

Sir John French "Knows" His Men Can Win

ITALIAN ENTRY INTO WAR GROWING MORE IMMINENT

JUSTICE DEPT. SAYS RILEY TO BE REARRESTED

His Release Subject of Inquiry in House of Commons Today.

HIS FREEDOM AN ERROR

Is Now in Fort Scott, Kan.—Rev. Bingham Says He'll Return to Jail.

[Canadian Press.] Ottawa, April 12.—The release of the prisoner, Thomas Riley, of Hamilton, from Kingston Penitentiary, was the subject of inquiry by Dr. J. W. Edwards in the House today. The Minister of Justice said steps had been taken to rearrest the man who got his freedom through error.

In Fort Scott Now. Springfield, Mo., April 12.—Thomas M. Riley, who went to Everton, Mo., following his release from Kingston Penitentiary, could not be reached at Everton today. The city marshal said that Riley returned to Everton to visit his mother, Mrs. Fannie Jones. He remained until last Sunday night, when he left for Fort Scott, Kansas, to join his wife and baby, who were visiting there.

Thinks It Legitimate. Surrounded by his old-time friends, wife and baby, Tom Riley, who was released from Kingston Penitentiary by mistake, is in Fort Scott, Kansas, and thinks that because he was a "model" prisoner up here in Canada, he was pardoned.

When he learns that it has all been a terrible mistake, and that he is still due for a dozen more long years in jail, will he willingly give himself up to the Canadian authorities, or will he lose himself, as no doubt he could easily do?

Rev. H. B. Bingham, who made Riley's close friend when he was in Kingston, believes that Riley will give himself up when he is officially notified by the Canadian officers that he is still "wanted."

Great Test of Faith. "It is certainly a great test of a man's faith, this question which Riley must face up to for the future. It is no doubt a test of strong arguments to his already doubtful mind, that he should remain free," said Mr. Bingham. "I do not think he will give himself up, just how much of the unseen hand has been working in Riley's case, Riley himself is unable to say. It seems almost unbelievably cruel to him, and to his relatives, to tell him that it was a mistake. If he had been in jail, it would have been an entirely different position."

Thinks He'll Come Back. "If it is left to Tom Riley's honor, I think he will come back and give himself up," Mr. Bingham declared. "and such a man," he continued, "would deserve to be pardoned then, surely. The man who has been in prison for years, will settle the difficult case in such an honest way, would surely have public opinion on his side so strongly that the authorities would be hardy as to do anything to let him go. Riley is the kind of man, I believe, who would do just that."

Can't Bring Him Back. "I don't think the authorities can bring Riley back, although I have not investigated the matter," said Mr. Meredith, K. C., who was Riley's counsel when he was in this city at the assizes one year ago.

The difference of opinion which exists in legal circles as to whether or not Tom Riley can be extradited, is shown by the remarks of legal authority, who however, does not wish his name used in connection. "Riley is really an escaped prisoner. He did not escape voluntarily, but he is now living in that capacity, since he is not serving a sentence to which he was committed, and he has not been pardoned. He is free simply because a clerical error was made. There have been cases," the lawyer continued, "where escaped prisoners have been extradited and taken back to the country from which they fled, to serve their sentences."

Matter of Negotiation. "It is a matter for negotiation between the governments of the two countries. I believe Riley would be wise to give himself up. If it is found that he can be legally extradited. If he did this, I believe public opinion would be so strong in sympathy with such an honorable act, that Riley would probably be pardoned in a short time anyway."

THE MARY OF MARS

The German attack on the Russian forces in the north, near the Prussian frontier, was resumed yesterday, and another battle is in progress for possession of the important Russian fortress of Osowetz. The abandonment of the former siege of this fortress was interpreted in Petrograd as indicating that the Germans had given up their attempt to break through the Russian line of defenses and advance on Warsaw from the north, but it is now said semi-officially at the Russian capital that the invaders have brought up howitzers and began a new bombardment. One of the German siege batteries is said to have been damaged badly by the Russian guns.

Five independent Austrian armies are operating along the Carpathian front. Petrograd newspapers publish semi-official details concerning this campaign, to the effect that the vari-

MEN CAN WIN, BUT MUNITIONS NEEDED

Sir John French "Knows" That His Men Can Break Through Germans—Joffre Twisting Hard On Western Vise Gripping German Position.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] London, April 12.—Lord Durham, speaking last night, said that three weeks ago, when he was visiting British headquarters, Sir John French told him: "I know what our troops can do. I know individually our men are superior to the Germans. I know when the time comes for us to make our great move we can break through the Germans." and the British eyewitness statement of yesterday, that there are plain signs of the "gradual weakening of the German resistance," are accepted here as an intimation that the present steady pressure on the western front will shortly develop into events of vast scope. It is thus expected that the next three months will be especially memorable in this epoch-making war.

