Don't Try to Cut Too Much on Your Clothes Account, It's Not the Wisest Kind of Economy

We have had several instances lately of men who have been stung by getting the wrong impression of price and value.

We can soon demonstrate the difference to you in our Suits from $15.00 to $45.00, and our Topcoats from $18.00 to $35.00.

We have a new creation in a smart belted topper at $35.00 that is a revelation in tailoring, fabrics and style. They are made from an English all-wool saxony of overplaid in green and brown tones, quarter lined with two-tone silk and piped seams. This is Topper Time.

Don't forget our Men's Furnishing Department if you are looking for smart fixings for spring.

Oak Hall
Clothiers
Cor. Yonge & Adelaide Sts.

J. C. COOMBES
Manager

TWENTY-FOUR TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED

British Airmen Attack by Night Six Railway Stations in German Rear.

ENEMY COLUMNS RAKED

Close Watch Kept on Movements of Hostile Troops South of Somme.

London, April 1.—The British official statement on aerial operations says:

"Our observation balloons and airplanes were active on Sunday, good visibility enabling the former to carry out useful work in conjunction with the artillery. The activity of our airplanes was chiefly centred south of the Somme. A close watch was kept on enemy movements in this area, and large columns of hostile troops or transports were bombed and engaged in machine gun fire.

"Very little fighting occurred in the air. Two hostile machines were shot down; another was driven to the earth out of control. Four of our machines are missing.

Four British machines, previously missing, have since returned to their units. Night flying was impossible until after midnight, owing to low clouds. From midnight until dawn, however, our bombing machines were constantly at work, twenty-four tons of projectiles being dropped on railway stations at Donai, Cambrai, Bapaume, Rosieres, Thourout, and docks at Bruges. Troops and transports near Bapaume and Chaulnes were also attacked with bombs and machine gun fire. All our machines returned safely.

MACHINE GUN SERGEANT PERFORMS LIVELY TASK

With the British Army in France, April 1.—In the battle of Arras the stubbornness of the defence of the British forces was shown by one sergeant and five men who were holding a machine gun post near Vitasse. Seeing it would eventually become necessary for them to abandon this post, the sergeant sent back his men and he himself stuck to his post, working the machine gun until the enemy closed in on him. Then he took the gun and by lively work reached his own lines. The division fell back, fighting like demons at close quarters. Neuville-Vitasse was later abandoned to the enemy because of the pressure below, and the British took up positions just west of the town.

NEW CURFEW TO RING IN LONDON TONIGHT

London, Tuesday morning, April 2.—When the new curfew rings in London tonight every place of public amusement must put out its lights and remained closed from 10.30 p.m. to 1 p.m. the following day. The order applies to hotels, clubs and restaurants. No food will be served from 9.30 p.m. until 5 a.m. The lights in shop windows are also barred. The order is designed to economize in coal, gas and electricity.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

Paris, April 1. — An official communication says: "Eastern theatre, March 31: There was reciprocal artillery activity west of the Vardar and on the Serbian front. French and Serbian aviators successfully bombed enemy encampments in the region of Pardovica, north of Gievgeli and Rosden."

HAMILTON NEWS

VESTRY MEETINGS IN MANY CHURCHES

Pastors and Organists Voted Bonuses for Good Services Rendered.

Hamilton, April 1.—Many of the Anglican vestry meetings held here tonight had to be adjourned owing to the fact that the coming of Easter on the last day of the financial year of the churches prevented the reports and books being ready. As a result, the Church of Ascension and St. James' meetings were postponed until April 15, and St. Margaret's until next Friday night. At St. George's it was decided to hold over the annual meeting until Canon Howitt, the rector, returns from California.

St. Mark's Anglican Church enjoyed a prosperous year, according to reports given at the annual vestry meeting tonight. The rector, Rev. C. A. Sparling, and the choirmaster, were granted generous bonuses. The receipts for the year totaled $3000, and a good balance was reported on hand.

Encouraging reports were presented at the annual vestry meeting of Christ Church Cathedral tonight. Very Rev. Dean Owen presided, and the following members were elected: J. S. Allan, Wm. Armstrong, J. B. Bell, J. Bowstead, R. P. Bruce, A. M. Bethune, H. H. Champ, J. M. Lottridge, E. D. Cahill, K.C., C. Macdonald, George Moore, F. J. Myler, C. S. Scott, H. B. Whitton, R. R. Wallace and the wardens.

