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2 to 6 years, but
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AM STILL FULL OF CONFIDENCE

---PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE

HALF A MILLION MORE GERMANS CALLED UPON

London, April 16.—Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons tonight that the man-power bill is imperative because Germany has just called up a further half-million men.

BRITISH WILL COUNTER-ATTACK AT ONCE TO SWEEP INVADERS BACK INTO LOWLAND

ALL LIABLE TO CONSCRIPTION UNDER THE NEW REGULATIONS

Only Way to Raise Needed Reinforcements is to Order Out for Service All Men of Certain Defined Ages and to Abolish Exemptions in Such Cases.

Ottawa, April 16.—Owing to the critical situation which has with some suddenness developed on the western front and which is likely to continue until the allied nations have materially increased the strength of their forces, the Government of Canada, after the most careful consideration of all the circumstances and possible consequences, has reached the decision that it is not only desirable but absolutely essential that substantial reinforcements be secured for the Canadian expeditionary force without delay.

to deal with the situation as it may develop from time to time, parliament is asked to approve of the govern-ment-in-council being given the necessary authority to call out the men of any age in any class under the Military Service Act and to abolish all exemptions in the cases of any class so called.

It is the intention to call out, in the first instance, unmarried men and widowers without children between the ages of 20 and 23, both inclusive. It is believed that these young men can be spared with the least disturbance to agriculture and other essential industries.

The number of men the government is authorized to raise under the Military Service Act remains at 100,000. Whether or not parliament will be asked to increase this number before the house prorogues depends entirely upon developments at the front, and the prospective need for reinforcements.

TURKS AND BULGARS MAY NOW GO TO WAR

Germany is Endeavoring to Smooth Away Rupture Between Her Allies.

WILL RESIGN IF HOME RULE FAILS

London, April 16.—George N. Barnes, Labor member of the British war cabinet without portfolio, announced in the house of commons today that the govern-ment intended to introduce a home rule bill immediately and would use every pressure to pass it.

BOLO PASHA EXECUTED FOR TREASONABLE WORK

Paris, April 17.—Bolo Pasha has been executed at Vincennes. Bolo was arrested on Sept. 29, 1917, for receiving money from Germany for use in peace propaganda. Following his arrest there came sensational disclosures of his activities. He was placed on trial for high treason on Feb. 4, 1918, was convicted on Feb. 14, and was sentenced to death. Bolo appealed, but the case was dismissed by the court of revision and the court of cassation. President Poincare refused to grant clemency. It was announced that the military judicial authorities had granted a reprieve "for the moment" to Bolo because of revelations which he had promised to make.

TEN VILLAGES TAKEN ON BANK OF STRUMA

Paris April 16.—An official statement issued tonight says: "Eastern theatre, April 15: In the course of an extended raid, which was carried out with complete success on the left bank of the Struma, between Ormanli and Lake Tabinova, the allied forces drove the Bulgarian outposts from about ten villages. The Hellenic troops took a brilliant part in this operation by the side of the British. The enemy suffered considerable losses. We took prisoners. There was reciprocal artillery activity along the Cerna. Allied aviators bombed enemy establishments in the Vardar Valley and in the neighborhood of Serep."

MINERS TO WORK AGAIN

Cumberland, Md., April 16.—The 6000 miners in the George's Creek soft coal region who quit work will return to the mines Wednesday, having tonight accepted the verdict from Washington.

FIRING IN VAL LAGARINA

Rome, April 16.—The communication from headquarters today says: "There was more frequent and harassing firing in the Val Lagarina. In the region of Adamello and in the Brenta Valley the activities of our patrols led to local engagements. The rest of the front was quiet."

"We Hold the Slopes"

British Headquarters in France, April 16.—The enemy has carried Wytschaete and has established himself in Spanbroekmolen. The greater part of Messines Ridge is in enemy hands. We hold the slopes.

LUDENDORFF'S CARDS ON TABLE FOCH HASN'T SHOWN HIS HAND

Sound Policy is to Allow Germans to Spend Surplus Power Lavishly in Order to Reach Stage of Equality or Even Inferiority.

