

FOR SALE

Bay Street, Near new Union Station, south of Piger, 27 x 108. Good warehouse location. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 36 King Street East. Main 5450.

The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 10 1918 —FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,664 TWO CENTS

HOME RULE AND CONSCRIPTION FOR IRELAND

EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES COMING TO INCREASE BRITAIN'S MAN POWER INTENSE FIGHTING RESUMES ALONG A FRONT OF 11 MILES

PREMIER DISCLOSES MEASURES TO RAISE BRITISH MAN POWER

ANOTHER SECTOR IS UNDER ATTACK

Germans Endeavor to Break Thru Line Below Armentieres.

FIERCE BATTLE RAGING

Footing is Gained by Enemy in Advanced Trenches.

HOW ENEMY MADE GAINS FAVORED BY THE MIST

Succeeded in Forcing Back Portuguese Troops in Centre and British on Flanks.

INCESSANT FIRE ON ALL RAILWAYS

British Gunners' Also Shell Roads and Troops on Them.

GERMANS WORK HARD

Airmen Report Abnormal Activity Behind the Lines Near Armentieres.

DAYLIGHT SAVING STARTS APRIL 15

Bill Now Before the Senate Will Be Put Thru Stages This Week.

TAR AND FEATHERS, GIFT OF VETERANS

Frederick Spade is Made to Kiss the Union Jack.

WIDOW'S COMPLAINT

Her Husband Was Killed a Year Ago at Vimy Ridge.

Lloyd George Says Government Will Apply Conscription in Ireland, Coupled With Home Rule, and Will Raise Military Age in England and Scotland

---Allies Outside of United States Have Reserves About Equal to Enemy---German Offensive. Accurately Forecast by General Wilson.

With the British Army in France, April 9.—Another sector of the British theatre suddenly developed intense fighting today when the Germans delivered a heavy attack over approximately an eleven-mile front between Givency, La Bassee and a point east of Fleurbaix, just below Armentieres. A Portuguese sector is included in the line involved.

East of Le Plantin and east of Pellion the enemy appeared to have gained a footing in advanced defences, according to the latest reports, and a fierce battle was raging all along the sector. Le Plantin is northwest of Givency and Pettillon lies to the east of Laventie.

At Givency and on the left of the front attacked the allies apparently are holding their ground in the very heavy fighting, which was reported to be especially bitter east of Festubert. The Portuguese were being supported by British troops.

The attack was preceded by a violent bombardment, which began in the early morning and extended all along the front affected. Bethune, Estaires and other towns behind the British lines have been heavily shelled.

It is too early to say what relation the attack has with the main German offensive further south. One line will tell whether it was undertaken as a diversion, or whether the enemy has a serious idea of pushing forward here.

London, April 9.—In their new attack on the British line between La Bassee and Armentieres the Germans today gained ground in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle, Fauquissart and Cardonnerie farm, the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight announces.

One text of the statement reads: "This morning, after an intense bombardment of our positions from La Bassee Canal to the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle, strong hostile forces attacked the British and Portuguese troops holding this sector of our front. Favored by a thick mist, which made observation impossible, the enemy succeeded in forcing his way into the allies' positions in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle, Fauquissart and Cardonnerie farm. After heavy fighting lasting throughout the day the enemy succeeded in forcing back the Portuguese troops in the centre and the British troops on the flanks of the line of the River Lys, between Estaires and Bethune. We held our positions on both banks about Givency and Fleurbaix. At both these latter places there was heavy fighting, but the enemy was repulsed.

Richebourg-St. Vaast and Laventie have been taken by the enemy.

Severe fighting is continuing on the whole of this front.

South of Arras only minor engagements, in which were secured a few prisoners, have taken place during the day on the British front.

London, April 9.—Telegraphing from British headquarters in France this evening, Reuter's correspondent says: "The enemy has been shelling us around and south of Armentieres for several days, employing gas shells very largely.

