

ZEPPELIN'S BAI  
BROKEN BY SLIS  
OF LAND BTRY

East Coast Fort Hasidit of  
Bringing Machine wn.  
FIVE OF CREW WND

Dirigible Surrounded  
ish Craft When Sheach  
the Sea.

SHEPHERNESS, April 2.—It  
rescuing the survivors of zeppelin  
L-15 belongs to the raw-olive.

commanded by Lieut. Wm. Mackin-  
toth, R. N. R., but naval free-  
conceded that the credit for bring-  
the zeppelin down belongs to the

land batteries, which may be as-  
stationed in an eastern str.

The zeppelin came down the  
broad mouth of the Thames after  
3 o'clock Saturday morning.

That stretch of water, as was  
the adjoining coast waters, was  
with patrolling craft. The airship

had been broken by gunfire; gon-  
dolas were riddled with shrapnel  
bullets. Several of her crew were

wounded. Her commander, suffi-  
cient confidence in the hurry of  
British sailors to send out distress

signals of distress.  
"She came down like a bird,  
flopping at both ends as though

were wings," said a sailor who  
witnessed the descent of the zeppelin.  
The sea was smooth and bright

was clear, though dark, so that  
was able to take aboard word as  
well as unwounded. The survivors

were at the top of the balloons  
the wounded and their attendants  
remained in the baskets below.

After all the survivors aboard  
the Olive the crew of the trawler  
towed a cable to the zeppelin, the

hope that they would be able to  
the prize to port, but owing to  
cut as the airship had broken two.

Her ends stuck up in the air, yet  
the middle section was well down  
the water. The prize was towed

the zeppelin became entirely ter-  
rified.  
The Olive is engaged in patri-  
otism and Lieut. Mackintosh has

prisoners to a destroyer and agout  
to sea. He did not expect ter-  
rify rescue. One of the men was

drown. The airship was towed  
to the water. None of the crew  
suddenly, according to the crew,  
towed the zeppelin to the surface

of the water. None of the crew  
admit that bombs had been drop-  
ped during the raid, probably from

the un-  
founded fear that any such admis-  
sion would entail punishment.

The prisoners will be kept apart  
for the first few days, in the same  
way as British soldiers undergoing

punishment for military offences,  
but as soon as details of their  
identity are established they will

be placed with the other Ger-  
man prisoners, and preference will  
be made in their treatment.

All the captured German officers  
and men will receive the same as  
those of equal rank in the British

service. The officers will have food  
from the British officers' mess table,  
while their quarters consist of bed-  
rooms and sitting-rooms, comfort-  
able and well furnished.

No Chance to Escape.  
The zeppelin L-15 was literally sur-  
rounded by British craft when

brought down in the Thames estuary,  
and did not have much time to  
escape, according to a young lieuten-  
ant of one of the British aeroplanes.

"First we sighted two zeppelins,"  
he said. "They were followed closely  
by three others, all flying at about  
10,000 feet toward the southeast

coast. We signalled the land bat-  
teries, and got out of the zone of  
our selves."  
Three of the zeppelins received ter-  
rible punishment. We saw one dis-  
tinctly drop its tail and shoot

upwards. One of the balloons  
caught fire, and the commander,  
turning off his lights, sent the  
airship upwards until it disap-  
peared from view.

Then Brandon flew over one of  
the zeppelins in the British service,  
which did not appear to take effect  
but making a swift dive closer,  
he dropped three more bombs, and

be he broke the zeppelin's back,  
and the craft swiftly dropped to  
the water. "I cannot be sure whether  
the airship fell, or the commander  
was able to let her down. We im-  
mediately signalled the destroyers  
and patrol boats, and they got  
within 200 yards of the derelict,  
ready to finish her with bombs if  
necessary. But she surrendered as  
our ships came up."

EIGHT BODIES UNIDENTIFIED.  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 2.—The  
remains of eight unidentified  
male victims of the Amherst wreck  
were to be taken yesterday from  
the Amherst morgue and buried in  
the cemetery by the new Central  
Railroad. The other bodies will  
be buried Monday.

