

ALLIES HAVE FOES UNDER CONTROL

Lord Northcliffe Sees No Possibility of Starving Britain.

HUN STATES REVOLT

Object to Prussian Policy—Hopes U. S. Will Not Enter War.

London, Feb. 5.—Lord Northcliffe, owner of The Times, The Daily Mail and other publications, today made the following statement to the Associated Press concerning the severing of relations with Germany: "It is generally felt here that when the history of this great world revolution in written future generations will realize that the United States has exhibited patience and forbearance to a point beyond which national honor and dignity could not go. It is hoped by a majority of the English people that America will not be drawn into the war. The United States has been well in hand, and its sympathy, moral support and assistance with finance, munitions and food will be rendering our crusade an immense service."

"If military intervention becomes necessary, I do not doubt that the American soldiers will be as brave and as efficient as the American contingent now in the trenches in France, with whom I lately spent an interesting day. Our navy has great faith in years."

"The Prussian policy is not supported by the other German states, some of which I know are protesting against a continuance of the horrors of the enslavement of women in France and Belgium, and have indicated that Prussia's astounding idea of freedom of the seas is the worst possible kind of propaganda for Germany."

"There is no possibility of Germany starving Great Britain. Next to ourselves, we are the greatest food producing nation on earth, but figures of our food reserves, with which I am acquainted, show that if we exercise moderate economy the production of our wheat will enable us to carry on the war for an indefinite number of years, if necessary."

BRITAIN GRATEFUL TO AMBASSADOR GERARD

His Work in Behalf of War Prisoners to Be Fittingly Recognized.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 6.—The gratitude frequently expressed by the British newspapers in the past for the work done by James W. Gerard, American ambassador at Berlin, in behalf of British prisoners, has been renewed in prospect of his departure for his own country. The Morning Post, after warm recognition of his services, says: "In good time Great Britain will give herself the privilege of making to Gerard an enduring memorial, and our country shall testify to the world this nation's gratitude."

Three Canadian Officers Dismissed from Service

Canadian Associated Press Cable. London, Feb. 5.—The result of the North Roscommon election is announced as follows: Plunkett (Sinn Fein), 622; Davine (Nationalist), 799. Tully (Independent), 687. Dublin University election resulted—Arthur Samuel, K.C., 1,481; Sir Robert Woods, 679.

Sinn Fein Candidate is Elected in North Roscommon

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WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued From Page 1.)

on the boat in which he and other members of the crew were drawing away from the steamer prior to her destruction. This act of the German submarine, creates the belief that for the sake of frightfulness the commanders of German submarines have received orders to massacre unprotected sailors. Washington, before taking action against the Germans, will investigate the killing of Wallace. Meanwhile the president and his advisers are keeping their own counsel.

If the comment appearing in the Berlin newspapers furnishes any guide to the present official resolution of Germany, rather than give up her policy of piracy and murder on the high seas, Germany has decided to allow the United States to declare war. These organs, for the most part the creatures of either the military party or the commercial classes, both of which feel the strong effects of the British blockade, say that Germany cannot give up a military advantage to please the neutrals in general or the United States in particular, and that Germany believes that since the United States has no large army, her influence on the course of the war will have little importance.

Lord Northcliffe told an American interviewer yesterday that Germany has no possibility of starving Great Britain, for figures of British food reserves, known to him, show that if Britons exercise moderate economy, the protection of the navy will enable them to carry on the war for an indefinite number of years, if necessary. The majority of English people hope, he says, that the United States will not have to enter the war. The allies have Prussia well in hand. The Prussian policy, he says, is supported by the other German states. Some are protesting against the enslavement of women in France and Belgium and they oppose the lawless use of submarines.

