

FOR SALE

Factory site, Dupont Street, extending from Howland to Albany Avenues, 350 feet frontage by a depth of about 200 feet; excellent railway siding at rear. Apply M. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East

PROBS—Fresh wheat to northwest winds; generally fair and rather cool.

The Toronto World

FOR RENT

\$5,000—King, near John. Three-story brick warehouse, 28,000 square feet. Will rebuild to suit tenant. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East Main 5450

WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 2 1917—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,321

19,343 Prisoners, 393 Officers, 257 Guns, 227 Trench Mortars and 470 Machine Guns Taken

FOR APRIL?

WHITE DENIES WHEAT POLICY BREAKS PLEDGE

Principles of Conservative Party Not Affected by Removal of Duty.

AIDS TRADE BALANCE

Canada Taking One Step to Offset Indebtedness to the United States.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, May 1.—Sir Thomas White made a notable speech in the house of commons this afternoon in defence of the government's action in placing wheat, flour and semolina on the free list. 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 principles of the Conservative party. He read from the speech of Sir Leonard Tilley in presenting the national policy budget of 1878 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 tariff-Laurier reciprocity pact of 1911. No Summary Restoration. The finance minister also assured the house that wheat and flour duties would not be reimposed by order-in-council, and that Mr. Tupper's amendment calling upon the government to make its policy permanent was entirely superfluous. The budget debate was continued by Messrs. McCraney (Saskatoon), Kyle (Richmond), Boyer (Windsor), Robb (Huntington) and Thompson (Quebec). 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 United 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 semolina.

BERLIN HEARS RUMORS OF GOVERNMENT CRISIS

Report Published Hints at Change in Germany's Pilot.

Amsterdam, via London, May 1.—The Weiser 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 Pate, the American ambassador; Sir Robert Borden, prime minister of Canada; and Lieut.-General Ian Smuts, the famous South African commander.

NOW AWAITING DEFINITE WORD

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

OFFER IS INDEFINITE

Asked to Go Abroad Without Idea of Position to Be Filled.

Lieut.-Col. (Dr.) F. W. Marlow gave the following statement to a reporter for The World last night regarding the position he took in his letter of April 11, that it would not be consistent for him to go overseas before the committee on returned soldiers reports to parliament. This letter was made the subject of a communication to Sir Herbert Ames by Major-General Hodgins in which the parliamentary committee was 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 parliamentary committee and had not said so in his letter. He was aware of the reports from Ottawa that he was to go overseas to fill an important position, but had been informed that no definite appointment could be given him before proceeding there. Col. Marlow said that he was not refusing an overseas appointment, but in view of recent developments in the medical service, regarding returned soldiers especially, he felt that until the committee on returned soldiers had reported to parliament, and the likely discussions on the medical service were finished, he could be of greater service here rather than overseas in such an indefinite and obscure appointment as was offered him.

Shipping Losses Appalling

Admiral Beresford States

London, May 1, 8.37 p.m.—Admiral Lord Beresford, speaking in the house of commons today, and complaining of the loss of the submarine sinkings, said that the losses were appalling. He declared that he was not keen on the matter, that he was inclined to risk the penalties of the Defence of the Realm Act and tell the people himself, because until they were informed they would not realize the importance of economy.

Machinery is Now Working

At the Lucky Baldwin Mine

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 possible. The vein at a depth of about 15 feet has widened to about three feet.

GEN. SMUTTS RECEIVES FREEDOM OF LONDON

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

London (thru Renter's Ottawa agency), May 1.—What may be described as an historical record in the annals of the city was celebrated 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 Meeson, the maharaja of Bilance, 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 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 enmities 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."

General Smuts then referred to the great historic traditions of the City of London, in which it showed it was a bulwark of liberty and the haven to which oppressed liberty could flee, and which never in vain. He continued: "Throughout the seventeenth century, while the foundations of political liberty and parliamentary government were being laid, London stood out as the most conspicuous champion against the Stuart. The memories of Hampden, Pym, Cromwell and Dutch William will always remain associated with this great city. You chose the price of great value, and many have been added to you since. Centuries of prosperity followed, during which you advanced to the front of the world, and became rich beyond the dreams of avarice. People whispered that you had become corrupted with luxury, but that is not what you are today. I wish to see you prosper, yourselves wanting and unprepared.