A PAIN IN  
THE BACK  
COMES FROM THE KIDNEYS.

"When a pain asserts itself in the  
back you may rest assured that it  
comes from some derangement of  
the kidneys, for were there not  
something wrong with the kidneys  
the back would be strong and well,  
and would be without a pain or  
ache of any kind."  
For backache, lame or weak  
back, there is no remedy so equal  
Doan's Kidney Pills.

They take out the stitches, twines,  
and twinges, limber up the stiff  
back, and give perfect relief and  
comfort to all poor, suffering  
women who suffer so much from  
a weak, lame, aching back.  
Miss Eva W. Fern, Hill Cove, N. H.,  
writes: "I suffered for two years  
from pains in my back. I tried  
several kinds of patent medicines,  
and was almost discouraged until  
I noticed your advertisement  
of Doan's Kidney Pills. I thought  
it would not hurt to try them,  
I had only used two boxes before  
I noticed a great difference, and  
after I had taken four boxes I was  
completely cured. I would not  
be without them in the house. I  
can recommend them to all  
suffering women."  
Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per  
box, \$1.00 for six boxes, at all  
dealers, or mailed direct on receipt  
of price by The J. C. Milburn  
Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify  
"Doan's."

"SIX HUNDRED MEN  
IN THREE WEEKS," IS  
IN WAR CRY OF KENTS

Elgin Battalion Is Up to 839 and 300 Men Are Wanted This  
Week—Petrolia and Sarnia Help Fill Ranks of  
70th Battalion.

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
CHATHAM, April 2.—At a meeting  
of the Kent Citizens Recruiting  
League plans were made for a three  
weeks' whirlwind campaign for  
recruits. Committees were formed to  
visit local factories during working  
hours and make special appeals to  
men of military age and fitness to  
join the ranks of the Kent Battalion.

Special will visit private residences  
and parade the streets constantly on  
the lookout for men. The system is  
thorough, so that every man will be  
canvassed.

Employers will be asked to guar-  
antee the positions to enlisting em-  
ployees immediately on their return  
from the war.

For those who have been rejected  
as medically unfit cards to that effect  
will be supplied to avoid misunder-  
standing.

The campaign will commence with  
a recruiting rally in the Griffin The-  
atre on Monday evening when Captain  
Dancy and Bishop Fallon of London  
will speak.

The slogan of the campaign is "Six  
hundred men in three weeks." Exactly  
that number are already in the ranks.

Two Sunday Meetings.  
The campaign had a rousing prelimi-  
nary night when several appeals  
were made by Major Tolmie of the  
99th Battalion, Windsor, to two  
record audiences. An overflow meet-  
ing was held in St. Andrew's Hall, as  
hundreds were unable to get in the  
Griffin Theatre.

"Give your parents a chance to be  
proud of you. Be a man, not a mouse,  
and enlist tomorrow," said the major.

Following the meeting cards were  
distributed requesting that the citizens  
furnish names of eligible men to re-  
cruit, and in the evening excellent pro-  
grams were given at each place, which  
included Harold Jarvis, tenor, of De-  
troit.

ELGIN 839 STRONG;  
STILL REQUIRE 300.  
[Special to The Advertiser.]  
The strength of the 81st Overseas Bat-  
talion is now 839. This means that if  
the aim of the recruiting committee is to  
bring the strength of the 81st to 1,139,  
300 more men will have to be  
enlisted this week, the last week  
of the whirlwind campaign. Among  
the latest recruits is H. W. Cronk, clerk  
of the Elgin City Council. He came  
from Woodstock four years ago, and  
has been sergeant in the 25th Regiment  
for two years. Other enlistments re-  
ported are as follows: Excellent pro-  
grams were given at each place, which  
included Harold Jarvis, tenor, of De-  
troit.

HOKEY PLAYER ENLISTS.  
Charles Hodg, 23 Barnes street, a  
well-known "hockey man," employed at  
Bram & Dugan's hardware store, has  
enlisted with the 70th Battalion,  
London. He is one of St. Thomas' best  
players, and has played for the  
North, 51 Moore street, North, was em-  
ployed as an air-raid inspector on the  
Michigan Central and is well known.

