

SHIP SINKS SUB-FIREMEN KILLED AT QUEBEC-HAIG HITS FOE HARD "EVERYTHING GOING SPLENDIDLY" IN PATRIOTIC DRIVE

ENTHUSIASTIC CANVASS AND GENEROUS GIVERS INSURE GREAT SUCCESS

The Patriotic Fund Campaign Starts Off With a Swing Today.

NO RESULT MADE KNOWN

Workers Are Keeping Secret Amount Received Until Meeting This Evening.

Factories Are Doing Well

In One the Employees Have Pledged Average of Three Days' Pay.

Not since the Western Fair has there been so much stir and excitement downtown on a Monday morning as this forenoon. The grand patriotic fund canvass with the object of raising \$300,000 in three days is in full swing shortly after 10 o'clock and it is safe to say, never was there such enthusiasm on the part of the workers, even in the famous national fund and Red Cross canvasses since the outbreak of war.

With \$200,000 in sight, even before the day began, there were good grounds for the prevailing optimism in the various committee-rooms.

The headquarters in the Bank of Commerce chambers was the storm centre, where E. Nelson, secretary of the executive committee, assisted by a veteran of other campaigns, Victor Smith of the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation staff, made valiant and successful efforts to bring order out of chaos, answering a dozen questions and giving a dozen directions in one and the same moment.

Plenty of Work.

Large cards were prepared for each name and address of those to be called upon during the day. Considering a team of eleven men, the canvassers were scattered in all parts of the city today, little time will be wasted for loitering.

The names on these cards listed are in alphabetical order, and the jump in location is something from South London to the extreme north end for two people whose names appear side by side. The teams, however, were divided to allocate them as is deemed most convenient.

In the case of the women's committee, a much simpler plan has been followed. The city is divided into districts and each team has its own to cover in the three days.

Mr. George C. Gibbons, director-general of the forces, addressed a noon-hour meeting at the McCormick biscuit factory, as he has addressed similar meetings during the past week.

A special prize of \$50 is being offered to the man who secures the highest average of responses, the money, naturally, to revert to the fund.

One man already mentioned that his team had secured "a one hundred per cent response so far." That was early, and only one firm had been canvassed.

Some Difficulties.

While everything went merry as the bells attached to the street banners for the men's teams in the way of a start, the women's teams in the afternoon were held up owing to an insufficiency of canvass cards.

No. 2 team, captained by Mrs. A. H. Galbraith, the regent, was obliged to go home to "come back another day," after waiting in the headquarters in a room over the Bank of Commerce.

Several other teams were reported to be waiting at the committee-rooms in Crown Hall for a couple of hours or more for cards, and one team was held up until after lunch or tomorrow morning, in hopes that the cards might be along by that time.

The Lord Roberts, Adolph Becker, Princess Patricia, Sir John Carling and Campbell Becker, Charles were reported to be waiting at the committee-rooms in Crown Hall, where Mrs. T. H. Smallman, acting regent of the Municipal Chapter, Mrs. B. Smith and Mrs. J. B. McKillop, conveners of the Lord Roberts Chapter, were waiting.

Others were in charge. Between forty and one hundred teams were reported to be waiting at the committee-rooms in Crown Hall, where Mrs. T. H. Smallman, acting regent of the Municipal Chapter, Mrs. B. Smith and Mrs. J. B. McKillop, conveners of the Lord Roberts Chapter, were waiting.

The Red Cross rooms and the office of the Associated Kin, Richmond street, were rendezvous for the Red Cross women canvassers, who were distinguished by white armlets with red bands.

Continued on Page Three.

SCENE OF RIDGETOWN WRECK

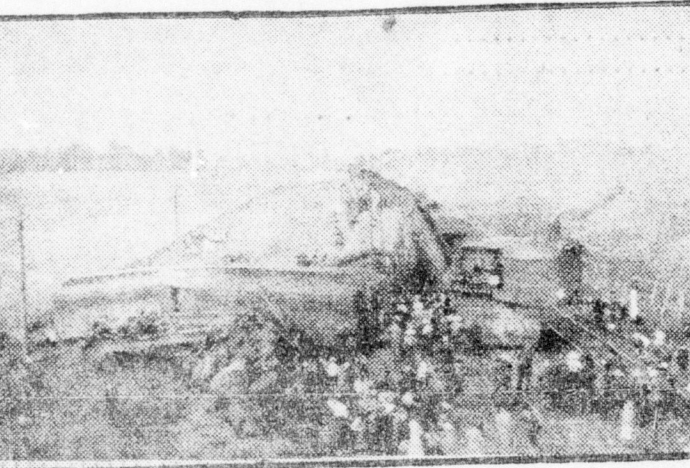


Photo taken of smash on M. C. R. which Frank McDonald was alleged to have helped cause in which the lives were lost. The jury on Saturday disassembled as McDonald's innocence or guilt.

