

The Evening News & Star

VOL. XIV., No. 148. PAGES ONE TO EIGHT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1918

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT.

Is The German Advance For Channel Ports Next?

New Attack Made East of Arras

May Mean Second Phase of Battle—Feroocious Hand to Hand Fighting as Germans Are Blocked at Fronts at Lassigny and Noyon

London, Mar. 28.—Prisoners and machine guns have been captured by the British. The war office announces. The fighting continues fiercely on both banks of the Somme. The statement follows: "Severe fighting took place again last evening and during the night astride the Somme and northward from Albert to Boves. Repeated attacks were made by the enemy along the valley of the Somme and in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Puisseux and Moyenneville. They were repulsed. We captured a number of prisoners and a number of machine guns.

"The fighting is continuing fiercely on both banks of the Somme. This morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on our defenses east of Arras, and an attack is developing in this sector."

Reference in the official British statement to an attack east of Arras evidently means that the Germans have widened their battle front and are delivering a new stroke on the north. The battle was begun last week on a front extending as far north as the River Scarpe, the junction of which with the battle line is almost due east of Arras. No fighting north of the river has been reported.

The attacks which are developing today may mark the beginning of a second phase of the battle. German military writers in the last few days have been hinting that surprises were in store for the British and there has been much discussion of the possibility of a German drive for the coast with the channel ports of Calais and Dunkirk as the objectives.

FEROCIOUS WORK, HAND TO HAND. Paris, March 28.—Blocked on the Lassigny and Noyon fronts and on the left bank of the Oise, the Germans last night showed important forces in the region of Mont Didier. The war office so announced today. Here the fighting rapidly took on extraordinary ferocity.

French regiments fought hand-to-hand with the enemy and inflicted heavy losses. Finally the French fell back to the heights immediately to the west of Mont Didier. The statement says: "The battle was fought with sustained violence last evening and last night. The Germans, blocked by the valiant French troops and cruelly punished before the Lassigny and Noyon fronts and the left bank of the River Oise, concentrated all their efforts on the French left, and threw forward important forces in the region of Mont Didier.

"At this point the engagements soon developed an unhard-of-ferocity. French regiments, fighting hand-to-hand, inflicted heavy losses upon the assailants, and did not retreat. Finally they withdrew in order to the heights immediately to the west of Mont Didier.

"There has been intense hand-to-hand fighting on the remainder of the front." (Continued on page 2, fifth column)

UNDERSTANDING NEARLY REACHED, SAYS PRINCE

More Revelations by Former German Ambassador in London

TEUTONIC DIPLOMACY

The Berlin-Bagdad Railway—German Naval Activity and the Churchill Holiday Plan—Publicity That Has Stirred Germany

Stockholm, Mar. 28.—Anglo-German negotiations concerning the Berlin-Bagdad railway and German naval and commercial jealousy of Great Britain are touched upon in a personal memorandum written by Prince Lichnowsky, German ambassador at London at the outbreak of the war. Excerpts from the memorandum are being published by the Politikon and already have brought the prince into disfavor in German officialdom because of his frank statements on German diplomacy, which he did not intend to be made public.

The greatest concession that Sir Edward Grey, then British foreign secretary, declined repeatedly that there was no agreement between Great Britain and France admitting a division of Asia Minor.

Referring to the difficult question of German naval activity, Prince Lichnowsky said it was never judged quite correct. The creation of a mighty fleet on the other shore of the North Sea and the account of German policy received by Great Britain is uncomfortable.

To maintain the necessary lead and to preserve the supremacy of the sea during the Moroccan crisis and the Bosnian question.

The powers had become reconciled to the German fleet in its definite strength. Obviously it was not possible to come to a friendly understanding and rapprochement if the Germans did not propose new notes of credit and, above all, if the Germans did carry out an indisputable fleet policy.

The prince adds that he avoided all mention of the German fleet and never a word was uttered concerning it between himself and Foreign Secretary Grey, who, he says, declared on one occasion at a cabinet meeting: "The present German ambassador has never mentioned the fleet to me."

The Proposed Naval Holiday. During Prince Lichnowsky's term of office, Winston Churchill, then first lord of the admiralty, raised the question of the so-called naval holiday, proposing for financial reasons a pause of an account of the pacifist inclinations of his party.

Churchill wanted a pause of one year in building ships. Officially, the prince adds, the suggestion was not supported by Secretary Grey and he never spoke to Lichnowsky about it, although Churchill did on repeated occasions.

The initiative of Mr. Churchill, Prince Lichnowsky says, he is convinced, was honest in purpose, "running, in general, not being a part of an Englishman's constitution. The holiday would have been a real success for Churchill and would have secured economies for the country and lightened the burden of

Chiefly Depends On Men Who Make Ships

Appeal of Premier Lloyd George for Haste in Getting Americans Overseas Viewed as General Call to People of States

REPORT OF CAPTURE OF ODESSA CONFIRMED

Desperate Fighting for Three Days Near Sebastopol—Cruisers from There Bombed City

Petrograd, Mar. 28.—(By the Associated Press)—Official despatches confirm the report that Odessa has been captured by the Bolshevik troops. Odessa was first bombarded by cruisers which came from Sebastopol. These were despatched for three days in the vicinity of Sebastopol to the Bolshevik and Austro-German detachments.

