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The Globe

THE WEATHER.
Probabilities:—Fair and warmer; some local showers at night.
The sun rises at 5:42 a.m. and sets at 6:58 p.m.
THE MARKETS.
New York closed lower. Canadian markets down. Winnipeg May wheat closed 2 1/2¢ higher at \$2.05 1/2. Chicago May wheat closed 1/2¢ lower at \$2.05 1/2.

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TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1917—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

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OVER 11,000 GERMANS AND MORE THAN 100 GUNS TAKEN

ARRAS VICTORY A STAGGERING BLOW TO INVADERS OF NORTHERN FRANCE

Teutons Sustain Tremendous Losses in Men, Guns and Position—Retreat South of Vimy Ridge to Defensive Lines Farther Back—Canadian Triumph is Complete—Plains to Douai Dominated by Haig

Special Cable Despatch to The Globe by Philip Gibbs.

War Correspondents' Headquarters.
April 10.—The Battle of Arras is the greatest victory we have yet gained in this war and is a staggering blow to the enemy. He has lost already nearly 10,000 prisoners and more than half a hundred guns, and in dead and wounded his losses are great. He is in retreat south of Vimy ridge to the defensive lines farther back, and as he goes our guns are smashing him along the roads. It is a black day for the German armies, and for the German women who do not yet know what it means to them.

During last night the Canadians gained the last point, called Hill 145, on Vimy ridge, where the Germans held out in a pocket with machine guns, and this morning the whole of that high ridge which dominates the plains to Douai was in our hands, so there is removed from our path the great barrier for which the French and ourselves fought through bloody years.

Enemy Wiped Out.
Yesterday, before daylight and afterwards, I saw this ridge of Vimy all on fire with the light of a great gun fire. The enemy was there in strength, and his guns answered ours with a heavy barrage of high explosives. This morning the scene was changed as by a miracle. Snow was falling and blowing gustily across the battlefields and powdering the caps and helmets of our men as they rode or marched forward to the front, but presently the sunlight broke through the storm clouds and flooded all the countryside by Neville-St. Vaast and Thelus and La Folle Farm up to the crest of the ridge, where the Canadians had just fought their way with such high valor. Our batteries were firing from many hiding places, as was revealed by short, sharp flashes of light, but few answering shells came back, and the ridge itself, patched with a snowdrift, was as quiet as any hill of peace.

Deadly Menace Ended.
It is astounding to think that not a single German stayed there out of all those who held it yesterday, unless some poor wounded ones still cover in the great tunnels which pierce the hillside. It is almost unbelievable to me, who have known the evil of this high ridge month after month and year after year, and the deadly menace which lurked about its lower slopes, yet I saw proof below, where, of all the Germans who had been there at dawn yesterday, thousands of them were now in our lines, drawn up in battalions, marshalling themselves, grinning at the fate which had come to them and spared their lives.

Canadian Attack Astounding.
The Canadian attack yesterday was astounding, successful, and carried out by high-spirited men, the victors of the Somme, who had before the advance an utter and joyous confidence of victory. They went away at dawn, cheering and laughing, through the mud and rain which made scarrows of them. They followed close and warily to the barrage of our guns, the most stupendous line of fire ever seen, and by 6.30 they had taken their first goals, which included the whole front line system of German trenches above Neville-St. Vaast, by La Folle Farm and La Folle Wood, and up by Thelus, where they met with fierce resistance. The German garrisons were for the most part in long, deep tunnels, pierced through the hill as assembly ditches. There were hundreds of them in the Prinz Arnault tunnel, and hundreds more in the great Volker tunnel; but as the Canadians surged up to them, with wave after wave of bayonets, the German soldiers streamed out and came running forward

BRAZIL TO FIGHT AGAINST THE HUNS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
RIO JANEIRO, April 10.—At a Cabinet Council to-day it was decided that Brazil should sever her relations with Germany.

This follows the sinking of Brazilian ships without warning.