LAW SAYS WAR LOAN A MIGHTY SUCCESS; MANY ARE REFUSED

NEW WAR LOAN \$700,000,000. London, Feb. 19.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.) The new war loan of \$700,000,000, exclusive of contributions from the banks, was announced in the House of Commons today.

London, Feb. 19.—Mr. Bonar Law said that the number of applications received for the war loan on the last day was so large that 200,000 or 300,000 were not dealt with and the result would not be known until next week.

"I am glad, however," the chancellor said, "to be able to say that the loan has secured a greater extent than expected, but not greater than I hoped. I hope, however, that what have just said will now encourage exaggerated estimates which might create the danger that what I consider amazing financial effort of this country would be minimized when the actual figures were known."

"When I was asked what amount of money I considered necessary to make the loan a success I stated a figure which was larger than I expected, but not that I hoped. That figure was \$200,000,000. Without taking into account direct contributions from banks, which it is desirable to avoid, that figure already has been exceeded. The excess will certainly amount to \$100,000,000."

GERMANY OFFERS TO PAY COMPENSATION FOR SLAIN

Replies to Protest of Dutch Over Attack on the Oldsmid.

London, Feb. 19.—In reply to a protest from the Netherlands against the shelling of the Dutch steamer Oldsmid on December 29 by German submarines, the German government today said it was prepared to pay compensation for the loss of the ship.

The Dutch steamship Oldsmid, according to a German admiralty announcement on December 29, was captured by a submarine and taken into Zebruggen. In November the Oldsmid was captured by a submarine. A few hours later a British destroyer recaptured the vessel and the British crew had taken her up.

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DRASTIC RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS TO BRITISH ISLES

Premier Lloyd George to Make a Statement on Thursday.

London, Feb. 19.—According to a statement made in the House of Commons this afternoon, the British government had decided upon drastic restrictions on imports. The new measures, he added, would affect the allies of Great Britain and the British dominions. A statement regarding the steps to be taken, he said, would be made on Thursday.

This statement was to have been made by Premier Lloyd George today, but the delivery of his speech was postponed by a delay in the completion of necessary negotiations with the dominions and Allied and neutral countries.

ZEPP ASSAULTS BOULOGNE, BUT DOES NO DAMAGE

Paris, Feb. 19.—2:10 p.m.—The following announcement was made at the war office today:

"The zeppelin was active in the region of Boulogne and dropped a number of bombs without result."

KILLED WHILE ON WAY TO VISIT HIS DYING WIFE

Quebec, Feb. 19.—While on his way to see his dying wife at St. Francis hospital last night, Joseph Gagnon, a butcher, tripped on the street car tracks near the exhibition grounds and was instantly killed by a street car coming from behind.

GERMANS CEASE ZEPP CAMPAIGNS AGAINST LONDON

Raid on Capital Now Considered Unprofitable.

TO ATTACK PROVINCES

Dirigibles Will Be Used To Keep British Airplanes at Home.

Geneva, Feb. 19.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.) The zeppelin campaign against London has been found to be unprofitable. The cessation of German air attacks on the British metropolis after the appearance of the big dirigibles over the city last night has been seen by the German leaders as a sign of their determination to abandon these attacks, as has long been done in the case of Paris.

The correspondent, who was then in Berlin, was informed from the British source that the decision to send no more zeppelins and other ships of the Schlieffen type against London.

Lesser Air Raids.

Air raids against England, the correspondent was told, would not be abandoned entirely. They were considered to be of great service in keeping British air forces at home and in the British aerial defence which otherwise would be free to service in France, but in future the attacks would be directed against the provinces instead of London.

The next day, a final determination of the year, on November 27, was directed against the Midlands counties. In accordance with this prophetic prediction, the loss of two zeppelins. The predominant reason for the decision to stop the attacks on London probably is the increasing strength and efficiency of the air defenses of the city, but the effect of the raids on neutral opinion, in view of the then contemplated peace overtures, may also have been a factor.

Wilson Protested.

It may be interesting, in this connection, to record, in the history of the war, in the early days of the conflict, when the air attacks were directed against London, that the German government, which set forth that the American people, and contributed largely to stirring up anti-German feeling in the United States, of this, the wisdom of their decision was proven.