"We Have Lost Territory But Nothing Vital"

LONDON, April 16.—Referring to the situation at the front in the house of commons, Premier Lloyd George said: "The fluctuation between hope and despondency must continue for some time yet. But I am still full of confidence. General Plumer (in command at Messines Ridge) is quite confident. We have lost territory, but we have lost nothing vital."

British headquarters in France, April 16.—The enemy is continuing his forcing tactics and is employing large forces of fresh troops. Since the opening of the western offensive the enemy has thrown in one hundred and twenty divisions, of which many have been thrown in two and even three times. Since the fall of Bailleul the Germans have been fighting up to Ravennin. Up to the present, however, the enemy has only advanced a few hundred yards. The enemy this morning renewed his attack on Wytschaete, employing fresh troops.

former. General Foch, in closest agreement with General Haig, is aiming not only at arresting the enemy, but at a counter-attack which shall defeat the Germans. Therefore, within certain limits, the sound policy is to allow the Germans to spend their surplus power as lavishly as possible in order to reach the stage of equality or even inferiority. On the other hand, General Foch is endeavoring to avoid the enemy obtaining a great strategic advantage, simultaneously placing a definite price on certain places as worth so much and no more in defending. Thus, when the price of defending Bailleul was paid, Bailleul was evacuated. It must be remembered that General von Ludendorff has laid down all his cards, while General Foch has not yet shown his hand. I know that General Foch's dispositions inspire a degree of confidence

THIRD READING GIVEN TO MAN POWER BILL

Lloyd George Declares Desirability of Settling Irish Question in War's Interests.

London, April 16.—The third reading of the government's man power bill was carried tonight by a vote of 301 to 105. Premier Lloyd George said in the house of commons today: "It is desirable in the interests of the war that we should settle the Irish question."

War News

Stefansson Suffers From Typhoid Attack
Explorer Reported Quite Low on Herschel Island—Doctor Sets Out to Aid Him.
Fairbanks, Alaska, April 16.—A messenger arrived at Fort Yukon, Alaska, yesterday from the Arctic Ocean with word that Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, who is wintering at Herschel Island, is suffering from typhoid fever and is very low. Dr. Burke, a Fort Yukon physician, left immediately over the 300-mile snow trail to the explorer's base. By taking five grams and using them in relays, and by "mushing" day and night, the doctor hopes to reach Herschel Island in ten days. From Fort Yukon the trail runs up the Forcupine River and across the continental divide thru the Rat Portage. Alexander Allen, a former member of Stefansson's party, accompanied Dr. Burke.

SON OF COUNTESS DIES FROM REVOLVER SHOT

Nogales, Ariz., April 16.—"Jack Greene," who was found dead here last night, with a discharged Derringer beside him, according to papers found among his effects, was the Right Hon. Lieutenant Jackson B. Argyle, son of the Countess of Darnley of Cobham Hall, Cobham, Kent County, England. His papers showed that he enlisted in 1914 in the Fourth Battalion of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and was discharged in March, 1917. He has three bayonet wounds and a bullet wound in his thighs. He worked here as a timekeeper under the name of "Greene," and had said his health was shattered by his army service. The body was found before the home of a young woman to whom he is said to have paid attention.

WINDSOR MAGISTRATE ILL

Hindsore, April 16.—Suffering with pneumonia, Magistrate Leggett was removed from his home to the Hotel Dieu this afternoon. He is in a serious condition.

CREST RIDGE TAKEN BY ENEMY'S FORCES

With the British Army in France, April 16.—The Town of Wytschaete, lying on the crest of a blood-stained ridge at the northern end of the new battlefield, and Spanbroekmolen, which nestles on the top of an elevation just southwest, were today stormed and occupied by large German forces. Meanwhile fresh enemy troops were battering hard at the British lines west of Bailleul in an attempt to continue their success of last night and break thru to Hazebrouck. Fighting has been going on since morning, and well into the afternoon there has been no cessation in the intense struggle.