A Promising Opening. Military writers are of the opinion that the reported French successes between the Meuse and the Moselle, an important region stretching between the rival fortresses of Verdun and Metz, have given a promising opening for the spring campaign. They regard it as the signals for the general offensive movement which has been awaiting the arrival of adequate accumulations of men, equipment and supplies.

The suspension of infantry fighting in this all-important Verdun district has been quickly broken down, as was expected, by the gallant German attempt to recapture the position at Les Eparges, possession of which enabled Gen. Joffre to give another twist to the screw of the vise wherewith he hopes to grip the German position at St. Mihiel, that bastion-like projection into the French line which the invaders have held tenaciously for so many months.

The Russian offensive in the Carpathians continues to meet a strenuous defence on the part of the combined Teutonic armies, and although it appears to be slowly winning its way forward toward the plains of Hungary, it has encountered enormous difficulties. The Austrians have been preparing their defensive positions throughout the period which has intervened since the

(Continued on Page Three.)

7TH C.M.R. AGAIN HONORED BY MILITIA DEPARTMENT

Lt.-Col. Leonard Receives Word That Divisional Cavalry Squadron Is To Proceed Overseas With Second Contingent.

Orders have been received from militia headquarters by Lieut.-Col. Leonard, commanding officer of the 7th Canadian Mounted Rifles, that the squadron of divisional cavalry for the 2nd Canadian Overseas Division is to be taken from the unit under his command. As a result, the two squadrons of the 7th C.M.R. now in training at Queen's Park will be reorganized, one squadron proceeding overseas with the second contingent as Division I Cavalry, the other remaining here as Division II Cavalry. It is understood that the only colonial cavalry which has proceeded to France, so far as present reports show, is the Divisional Cavalry for the 1st Canadian Overseas Division, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Jamieson, of Edmonton. Col. Leonard has selected the following officers, non-commissioned officers

and men to make up the squadron, which will accompany the second division, and his recommendations have been approved at militia headquarters:

Lieut.-Col. E. I. Leonard.
Captains: C. E. McEwen,
Lieutenants: A. C. Spencer, W. A. Bishop, J. A. G. White, H. M. Campbell.
S. S. M. F. C. H. Thomas,
S. S. M. S. C. F. White.
Sergeants: A. S. Turnbull, F. P. Martin, G. W. Gilbert, A. S. Poulton, E. J. C. G. H. Sturtevant, A. J. Remington.
Far-Sgt. J. H. Nudds,
S. S. Col. W. Smith,
S. S. Col. O. Bonser, O. L. Smith, W. Wagner.
Saddler: R. E. McIntosh.
Trumpeter: F. R. Anderson.
Trumpeter: B. V. Bennett.
L.-Sgt. W. Casson.
Corporals: G. H. Beeson, C. M. Doon, H. G. Miller, C. V. Tremaine, J. M. Fisher, H. E. Fryer, G. D. Brown, L. L. Lorimer.
Lance-Corporals: R. McNally, H. A. Gerard, F. A. Pringle, J. J. Vance.
(Continued on Page Three.)

General Pau Absolutely Confident of Success

[Canadian Press.] Paris, April 12.—General Pau, who returned to Paris yesterday after his mission to Russia, Italy on a political mission, said today of his trip: "I bring back from my long journey of two months the best of impressions and absolute confidence in the final success of the arms of the Triple Entente."

VILLA, WITH ONE GUN, BESIEGES MATAMOROS

[Canadian Press.] Brownsville, Tex., April 12.—The bombardment of the Matamoros trenches by the Villa army besieging Matamoros, Texas, today continued. Several shells exploded in the air above Matamoros. Only one cannon appeared to be in action.

The Villa gunners got the range after a few minutes and dropped two shots within a few yards of the trenches on the west side of Matamoros. They kicked up some dirt, but did no other apparent damage. Before the range was obtained four shells burst over Matamoros, one of them above the French theatre near the American consulate.

KRONPRINZ ASKS TIME FOR REPAIRS

[Canadian Press.] Washington, April 12.—The German Embassy today transmitted to the state department a formal request of Capt. Thierfelder of the auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm for permission to have his vessel examined to see what repairs were necessary to render her seaworthy and also for permission to have those repairs made.