The message did not fall entirely on deaf ears, but the views of the military and the air staff, which were then the only German means of bringing home the realities of war to the people, were in good time of the enterprise which led to the capture and execution of Sir Roger Casement.

Amsterdam, Feb. 19.—A London Count von Reventlow, who is the leading editorial in the Berlin Tages Zeitung today to an attack on former American Ambassador Gerard, who he accuses of having used his official position to deliberately to transmit important war information to the Entente by wireless.

"Many indications," he writes, "have pointed to the theory that the uncontrolled cable service and letter service to the United States permitted to the American embassy had also been an uncontrolled method of communication with London and Paris, which was used in the events which led to the capture and execution of Sir Roger Casement."

An attack on American newspaper service from Berlin is appended, and he pointed out that the German press had been very grateful to Mr. Gerard for his service.

Aside from this service, which is of considerable importance in the war, the zeppelin in land warfare is now regarded in expert circles in Germany as a means of reconnaissance, and as scouting agents for operations of the fleet.

AMERICAN CHARTERED SHIPS SUNK IN THE PIRACY ZONE

Norwegian and Spanish Vessels of Kert Company Sent Down.

New York, Feb. 19.—Two steamships out of New York, under charter to the Kert Company, one Norwegian, one Spanish, and the other Spanish, have been sunk in the submarine zone, according to a dispatch received by the company today. They were the Dalmata, Norwegian, and the Adriatic, Spanish, January 15, for Bordeaux.

The Dalmata was sunk February 9 and the Adriatic February 11. The latter arrived at Lisbon on February 2, and was probably sunk on the way to Bordeaux when sunk. Officials of the Kert Steamship Company said they did not believe either vessel had Americans aboard.

The Dalmata was a vessel of 1,775 tons gross, built at Glasgow, and the Adriatic was 2,411 tons gross, built at Glasgow, and both were long and built in 1915 at Sunderland.

BERNSTORFF AND PARTY PASS EXAMINATION BY CANADIAN OFFICIALS

Halifax, Feb. 19.—All members of the suite of Count von Bernstorff have had their credentials passed by the immigration inspector. Unless something unexpected develops later, they will be allowed to pass the German embassy officials and consult six free from the danger of removal from the ship. The examination of the party was concluded this morning. It was reported that the immigration officials have temporarily refused to pass fifteen other passengers on the ship, whose cases will be further investigated.

VULCAIZER EXPLODES, SHATTERING SECTION OF BUILDING AT TORONTO

Toronto, Feb. 19.—The lower front of a four-story building at the corner of the Trust and St. George streets, owned and occupied by the Imperial Vulcanizing Company, was shattered by a volcanic explosion, which was being used on a machine for curing rubber goods.

The explosion, which was in the building at the time, had his left leg fractured. The damage to the building is estimated at \$5,400.

Patriotic Fund and Red Cross Victory Campaign

Used Her Defence Gun and Crippled the Pirate

OFF COAST OF FRANCE

Plucky Captain Tells of Routing Undersea Craft of the Enemy.

New York, Feb. 19.—In a 40-minute battle between a German U-boat and the French Line steamship Guyane off the coast of France on Sunday 17, the submarine was sunk, according to officers of the freighter, which arrived here today from Bordeaux.

The Guyane was one day out from port. At 5:20 p.m., Capt. Rousselot said, the U-boat was sighted some distance to port and apparently endeavoring to stop her. The submarine fired a shot, which fell short, and the Guyane returned sharply to starboard so that her big 56-millimetre gun, mounted at the stern, could be trained on the approaching vessel.

The submarine fired a second shot, which fell considerably short, and a third struck the water close by the freighter.

Hit the Submarine.

Meanwhile the Guyane's gunner had sent one shell, which failed to hit, struck very near its mark. A second shot from the Guyane, Capt. Rousselot said, hit the U-boat squarely, and the undersea boat was seen to collapse.

During the next thirty minutes the German craft appeared to be struggling for existence. No one appeared on the deck and no further attempt to shell the freighter was made, and the Guyane returned from firing any more shots. At the end of the half-hour the submarine disappeared. The freighter officers said they had no doubt but that the U-boat was lost.

The Guyane, a steel vessel of 2,068 tons net, carried 377 men. She brought a general cargo of about 1,400 tons.

Reventlow Accuses Gerard of Spying For the Entente

Says U. S. Ambassador Used Privileges to Send War Information.