In Russia, by reason of bad weather, the war keeps uninteresting, except, perhaps, before engagements there is still proceeding at the rate of two or three attacks and counter-attacks a day. The Russians repulsed two of these, yesterday's official communication, one new Russian chief of staff, Gen. Gourkoff, who has risen from a colonelcy during the war, favors a campaign towards Constantinople, instead of a campaign towards Lemberg and Warsaw, Cracow, Budapest, Vienna and Berlin, it is said, and so he is preparing to hurl the weight of his armies down the Danube. Gen. Alexiev, when replaced, opposed a campaign towards Constantinople, and he favored a march upon Berlin.

INSURANCE RATES HIGH ON AMERICAN VESSELS

Discrimination Favoring Them Removed by New Developments.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 6.—The Times says today that in London Monday war insurance rates on cargoes in American ships were fully equal to those quoted on other neutral vessels, some ten per cent. for the transatlantic voyage by cargo steamers and five pounds by liners. Hitherto, says The Times, there has been discrimination in favor of American and Spanish ships. Brokers and underwriters, however, think the above rates may not be expected to last long, inasmuch as if the United States declared war on Germany, American vessels would immediately get the benefit of the low rates quoted on British tonnage. This discrimination due largely to the fact that many of these ships are armed.

GREAT STRAIN COMING FRUGALITY IS NEEDED

Sir Edmund Walker Says Waste Retards Victory of Allies.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—Sir Edmund Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in an address to the Canadian Club in the Windsor Hotel here today, took an optimistic view of conditions, but warned his audience that several times as much money as is being spent on the war is being wasted. He said that every shilling spent on an unnecessary article is a shilling given to the enemies of human liberty. More men must be sent to the front, he said, and more munitions must be made, which may mean longer hours and harder work for those who stay at home, and it may also mean that more women will be needed to take the place of men.

HOURS INCREASED ON U. S. SUBMARINE WORK

Shipbuilding Company Will Run Without Interruption to Complete Twenty-Six U-Boats.

Special to The Toronto World. Quincy, Mass., Feb. 5.—There is an unofficial report that the plants of the Ford River Plant Shipbuilding Company are to be run twenty-four hours a day to complete work on the twenty-six submarines and eight torpedo boat destroyers in progress of construction for the United States. One of the submarines, the largest in the government service, is now near completion, and will be ready for launching within a short time.

STEEL AND ARMS MEN OFFER THEIR SERVICES

Heads of Large Corporations Place Big Industries at Government's Disposal.

Special to The Toronto World. Washington, Feb. 5.—It was announced at the navy department today that President E. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Co.; James G. Bonner of the United States Steel Corporation; Stewart Lee of the Puget and Son Shipbuilding Co. of Wilmington, Del.; Henry Brewer of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., and representatives of the Remington Arms Co., have a letter to the full use of their plants to the government should they be required.

Spain's Trade is Different

Only a few weeks ago Spain was regarded here as the only distinctly pro-German nation among the neutrals, except Greece. This attitude was credited by officials in London to the fact that the country carried on the war by Germany in that country through the war. Spain's relations with Germany today have been sharply strained by the sinking of several Dutch steamers under circumstances compelling Holland to file protests and demand an explanation, but the belief here is that the Spanish government is not likely to align itself with Germany for one reason, that in the possible event of the central powers signing the war their destiny would be wholly in Germany's grasp.

French Surprise Foe in Attack in Vosges

Take Sixteen Prisoners in Local Action West of Muenster.

Paris, Feb. 5.—The communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "The day was relatively calm. A surprise attack on German trenches at Reichelskopf, west of Muenster, enabled us to take sixteen prisoners and a machine gun. The Belgian communication reads: "Last night the Belgians blew up a small enemy post north of 'The Ferryman's House'. The artillery activity was sustained today."

Foe Bombs Furnes

Berlin, Feb. 5. via Saville.—On the evening of February 2, says the Overseas News Agency, several of our naval aeroplanes in Flanders heavily bombed Furnes, and Adinkkerke. The raiders returned safely.

OTTAWA TO RAISE PATRIOTIC FUND

Third Campaign Aims at Securing Half Million Dollars.

