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The Toronto World

FACTORY SITE, CARLAW AVE. 200 x 218 Grand Trunk Railway siding. Good help always available in this neighborhood. Apply—H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 36 King Street East. Main 5450.

THE GERMAN ARMY BROKEN

German Army Has Been Broken on the Shore

Further Heavy Enemy Attacks Coming Against an Embankment

Idleness in Canada Is Made a Crime

Those Between the Ages of Sixteen and Sixty Must Engage in Useful Occupations Unless They can Show Reason to Contrary.

Ottawa, April 5.—Idleness in Canada is now punishable by penalty. An order-in-council read in the house of commons by the premier this afternoon enacts that "all persons domiciled in Canada shall, in the absence of reasonable cause to the contrary, engage in useful occupations."

The regulations provide that: (1) Every male person residing in the Dominion shall be regularly engaged in some useful occupation.

(2) In any proceeding hereunder, it shall be a defence that the person is: (a) Under sixteen years or over sixty years of age.

(b) A bona fide student proceeding with his training for some useful occupation.

(c) A bona fide student in actual attendance at some recognized educational institution.

(d) Usually employed in some useful occupation and temporarily unemployed owing to differences with his employers common to similar employees with the same employer.

(e) Physically unable to comply with the provisions of the law as herein enacted.

(f) Unable to obtain within reasonable distance any kind of employment which he is physically able to perform at current wages for similar employment.

Violations of the regulations impose liability to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or in default of imprisonment not exceeding six months "in any common goal or in an institution or any farm owned by a municipality or province and declared by bylaw or order-in-council respectively to be a public institution or farm for the purposes of this law."

Where proceedings are instituted by the instance of a municipality, the fine goes to the municipality where instituted by a provincial officer to the provincial treasurer.

BRITISH FOOD CONTROLLER SAYS FOOD SUPPLY IS UP TO CANADA

There Never Was a Time When Food Was More Needed and the Allies Depend to a Vital Extent Upon the Dominion.

The following message addressed to the organization of resources committee has just been received: London, April 5th, 1918. "In these stern days it is inspiring to learn that Ontario is tackling the food problem with redoubled energy."

VETERAN IS FOUND BLINDED BY VITRIOL

Second Occurrence of Kind Within Two Months, Victim in Previous Case Bearing Same Name as Man in This.

Frightfully burned about the face and probably blinded for life, Charles Thompson, aged 34, a returned soldier, who gives his address as 22 Holmes street, Bramford, was found lying on the sidewalk on George street late last night by Policeman Ellis, of Court street station, badly burned from vitriol, which, according to him, was thrown in his face by a foreigner who accosted him.

According to the story told by the soldier after his admittance to St. Michael's Hospital, he was walking north on George street between Duke and Duchess streets, when, as he was passing a high board fence a man stepped out of the shadows and spoke to him for a few moments, and then, stepping back a little, threw vitriol in his face.

Immediately blinded by the fluid, the soldier was helpless, and his wallet with \$50 in it, his bankbook and his returned soldier's button were taken from him.

The police officer rushed the man to the nearest drug store, where he was turned over to Policeman Campbell, also of Court street station, who escorted the man in the police ambulance to the hospital.

This is the second time acid has been thrown in the face of a returned soldier in Toronto. On February 14, another Charles Thompson, thought by the police to be a half-brother of the injured man, was found inside the doors of the Union depot badly burned from the effects of prussic acid which he claimed had been thrown in his face by two men of foreign appearance who had stepped up to him.

The man was badly burned and removed to St. Michael's Hospital, but later recovered. It was thought in that case that the man had possibly thrown the fluid in his own face. Whether the man is the same person or a near relative is not yet definitely known.

ALLIED RAID STARTS FIRE IN LUXEMBURG

British Long-Distance Aviators Cause Conflagration in Railway Station.

FIGHTING UPON SOMME. Six German Machines Brought Down—Enemy Troops Attacked With Machine Guns

London, April 5.—A large fire was caused by bombs dropped on the railway station at Luxembourg today by British aviators. In aerial fighting on the Somme front Thursday six enemy airplanes were brought down, says the official statement on aviation issued tonight, which reads: "Rain and mist greatly interfered with aerial operations Thursday. Our airplanes, nevertheless, reported activity during the battle south of the Somme and fired into the enemy troops. Of the German machines which appeared on this part of the battlefield, six were brought down by our planes and one was shot down by anti-aircraft guns. One of our machines is missing. Two machines reported missing during the last two days have returned."

About mid-day Friday our airplanes dropped 22 heavy bombs on the railway station at Luxembourg. Many were seen to burst on the railway, and a very large fire was caused. Anti-aircraft gunfire was considerable, but all our machines returned.

Attempts of Peace Delegates To Sail Were Frustrated. London, April 5.—Joseph Havelock Wilson, secretary of the Seamen's Union, says that the attempt to sail for an American port and then on a ship from France, but the crews refused to sail with the peace delegates.

