HAMILTON & NEWS & The Hamilton Office of The Toronte World is now located at 40 South

STUDY HYDRO-RADIALS **ROUTE INTO HAMILTON**

Chlef Engineer Stanley and City Engineer Macallum Hold Conference on Project.

SCHEME AGREED UPON?

Definite Action Expected Soon in Regard to Construction of Line.

Special to The Toronto World.

HAMILTON, Monday, March 27.—Owing to the possible refusal of the Aetna Insurance Company to take out policies on members of the 129th County of Wellington Battalion, Warden Dickenson stated Saturday that in all probability the county would have to look after the

stated Saturday that in all probability the county would have to look after the men.

J. Stanley, chief engineer of the hydro radials, visited Hamilton Saturday and was in conference with A. F. Macallum, city engineer, regarding the plans for the entrance and routes of the proposed hydro radial into and thru the city. It could not be ascertained what action was taken at the conference, but it is believed that the engineers have practically agreed upon the plans, and that some definite action will be taken shortly regarding the arrangements for the construction of the lines.

Attempted Murder Case.

Gustave Caltan, 151 Niagara street, a Swede, is being held by the police on a charge of having attempted to murder Albert West, a fellow-boarder at the above address. The two men entered into an argument early Saturday night, and Caltan slashed West's throat with a razor and cut him several times about the body and arms. West is now in a serious condition at the General Hospital, and may not live. Constables Hay and Forbes arrested the prisoner.

Pte. James Finlayson, D.S.O., a former member of the Hamilton Police Department, returned home yesterday morning and was accorded a rousing welcome by members of the police department. Pte. Finlayson was a reservist, and was recalled to service when the war broke out. He returned to Scotland, rejoined his regiment, and went thru several engagements.

He austrined several shravnel wounds.

He austrined several shravnel wounds.

He austrined several shravnel wounds.

Still Hamilton Battalion, died in the City Hospital yesterday from pneumonia. The body will be given a full military function of the March Interval to Schedul, the city. It was stated on Saturday that in future the men of the Deport Regiment C. M.R., will be conveyed to the ranges via the Hamilton Battalion, died in the City Hospital plans for the heads on Saturday that in future the men of the Deport Regiment C. M.R., will be conveyed to the ranges via the Hamilton Battalion, died in the City Hospital plans for t

gagements.

He sustained several shrapnel wounds

in the arms, and has lost the use of his left arm and hand. During one of the engagements he carried a wounded officer for more than two miles to a hospital then returned to the building which his company had been stationed in and car-

BRITISH BLOW UP DEPOT OF ENEMY MUNITIONS

Hundred Yards of German Parapets Also Damaged Near Bois Blancs.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, March 26.—British artillary in retaliation for a German bom-bardment of Kruisstraat, Hoek, St. Jean, Vaux and the Loos-Lorette spur, shelled Oost Taverne and blew up a German ammunition depot. Much trench mortar, rifle and grenade activity prevailed round the Hohen-zollern redoubt. The Germans sprans three mines one near the Hohenzol-lern redoubt, another near Neuville, St. Venst and a third near Givenchy. A British aeroplane which went out Saturday is missing. The Germans reported that they had captured a British machine British bombers damaged about 100 yards of German parapets near Bois Blancs.

ried out eleven of his comrades and took them to safety. For this he received the distinguished service medal.

Twelve Enlist.

Twelve cen pledged themselves for enlistment for overseas service at the recruiting meeting held last evening at the Temple Theatre, under the auspices of the Hamilton Recruiting League. Capt. (Mayor) Walters of the 205th Sportsmen's Battalion, presided and spoke briefly. Other speakers gave rousing addresses.

John Quinn, a member of the 120th

John Quinn, a member of the 120th City of Hamilton Battalion, died in the City Hospital yesterday from pneumonia. The body will be given a full military funeral on Monday, the service taking place at St. Mary's Cathedral.

this end at once.