GAIN HALF ALREADY

Duke of Devonshire Presides at Opening Mass Meeting.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The third Ottawa campaign for the patriotic fund was launched tonight at a great mass meeting at which the Duke of Devonshire presided. The objective is \$500,000, and all the actual canvass does not begin until Wednesday ready 50 per cent. of the total has been subscribed. The advance donations include \$5,000 from the governor-general, \$100,000 from the city of Ottawa, \$80,000 from J. R. Booth and the balance from others.

In the course of an inspiring address his excellency said he was glad to be able to take some little part in the work which all had at heart. The cause of the appeal was the cause of the war itself, and that this war is one that is making an appeal to everything we hold sacred, everything we hold dear, everything on which the best in life depends; it is for us to see that the war is carried through to the only logical conclusion, he said.

Sir Thomas White dwelt on the work of the fund and added: "Shall the spirit that was responsible for the Belgian atrocities, that ravaged Poland, Serbia, Montenegro, that sank the Lusitania, that murdered Edith Cavell and Captain Fryatt, rule the world? Not if the British Empire can prevent it. Let us show our appreciation of the man in the front."

GERMANY MAKES FEW CONCESSIONS

Offers Some to Holland and Scandinavian Countries.

Would Prevent War Does Not Want to See Hostilities With the United States.

London, Feb. 5.—General impressions today were reflected in the afternoon messages from Germany, attempting to prevent actual hostilities with the United States by overtures for a compromise on her war zone policy. The only discoverable ground for such an offer was the fact that Germany has offered Holland and the Scandinavian countries some "concessions" for steamers taking to Germany food supplies and mail. The greatest interest centres in the reply of the smaller neutrals to President Wilson's suggestion that they follow the American policy. There is no indication that the neutrals are in any way inclined to accept the new Scandinavian countries and Holland, however, that they propose to go to the length of the rupture. Holland's relations with Germany have been sharply strained by the sinking of several Dutch steamers under circumstances compelling Holland to file protests and demand an explanation, but the belief here is that the Spanish government is not likely to align itself with Germany for one reason, that in the possible event of the central powers signing the war their destiny would be wholly in Germany's grasp.

BRANTFORD HAS SMALL FIRE DAMAGE IN REAR

Credit Given to New Auto Truck and Recommend More Holidays.

Special to The Toronto World. Brantford, Ont., Feb. 5.—Fire Chief Lewis reported that in the past year several new trucks were added to the fire department. He said that the recommended purchasing motor truck for aerial truck, but in any event a new truck with a pump and a steam engine. A further recommendation is that the firemen's holidays be increased from seven to ten days.

VON BERNSTORFF MAY SAIL WITHIN A WEEK

Plan Contingent Upon Safe Conduct Being Granted by Entente.

Special to The Toronto World. Washington, Feb. 5.—Count Bernstorff will sail from New York a week from today on the Scandinavian line, Frederick VIII, for Christiania, Norway, but this plan is contingent on safe conduct being granted him by the entente.

TURKS FIGHT ON CASPIAN

Berlin, Feb. 5. via Saville.—Constantinople reports, says the Overseas News Agency, that in the Persian province of Fars there has been trouble among the natives, who compelled the Persian to retire. In the vicinity of Astria, on the southeastern shore of the Caspian Sea, encounters between Turkish and Russian forces have taken place.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Previously reported missing, now killed in action—Alfred McKie, Scotland. Previously reported missing, believed killed, now killed in action—Alexander Levan, Montreal.

Previously reported missing, now reported killed in action—H. M. Binnor, England.

Previously reported missing, now reported killed in action—W. J. Steele, Weymouth, England.

Previously reported missing, now reported killed in action—H. W. Labby, St. Stephen, N.B.

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STRONG APPEAL FOR NATIONAL ARSENAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

anyone to go upon record, and the 80,000 Ross rifles already ordered, but not yet manufactured, will be delivered in due course to the government.

Plan for Returned Soldiers.