The Krupp factory has delivered a new long-range gun to the German army. The British completely repulsed a German attack against the Village of Moyencourt.

German success at Hamel consisted in straightening out a little salient of small importance. Allies made a further gain of ground north of Mont Renaud, on the front of the Oise river.

Strong enemy attacks met with no success against the British north of the Somme river. Allied soldiers expect that the Germans will make at least another big attempt to break their front.

French counter-attacks have improved their positions, and they re-entered the outskirts of Mally, Rameval and Cantigny.

Reuter's correspondent reports that the German artillery was weak, owing to the difficulty of moving forward the heaviest pieces. The French War Office reports that the Germans did not resume their attacks on the front north of Montdidier yesterday.

French and German artilleries have engaged in a violent action between Lasigny and Noyon. The enemy heavily shelled the British front sector of the Albert-Amiens railway. The enemy thrust between the Somme and the Aisne was a formidable effort to get astride the Paris-Amiens Railway.

"Future Will Show Full Measure of Our Success", Says Gen. Foch—Cannot Say What Will Happen in the Future, But All is Going Well.

WITH the French Army at the Front, Thursday, April 4.—General Foch, the new commander-in-chief, in welcoming war correspondents tonight said he hoped they would continue to work for the interests of the common cause of the allies as they hitherto had done. Pointing to a map, Gen. Foch said:

"All is going well. Look at the small advances made by the Boche, to call them by their real name, during the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. It is now April 4, and it is clearly evident that the great tidal wave of the German army has been broken on the shore, evidently because it met an obstacle. Now they are against an embankment and completely stopped."

"THE FUTURE WILL SHOW THE FULL MEASURE OF OUR SUCCESS. WE ARE GOING TO TRY TO DO BETTER AND TO GET THE UPPER HAND OF THE BOCHE. I CANNOT SAY WHAT WILL HAPPEN, BUT ALL IS GOING WELL."

General Foch then wished the correspondents success in their work. He spoke with cool confidence. Every action, every glance portrayed a strong man, fully alive to his task, and prepared to deal with it.

Allies Now Are Prepared To Give Battle to Enemy

Have Fixed Their Lines 12 Miles East of Amiens and Turned Against Enemy in Positions Which Lend Themselves to Defensive Tactics.

Amiens railroad south of Amiens and the capture of that city. But in spite of the powerful attack and the desperation of the fighting the allied legions have stood firm over the most of their front. At only two points have they been forced to give ground, and these seem, on the map, to be but minor successes when compared with the sacrifice of lives which they have cost. Just to the southwest of Albert the British have withdrawn a short distance, and the French have given up the Village of Castel, west of Moreuil, which has been the storm centre of the German assaults for the past few days. At this point the Tou-

tons are within three miles of the Paris-Amiens road, and the German official statement claims that the number of prisoners taken since the beginning of the drive has increased to 80,000, and the guns captured now total 1300.

It is apparent that the allies have abandoned their Fabian tactics and are now prepared to give battle to the Germans. They have fixed their lines about twelve miles east of the City of Amiens and it is evident that there they have turned at bay against the invaders. The contour of the country back of the allied lines lends itself to defensive tactics. It is quite high and is of a character which compels attacking forces to expose themselves to concentrations of fire from artillery and infantry.

It is necessary for the Germans to break thru the British and French lines in order to outflank the allies by a drive to the north and south of it. The fighting near Albert and north of Montdidier seems to have for its objective the turning of the Moreuil sectors are vital to the allied side in shown by the stern resistance maintained there in the past two days.

Some Ground Regained. In spite of the terrific strain to which they have been subjected the allies have struck back at the Germans and have regained some ground. One of these points is near Grivesnes, a short distance northwest of Montdidier, another near Hebuterne and another between Montdidier and Noyon, near the village of Orville-Sorel. It is in this latter region that the great allied counter-attack has been expected to be launched. So far as reported, no infantry attacks have been made on this front by the Germans, but their artillery has been very active as far east as Noyon. The line on the northern side of the salient has also been bombarded heavily.

It was announced on Friday that a Japanese force had been landed at Vladivostok, the eastern terminus of the trans-Siberian railroad. It is expected that the incident is without political significance, and is not to be looked upon as intervention by the allies in Russia.

There have been artillery engagements in this drive between the Belgian and French fronts outside of the battle area in Picardy. The City of Arras has again been subjected to bombardment by the enemy. The last-named division was opposite the British on the south bank of the Somme. Notwithstanding the great advantage which the enemy had in numbers, the British threw off a succession of heavy attacks and held their own, with the exception of the sector east of Villers-Bretonneux. Here they were forced back slightly, but still retained the town.

ANOTHER BIG ATTACK WILL SOON DEVELOP

Present Efforts Believed to Forerun Second Phase of Offensive—Hard Fighting Proceeds North and South of Albert.

