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SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 1 1916—EIGHTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,923

FRENCH BLAT OFF FIERCE ATTACKS IN LE MORT HOMME REGION United States Troopers Scatter Villa's Band and Seal Leader's Fate GREAT BRITAIN'S REVENUE FOR YEAR INCREASED \$550,000,000

FIVE ZEPPELINS MAKE RAID ON EASTERN COAST

Ninety Bombs Reported Dropped, But Damage is Not Known.

OTHER RAIDS RUMORED

Hostile Aircraft Said to Be Over England's North-east Coast.

LONDON, April 1.—Five zeppelin airships raided the eastern counties of England last night, according to an official announcement just issued. Thus far it has been ascertained that about ninety bombs were dropped by the invaders.

An official statement says: "An air raid took place last night over the eastern counties in which five zeppelins are believed to have taken part. All the raiders crossed the coast at different places and at times steered different courses."

"At present about ninety bombs are reported to have been dropped in various localities in the eastern counties, but the results are not known."

"It is further reported that hostile aircraft visited the northeast coast but no details have yet been received."

WIKING WARM ADMIRER OF GEN. TOWNSHEND

Every Possible Effort Being Made to Support "Splendid Resistance."

LONDON, March 31, 8:10 p.m.—An official announcement says the following message was despatched March 31 by King George to Gen. Townshend, in command of the British troops at Sout-el-Amara: "I, together with all your fellow-countrymen, continue to follow with admiration the gallant fighting of the troops under your command against great odds. Every possible effort is being made to support your splendid resistance."

TORONTO CUSTOMS RECEIPTS ESTABLISHED A NEW RECORD

Return to Good Trade Conditions is Shown in the Two Million Dollar Increase Over Best Previous Year.

Customs revenue at Toronto for the fiscal year ending March 31 amounts to \$22,335,812, which is an increase over last year of \$6,514,386, and over 1914 of \$2,387,642. Since last October the revenue from this source has shown a marked increase, going from \$1,668,345 in that month to \$2,578,909 in March.

In November last the figures were slightly under \$2,000,000, but in the month following jumped beyond that amount by \$128,050. January showed an increase of about \$300,000 over December. Since then the increase has been steady.

The greatest previous year at this port was 1913, when the total amounted to \$20,243,662. Toronto has been ahead of Montreal for the past three months. The figures follow:

Table with 4 columns: Month, 1914, 1915, 1916. Rows include April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, January, February, March, and Total.

C.N.R. HYDRO BATTLE HAS BEGUN IN HOUSE

Armstrong of East Lambton Filled the Gap Effectively Last Night.

HOPE TO "TALK IT OUT"

Bill Will Have Right of Way on Monday, But Opponents Are Hopeful.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, March 31.—The fight over the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway bill has been carried to the floor of the house. The bill, which extends a charter held by the Canadian Northern Railway Company to build a line from Toronto to the Niagara frontier, was favorably reported by the railway committee last Tuesday, in a stubborn contest put up by the friends of the hydro radial system. It was the first bill on the order paper tonight.

CONSERVATIVES HOPE TO SEE CHARGES DISPROVED

Trust Company Said to Have Guaranteed Execution of Orders.

QUIET DAY AT CAPITAL

Wide Open Investigation Demanded by M.P.'s.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, March 31.—This was another quiet day in the house of commons, but the corridors are still alive with gossip about the political situation. The government supporters profess themselves satisfied that the Kytte charges will fall to pieces under investigation. They say the two mushroom companies which obtained orders for fuses gave a bond signed by the Indemnity Trust Company of New York. This bond, they say, is ample to protect the imperial government from any loss. The money already advanced, they contend, went to the trust company and was not divided among Allison and his associates.

BANDITS ROUTED BY U.S. CAVALRY VILLA WOUNDED

Col. Dodd With Four Hundred Picked Troopers Surprised Mexicans.

VILLA'S DOOM SEALED Thirty-One Bandits Dead on Field—Four Americans Wounded.

