

Principles of Conservative

Party Not Affected by Re-

moval of Duty.

AIDS TRADE BALANCE

Offset Indebtedness to the

United States.

By a Staff Reporter.
Ottawa, May 1.—Sir Thomas White

made a notable speech in the house of

the government's action in placing

wheat, flour and semolina on the free

Mst. He said there was no ground

whatever for the assertion that free

trade in wheat between Canada and

the United States was not in accord

with the national policy and the prin-

ciples of the Conservative party. He

read from the speech of Sir Leonard

Plenty of Potatoes.
On the orders of the day, Mr. Mc-Coig, West Kent, said the minister of

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 2).

London, May 1, 8.37 p.m.—Admiral Lord Beresford, speaking in London today, and complaining of the incom-pleteness of the official returns of the

and tell the people himself, because, until they were informed they would not realize the importance of economy.

Machinery is Now Working

Shipping Losses Appalling

was entirely superfluous.

ons this afternoon in defence of

FOR SALE

BERLIN HEARS RUMORS

Report Published Hints at Change in Germany's Pilot.

Amsterdam, via London, May 1.—. The Weser Zeitung, of Bremen, reports that Berlin is filled with rumors of a crisis in high government quarters. The newspaper says that demands are being made that a strong man be placed at the helm of the state.

Cambridge Will Honor Page, Borden and Smuts

London, May 1.—Cambridge University will confer the honorary degree of doctor of laws on Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador; Sir Robert Borden, prime minister of Canada; and Lieut.-General Ian Smuts, the famous South African commander. Canada Taking One Step to

> **NOW AWAITING DEFINITE WORD**

> Lieut.-Col. Marlow Issues Statement Regarding His Employment Overseas.

OFFER IS INDEFINITE

Asked to Go Abroad Without

Tilly in presenting the national policy budget of 1879 to show that the Conservative party had always been willing to admit American wheat free of duty provided the United States admitted Canadian wheat duty free.

There was no resemblance whatever, he said, between free wheat and the Taft-Laurier reciprocity pact of 1911.

No Summary Restoration.

The finance minister also assured the house that the wheat and flour to go oversees before the complete the continued:

Idea of Position to Be

Filled.

Idea of Position to Be

Filled.

Idea of Position to Be

Conference. I know your best confer the house that the wheat and flour duties would not be reimposed by order-in-council, and that Mr. Turriff's nerliement. This letter was made the er-in-council, and that Mr. Turriff's mendment calling upon the government to make its policy permanent subject of a communication to Sir Herbert Ames by Major-General Hodward were being laid, London stood out as

refusing an overseas appointment, but in view of recent developments in the medical service, regarding returned soldiers especially, he felt that until after the committee on returned sol-diers had reported to parliament, and the likely discussions on the medical service were finished, he could be of Admiral Beresford States greater service here rather than over-seas in such an indefinite and obscure appointment as was offered him.
Col. Marlow's statement is as fol- Enemy Compelled to Cease Bombarding

lows:
"With reference to the articles emanating from Ottawa and appearing in the press on Saturday last, it may be said that there does not appear to have been any adequate reason why the parliamentary committee on returned soldiers should have been troubled with my letter of April 11, on the subject of an overseas appointment. It submarine sinkings, said that the losses were appalling. He declared that he was so keen on, the matter, that he was inclined to risk the penalties of the Defence of the Realm Act subject of an overseas appointment. It was directed to the officer in charge of administration at Toronto, and I presume a copy of it was forwarded (Evening.)—The Germans were forcto Ottawa, tho not intended for public use.

At the Lucky Baldwin Mine

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 4).

## GEN. SMUTS RECEIVES OF GOVERNMENT CRISIS FREEDOM OF LONDON

Empire's Capital Also, Honors Four Others-Recipients Declare Necessity of Preserving Human Liberty by Victory.

London (thru Reuter's Ottawa agency), May 1.-What may be described as an historical record in the annals of the city was celebrated STREET RIOTING today, when the freedom of London was conferred on five of the empire's representatives, namely, General Jan Christian Smuts, minister of defence of South Africa; Sir Edward Morris, premier of Newfoundland; Sir James Meston, the maharaja of Bikance, and Sir Satyendra Prassano Sinha of India, delegates to the imperial war conference. Among the distinguished men assembled were: Right Hon. Walter Long, colonial secretary; Right Bombs Thrown by Political Hon. Austen Chamberlain, secretary of state for India; Lord Bryce and many peers and members of the house of commons.