"Following a similar outburst this morning, the Germans at 8 o'clock were seen advancing under cover of a dense mist, which limited the visibility to a few hundred yards. Our patrols and sentries immediately opened fire and the fire steps of our trenches were manned with the utmost promptitude.

"The bombardment had extended from La Bassee to Fleurbaix, taking in part of the line held by the Portuguese.

"The extent of the infantry attack is not yet certain owing to the mist and the communications with the front line being interrupted by gun fire. Our airmen several days ago reported abnormal activity of the enemy behind his lines on this front. Bodies of enemy troops were seen marching and also many mechanical transport and wagon trains were spotted. Germans in their shirt sleeves were seen carrying ammunition to the communication trenches; and consequently our gunners maintained an incessant fire on all roads and railways.

Toronto

Nine graduates receive diplomas at Knox College convocation.

The Methodist Ministerial Association has endorsed the letter-carriers' request for higher wages.

One hundred and thirty-eight returning soldiers will reach Toronto some time Thursday.

Henry Whiteley is the first to apply for the right to cultivate a vacant lot under the new bylaw.

Charles Weston, east of Agincourt, has completed the seeding of 35 acres of spring wheat and oats.

The Dominion police visit a horse sale and find 20 gynes and horse-traders without military papers.

Returned soldiers tar and feather Frederick Spade, 2 Jersey avenue, and make him kiss the Union Jack.

The Most Reverend Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York, spends a very busy day in Toronto.

Ten additional officers of the C.E.F. have been sent to the United States to help in the Liberty Loan campaign.

The fuel controller has issued regulations designed to promote the substitution of hydro-electric power for coal.

Parkdale Branch, G.W.V.A., unanimously passes a resolution that the association enter the Dominion political arena.

There seems to be little doubt but that Niagara will be favored for summer training of troops this season instead of Camp Borden.

Ten thousand more Ontario motor licenses are issued during the first quarter of this year than for the same period last year.

Sir Frederick Stupart addresses the Astronomical Society on the probable cause of the severe weather of the past winter.

The Archbishop of York, speaking before the Canadian Club, gives credit to Col. Mitchell for his great work in the intelligence department.

Chief Public School Inspector Cowley recommends the appointment of J. Ernest Robertson as manual training instructor at Winchester street school.

Sunday motion picture shows with side-splitting comedies and melodramas are popular in Cobalt under the auspices of the Methodist Church.

Rev. Dr. R. P. Mackay of the Presbyterian foreign mission board, tells of a probable scarcity of funds to carry on the work.

An improved night car service on the St. Clair avenue line will begin tonight in compliance with munition workers' request.

Canadian Northern Railway arbitration proceedings to discover the value of 600,000 shares of stock has opened again to take the government's evidence in the case.

Employers in Toronto military district are not in touch with the regulations regarding the movements of class I men leaving their employ, says C. Lesalle Wilson, registrar, under the Military Service Act.

The Toronto Legal Department has written the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board asking that the Metropolitan Railway arbitration proceedings be speeded up.

R. J. Fleming, manager Toronto Street Railway, says his company shared its hard coal with citizens in the winter and now cannot get anything better than soft coal screenings for heating cars, which accounts for the smoke nuisance.

Points From Lloyd George's Speech

This battle proves that the enemy has definitely decided to seek a military decision this year, whatever the consequence to himself. The British losses have been great and if the drain continues, they must cause the deepest anxiety unless immediate steps are taken to replenish them.

Seven or eight months for fighting remain and everything depends on keeping up the allied strength right up to the end.

The British Government has recalled General Gough, commander of the 5th army, for an investigation into why it failed to hold the lines of the Somme before the enemy heavy artillery came up.

A tribute is paid to General Foch for his abilities as a leader and his service to the British army in the first battle of Ypres.

The Kaiser told the King of Greece before the offensive began that he would beat the allies because they had not united command, showing his reliance mainly upon united German control of the enemy forces.