EL PASO, Tex., March 31.—Four hundred American cavalrymen, under the command of Col. George A. Dodd, galloping down from the granite slopes of the great continental divide, have fallen on the main body of Francisco Villa's bandits at the San Gerónimo ranch, scattering them in many directions and driving the bandit chief, wounded and crippled, to seek a hiding place in the mountains. Villa was hurried from danger in a carriage. The fight opened at 6 o'clock in the evening of March 29 and continued for several hours. Col. Dodd, with picked troopers of the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry, fell upon the unsuspecting Villa camp, where 500 bandits were celebrating the massacre of 172 Carranza soldiers two days previously at Guerrero.

Villa, shot thru the leg and with one hip shattered, was hurried from the scene, barely in time to escape the onslaught of the Americans. The bandits made a brief but hopeless stand before a charge of Col. Dodd and his troopers. Then they broke and fled, leaving thirty-one dead on the field, including their commander, Gen. Emilio Hernandez. Two machine guns, a number of horses, rifles, ammunition and equipment fell into the hands of the Americans.

Among the known wounded is Pablo Lopez, Villa's lieutenant in the Columbus raid. The American casualties were four privates wounded.

The American soldiers drove the bandits from the scene.

(Continued on Page 7, Column 5).

FORESEES BIG CHANGES IN IMPERIAL CONTROL

Sydney Low Believes Developments Coming in Shape of Defence Council.

DOMINION MINISTERS Tried to Emancipate Needs of Empire From Domestic Party Politics.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, March 31.—Sydney Low, the distinguished constitutional historian in The Nineteenth Century, published today, foresees the present inner war council of the cabinet becoming the germ of an imperial council to shape the destinies of the empire. The dominions, he declares, are satisfied concerning the origin of the war, but not certain that they are satisfied with its conduct.

GOODLY SUM OBTAINED BY MAPLE LEAF CLUB

Matinee Raises Money to Entertain Canadian Soldiers in London.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, March 31.—The coffers of the Maple Leaf Club have been replenished to the tune of \$2,375 as the outcome of a "Maple Leaf matinee" given in the Lyric Theatre this afternoon. The institution was opened by Sir Robert Borden last summer for Canadian soldiers on furlough, or wounded leaving convalescent homes, and has since been chiefly maintained by Canadians.

Today's effort was in aid of the specific fund for conveying the men to club headquarters from the London train terminal, where they arrive at all times of the night and day.

The house was packed, royals being represented by the Princess Louise and Princess Alexandra of Teck, and Canada by Sir George and Lady Perley officially, and by hundreds of Canadians unofficially.

Lady Drummond, the originator of the club, received a personal tribute from Steel Mainland, colonial under-secretary, who, in a short speech, said that the hospitality such as the club afforded was of real value in preventing the men from falling prey of harpings who swarm the metropolis. The principal item in the bill was that delightful comedy by a Canadian, Mrs. Eversard Cotes, entitled "Beauchamp and Beecham," and other turns included the recitation "England," by Henry Ainley, a quartette of French Canadian airs and national airs by the Lyric orchestra.

BERTRAM TO MEET HUGHES ON ARRIVAL AT NEW YORK

Col. Allison May Also Be Present—Militia Minister is Due to Arrive on April Ninth.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Ont., March 31.—General Sir Sam Hughes, whose name has been connected with the war munitions charges made in parliament, is expected to arrive in New York from England April 9. It is understood that he will meet there Sir Alexander Bertram, chairman of the shell committee, who is in the south at present. He may also meet Col. John Wesley Allison, who is the man most wanted. Efforts have been made for weeks to locate Allison, but unavailingly. Enquiries at Morrisburg, Ont., where Allison has lived with his wife and daughter for several years, show that

the family left Morrisburg some months ago and are supposed to have gone south for the winter. Allison is a native of the district, but went to New York when a youth, and when he returned about 12 years ago he was reputed to be quite wealthy. He has a very fine home in Morrisburg. It transpires that when he was a lad his name was "Isaac," but in the United States he seems to have changed it to "John."

The statement credited to B. F. Youkum in newspaper despatches that he did not know Allison is regarded here as a curious one. It is learned that it is a very simple matter to establish the fact that does know him.

