

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

WASHINGTON expects that the United States will become a full belligerent by Thursday, when congress will have adopted the resolutions declaring a state of war with Germany. The president and the cabinet yesterday proceeded with plans for the war. These include the raising of forces, half a million at a time by conscription, until the enemy is crushed. The American navy will co-operate with the British and French navies as soon as war with Germany begins. The American Admiralty will adopt effective means for suppressing submarines. The country will raise immense sums of money for the war. It will make loans at low rates of interest rather than grant subsidies to the allies. In other words, Europe will owe the United States a vast debt for a generation or more.

Senator La Follette prevented the United States Senate from proceeding with resolutions to declare the existence of a state of war with Germany yesterday, and the house postponed action until today. A technicality in the rules permitted this obstruction. The news of the president's message has created enthusiasm in France and England, for above all, it endorses the allied cause as just. The allies feel that the moral effect of American participation will show the German people and the German armies that success for them will become impossible, so that their demoralization must increase and their resistance weaken. The material aid which the United States will render will also help to shorten the war, thereby saving many human lives. Of course it cannot be said that until now victory remained in doubt for the allies or that the entry of the United States turned the scale in favor of the allies.

The message of President Wilson to congress has made him very popular in London. Some of the newspapers even assert that the entry of the United States into the war is the greatest event since Great Britain went to war and stood beside France. The Russian revolution generally receives the credit for inducing the president to declare for open war. Friends of his openly acclaim him as a second Lincoln.

Altho still dogged by bad weather with a heavy snowfall, the British and French applied their energies towards the closer approaching of St. Quentin, and from the direction of their attack they appear to be getting in shape for the turning of the town from the east. South of St. Quentin the Oise begins to bend towards the north, and the Germans had constructed lines of defence from east to west, from west of the Somme to the banks of the Oise, to cover the town. In front of these lines were strong points of support, amply fortified, and running thru heights and valleys. It was these points of support which the French attacked and carried yesterday. They launched their assault astride the Somme on an eight-mile front, between l'Epine de Dallon and the Oise. They won the villages of Dallon, Giffencourt and Cerisy, as well as several heights south of Urvillers. The Germans defended these positions in great force and with great tenacity.

By capturing Henin-sur-Cojeul, the British now render the position of the German troops in the Arras salient extremely precarious, so that much further progress northwest of Bapaume will compel another retreat on the front between Arras and probably La Bassée. The German garrison put up a stout and prolonged fight at Henin-sur-Cojeul, and when they lost it, in accordance with the traditions of their service, they strove to regain it by counter-attacks. British artillery fire dispersed these troops as they advanced to the onset. The British continued their operations against the Arras salient by raiding the German lines east of Arras, at the apex. Thus the progress of the British army continues to be irresistible. It has profited from its experience gained in the previous heavy fighting to such an extent that it would break thru the line of the enemy anywhere.

When the British compel evacuation of the Arras salient, they will capture the remaining high ground of northwestern France, called the Vimy ridge, left in enemy hands. Furthermore, they will expose the great railway centre of Lille to attack. Lille has formed one of the great bases of the German army. For many months he kept one-third of his forces in the western theatre of the war based on Lille. This city serves as an important railway centre and supply depot for maintaining the German armies in the Ypres salient and between Ypres and the sea. The loss of Cambrai and Lille would probably prove fatal to the German tenure of France and part of Belgium. The enemy's next main line for retreat, if the allies allow him to use it, is the Verdun-Artzwyler line, on the line of the Meuse. It is much shorter than his present lines. The intention of occupying next, would not confer on him the advantage those persons believe they would, for the line of the Rhine is longer and it would be much harder to defend than the front from which the enemy is now being driven.

LITTLE YORK MAY BOOM IF RUMORS ARE TRUE

Grand Trunk is Expected to Re-establish Terminals on Land it Owns There.

East Toronto is looking for a return of the days when it was the big railway terminal of the city, before the Grand Trunk Railway moved the roundhouse and yards to Mimico.

Five or six years ago when the yards were moved from Little York many thought the death knell of the suburb had sounded, but, like a busted mining camp, a small coterie of old timers held that as a railroad centre Little York would come back stronger than ever. Now real estate agents and business men are wondering if these old railroad men are correct. During the past month, at every meeting in the community it has been said that the tide was about to turn. Is the Grand Trunk about to supplement its splendid facilities at

Mimico with similar ones at East Toronto. The road still maintains its old trackage and owns a wide stretch of land extending eastward from Main street between Danforth avenue and Gerrard street, that is available for the construction of large yards, round houses, etc.

Such additional railway facilities would not be extremely costly, and would be of great assistance to this city, and would place the road in a very advantageous position as far as handling the greatly increased freight business of Toronto.

