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PROBS—Fresh southwest and west winds; scattered showers, but mostly fair and mild.

The Toronto World

But Germans Are Planning More Heavy Fighting and Another Attempt is Expected Both on Lys Front and South of Arras—Small Naval Engagement Off Heligoland

GREATEST BOMBARDMENT OF WAR IS CARRIED OUT BY CANADIANS

Combined Projector Gas and Shell Fire Partly Silences Hostile Fire—Enemy Units Are Beaten Off—Prisoners Taken.

By W. A. Willison. Canadian Headquarters in France, April 20, via London, April 21.—During the last 12 hours the Canadians carried out the biggest combined projector gas and shell bombardment in the history of the western front.

Caught Them Without Masks. In the midst of this destructive operation special units carried out a projector gas bombardment against the enemy's machine gun positions.

Enemy Raids Beaten Off. Two attempted enemy raids have been beaten off, with numerous casualties. One party of thirty which attempted to approach our lines under cover of a heavy trench mortar barrage was completely broken up by our machine gun and artillery fire.

FRENCH WIN BACK POSITIONS LOST. Allies, including Americans, Restore Line North of Seicheprey.

Paris, April 21.—The French lines north of Seicheprey, where the German and American troops yesterday, have been completely re-established, according to the war office announcement tonight.

There was no infantry action, but both sides were active at various points on the Somme, the Aisne and the Oise, as well as on the right bank of the Meuse.

BRITAIN IS FACING THE LARGEST BILL IN HER HISTORY

Budget to Be Presented Today Shows Three Billion Pounds to Be Raised.

A TAX ON LUXURIES

Chancellor is Likely to Give Another Screw to the Income Tax.

London, April 21.—The budget which Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, will present in the house of commons, Monday, will be the highest financial bill that parliament has yet had to consider.

Some even support a levy on capital, instead of an increased income tax. The majority opinion, however, holds that the levy amount, thereby, of many practical difficulties, that it could not be arranged without working great injustice to individuals and wrecking certain classes of business enterprises.

Tax on Luxuries. The principal innovation expected is a tax on luxuries, similar to that in France, where a wide range of articles, from motor cars to pyjamas, pay special duties.

An increase in the tax on tobacco, which is already heavily taxed, while importations have been checked, and stocks are decreasing, is not predicted. Cigars, however, may be leted as luxuries in the new schedule, to hit that class of spending.

Amsterdam, April 21.—Subscriptions to the eighth German war loan, says a message from Berlin today, have reached a total of more than 14,550,000,000 marks, excluding amounts from former loans offered for conversion.

War News

Battle of Lys is expected to begin again at any moment.

Premier Clemenceau of France visits battlefield, praising British for their gallant defence.

British aviators blow up four German trains, including one laden with ammunition.

Six German machines are downed and three more disabled in air fighting forced by British aviators.

Reuter's correspondent at the front says that Von Ludendorff has set a million and a half lives as the price for the channel ports.

German attack on French and American at Seicheprey in St. Mihiel salient makes gain of ground, but the allied line is restored.

London opinion holds that the Germans, in so far as falling against the British army, have missed their best chance in the campaign.

Armenian forces attack and drive the Turks out of Van in eastern Armenia, and also, aided by Russians, defeat an attack against Baku.

Franco-British marines have landed on the Mourman coast of Russia, on the Arctic Sea, and are assisting a Bolshevik force to protect the Kola-Petrograd Railway.

Night bombardments by British aviators proceed against many points, including Thourout, Menin, Armentieres, Bapaume, Chaunies, Juneville and Bethunne.

Reuter's correspondent estimates that at the present rate of casualties it is doubtful whether twice a million and a half lives will achieve the channel ports for the enemy.

Indications at the British front are that the enemy suffered a more severe and greater repulse between Givency and Nieppe the other day than was at first supposed.

British light naval forces in raid into Heligoland Bight, sink a steamship and German naval forces, driving the enemy behind his mine-fields, and hitting a German destroyer.

Toronto

Rev. Dr. W. T. Herridge, of Ottawa, preaches timely sermon at Trinity Methodist Church.

Several Toronto officers, among them Lieut.-Col. J. J. Fraser, D. S. O., return from overseas.

Toronto Presbyterian churches observe budget Sunday and a general interchange of pulpits takes place.

It is proposed to mark the graves of all Canadian soldiers who die in Canada with a bronze cross, the government to bear the expense.

A plague of pneumonia is spreading in China, according to reports read at annual meeting of the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board.

It is expected that a new power order will be announced this week which will mean the operation of all steam plants to keep pace with the power demands.

Valuable portraits of Sir Alexander Mackenzie and Joseph Brant have been acquired by Lord Beaverbrook's committee for the Canadian national art gallery at Ottawa.