Rev. C. B. Kendrick, rector, was voted an increase of $100 in his stipend at the annual meeting of St. Philip's Church tonight, and W. H. Shaw, organist, was voted a bonus of $50. A standing vote of confidence in the rector was also passed.

Following the presenting and adoption of the various reports, the annual vestry meeting of St. Matthew's Church was adjourned tonight until April 15, when the officers will be elected. The total receipts for the year were $5711.11, and the wardens' receipts $345.66. Rev. Ernest White, rector, presided.

All Saints' Church made splendid progress during the past year, and reports presented at the annual vestry meeting tonight showed the total receipts to be $5445, while $1433 was given to missions. George Bristol and P. W. Hand were elected delegates to the synod, and W. J. Hobson and R. H. Foster churchwardens. Ven. Archdeacon Forneret, rector, presided.

Gay Decorations.

Decorators tonight finished their task of converting the austere council chamber into a bunting and flag-bedecked bower for the welcome of Hamilton's "original firsts" in the morning. It is expected that a crowd of more than 300 will be on hand, special invitations being sent out today to the families and relatives of returned men.

Comrades' Night.

"Comrades night" was celebrated tonight by a concert in the Sons of England Hall, under the auspices of the Honorably Discharged Soldiers' Association. About four hundred persons were present.

The feature of the program was an exhibition of boxing by the following: Young Eber (115-pound champion of Canada) v. Kid Sawyer, and Bill Nevilles v. Issy Alter. The events were crowded with burlesque, and the women took keen interest in the framed knockouts. Mayor Booker presented medals to all the contestants, congratulating each winner on his bulldog courage.

The balance of the program was taken care of by the following: Mrs. N. Rouse, J. S. Drysdale, T. A. Watlough, Mrs. A. Finlay and Charles Kent. It was announced that the winner had yet to be found in the draw for the gold watch.

Col. McCullough Speaks.

The national headquarters of the American Red Cross has invited Lieut.-Col. C. R. McCullough to address meetings thruout the United States in connection with the coming big Red Cross campaign. Col. McCullough has accepted and will leave tomorrow for Washington, where he will join the speakers' bureau.

CHARGE OF MURDER END OF TRAGEDY

George Duncan Arrested for Killing His Half-Brother, Alfred Isaacs.

MISBEHAVIOR ALLEGED

Woman Who Gave Alarm Breaks Both Feet in Jumping From Window.

Brantford, April 1.—A sordid tragedy resulted in the death of Alfred Isaacs in the Brantford General Hospital this morning, following which a charge of murder was laid against his half-brother, George Duncan, a former member of the Brantford police force.

The stories of the witnesses disagree on many points, but one fact is clearly established—there had been drinking in the house during almost the whole of Sunday. Coupled with the drinking was an argument over misuse of the house during the absence in Buffalo on a visit of Mr. and Mrs. George Duncan, the occupants. This started a verbal row, and words led to blows. The defendant declares that the dead man started it, declaring that he was the bully of Brantford, and that he struck the first blow, Duncan alleging that he struck only after being hit. Apparently the row lasted for half an hour before interference came, that being when Mrs. Gerrard, an occupant of the house, heard Isaacs being hurled down the stairs. Then came her dramatic jump from the second storey of the house with the alarm that Isaacs was being murdered with an ax—a jump which resulted in the bones of both her feet being broken and in the arrival of the police within a short time.

Duncan was arraigned before Police Magistrate Livingston this morning on a charge of murder, laid after Isaacs died at 9.15. No charge previously had been entered. W. H. Kelly of Kelly & Porter, Simcoe, appeared for the defence and entered a plea of not guilty, after which a week's time was allowed for the crown to complete its case.