The gas will be manufactured by the Hamilton Bi-Products Coke and Gas Co., while the distribution of the gas will be while the distribution of the gas will be made by the United Gas and Fuel Co. A site has been secured for the coke plant in the east end of the city and plans are now being prepared. It is understood that the city council will take steps toward the concellation of the National Natural Gas Company's franchise.

* WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued from Page 1).

craft of which the fleet was said to be starved in a measure during the first reign of Lord Fisher at the admiralty.

Danish reports of naval fighting near the German coast may have a foundation in the probable fact that the British squadron attacked and drove southward various flotillas of the German navy which were more anxious to avoid a fight than to take part in one. At all events the excursion of the British mosquito squadron was daring enough and it seems to prove that the German naval captains still prefer to bombard open towns and sink merchantmen than tackling vessels which are able to give as much as they can take. The implied threat to the Kiel Canal will probably make the Germans more anxious than ever to look to its protection What they have been fearing is the landing of a British force in Schleswig-Holstein to root out their fleet. Once that fleet were put out of the way an extremely risky job to attempt, by the way, Hamburg would lie open for attack by an army from the sea.

The fighting in northwestern Russia has been slackened a little as a result of a heavy fall of snow, but the Russians were able to report progress at several points, followed by a period of repelling German counter-attacks launched as quickly as fresh troops could be brought up by Von Hindenburg. The fighting is still proceeding with desperation in the region northwes of Postavy and lakes Narocz and Vichnevskoie. Here the Russians burst thru several strong barriers before they got the Germans out of their trenches and forced them to fight a stand-up engagement.

In the Jacobstadt sector where the Russians reported Saturday that they had gained more ground and reached the fortified lines around Lepuyn villarge, they reported yesterday that they encountered a German offensive in the vicinity of the Mitau railway, and repulsed it by their fire. Intense artillery and rifle firing is reported from other parts of this sector. The Russians have continued their advance in the Dvinsk sector where they have consolidated the ground that they have gained and they were reported yesterday as capturing another German trench. Heavy firing is reported from the rest of the front as far south as the Rakitno marshes. German attempts at launching attacks were foiled.

From the developments which immediately followed the arrival of General Kuropatkin with reinforcements to this front, it can be seen that the situation has been made an anxious one for the Cormans From pays which has just come thru from Russia, it seems that the Germans were bringing the kaiser to Vilna in the endeavor to strake a blow that would take the German attention from the defeat of Verdun an d the Russians promptly spoiled this scheme by forcing on a battle near Riga. From the sledge-hammer blows that they are landing right and left on the front of Von Hindenburg, it is made known that they now have plenty of munitions

Wounded: James L. Wright, Hull, Que. Canadian Army Service Corps, Training Depot.

Died: Lieut. Robert S. Mills, 42 Glouand that the Germans will be given a great deal of worry by them this and that the Germans will be given a great deal of worry by them this spring and summer. It will be no advance like it was a year ago, but not good NEWS FOR THE HOUSE-Amprobably a speedy retrograde back to Germany.

More liveliness is reported than usual from the British front, with the Germans making extensive uses of mines. They exploded several of these at Givenchy, Neuve Chapelle, and near the Hohenzollern redoubt. It is to be noted that the Germans never mention this redoubt in their communiques but always refer to it as "near Vermelles." They denied that it was taken from them by the British last autumn. A British counter-attack against a crater which the Germans created near Neuville St. Vaast by exploding a mine gained this crater, but the British later were driven back by German bombers. Trench mortar and grenade fighting and rifle firing were reported from the Hohenzollern redoubt and the quarries yesterday. The Germans shelled a number of points and British artillerymen retaliated by blowing up an ammunition depot near Oost Taverne.

The story of the Canadian eye-witness describes artillery activity on the Canadian front in which the Canadian gunne: showed their superior skill and the guns showed their superior mettle. The German line lacked accuracy, and they are evidently forced to use bad gunpowder, for some of their projectiles fell so short as to light in their own trenches. On one occasion a Canadian shell exploded a poisonous gas cylinder in the German lines and gave the Germans a dose of their own contrivance.