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PITTSBURG MILLS ARE CLOSING DOWN FOR LACK OF CARS

Yards Jammed With Material That Can't Move.

Pittsburg, Feb. 19.—The railroad freight situation has resulted in a temporary suspension of industrial activity in the Pittsburg district. The three approximately forty furnaces in the district have been banked while various departments at many mills have been closed because of a shortage in cars which has prevented the bringing in of raw materials and the shipping of the finished product. Railroad officials estimate that more than 50,000 tons of structural material alone are jammed in while mills have continued to roll new steel until the millyards will hold no more.

In the coal fields in this vicinity, the mines are unable to operate more than 40 per cent and last week the general average was not more than 20 per cent. As high as \$7 a ton is being paid at the mine for coal in carload lots. In the Connellsville field, soft furnace coke is being eagerly sought at as high as \$12.25 at the ovens.

WANTS PRESIDENT TO PUT CLOCK BACK ONE HOUR

New York, Feb. 19.—Marcus M. Marks, president of the National Daylight Saving Association, announced today he had written to President Wilson urging him to expeditiously pass the bill, now in the hands of committee, providing for turning the clock forward one hour during the summer months.

Reports received by the association indicate, Mr. Marks said, that if the United States adopts the plan it will then be submitted by Canadian business organizations to the Dominion Government for consideration.

FREIGHTER SANK GERMAN U-BOAT IN PERIL ZONE

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3 QUEBEC FIREMEN KILLED WHEN WALLS CRUMBLE UPON THEM

Fire Department Hit in Great Warehouse Blaze.

Quebec, Feb. 19.—Three firemen were killed early today and five others were badly injured when the crumbling walls of the Simeard & Carmichael drygoods store on St. Joseph street. The dead are Capt. Edmond Lamontagne of No. 10 station, and firemen L'Heureux and St. Hilaire of No. 11 station.

The fire broke out shortly before 10 o'clock last morning, and a general alarm quickly sent in, but the fire had already taken the proportions of a conflagration. As it is, at least half a dozen business places are gutted, and only the walls stand where was the firm of Simeard & Carmichael.

This is Quebec's seventh large fire in the business section within a month, and a deep inquiry is to be started today by the provost-marshal.

TORONTO FOUNDRY BURNED.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Fire of unknown origin, which started about 8:20 this morning, destroyed the one-story brick building, 150 by 80, of the Queen City Foundry Company on Ashbridge's Bay at the foot of Cherry street. The loss is \$100,000, chiefly on the contents, which included patterns used in the production of foundry castings, and a large amount of valuable machinery. The insurance is only partial.

29 INSTITUTIONS TO CARE FOR THE CONVALESCENTS

Nineteen Hospitals, From Quebec to Victoria, Will Take In "Active" Cases Soon Arriving at Rate of 300 Per Week.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—According to an announcement by the military hospitals commission today there is now available in Canada accommodation for 2,955 convalescent soldiers in a chain of 29 institutions stretching across the continent. One of the latest additions to the list is the Ontario Government hospital at Whitby, which can already accommodate 450. Accommodation is also in sight for 2,250 more convalescents at Whitby, additional 750 at Guelph, Provincial Government institution, 500; Halifax, main building of Dalhousie University, 200; Winnipeg, agricultural college, 500; Saskatoon, Y. M. C. A. building, 150. The actual number of convalescents under the commission's care on February 9 was 1,930, besides 165 in other hospitals and 1,021 out patients. There is also accommodation for 620 cases of tuberculosis in 54 sanatoria, and accommodation for 544 including out patients.

ONLY SCOUTING OPERATIONS ALONG THE RUSS FRONTS

Petrograd, Feb. 19.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.) The only active military activity along the fronts in Russia, Galicia, Romania and the Caucasus, according to today's war office statement. The text reads:

"Western Front: During Saturday night the enemy discharged four waves on our positions in the vicinity of Dubrovka, south of Lake Vishnev."

"Romanian and Caucasian Front: Scouting reconnaissance and infantry firing are proceeding."

FOG AND MUD FAIL TO STOP BRITISH ON ANCRE FRONT

Haig's Troops Now Overlook Miramont at Several Points--The Final Counter-Attack Being Bloodily Repulsed.

(By William Phillip Sims.)

With the British Armies Ahead, Feb. 19.—The German army of Crown Prince Rupprecht group has received several sharp raps on the knuckles during the last 36 hours.

Following Saturday's engagement at dawn, in the Miramont region, the British have further advanced, and this despite fogs, a thawing of frozen ground and resultant seas of mud. Officers are "quite satisfied" with the results they asserted today.