Before the German offensive began General Sir Henry Wilson made an accurate forecast of what the enemy would do.

The allied generals had estimated that the enemy would advance half the length of the front attacked.

This battle may last months, the decision may be taken not now or next month, but may be months hence.

The allies have the same reserve of man-power to reinforce their armies as Germany has, without taking into account the large reserves of the United States.

The Germans are calling up 550,000 efficient young men of 18 1/2 years for use in the present campaign.

Great Britain has already raised nearly 6,000,000 men for military and naval purposes.

Conscription will be applied to Ireland, which will be given home rule.

Ireland is to have home rule.

Ireland is also to have conscription applied.

The character of the present quarrel is just as much Irish as English.

Ireland, thru its representatives, at the beginning of the war assented to the war, voted for the war, supported the war.

Military age in Britain is to be raised to 50, and for some men, 55.

We have to choose between either submitting to defeat or taking the necessary measures to avert it. We never will submit to accepting defeat.

Moving Pictures in Cobalt Sunday

Side-Splitting Comedies and Melodrama Produced Under Methodist Auspices.

Sunday moving picture shows to crowded houses, with side-splitting comedies, have been held to the delight of the crowds of spectators under Methodist auspices at Cobalt. Dr. Stephenson, of Toronto, Methodist superintendent of Young People's Societies, has been up to Cobalt with a mission scene in Galt.

Rev. W. A. Hone in a report sent to the Methodist offices in Toronto, says: "It was difficult to secure suitable films for Sunday. On two or three occasions the films had sessions devoted to an exposition of the latest stage steps, which was not just the thing for services under Methodist auspices."

On another occasion he reached the picture theatre just in time to witness several thrilling scenes of "The Fireman's Bride."

With the exception of a shortage of suitable films, and a slight financial deficit, the moving picture theatre services, which were held for fifteen Sunday nights were a great success. The average attendance at Cobalt, Dr. Stephenson, says, was "more than the combined congregations of the four Protestant churches, and the majority of the crowds were always of the non-church going class."

As a remedy for the shortage of films for Sunday moving picture theatre services, Rev. Mr. Hone recommends the establishment of a film exchange of its own. The services, he says, were only dropped because after fifteen weeks he was finding the strain of two services each Sunday might be altogether too great.

VETERANS FAVOR ENTERING POLITICS

Parkdale Branch Passes Resolution to This Effect.

E. G. Ball was last night elected as the new secretary-treasurer of the Parkdale branch, Great War Veterans' Association, at the close of a lengthy meeting of that organization held in the Templars Khaki Hall, West Queen street. Delegates to the provincial convention of the G. W. V. to be held at Hamilton, were elected as follows: R. W. Fletcher, J. R. Sullivan, G. Ball, J. Valentine, J. R. Bell and J. O. Scott, vice-president. Comrades Cummings, Jarvis, Herron and Clarridge were appointed proxies to act in case any of the other six delegates were unable to attend the convention.

The change was brought up that the third clause of the anti-alien labor resolution unanimously passed at the big meeting of war veterans held in the Regency Hall for presentation to Premier Borden was presented to the Parkdale branch and President Meredith of the Toronto and York County branch, who was on the platform, said the announcement was "all news to them." On motion of Comrades Clarridge and Fletcher, the meeting passed a resolution calling for a complete investigation of the charges.

A resolution favoring the active entering into the Dominion political arena of the Great War Veterans' Association, moved by R. W. Fletcher, was carried unanimously.

War News

Richebourg-St. Vaast and Laventie are both taken by the enemy.

Severe fighting is continuing along the whole front of the new offensive.

Lenine threatens to declare war on Japan for landing men at Vladivostok.

Germans attack British and Portuguese on the 11-mile front from La Bassee to Armentieres.

Enemy penetrates British first line near Neuve Chapelle, Fauquissart and Cardonnerie farm.

Allies retain positions on both banks of the Lys above Givency and Fleurbaix, repulsing the enemy about these places.