The only part of the battle of Verdun that still persists is the heavy artillery fire which both sides are keeping up on both banks of the Meuse and the odds are even whether the Germans will launch heavy infantry attacks here again. It is probable that the German high command is also sufficiently impressed with the Russian offensive in the east to be packing up some of its artillery for shipment to Von Hindenburg as a much needed reinforcement, if the Russians make any further headway in their offensive. The French artillery claims pre-eminence on other sectors of the front as seen from its bombardment of German positions. The shelling of German communications in the Argonne may be due to the observation of movements of large bodies of Germans to this front, or it may come from like a torch. The cause will probable the removal of fresh German divisions and the replacing of them with some of the divisions that were so severely handled in the attacks on the defences of Verdun. The chances are that it is the changing of troops that draws

CANADIAN **CASUALTIES**

Midnight List.

Wounded, accidentally — Staff-Sergt.

Toronto.

First Battallon.

Wounded—Corp. John D. Hurst, Guelph.
Ont.; Albert C. Pettifer, Guelph; Malcolm White, St. Catharines, Ont.; Michael O'Brien, Ireland.
Shell shock — Leonard O. McEllroy, Guelph.

Wounded—Leonard A. Bradley. Welland, Ont.

Wounded and prisoner of war—Albert Welch, Preston, Ont.

Second Battalion.

Slightly wounded—William L. Brassey, 305 Balliol street, Toronto; Corp. Herman Hickert, England; William Bell, Ireland.

Fourth Battalion.

land.

Fourth Battalion.

Wounded—Arthur C. Slack, 1006 Coliege street, Toronto.

Tenth Battalion.

Wounded—Enoch A. Mitchell, Leke Hill
P. O., Victoria, B.C.

Death—William R. Valentine, England.

Twelfth Battalion.

Seriously ill—Sergt, David Casey, Winmoser. Seriously wounded—James S. Pringle, Scotland.

Wounded—Frederick Burns, Ottawa.

Sunday Afternoon List.

1st Battallon.
Dangerously wounded—Pte. Alexander
Begoff, Tamkeel. Russia.
Slightly wounded—Pte. Malcoim McDonald, Cape Breton, N.S. Wounded—Pte. William McDonald, In-verness, Scotland. Bth Battalion. Wounded—Pte. David Brown, Plaster Rock, N.B.

Wounded—Pte. David Brown, Flaster
Rock, N.B.

8th Battallon.

Wounded—Pte. Fred W. Ridley, Winnipeg, Man.; Pte. E. H. Wooton (no address); Pte. R. Boyce, Lurgan, Ireland. 10th Battallon.

Wounded—Pte. John Henry Page, Epswich, England.

13th Battallon.

Died of wounds while prisoner of war at Meschede—Pte. James Harrison Peoples, 267 Chausse street. Montreal, Que. 14th Battallon.

Died of wounds March 23—Pte. Benjamin E. Gionias, Point Sapin, Kent County, N.B. 15th Battallon.

Previously reported missing, now killed in action April 24—Pte. Samuel Lord Stone, Lancs, England. 18th Battalion.
18th Battalion.
Killed in action Feb. 29—Pte. Arthur Brown, Swift Current, Sask.
18th Battalion.
Wounded—Pte. John Credniawa (no ddress)

address).

20th Battallon.

Severely wounded—Pte. Laurie Edward
Wards, 89 Augusta avenue, Toronto;
Pte. George Friend, Bristol, England;
Pte. Jesse R. Matthews, Wallingford,

England.

21st Battallon.

Wounded—Pte. Lionel Albert Parker.
Birmingham, England; Pte. Albert
Lodge, Antrim, Ireland.

22nd Battallon.

Wounded March 19—Lieut. C. Oscar
Dorval, 452 Piux avenue, Montreal, Que.;
Pte. Paul Henri Pilette, St. Malo, Que.;
Pte. Jean Antonio Fiset, 131A Manufacturers' street, Montreal.

24th Battallon.

Wounded—Pte. John Barron, Welts,
England; Pte. Donald McLean, Tobermory, Scotland.