TO MEET RETURNED HEROES.

The General Ministerial Association some time ago, wishing to show its interest and good-will in the returning soldiers, appointed one of its members to meet and extend to them its cordial welcome home. The minister appointed serves one month. The Rev. C. S. Applegarth, of the Methodist church, served in this capacity during March, and the Rev. Dr. Turnbull, of the Presbyterian church, has been appointed for the month of April. Ministers from other denominations will be recognized for future dates.

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel as if Walking on Air.

"Orillia, Ont., Nov. 23th, 1914. "For over two years I was troubled with constipation, drowsiness, lack of appetite and headaches. One day I saw your sign, which read 'Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air.' This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time I began to feel better, and now I feel fine. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat and the headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends."

"DAN McLEAN," 506 a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

York County and Suburbs

PRESENTED ORIGINAL PLAY.

Prospect Park Methodists Give Entertainment in Aid of Soldiers.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL MAY GET NEW SCHOOL

At the postponed meeting of the separate school board last evening, presided over by Very Rev. Dean Hand, a deputa-tion waited for the board asking that a suitable school may be built in the St. Vincent de Paul Parish. The deputa-tion was introduced by Father Minahan of St. Vincent de Paul Church. It was stated that at the present time the children are being taught in the basement of the church, and conditions are a menace to the spiritual welfare of the children, and the conditions are deplorable. The chairman said the board was aware of the necessity of a new school in this section, and the matter will be referred to the site committee.

TOWNSHIP WATERWORKS MOVE TO COMPLETION

Reeve Griffith, Deputy-Reeve Fred Miller and the other members of the York Township Council are being warmly congratulated on their progressive action in pushing forward the water-works thru the municipality. The inauguration of the system has caused an immense amount of work, but already a great impetus has been given to the building trade in the township. The water mains are now being laid by the National Water Works and other companies interested and the work of trenching and laying will soon go ahead. In addition to this, there will be a big outlay for cement sidewalks in different parts, the consolidates bylaw calling for the expenditure of \$25,000, all on the local improvement plan. Deputy-Reeve Miller, one of the most progressive men in the township, has himself about 20 fine houses under way in the Oakland district.

HOME GARDENING.

Parents and children, numbering more than 200, heard an interesting address in Deer Park school, yesterday afternoon by Professor Sinclair of the department of agriculture, on increased garden culture. Great interest is being manifested in the question and good results are expected. W. W. Nott, principal of Deer Park School, also spoke.

THE LATE W. F. WILSON

Well-known Methodist minister, who died last night at his residence, 42 Broadbalt street.

REV. W. F. WILSON CALLED BY DEATH

Was Pastor of Elm Street Methodist Church for Many Years.

Thru the death of Rev. William F. Wilson last night at his home, 424 Broadbalt street, Methodism has lost one of its outstanding divines. Rev. Mr. Wilson was born in Toronto in 1857 and was a member of the Elm Street Methodist Church, Toronto, and the present church being built during his pastorate. He went from Woodgreen to McCaul street church, and thence to Trinity.

Going to Hamilton in 1897 he served in Wesley Church until 1900, and from 1901 to 1905 was pastor of the First Methodist Church of Hamilton. In 1902 he received the degree of D.D. from Montreal Wesleyan Theological College. He was also appointed chairman of the Hamilton conference. Returning to Toronto, Mr. Wilson was again pastor of Trinity Church from 1905 to 1909, when he again went to Elm Street church, where he has since served. He has the unusual record in the Methodist ministry of having spent 15 years in two churches, eight years in Elm Street and seven in Trinity. Mr. Wilson is the only Methodist minister who has held the office of pastor during the past fifteen years.

He was a trustee of the International Church Endeavor Society, and a delegate to the Methodist General Conference at Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal. Mr. Wilson in 1901 married Miss H. Smith of Toronto, who survives him, along with two children, Marion and William H. He is also survived by three brothers, Joseph and Samuel H., and one sister, Miss Emma Wilson. He was a broad minded member of the Methodist church, and was particularly interested in the spiritual and temporal welfare of the people, in whom he took a great interest. His death was the result of a complication of ailments.

ENTRY OF U.S. HAS POWERFUL EFFECT

(Continued from Page 1).

Importance attached to President Wilson's address.

The Daily Chronicle, giving its editorial on this subject, the unusual honor of lead type and double column breadth, with the caption "America at War: Wilson's Magnificent Appeal," says: "It is impossible to read President Wilson's speech without being struck by its statesman-like breadth and elevation of tone. His long patience and caution, his determination to advance no faster than the mass of opinion in his country, only render more impressive his final crossing of the Rubicon. The moral effect of such a speech, made with a nation of 90,000,000 behind it, must be great thruout the world."

