

CASUALTIES OF 1,000 IN FRENCH AIR RAID

Official Report Says Seventeen Aeroplanes Killed 470 and Wounded 500 in Bulgarian Camps

Russian Destroyers Escape Submarines Through Skillful Manoeuvring—German Press Expresses Indignation Over Trawler's Abandonment of Zeppelin's Crew—The Pongo Captured the Appam, Says Captain Harrison.

LARGE GERMAN WARSHIP SUNK, SAYS A COPENHAGEN REPORT

Copenhagen, via London, Feb. 7, 3.56 a. m.—A large German warship has been sunk in the Kattegat, between the island of Anholt and the Swedish coast, according to a Copenhagen despatch quoting the newspaper Helsingør Avis. The despatch says it is supposed the vessel struck a mine. Wireless calls for help were heard, but these ceased after a time.

Paris, Feb. 5.—An official Bulgarian report, as forwarded from Athens to the Temps, says that 470 men were killed and more than 500 wounded during the recent attack by French aeroplanes on Bulgarian camps.

The attack is said to have been made by seventeen aeroplanes. More than 200 bombs were dropped on the Bulgarian camps at Petrich, in the Strumitsa Valley. The bombardment was over in twenty minutes.

RUSSIAN DESTROYERS ESCAPE

Petrograd, Feb. 5.—A Russian official statement issued last night says that two Russian destroyers, patrolling the southern coast of the Black Sea, came under the fire of coast batteries and were simultaneously attacked by a submarine. The destroyers, the statement says, by manoeuvring, cleverly and easily repulsed the attacks and steamed out of range uninjured.

SECOND OFFICER LOST WITH STEAMER.

London, Feb. 6.—The British steamship Balgownie, 1,061 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew, with the exception of the second officer, was saved.

The Balgownie was 235 feet long, 30 feet beam and 17 feet deep. The steamer was built at Aberdeen in 1880, and was owned by the General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of London.

45 Bombs Dropped in England.

London, Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the Worcester County Council, held yesterday, it was stated that forty-five bombs were dropped by the Zeppelin airships on their two visits in the recent raid on the English provinces.

The only damage done by the missiles in Worcestershire, according to reports to the council, amounted to £25. Eight unexploded bombs and a piece of a propeller were found after the raid.

An Outburst From Berlin.

London, Feb. 8.—According to Berlin telegrams transmitted by Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam, the attitude of the crew of the trawler King Stephen toward the crew of the wrecked Zeppelin L-19 has raised a storm of indignation in the Berlin press, which describes the case as a worthy counterpart of the Barlong incident.

"This fresh infamous action," says the Lokal Anzeiger, "discloses the brutality of the British character, which we barbarians do not know."

The Vossische Zeitung says: "Every one who has still preserved an impartial judgment will agree that the King Stephen affair is a stain on the shield of Britannia."

"Germans Killed Chivalry," the Answer.

London, Feb. 6.—The Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Arthur Winnington Ingram, speaking at Stoke Newington last night, said:

"One of the saddest men in England must be the skipper of the trawler which came upon the sinking Zeppelin in the North Sea. The skipper would have liked to rescue the men, though they were enemies, but was unable to trust the Germans' word. Had he taken the Germans on his ship they might have attacked the crew and the whole German press would have applauded the action as a clever piece of strategy."

"Therefore we ought to stand by the skipper. The Germans have killed chivalry in warfare."

German Raider the Pongo.

New York, Feb. 4.—The German raider which captured the British steamer Appam was the Pongo, according to Captain H. G. Harrison, former master of the Appam, who arrived here yesterday from Norfolk on the steamship Hamilton. With Captain Harrison were his officers and crew, numbering 160, who probably will be sent to England on the White Star liner Baltic.

Captain Harrison said he had no other recourse than to surrender when he discovered the warlike character of the ship which stopped him. When the cruiser was less than two ship lengths away he was ordered to board her, with his deck officers and a number of his men. The name of the raider, he declared, appeared in plain English on the navigation charts hanging in the vessel's pilot house and chart room, where he was surrounded by the commander.