Wounded—Pte. David Bauld Robertson,
Glasgow, Scotland.

31st Battallon.

Glasgow, Scotland.

31st Battallon.

Slightly wounded—Pte. William Beswick, York, England; Pte. William Henry Jackson, Stockport. England; Pte. Alfred Taylor, Dublin, Ireland.

52nd Battallon.

Wounded—Pte. F. H. Keenahan, Fort Francis, Ont.; Pte. John Hefferman, Newport, Ireland.

54th Battallon.

Serlously ill—Pte. George Hazlehurst, Ducks P.O., B.C.

1st Pioneer Battallon.

Severely wounded—Lieut. Hugh Peters.

Severely wounded-Lieut. Hugh Peters

Severely wounded—Lieut. Hugh Peters, Victoria, B.C.

2nd Ploneer Battallon.

Wounded—Pioneer William Joseph Hurley, Halifax, N.S.; Lieut. J. W. Davis, Lethbridge, Alta.

Canadian Engineers.

Wounded—Lieut. J. C. Manson, 25 Russell street, Toronto.

3rd Tunneling Company.

Severely wounded—Pte. Malcolm McRae, St. Anns, N.S.

Canadian Army Service Corps, 3rd Draft.

Seriously Ill—Pte. William Frank Latterman, Leicestershire, England.

Div. Train. Can. Army Service Corps.

Died March 23—Hon. Captain and Paymaster, A. L. Griffin, Winnipeg.

Twenty-First Battalion.

Wounded: Wm. Winegard, Collingwood, Ont.; Lance-Corp. James Gibbons, Beeton, Ont.

Twenty-Second Battalion. Twenty-Second Battailon.
Wounded severely: Joseph E. Bronchu,
Amqui, Que.; Ernest Therrien, Quebec.
Twenty-Fourth Battailon.
Wounded: Lieut. Arthur G. Woolsey,

Ottawa.

Twenty-Sixth Battalion.

Wounded: Frank A. Clark, Windsor, N.
S.; Geo. Taylor, Charlottetown, P.E.I.;

Harry E. Ludford, Lower Caverhill, N.S. Third Pioneer Battalion.
Wounded: Basil Mackenzie Keir, Scotland; Corp. Frank McVittle, Scotland; Lance-Corp. Samuel Frank D. Roe, Victorio P. C.

Through the efforts and good-will of The Electric Wiring and Fixture the plaster or marking the decorations,

Fifty-four Escaped Unhurt.

HALIFAX, March 26.—Four Italians HALIFAX, March 26.—Four Italians and two Russians were burned to arrested on a warrant preferred by pied apartments on an upper floor, was ing of the government rate of one per contract. death, and an Italian woman and Russian were so badly injured that they had to be removed to the Victoria Hospital, in a fire early Sunday, that completely destroyed the building in which they lived. The place went up like a torch. The cause will probably never be known. The dead were boarders in the house. When the fire broke out some 60 odd people were in the house, but all but eight managed to house, but all but eight managed to home of her aunt, 200 Oak street, in the cause without serious injury.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN VICTIMS OF TORPEDO

Official Report From Paris Estimates Loss of Life at Fifty.

ERROR IN WIRELESS

Operator Gave Position of Susse Wrongly, and Time Was Lost

and as a result retarded the arrival of help. of help.

"The patrol boat Marie Theresa, nevertheless managed to find the distressed vessel and brought back to Boulogne a majority of the passengers. Others were taken to England by British torpedo boats destroyers, which had arrived at the scene of the disaster at about the same time as the Marie Theresa.

Theresa.

"The Sussex was towed to Boulogne by a steamer from that port, and is now there in security.

"Unhappily, the explosion and the beginning of a panic among the passengers resulted in some victims. The exact number at this hour is not known, but it is estimated to be about 50." American Lives Lost.

Scarcely any doubt existed at the American Embassy last night that some American lives have been lost n the disaster.
The depositions of some of the American survivors wha have arrived at Paris were taken by the embassy. They will be forwarded to the state department at Washington.

