

Reason



Styles

st tremendous

Queen Quality today at the doors open.

sh or covered describe a few

ots with perforated tops.

with black kid and white kid laced

3.30 a.m. \$6.45

ongola Kid Boots

and lace styles with patent toe-cap and these are reliable boots comfortable lasts and of stock. Sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2, 10 1/2, \$2.35; 11 to 2, \$2.65.

heavy Tan Blucher

with viscolized soles, guaranteed and box sizes today, \$2.75.

BBB Pipes

at Reduced Prices

English-made Genuine in a large variety of including buildings, sterling pipes, with black vulcanite tips. Reduced price \$1.35.

French Briar Pipes, in dining shapes; large and small bowls; these pipes will smoke with black vulcanite tips. Regular value \$1.50.



lass-lined Ash Trays 49c

ie glass lined, dull brass and match box attachment orders filled today.

aperies

ulture Coverings Just Released in Light, medium and dark shades. The new designs in the more modern. All are 50 cent. Yard, \$1.55 to \$2.75.

ish Cretonnes at 25c yards of strong wearing in light, medium and dark shades. The new designs in the more modern. All are 50 cent. Yard, \$1.55 to \$2.75.

ny ed

For Rent --- C. P. R. Building
Available offices, third floor, Cor. King & Yonge Streets. Large public office, with vault and three private offices; counter in hall. Immediate possession. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King Street East Main 5450

PROBS --- Fair; turning milder.

BRITISH GAIN IN PALESTINE; BELGIANS DEFEAT GERMANS

Successful Air Raid on Germany in Broad Daylight---French Beat Twelve Enemy Air Squadrons Away From Paris---Canadians Repulse German Raid and Take Prisoners

BELGIANS REPULSE ATTACKS WITH HEAVY ENEMY LOSSES

Great Gallantry and Individual Heroism Results in Complete Regaining of Ground Taken in First Terrific Onslaught By Germans Near Dixmude.

British Army Headquarters in France, Friday, March 8.—Great gallantry and individual heroism was displayed by the Belgian soldiers in the face of great odds in the flooded zones northwest of Dixmude. The German attack was futile. This operation has been characterized as a tactical masterpiece. For an hour the German artillery continued to pour an avalanche of explosives, among which were many gas shells, against these defenses and then followed with an infantry attack in force.

The Belgian artillery replied with a heavy barrage, and these, coupled with fine work of the riflemen and machine gunners, promptly checked the German advance at Beverdyk, and eventually completely repulsed the enemy. At Reigersvelt, however, the Germans secured a footing at various points, which was due to the fact that the floods had largely subsided and the enemy was well equipped with comparatively little difficulty.

A Belgian commander, at this juncture, with only nine men and a machine gun, occupied a bridgehead where he resisted three hundred Germans and twelve machine guns for an hour before help arrived in the shape of a patrol headed by the German commander took the offensive, Belgian and recaptured the position taken by the Germans in front of a small bridgehead. Several German prisoners and machine guns were taken in this daring assault.

Chasseurs Counter-Attack.—In the meantime the chasseurs had been organized for a counter-attack, and these troops advanced under excellent support by the Belgian batteries. In order for the chasseurs to reach the posts held by the Germans it was necessary for them to cross the flooded space on a single board walk which was dominated by German artillery and machine gun fire. Dismounted horsemen went forward as the parade, amid the crashing of great shells, and engaged themselves heroically upon the invaders.

Sanguinary fighting followed, and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the Belgians succeeded in retaking the first of seven posts lying in a semi-circle in front of the bridgehead. The savage battle continued until 5.30 in the afternoon, when the last of the posts was regained.

The German losses were exceedingly heavy. Forty bodies were found lying on the barbed wire alone, while many perished under the grueling fire of the Belgians. One officer was decapitated by a shell as he was running away. Five officers and 111 men were captured, together with twelve machine guns.

The Germans claim to have captured a considerable number of Belgians, and they undoubtedly carried away some prisoners. Altho it is impossible to give the exact total of the Belgian losses, they were light.

MONTREAL SWEEP BY FIERCE STORM
All Trains Late, Several Cancelled and One is Stalled.

