

VERDUN DEFEAT DISHEARTENS GERMAN STAFF

ONLY ONE N.B. MAN IN THE CASUALTIES

Joseph Melanson, of Scoudouc, Accidentally Wounded, Discharged Feb. 21.

Ottawa, March 1.—The midnight list is as follows:

Eighth Battalion.
Wounded—Edward Murphy, Quebec; Charles B. Wade, England.

Ninth Battalion.
Seriously ill—Hugh Morrison, England.

Fourteenth Battalion.
Accidentally wounded—Joseph Melanson, (discharged Feb. 21), Scoudouc, N. B.

Eighteenth Battalion.
Wounded—Lieut. Arnold M. Dillon, London, Ont.

Twenty-Second Battalion.
Wounded—Odilon Trepanier, Montreal.

Twenty-Seventh Battalion.
Killed in action—Captain Alfred J. Matthews, Winnipeg.

Royal Canadian Regiment.
Wounded—Lieut. Archibald Hugh C. Campbell, Toronto.

Sixth Canadian Mounted Rifles.
Died—Lance Corporal George W. Westaver, Waterville, Kings Co., N.S.

Fourth Artillery Brigade.
Killed in action—Corporal A. H. Bates, England.

First Pioneers.
Seriously ill—John Roberts, Wales.

Third Divisional Train.
Fractured arm—Frank Davidson, Ottawa.

Canadian Stationary Hospital.
Dangerously ill—Nursing Sister Mabel Clint, Quebec.

Depot Company, Canadian Army Medical Corps.
Seriously ill—Arlene Barnett, England.

FLOATING PALACES TO BE CONVERTED INTO FREIGHT CARRIERS

White Star Liners Lapland, Baltic and Adriatic Will be Used Temporarily as Merchantmen.

New York, March 1.—The big passenger steamers Lapland, Baltic and Adriatic, of the White Star line, will be used exclusively as freight carriers until April 15, at least, the International Mercantile Marine Company announced late today. The steers are being converted into freight carriers by the removal of their passenger accommodations on the vessels will be approximately 200,000 tons in each. The Lapland was scheduled to sail from New York on March 8, the Baltic on March 15, and the Adriatic on March 22.

It was estimated that 50,000 tons of dead weight can be carried on the ships on these three voyages. As there will be no passengers on board loaded ammunition for use by the British forces can be loaded in addition to the usual war supplies, it was said.

ROUMANIA SENDING GRAIN TO TEUTONS

Copenhagen, via London, March 2.—The transport of grain from Roumania to Austria and Germany has commenced, according to a Berlin despatch. Seven thousand freight cars were sent to Roumania from Austria and Germany, of which six thousand are already loaded. The total purchases aggregate 50,000 cars.

AUSTRALIA PUTS BAN ON TYPEWRITERS MADE BY REMINGTON CO.

On Ground that the Company is Suspected of Selling to Enemies of the Allies.

Washington, March 1.—Australia, at the request of the British government, has put a prohibition on the sale of typewriters manufactured by the Remington Typewriter Company, on the ground that the corporation is suspected of selling to enemies of the Allies. It became known today that the Remington Company has laid its case before the State Department, denying the charge and alleging it is the victim of the jealousy of English manufacturers.

The American concern heretofore has sold in Australia about 75 per cent. of all the typewriters used.

GERMAN OFFICER PLACES 4 DAYS' LOSSES AT 75,000

Several of Leaders Advise Against Keeping Up Offensive—Crown Prince Gets Hurry Call to Headquarters.

London, Mar. 2.—A Geneva despatch to the Chronicle says: "I have received the following items of intelligence from Mainz, headquarters of the German general staff:

"Mainz, Feb. 29.—A spirit of disorganization prevails within the German general staff as a result of the Verdun defeat. Several generals are raising against a continuation of the offensive, while Gen. Von Falkenhayn, chief of the general staff, continues to send reinforcements.

"It is impossible to conceive the real extent of the German losses. The wounded are pouring back in all directions. On Saturday last alone 15,000 wounded were despatched to the rear. The German losses in the fighting from Friday to Monday are estimated by an officer of the German general staff at 75,000.

"Mainz, Feb. 29.—The Crown Prince has been urgently summoned to general headquarters, where there is expectation of lamentable events. The Crown Prince will not return to the fighting front for some time. In the meanwhile the Duke of Wurttemberg will take over the command of the Crown Prince's army."

Russians Catch Detachment of Germans Fleeing from Trench.
Petrograd, via London, Mar. 1.—The official statement issued from general headquarters reads: "Western (Russian) front: German aeroplanes threw bombs and fired machine guns northwest of Friedriestadt and on Dvinsk. In the Lake Sventen district we destroyed a detachment of German planes from their trenches owing to our artillery bombardment.