The police declare that they have all the evidence in the case, there now being no mystery about it. Duncan and his wife had come home from Buffalo, and charged Isaacs and some others with misbehaving during their absence. Apparently the trouble was settled, and drink was passed around to wipe off the old score. This led to new arguments, and then the fight. Duncan, it is claimed, did not use any weapon against Isaacs save his boots, with which, it is claimed, he stamped on Isaacs' face, causing injuries of a ghastly nature. Both his jaws were fractured, his skull crushed in until the brains were exposed, and his whole face a mass of torn flesh. Tho Mrs. Gerrard, who gave the alarm, declared an ax was used, no such instrument has been found, while, on the other hand, Duncan's boots, which had been recently cleaned, showed traces of blood.

The last murder in Brantford was that of Gio Batta Bornello, for which offence Carmello Calleja was hanged on Feb. 14 last in the local jail. There had previously been five hangings in Brant County.

Duncan's reputation while on the local police force was of the best. Isaacs was a well-known taxi driver.

BIG PROFITS IN RUBBER

Sales of Canadian Consolidated Company Were the Largest in History.

Montreal, April 1.—Both sales and net profits of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company Limited in the year ended December 31 last, were the largest in the history of the company. The annual statement, to be submitted to the shareholders at the annual meeting tomorrow, will show net sales amounting to $16,325,431, against $12,094,695 in 1916, the gain amounting to $4,228,736, or about 35 per cent. Net profits were $1,208,018, an increase of $302,813, or about 33 per cent. When the regular preferred stock dividend had been paid the net surplus for the year was $998,934, equal to 35.6 per cent. earned on the common stock, on which no dividend is being paid at the present time.

ARMY OF ONE MILLION WITHIN TWO MONTHS

London, Tuesday morning, April 2.—Former Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the former emperor, has been arrested and imprisoned at Perm by order of the Perm Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Petrograd.

Rear-Admiral Sabiin has been elected commander-in-chief of the Black Sea fleet.

M. Payoff, who has been appointed commander of the Moscow Military District, says a Reuter despatch, had announced that he expects to form an army of 1,000,000 men within two months.

STEAMSHIP CELTIC DAMAGED BY TORPEDO

New York, April 1.—The steamship Celtic, one of the big White Star liners, was attacked and torpedoed by a German submarine, according to reliable information received today in marine circles here, during a voyage from England to America. Efforts are being made to save the vessel, which, it is believed, carries no passengers. The Celtic has a gross tonnage of 20,904, and has for many years been one of the largest steamships in the transatlantic service. She was built at Belfast in 1901, and flies the British flag.

Y. M. C. A. LOSES EQUIPMENT.

Germans Capture American Contribution Worth $20,000.

Paris, April 1.—Equipment valued at more than $20,000, sent by the American army Y. M. C. A. to the British front for the use of American railway engineers and other units, virtually all has fallen into the hands of the Germans. Four times the Y. M. C. A. men moved their positions and abandoned during the retreat one large wooden building, two large tents and a quantity of supplies.

MEAT PRICES ADVANCED.

Chicago, April 1. — Prices of the better cuts of meat were increased about 2½ cents all over the country today, it was announced by representatives of packing concerns. The increase was due to the lightness of cattle receipts, it was said, and it is customary at this time of the year. Abolishment of meatless days had nothing to do with the increase, it is said.

BATTLE IMPROVES.

Washington, April 1.—A cablegram received today from General Pershing, dated March 31, reported the situation in northern France as improved.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

In France yesterday the chief fighting proceeded at Grivesnes. This village lies about half way between Montdidier and Moreuil, on the German right flank, or the southern edge of the German wedge pointing westward. The intensity of the struggle at Grivesnes betrayed the aim of the enemy to advance on Compiegne and to cut the Paris-Amiens railway. If this attempt had succeeded, he would have seriously interfered with the railing up of the allied reserve. The enemy by this new tactic showed his anxiety about the massing of this reserve, probably in front of him, for an attempt to recapture the lines of the Somme at the Bapaume Ridge at a suitable moment. The Bapaume ridge is the key to the lines of the Somme, now recaptured by the enemy. Heavy fighting also went on at Moreuil. The allies there held firm. Further north, between the Oise and the Somme, and astride the main highway to Amiens, the enemy made local attacks, especially at Demuin, in the morning, and the line swayed to and fro; but in the afternoon British and French forces between Demuin and the Somme launched a counter-attack and made considerable progress. South of Demuin also the British gained ground between Moreuil and Hangard. The British captured or destroyed small enemy forces attempting to advance in the region of Albert.