"I had little time to make conversation," Captain Harrison said. "With my men I was ordered below decks, and kept there for two days with the crews taken from ships previously sunk. While I talked with our guards, and many of them spoke English well, they gave no information."

"When I was again placed on board my ship, I found it in full possession of the Germans. Bombs had been planted on the bridge, in the chart-house and in the engine room, and I was told that at the first sign of trouble they would be exploded and the ship sent to the bottom."

"Nothing was taken from the Appam except a shipment of gold bars from West Africa valued at about \$180,000. I have no complaint to make of the way we were treated by the Germans. I was invited by Lieutenant Berge each evening at 6 o'clock to have a West African cocktail with him. This was served to us in what was, before our capture,

GROWING BELIEF OF INCENDIARISM

Ottawa Now Convinced That Firebug Destroyed Parliament Building

FOUR BODIES IN RUINS

No Trace of Remains of B. B. Law, M. P.—Special Committee to Inquire into Cause of Disaster—Messages of Sympathy from Premier Asquith, Lord Kitchener, and Other Notables.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The special committee which is to investigate the burning of the parliament buildings will be constituted today or tomorrow. It will consist of two members, one named by the government and one by the leader of the opposition, B. A. Pringle, K. C., of Ottawa, will probably be the government nominee.

The commission will be given as much authority as possible to employ all expert assistance that may be necessary for the purpose of making the investigation thorough and complete.

The search for the four bodies still in the ruins of the commons was continued all day today but without success. A report that the body of Bowman Law, M. P., had been found, was circulated this afternoon, but proved to be without foundation. The searchers did succeed in reaching the part of the ruins where the members' telephone cabinets had been.

Mr. Law had been in this part of the building just before the fire broke out and had telephoned friends in the city accepting an invitation for today, and it was thought that he might have been overtaken by the fire or another while still in the cabinet. A mass of debris was cleared away, but the body was not found, and it seems more than ever likely that Mr. Law met his death on the third story in or near the room occupied by the Nova Scotia Liberals.

Growing Belief of Incendiarism.

The official view still is that the fire was of accidental origin, but this view is held less strongly than was the case on Friday, in view of the subsequent events, such as the burning of the Grant, Holborn & Graham building here, and the Jardine plant at Hespeler.

To those in official circles who believe that the fire started from a match or cigar stub dropped by a careless visitor to the reading room, the most puzzling feature is the rapidity with which the flames took hold of the building. A well known contractor, who is familiar with the manufacture of mantles, has suggested the possible use of cordite, a powdery substance which could have been sprinkled along the corridor and remained undetected until it had reached a time fuse when it would have carried the same in any direction desired.

Many of the theories held by those who believe the fire was of incendiary origin, however, have been already disproved. Investigation has shown that the chemical fire extinguishers in the building, which it has been reported had been filled with gasoline, had not been tampered with, and that their contents were what they should be.

There is a strong sentiment in favor of the reconstruction of the buildings by making use of the walls as they stand with the addition of steel concrete in the interior, thus preserving the familiar outline of the old structure. On the other hand, the need for increased accommodation has been pressing for years and the necessity of meeting this need now may require the construction of an entirely new building. Whatever is the decision of the government in this respect, no time will be lost in beginning the work.

The loss of the parliament buildings is expected to shorten the session materially.

Messages of Sympathy.

Thursday night's disaster has stirred the whole empire and has brought to Sir Robert Borden messages of sympathy from every part of the British Empire, and many from the United States, from the sister dominions, and many from the Motherland.

Premier Asquith cabled Saturday, as follows: "Deeply sympathize with you and the government, parliament and people of Canada in their great loss. People of Great Britain already bound to the dominion by gratitude, and anxious to services to empire's cause will be yet more firmly united to Canada by common grief."

Baron Kitchener sent the following message: "My sincere congratulations on your fortunate escape from the disastrous fire which on one day nearly destroyed such damage to your parliament buildings."