Montreal, March 10.—This morning one of the worst storms of the season in this section struck Montreal, and all trains were several hours late. The Grand Trunk train for Ottawa this morning was cancelled. The government railway train from Halifax, due at 8.30 tonight, was stalled, and it was announced that it would not get in until long after midnight. The velocity of the wind this morning was from 40 to 50 miles an hour, and nine inches of snow fell during the night, and early morning. The Montreal Tramway Company had the most difficulty of the season in keeping its tracks open today. Snowdrifts five feet in depth were encountered by the company at the Levesque Canal. The total fall of snow in this city this winter is now 114 inches.

NO LIVES LOST ON SHIP.

San Francisco, March 10.—All of the 115 persons aboard the steamer Admiral Evans, which was wrecked today on the Alaskan coast, were landed at Juneau today by the steamer Sophia, according to word received here.

NEW RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ITS SEAT AT PEKING

Prince Lvoff and His Followers Await Landing of Japanese Troops at Vladivostok in Order to Enter Siberia With Them.

Petrograd, March 10.—The Pravda, organ of the Bolsheviks, prints a despatch from Irkutsk, which says: "The ex-president of the council of ministers of revolutionary Russia, Prince Lvoff, has constituted in the far east a new Russian Government, which at present has its seat at Peking, and which is awaiting the landing of Japanese troops at Vladivostok, in order to enter Siberian territory with them. "Telegraphic communication between Vladivostok and Irkutsk is interrupted. The Soviet of Vladivostok is mobilizing its forces for resistance and is forming a red army."

CANADIANS REPEL RAID WITHOUT SINGLE LOSS

Tremendous Effort of Germans Produces No Results --- Dominion's Men Repay Enemy in Kind, Achieving Important Success.

London, March 10.—General Currie writes to Sir Edward Kemp under date of March 6: "The enemy attempted yesterday morning a very large raid against us. Nearly 300 of his specially picked assaulting troops raided our trenches. He put on a tremendous artillery fire, stretching many hundred yards on each side of his point of entry. No sooner had he entered our lines than he was immediately counter-attacked and driven off. Our chaps killed a great many Boches in the trenches, and during his retirement. Many Germans are lying dead in No Man's Land and not a man of ours is missing, so he failed absolutely in his mission. This, we learn from prisoners, was for himself to take prisoners and gain information. "Furthermore, the troops which he raided went back at last night, entered his lines, killed many, and brought back a prisoner. Our losses were very light. "The weather is very fine and everyone is working very hard."

THE HAND OF GOD SAYS THE KAISER

Thanks the Almighty for the Breaking of the Russian Power.

Amsterdam, March 9.—According to The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, the German emperor, replying to a message from the St. James Senate, telegraphed as follows: "In long years of struggle the German people in arms led by ideal generals, have broken the Russian power and won the safety of the empire in the east. Moreover, we are finally able to respond to the call for help by the hard-pressed Germans and border peoples of Russia, who were striving for development, and to secure for them a guarantee of new and better times."

"When we look back over the events of these years and grasp the significance of the peace gained in the east, which means the bursting of the ring the enemy laid around us, we must look up to Almighty God with heartfelt thanks—who has so gloriously directed everything. We will draw from these facts the strongest confidence that the end of the world war will open a happy future to our beloved German fatherland."

Replying to a message of homage from the East Prussian Diet, Emperor William, according to The Tagblatt of Berlin, telegraphed: "The province of East Prussia is especially dear to my heart. In this year it has made great sacrifices and therefore, it will more gladly acknowledge the hand of God as now shown in the east. We owe our victory largely to the moral and spiritual treasures which the great philosopher of Königsberg bestowed upon our people."

The great philosopher of Königsberg referred to by Emperor William was Immanuel Kant, who was born at Königsberg in 1724 and died there in 1804.

FIVE KILLED IN CYCLONE.

Lima, Ohio, March 10.—Five persons are known to be dead, several others are reported killed, scores are injured, scores of homes were completely or partially demolished and hundreds of barns and outbuildings were razed by the tornado which traveled across northwestern Ohio early last evening. A loss of property damage ranging from one to five million dollars.

toronto officer receives honor

Capt. Oswald Day Wins Bar to Military Cross for Valor.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, March 10.—Stirring vignettes of individual bravery for which several Canadians serving in the imperials were recently awarded distinctions are now available from official sources.

Capt. Oswald Day of the Royal Medicals of Toronto, received a bar to the Military Cross for leading stretcher bearers thru the enemy barbed wire, effecting the recovery of wounded close to the German lines.