On the orders of the day, Fred Hughes (Wass Lambton), moved the adjournment of the house in order to discuss the problem of the returned soldiers. After paying an eloquent tribute to the Canadian troops at the front, Mr. Hughes protested against returned soldiers being obliged to rely upon charity in the shape of subscriptions, concerts, and other benefit entertainments in the country, he said, owed a duty to these men and they should be looked after by the state.

The prime minister in reply gave an interesting account of the great work already done by the Dominion Military Hospitals Commission and the soldiers' aid associations in the various provinces. He described at length the dispensaries, hospitals and convalescent homes established throughout the country, all of which were doing splendid work and were amply able to take care of all the returned soldiers in need of their ministrations. As to the discharged soldiers, he pointed out that employment had been secured for them in various ways. In the Province of Ontario, every returned soldier had found employment and there were 154 places waiting for other soldiers when they returned. The government had also secured 148 places for more adequate pensions. He intimated that soldiers' homes might be established in the near future.

Messrs. Guthrie (South Wellington), Nickle (Kingston), and Oliver (Edmonton), also took part in the debate.

When the house got into committee upon the war credit vote of \$500,000,000, W. E. Maclean (South York) offered an amendment, providing that none of the money to be voted should be applied to the purchase of Ross rifles.

Mr. Maclean said that the rifles of the country should be made in a government factory and that the manufacture of munitions eliminated, in view of the position of the Conservative party on the subject, the decision of the British government that all Canadian troops must be armed with Lee-Enfield rifles. He said that he had \$2,600,000 in buying 80,000 more Ross rifles. He did not believe that we should be bound by an contract, in which they had no confidence. In view of the reports of the Ross rifle, some of them his own countrymen, he said, he felt called upon to move that no more of these rifles be purchased by the government.

No Choice, Says Borden.

Sir Robert Borden said the government had created 80,000 Ross rifles last February from the Ross Rifle Co. and had no choice but to take them and pay for them when delivered.

Mr. Oliver denied that the government was bound by any contract to keep on purchasing rifles which could not and should not be used by our soldiers. He spoke with some vehemence of Canadian soldiers who, he said, had lost their lives from having used the Ross rifle. He said that he would spend between two and three million dollars in purchasing more Ross rifles. (Pictou) said there could not be made at the Ross Rifle Co. plants in the British Government stock ready for the government for damage, but to transform the plant. Why go on making the Ross rifle when the prime minister himself admitted the Ross rifle was no good.

Sir Robert Borden: I never admitted anything of the kind.

Must Cancel Contract.

Hon. George P. Graham said the government had the option of cancelling the contract if it had to buy 80,000 more Ross rifles because of some contract it had with Sir Charles Ross, but the contract would have to be canceled. If Sir Charles Ross could show any loss, he said, the government would be obliged to cancel the contract. He said that he would spend between two and three million dollars in purchasing more Ross rifles. He said that he would spend between two and three million dollars in purchasing more Ross rifles. He said that he would spend between two and three million dollars in purchasing more Ross rifles.

Defended by Hughes.

Lieut.-General Sir Sam Hughes then came to the defence of the government. He said that the Ross rifle was a better rifle than the Lee-Enfield. The Lee-Enfield has such a bad record in the South African war that many British officers declared it to be little short of murder to place it in the hands of the troops. The Lee-Enfield indeed, killed more British than it did Boers in the South African war. The factories manufacturing the Lee-Enfield at the outbreak of this war were controlled by Germans and probably were still in their hands.

Hon. Frank Oliver: "Are Sir John French and Sir Douglas Haig German agents?"

Sir Sam Hughes: "Neither one ever reported against the Ross rifle."

Hon. Geo. P. Graham: "How about General Alderson?"

Sir Sam Hughes: "Alderson does not know the butt of a rifle from the muzzle."

Victim of "Conspiracy."

Gen. Hughes said the Ross rifle had

Black or Green Preserved and Sold only in Sealed Air-tight Packets.