The result of one day's heavy fighting was the forcing back of the Portuguese centre and the British left flank along the Lys River.

VIGOROUS RESPONSE TO GERMAN GUNFIRE

With the British Army in France, April 9.—The enemy artillery fire south of the Somme yesterday was responded to vigorously. Between eleven and twelve o'clock last night the enemy heavily shelled the British defences east of Villers-Bretonneux, and also pounded the towns of Ribemont and Mericourt, north of the Somme.

This morning the hostile guns opened on the sector between La Bassee and Fleurbaix, south of Armentieres.

FRENCH TROOPS BUSY.

Enemy Attempt West of Noyon is Repulsed, Says War Office.

Paris, April 9.—The war office announcement tonight reads: "North of Montdidier the enemy artillery violently counter-shelled, bombarding positions at several points. In the region of Hangard-en-Santerre our fire prevented a German attack debouching from his lines. We repulsed an enemy attempt west of Noyon in the sector of Rismont.

"On the left bank of the Oise there was intermittent artillery action. Our batteries caught under their fire and dispersed enemy concentrations in the region of Coney-le-Chateau."

ULSTER FOR CONSCRIPTION.

North of Ireland Will Back Government Policy of Conscription in Island.

Belfast, April 9.—The Ulster Unionist party will strongly appeal for conscription in Ireland at once in Wednesday's discussion. Ireland can provide three hundred thousand men. Home Rulers say they will oppose conscription to the death, but it is believed to be only bluff.

Firm government is still needed in Ireland.

MAN POWER BILL.

Leave to Introduce Measure Carries by 299 to 80.

London, April 9.—Leave to introduce the government's man-power bill was carried in the house of commons tonight by 299 to 80.

It was announced that the government had decided to extend the time for discussion of the bill until Tuesday. This was a concession to a request of Mr. Asquith after a vote had been taken and the bill had passed its first reading amid cheering.

RED GUARD CAUSE LOST.

Fall of Helsinki, Capital of Finland, Expected at Any Moment Thru Enemy Action.

London, April 9.—With the arrival of the Germans in Finland the Red Guard cause is lost and the fall of Helsinki is expected in the near future, says a Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. The Germans demanded the disarmament of the forts, as well as the Russian warships in Finnish waters before Friday, he reports, and the Russian commissioners agreed to comply.

ROBBED WESTERN BANK AT POINT OF PISTOL.

Bandit at Saskatoon Held Staff at Bay and Took Several Thousand Dollars.

Saskatoon April 9.—An unmasked bandit, shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon, held up the south branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here and got away with between three and four thousand dollars in currency.

At the point of a revolver he backed the manager and staff into the rear of the office and held them at bay while he ransacked the cash drawer in the teller's cage. Backing up slowly, he made his getaway from the bank and disappeared. Police are now scouring the city and district. The bandit was a man of about 25 years.

BIG GUN LOCATED.

French Airmen Direct Fire Against Piece Shelling Paris.

Paris, April 9.—French aviators have discovered the location of the big gun with which the Germans have been bombarding Paris at long range, and the continual bombardment of the spot by the French artillery and bombing of the airmen have made the handling of the piece difficult. This explains the intermittent fire of the long-range weapon. The piece is mounted at spring abutments, near the road from La Fere to Laon.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IS SUNK

All Hands on Board Drowned Following Collision in a Fog.

London, April 9.—A British torpedo-boat destroyer sank last Thursday as the result of a collision, and all hands on board are believed to have been drowned, according to an admiralty statement issued tonight.

The statement says: "One of his majesty's torpedo-boat destroyers sank on the 4th instant as the result of a collision in the foggy weather. All hands are missing, and it is presumed they were drowned."

Suits \$12

of dark navy blue some of the season's best, featuring the dip back, all-around belt and slash pocketed bloomers back and watch belt loops at \$8 to 17 years.

ENGLISH HATS.