Capt. Lionel Dawson, of the Royals, formerly of the Canadian Medicals, was awarded the Military Cross. He went thru hostile barbed wire to the relief of wounded and kept the aid posts clear, remaining 24 hours on duty under a heavy fire.

Lieut. Arthur Ferris of the Londons, formerly of the Bank of British North America, who died of wounds, likewise received the Military Cross for bombing dugouts, killing several of the enemy, and bringing back prisoners and valuable information.

WOMAN PASSENGER KILLED WHEN CAR AND MOTOR CRASH

Driver of Automobile is Under Arrest on Charge of Criminal Negligence.

PENDANT IS MISSING

Miss Dorothy Stevenson, is Said, Was to Be Married Shortly.

Miss Dorothy Stevenson, 23 Classic avenue, is dead and Carlton Rayfield, 112 Pricfield road, is under arrest on a charge of criminal negligence following a collision of a King street car and a motor at the corner of Cookwood road and East Queen street at 1.15 Sunday morning.

According to the police of the East Toronto division, the accident occurred under peculiar circumstances. The car, which was driven by Rayfield, came down Cookwood road at speed of 10 miles an hour and turned west on King street. Here the ice on the road is about 10 inches deep and had been swept clear by the high winds, which made the road very slippery. Rayfield apparently endeavored to turn into the north car tracks, but the car striking the ridge of ice swerved over the devil strip and into the south track directly in the path of the approaching King street car, both colliding with a tremendous crash.

At the time of the collision, owing to the fact that there were eight people in the auto, Miss Stevenson was sitting on the rear door of the car and when the cars collided the impact threw her head back against the station supporting the hood, crushing her skull. The young woman's body was then thrown clear from the car. Death was instantaneous. The body was removed to the home of Dr. Clarke, 1988 East Queen street.

Immediately following the accident the young woman's brother, Edmund Stevenson, was notified and he and the other occupants of the car made a full report of the affair to the police.

As far as could be ascertained the position of the car at the time of Mrs. M. Kutzman, 24 St. Mary street, where a farewell was being given to three American cadets of the Royal Flying Corps who were leaving the city.

The young woman, who was about 25 years of age, had recently received a position with the Mexican Trains Company in order to marry a Mr. Osborne, an official of the British Government, present in Seattle, Wash. The ceremony was to take place within a few days. It was stated last night that the young woman was wearing a gold watch valued at \$300 and a diamond pendant offered to F. H. Giesboro, law clerk of the commons, who declined it.

Looking for Pendant.—At the time of the accident the young woman was wearing a gold watch valued at \$300 and a diamond pendant offered to F. H. Giesboro, law clerk of the commons, who declined it.

Rayfield will appear in the police court this morning to answer to the charge.

WILL BE CLERK OF HOUSE

Expected That W. B. Northrup ex-M. P., Will Receive the Appointment.

By Staff Reporter. Ottawa, March 10.—It is now expected that W. B. Northrup, ex-M. P. for Hastings, will be appointed clerk of the house of commons as successor to Dr. Flint, who was superannuated.

It is understood that the position was offered to F. H. Giesboro, law clerk of the commons, who declined it.

Dr. Chabot has not yet given a definite reply regarding the deputy speakership of the commons. He states that he will decide definitely tomorrow.

GERMANY MUST PAY.

Hamburg Prize Court Awards Damages for Sinking of Steamer.

Amsterdam, March 10.—The Hamburg prize court has condemned the German Empire to pay 1,318,500 marks (damages) to the owners of the Dutch steamer Gamma, which was sunk by a German submarine in February, 1917. The vessel when torpedoed was carrying a cargo of linseed cake from America to Amsterdam.

Germans Did Not Suspend Hostilities Near Zbykov

Petrograd, March 10.—The Bolshevik paper Pravda declares that in spite of the conclusion of peace the Germans did not suspend hostilities in the Gornel-Novy Zbykov sector. They advanced here in order to gain strategic advantages for the consolidation of their front.

BRITISH TROOPS TAKE HIT 80 MILES WEST OF BAGDAD

TWELVE GERMAN AIRPLANES ARE DESTROYED IN ONE DAY

Ten Driven Out of Control and Two Shot Down by British Anti-Aircraft Gunfire.

London, March 10.—Twelve German airplanes were destroyed in aerial combats on Friday, says an official statement on aviation issued by the British war office. The statement follows: "In the air fighting on Friday twelve hostile machines were destroyed. Ten were driven down out of control and others were shot down by our anti-aircraft gunfire. Three of our machines are missing. At noon today our machines dropped ten tons of bombs on sidings and factories at Mainz. All our machines returned."