* * *

On the front from Moreuil to the Somme, where the Germans have been mainly attempting to advance, the allies beat the enemy in the bringing up of their heavy artillery. Their six-inch shells formed the principal factor yesterday in subduing the enemy attacks. In order probably to make another slashing drive towards Amiens the enemy, it is said by British airmen, is massing large forces behind Albert. This Albert sector will therefore command the chief attention of Field Marshal Haig. With Foch at the head of the allied armies, the field marshal, if hard pressed, can call on the French, thru Foch, for aid. Forewarned about Albert, the allies will probably make a counter-concentration of heavy artillery, for they are bound to resist further enemy progress upon Amiens with their full strength and vigor. With the expected coming German slap at Albert, the allies will also look for a second German attempt against Arras and Vimy Ridge.

* * *

The proposed allied counter-offensive will probably take place after the Germans have struck their fresh blows. It has not been the policy of the French to do any attacking while the Germans are disposed to throw away men in their own massed assaults. The French by retaining the two by six mile strip of high ground from Lassigny to Roye watch over the country for miles to the northward, and their advantages of observation make it inadvisable for the enemy to attempt much of a serious blow south of the Somme by reason of the serious danger to his artillery brought about by the French position of vantage. The attack will therefore probably again proceed against the British army for the purpose of wearing down British man-power, of increasing the labor difficulties for the British shipyards, and the supposed difficulties of the British Government with the trade unions over the recruiting problem.

* * *

Revised estimates of the enemy losses place them at 275,000 to 300,000 since the offensive began. He has used up about 80 of his best divisions and he has apparently about an equal number of good divisions left, so he has enough remaining to shoot another bolt, to launch another powerful blow. The allies can hardly afford to allow him to make much further territorial gains, so they will brace their defence for the keeping of the enemy out of Amiens. The allied plan now seems to comprise the holding and hammering of the enemy all summer and the throwing of a fresh army of two million men into the campaign towards autumn in an attempt to end the war by smashing Germany. The allied governments have also reached an agreement with the United States to employ in the present struggle large numbers of trained men from the American army.

* * *

On the Euphrates the British, continuing their pursuit of the defeated Turks, have advanced 73 miles past Anah to a point midway between Bagdad and Aleppo. If they keep on at the present pace they will be in Aleppo shortly and will take the Turkish army of Palestine in the rear. The Turks, meanwhile, are dreaming of expansion in southern Russia, and have landed an army in the Crimea and are advancing on Sebastopol. A German force is also near Urkust and Ekaterinodar, the Russian grain centres. They have defeated Bolshevik forces sent against them. The Japanese have announced that their coming intervention in Siberia and elsewhere will be as friends of the Russian people. An agreement is evidently under negotiation for the allies to cooperate with the Bolsheviki.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

COAL CRISIS IS OVER

Earlscourt Committee Decides to Discontinue Filling Orders After Nearly Five Months' Work.

Owing to the near approach of fine weather, the citizens' committee of Earlscourt has decided to discontinue that branch of its work in looking after the supply of coal for the residents of the district. Geo. R. Ellis, president of the organization, and members of the committee, feel that the coal situation is now in a comparatively easy condition, and people can now order their supplies from their local coal dealers with the assurance of delivery in a reasonable time.

During the cold weather, which lasted so steadily for nearly five months, the citizens' committee were instrumental in relieving from twelve to sixteen families daily, and each member of the organization worked wholeheartedly from a patriotic standpoint and for the good of the community.

MUCH LARGER CHURCH.

St. Paul's, Runnymede, Takes Steps to Get This.

According to reports referred to at the vestry meeting of St. Paul's Anglican Church, Runnymede, held last night, the church is in a flourishing state, necessitating a larger house of worship. While the congregation do not wish to build any addition to the church until the conclusion of the war, it is the desire of that body to commence now to raise money, to be in a position to carry this project thru, and for that purpose teams were arranged to make a canvass of the parish. A committee, consisting of M. Francis, E. Orpwood, R. Bristow and Rev. Ed Morley, was appointed to arrange for temporary further accommodation for the pupils of the Sunday school. The wardens elected were: Rector's, S. Francis; people's, R. Bristow. Delegates to synod, E. J. Orpwood, V. D. Harbinson and S. Forsythe. The rector, Rev. Ed Morley, was given a substantial increase in salary.