The weight of the testimony is that the Sussex was torpedoed by a submarine without warning.

Many of the victims are believed to have been women and children. It was the women and children's saleon forward where the vessel was hit. A single narrow companionway led from this saloon. There were only five private cabins on the boat, four on the deck and one between decks, hence the public saloons were crowded.

ed. These cross channel steamers always are full because there are only three crossings each way weekly.
Women Leaped Overboard.
The officers of the Sussex warned the passengers quickly not to be alarm ed, but a number of persons, mostly women, are said to have jumped over-board. Some were drowned and others with life preservers, were picked up after considerable delay, in a few cases

as much as four hours later. Many of the passengers were taken off by a British torpedo boat which stood by the damaged passenger ship.

The Sussex despite the hole in her bow, was able to make port at Bou-logne. About 50 passengers arrived at the Gare du Nord at Paris at 12.15 Saturday afternoon. Many of them

wore bandages.

the night was relatively calm. There
An unnamed American said he had was some activity on the part of the seen a torpedo coming toward the Sus-"There was no warning from the

submarine. The Sussex after being struck sent out distress signals. In 10 minutes 19 British torpedo boats had responded to the signals and were steaming quickly to aid us.'

AMERICANS BADLY INJURED.

LONDON, March 26.—There were six Americans among the seventy survivors of the Sussex, who reached Dover yesterday on a British destroyer. The majority of the survivors agree with the opinion of the French admiralty that the Sussex was torpedoed by a submarine. The Americans landed at Dover were: Frances E. Drake, Edward H. Huxley, Edward Marshall, Charles T. Crocker, George H. Crocker and Wilder G. Penfield. G. H. Crocker and Mr. Penfield are in

G. H. Crocker and Mr. Penfield are in a hospital with fractured skulls. The American survivors reported that Mrs. D. W. Hilton, T. W. Culbertson and Daniel Sargent had been rescued. Despatches from Boulogne report the safe arrival there of John H. Hearley and Samuel S. Bemis.

Miss Elizabeth Baldwin was killed by the averlagion according to those arrival the respective to those ways. the explosion, according to those arriving at Dover, who state also that Miss Edna Hilton is missing.

Nothing has been heard of the other twelve Americans who were aboard the Sussex.

It is estimated officially that the loss of life will reach fifty. These were either killed by the explosion or drowned when one of the lifeboats capsized. Two passengers, a man and a woman, both Belgians, died in a hospital at Dover last

gians, died in a nospital at night.

A telegram from Boulogne to the owners of the Sussex says that Miss Elizabeth Baldwin was among the Americans who arrived there, but there is believed to be some doubt of the accuracy of this report.

Lance-Corp. Stamuel Frank D. Roe, Victoria, B.C.

First Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. Seriously ill: Gunner Percy C. Thompson, England.

First Field Co., First Canadian Div.

Seriously ill: Sapper Alfred Chapell, England.

Wounded: James L. Wright, Hull, Que. Canadian Army Service Corps, Training Depot.

Died: Lieut. Robert S. Mills, 42 Gloucester street, Toronto.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE HOUSE-HOLDERS.

Through the efforts and good-will of The Electric Wiring and Fixture Company it is now possible to have residences wired for electric light, concealing the wiring, without breaking the plaster or marking the decorations, and that it may be within the reach of everyone they have adopted a credit.

cealing the wiring, without breaking the plaster or marking the decorations, and that it may be within the reach of everyone they have adopted a credit system, a payment down and the balance in weekly payments. As electric light is now two-thirds cheaper than gas this offer by the above old established company will be appreciated. The office and fixture showrooms are located at 261 College street, corner of Spadina avenue, phone College Spadina avenue, phone College Street.