RECRUITING IS GOING ON AT THE  
ARMORIES HERE AND AT THE 64th  
BATTALION, WHICH HAS SIGNED UP  
A NUMBER OF MEN ALREADY. DAILY  
COMMUNICATIONS FROM ALL OVER THE  
PROVINCE APPLYING FOR ENLISTMENT  
TO THE BATTALIONS, IN ALL ABOUT  
THREE HUNDRED MEN ARE NEEDED TO  
BRING THE BATTALIONS UP TO FULL  
STRENGTH.

SARNIA GIVES 20  
TO 70TH BATTALION.  
[Special to The Advertiser.]  
SARNIA, April 2.—The local re-  
cruiting station of the 70th Battalion  
has signed up over 20 men in the past  
couple of days, which speaks much for  
the popularity of hot corps and for  
the young officers sent here to carry  
out that work.

"Thompson of 'Vastly' was repeat-  
ed again last evening by the students  
recruiting station in the hall of the  
14th Battalion. The proceeds will be  
given to the unit.

PETROLIA IS AIDING  
70TH BATTALION.  
[Special to The Advertiser.]  
PETROLIA, April 2.—Petrolia  
Company is aiding the 70th Battalion  
as well as recruits, both in numbers  
and quality. "Scotty" McIntosh is  
the third clerk whom J. W. Fatterson  
has lost. The second of his clerks who  
have enlisted in the Petrolia company.  
McIntosh is well liked among town  
on account of his readiness to help  
everybody.

Leonard Esson is another well-known  
Petrolia boy who has joined the colors.  
Other recruits are Boyce Barnes, G.  
Spearsman, W. Acker and E. Stone.  
The 70th Battalion has opened a re-  
cruiting office here in charge of Lieut.  
McQueen, and about half a dozen  
recruits have been obtained, including  
H. Sharkey, R. Smith and H. Gilles-  
pie.

FIVE MEETINGS HELD  
IN TOWN OF FOREST.  
[Special to The Advertiser.]  
FOREST, April 1.—Probably the best  
recruiting meeting yet held in Forest,  
was that held Friday evening in the  
town hall. In the absence of the  
mayor, Dr. Hubbard, president of the  
Forest Patriotic Association, filled the  
role of speaker. He addressed the  
doctor made an urgent appeal for  
recruits to the 70th Battalion, and  
in Forest this year.

Capt. R. H. Stapleton of Watford,  
a returned soldier, spoke briefly  
to the soreness of his throat. Capt.  
S. N. Dancy of the Imperial service,  
gave a thrilling account of his experi-  
ences overseas and behind the  
enemy's lines. He appealed strongly  
to the young men to enlist, and pointed

STOLID OFFICER OF  
RAIDING ZEPPELIN  
HAS NO REGRETS

"It Is War," He Says When  
Questioned About Attacks  
on England.

WAS TAKEN PRISONER  
Believes Bombs Did Damage  
To Fleet and Military  
Works.

[Canadian Press Cable.]  
LONDON, April 2.—9:45 p.m.—"I do  
not think you would find an officer of  
the German navy or army who would  
willingly participate in the killing of  
women and children."

Lieutenant Commander Brethaupt,  
commander of the zeppelin L-15, which  
was hit by shell fire in the raid Friday  
night on the Thames estuary, replied  
sank in the Thames estuary, and re-  
turned to the Associated Press when re-  
quested to explain the psychology of  
German air raids on defenseless cities  
and the killing of harmless civilians.

Lieutenant Commander Brethaupt,  
who was at first inclined to total re-  
tort, was, however, told that he  
could speak in his own words quite  
free from hindrance from his British  
captors in the detention quarters.