ARMENIANS TAKE VAN IN FIGHT WITH TURKS

London, April 21.—Reuter's Moscow correspondent says the Bolshevik's Armenian information bureau has received a wireless despatch thru Tahriz, saying that the Armenians have recaptured the town of Van, in Turkish Armenia, after heavy fighting.

German Troops Near Robecq Are Driven From Positions

London, April 21.—The British troops near Robecq, northwest of Bethune, today drove out the Germans from some of their advanced positions, according to Field Marshal Haig's statement issued by the war office.

Americans Taken Prisoners With Their Machine Guns

Berlin, via London, April 21.—The capture of 182 American prisoners and 25 machine guns by the Germans is claimed in the official report from headquarters today. The German storm troops, it is also declared, advanced to a depth of two kilometers (about a mile and a quarter) into the American lines at Seicheprey. The Americans, the statement adds, sustained heavy losses.

DESIRABLE GAINS AUSTRIAN OVER WAR'S LENGTH

People Realize Bad Conditions in Which Settlement Will Leave Them.

HUNGER PEACE SEEN

Famous Hindenburg Offensive Cannot Get What Country Needs.

Washington, April 21.—The feeling in Austria is one of despair despite the claims Germany is making as to what the offensive will accomplish, according to an official despatch today from France.

"In spite of all the sensation the Germans are making in Austria about their offensive," says the despatch, "they are preserving definite appreciation of the painful situation with which the monarchy is struggling. The full difficulties are inestimable. Heavy clouds are gathering in Bohemia and among the Jugo-Slavs, and even the decisive and rapid victory promised by the Germans would not bring much relief to the present perplexities of Austria-Hungary."

"This is at least the opinion of the Austrian press," the despatch adds. "After the war we shall have to pay Germany a huge sum in interest. But we shall also still be the debtors of the world. Our agriculture will need machines from America and Algerian phosphates, in order to be clothed in the wool from the sheep of America and the Indies, wool from Australia and South Africa, hides from America and Russia. We shall need cereals, wheat, corn, oil, and other necessities from the United States and Argentina. We shall need the tropical, coffee from Brazil, rubber from the Congo, tin from the United States and nickel from Canada. And for all that we shall have to pay and use foreign nations for transport whose freight rates will be high."

Nothing for Payment. "But how shall we pay these billions? In gold? We have none. In merchandise? Our exports are insignificant as compared with these importations. Issue a foreign loan? A loan of several billions is the only means of re-establishing our credit, and who will lend it to us? Germany? She will have enough to secure our annual debt of 1,300,000,000 marks. Holland and Belgium will not lend to us. Our entire economic future will depend upon whether the American money markets be opened to us or closed. But we cannot force America to lend us money. The soldiers of Hindenburg cannot advance to the other side of the ocean. We shall only have to believe in the power of America is friendly to us after the war, if there is between the United States and ourselves no disputed question."

"The conclusion which the Socialist paper makes is that the famous Hindenburg offensive can only procure for the central empires a hunger peace."

LULL IN STRUGGLE MARKS A SUSPENSION

Future Presents for British More Favorable Conditions Than First Phase of Offensive.

Paris, April 21.—The following semi-official note was issued last night: "The forty-eight hour lull in the struggle along the Anglo-French fronts most probably marks a suspension rather than the end of the battle of Lys. The Germans must constitute their shattered divisions after their bloody defeat by the British before Mount Kemmel and St. Venant in Belgium, for, but they have engaged themselves too deeply in the salient north of the La Bassee Canal not to persevere in their attempts."

"Since the offensive is always more costly for the assailant than for the defender, and if, as there is every reason to believe now, for very good reasons, the first phase of the battle which must be expected does not bring a decision which is necessary to the Germans, then their offensive power will inevitably decrease. French opinion, therefore, awaits the course of events coolly and most confidently. The future presents for the British more favorable conditions than the first phase of the great enemy offensive, which, nevertheless, ended in failure of the German plan."

CANNOT RUSH CHANNEL PORTS SO ENEMY MAY CHANGE PLANS

Light Sea Forces Clash

Few Shots Exchanged at Extreme Range East of Heligoland Bight.

LONDON, April 21.—British and German light forces clashed on Saturday in the waters east of the great German fortress of Heligoland, the British admiralty announced today. After the exchange of a few shots at long range the German warships took refuge behind the mine-fields. The admiralty announcement says: "British light forces operating in Heligoland Bight Saturday, obtained touch with enemy light forces, who retired behind the mine-fields. A few shots were exchanged at an extreme range. One enemy destroyer was observed to be hit. All our ships returned without casualties."

ALLIES CO-OPERATE WITH BOLSHIEVIKI

British and French Troops Landed on Coast of Kola Peninsula.

FIGHT WHITE GUARD

Mourman Soviet Council Contains an Englishman and a Frenchman.