SIX BURNED TO DEATH

IN HOUSE AT HALIFAX

Two Other Boarders Injured

Fifty-four Escaped

Americans on Board.
A corrected list of the American passengers on board the cross-channel steam of sengers on board the cross-channel steam of such sengers on board the cross-channel steam of such sengers on board the cross-channel steam of such sengers on board the cross-chanel steam of such sengers on board the cross-channel steam of such sengers on board the cross-channel steam of such sengers on board the cross-chanel steam of such sengers on board the cross-chanel steam of such sengers on board th

Frank Armstrong, 14 Lewis street, and Charles Cotterill, 611 East King street. They are charged with the thert of money from Cotterill.

CHARGE OF THEFT.

THROWN FROM STREET CAR.

Thrown from the rear platform of police ambulance.

Official War Statements

(Continued From Page 1.)

north of Apremont.

"West of the Meuse there was a riolent bombardment between the village and wood of Malancourt and against our second line positions. No ind nery action occurred.
"East of the Meuse and in the

Woevre the cannonading was intertive along the whole of the front, particularly in the region of Grimacourt, where the fire of our batteries caused several explosions, and in the region of Jarville, where we dispersed a large convoy.
"West of Pont-a-Mousson the fire

of our trench guns directed against German shelters caused the explosion of a grenade depot. Our long range guns bombarded the railway station at Vigneulles-les-Hatton-Chatel. "In the Vosges our artillery was active against the German organizations in the valley of the Fecht. "This morning a German aero-plane was brought down; it fell near our lines in the neighborhood of

The Belgian official "Artillery actions on both sides Sunday afternoon's French official

statement says:
"West of the Meuse the bombard. Esnes and Hill 304. There were no infantry actions. East of the Meuse artillery in the Woovre.
"In Le Pretre wood two attacks di-

rected by the enemy against our trenches at Croix des Carmes, were

"In the night of March 25-26 two of of a mine as far as a position of our aeroplanes dropped 16 bombs of the enemy, and in accordance with "In the night of March 25-26 two of tillois and Montfaucon.

my trenches to the east of Boesinghe and in the neighborhood of Hetsts.

"In the Argonne the artillery actions have been quite violent in the sectors of Four de Paris, Courtes Chauseas and Haute Chevauchee."

"In the Argonne and in the region of the Meuse the action of the artillery increased at various points until it attained considerable intensity. In "Quite intense artillery activity has been displayed to the west of the Meuse against our second lines; to the east, in the region of Cote du Poivre

course of the day. The Belgian official statement says "Ordinary artillery actions have occurred along the whole of the Belgian

Italian

ROME, via London, March 25 .- The Italian official communication of Satrday reads as follows:
"In the Flovereto zone Thursday there was an artillery duel, followed during the night by small attacks against our positions at Mori-Vecchie on the Rio Cameras, Adage valley, and at Patrich in Terragnelo valley. All Narocz and Wiszniew Lakes. His were repulsed. Weather conditions are attacks were unsuccessful and he suffered heavy losses. We captured suffered heavy losses. lery actions on the Isonzo, which were of severe character only around Tolmino and on the heights northwest of

Temperance—Prohibition

The sale of liquors as exemplified at Hotel Teck is conducive to temperance. The importation and constant consumption in the home certainly is neither temperate nor prohibitive in ef-

ONE LIFE WAS LOST IN FIRE AT BLENHEIM

Thomas Wedge Failed to Escape With Others From Apartments Above Garage.

Special to The Toronto World. BLENHEIM, Ont., March 26 .- Thos. Wedge, manager of the Blenheim Opera House, lost his life in a fire which destroyed the Springsteen Co.'s garage pied apartments on an upper floor, was unable to escape, altho other occupants of apartments, Dr. G. E. Higley Most Atlantic voyages are insured and wife Garnet Muckle and wide the apartment of the flat insured the second state of the second stat and wife, Garnet Muckle and under this arrangement, but east coast and North Sea insurances are vife and child, escaped. The building, increasingly difficult to effect. Mediwhich was of cement construction, was valued at \$16,000.

was valued at \$16,000.

Wedge, who was a son of G. F. Wedge, grocer, is survived by a young tions of boats which have been tor-An inquest will be held next Friday. market.

man counter-attacks.

man counter-attacks.