Success Gained in Mesopotamia as General Advance Goes on in Palestine on Thirteen Mile Front to Average Depth of Two or Three Miles.

London, March 10.—The British official communications issued today say the British have occupied Hit, 80 miles west of Bagdad, on the Euphrates River, in Mesopotamia, and in Palestine have made a general advance on both sides of the Jerusalem-Nablus road on a front of 12 miles to an average depth of from two to three miles. The communication with regard to Mesopotamia says: "Saturday morning we occupied Hit, on the Euphrates, without opposition. The Turks retired seven miles upstream from Hit toward Sabiyah."

With regard to Palestine the communication says: "Early Saturday morning our troops on the west of the Jordan valley continued the general advance northward and crossed the Wady El Aujah with slight opposition and attacked the Turkish position at Khel Beyudat Abu Teitah, on the high ground five miles west of the Jordan. The position was strongly held, but was captured by 3 o'clock in the afternoon."

"On either side of the Jerusalem-Nablus road an advance was made on a front of 13 miles to an average depth of two or three miles. On the east we captured Kefr Makel-Teitah and Seiwad. The enemy made several attempts to retake Teitah. Our troops on the west of the Nablus road recaptured Kefr Makel-Teitah, Atta Isajul and Deirez Sudan with little opposition."

BRITISH BOMB MOTOR WORKS Railway Station and Munition Factories at Stuttgart Also Attacked in Successful British Daylight Raid.

London, March 10.—British aviators bombed the Daimler motor works at Stuttgart today. The official announcement says that the raid was carried out in broad daylight. They also bombed the railway station and munition factories.

The text of the statement reads: "On March 10 Germany was again bombed by our planes in broad daylight. On this occasion the Daimler motor works at Stuttgart were attacked. Over one and a quarter tons of bombs were dropped. Several bursts were observed on the railway station, where a stationary train was hit and seen to be on fire."

"Three bursts were observed on a munition factory southeast of the town, and other bursts on the Daimler works and buildings around."

"Hostile machines made a weak attempt to attack our formation over an objective, but withdrew on being attacked. All of our machines returned except one, which had engine trouble and went down under control just before recrossing our lines on the homeward journey."

"There has been considerable aerial activity and heavy bombing of dumps, airdromes and railway centres. Northeast of Stuttgart there was an especially successful attack from a low altitude against three airdromes, direct hits being obtained on each airdrome, on hangars and on machines in the open. Returning from this attack the British pilots flew at an average height of 100 feet, firing at favorable targets, causing much confusion among the enemy and scattering troops and horses."

"In heavy air fighting ten hostile machines were downed and ten others disabled. A German observation balloon was destroyed. Two of our machines are missing."

GERMANS ATTACKED SHIP'S LIFEBOATS

Officer's Body Picked Up at Sea With Gunshot Wounds.

Liverpool, March 10.—The Evening Express says it is authoritative information that the body of one of the junior officers of the British hospital ship, Glenart Castle, which was torpedoed in the Bristol Channel on Feb. 26 by a German submarine, was picked up a short distance from the spot and was found to have two gunshot wounds, one in the neck and the other in the thigh. There was a lifeboat on the body.

While there have been no reports that the Germans fired on the escaping crew of the hospital ship at the time of the torpedoing, this discovery leads to the belief that an attack was made subsequently on some of the boats.

GERMANS CHARGE BREACH OF PEACE

Berlin Orders Bolsheviki to Return Deported Baltic Region Inhabitants.

Berlin, via London, Saturday, March 9.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press)—A telegram sent to Smolny Institute at Petrograd from Berlin by Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs Baron von Dem Bussche-Haddenhausen says it has been learned that 450 inhabitants of the Baltic regions from Dorpat and Revel and 180 from other Livonian towns were deported on February 26 to Krasnoyarsk and re-entrained in Siberia, by order of the Bolshevik Government. The Baron added that Germany awaits the immediate return of these deported inhabitants, holds the Russian Government responsible for all violations of clause 6, Item 2, of the peace treaty, and protests against further deportations and arrests in Eschonia and Livonia.

CHARTERING OF VESSELS TO ALLIES ATTACKED

Germany Tries to Establish Right of Torpedoing Neutral Ships.

