

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

BRITISH LINES ON SOMME IMPROVED BY LOCAL OPERATION

Relations Between Germany and Holland Strained; Break May Come

BUDGET OF RECORD EXTENT RECEIVED WITHOUT MURMUR

Something of Grandeur in Acceptance by British House of Commons

UTILIZE RESOURCES

Budget Does Not Go Far Enough, Say Some London Papers

By Courier Leased Wire. London, April 23.—The most stupendous budget in British history was received yesterday by the House of Commons and new taxes were greeted there without a murmur.

Lobby correspondents say there was something of grandeur in the aspect of the House, reflecting the nation's spirit and strength to this shown also by the newspapers in their comment.

The Daily Graphic says that the prosperity of the country enables it to face the heavy burdens without grave dislocation of industry.

"It is war taxation with a vengeance," says the Daily Telegraph, "but the nation expected it and realizing that the budget represents a fresh effort to retain by present sacrifices a financially advantageous position for the future, the country will make up the burden in the knowledge that British credit is still unshaken."

The new impost, The Morning Post believes, will be borne most cheerfully by the nation so long that it knows the resources are used to the utmost to defeat the enemy.

Not Diverse Enough? London, April 23.—The budget introduced in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, the Daily Mail says, will be popular, but it does not go far enough.

The budget, it adds, is a plain one, and the newspaper is confident that the mass of wage earners would not resent a graduated tax on weekly wages.

"The practical workman-like budget seems to justify Mr. Bonar Law's optimism concerning our ultimate 'solvency,'" says the Daily Chronicle.

The income tax, The Daily News believes, could have been increased more largely and adds:

"It is wonderful testimony to the resources of this nation that we are still able to finance ourselves after financing the Allies for three years. The Times believes that the estimated reserve will prove to be considerably within the mark."

Order Ignored London, April 23.—The order of the Irish labor convention for a day's cessation of work as a protest against conscription, which was ignored in Belfast and the north of Ireland, says a Central News despatch from Belfast to-day. Work went on as usual, the message reports, and there was no outward manifestation to make the day different from any other working day.

Well Received London, April 23.—Financial circles received the budget well, and the income tax is not as high as had been expected in some quarters.

The Stock Market had a good undertone to-day. The feature was a spurt in the tax free four per cent. war loan to 101 3/4, and the price of the four per cent. national war bonds being raised to 101 1/2.

REICHSSTAG ASSEMBLES. Amsterdam, April 23.—The Reichstag assembled yesterday. The vice-president, Dr. Hermann Fasseche, made an address, Berlin dispatches report, in which he said:

"The success of the eighth year loan undoubtedly will help to show our opponents as well as neutrals, to what extent a web of deceit has been woven around Germany and also to reveal to them the fact that Germany's internal strength remains unbroken. We hope this victory in the financial field will contribute substantially to the attainment of our goal as quickly as possible."

By Courier Leased Wire. New York, April 23.—Peace for Germany, according to General Ludendorff, chief quartermaster general rests upon the fighting on the western front, and without severe battles fought to a finish Germany cannot obtain peace.

These statements were made during an interview with a German newspaper correspondent at great headquarters on March 12 and reported in German newspapers of that date, which have been received here.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg was interviewed at the same time and the two German leaders apparently were convinced that for Germany force was needed to bring about peace. The chief quartermaster-general said concerning the fighting which has since broken out in northern France:

"The final fighting in the west of course, cannot be compared to the fighting which has taken place in Galicia or in Italy. The enemy has a powerful reserve army at hand which he may move on his splendidly laid-out railroad system as he sees fit.

"But however heavy the fighting may be, the battle must be fought out because, without it, peace is not attainable." Hecker, correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, in reporting the interview, described von Hindenburg as "a picture of quietest greatness," while Ludendorff gave the impression of having "strength of volcanic heat, but curbed by will." The correspondent says that when the conversation turned to events in the East Field Marshal von Hindenburg referred to charges that in concluding peace "we acted like men of violence and said it was necessary to obtain frontier safeguards.

"As we wanted peace, we had to bring it about by force," was the reply. "The army leaders look forward to grave concern to the final fighting. The saving of German blood they have at all times considered as a sacred duty, but the German people and their allies will have to accept the necessity that the final battle must be fought out."

