

FOR SALE

Wm. H. Williams & Co. Main 5460. 28 King Street East.

PROBS Fresh west and northwest winds; fairly much cooler at night.

The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 23 1918—FOURTEEN PAGES

FOR RENT

C.P.R. BUILDING. Desirable office, third floor, corner King & Yonge Sts.

VOL. XXXVIII—No. 13,677 TWO CENTS

AMERICANS HEARD BATTLE

Germans Drive Pershing's Men From Seicheprey, But With Assistance of French Troops Americans Restore Line to Original Position--British Make Small Advance Near Robecq--Britain Increases Taxes on Incomes, Tobacco, Beer and Sugar.

ENEMY THIS WEEK WILL TRY TWO BIG TURNING MOVEMENTS

Purpose Will Be to Cut Deep Into Allied Lines on Each Side of Promontory That Projects Into German Territory.

Associated Press War Summary. Events along the battle line in France and Belgium seem to be shaping themselves for a resumption of the great German offensive.

Unless recent operations have been feints, it is probable that the coming week will witness two great turning movements by the Germans.

The purpose of these movements will be to cut deep into the allied lines on each side of the promontory that projects into German-held territory.

Along the lines of the Ypres, southwest of Ypres, on the northern front, there has not been any notable fighting.

South of Albert, at Villers-Bretonneux, there has been a continuous artillery duel for the past couple of days, and the attack there may be expected soon.

The attack on the Americans at Seicheprey, east of St. Mihiel, now appears to have been a carefully planned operation, which had as its object the piercing of the American lines, or perhaps the splitting of the American and French forces, which are holding adjacent positions there.

Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the British exchequer, has introduced in parliament the budget bill for the coming year. Great Britain's expenditures for the period covered by the measure are estimated at about \$14,200,000,000, of which approximately \$4,200,000,000 will be raised by taxation.

TO URGE U. S. TO TAKE OVER FINANCING ALLIES

London, April 22.—Reginald McKenna, former chancellor of the exchequer, applauded Bonar Law's really great effort, in the budget bill, in the course of some mild criticisms, urged that the United States should take over from Great Britain, the burden of financing the allies, while Great Britain confined its attention to financing itself.

You'd Better Register

Any person failing to register on the day set apart by the Dominion Government for the registration of everyone between 15 and 40 will expose himself to serious penalties and disabilities.

UNIONS IN DUBLIN TO STOP ALL WORK

Today Will Be Idle Day as Protest Against Compulsory Service.

NO LIGHTS OR TRAINS

City Corporation Has Expressed Approval of Employes to Remain Idle.

Dublin, April 22.—Following the decision of the trade congress here on Saturday, various trade unions have met and have generally accepted the decision to stop work tomorrow as a protest against conscription and as evidence of their purpose to resist it.

No far as trades union labor is concerned, to prove its able influence over its members, tomorrow will be a general holiday. No previous attempts to stop tramways and trains has ever completely succeeded in Ireland, but this is the first time any such move has been attempted.

The Dublin Corporation today expressed approval of the decision of its employes to abstain from all work tomorrow, which is lighted by municipal electricity, so the idle day may mean that there will be no electric lights until after midnight tomorrow night.

MUCH FIGHTING ACTIVITY ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

London, April 22.—An official statement says: Eastern theatre, April 21: There was great fighting activity in all sectors.

Announcement is made that all the Military Service Act exemption tribunals in the Dominion will reopen this week for the hearing of the cases of category B men.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN SERIOUS FIGHT

Germans Assaulted on Two Thousand Yard Front, and Took Village.

DRIVEN BACK AGAIN

Original Lines Were Restored by Pershing's Men and the French.

With the French Army in Franco, April 22.—When an entire German regiment, reinforced by storm troops, attacked the sector held by American troops near Seicheprey, General Pershing's men fought the most serious engagement they have as yet experienced.

Unusual precautions were immediately taken along the whole sector of the front as soon as the German intention was known. An extremely heavy hostile bombardment with poison gas shells opened during the night and lasted until five o'clock in the morning.

The severest encounters occurred in the morning, when the Germans led a counter-attack against the American positions, which was carried out brilliantly, driving the American troops back to a narrow strip of land.

British air service with better weather resumed activities, destroying or damaging enemy machines and dropping in all 22 1/2 tons of bombs.

Latest news shows that the Americans fought a hard engagement at Seicheprey, gave ground at first, and restored the line by counter-attacks.

Among the German aviators brought down by the British is Baron von Richthofen, who claimed to have destroyed 30 allied machines. He was buried with full military honors.

Toronto

Tribute tag day resulted in a collection of \$19,376.54.