BRITAIN SHOWS GREAT REVENUE GAIN FOR YEAR

Well Over Half Billion Dollars' Increase Displayed in Budget.

ESTIMATE IS EXCEEDED

Property and Income Tax Was a Particularly Effective Measure.

LONDON, March 31, 11:49 p.m.—At the close of the financial year tonight the government issued a report showing that the total revenue of the United Kingdom for the year amounted to £386,766,824, being an increase of £149,754,714 over last year. The largest increase was in property and income tax, including the super-tax. Revenue Above Estimate. The principal items of revenue during the past year were as follows: Customs, £59,906,000; excise, £61,210,000; inheritance tax, £31,035,000; stamp tax, £6,764,000; land tax, £3,650,000; income tax, £128,320,000; postoffice, £23,900,000; excess profits tax, £140,000; crown lands, £650,000; Suez Canal stocks, £2,482,000; land value duties, £283,000; miscellaneous, £9,797,000; total, £386,767,000. This total is about £21,000,000 above the estimates made by Chancellor McKenna last September.

In addition the second instalment of the income tax and a large part of the excess profits tax are still to be collected and added to the receipts for last year. The small amount thus far collected from the excess profits tax is one of the surprising features of the statement, in view of the difficulties of adjusting this tax.

The buoyant yield of revenue during the last year shows the chancellor may rely on doing far more during the next year from the existing taxation than he has counted on heretofore. As the full benefit of recent taxation has not been felt for some months, there is a probability that the revenues from the new fiscal year commencing Saturday will yield £450,000,000, or more than double the yield prior to the war.

This further sixpence are sure to be indicated in the budget, there is less fear of a large income taxation in view of the favorable returns.

Regarding expenditures the statement shows that £1,539,000,000 has been spent, or £31,000,000 less than the £1,570,000,000 in revenue, shows the year ending £2,090,000 to the good, as compared with the estimates. The treasury receipts recently were swelled considerably by sales of treasury bills and exchequer bonds. The continued purchase of these securities is expected largely to finance the war.

For some time certain sections of the financial community have been inclined to the belief that a war loan will be postponed for the present.

FOE'S ATTACK CHECKED BY BRITISH AT ST. ELOI

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Saturday morning, April 1.—The British checked a German attack south of St. Eloi by their fire yesterday morning, and they exploded a strong mine near the Hohenlorenz railway, wrecking German posts in two old craters. Exploding a mine near Neuville St. Vaast and trying to attack the British with infantry, the Germans suffered a repulse at the hands of the British. Much aerial activity prevailed on both sides and the British airmen carried out a good deal of successful work, but three British machines are missing. Confined artillery activity was kept up to the north and south of Angres, south of Hulluch, north of the Ploeghe-wood, and about Pilleux.

FOE ONSETS ON HILL FAILED TO BUDGE FRENCH

Germans at First Gained Footing in Position Near Le Mort Homme.

SPEEDILY DRIVEN OUT Artillery Fire Notably Slackens East and West of Meuse.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, March 31.—Two German attempts this evening to capture French positions northeast of Hill 295, in the region of Le Mort Homme, on the western bank of the Meuse, three miles east of Malancourt, failed completely, altho in the first attempt the attackers gained a footing in some elements of the French first line and had to be driven out by an immediate counter-attack. These onsets were covered by a barrier of lacrymoseal shells. Further west the Germans did not attempt to debouch from Malancourt village during the day. Moderate artillery activity is reported from the east of the Meuse and the West by the Paris military authorities tonight. West of the Meuse the artillery activity has slackened.

A series of attacks in force which were attempted by the Germans against the French small command in the Doumpierre region, south of the Somme River, were repulsed by the defenders.

German trenches south of Sainte Marie-a-Py in the Champagne were shelled by a bombardment by French artillery. German troops which were marching towards Yvernes in the Argonne were shelled by French artillery.

German cantonments at Verduy, in the forest of Apremont, were bombarded by the French, whose fire against a German battery here caused several caissons to explode.