ULTIMATUM REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN DELIVERED; DUTCH CABINET MEETS

Huns Would Not Hesitate to Use Communication Through Holland, in Order to Gain Victory on West Front—Situation is Acute, and Gives Rise to Anxiety

Relations between Holland and Germany are again reported near the breaking point, and the situation is said to be looked upon with anxiety in official circles in London. Rumors are current in the British capital that Holland has been served by Germany with a demand approaching an ultimatum. The Dutch press is becoming uneasy regarding Germany's attitude toward the smaller country.

The Hague, April 23.—The Dutch Cabinet met yesterday in extraordinary session.

The British foreign office, according to the London Daily News, has learned that the relations between Holland and Germany are very strained. The dispute about the supply of gravel from Holland to Germany was said to have been the cause. Official and diplomatic circles in London were reported to look upon the situation with uneasiness. Rumors were that something in the nature of an ultimatum had been delivered to Holland by Germany.

The Handelsblad of Amsterdam on Monday expressed the belief that Germany would not hesitate to use communication through Holland, even at the risk of war, if she believed that by doing so, victory could be obtained on the Western front. It was said recently that Germany looked with disfavor upon Holland's attitude toward the seizure by the United States and Great Britain of Dutch tonnage in American and British ports.

BRITAIN HAS HER BACK TO WALL, SAYS SPEAKER

Has No Longer Reserve Army to Send to France; Her Forces Exhausted on Thirty Seven Battle Fronts—Appeal to U.S. to Send Immediate Aid

By Courier Leased Wire. New York, April 23.—The Tribune this morning has the following: "Great Britain has no reserve army to send to France; the 7,500,000 enrolled by her since the beginning of the war have fought and died on 37 fronts and when it is said that she has her 'back against the wall,' it means that."

"These statements were made by Lieut.-Col. Hunter D.S.O., British provost marshal in the United States at the Yale Club last night, where he spoke to Toronto University men."

"We simply haven't got the men or we wouldn't say our backs are against the wall," said Col. Hunter. "We bend but never break, but for God's sake get there before we die."

"The much heralded army of a million British reserves, is nothing but a newspaper army," Col. Hunter declared. "Every available British soldier has been utilized in India, China, Somaliland, Turkey, Persia, South Africa and in more than a score of other places, which while there is German inhabitants, 'are just as truly battle fronts as northern France.'" He pointed out.

VICTORY IN WEST ESSENTIAL TO PEACE, SAYS LUDENDORFF

Decision Rests Upon Present Military Situation, Which Must be Fought to a Finish—Peace in the East Has Brought Relief to Germans in West

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FOOD RIOTS IN GALICIA

Bloodshed Ensued When Troops Charged Starving Populace

Washington, April 23.—Serious food riots in Galicia are described in a dispatch from Vienna. It says: "A telegram from Vienna to the correspondent Neueste Nachrichten reports that offer many large towns of Galicia, riots involving bloodshed, took place last week because of the shortage of food. At Cracow these riots were particularly fierce, causing the deaths of a number of people. The troops charged into the crowd, and the disturbances have now spread to eastern Galicia more particularly in Lemberg and Tarnopol. The number of fatalities in the civil population is also high."

KEEP PEACE RESOLUTION

Denial That Negotiations Are Under Way to Repeal Reichstag's Vote

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, April 23.—Denial that negotiations are proceeding between the Government and the Reichstag looking to the repeal of the July peace resolution is made by the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin.

An Amsterdam despatch, April 20, reported an announcement by The Rheinische Westfalsche Zeitung of Essen that the German Government was negotiating with the Reichstag with a view to obtaining official retraction of the peace resolution adopted last summer by the Reichstag. The despatch added that it was the official view that it was inadvisable for the Reichstag to take a definite attitude. The peace resolution approved by the majority party in the Reichstag declared against annexations and indemnities.

Amsterdam, April 23.—Chancellor von Seebeck, according to a Berlin despatch, has received General von Falkenhayn, the governor-general of Belgium, at main headquarters.

CONSCRIPTION BILL ABOUT TO BE SUBMITTED

Compulsory Service Measure Introduced in Newfoundland Legislature

EXEMPTIONS FIXED

By Courier Leased Wire. St. John's, N.F., April 23.—With the opening here to-day of a special session of the Newfoundland Legislature, the government was prepared to offer a conscription bill fixing the draft ages at 19 to 30 years. Under the act as proposed men between those ages who are unmarried or widowers without children dependent upon them would be liable for military service. Exemptions are specified in the bill providing for exemption in certain other cases of dependency and were public interests and work related to the war would suffer if men were drafted.