FIRE DRILL SAVES PATIENTS IN BLAZE

[Canadian Press.] Chicago, April 12.—Two hundred convalescent patients of the Chicago State Hospital for the Insane were rescued today from a fire which destroyed a frame structure used as an annex to the institution at Dunning, northwest of the city. Warned by previous blazes in the building, the hospital authorities had prepared a fire drill, which worked without a hitch. Some 2,800 other inmates of the institution were guarded to prevent panic or undue excitement in the main building a few hundred feet away. The loss was estimated at \$150,000.

FIRST BOAT LEAVES APRIL 24

The first C.P.R. boat will leave Port McNicoll for Fort William and Port Arthur on April 24, weather and ice permitting.

"THE" TOM RILEY WHO WAS PARDONED

This man lives in Hamilton, and had served two years of a seven-years' sentence for murder. His health failing, he was pardoned. Another man of the same name was dismissed in error. He was Tom M. Riley, sentenced here.

ANOTHER TRENCH TAKEN BY FRENCH

Few Artillery Duels Fought Between the Sea and River Aisne.

GERMAN REPORT DIFFERS

Tells of Allies' Great Activity in Four Different Districts.

[Canadian Press.] Paris, April 12.—Via London, 12:00 p.m.—The French war department's official statement given out this afternoon says: "Between the sea and the Aisne there is nothing to report except a few artillery duels." "To the east of Berry-au-Bas we gained the possession of a German trench." "In the Argonne there were minor operations, engagements of both arms and grenade throwing between our own and the enemy's trenches." "Between the Meuse and the Moselle our forces succeeded at several times in coming in contact with the wire entanglements of the enemy's defence."

GERMAN VERSION.

Berlin, April 12.—(By wireless to Saville)—The German war office has given out a report on the progress of hostilities in April 12, which reads as follows: "The French yesterday attacked near Berry-au-Bas and between the Meuse and the Moselle near Marchoville, which is east of Verdun; near Marchoville, which is southeast of Malancourt; on the north of the Meuse, near Marcheville and south of Hartmannsweilerkopf. Everywhere they were repulsed."

The French are reported to have thrown 150 bombs upon the station and the foundry at Bruges, according to their own announcement. In the morning nine bombs fell in the eastern suburbs of Bruges, and two near Bruges itself without doing any damage.

All Throwing Bombs.

"German troops have thrown large quantities of bombs into Poperinghe, Poperinghe and Kassel trenches." "At a point northeast of Zutphen the enemy again has made use of projectiles developing an asphyxiating gas."

"There has been fighting day and night in the forest of Le Pretre, in which the Germans slowly gained ground."

HAGUE CONVENTION AGAIN VIOLATED

Germans Using Torpedoes Which Do Not Sink, Says French Report.

GERMANY VIOLATES HAGUE CONVENTION

[Canadian Press.] Paris, April 12.—A communication given out today by the French ministry of marine declares that the Germans again have violated the Hague convention in their sea warfare.

Article I of the eighth Hague convention provides that torpedoes carry an automatic attachment which will cause them to sink if they do not explode, and this clause is a menace to navigation.

German torpedoes recently discovered in the English Channel, the announcement declares, although unexploded, were still floating. An examination of them showed that the submarine appliance had been tightly caulked, permitting them to float on the surface of the water. This made them into floating mines.

18th Battalion Worships God

The 18th Battalion, as a body, attended a special communion service and service of praise at St. Paul's Cathedral this morning conducted by the rector, Rev. Canon Tucker. It was a most impressive sight to see a thousand or more heads and khaki-clad shoulders bowed during the rather lengthy prayer service, and, perhaps, even more impressive to see more than two hundred communicant soldiers, officers and men, each reverently up to the altar, where they partook of the bread and wine.

The men made a splendid showing as they paraded from the park to the church and back again, and their progress was watched by thousands of citizens who lined the streets. The crowds did not cheer except occasionally, but their comments as the soldiers marched by in perfect step and alignment showed their appreciation of the fact that these are the men who are sacrificing everything that those who stay behind may continue to enjoy the liberty and privileges for which the flag of Britain always has stood.

HOW CANDIDATES STAND IN BIG TRIP CONTEST

Some Splendid Races in Progress in Different Districts—A Snowstorm of Ballots Coming In.