The rapid increase in the sale of English made hats in Canada is almost phenomenal. This is due in a great measure to the quality of the materials used and the excellence of the English workmanship. The "Christy Hat" has probably done as much in this direction as any other article of English manufacture.

The Dineen Co., 140 Yonge street, Toronto, has opened up all their new spring shapes of Christy Hats. Silks, \$8 and \$10; Hard Felts, \$5 and \$6; Soft Felts, \$4 and \$5; English Caps, \$1.50 to \$3; English French Coats, \$25 to \$35; Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

SENATE MAKES PROGRESS.

Ottawa, April 9.—The bill consolidating and amending the Railway Acts of Canada was taken up in the senate today in committee of the whole. Rapid progress was made with the measure. About a third of the clauses were adopted. A number of clauses were held for further consideration, only unopposed and non-contentious sections being disposed of.

MOVING PICTURES IN COBALT SUNDAY

Side-Splitting Comedies and Melodrama Produced Under Methodist Auspices.

Sunday moving picture shows to crowded houses, with side-splitting comedies, have been held to the delight of the crowds of spectators under Methodist auspices at Cobalt. Dr. Stephenson, of Toronto, Methodist superintendent of Young People's Societies, has been up to Cobalt with a mission scene in Galt.

Rev. W. A. Hone in a report sent to the Methodist offices in Toronto, says: "It was difficult to secure suitable films for Sunday. On two or three occasions the films had sessions devoted to an exposition of the latest stage steps, which was not just the thing for services under Methodist auspices."

On another occasion he reached the picture theatre just in time to witness several thrilling scenes of "The Fireman's Bride."

With the exception of a shortage of suitable films, and a slight financial deficit, the moving picture theatre services, which were held for fifteen Sunday nights were a great success. The average attendance at Cobalt, Dr. Stephenson, says, was "more than the combined congregations of the four Protestant churches, and the majority of the crowds were always of the non-church going class."

As a remedy for the shortage of films for Sunday moving picture theatre services, Rev. Mr. Hone recommends the establishment of a film exchange of its own. The services, he says, were only dropped because after fifteen weeks he was finding the strain of two services each Sunday might be altogether too great.

London, April 9.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, today made the boldest stroke of his career by coupling home rule for Ireland with the conscription of Irishmen.

This disclosure in an address by the premier in the house of commons in presenting the new conscription bill to parliament swept aside all interest in the details of the conscription scheme which already had been forecast by the newspapers.

Ireland is the only subject talked of tonight. The only question asked is how will the Irish parties and their British sympathizers take to the new policy.

There was a test of strength in the house of commons when Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, made a motion to adjourn. The government then moved and carried a motion for adjournment by a vote of 310 to 85, and Mr. Devlin's motion was defeated by a vote of 223 to 80. A few pacifists voted with the Nationalists.

This preliminary vote means little. Everything depends on the nature of the proposals for self-government for Ireland to be adopted as the premier said, "without violent controversy."

The first impression was skepticism as to whether the war cabinet could frame a measure which would stand that test, and the fear that the country might be plunged again in the old fury of the Irish quarrel while fighting for its life against enemies outside its walls. It was because of this fear that the Asquith Government shelved the old home rule act and the Nationalists have blamed that shelving for the failure of more Irishmen to enlist.

Lloyd George, however, is daring enough to attempt to balance both debts by granting home rule and enforcing conscription.

Some Hostile Comment.

The atmosphere in the house of commons did not foreshadow success. From his first sentence on Ireland the premier was assailed with what Reuter's correspondent describes as "runing hostile comment from the Irish benches."

The new Nationalist leader, John Dillon, who is more typical of the

Suits \$12

of dark navy blue some of the season's best, featuring the dip back, all-around belt and slash pocketed bloomers back and watch belt loops at \$8 to 17 years.

ENGLISH HATS.

The rapid increase in the sale of English made hats in Canada is almost phenomenal. This is due in a great measure to the quality of the materials used and the excellence of the English workmanship. The "Christy Hat" has probably done as much in this direction as any other article of English manufacture.