French Official Statement.
Paris, March 1, 10.30 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight: "In Belgium our artillery, in concert with the British artillery, effectively shelled the enemy trenches to the southeast of Boesinghe. To the east of Riehem a detachment composed of two companies which attempted to reach our line retreated hastily under our fire, leaving some dead on the ground.

"In the region of Verdun there was no infantry action during the course of the day. The enemy bombardment continued to the west of the Meuse, in the zone between Malancourt and Forges, to the east of the Meuse, especially in the regions of Vaux and Danlois, and in the Woivre, on our trenches at Presses.

"Our artillery displayed great activity on the entire front of the enemy to the west of Pont a Mousson, our trench guns shattered the German or heavy artillery in Lepretre wood, and our heavy artillery bombarded the enemy establishments in the region of Thionville.

"In Alsace there were rather spirited actions by our batteries in the valleys of the Fecht and the Doller."

"The Belgian official communication reads: "There is nothing particular to report on the front of the Belgian army."

London, March 1.—The British steamer Thornaby is reported to have been sunk, all the members of the crew having been killed or drowned. (The Thornaby was owned in West Hartlepool, Eng. Her gross tonnage was 1,782. She was built in 1889, and was 253 feet long.)

The Thornaby sailed on January 19 from Sunderland, Eng., for Palermo, Sicily.

Although the British censorship prevents transmission of details concerning the reported sinking of the Thornaby, the reference to the members of the crew probably being killed or drowned indicates she was sunk by a mine or a torpedo. The German and Austrian decrees regarding the sinking of armed merchantmen without warning went into effect at midnight. The Thornaby is the first vessel whose sinking has been reported since the orders became operative, but the London despatch does not indicate whether she was armed or whether she was sunk before or after the opening of the month.

Why Tolerate Catarrh?
You have noticed, no doubt, that any cold aggravates nasal catarrh, and the flow of mucus among you that such objectionable matter could find lodgment in your head. To ignore this catarrh when the cold subsides is wrong because it continues to slowly injure the delicate linings of the nasal passages and clog them up.

To correct catarrh, cleanse the nostrils frequently with a solution of warm water and salt, insert vaseline on retiring, and take a spoonful of Scott's Emulsion after meals for one month. Scott's acts through the blood to feed the tissues, and contains soothing glycerine to check the inflammation and heal the sensitive membranes. Scott's is pleasant to take.

THE BUDGET RESOLUTIONS IN HOUSE TODAY

Change in Programme and Laurier's Request for Enquiry Into Shell Committee's Work Deferred.

Ottawa, March 1.—It had been expected that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resolutions for an inquiry into the operations of the shell committee would be brought on tomorrow, but there has been a change in the programme, and Sir Thomas White will move his budget resolutions instead.

Ottawa, March 1.—When the appropriation of \$295,000 for the astronomical surveys, the demarcation of international boundary lines, and the geodetic survey came up, Hon. Wm. Parsley moved that it be struck out, urging that such expenditures were unnecessary in war time. He was supported by Mr. Wilson, of Laval, who asserted that it was no time for determining the height of mountains, or the level of the lakes or whether ice and snow were as cold this year as last, or when Jupiter and Venus would meet again. He said that he did not want to stop the payment of officials salaries, but he did want to suspend some of the work contemplated, for instance, the determination of boundary lines.

Mr. Oliver thought that the marking of boundary lines should not be suspended, if it was being done under an international agreement. He pointed out that a large portion of the item was for salaries, and that the \$125,000 was for the work of the geodetic survey. He expressed willingness, however, to allow the item to stand for further consideration later.

The committee of supply then rose.

CARRANZA NAMES ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY

Mexico City, March 1.—Gen. Carranza has named Juan Sanchez Azcona to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Europe, with diplomatic jurisdiction over Great Britain, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

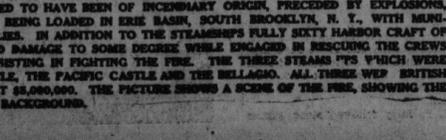
Senor Azcona was formerly private secretary to the late President Madero, and for many years was a leading liberal and a well known editor. He will leave Mexico City to assume his new duties in the near future.

TWENTY TRAINS OF WOUNDED

Amsterdam, via London, March 2. (4.79 a. m.)—Twenty hundred and twenty hospital trains with men wounded in the Verdun battles have arrived at Aix La Chapelle, according to the Echo Belge.

The war when telegraphic orders were given and no formal contracts were given.