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with hands up. They were eager to surrender, and their great desire was to get down from Vimy ridge and the barrage of their own guns. That barrage fell heavily and fiercely upon Tucco trench, but too late to do much damage to our men, who had already gone beyond it.

Canadian Losses Light.
The Canadian casualties are not heavy in comparison with the expected losses, but the German prisoners are glad to pay for the gift of life by carrying our wounded back. The eagerness of these men was pitiful, and now and then laughable. At least the Canadian escorts found it a great laughing matter, in the enormous numbers of men they had to guard, and in the way the prisoners themselves directed the latest corners to the barbed wire enclosures, and with great satisfaction acted as masters of ceremony to their own captives.

Very Cheerful Prisoners.
I have never seen such cheerful prisoners, although for the most part they were without overcoats, and, despite the cold blizzard of snow, they were joking with each other, and in great humor because life, with all its hardships, was dear to them, and they had the luck of life. They were of all sizes and ages and types. I saw elderly bewhiskered men with big spectacles, belonging to the professor tribe, and young lads who ought to have been in the German high schools. Some of their faces looked very worn and small beneath their great shrapnel helmets. Many of them looked ill and starved, but other tall, stout, hefty fellows, who should have made good fighting men if they had any stomach for the job. There were many officers, standing apart. The Canadians took over 200 of them.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5.)

GIVE US BREAD, SAY FOE WOMEN

Serious Food Rioting in German City of Dusseldorf Easter Sunday

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
London, April 10.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from The Hague says:

"Serious food rioting took place in Dusseldorf Easter Sunday. A crowd of women, composed mostly of the wives and daughters of munitions workers, paraded the streets shouting, 'Give us bread,' smashing windows and singing revolutionary songs. Among the crowd were five members of the Landsturm in uniform. The police used their swords against the mob, wounding several of the women. Fifty-five persons were arrested."

NEW BATTLE LINE

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.)
London, April 10.—The new front in France now runs almost from the outskirts of La Bassée beyond Loos, just this side of Lens, east of the Vimy ridge, now firmly held by the Canadians along its entire height, through Farbus and the Farbus Wood to the south of the town of Vimy and along the northern and southern banks of the Scarpe, a good five miles beyond Arras. Here it connects with the British advance flung after the so-called Hindenburg retreat to St. Quentin, and along this line Haig's men have also progressed through the village of Louverval, toward Cambrai, and to the dominating heights north of St. Quentin. The immediate objective of the present British operations is apparently to control the Douai-Cambrai line.

In allied hands, with the Plains of Douai beneath its guns, no leisurely withdrawal for strategic reasons is possible, and the rich mineral resources of Lens, upon which the Germans drew so freely, are doomed once more to French management, with the industrial activities of Lille a promise upon the near horizon.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF VICTORIES

FRUITS OF VICTORY TO DATE.
Over 11,000 prisoners, including 235 officers.
Over one hundred guns, some of them of heavy calibre.
Sixty trench mortars.
One hundred and sixty-three machine guns.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
LONDON, April 10.—Tonight's British official report reads:

"Our operations have been continued energetically to-day in spite of heavy snowstorms and generally unfavorable weather. We have reached the outskirts of Monchy-le-Preux, five miles east of Arras, and have cleared Farbus and Farbus Wood.

"Hard fighting took place again this afternoon on the northern end of Vimy ridge, in which we gained further important positions and took a number of prisoners and machine guns.

"In the direction of Cambrai we advanced our line north of the village of Louverval. Such counter-attacks as the enemy attempted at different points along our front met with no success.

Great Booty Captured.
"The number of prisoners taken since the opening of our attack yesterday morning now exceeds 11,000, including 235 officers. We also captured over one hundred guns, among them a number of heavy guns up to eight inches calibre; sixty trench mortars and 163 machine guns.

"Our airplanes performed valuable work yesterday in co-operation with our infantry, and, in a number of cases, inflicted casualties with machine gun fire on hostile reinforcements. Bombing expeditions were also carried out, in which a number of hits were obtained upon a large railway station utilized by the enemy.