Bonar Law, Earl Grey, the premier of New Zealand and others cabled their condolences.

French Blow Up Munitions Depots and Gas Reservoirs.

London, Feb. 6.—The British official statement on the campaign in the west, issued tonight, is as follows: "The enemy artillery has been active today north and south of La Bassée Canal. Our artillery shelled the enemy trenches between the Ancre and Somme rivers."

"Hostile aircraft have shown some activity about Ypres. Biplanes were again shelled."

GERMAN AEROPLANE DOWN IN FLAMES.

Paris, Feb. 6.—French artillery subjected the German trenches in the region of Maudous De Champagne to a destructive fire yesterday says the official statement, issued this afternoon by the war office. The statement also recounts the bringing down in flames of a German aeroplane after an engagement with a French battle-planes.

The text of the announcement follows: "There was feeble artillery activity in the course of the night. In the Champagne towards the end of yesterday we carried out some destructive fire on the enemy's trenches in the region of Maudous De Champagne. To the north of Fromont one of our battle-planes yesterday attacked an enemy machine, which fell in flames."

The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight: "In Belgium our artillery, in concert with the British artillery, carried out destructive fires on the German trenches in front of Bosinghe. To the east of the same region two enemy batteries were silenced by our heavy artillery."

"To the east of Solsoy we cannibated the hostile works on the plateau of Chansy. It is learned from new reports that the bombardment carried out yesterday in Champagne on the enemy organizations on the plateau of Navarra has given excellent results. The trenches shelled were seriously wrecked, and several munition depots were blown up. In addition, our projectiles having demolished reservoirs of suffocating gas, gas waves spread out which the wind drove back on the enemy lines."

PARTY FROM 26TH IN DARING EXPLOIT

Lieuts. Sturdee and Winter, Sergeant Pierce and Pte. Cassaboon Cut Wire in Front of Enemy's Trenches—Nova Scotia Grenadiers Bomb the Germans.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The weekly communique from Sir Max Allenby, with the Canadian corps in France, says: "During the week of January 27-February 2, more than six successful minor operations were carried out by the troops under Sir Douglas Haig, one of which was particularly noteworthy."

"On the night of the 28-27 a party of ten grenadiers from the 26th Nova Scotia battalion, under Lieut. G. E. Roberts, advanced to within fifteen yards of the German parapet, and threw four bombs at German trenches, where a working party had been located. At the same time rifle grenades were fired from our lines into the enemy trench and our machine guns opened fire. It is believed several casualties were caused. Our party returned unhurt."

Mea of the 26th.

"On the night of January 29, a patrol consisting of Lieutenants Sturdee and Winter, Sergeant Pierce and Private Cassaboon, 26th Nova Brunswick Battalion, cut through the German wire and made useful reconnoissances."

"The Prince of Wales spent January 27 with the Canadian corps. He visited all our divisions and brigade headquarters and inspected sections of the front trenches of our first and second divisions. On January 30, Right Hon. Bonar Law, M.P., colonial secretary, visited the Canadian corps headquarters and headquarters of three Canadian divisions."

"The weather during the period has been fine and cold. The health of the Canadian troops continues very good. No cases of trench fever have occurred during the week."

Lieutenant E. Albon Sturdee is a son of Lieutenant-Colonel Sturdee of St. John. He is 25 years of age and married, his wife now residing in England.

Lieutenant F. B. Winter is a native of British Columbia but resided many years in St. John, having been two years in the 2ndnd and two years in the 28th. His sister, Miss May Winter, resides at 30 Wentworth street.

Sergeant R. J. Armstrong Calgary, killed in action—James Adamson, Penitentiary (B. C.).

Wounded—Frederick E. Johnson, Rockford (Ill.); JAMES V. McINTYRE, HALIFAX (N. S.).

TENTH BATTALION. Wounded—R. J. Armstrong Calgary, killed in action—James Adamson, Penitentiary (B. C.).

FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Previously Reported Wounded, and Missing, Now Unofficially Reported Prisoner of War at Munster—Arthur Giguere, Sherbrooke (Que.).