"On the left wing, in the Jacobstadt region, south of Livenhof, there also was fighting. On the front of the Dvinsk region our forces at some points consolidated the ground won and are continuing to advance.

"In the region of Widsy our troops attacked an enemy position in the left wounded out of the debris. We saw at least fifteen severely wounded and helped with five ourselves. Among these were Dr. Penfield and Miss Baldwin.

Appeals Ignored.

"Altogether, six boats were launched. One of these capsized with its passengers. We supposed twenty-five or thirty people were lost in this boat. We lowered the boat ourselves. Of the remaining

ment was very violent in the course of the night, in the sectors of Malancourt, destroyed 16 sailing vessels on the

Yesterday's German official statement follows: results yesterday from the successful explosion of a mine northeast of Vermelles. An observation post of the enemy fell into the crater and several British dugouts were destroyed. Northeast of Neuville a small division of German troops advanced after the successful explosion "Western front: We obtained good vanced after the successful explosion its plans returned with a number of

illois and Montfaucon."

The French official communication of Saturday night reads as follows:

"In Belgium we bombarded the ene"In Belgium we bombarded the enefort, south of Rheims, was unsuccessful.

the Caillette wood, southeast of Fort Douaumont, hand-to-hand encounters during the night terminated to the advantage of the Germans.

and Dougumont, and in the Woevre, in the sectors of the Meuse hills. There the sectors of the Meuse hills. There has been no infantry action during the on himself. Our positions were not "The day was calm on the rest of impaired.
"Near St. Quentin a British biplane

fell into our hands undamaged. After an aerial battle near Caillette word a French aeroplane fell and was dashed

to pieces.

"Eastern front: The Russians did not repeat yesterday their attacks against the Jacobstadt bridgehead and our positions north of Widsy. Several advances which they undertook yesterday south and southwest of Dvinsk were brought to a stand-still at a considerable distance before our entanglements. In the night the enemy resumed his attacks with strong forces against our front northwest of Postavy and between Narocz and Wiszniew Lakes. His

ZEPPELIN ATTEMPTS RAID ON SALONIKI

Did Not Reach City, However, Being Kept Beyond French Lines.

SALONIKI, March 24,-(Via Paris, March 25, 11.30 p.m.) An attempt at another Zeppelin raid over Saloniki was made last night. The Zeppelin did not reach the city, however, being kept beyond the French lines.

A French biplane, whose observer was a Greek volunteer, Albert Misvachi, a native of Saloniki, was shot down at a height of 8000 feet, felling into Lake Doiran.

SUBMARINE ACTIVITY IS CAUSING WORRY

LONDON, March 25.—Recurrence of submarine activity is causing in-creasing worry among shippers and underwriters, altho the insurance

LOSS OF AMERICAN LIVES ESTABLISHED

The British official statement on the campaign in France and Belgium, issued Sunday gink, reads:

"Western (Russian) front: In the Rigas sector the German artillery has age.

"Early yesterday morning the enemy sprang a mine near Neuville St. vasat stack took the crater, but we direct attack took the crater, but we direct and a manufallion depot near Ocst Taverne, out yesterday, has not returned."

"The following British official communication of the crater of the German age.

"In the Jacobstadt sector the German age."

"In the Jacobstadt sector the German age."

"In the Jacobstadt sector the German tertility has been a feeling sector the German tertility has age.

"In the Jacobstadt sector the German tertility has been a feeling sector the German tertility has a feeling sector the German t

concentric fire of the enemy."

Saturday's Russian official statement follows:

"On the Riga front there have been exchanges of artillery and rifle fire. In the Jacobstadt sector our troops continued to follow up their successes southeast of Augustinhof, and, after a fierce conflict, reached the fortified ground around the Village of Lepuyn. They were subjected to furious German counter-attacks.

"At 3.05 when we were about an hour and a half from Folkestone, there occurred, without the slightest warning, a loud roaring explosion. Wreckage, and tons of water were thrown into the air, higher than the masts. We went for ward and saw the entire forward part of the ship, including part of the bridge and women jumped overboard at once, and we threw over rafts and seats to them. We then went to help the women into the lifeboats, and afterwards to help the wounded out of the debris.