VIEW OF FIRE WHICH DESTROYED THREE BRITISH SHIPS



MILLIONS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF PROPERTY WERE DESTROYED AND HUNDREDS OF LIVES WERE IMPERILED WHEN A FIRE, BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN, PRECEDED BY EXPLOSIONS, SWIFT THREE LARGE STEAMSHIPS BEING LOADED IN ERIE BASIN, SOUTH BROOKLYN, N. Y., WITH MUNITIONS AND SUPPLIES FOR THE ALLIES. IN ADDITION TO THE STEAMSHIPS FULLY SIXTY HARBOR CRAFT OF ONE SORT OR ANOTHER SUFFERED DAMAGE TO SOME DEGREE WHILE ENGAGED IN RESCUING THE CREWS OF THE BURNING VESSELS OR ASSISTING IN FIGHTING THE FIRE. THE THREE STEAMERS WHICH WERE BURNED WERE THE BOLTON CASTLE, THE PACIFIC CASTLE AND THE BELLASO. ALL THREE WERE BRITISH SHIPS. THE LOSS IS ESTIMATED AT \$5,000,000. THE PICTURE SHOWS A SCENE OF THE FIRE, SHOWING THE BOLTON CASTLE BURNING IN THE BACKGROUND.

BRIBERY CHARGES AGAINST MEMBERS OF ALBERTA GOV'T

Conservative Members Charge that Thousands of Dollars Were Paid to Government Agents to Stifle Prosecutions of Liquor Men.

Edmonton, March 1.—At the sitting of the Legislature this afternoon Dr. Stanley, Conservative member for provincial parliament for High River, made the following charges:

"First, That the government or its agents have for some time received large sums of money from the Licensed Victuallers' Association for election purposes.

"Second, Large sums of money have from time to time been paid by licensees in the province to agents or officials of the government for the purpose of obtaining concessions from the government in connection with liquor licenses.

"Third, That thousands of dollars have been paid to agents of the government to stifle prosecution under the Liquor License Ordinance.

"Fourth, That in the year 1914 a large number of licensees of the province paid the sum of \$25,000 to the agents of the government to secure immunity from such extortion at the instance of such agents.

He gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council be requested to appoint a committee, consisting of three judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta, to make inquiry into the administration of the license branch of the attorney-general's department.

WARNED SENATE

In an address Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, minority member of the Foreign Relations Committee, warned the Senate that it would be an act of war for the United States to debar ships armed only for defence.

He told his colleagues that abatement of this principle would make the United States an ally of that belligerent whose merchant marine had been swept from the sea.

HON. MR. CASGRAIN GOING TO MAGDELENE ISLANDS

Ottawa, Mar. 1.—The Postmaster General has arranged for a trip to the Magdeleine Islands per S. S. "Sable," which is expected to leave Louisburg on the 17th inst. Letters should be addressed "Magdeleine Islands, via Louisburg, N. S., per S. S. Sable."

MARRIED.

WILLIAMS-STRANGE—At the home of the bride's mother, 156 Guilford street, Feb. 29, by the Rev. F. H. Jenner, Harold E. Williams of Randolph, N. B., No. 4, Siego Battery, C. E. F., to Anna Helen Strange of St. John West, N. B.

DIED.

DILLON—Suddenly, in this city, on 29th ult., Thomas E. Dillon, leaving his wife, father, three sisters and one brother to mourn. Funeral from his late residence, 20 Leinster street, on Thursday evening, at 8.30, to the Cathedral for High Mass of Requiem. Friends invited to attend.

THOMSON—In this city, on March 1st, Frederick C. Thomson. Funeral on Friday, at three o'clock from the residence of Mrs. T. Fred Powers, 78 Pritchard street.

FARMERS SC

MAKING FAR BIT JUST AS MEN ON

Farmers and Dairymen Hear Appeal to Meet Needs of the Discordant Note in Conventio

Special to The Standard. The more progress that is made in the Empire, the more the needs of the Empire are being met. The needs of the Empire are being met by the farmers and dairymen. The needs of the Empire are being met by the farmers and dairymen.

In opening His Honor pointed out that the needs of the Empire are being met by the farmers and dairymen. The needs of the Empire are being met by the farmers and dairymen.

His Honor was followed by Lieut. Col. Guthrie, who remarked upon the activity displayed by farming classes in France and Belgium and stated that although men of military age were all fighting, those left behind were producing in greater quantities than ever before.

Dr. C. C. James, Dominion Agricultural Commissioner, was the next speaker, and he put it up to his audience in very plain terms that the fate of the Empire depended to a large extent upon the farmers of Canada, Britain and her allies must have food, and Canada was the place from which a very large proportion of it must come.

A few years ago the price to get for the produce of the farm was very low. The price to get for the produce of the farm was very low. The price to get for the produce of the farm was very low.

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