DUKE OF YORK L.T.B.

Patriotic Entertainment Draws Large Attendance.

A successful patriotic entertainment and social was conducted in St. James' Hall, Dundas street, last night, under the auspices of Duke of York Lodge, No. 31, L.T.B., which was well attended. Members of Duchess of York Lodge assisted in the event. A good musical program was rendered, in which the following took part: Miss Jessie Coskell, Miss Hilda Wainwright, Miss Mamie Pugh, Mrs. F. Ford, Jesse Whillow, Miss C. Harris, A. Baine, J. McEwan and R. Chisholm. W. M. Fitzgerald, president of the Picton Orphanage, spoke upon the work done in that institution. A rousing address was delivered by Geo. Farley, grand master of the order. W. R. Dixon, worshipful master, was chairman.

MANY NEW MEMBERS.

Successful Mission at St. Columba's Is Finished.

Commissioner Thos. B. Coombs closed a most successful two weeks' mission at St. Columba's Presbyterian Church, corner of St. Clair avenue and Vaughan road, Sunday evening. The largest number of communicants in the history of the church took communion at the evening service. They filled the large auditorium to overflowing, and extra seats had to be provided in the aisles. The gallery was also filled. A large number also took communion at the morning service. Sixty-five new members were received, and the largest offertory was given. The present church membership is 935.

ST. JOHN'S VESTRY.

All Branches of Church Shown in Prosperous Condition.

At last night's vestry meeting of St. John's Anglican Church, West Toronto, lay delegates to the synod were appointed as follows: J. P. Richards, Harry Pell and T. C. Thompson. The vestry clerk is J. C. Thompson; rector's warden, W. J. Wadsworth; people's warden, J. B. McQuaig. This church has completed a very successful year, the total receipts being $8319.39. Every society of the church, including the Sunday school, is in a prosperous condition.

LIMITS ARE FIXED.

The limits of St. Clement's Italian Parish Church, Dufferin street, North Earlscourt, of which Rev. Aloysius Scafiero is the energetic pastor, has recently been decided, according to the new ecclesiastical regulation, as the northwestern part of the city; commencing at Spadina avenue and Bloor street, with the stipulation that families living at a distance from their own parish church, but near to another Italian church, may choose to belong to the nearer parish.

SEND MANY COMFORTS.

Remarkable progress was reported in the forwarding of comforts to Earlscourt soldiers in the trenches by Mrs. Cremes, secretary, at yesterday's meeting of the Trench Comforts' League in Royal George Chambers, Dufferin street, Mrs. W. B. Wateyn, vice-president, in the chair.

POLTRYMEN WILL MEET.

The high cost of living and the raising of poultry will be discussed tomorrow, Wednesday, evening, in Earlscourt School, Dufferin street, under the auspices of the Earlscourt Progressive Poultry Association, which since its recent inauguration has done good work in the district.

HOG-RAISING POPULAR.

The keeping of pigs is gaining in popularity among the residents of Earlscourt and the township. Many householders have erected pens in their back yards and are successfully raising one or more, since permission has been granted.

EARLSCOURT IS MUDDY.

Since the coming of fine weather complaints are loud and frequent in the Earlscourt district regarding the neglected state of the roads and sidewalks. Dust and mud everywhere abounds and the civic authorities will be requested to make an immediate clean-up.

TRAVELER SUICIDES.

Hanged Himself to Head of His Bed in a Montreal Hotel.

Montreal, April 1.—Frederick R. Mitchell of London, England, a traveler for the wholesale woolen firm of Howard, Hardy & Co., London, England, who had been stopping at the Windsor Hotel here a few days, committed suicide by hanging himself to the head of the bed in his room with a rope. His body was found at noon today by a bell boy, who had a telegram for the dead man. An inquest will be held.

BULK OF GERMANS NORTH OF SOMME

Enemy Keeps Forty Divisions on Front From Albert to Arras.

HARD FIGHTING COMING

Heavy Guns Continue to Move Up for Grand Set Affair.