"As a result of the air fighting three German airplanes were destroyed and four others were fought down. One of our machines is missing."

Haig's Troops Take Fampoux.

The earlier announcement, which is timed 11.50 a.m., follows:
"During the night there was severe fighting at the northern end of Vimy ridge, where the enemy had retained a footing. He was ejected,

FOE COMPLETELY MYSTIFIED: EAGER TO QUIT STRUGGLE

British and Canadian Airmen and Gunners Paralyze Teuton Resistance, Turn Northern Pivot of Famous Hindenburg Line, and Upset Entire Plan of Enemy Campaign—Canadians Completely Clear Vimy Ridge and Capture Over 3,000 Troops

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press, with the British Armies in France (via London), April 10.—The British sweep east of Arras to-day turned the northern pivot of the famous Hindenburg line, and large forces of British troops to-night were pressing far beyond the top of that German barrier, which was prepared after endless months of labor.

The manner in which the British have advanced over scores of German trenches, which the Germans must have believed would protect them indefinitely, has been little short of miraculous. The Germans themselves have been amazed at the audacity of the invaders, and have surrendered with an air of complete mystification.

Trench Problem Solved.
The success of the attack launched yesterday against some of the strongest sections of the German lines of the entire Western front seems to prove the fact that the artillery has finally solved the problem of entrenched warfare. It has taken months and years of preparation, but when the guns were finally massed against the German front they hammered it into submission.

It was this hammering which demoralized the German lines on the Somme during the winter and brought about the recent retirement of the Hindenburg line stretching from Arras southeastward to St. Quentin. Now the top of this line has been crossed and it is being attacked along the entire distance. The meaning of the airplane activity last week, when the British deliberately set out to clear the air of German aircraft, has been revealed in the new attacks.

To-day the intrepid airmen were covering the advance everywhere, keeping the troops advised of enemy movements and enabling the British artillery to shell every area where concentrations appeared to be taking place. The British were deliberately sent out to clear the air of German aircraft, and during the night the British called upon them to surrender, which they did precipitately.

Among the officers captured on the Vimy ridge were seven Lieutenant-Colonels and also several doctors, who surrendered with all their staffs. Some of the officers were inclined to be sulky, blaming their predicament on the failure of the supports to come up as promised. They were told that the "British artillery" had "attended to that." Others of the officers were deeply depressed. Hundreds of prisoners taken were found lying in the assembly tunnels, from which they had attempted to reach the front line, but could not emerge on account of the shell fire.

CANADIAN SUCCESS A CRUSHING VICTORY

Soldiers From Canada Wrested From the Idolized Hindenburg the Hinge of His Main Line of Defence in Northern France—Discussing the Victory

(Canadian Associated Cable.)

London, April 10.—Comparatively few Canadian wounded from Vimy have so far reached here. Those who know the area of the latest success, or rather where the opening scenes of the latest success have been staged, are marvelling at the number of prisoners secured. Nine thousand accounted for up to yesterday meant nearly five times as many as were taken in the first two days of the Somme offensive last July. Moreover, the opponents of the Canadians in Monday's engagement were Bavarians, the most stubborn fighters of all on the enemy side.

"We never used to find the Bavarians hold up their heads and cry 'Kamerad,'" declared a Canadian officer to-night. "There seems little doubt that either our artillery fire knocked the enemy silly to a man or else that his morale has steadily declined all winter. Perhaps both circumstances have caused the Bavarian to change his outlook on warfare."

Other Canadians are inclined to attribute the crushing character of the Bavarian collapse mainly to the artillery work. "Big guns were wheel to wheel," declares one author. "To-night's Star" says that, tried solely by the test of the prisoner, the victory is crushing.