Wounded—George Lewis, Greer (Alta.); Thomas Howles, England.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded, but Returned to Duty—DAVID LUND, SACKVILLE (N. B.).

SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Fred Rainford, Winnipeg, killed in action—Robert Anderson, Scotland.

NINETEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Corporal William T. Bryan, Toronto; Joseph Pattison, England. Killed in Action—Percy Rose, England.

TWENTY-FIRST BATTALION. Killed in Action—Erwin Wildie, Shawville (Que.).

Wounded—Wilbert Easter, Prescott (Ont.); J. Harris, England.

TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION. Wounded—JAMES WILMOT, SALISBURY (N. B.); James Grady, Killburn (Que.).

TWENTY-FIFTH BATTALION. Wounded—LANCE CORP. THOS. JOHNSON, SYDNEY RIVER (C. B.); CHARLES NEITZ, YARMOUTH (N. S.).

Forty-SIXTH BATTALION. Died—Corporal George Patterson, Regina (Sask.).

Forty-NINTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—Hugh Livingston, Scotland.

ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT. Seriously Wounded—Harry Wilmot, Relassy (Ont.).

SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Dangerously Ill—Gunner Charles MacPherson, Ridgeway (Ont.).

THIRD FIELD COMPANY, FIRST CANADIAN DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS. Wounded—Sapper John Anderson, Hamilton (Ont.).

NO. 6 COMPANY, DIVISIONAL TRAINING CORPS. Wounded—Mark W. Reder, England.

Saturday, Jan. 8. The name of Gordon Merrill, of Belleisle, Kings county, previously reported as killed in action, appears in the mid-night casualty list issued at Ottawa. Benjamin E. Ginn, of P. E. Sea, Kent county, previously reported wounded with the 14th Battalion, is now reported seriously wounded. Joseph Lynch, of Chatham (N. B.), is reported severely wounded in the 15th Battalion.

James J. Joyce, of Evanston (C. B.), is reported died with the 66th Battalion.

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—The list follows: SEVENTH INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS. Seriously Wounded—Leslie James Harding, Birds (Eng.).

The Lightning Cure for **BRONCHIAL COUGHS**

Veno's Lightning Cough Cure puts scientific precision into the treatment of bronchial troubles—cures as surely as water quenches fire. Veno's is not a mere hap-hazard mixture of a number of ingredients, thrown together in the hope that one or two may prove effective. Veno's is all effective, an absolute specific. That is why it is the most successful cough remedy in the whole world.

Awarded Grand Prix and Gold Medal, International Health Exhibition, Paris, 1910.

That medal was the hall mark of scientific approval—the highest award offered at the Exhibition. And Veno's Lightning Cough Cure won it as the purest, surest, speediest, and most thorough remedy of its class. Veno's is free from narcotics, free from poisons, and just as suitable for children as it is for grown up people. You can trust Veno's to cure—

Coughs and Colds
Bronchial Troubles
Nasal Catarrh
Hoarseness
Difficult Breathing
Whooping Cough
Lung Spitting
Asthma

Price 30 cents.

Veno's Lightning Cough Cure

STANLEY LUTES, OF BERY'S MILLS, REPORTED WOUNDED; NOVA SCOTIA MAN ALSO IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—The list follows: FOURTH BATTALION. Wounded—Alexander McLeod, Scotland.

EIGHTH BATTALION. Wounded—Frederick E. Johnson, Rockford (Ill.); JAMES V. McINTYRE, HALIFAX (N. S.).

TENTH BATTALION. Wounded—R. J. Armstrong Calgary, killed in action—James Adamson, Penitentiary (B. C.).

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AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick and present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We permit permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellman, Toronto, Ont.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for District No. 1, Parish of Hammond. School to open in the fall. (District rated poor.) Apply March 1, salary to Walter B. Seely, secretary, Londonderry, Kings County, N. B. 97177-2-23

WANTED

CASH Paid for Postage Stamps up to date, 1915. Any kind except cent. American. A. B. Paine, 18 Beacon street, Brookline (Mass.) 88822-1-9.