A striking speech was made by General Smuts, who said: "I will not suppose that any poor merits of mine have justified the distinction of being enrolled among many of the greatest and most illustrious names of history; but I confess that I am very proud and grateful, and the people of South Africa, especially the small Boer people to whom I am proud to belong, will also feel greatly pleased and honored. A decade ago you similarly honored my leader, General Botha, who ever since, thru storm and sunshine, has led the people with a firm, wise and kindly hand, under whose guidance the enmitties and antagonisms of the past are disappearing and a new nation is slowly but surely being built up in that great land. No one will be more pleased with the honor you have done me than my friend and companion in arms, whose heavy task in South Africa has prevented him from attending the imperial war conference. I know your best wishes accompany him in his great work of statesmanship."

throw throw throw throw throw the conference of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates to-

Rheims in Vain Attempt to Stop Ad-

vance in the Champagne.

General Smuts then referred to the inerve Lieut.-Col. (Dr.) F. W. Marlow gave great historic traditions of the City of prepared. the following statement to a reporter London, in which it showed it was a for The World last night regarding the bulwark of liberty and the haven to position he took in his letter of April which oppressed liberty could fiee, and

"Thruout the seventeenth century, The budget debate was continued by Messrs. McCraney (Saskatoon), Kyte (Richmond), Morris (Chaleauguay), Robb (Huntingdon), and Thompson (Qu'Appelle). Mr. Robb argued that the government had made a fatal blunder in not placing bran shorts and middlings on the free list, and gave notice that he would move an amendment to that effect. All wheat products of Canada are admitted free of duty into the Umited States, but we have at present a 25 per cent. tariff against all wheat products coming into Canada from the United States, with the exception of flour and semo-ling.

Herbert Ames by Mafor-General Hodgins in which the parliamentary committee was asked if it required the states asked if it required the services of Col. Marlow further, and if so would they be used at an early date and thus expedite his departure overseas.

Col. Marlow said that he did not expect to be recalled by the parliament to that effect. All wheat products of Canada are admitted free of duty into the Umited States, but we have at present a 25 per cent. tariff against all wheat products coming into Canada from the United States, with the exception of flour and semo-ling.

Plenty of Potatoes.

The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 2 1917—FOURTEEN PAGES

merveless, yourselves wanting and unprepared.

Freedom's Answer.

"What was your answer? Your enemies forgot on what milk you had been matured. Free men have hearts to do and to dare anything. Without conscription or compulsion you raised been matured. Free men have hearts to do and to dare anything. Without conscription or compuision you raised millions of men; you transformed your industries from a peace to a war basis, and in the end you became the financial, military and moral mainstay of the alliance. Such are the fruits of Ehesty in these islands. And beyond these islands, millions of white leaded the condemns them. Should be executive components the Russian revolution. The executive committee condemns them severely and yend these islands, millions of white inhabitants of the British Empire live on the equator, beyond the seas, scattered far away over the whole globe, practically having no interest in the struggles and feuds of old Europe. Germany counted on their apathy, perhaps on their disruption. Yet see what they have done, voluntarily. And why have they made their magnificent effort? Not to help the mother country, but to help a cause which is

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2).

# GERMAN TRENCH LINES URGE REFORM IN

Demonstrators in

Petrograd.

**BUT MAY DAY IS QUIET** 

Parades Thru

Petrograd, via London, May 1.— There were street disorders here yes-terday, during which bombs were

Socialists Call for Thoro Democratization, Not "Small Concessions."

MOVE TOWARD PEACE

Demand Reiterated That the German Government Define its Terms Clearly.

London, May 1.—A despatch to Reu-ter's Telegram Company from Amster-

shells against the German positions and gun stations. The flashes of fire, when they left the muzzles, looked like sparks caused by striking flint on steel, while the air vibrated with the terrific cracks and shrieks, varying according to their cailbre, as they passed overhead.

Meanwhile the location of the German and French front lines could be defined in consequence of the constant succession of flares on each side, which were lighted for the purpose of observing any possible movement/of the enemy infantry. Overhead could be

DINEEN'S BUILDING ALTERA-

During alterations to the store and

FOR RENT

\$5,000-King, near John. Three-storey rebuild to suit tenant. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East

VOL. XXXVII.-No. 13,321

# 18 Prisoners, 393 Officers, 18 Prisoners, 393 Officers, 257 Guns, 227 Trench Mortars and 470 Machine Guns Taken

#### **RUSSIANS AND BELGIANS** CELEBRATE WITH HUNS MANY OTHER GUNS Socialists Join Hands in May OUT OF BUSINESS Day Program at Rotterdam.