With the British Army in France, April 5.—Hard fighting was proceeding today north and south of Albert as the result of a heavy attack by the Germans on the British lines along a front of 9000 yards between Avilly and Dernancourt.

According to the latest reports, the Germans had succeeded in getting a foothold on a small triangular bit of territory just southwest of Albert, which brought the attacking troops close to the Albert-Amiens railway. About the time of the assault delivered against the British on the Albert sector the Germans also sent strong forces against the defence north of Ablesmeville. This offensive was short-lived, however, for the British threw the enemy back with heavy losses.

It is believed that the German operations about Albert were undertaken mainly for the purpose of getting hold of the railway running southwest to Amiens, but that it had the additional object of straightening the enemy's lines in this zone. The attack was launched at 8 o'clock after an intense bombardment of the defending position. Six enemy divisions were employed in the early hours of the fighting, which was exceedingly bitter. North of Albert the British clung tenaciously to their line, but just to the south the Germans pivoted out from Albert and swung their front westward from Dernancourt until it reached the railway on which the defenders were making a gallant stand.

War News

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Toronto News Condensed

The personnel of the Baptist Army and Navy Board is announced. The Dominion Glass Bottle Co., Ltd., Dovercourt road, is closed temporarily. Mayor Church announces that the new Union Station may be ready for use this fall.

Twenty-one of the "original firsts" leave Toronto again for the front after a short furlough. It is rumored that a dissenting group of war veterans are about to form a new organization. Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association decides to increase certain rates to cover unprofitable risks.

The Archbishop of York delivers a message from the British people to a crowded house at Masey Hall. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson announces that the Ontario Government is to announce the Maple Leaf Club in London. A verdict of accidental death is returned by the coroner's jury inquiring into the death of Robert Freeman, killed in the C.F.R. Building last Sunday.

The Canadian Baptist Army and Navy Board's permission is to announce representative to visit the Canadian troops in England and France. Lieut. Harvey Douglas describes treatment of prisoners of war in Germany before College Heights and Rosedale Park. John Roberts, who made his escape from the police some time ago on the city hall lawn, after shooting at an officer, is arrested in London, Ont.

Word is received of the death from wounds of Lieut. John A. Gibson, former advertising manager Commercial Press, 32 Colborne street. Two children of Pte. W. Hoskins, Mimico, are burned to death when their house was destroyed by fire. The children started the fire by playing with matches. C. Lesslie Wilson, registrar under the Military Service Act, announces that youths who will be 20 years of age this month and who go on farms under the S.O.S. movement, will not be affected in the meantime by the act. CUTTING PRICES. A bargain sale of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats will take place in the basement at Dineen's today. The goods are all laid out on tables with price tickets attached for easy selling. Many have been reduced to half price. Table of Men's Black Stiff Hats, sizes 6 7/8, 7 1/8, \$1.50. Table Men's Soft Hats, all sizes, colors black, brown, gray and tan, \$1.50. Table Children's Velours, reduced from \$2.50, at \$1.75. A large assortment of Men's and Boys' Peak Caps, in all the new checks and mixtures, 75c to \$2.50. Store closes at six. Come early in the morning and bring the boys with you. Dineen Co., 140 Yonge street.

Selling that en here today. Boots down and black calf, combination leathers, calf and kid tops. Plain vamps, have



Hats \$1.45 \$2.50, \$3.00. Men, 39c and 75c. Children, 69c and \$1.25.

et Goods 741. Special 19c. Special 3 for 27c. Powder. Special 29c. Special 2 for 15c. Special 18c. Borax. Special 18c. Special 2 for 16c. Special 9c. Special 2 for 25c. Special 19c. Special 21c. Special 47c. Special 17c. Special 34c. Compound, 78c. Paste. Special 16c. Shampoo Powders. Special 23c. Cream. Special 11c. Special \$1.02. Special 9c.

uses \$1.98. Case, with shir leather corners, lock and catches. 98. ank, \$9.95. of the deep, square ends, built stoutly vulcanized fibre on all edges and sheet steel bottom. heavy hardware d locks. Sizes 32, up to \$12.75. To- ing at 49c. large selection of 1 1/2-in. imitation the lot are Fisher safe, Friday bar- 49c.

MOULDING AT ND LESS for oil paintings. foot, 25c. out, for enlarge- lay, per foot, 9c.

Lines of Today \$22. and hoods, grey have reclining rakes and rubber ay, \$22.00.

h Reading each Writers Sir Gilbert Parker Battle of the Strong Judgment House Money Master Right of May Seats of the Mighty When Valmond Came to Pontiac Marion Keith Duncan Folite Leabell of the Dale Silver Maple Treasure Valley Chas. G. D. Roberts Heart of the Ancient Money Master Frank Yeigh Through the Heart of Canada.