Two German aeroplanes were brought down by the French today. One, which was struck by special fire, fell in flames within the German lines to the northwest of Tahure, in Champagne, and the other, an Aviatik, was brought down inside the French lines at Soppes, in the Beffort region.

Attacking Malancourt village on three sides during the night, the Germans succeeded in gaining possession of the French retiring from the hamlet, which is in ruins to its outskirts. This village formed an exposed position in the French line and it was occupied by one battalion. Furious fighting was kept up through the night and considerable losses were inflicted on the enemy. The Germans also tried three times to capture a French work to the east of the French line near the West, but they did not succeed.

The Germans claim that Malancourt was taken by storm and that several hundred prisoners were taken.

Attack upon Saloniki IS NOT APPREHENDED Entente General Believes Verdun Experience Has Taught Germans Severe Lesson.

ATHENS, March 31, via Paris, 6:50 p.m.—"I do not believe the Austro-Germans seriously intend attacking Saloniki," said an entente general in the Associated Press correspondent today. "They have an excellent intelligence service in Macedonia and are fully aware of the great strength of our positions. Do not think they will throw away men needlessly in trying to take it, especially after the Verdun experience."

In respect to a possible offensive by the entente allies it is impossible to say anything. I believe Saloniki to be absolutely impregnable."

CAWTHRA MULOCK RECOVERING

General Mulock, who has been confined to his home for the past three days under the care of Dr. Caven, is recovering rapidly and will be about again shortly.

THIS IS MEN'S HAT DAY.

Dineen Company have established Saturday as Men's Hat Day in Toronto. A man always thinks of buying a new hat on the day of the week.

Someone has been kidding Mr. Robins or The New York Morning Telegraph. The date of his supposed editorship should have been today.

CUSTOMS DUTIES AT MONTREAL INCREASE

Total for Fiscal Year Ended Yesterday Showed Big Advance

MONTREAL, March 31.—Exceeding the amount of customs duties collection in the port of Montreal for the year ended March 31, 1915, by \$4,985,582, the total receipts for the fiscal year ended today were \$11,406,618, as compared with \$10,369,060 for the fiscal year 1914-15.

DR. ROCHE HONORED.

LONDON, Ont., March 31.—The senate of Western University today elected Hon. Dr. W. J. Roche, minister of the interior, chancellor of the institution. Dr. Roche, who succeeded Chief Justice R. M. Meredith, who resigned recently, was the first medical graduate of the Western.

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

FRENCH positions northeast of Hill 295, in the region of Le Mort Homme, three miles east of Malancourt, and west of the Meuse, proved too strong for the Germans, who made two attacks against them last evening and were repulsed. The first essay of the foe was assisted by a barrier of lacrymoseal shells, and he succeeded in gaining a footing in some elements of the first line of defence, but vigorous counter-attacks, in the delivering of which blows the dashing French soldiers excel, speedily drove the Germans out of these positions. Then the Germans attempted to take them from the east and suffered a complete check in doing so. During the night the fighting raged fiercely in the little Village of Malancourt, which formed a sort of bastion jutting out from the French lines, forming a tempting salient, and being attackable from three sides, and the angle French battalion which was entrusted with its defence as an outpost was finally constrained by sheer weight of numbers to fall back from the village ruins to the southern outskirts.

In all their attacks of late around Verdun and elsewhere, as in the Doumpierre region, south of the Somme, yesterday, the Germans have had as their aim nothing in the shape of a general offensive, but merely the capture of salients or projections in the opposing lines. Thus Malancourt village was merely a small salient; so are the positions northwest of Hill 295 and the small work at Hautmont, in the Woeyra, and their value to the French lies in the launching of attacks which can be made in either of three directions, and which can make considerable headway before they are checked, enabling the enemy to be constantly harassed. They are thus exceedingly tempting punts for the enemy to attack. An example of a salient on a large scale is the salient of Ypres. No military man denies that the British lines would be more secure and the British position much stronger if the British troops were withdrawn to behind the Ypres Canal. But as the British and French have in view the final resumption of their

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 2 and 3.)