"In the region of Widsy our troops attacked an enemy position in the sector northwest of Lake Sekly. Despite a heavy fire from the enemy, our troops successfully broke thru several obstacles placed in their way by the Germans. The Germans employed explosive bullets. Northwest of the position we stopped, by the well-timed fire of our batteries, enemy attempts to repair, under cover of a snowstorm, damage done to his works by our bombardments.

"Further to the south, as far as the Rokinto marshes and the region of Rokitno itself, there was an exchange of fire. In certain sectors the artillery duel was very heavy. In Galicia the situation is unchanged.

"In the Black Sea our torpedo boats destroyed 16 sailing vessels on the Anatolian coast.

We supposed twenty-five or thirty people were lost in this boat. We lowered one boat ourselves. Of the remaining five boats, three were filled with pastands standing of one hundred yards. Of the other two, one was nearly full of water and contained only five boats, three were filled with pastands translated in the lifeboats.—Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin and Miss Baldwin. After ten minutes of watching, we decided that, as the ship was apparently not sinking, we would stay with her. After the small boats had been standing by for an hour boats had been standing by for some time, was signaled by rockets and waving of blankets, but the ship continued her course and disappeared in the distance. The wireless remained intact, tho the operator said it was very difficult to receive because the forward mast was gone and the anatolian coast.

Work of Rescue. "At 11.30 a French stea and took off the women and children and half the men, and Miss Baldwin, who was unconscious. Then four or five boats came up and we, with the remaining passengers, were taken on a British ship. With us there was seven wounded, five men and two women. One men died are With us there was seven wounded, five men and two women. One man died on the way to England. Five dead were left on the hulk, but apparently no Americans among them? We arrived in England at 4.30 a.m., and the wounded were transferred to a nearby hospital ship. An officer of the rescuing British ship told us that the captain of the British ship that he saw clearly the wake of a torpedo. He ported his helm hard and in a few seconds longer would have escaped it. No life belts were given to the passengers and we found them without difficulty after the explosion had taken place. In our opinion the explosion took place In our opinion the explosion took place about 50 feet from the bow and appar-ently on the starboard side. We solemn-ly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and

FOE AIRSHIP SHEDS HIT BY SFAPLANES IN RAID

British Aerial Squadron Makes Flight Against Schleswig-Holstein.

PATROL VESSELS SUNK British Destroyer Medusa Pro-

bably Lost in Collision

During Storm. (Continued From Page 1.) three miles off the Graadyb Lightship at midday today.

The despatch adds that Tondern, in Schleswig-Holstein, has been bombed by five aeroplanes.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says the German armed trawlers

sunk by the British outside Sylt harbor were named Braunschweig and Otto Rudolf. NO DAMAGE DONE?

BERLIN, March 26, via Sayville.— Not less than three British hydro-planes, among them a fighting aero-plane, were brought down today by German guns on and about the Island of Sylt, during an air raid on Schles-wig according to a German official statement issued tonight. The crews were made prisoners.

Bombs dropped in the district of the

Hoyer watergate did no damage, says the statement which follows:
"From two ships, which were accompanied by a cruiser squadron and a flotilla of destroyers, five English hydro-aeroplanes started yesterday morning for an attack against the German aeronautic establishments in

northern Schleswig.
"Not less than three of them, among which was a fighting aeroplane, were forced down by the defensive service on and about the Island of Sylt. The inmates of the machines, who were made prisoners, are four English of ficers and one non-commission

"Bombs were only thrown in the district of the Hoyer watergate. No damage was done."

DUTCH GOVERNMENT TO SWEEP FOR MINES

THE HAGUE, March 25 .- (Via London.)-The Dutch Government has notimed shipping companies of its intention to station a vessel equipped with wireless near the North Hinder lightship, and organize a service of mine sweepers to precede ships between North Hinder and English territorial

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