Called It "War."  
"I am very well satisfied with the  
treatment here," he said, "but natu-  
rally the loss of my freedom, objects  
to air raids, we have a much more im-  
portant object in view than the kill-  
ing of women and children, namely,  
the destroying of the enemy's armed  
forces, ships and factories. Women  
and children become the victims  
of our operations, but not because we  
kill them intentionally. It is war."  
The speaker said that he had  
himself as to whether the airship came,  
nor would he reply to questions regard-  
ing the length and duration of the raid,  
or whether he had participated in any  
of the raids. But the Iron Cross which  
decorated his chest, bore the date of  
the air raid of October, 1915, and he  
informed the interviewer that he had  
been in the zeppelin service since the  
outbreak of hostilities.

Cannot Tell Where Bombs Fall.  
Asked whether he knew the location  
of the airship during raids in the  
darkness, and whether he could dis-  
tinguish buildings from the ground,  
he asserted that he could tell  
almost exactly, but could not say  
whether the bombs fell where they  
were intended to fall, except in some  
instances.

Commander Brethaupt, who was a  
regular naval officer before the war,  
served in Australasian waters, and  
also in the Mediterranean. He was  
acquainted with numbers of British  
naval men, and did not feel any  
hatred for them, but was doing his  
duty in fighting the enemies of Ger-  
many.

Asked whether he participated glad-  
ly in air raids, he replied:  
"Yes, Glad to Participate.  
As to the risk in air fighting, we  
know the chances we run and are  
prepared to take them. Our air-craft  
was hit three times by shrapnel, and  
we came down very rapidly into the  
water, where we found ourselves al-  
most by surprise."

With respect to the attitude at  
which he was being held, he said  
he admitted that the height was very  
great, but evaded nearer particulars,  
merely smiling when 5,000 feet was  
mentioned and saying: "I should not  
reach England if we flew only at that  
height."

Lieutenant Kuehne, second in com-  
mand, was more reticent, but said that  
he was being held in a similar way.  
"I had hoped to come again," he added.  
"I think Military Damage Done."  
Lieutenant Kuehne declared that he  
knew absolutely whether the airships  
were doing any damage. He said that  
he was certain they had achieved con-  
siderable success in the raid. Both  
sides were convinced that the airship  
had done damage to the British fleet  
and military works.

All the members of the airship's crew  
when interrogated expressed satisfac-  
tion at the treatment they had received.  
Their daily rations consist of half  
a pound of meat, a pound of bread,  
a pound of potatoes, two ounces of mar-  
garine, an ounce of sugar, and a  
cup of coffee or half an ounce of tea,  
two ounces of sugar and two ounces  
of cheese.

The greater part of the men lost  
their own clothing when wrecked,  
but were warmly clad by the British  
seamen, and provided with thick  
blankets.

BRITAIN MAY TIGHTEN  
BLOCKADE ON GERMANY  
Scandinavian Papers Think This Rea-  
son For New Decision.

LONDON, April 2.—A great stir  
has been caused in Scandinavia by  
the report that Great Britain has decided  
to suspend section 19 of the war-  
time regulations, which would allow  
the export of goods to Germany.  
The Copenhagen correspondent of the  
Exchange Telegraph Company. The  
general opinion is that the decision is  
action to be taken in less than a week.  
"Eleven out of 25 sisters of charity  
were saved by boats which accom-  
panied the Portugal. The missing in-  
clude Count Tatistcheff, delegate of  
the Red Cross, Dr. Pankefcheff, Sik-  
meneva, Baroness Meyerendorff, dis-  
tinct superior of the sisters of char-  
ity, and four sisters of charity. There  
were 27 persons aboard the Portugal,  
of whom 153 were saved."

THOUSAND YARDS OF  
FRENCH TRENCHES  
CLAIMED BY ENEMY

Germans Report Further Gain  
Northwest of Verdun.

CALL FRENCH LOSS HEAVY  
Over 700 Unwounded Pris-  
oners Said To Have Been  
Taken at Vaux.

BERLIN, April 2, via London.—The  
German official statement issued to-  
day announces that Teuton troops  
have cleared 1,000 yards of French  
trenches northeast of Haucourt in ad-  
dition to the positions taken March  
30. The only mention of fighting  
around Verdun yesterday tells of the  
repulse of a French counter-attack  
after a terrific artillery bombardment  
near Vaux. The Germans took 731  
prisoners in this battle.