NUMBER ONE DISTRICT.	
Miss J. Benenath, 123 Albert street	176,145
Miss M. Raymond, 508 Talbot street	114,690
NUMBER TWO DISTRICT.	
Miss Elsie Anderson, 579 Central avenue	15,580
Miss Blanche B. Ball, 526 Ontario street	13,290
Miss Winnifred Colbert, 590 Dundas street	241,970
Miss Leonard Coughlin, 297 1/2 Pall Mall street	5,000
Miss Meta Macbeth, 423 Colborne street	10,250
Miss Josephine Morkin, 66 Palace street	347,620
Miss Francis E. Rankin, 421 Oxford street	14,060
Mrs. Lily F. Real, 563 Dufferin avenue	63,730
NUMBER THREE DISTRICT.	
Miss Carrie Brighton, 151 Emery street	11,020
Miss Winnifred Hicks, 178 Bruce street	32,890
Miss Mary Long, 84 Elmwood avenue	5,600
Miss Annie Page, 118 Bruce street	5,560
Miss Edna Weston, 64 Stanley street	36,250
Miss Florence Widen, 180 Wortley road	40,140
NUMBER FOUR DISTRICT.	
Mrs. Bertha Bowman, 741 Nelson street	5,160
Miss Pearl Crawford, 624 King street	186,950
Miss Edna Weston, 64 Stanley street	69,002
Miss Emma Kidner, 604 York street	166,320

GERMANY MISTOOK NATURE OF FRENCH

Expected to Meet Frivolous Nation, But Met Iron Will.

VIVIANI TELLS COUNCIL

Premier Is Confident of Victory and Ultimate Freedom of Europe.

[Canadian Press.] Guetret, France, April 12.—"Germany, ignorant of the soul of France, now is being punished for her mistake," was the declaration made by Premier Viviani at the opening of the departmental council of Creuse. "She thought to find," he continued, "a divided, frivolous nation, but she met an iron will, against whose heroic resistance the flower of her army was broken. Then behind the iron will, simple, unbreakable, toward the western front, crushing little by little the army whose chiefs were not prepared for so long and bitter a struggle."

"The French nation, misunderstood and despised, has arisen ready to pile sacrifice on sacrifice with millions in arms preparing for Germany's chastisement. We are certain of victory—the victory of justice. We want Europe free, Belgium liberated, our lost provinces restored, military discipline crushed, since the peace of the world is irreconcilable with its sanguinary whims. We shall accomplish this task with our allies. We shall write, not only in the trip, but they are in a fair way to win laurels in the shape of recognition of exceptional ability."

VON BERNSTORFF'S RECALL MAY BE DEMANDED OR HIS PASSPORTS HANDED TO HIM

[Canadian Press.] New York, April 12.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says: "The activities of the German ambassador have become the absorbing topic of thought with officials here, engaging the attention of the departments of state, treasury and justice."

While the action to be taken by the United States with regard to the memorandum of the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, charging the United States with the violation of the Hague convention, has not yet been determined, there is a strong indication that the action being given to the general activities of the German embassy will uncover facts which either will enable the United States to demand the recall of the ambassador or to stop the campaign which he is waging to influence political thought in this country.

Berlin Is Blamed.

At the German embassy, subordinate of the ambassador sought to relieve him on personal responsibility for making the charge that the United States had been unfriendly to Germany by asserting that the communication to the state department was sent on instructions from the United States might take to that charge would raise an issue with the German Government and not with the ambassador.

The United States may or may not care to raise such an issue. The decision upon that point must be made by President Wilson himself.

Reply To Be Drafted.

Certainly many high officials of the administration consider that it is incumbent upon the United States to resist this charge, and a reply to the German Government will be drafted for President Wilson's consideration. If the issue is made upon this note, and the German Government accepts responsibility for the ambassador's act in making it public, it is very probable that the United States will receive relief from the distasteful activities of Count von Bernstorff only by breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany at least by sending to Count von Bernstorff his passports, with the expectation that the German Government would take the same course toward the American ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard.

Different Course Likely.

Developments in this situation today, however, give good ground for the belief that the United States will follow a different course. Undoubtedly to raise an issue with the German Government over the neutrality of the United States would suit the aims of German diplomacy to perfection. It is suggested that the United States may not care to play into Germany's hands.

GOING TO THE FRONT TO AID THE INJURED



MISS F. M. McLEOD, 420 Park avenue, who, with nine other Western Ontario girls, has been appointed Red Cross nurses.

M. C. R. TOLD TO LEAVE CITY'S LINE TO LAKE

Said To Have Been Notified To Vacate by July 1—City May Lose Services of the Road, Say Railwaymen.

It was stated today on good authority, though official confirmation could not be secured, that the Michigan Central Railway has been notified to vacate the London and Port Stanley Railroad by July 1.

WILD RUMORS.

[Canadian Press.] Rome, April 12.—A long audience granted by King Victor Emmanuel to Foreign Minister Sonnino this afternoon, followed by a session of the council of ministers, resulted in the circulation of many wild rumors regarding a decision as to Italy's attitude concerning the war.

TENSION INCREASING.