Large Part of Messines Ridge Has Been Carried by Storm in Fighting That Was Frightful in its Intensity.

Associated Press Summary of Events From the Battlefronts. Germany's mighty effort on the battlefield of Flanders has won new successes. According to the latest reports the important strategic towns of Bailleul, Wulverghem and Wytschaete are in German hands, and more important still, the Teutons have carried a large part of Messines Ridge by storm. Probably there has been no more bitter struggle during the war than that waged along the battle line thru the towns of Bailleul, Neuve Eglise, Wulverghem and Wytschaete. Neuve Eglise was taken on Monday, but Bailleul held out until fresh masses of German troops were buried into the fray and charged repeatedly on the tired defenders. The same night might be told of Wulverghem and Wytschaete, while the battle for Messines Ridge must have been frightful in its intensity. The Germans have not attempted to advance their wedge further into the British lines, for no new attacks on Merville and further west have been reported. They have devoted their sole attention to the work of widening out the salient and striking at Messines Ridge and the railroad running about six miles north of Bailleul. Messines Ridge is the key to the Ypres sector, and its possession will give the Germans a commanding position in starting a new drive. Important Bearing. The successes of the Germans in the past day have an important bearing on the campaign on the northern battlefield. If they are continued, there must be a British retirement from Ypres, and possibly for some distance further north, while the out-footing of the railroad passing thru Hazebrouck would be still more serious for the British. So important are the points won by the Germans that the British must be expected to counter-attack at once in an effort to sweep the invaders back into the lowlands. All accounts of the battle long this line speak of the small British forces which attempted to withstand the attacks by heavy legions of Teutons, which were brought up fresh for the assault. There is higher ground just to the north of Bailleul and Neuve Eglise from which the British could control a stern defence. Merville is standing firm, in spite of terrific attacks made against it on Sunday, while along the southern side of the salient there have been no engagements reported. The same condition holds thru the sector before Amiens, where there have been only artillery duels. Battering operations in which both sides have taken the initiative are reported from the French front in Champagne. Haig's Official Report. Field Marshal Haig, in his official report tonight, announces the occupation by the Germans of both Wytschaete and Spanbroekmolen. "Severe fighting has been taking place today on the front from Meteren to Wytschaete. At dawn the enemy renewed his attacks in strength in the neighborhood of Wytschaete and Spanbroekmolen. "Supported by a heavy bombardment, his troops approached our positions under cover of the mist. After a prolonged struggle gained possession of both localities. "At Meteren the enemy also succeeded during the morning in obtaining a footing in the village, where the fighting is continuing. "On other parts of the above front the enemy's attacks were repulsed. "This morning the enemy also delivered a strong local attack upon our positions opposite Boyelles, south of Arras, and fighting is still taking place in this neighborhood. "The hostile artillery has been more active today south of Albert and in the neighborhood of La Bassée Canal. Bodies of German infantry assembling in the vicinity of Locon were engaged and dispersed by our artillery. There has been increased artillery activity on both sides in the Paschendale sector. "On the remainder of the British front the situation is unchanged."

MEN'S HATS MADE IN CANADA

The development of the hat industry in Canada has made wonderful strides in the last few years. Today the factories are turning out men's hats as satisfactorily as any in the world. The article is at a considerably less cost. Of course, the war has had the effect of lessening imports, and the manufacturers were not slow in taking advantage of the delay in getting foreign goods. The "Canadian Hat" is good both in style and quality. A shipment just received is worthy of the attention of men requiring a really serviceable stylish soft hat at \$4. Colors green, grey, olive and brown. Look into Dinsens', 140 Yonge street, today, and see this new line just opened.

Violent Bombardments

No Infantry Action Reported From Albert-Amiens Front.

Violent Bombardments

Paris, April 16.—The war office announcement tonight says: "Violent bombardments on both sides took place in the region of Montdidier in an attempt to continue their success of last night and break thru to Hazebrouck. Fighting has been going on since morning, and well into the afternoon there has been no cessation in the intense struggle."

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