The text of the official statement  
follows:  
"Near Fay, south of the Somme, an  
enemy attack began after short artil-  
lery preparation and was checked by  
our fire."

Although the bombardment of Bel-  
leville, east of Rheims, the French  
caused considerable losses to their  
commanders. Three women and one  
child were taken prisoner, four women  
and a child were seriously injured.

1,000 Yards of Trenches.  
"In addition to the position taken  
March 30, the trenches northeast of  
Haucourt, extending over about  
1,000 yards, have been cleared of the  
enemy."

On the eastern bank of the Meuse  
our troops March 31, after careful  
preparation, took possession of the  
enemy defence and flanking works  
northwest and west of the village of  
Vaux.

"Yesterday morning, after the  
French fire had reached its highest  
intensity in this region the expected  
counter-attack which took place broke  
down completely under the fire of our  
machine guns and the curtain of fire  
of our artillery. Apart from the san-  
guinary losses sustained during our  
attack March 31 the enemy left in  
our hands unwounded prisoners  
amounting to 11 officers and 720 men,  
and 5 machine guns."

Numerous Air Battles.  
"Great activity was displayed by  
aviators of both sides, and numerous  
aerial battles were terminated in our  
favor."  
In addition to enemy aeroplanes  
brought down beyond our lines, an  
English biplane was shot down near  
Hulbeke. The occupants of the  
machine were captured. During our  
attack March 31 the enemy left in  
our hands unwounded prisoners  
amounting to 11 officers and 720 men,  
and 5 machine guns."

"Bombs were freely dropped upon  
Dombsien-Arromes, west of Verdun,  
and the station of Verdun, and the  
aerodrome of Verdun, and upon the  
aerodrome of Verdun."

Canada Possesses  
Ingredients Needed  
For the Dyestuffs  
Also Has Necessary Informa-  
tion, Declares Chemist.

TORONTO, April 2.—The famine in  
dyestuffs was the result of American  
short-sightedness and not a consequence  
of lack of chemical knowledge, was  
the statement made by C. E. Howell,  
professor of organic chemistry at the  
University of Toronto, before a meeting  
of the Royal Canadian Institute last  
night. Professor Howell said:  
"We possess all the ingredients neces-  
sary for the manufacture of these  
compounds; we have chemists and en-  
gineers with the necessary information  
and skill to transform these raw materi-  
als into the finished products. The  
reason these industries have not been  
developed on this side is a business  
reason. It is a matter of dollars and  
cents. The blame for the present short-  
age rests entirely on businessmen, on  
textile manufacturers, drug houses and  
other large users of dyes and chemi-  
cals."

PARKS SUPERINTENDENT  
WAS UNNATURALIZED  
Official in Berlin, Ont., Resigns—Some  
Disatisfaction.

[Canadian Press.]  
BERLIN, Ont., April 2.—Bernard  
Koehler, superintendent of the Berlin  
park system, who was naturalized in  
Canada, resigned his position yester-  
day, which was accepted.  
Considerable dissatisfaction was  
found because he was not a natural-  
ized citizen of Canada. He had been  
in Canada for some time, but had  
not had made application for his  
papers, but is unable to secure them  
until after the war.

DISTRICT CASUALTIES  
WOUNDED:  
LONDON, Robert Peacock, 7 Brighton  
street, 14th Battalion.  
GALT,  
Pte. Thomas Hedges, 18th Bat-  
talion (seriously wounded).

JAP STEAMER IS LOST  
Passengers, Mostly Americans, Rescued  
By British Warship.

HONGKONG, April 2.—Stranded in  
a storm off the Lema Islands, twenty  
miles south of Hongkong, the Japanese  
steamer Chiyu Maru, whose 225  
passengers, mostly Americans, were  
rescued by a British warship, is now  
believed to have been abandoned by  
her crew.  
An easterly gale is blowing and a  
high sea is running.  
The Chiyu Maru left San Francisco  
March 2, bound for ports in Japan,  
the Philippines and China.