Measured on the map it is also tremendous, for the Canadians captured Vimy ridge, the hinge of the Hindenburg line. It is evident that

WAR SUMMARY

GENERAL HAIG HOLDS VIMY RIDGE, which latest reports state has been cleared of the enemy, and has driven a wedge into the Hindenburg line extending five miles east of Arras to a point ten miles from Douai. Through heavy snowstorms, clad in sheepskins and greatcoats, the British troops are still advancing, taking heavy toll of the enemy in prisoners and guns. The new front, continually changing, ran at midnight from the outskirts of La Bassée, west of Lens, east of the Vimy ridge, now strongly held by the Canadians, through Farbus, south of Vimy town, and Fampoux and Monchy-le-Preux.

FIVE MILES EAST OF ARRAS the British line now runs through the towns of Fampoux and Monchy-le-Preux, driving a wedge into the German line in the direction of Douai and Cambrai. The British front advancing on both sides of the Arras-Douai railway is now about ten miles from the latter town.

FIGHTING ON VIMY RIDGE was continued yesterday, and further progress made on the northern end of the ridge, where more prisoners and machine guns were captured. The enemy held on to the northern slope apparently, down which the Canadians have fought their way to the plain. South of Vimy the British have pushed forward to Farbus

(Continued on Page 2, Cols. 2 and 3.)

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

- CONTENTS.
- Detailed weather report, page 8.
 - Over 100 killed in shell plant explosion. War Summary (continued from page 1), Hamilton news.
 - Farmer pleads guilty to sedition. Col. presented at Niagara Falls. Limer New York strikes a mine.
 - Over 11,000 prisoners and 100 guns taken (continued from page 1). U. S. drive begins. Latin-America gets into line.
 - Good roads congress. Russ labor trouble passes the crisis. Austria's break with U. S.
 - Editorial.
 - Allied advance in Mesopotamia. Roosevelt's offer to raise troops.
 - Toronto news. Canadian casualty list.
 - What women are doing.
 - Sporting news.
 - Financial and commercial. Navigation news.
 - The Farm and Country Life in Canada.
 - Condensed advertisements (continued).
 - Condensed advertisements.
 - Eaton's advertisement.
- TORONTO.
- Dean Pakenham was elected President of the Ontario Educational Association.
- Mrs. Alex. McMorris of Gladstone avenue died from injuries received while alighting from a car in Riverdale.
- The Controllers are busy wrestling with the tax rate, and meet this morning to renew their attack upon the estimates.
- Workmen's compensation for the year amounted to almost \$2,500,000, largely in excess of the previous year. Accidents numbered over 16,000.
- Coroner Hopkins suggested to a jury investigating a death from wood alcohol that a charge of perjury be preferred against one of the witnesses.
- The Police Board listened to statements of members of the International Bible Students' Association bearing upon the speech of Judge Rutherford last Sunday.
- THE DOMINION.
- Colors were presented at Niagara Falls to the 17th Battalion.
- Five fishermen lost their lives in a gale off the Nova Scotia coast.
- Dr. Thomas Sparks, a prominent physician of St. Mary's, died after a lingering illness.
- North Bay ministers unanimously resolved to ask the Dominion Parliament for prohibition.
- The body of Mrs. Ellen Disher, seventy-five years old, was found in a cistern at her home at Ridgeway, Ont.
- The fourth Canadian and International Good Roads Congress was opened at Ottawa by the Duke of Devonshire.
- Oliver J. Wilcox, M.P. for North Essex, has announced that he will soon retire from political life, on account of his health.
- J. S. Brown, a native of Woodstock, Ont., for thirty years Deputy Registrar-General of the Winnipeg Land Titles Office, is dead.
- The Hydro office at Clinton announces a reduction of ten per cent. in domestic commercial lighting, and a slight reduction to power users.
- Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association adopted a resolution appealing for wider markets through the lifting of the British embargo against Canadian cattle.
- St. James' Church, Stratford, adopted a resolution of the Select Vestry to ask the Synod of London Diocese to extend to women hereafter the right to vote in vestries.
- BRITISH AND FOREIGN.
- It was stated that the British were destroying on the average one submarine a day.
- Britain has commandeered the seal oil output of Newfoundland.
- The American liner New York struck a mine but reached Liverpool safely.
- Owing to German agents' activity martial law has been proclaimed in Guatemala.