Christiania, March 10.—The Norwegian papers, commenting on an article recently appearing in The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which declared that Germany considered as an unneutral act the chartering of ships to the entente powers, almost unanimously assert that Germany wants to make it appear that she has the legal right to sink neutrals outside the danger zone.

BRITISH TROOPS TAKE HIT 80 MILES WEST OF BAGDAD

TWELVE GERMAN AIRPLANES ARE DESTROYED IN ONE DAY

Ten Driven Out of Control and Two Shot Down by British Anti-Aircraft Gunfire.

London, March 10.—Twelve German airplanes were destroyed in aerial combats on Friday, says an official statement on aviation issued by the British war office. The statement follows: "In the air fighting on Friday twelve hostile machines were destroyed. Ten were driven down out of control and others were shot down by our anti-aircraft gunfire. Three of our machines are missing. At noon today our machines dropped ten tons of bombs on sidings and factories at Mainz. All our machines returned."

Success Gained in Mesopotamia as General Advance Goes on in Palestine on Thirteen Mile Front to Average Depth of Two or Three Miles.

London, March 10.—The British official communications issued today say the British have occupied Hit, 80 miles west of Bagdad, on the Euphrates River, in Mesopotamia, and in Palestine have made a general advance on both sides of the Jerusalem-Nablus road on a front of 12 miles to an average depth of from two to three miles. The communication with regard to Mesopotamia says: "Saturday morning we occupied Hit, on the Euphrates, without opposition. The Turks retired seven miles upstream from Hit toward Sabiyah."

With regard to Palestine the communication says: "Early Saturday morning our troops on the west of the Jordan valley continued the general advance northward and crossed the Wady El Aujah with slight opposition and attacked the Turkish position at Khel Beyudat Abu Teitah, on the high ground five miles west of the Jordan. The position was strongly held, but was captured by 3 o'clock in the afternoon."

"On either side of the Jerusalem-Nablus road an advance was made on a front of 13 miles to an average depth of two or three miles. On the east we captured Kefr Makel-Teitah and Seiwad. The enemy made several attempts to retake Teitah. Our troops on the west of the Nablus road recaptured Kefr Makel-Teitah, Atta Isajul and Deirez Sudan with little opposition."

CHIEF OF RAIDERS KILLED NEAR PARIS

Machine of Captain Eckstein Wrecked in Compiegne Forest Before Reaching Objective.

HIT ON COURSE OF TRIP

Effective Defence Stopped Many Raiders From Reaching French Capital.

Grand Headquarters of the French Army in France, Saturday, March 9.—The commander of the German airplanes, which attempted to terrorize Paris, Captain Fritz Eckstein, and three companions, one of whom was an officer of the Emperor's White Guard, who were killed when their machine crashed in the Compiegne Forest. It is questionable whether the commander ever reached Paris. It is believed that most of the bombs the machine carried were dropped after it was hit during the course of its trip, but several were still attached to the airplane when the respondent saw it lying half-buried in the earth. Two of the aviators were underneath the motor and the other two were nearby, having thrown themselves out in an effort to save their lives.

The German machine was of the latest model. It was built at Friedrichshaven. The wings had a stretch of 80 feet and it was supplied with the most modern instruments. The canvas wings were painted black, violet and dark blue.

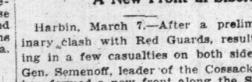
Ten or twelve squadrons, participated in the raid, proceeding towards Paris by three different routes in successive waves. The remarkably effective co-operation of the anti-aircraft batteries, the defence squadrons and the searchlights prevented much damage and stopped many of the raiders from reaching the capital.

Gen. Semenov Has Formed A New Front in Siberia

Harbin, March 7.—After a preliminary clash with Red Guards, resulting in a few casualties on both sides, Gen. Semenov, leader of the Cossacks, has formed a new front along the Siberian railway, where he is endeavoring to break the Bolshevik control. The Bolsheviks are using heavy guns under the direction of a German officer.

THE CHRISTY HAT.

The most stylish and wearable felt hat. The original "Christy stiff." The maker's best product. At Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.



London, March 10.—British naval aircraft yesterday bombed billets and railways at St. Pierre Capelle, making direct hits on sheds and starting a fire, says an official statement today. Soldiers in motors were fired upon with machine guns.

On their return the British machines were attacked, but one enemy plane was brought down in flames, and all the British returned safely.