Moscow, April 21.—British and French troops have been landed at Mourmanski, on the northeast coast of Kola Peninsula, in the Arctic Ocean, to reinforce a British marine detachment sent ashore several weeks ago. The entire allied troops are co-operating with Bolshevik forces in protecting the Mourman Coast and the railway against attacks that are being made by Finnish White Guards.

Russian Red Guards are also acting with British and French troops under the direction of the Mourman soviet war council, which consists of one Englishman, one Frenchman and one Russian.

"The British and French troops which have been landed to reinforce the Bolsheviks are protecting the railway from the interior of Russia to the two main sea outlets in the north—the ports of Mourmanski and Archangel. At both these bases large quantities of supplies, some of which had been shipped from the United States before the Russian revolution, have been assembled in much the same manner as war material has been concentrated at Vladivostok by ships traveling by way of the Pacific Ocean from American ports.

In attacking the Russian railroad near Kem, on the west coast of the White Sea, the Finnish White Guard, which recently has received the support of the German authorities, must have pushed across the Finnish border and penetrated Russian territory for a distance of 150 miles in their efforts to sever communication by rail with Mourmanski. Archangel is situated on the east coast of the White Sea, 150 miles east of Kem.

THE NEW SPRING HAT.

There is considerable difference in the style of hats this year from those of last season. The English Hat holds the market on quality and for smart designs. The Dineen Company have received all the advance shipments, including those by Christy, of London, England, and Dunlap, of New York, two of the most noted manufacturers in the world.

Christy Hats \$5.00. Dunlap's \$6.00. Call at 140 Yonge street and look over the new spring styles.

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Evidence Is That Chain of Hilllocks—Running From Mount Kemmel Will Be Successively Attacked.

London, April 21.—Telegraphing from British headquarters in France Reuter's correspondent says: "Apparently the capture of a more severe and greater repulse on Thursday between Givency and the Forest of Nieppe than was supposed, for his hard pressing tactics have so far not been resumed. The night and this morning passed quietly. Doubtless the enemy may take another thrust for possession of the hill system between Kemmel and Mont d'Escate, but tomorrow we will be even better prepared to receive him than today."

"No leader of a democratic army dare throw away man power as Von Ludendorff is doing; no general of any other nation dare set a million and a half lives as the price for the channel ports. At the present ratio of casualties to progress it is questionable whether twice a million and a half will achieve the result."

"Captured maps prove that when the enemy broke off his attack south of Arras to develop his unexpected success against the Armentieres, he calculated breaking thru, but he has been held now for almost a week. He will probably try assaulting chosen positions with masses of men and guns. The evidence is that the chain of hilllocks, running from Mount Kemmel will be successively attacked. The enemy may revert to his original plan of separating the Anglo-French armies, but it is no longer possible for him to rush the channel ports. Prisoners admit the task set them when the offensive was launched has been much more bitter than they imagined."

"The fighting of the past week has indeed been glorious. The valor and tenacity of the indomitable British troops has been unsurpassed and only numerical superiority yielded the enemy the slightest success. The thin Khaki line of a week ago which is now variegated with blue French uniforms and will oppose the enemy will much less likely yield to any sudden stupendous thrust."

IRISHMEN OPPOSE THE 'BRUTAL ACT'

Claim That Enforcement of Conscription Would Be an Outrage.

LABOR MEN OPPOSED

Will Stop All Work on Tuesday as Sign of Resistance.

Dublin, April 21.—Fifty-five members of the Irish party met here yesterday and, with John Dillon presiding, unanimously passed a resolution "that, in the present crisis, we are of the opinion that the highest and most immediate duty of the members of this party is to remain in Ireland and actively co-operate with their constituents in opposing the enforcement of the compulsory military service in Ireland. The enforcement of compulsory military service on a nation without its assent constitutes one of the most brutal acts of tyranny and oppression of which any government can be guilty. The present proposal of the Lloyd George government to enforce conscription in Ireland is an outrage and a gross violation of the national rights of Ireland."

The resolutions continue that the history of the relations between the two countries, the ruin and decay of the Irish population under English domination and the manner in which Ireland's generous offer at the outbreak of the war was treated "crucially intensified the shameless character of the present proposal."

In conclusion the resolutions pledge the party's influence and power to defeat conscription.

Fifteen hundred delegates of trades unions, meeting at the Mansion house today, pledged resistance to conscription and fixed next Tuesday as the day for the stopping of all work as a sign of this resolve and to enable the workers to sign the pledge of resistance. The delegates included representatives from Belfast, Cork, Londonderry and Limerick. The English labor party was consistent in supporting Irish conscription without Irish consent, "alio tho they claimed in their own case that English labor bodies should be consulted."

INVESTED AT PALACE.

London, April 21.—Colo. Thomas Anderson and Robert Clark were invested with the Distinguished Service Order at Buckingham Palace.

Light 00 standard fly-front... \$18.50... \$18.50... .45