[Canadian Press.] Geneva, Switzerland, April 12.—Via Paris, 2 a.m.—German frontier officials are detaining all the freight cars belonging to Italian lines whose shipment to Italy is stopped.

SENATE SPEAKER IS STILL MISSING

Two Senators Reported For Absence Without Any Reason Being Given.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, April 12.—The trouble is still on in the Senate, for Acting Speaker Borden took the chair again this morning. A report by the committee on orders and customs was presented by Senator Power. It stated that Senator James E. Robertson, of Prince Edward Island, and Senator W. J. Macdonald, of British Columbia, had not been in attendance during the two past consecutive sessions, and had failed to furnish any reason why their seats should not be declared vacant.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 52; lowest, 32.

The daily temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: High, 41; lowest, 28.

TOMORROW—MILDER.

Forecast.

Light to moderate winds; fine today and tomorrow.

NEUVE CHAPELLE LOSS

NOW TOTALS 7,835

[Canadian Press.] London, April 12.—4:30 p.m.—The casualty list issued today, of further losses in the fighting last month at Neuve Chapelle is much smaller than those given out previously. It totals 385 men, of whom 110 were killed and the remainder wounded.

Weather Notes.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night:

Station	High	Low	Weather
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Vancouver	50	46	Rain
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Calgary	49	40	Clear
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Winnipeg	52	35	Cloudy
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Port Arthur	42	22	Clear
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Pasadena	58	38	Clear
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Toronto	40	29	Clear
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Ottawa	42	24	Clear
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Montreal	44	20	Clear
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Quebec	50	32	Cloudy
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Father Point	40	22	Cloudy
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EX-PREMIER OF ITALY DECLARES WAR INEVITABLE

Giolitti Certain, Although He Has Been Strongly Against Participation.

NO ALTERNATIVE IS LEFT

Corriere Della Sera Says the Hour of Decision Is At Hand.

[Canadian Press.] London, April 12.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Milan telegraphs: "Signor Giolitti, formerly premier, who has been against Italy's participation in the war, on his arrival in Turin met some intimate friends with the remark, 'War is inevitable.'"

"Today the Corriere Della Sera publishes articles stating that the hour of Italy's supreme decision approaches, but that there is no alternative to war."

"I learn that provision has been made for lodging the general staff in a certain town at the commencement of war."

HASTY PREPARATIONS.

[Canadian Press.] Rome, April 12.—9:15 p.m., via Paris, April 12.—An order has been issued by the Military Journal directing all army officers to dull the metal on their uniforms and the scabbards of their swords. This is a measure which is usually adopted on the eve of war.

After receiving a warning from the minister of war that in case of mobilization the army would be called to arms, to use house troops, the municipal council met tonight (Monday) to discuss what measures would be taken in such an emergency. It was decided to have school sessions continued in hired buildings, substituting women for male teachers, who would be called to the colors. It also decided that, as far as possible, street cars and other public utilities would be operated by women as far as possible, provided mobilization resulted in a shortage of male employees."

WILD RUMORS.

[Canadian Press.] Rome, April 12.—A long audience granted by King Victor Emmanuel to Foreign Minister Sonnino this afternoon, followed by a session of the council of ministers, resulted in the circulation of many wild rumors regarding a decision as to Italy's attitude concerning the war.

A semi-official source declared, however, denying that any such action had been taken.

Even while the council of ministers was in session, it was reported that a most momentous decision was imminent. The assertion was made by persons who professed to be well informed that Italy had decided to declare war on Austria, the Allies and invade Austria. Another rumor was that Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador, had induced Austria to enter the war, and that the audience between the King and Baron Sonnino, followed by the meeting of ministers, was to result in a decision to declare war.

The statement denying these reports declared that Baron Sonnino was received by the King to make reports on the international situation, and that a session of the council of ministers had been necessary, following the Easter vacation.

TENSION INCREASING.

[Canadian Press.] Geneva, Switzerland, April 12.—Via Paris, 2 a.m.—German frontier officials are detaining all the freight cars belonging to Italian lines whose shipment to Italy is stopped.

Reports received here from German and Italian frontier towns say that the tension between the two countries is increasing.

Britain Protests Villa Regulations

Foreign Office Hears Mining Laws Really Amount to Confiscation.

[Canadian Press.] London, April 12.—2:15 p.m.—The foreign office has instructed the British charge d'affaires at Mexico City to lodge a protest with General Villa against the new mining regulations promulgated by the Villa regime. The foreign office took this action upon the receipt of advice from the charge, to the effect that the mining regulations in question, amounted virtually to confiscation of foreign mining interests.

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