"It is a strange, impressive phenomenon—this tardy, but weighty intervention of the United States in the death struggle of Europe."

The Express says: "The president's speech will always be regarded as one of the great historic documents of the great war. The lofty dignity of his language adds to the impressiveness of the enunciation of international idealism."

"America is entering the war for one specific purpose of destroying Potsdam. If the president's speech means anything, it means that America will never treat with the Kaiser and will resolutely oppose any peace that leaves the Hohenzollerns on the German throne."

The Daily Mail, in an editorial, under the caption, "No Peace With the Hohenzollerns," says: "President Wilson's speech will stand beside Lincoln's greatest speeches for its gravity and pathos. It is in effect an appeal to the American people to take up the task for which Lincoln laid down his life, for the issue is today, as it was in 1861 and 1864, freedom or the world will be a scorching injustice to compare the south, whose soldiers fought like gentlemen, with the Kaiser's murderous myrmidons. The president's speech is a plain warning that pirates shall hereafter hang in the execution dock under the condemnation of the whole world."

The Mail argues that the destruction of Prussian militarism requires that the German people themselves must be set free, adding: "To tell the truth, they show no desire or aptitude for freedom, and therefore the despots who inculcated the German people with the passion for slaughter and cruelty must be removed."

The Mail credits the American people with complete disinterestedness in the course they are about to adopt, and



CHARLES RICHMAN,
Famous Star of the American Stage, has never, in spoken drama, been afforded such a medium for the display of those dramatic talents that made him Leading Man in plays of world wide repute, as that now provided for him in the great film serial

THE SECRET KINGDOM

You see him here as "Phillip Barr" a ranchman on the plains of Arizona—in reality the son of a Balkan King, who as a child was spirited from the kingdom to escape the knives of assassins, and who is rightful heir to the throne of Alania.

Through every form of perilous adventure, the hero of this great panoramic photo serial, moves with fine virility. Associated with him in the unfolding of this master romance of the old world and the new, are Dorothy Kelly and Arline Pretty.

See it at best theatres and read the story in serial form in

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD
Produced by
GREATER VITAGRAPH

hails as one of the most glorious events of history the coming of America into line with other free peoples.

To influence mankind.

The Times editorially views President Wilson's action as an "event which is certain to influence the destinies of mankind on both sides of the Atlantic for a generation to come," and adds:

"None greater, except the war itself, has happened since the French revolution shattered the traditions of feudalism in Europe. . . . The cause in which America draws the sword and the grounds on which the president justifies the momentous step he has taken are auguries that the final outcome will be for the happiness and welfare of mankind. We doubt if all history's great community has ever been summoned to war on grounds so largely ideal."

Ignores Evidence.

With reference to the implied assumption that the German people were "the innocent dupes and victims of an irresponsible government," The Times says: "That view, like his attitude toward Austria, is probably politic, but it makes it necessary to ignore a mass of awkward evidence."

The Post in an editorial says: "The president and American people serve the world's highest interest by proving that there is such a thing as solidarity of civilization," and force with the most historic declarations of Lincoln, and says that America may rest assured that never were friends in need more heartily welcomed."

The Post singles out the president's point that the continued existence of a German military autocracy is totally incompatible with future peace.

Berlin Hopes to Overawe South American Republics
London, April 3.—An Exchange

Be as consistent about Your Sugar as about Your Tea

You order package tea, of course, especially when you can get reliable, well advertised brands that have proved their quality. Why not buy sugar in packages, as well as tea, biscuits, macaroni and other pure foods?

In 2 & 5 pound cartons

Lantic Sugar

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"The All-Purpose Sugar"

packed, weighed and sealed at the refinery—with its purity and high quality unconditionally guaranteed by the package. You'll like the fine granulation, fine. Your grocer has the 2 and 5 lb. cartons or 10 and 20 lb. bags in stock; if not he will get you any size you wish. Insist on buying your sugar as you buy your tea, in the maker's packages.

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Information

She's a clever girl and she would like to answer every question asked her. She is not a weather prophet however, nor a newspaper, just a well trained, special telephone operator whose work is to supply telephone numbers to subscribers.

She has all necessary records for that purpose at her disposal and she is always ready to furnish numbers quickly, cheerfully and courteously.

Unnecessary and irrelevant questions slow down the service of those who ask them and delay others who really need her help.

You can help "Information" to be of even greater service to telephone users, if you will not ask her for numbers that you can find in the Telephone Directory.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

"Good service" — "our true intent."

An advertisement by The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada. Will you please read it, and others of the series to follow?