The British lines now overlook Miramont at several points. A violent counter-attack by the Germans north of the Ancre yesterday at noon was bloodily repulsed.

North of Armentieres the British raiders penetrated 250 yards into German second line trenches, inflicting many casualties. Other minor raids yesterday and last night were successful.

DAILY TOLL OF THE SUBS

TODAY'S LIST.

London, Feb. 19.—The British steamship Iolo, of 3,900 tons gross, has been sunk, Lloyd's Shipping Agency announced today.

11 MEN MISSING.

London, Feb. 19.—Eleven men of the crew of the British steamer Iolo, reported sunk yesterday, are missing, Lloyd's Shipping Agency announced today.

SUNDAY'S LIST.

Marie Leonhart (British) 2,701
Donal (British) 2,701
Marion Dawson (British) 2,200
Lady Ann (British) 1,016

SUMMARY.

Number, Tonnage
Sunk, 246,233
Lost, 12
Total, 246,245

London, Feb. 19.—The British steamship Iolo, of 3,900 tons gross, has been sunk, Lloyd's Shipping Agency announced today.

The Iolo was last reported on her departure from Rio Janeiro December 1 for St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.

CARRIES MASK OF SMOKE AND A THREE-INCH GUN

Donaldson Liner Well Prepared for Hun--Was Twice Chased.

New York, Feb. 19.—An Associated Press dispatch from Baltimore today says:

The Donaldson Line freighter Lakonia of Glasgow, provided with the new smoke device of the British admiralty to render shipping immune from submarine attack, was seen yesterday.

The ship also carries a 3-inch gun, mounted astern, and several machine guns. According to one of the gunners today, the new device, perfected by British engineers, is a smoke screen, which can generate enough smoke in several minutes to mask a vessel from the enemy's view for several hours.

The Lakonia encountered no enemy craft on the trip to this port, but she was twice chased by submarines on the last outwards voyage, first by a German ship, thought to have been the U-boat, and again by a submarine in the Bay of Biscay. The Lakonia escaped both times by her superior speed.

It is stated that the Lakonia, of the German liner, was given permission to attend to the service on the ship, and that she was sent out from Halifax to the spot where the ship was anchored, not a long distance from the shore, but a long distance from the vessel's deck for exercise.

The care introduced when the vessel arrived to prevent any unofficial communications reaching or leaving the ship, was in full evidence yesterday. Telegrams arriving here for the party from the United States points were only delivered when the censor had passed them. Patrol boats circled the ship and a guard was placed on shore. Residents of houses nearby were instructed to hide all lights, while the wireless of the Frederick VIII was dismantled as soon as the vessel reached the port.

Particular attention is being paid to an American newspaperman, who boarded the ship at New York, to prevent press messages being sent from the ship.

This far, it has been learned the immigration officials have found no irregularities about the papers of the German liner, and that the ship was not contraband has been found in the cargo.

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BERNSTORFF'S PARTY CLOSELY WATCHED AT HALIFAX PORT

Wireless Dismantled To Prevent Message Leaving.

NO CONTRABAND FOUND

Crew and Passengers of Frederick VIII Treated With Every Consideration.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 19.—The German party of former embassy officials and consuls enroute on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII from the United States to Germany entered upon their third day in the hands of examining Canadian immigration officials this morning. It is understood that their ordeal is nearing a conclusion. Those who have been on the ship, though bound by oath to reveal nothing, have been permitted to give a few glimpses of the attitude of the Germans towards their examination.

Nothing Brutal.

It would appear that from Count von Bernstorff down through the ranks of the minor consuls, all expected treatment that would be most humiliating. German officials handed out to the British who left Germany early in the war, and most recently to the American officials and their wives, making their way out of that country following the breakdown of the German empire, by the United States. This expectation followed on the dissolution of the German empire, and the fact that the ship was to be most formal, taking up only a cursory examination of safe conduct papers, and when it became known that the Frederick VIII, was to be indefinitely detained in Halifax and that most rigid investigation was to take place something like a reign of terror ensued. It is known that the count fears of the Germans, however, have not been realized and that they have been surprised at the consideration that has been extended to them by the male and female immigration officials, and the absence from the system of the most rigid investigation, and the brutality of their own country's methods. The officials worked all day Saturday.

Attended Service.

It is stated that the majority of the German party, on the Frederick VIII, were given permission to attend divine service on the ship, and that the count, who went out from Halifax to the spot where the ship was anchored, not a long distance from the shore, but a long distance from the vessel's deck for exercise.

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