HOW THE FRENCH TOOK GERMAN TRENCH LINES

Enemy Compelled to Cease Bombarding Rheims in Vain Attempt to Stop Advance in the Champagne.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.) Grand Headquarters of the French Army on the French Front, April 30.—(Evening)—The Germans were today ed to engage and attack again along a front extending between six and seven miles to the eastward of Rheims. The French attack was delivered from a short distance southward of Beine to Moronvillers. Notwithstanding the difficulty of the task confronting them, the French at the end of the day had won a tactical victory and captured considerable territory, although 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.

WAR SUMMARY

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 the rumors about a crisis in high government quarters. The public demand a strong man at the helm. In other 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 wildest diplomats in Europe.

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

RUSSIANS AND BELGIANS CELEBRATE WITH HUNS

Socialists Join Hands in May Day Program at Rotterdam.

Amsterdam, May 1, via London.—There was a socialist May Day program at Rotterdam in which Russians, Germans, Belgians and Belgians participated, and sang songs in their respective languages. The Russians carried red banners inscribed "Long Live the Russian Revolution."

STREET RIOTING ENDS IN MURDER

Bombs Thrown by Political Demonstrators in Petrograd.

BUT MAY DAY IS QUIET

Million People Take Part in Parades Thru City.

Petrograd, via London, May 1.—There were street disorders here yesterday, during which bombs were thrown.

Major-General Kashtalski was killed. The executive committee of the workers and soldiers delegates today placarded the city with the following proclamation: "Yesterday many regrettable incidents occurred in the capital, notably an unknown young man killed General Kashtalski. Shots were fired on a group of political demonstrators, and bombs were thrown. 'Some individuals, posing as members of the executive committee, arrested Lieut. Zhdankov, and a group of political demonstrators, and only yesterday we saw a group of national liberty are capable of such revolting acts, which might compromise the Russian revolution. The executive committee condemns these acts, 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 fête without fear of opposition from any reactionary quarter. The weather was beautiful and numerous processions passed along the streets thruout the day. "Everything passed off in perfect order, also 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.

URGE REFORM IN GERMAN EMPIRE

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 Reuters' Telegram Company from Amsterdam says: "The organization in greater Berlin of the Socialist party, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, has adopted a resolution which says: 'Since a liberal expansion of the German constitution will facilitate the speedy inauguration of peace negotiations, we request the Socialist party committee to strive for the supersession of the policy of promises of small concessions by a thoro democratization of the German Empire.'"

CONGRESS VOTES NEARLY THREE BILLIONS

Washington, May 1.—The war emergency deficiency bill, carrying \$2,827,688,653 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 Cerso, continuing well into the night. Reconnaissance 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 tonight: "Eastern theatre (April 30): 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 attack was stopped by our artillery. Very spirited artillery actions have occurred along the whole 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 Cery (Aisne), English and French local attacks failed."

BORDEN DISCUSSES FOOD TRANSPORTATION

Canadian Associated Press Cable. 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.

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

LLOYD GEORGE IN FRANCE.
London, May 1.—Premier Lloyd George left London tonight for France.
AGREE TO WITHDRAW PRISONERS.
London, May 1.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Amsterdam says official advice received from Berlin as 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 \$2,827,688,653 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 Cerso, continuing well into the night. Reconnaissance 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 tonight: "Eastern theatre (April 30): 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 attack was stopped by our artillery. Very spirited artillery actions have occurred along the whole 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 Cery (Aisne), English and French local attacks failed."
BORDEN DISCUSSES FOOD TRANSPORTATION.
Canadian Associated Press Cable. 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.

Stoves, Carefully, Gas Ranges, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Mattresses, Company Limited