With the British Army in France, April 1.—Smiling skies and ideal fighting weather had up till noon failed to draw the Germans out for further fighting in their grand offensive against the British front. Little fighting of importance had been reported north of the Somme, while below that river in the vital section of Moreuil the situation appeared much the same as last night. The probabilities are that the enemy was not quite ready for another big attack north of the Somme, altho the fact that he still has the majority of his available divisions there presages further activity and it may come at any time.

There are at present something like 40 divisions in the battle zone north of the river, and about 27 engaged in the struggle further south. Ten of these have been used against the British and the rest against the French allies.

Difficult Terrain.

The German guns are not all brought forward as yet. The Somme battle ground presents a very difficult terrain over which to move artillery, and there are indications that the next attack on the north will be a set affair with all the stage effects, which require as many guns as possibly can be rushed up. Thus far the enemy gunfire has been comparatively light along the zone of advance.

Some interesting facts are now available from captured documents and prisoners' statements regarding the results thus far achieved by the enemy. To sum up the situation briefly, the Germans had expected to reach the line of the Sommie on the first day of the drive. On that day the weather greatly favored the attacking troops, for a heavy mist shrouded the whole country and made it impossible for the British machine gunners to engage the enemy at long range. Despite this drawback for the defenders, they inflicted such heavy casualties on the enemy at close quarters that the Germans progressed only one-quarter of the distance they had expected to take the first day.

Failure on Scarpe.

The heavy attack delivered by the Germans astride the Scarpe on March 28 was executed in all particulars as had been the assault on the opening day. On the 28th, however, there were no mists to assist the onrushing hordes, and they came under such a grilling punishment from the artillery, machine guns and rifles that their progress was checked after they had made comparatively small gains. All reports regarding the operation show that the Germans suffered most heavily along the whole front of attack. The objectives which the German high command had set for the attack on the 28th were ambitious. They were the City of Arras and Vimy Ridge.

Arras was to be taken by the Second Guards division, one of the emperor's pet units. Special assault divisions were to go thru the front line divisions after the British battle line had been stormed. But these assaulting divisions never came into action, because the front-line divisions could not push their way into the British defences.

Gavrelle Enfilades Enemy.

The heavy preliminary bombardment had blotted out all the British outposts excepting one just opposite Gavrelle. This single post, with a comparatively small number of men, turned its machine guns northward and enfiladed the Germans heavily. The assaulting troops, however, got on in both sides of this post, and the British fell back, fighting their way out. Fierce fighting continued all day, but despite their gallant defence the British found it advisable to fall back to a line between Bailleul and Willerval, which furnished particularly good positions for machine guns.

Subsequent attacks by the Germans against Willerval failed to swing the line further back. Just to the south near Fampoux, the British holding the line sent back word they would fight to the last, and this was virtually what happened, for they gallantly stood their ground.

On Friday and Saturday nights the British pushed their lines forward here again somewhat.

BEETON MAN DROPS DEAD.

Seized With Heart Failure in West Toronto Station.

While waiting for his train in the West Toronto C.P.R. station about 10.10 last night, Samuel W. Hayes, a well known shoe merchant, of Beeton, dropped dead in the waiting room. A doctor was immediately called, but the man had expired.

Mr. Hayes and his wife arrived in town a few days ago on a visit, and were about to board a train to return to Beeton when Mr. Hayes was seized with heart failure.

The body was removed to William Speers' undertaking parlors, 2926 west Dundas street, and will be sent back to Beeton tomorrow for burial. The chief coroner was notified, but an inquest was not considered necessary.

PLANS FOOD SECRETARIES.

Inter-Allied Conference Will Have Official in Every Country of Alliance.

Paris, April 1.—The inter-allied food conference has adopted a proposal of Professor Charles Richet to appoint a secretary in each of the allied countries, with a central bureau in Paris, to co-ordinate the work of the conference, so that the best practical results may be expected.

NO SQUEAK AGAINST FOCH.

London, April 1.—Unanimous approval is given the appointment of General Foch to be generalissimo of the allied forces in France by the morning newspapers, including those which have been loudest in their opposition to such a move. Many columns are devoted to details of the career of the French general.