Amsterdam, May 1, via London,—There was a socialist May Day program at Rotterdam in which Russians, Germans, Poles and Belgians participated, and sang songs in their respective languages. The Russians carried red banners inscribed "Long Live the Russian Revolution" British Artillery Fire Destroyed Guns, Howitzers, Trench Mortars and Machine Guns in acribed "Long Lave III."

At The Hague, when the May Day procession passed the Royal Palace, the marchers intoned the "Internationale," the hymn of the international socialists. The police did not interiere. Addition to Those Captured.

London, May 1 .- "During the month of April," says the official report from British headquarters in France tonight, "we have taken, in the course of our offensive operations, 19,343 German prisoners, including 393 officers. In the same period we also captured 257 guns and howitzers, including 98 heavy guns and howitzers, 227 trench mortars and 470 ma-ENDS IN MURDER chine guns. "In addition to those we captured, many of the enemy's guns,

howitzers, trench mortars and machine guns have been destroyed by our artillery fire. "Marked activity in the air continued yesterday and during the

night. In the air fighting eight German machines were brought down by our aeroplanes, two of which fell in our lines; nine others were driven down out of control. Another hostile machine was shot down. Nine of our aeroplanes are missing."

### Million People Take Part in GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS BROKEN UP BY THE FRENCH

Two Attempts to Regain Positions Near Mont Haut Repulsed by Machine Gun Fire.

Paris, May 1.—The communication | brought down nine German airplanes. ssued by the war office tonight reads: "Quite spirited artillery actions, took place along the Chemin-des-Dames, as violent reciprocal bombardments particularly near Hurtebise and Cra-north of Dixmude." onne, as well as in the region of

"In Champagne there was violent artillery fighting south of Moronvilliers. In this region the enemy twice delivered strong counter-attacks against the positions taken by us yesterday northeast of Mont Haut. Our barguns on both occasions broke the patrol encounters occurred. A Gerwaves of assault and inflicted heavy

mittee condemns them severely and appeals to all citizens to prevent a repetition of such acts as would provoke anarchy and a disorganization of the forces of the revolution."

The Russian capital today inaugurated its first great May Day fete without fear of opposition from any reactionary quarter. The weather was beautiful and numberless proceslosses on the enemy. "The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us in the fighting of was beautiful and numberless proces-sions passed along the streets thruout

24 to 30. Everything passed off in perfect order, altho a million persons participated in the parades. The government had proclaimed the day a general holiday, and all the government offices and even the restaurants in the city were closed.

"Sub.-Lieut. Delorme (Dorme?) has brought down his twenty-first enemy machine. Adjt. Madon brought down his in the fighting yesterday and actually enumerate it is more than 400.

"There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front." "Sub.-Lieut. Delorme (Dorme?) has ganizing the captured positions.

"Belgian communication: Lively arpoints on the Belgian front, as well

Following is this afternoon's offir between Troyon and Hurte man reconnoitring party which attempted to approach our lines east of Hurtebise was driven back by our

April 30 was 520; we also captured "In the Champagne the night passfive cannon in the period from April ed in relative quiet in the sector of our attack, where our troops are or-

# GERMAN EMPIRE LATE NEWS BULLETINS

LLOYD GEORGE IN FRANCE.

London, May 1 .- Premier Lloyd George left London tonight for

AGREE TO WITHDRAW PRISONERS.

London, May 1.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says official advices received from Berlin are to the effect that the French and German Governments have agreed to withdraw prisoners to 30 kilometres (18.5 miles) behind the front.

CONGRESS VOTES NEARLY THREE BILLIONS.

Washington, May 1.—The war emergency deficiency bill, carrying \$2,827,653,653 for the military and naval establishments and other services, was passed by the house after five hours' debate.

HEAVY FIRING ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Rome, May 1.—Via London.—"The artillery activity was intermittent yesterday all along the front," says today's war office statement. "It was heavy in the Frigidio Valley and on the northern edge of the Carso, continuing well into the night. Reconnaissances by both sides caused patrol encounters. We took some prisoners, including an officer. Enemy seaplane raids are reported along the lower Isonzo. Some damage was done."

BULGARS REPULSED BY BRITISH.

Paris, May 1.—The following official communication was issued to-night: "Eastern theatre (April 80): A fresh strong counter-attack was launched on the twenty-ninth by the Bulgars against the positions recently captured by the British troops near Lake Doiran. It was repulsed, with heavy losses. Near Hill 1,015, at the Cerna bend, an enemy grenade at-tack was stopped by our artillery. Very spirited artillery actions have occurred along the whose front."

ATTACKS FAILED, SAYS BERLIN.