St. George's Society presents a cross of St. George to the city.

Controller McBride attacks medical officer of health at city council meeting.

Accidental death is the verdict of the coroner's jury enquiring into the death of Harry Earl Griswold.

The Building Trades' League appoints a committee to investigate a new invention in airplanes.

George Baldwin, government vegetable specialist, lectures at Alhambra Presbyterian Church on gardening.

LARGEST BUDGET IN HISTORY INTRODUCED BY BONAR LAW

Points From the Budget Speech

By Balancing Loans to Allies Against Borrowings From United States, Britain is Self-Supporting—Financial Strength Proves Far Greater Than Imagined—Germany Near Bankruptcy.

It is the largest in the history of the world. Despite the aid of the United States, Britain loaned \$2,525,000,000 to her allies last year.

Offsetting the borrowings from the United States against the loans to allies, Britain is self-supporting.

Britain's revenue for the last fiscal year was over \$3,500,000,000; a large increase.

The British Government appreciates the hearty co-operation of the Canadian Government in assisting to finance the war.

The advances to the British dominions during the war have been comparatively small.

The financial strength of the nation after three years of war is greater than anyone could have imagined.

On a total annual expenditure of \$3,500,000,000, Germany has an annual deficit of \$1,525,000,000.

If that were Britain's position, he would say that bankruptcy was not far distant.

Germany has to impose indirect taxes on the masses and not on the classes, which support the German Government.

The national debt of Great Britain at the end of the present year will be \$39,900,000,000.

The total owing Great Britain by her allies at the end of the year will be \$3,150,000,000.

He does not consider the Russian debt as a bad debt.

The government proposes to increase the revenue by the following measures: Stopping leakage in excess profit tax, raising the postal rate in the United Kingdom to India, the dominions and the United States, and raising the imposts on incomes, cheques, farmers' taxes, spirits, beer, tobacco, matches, sugar, and a new tax on luxuries.

INCESSANT RAIDS ON ENTIRE FRONT

British Airmen Drop Tons of Bombs on Important Points.

GERMAN AVIATOR DIES

Man Who Destroyed Eighty Allied Machines Given Military Honors.

London, April 22.—The official statement dealing with aerial operations issued by the war office tonight reads: "After a long spell of stormy weather which greatly hampered aerial work the sky cleared on Sunday and our airplanes were able to remain in the air from dawn to dusk. Bombing raids were carried out incessantly along the whole front. Over 23 tons of bombs were dropped on the Thourout Railway Station, Menin, Armentieres and various other targets.

Thousands of rounds of machine gun ammunition were fired by our low flying machines. Enemy machines were seen in large numbers but were not aggressive. Eleven German machines were downed in air fighting and six driven down out of control. A hostile observation balloon was also destroyed. Anti-aircraft fire accounted for two other hostile airplanes. Five of our machines are missing.

PERU'S CABINET CHANGES. Lima, Peru, April 22.—The cabinet, which resigned on April 17, has been reorganized. Victor Maurtua has accepted the portfolio of finance, and Clement J. Revilla will be minister of public works.

REVOLT THREATENED; MILITARY READY

Handbills and Posters Freely Circulated in Quebec, Calling a Meeting.

Quebec, Que., April 22.—The military authorities were on the alert here tonight owing to rumors current today that a revolutionary meeting would be held on Boulevard Langeller, the scene of the conflict between the soldiers and the rioters on Easter Monday night.

Hand bills and posters were freely circulated in St. Roch's and Lower Town today, calling on the citizens to revolt and inviting them to a meeting at Boulevard Langeller tonight.

The four thousand troops stationed here were in barracks tonight ready for any emergency.

Over Million Dollars Worth of Bonds Sold in Theatre

New York, April 22.—In one of the theatres here tonight \$1,002,000 worth of Liberty bonds were sold between acts after eight sailors from the New York navy yard, known as "The Navy Octets", had sung for the audience.

UNCERTAIN WEATHER. It may be raining today, but you are just at that season of the year when a summer's sun is a possible feature of tomorrow—April is usually a showery month. For this changeable weather the Dineen Co. reminds you that they have special advantages in procuring many lines of goods needed for just such weather as we have been having lately.

Bonar Law declared it was the duty of the government to levy as much taxation as could be borne by the nation without weakening it in the conduct of the war. The excess profits tax would not be increased, because if it were, the government should not get more money and might get less. He intended, however, to stop the leakage in that tax. Bonar Law introduced new taxation schemes with the proposal to increase the postal rate within the United Kingdom and to the United States, Canada, India and the other dominions from a penny to three half-pennies.