Charge Against Speaker. Fredericton, N.B., April 23.—A charge that Hon. William Currie, speaker of the New Brunswick legislature, requested a sealer to reduce his report on which stampage is paid at 2,500 feet for the Continental Lumber Company of Restigouche county, N.B., was made in the provincial legislature last night by Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, leader of the opposition. Mr. Currie, manager of the Continental Lumber Company, denied the charge. An affidavit from Daniel Richards, president of the concern, was read to the House in which he said he settled the amount of stampage with the scaler and Mr. Currie knew nothing about it. Mr. Baxter asked for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the charges and Premier Foster said the request would be granted without delay.

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Two More South American Republics Prepare to Declare War on Germany; Teuton Press Warns Public of Impending Developments

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By Courier Leased Wire. London, April 23.—British naval forces to-day raided the German submarine bases of Ostend and Zeebrugge, the Admiralty announces. Five old cruisers, which had been filled with concrete for use in blocking the channels, were run aground, blown up, and abandoned by their crews.

The Admiralty reports that according to incomplete information thus far received, the raid met with a reasonable measure of success.

The statement follows: "Early this morning a naval raid was made on Ostend and Zeebrugge, which are being used by the enemy as destroyer and submarine bases. Our forces are returning, and the scanty information so far received to the effect that the raid met with a reasonable measure of success."

The ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast, are the principal bases for the operations of the submarines in their campaign against shipping in the North Sea and English channel. They are of great importance to the Germans for this purpose and it has been recognized by the Allies that to deprive the enemy of them would be one of the most effective means of dealing with the submarine.

An attack on these ports by the British fleet has been urged, but the British naval authorities apparently considered the land defenses as too strong to make this practicable. Various measures have been adopted to destroy German submarines entering or leaving these ports. Field Marshal Haig's offensive in Flanders last summer was generally believed to have as one of its main objectives the bending back of the German northern flank, so as to deprive the enemy of these two points.

"With the exception of covering ships, the force employed consisted of auxiliary vessels and six obsolete cruisers. Five of these cruisers, filled with concrete were used as block ships, and after being run aground were, in accordance with orders, blown up and abandoned by the crews. A further communique will be issued when reports have been received from the ships which are now returning to their bases.

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BRITISH IMPROVED LINE ON SOMME BY MINOR OPERATION

North of Albert Positions Were Extended and Sixty Prisoners Taken—Prisoners Also Taken on Flanders Front—Artillery Active on French Front

By Courier Leased Wire. London, April 23.—On the Somme front north of Albert, the British last night improved their line by a successful local operation, it is announced officially. They took 60 prisoners.

On the Flanders front, in the Robecq sector, and near Wyttschaete, the British took prisoners. The statement follows:

As the result of a successful local operation carried out by us last night north of Albert, we improved our position and captured 60 prisoners. A number of prisoners have been taken by which areas local fighting occurred to our advantage. In the neighborhood of Fampoux, one of our raiding parties entered the enemy's trenches and penetrated his support lines.

The hostile artillery was active yesterday afternoon and during the night west of Albert, and on the greater part of our front, from south of the forest of Nieppe, to east of Ypres. Concentrations of hostile troops observed in the Villers-Bretonneux sector, and in the neighborhood of Serre, were engaged by our artillery.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. Paris, April 23.—Active artillery operations on the Somme front and east of Rheims are reported in to-day's official communication. The statement follows:

Rather spirited artillery engagements occurred on the Somme front and east of Rheims. German raids between Lassigny and Noyon, northeast of Rheims and in the Vosges were without results. Prisoners remained in our hands.

Everywhere else the night passed in quiet.

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Pays

FOR SALE. Roomed red brick cottage Elizabeth Street, \$100.00

Story red brick house Park Avenue, \$2,800. A only.

Five red brick cottage in North Ward, with bath and lights. Price \$2,400, \$600 down.

Roomed red brick bun- with bath, furnace, electric and Georgia pine. Larger lot. Price \$3,000.00.

Roomed cottage on Darcey. Price \$1,200.00.

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WEATHER BULLETIN. Toronto, April 23.—The barometer continues to cover northern Ontario and Quebec, but is rising over the great lakes in a high area now centered north of Manitoba. The weather is fair throughout the Dominion.

"Zimmie". Fresh west and northwest winds, fair, cooler to-night and on Wednesday.