JAS. B. ANGELL DEAD.  
ANN ARBOR, April 1.—James B.  
Angell, president emeritus of the Uni-  
versity of Michigan, died at his home  
here today. He had been critically ill  
for more than a week.  
Mr. Angell, who was more than 86  
years of age, had been in frail health  
for nearly a year.

Kincardine Couple Wedded Sixty Years

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
KINCARDINE, April 2.—Sixty years ago on April 2 Alexander Campbell and  
Sarah Lawrence were married. The husband is now 87 and the wife 89 years  
of age. For the past 61 years they have been residents of the town of Kin-  
cardine and no couple are more highly esteemed and respected. As an evidence  
of this on Saturday evening a large gathering of citizens went to their home  
and presented them with a purse of gold. The aged couple were taken completely  
by surprise and were deeply affected. It was also an occasion of the home-coming  
of their sons, Messrs. Joseph A. and Alfred E. Campbell of Detroit. Mrs.  
Robert Martin, a daughter, lives with her parents.  
Mrs. Campbell's maiden name was Sarah A. Lawrence. She was a daughter  
of the late John Lawrence and was born in Wellington county, but afterwards  
lived at Elgin where a brother, Dennis Lawrence, now resides.  
Mr. Campbell was born in Perthshire, Scotland. He came to America when  
a lad seven years of age. Over half a century he has spent in Bruce county and  
at one time was license inspector for the riding of West Bruce. He is a man  
whom everybody knows and esteems and from all over the riding he has received  
congratulations for himself and his aged partner on the occasion of the 60th  
anniversary of their wedding.

German Confesses in Effort to  
Escape Deportation.

WOMAN FINANCED HIM  
Says Sympathizer Living in  
Massachusetts Paid His  
Bills.

NEW YORK, April 2.—George Hall-  
er, 24, and Otto Milleder, 23, Germans,  
were arrested tonight charged with  
being accomplices of Clarence Reginald  
Hudson, alias Ernest Schiller, the  
German stowaway who captured the  
British steamship Matoppe at sea and  
cowed her crew of 56 men.

"To save himself from deportation to  
England and the possibility of being  
executed there as a spy Hudson has  
"confessed" to planning explosions on  
many munitions boats bound for ports  
of the Entente Allies, the police say.  
He had repeatedly asked detectives  
to assure him he would be held in  
the United States.

According to the story told by Hud-  
son, his efforts to cause the destruc-  
tion of steamers were financed by a  
young woman living in Salem, Mass.,  
who is a German sympathizer. He  
asserts he went to Salem after escap-  
ing from a training camp for the  
British army in England, where he  
was employed in a textile mill at the  
outbreak of the war.

WOULD DISFRANCHISE  
SINGLE NON-COMBATANTS  
Col. H. A. C. Machin, M. P., Speaks  
in Toronto.

TORONTO, April 2.—That single  
men, without encombrances, who do  
not enlist, should be disfranchised, is  
the contention of Lieut.-Col. H. A. C.  
Machin, M. P., for Kenora, com-  
manding officer of the 94th Battalion,  
Port Arthur, who spoke at Loew's The-  
atre tonight on behalf of the Irish  
Fusiliers.

"The men who refuse to defend their  
country should have no say in the gov-  
ernment of that country," he said.

LORD SHAUGHNESSY  
LOSES SON IN WAR

Captain Shaughnessy Killed  
by Shrapnel in France.

ENLISTED IN JUNE, 1915  
Had the Experience of Travel-  
ing Around the World by  
C. P. R. Ten Years Ago.

MONTREAL, April 2.—The death of  
Capt. the Hon. Alfred Thomas Shaughnessy,  
second son of President Shaughnessy,  
"somewhere in France" has cast a  
deep shadow of gloom over his native  
city, where he had practically spent all  
his life. The details of the fatality  
have not been learned, beyond that he  
was struck by shrapnel, passed peace-  
fully away, and died like a man.