FOR SALE

FARM for sale, three miles from Bellevue, Quebec. Apply, Elizabeth Pearson, Shelburne post office, Queens County, Ont.

Vacancies in Offices

Caused by enlistment of those who have answered the call, many opportunities exist for the king and country's call, must be filled. Who will qualify themselves to the advantage of these great opportunities? Catalogues free to any address.

MARRIAGES

GILCHRIST-BAGLES—At 51 E. street, on February 2, 1916, Capt. J. H. Gilchrist, 2nd Lieut. Regt. Argente, and Miss Margaret, daughter of E. H. Bagles, of this city by Rev. T. J. Deland.

DEATHS

McCAVOUR—At Lorneville, N. B., on the 8th inst., David McCavour, aged 72 years, leaving a wife, eight children, one sister and six brothers.

JONES—At Armstrong's Corner, Wednesday, 2nd inst., John J. Jones, aged 77 years.

McNALLY—Entered into rest Thursday, Feb. 3, 1916, at his late residence 78 Queen street, Daniel McNally, aged 77 years, and three daughters to mourn their loss.

DONE—In this city, on the 3rd inst., in the thirty-third year of his age, John B. H. Done, of Manchester (Eng.), recently acting priest in charge of Mission church St. John the Baptist.

BRIGGS—Suddenly, at Chipman of P. E. County, on the 2nd inst., at his late residence, died Miss Margaret Briggs, daughter of the King Lumber Company, leaving his wife, seven children, of sister and two brothers to mourn their loss.

BOURKE—In Harding (Mass.), February 6, Miss daughter of the late William P. and Jane Bourke.

QUINN—In this city on February 5, James Robert Quinn, aged 84 years, died at 8-1/2 Upper French Village, Kings county, on January 31, 1916, in 74th year, Newton Smith.

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WARD OF THANKS

Thomas and Mrs. Lydon, of Le Wood, wish to thank Doctor McCauley, Broderick and Emery who so successfully performed two serious operations on their two children, Carmela Barry. Also to thank the good nurses Misses Grayson, McInosh, Andrews, Bird, who by their kindness and love care made it pleasant for the child during convalescence at the General Hospital.

Less-Majeste.

(Ralph Mortimer Jones in New Evening Post.)
This Sabbath Day, it being near dawn
Of a New Year, I sought, distraught
The sacred desk, and as my country
Breathed out a prayer upon the open year.
In careful words the burden of my heart
I there uncovered; for full well I knew
That not the ear of God alone was
To hear my orisons, but also mine
Were gathered in that shrine to witness
My lips
And censor what I told.
Might triumph in the world; that
I just
In open haste might cringe; that
I maled flat
Of his might bridle and main
upon
The tender cheek of love; that the
I throne
Of charity might not be overcast
By the rough codes of governors
kings;
That they who murder honor might
and
The bread of ravished peoples, no
blood
Of babes and mothers plead too long
For Heaven's high judgment. So I
ed, picking
My way stealthily, like a thief who
To roam the sleeping inmates.
I prayed
And stopped.
After the benison, there came
Two men who hailed me at the
door,
And, stabling angry fingers in my
Let fly a fusillade of words, to wit
That I prayed
And stabled
Of the Imperial arms. A lack-a-d-
How could they know? I swear
not plead
That Christ His Kingdom come.

EASIER TO CONVICT DESERTERS NOW

HALIFAX SOLDIER KILLS HIS SERGEANT

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 6.—Sergeant Alexander Williamson, of the 83rd Rifle Battalion, was shot and instantly killed in the military quarters at McNab's Island on Saturday night, and Private Charles Fielder, a member of the same battalion, is held a prisoner at the police station on charges of willful murder. No motive for the crime is known.

The shooting occurred about 10 o'clock in the barracks room and was witnessed by a number of men of the battalion. Williamson leaves a widow and six children.

Fielder tonight admitted the shooting, and expressed regret for the crime.