The Dineen Co., 140 Yonge street, Toronto, has opened up all their new spring shapes of Christy Hats. Silks, \$8 and \$10; Hard Felts, \$5 and \$6; Soft Felts, \$4 and \$5; English Caps, \$1.50 to \$3; English French Coats, \$25 to \$35; Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

SENATE MAKES PROGRESS.

Ottawa, April 9.—The bill consolidating and amending the Railway Acts of Canada was taken up in the senate today in committee of the whole. Rapid progress was made with the measure. About a third of the clauses were adopted. A number of clauses were held for further consideration, only unopposed and non-contentious sections being disposed of.

MOVING PICTURES IN COBALT SUNDAY

Side-Splitting Comedies and Melodrama Produced Under Methodist Auspices.

Sunday moving picture shows to crowded houses, with side-splitting comedies, have been held to the delight of the crowds of spectators under Methodist auspices at Cobalt. Dr. Stephenson, of Toronto, Methodist superintendent of Young People's Societies, has been up to Cobalt with a mission scene in Galt.

Rev. W. A. Hone in a report sent to the Methodist offices in Toronto, says: "It was difficult to secure suitable films for Sunday. On two or three occasions the films had sessions devoted to an exposition of the latest stage steps, which was not just the thing for services under Methodist auspices."

On another occasion he reached the picture theatre just in time to witness several thrilling scenes of "The Fireman's Bride."

With the exception of a shortage of suitable films, and a slight financial deficit, the moving picture theatre services, which were held for fifteen Sunday nights were a great success. The average attendance at Cobalt, Dr. Stephenson, says, was "more than the combined congregations of the four Protestant churches, and the majority of the crowds were always of the non-church going class."

As a remedy for the shortage of films for Sunday moving picture theatre services, Rev. Mr. Hone recommends the establishment of a film exchange of its own. The services, he says, were only dropped because after fifteen weeks he was finding the strain of two services each Sunday might be altogether too great.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IS SUNK

All Hands on Board Drowned Following Collision in a Fog.

London, April 9.—A British torpedo-boat destroyer sank last Thursday as the result of a collision, and all hands on board are believed to have been drowned, according to an admiralty statement issued tonight.

The statement says: "One of his majesty's torpedo-boat destroyers sank on the 4th instant as the result of a collision in the foggy weather. All hands are missing, and it is presumed they were drowned."

London, April 9.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, today made the boldest stroke of his career by coupling home rule for Ireland with the conscription of Irishmen.

This disclosure in an address by the premier in the house of commons in presenting the new conscription bill to parliament swept aside all interest in the details of the conscription scheme which already had been forecast by the newspapers.

Ireland is the only subject talked of tonight. The only question asked is how will the Irish parties and their British sympathizers take to the new policy.

There was a test of strength in the house of commons when Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, made a motion to adjourn. The government then moved and carried a motion for adjournment by a vote of 310 to 85, and Mr. Devlin's motion was defeated by a vote of 223 to 80. A few pacifists voted with the Nationalists.

This preliminary vote means little. Everything depends on the nature of the proposals for self-government for Ireland to be adopted as the premier said, "without violent controversy."

The first impression was skepticism as to whether the war cabinet could frame a measure which would stand that test, and the fear that the country might be plunged again in the old fury of the Irish quarrel while fighting for its life against enemies outside its walls. It was because of this fear that the Asquith Government shelved the old home rule act and the Nationalists have blamed that shelving for the failure of more Irishmen to enlist.

Lloyd George, however, is daring enough to attempt to balance both debts by granting home rule and enforcing conscription.

Some Hostile Comment.

The atmosphere in the house of commons did not foreshadow success. From his first sentence on Ireland the premier was assailed with what Reuter's correspondent describes as "runing hostile comment from the Irish benches."

The new Nationalist leader, John Dillon, who is more typical of the