Berlin, via London, May 1.—The war office communication issued this evening says: "Near Arras, on the Aisne and in Champagne the artillery duels were favorable to us. Near Lens, Monchy-le-Preux and Fontaine (Artois), as well as near Cerny (Aisne), English and French local attacks

BORDEN DISCUSSES FOOD TRANSPORTATION.

London, May 1.—Sir Robert Borden and colleagues today conferred with the shipping controller on means of transporting food from Canada. They later interviewed the colonial secretary on matters of urgency.

# "The reason for the letter was that in spite of reports from Ottawa that I was to go overseas to fill an important position in the Canadian Medical Service, I had been informed that We are informed that the air compressors and machinery recently installed at the Lucky Baldwin mine are now in full operation and that the shaft will be sunk to a depth of about 300 feet as fast as The vein at a depth of about 18 feet has widened to about three feet.

THE disturbances of Monday in Petrograd, when bomb-throwing again took a prominent place in the proceedings, apparently mark the despair of the extremists at their failure to dominate the moderate regime. The provisional government denounces the outrages in strong terms and it seemingly has gained full control and restored order, for the great celebrations of May Day, for the first time, passed off peaceably enough yesterday and suffered no molestation from the government. A great deal of the ebullitions which disturb the surface of public opinion. it is believed, owe their origin to men in German or Austrian pay. The Russian leaders at any rate are educating the people to this theory. Berlin observed May Day with strikes of workmen and the circulation of wild rumors about a crisis in high government quarters. The public demand a strong man at the helm. In others words, a new political attack on Von Bethmann-Hollweg appears to be due. Some people believe that when Germany really hopes to open peace negotiations with the allies the kaiser will make Von Buelow imperial chancellor. He is reputed one of the wiliest diplomats in Europe.

Another lull on the British battlefront furnishes the intermission before the next act in the war drama. The air services of the rival armies are keeping up the struggle day and night, with the British air squadrons strongly on the offensive. In the latest air fighting the British machines brought down eight German machines and drove down nine others out of control. British guns shot down another. The British losses are nine

The record of the British captures of men and guns for April shows that the British army has had the best month that it ever had in this

\* WAR SUMMARY \* THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

war. The British took 19,343 German prisoners, or very many more than

(Continued on Page 5, Columns 1 and 2).

art.liery preparation. Even the bright starlit sky did not permit one to observe the outlines of the objects aimed at, but through the night dozens of French batteries, cleverly concealed, poured out an incessant stream of shells against the German positions

ed over their unsuccessful search for batteries, went off to bombard the open towns of Chalons and Epernay.

When the French infantry attack be-

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)
Grand Headquarters of the French Roman road, near Prunay, thru the Bois de la Grille and along the crests of Carnillet and Mont Haut to Moron-(Evening.)—The Germans were forc-ed to engage and attack again today French advanced rapidly, but on the

ward of beine I shouthlets. The withstanding the difficulties of the task confronting them, the French at the end of the day had won a tactical victory and captured considerable territory, altho most obstinate fighting continued on ground strongly fortified and offering every advantage to the defenders. So serious was the French advance that at one period of the day, the Germans were compelled to throw into the line another of the few remaining divisions of their strategic reserves, but still they could not stem the French progress.

The French staff at the close of the day recorded a general gain amounting to something more than five hundred and amounting to something more than five hundred and strengthened here and there with blockhouses and redoubts. Possession of this range of crests by the French menaces the German constitution will facilitate the speedy inauguration of peace negotiations, we request the Socialist party committee to strive for the supersession of the Rheims Cathedral has been carried out. The German guns today reliated the french progress.

The correspondent passed Saturday night on the battlefield watching the archive sky did not permit one to

order to help defend the German positions where the French attacked.

A secret order found on the field of battle addressed to the commander of the 33rd German Reserve Brigade warns German officers that the first line must be defended at all costs and, if lost, the fighting must continue until arrived in Stockholm for the forthcoming peace conference of socialists. He

serving any possible movement of the enemy infantry. Overhead could be heard at a low altitude the whirring motors of German airplanes, trying vainly to locate the French batteries. Since the French butteries where our party comrades in Germany can force the government to twelve thousand combatants. Of these state clearly that plans for annexa-divisions, 143 faced the French and tion in the west as well as in the east wall as in the east will be at the others. vainly to locate the French batteries.
Numbers of tracing bullets bearing long tails of light were sent up in order to outline the fliers, but the artillery did not fire at them; and the German airmen, evidently disappoint of the fire unsuccessful search for days have since them thrown days of the strategic reserved over their unsuccessful search for