Capt. Shaughnessy was born in Mon-  
treal October 18, 1857, and was there-  
fore in his 59th year when he met his  
death. He was educated at Abindon  
and Bishop's College Schools and Me-  
gill University. For a time he was in  
the traffic department of the C. P. R.,  
and joined the brokerage firm of  
Charles Meredith & Co. of this city.  
Ten years ago he had the unique  
experience of traveling around the  
world, always on the railway or steam-  
ships of the C. P. R. In 1912 he mar-  
ried Miss Sarah Polk of Nashville,  
Tenn., descendant of President Polk of  
the United States. They have two  
children of the marriage.

Capt. Shaughnessy joined the Victoria  
Rifles here in 1910, and enlisted for  
military service with the 94th Batta-  
lion, Canadian overseas, in June, 1915. His  
second in command at the front with  
company A of the 60th Battalion is his  
brother-in-law, Capt. Redmond, and his  
brother, Capt. the Hon. William J.  
Shaughnessy is adjutant of the Irish  
Rangers, the 19th Battalion.

Lord Shaughnessy, who is naturally  
grief-stricken today, said that he  
in which he said: "If his example  
arouses a feeling of patriotism and re-  
sponsiveness in those hundreds among  
us who are military reservists, and  
Canadian overseas, in June, 1915. His  
second in command at the front with  
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Lord Shaughnessy, who is naturally  
grief-stricken today, said that he  
in which he said: "If his example  
arouses a feeling of patriotism and re-  
sponsiveness in those hundreds among  
us who are military reservists, and  
Canadian overseas, in June, 1915. His  
second in command at the front with  
company A of the 60th Battalion is his  
brother-in-law, Capt. Redmond, and his  
brother, Capt. the Hon. William J.  
Shaughnessy is adjutant of the Irish  
Rangers, the 19th Battalion.

NORWEGIAN BOAT  
AT ANCHOR SUNK;  
FOURTEEN DROWNED

Only One Man Out of Crew of  
Fourteen Landed.

LONDON, April 2.—8:12 p.m.—Lloyds  
reports that the Norwegian steamship  
Peter Samre was sunk Saturday night  
while at anchor. One man, the sole  
survivor of the crew of fifteen, has  
been landed from the Kentish Knock  
lightship.

The Peter Samre had a tonnage of  
1,050 gross and was 274 feet long. She  
was owned by Tonssen & Co., of Ber-  
gen, Norway.

A Reuter dispatch from Almeria says  
the crew of the Norwegian steamship  
Norve was landed there. The  
Norve, the sinking of which has been  
previously reported, was torpedoed by  
a German submarine in the Bay of  
Biscay on March 25. The men were  
allowed ten minutes in which to leave  
the vessel.

Germans Try Offensive  
ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT  
Attacks Made at Two Points On the  
Line Repulsed.

PETROGRAD, April 2, via London,  
April 3.—1:40 a.m.—The official com-  
munication issued from general head-  
quarters today reads as follows:  
"Near the Ikskul bridgehead there  
have been encounters of secondary im-  
portance. In the region of Novo Selki,  
south of Krasnoy, we exploded two small  
mines, blowing up the enemy's mine  
galleries."  
"North of the Baranovichi station the  
Germans took the offensive, but were  
forced back into their trenches. An  
enemy aeroplane dropped bombs on  
Zamire station, on the Minsk-Baranov-  
ichi line."  
"South of Olyka the enemy made an-  
other attack on the heights which we  
held, but was repulsed by the fire of  
our rifles and machine guns, and fled  
in disorder after considerable losses."  
"On the upper and middle Stripa we  
dispersed many detachments and made  
some prisoners. The floods continue."  
"In the basin of the upper Terek our  
Cossacks and riflemen continued their  
attacks on the mountain positions,  
which are deep in snow. We have dis-  
posed the enemy from some positions,  
and taken some prisoners."

RIOTING IN WINNIPEG  
OVER SOLDIER'S ARREST

Attacks Made at Two Points On the  
Line Repulsed.

WINNIPEG, April 2.—Rioting took  
place last night on Main street, in  
the neighborhood of the city police station  
on the arrest of a soldier, which was  
resented by his comrades and men of  
other battalions. The trouble started  
at 7 o'clock and went on intermittently  
until midnight, with the result that one  
soldier and one civilian are in hospital  
with serious, but not alarming in-  
juries,