The latest war bulletins report Austro-Germans to be within forty miles of Sebastopol. A commercial industrial town about 250 miles northeast of Odessa.

Moscow, Mar. 28.—(By the Associated Press)—"Russians must take a rifle in one hand and a hammer in the other, submit to the most strict discipline and work sixteen hours a day if they hope to combat the regular army. He ridiculed the idea of a general war, and said that such an effort would be only a waste of blood."

The extent of American military aid to the Allies this year depends on the work done in American plants of all kinds. The rate at which troops are expected to go forward cannot be stated for military reasons, but it is largely dependent upon the speed with which things are turned out.

THE BIG GUN MADE BY KRUPPS

Amsterdam, Mar. 28.—The gun which the Germans are bombarding Paris is a product of the Krupp works of Essen. Emperor William has sent a letter of thanks to the directors of Krupp, and the head of the Krupp works.

BRITISH WINS

Atlanta, Ga., Mar. 28.—Jack Britton, walker-weight, was awarded the referee's decision over Jimmy Duffy in a boxing match at the Georgia Athletic Club. Duffy was a scheduled ten-round fight stopped by the referee at the end of the first round. "This is the only man doing any fighting, and I award the fight to him."

American Artist Dead. New York, Mar. 28.—Henry Golden Drensen, a distinguished American artist and winner of many medals, died at his home here yesterday.

TO MOVE TRACKS. At the next meeting of the common council Commissioner Russell will bring in a recommendation with reference to an application from L. R. Ross to have the C. & P. tracks facing the harbor moved from in front of Pettigrew wharf to the rear, facing Water street.

BEGIN WORK AT ONCE. S. Q. Grady, who is in the city in the interests of the Booth Fisheries, Ltd., said this morning that he expected to commence operations in connection with the erection of their new wharf facility in West St. John next week.

armament which was bearing heavily on the people. The government maintains it would have been difficult to support Churchill's plan on account of the workmen employed and the technical personnel. The German naval programme was settled and it would have been difficult to alter it. Churchill pointed out that the money spent on great armaments could equally well be used for other purposes. The price maintains that such an expenditure would have benefited German home industries.

But, he repeats, it was possible, in spite of the German fleet and without a naval holiday, to come to an understanding. In 1912, he said, he had carried out his mission from the beginning and had almost succeeded in realizing his programme when the war broke out and destroyed everything.

"Trade Jealousy." Discussing the question of trade jealousy, Prince Lichnowsky says, it rested on a faulty judgment of circumstances. It is a fact, he says, that Germany's progress as a trading country after the war of 1870 and during the following decade threatened the interests of British trade circles, but the growing interchange of merchandise with Germany, had allowed the desire to mature to preserve good relations with Great Britain's best client and business friend and this gradually suppressed all other thoughts and motives.

In commercial circles all over the British Isles, Prince Lichnowsky says, he found the greatest good will and the desire to mature to preserve good relations. No one in England interested himself in Russian, Italian, Austrian or even French diplomatic representatives in spite of their imposing personalities and political successes. Only the German and American ambassadors attracted public attention.

Prince Lichnowsky remarks that the good relations he had established in London had effected a noticeable improvement in Germany's relations with Great Britain. Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, devoted himself honestly to this rapprochement, says the prince, and his intention to do so was especially noticeable as regarded the Portuguese colonial treaty and the Bagdad railway.

(Continued on page 2, third column)

Commissioners Take Up Matter

NEGOTIATIONS FAVORED

Plebescite is Suggested and Plan is Supported—Matter of West Side Lots in Connection With Cannery Again Taken Up

At a committee meeting of the common council this morning a resolution was passed favoring entering into negotiations for placing the harbor under dominion government control. It was also resolved to grant renewal leases for general lots in West St. John to Messrs. Driscoll and the Booth Fisheries, Ltd., subject to the approval of the city solicitor. Commissioner Fisher was given permission to pave Union street from Charlotte to Prince William with asphalt, and was asked to bring in a statement relative to paving Germain street from King to Union.

Alex. P. Barnhill, K.C., asked to be heard re the granting of leases to the Booth Fisheries, Ltd., in West St. John, on which they proposed to erect a sardine canning factory. He asked that the city give at this date instead of May 1 renewal leases to lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in West St. John at present unoccupied by Messrs. Driscoll. He explained that the former lease would expire on May 1 and that he desired two months' notice to be granted, one to the Booth Fisheries and another to the Booth Fisheries, Ltd., which he explained was a partnership made between his clients and Messrs. Driscoll by which the lots would be divided.

Commissioner McElliott asked if the city was to be suggested that there would be no offensive odors, He also wanted to know if the company intended to erect a fertilizer plant in connection with their factory.

Mr. Barnhill said that the city was protected from offensive odors through the harbor. Mr. Wignome, who also wanted to know if the company intended to erect a fertilizer plant in connection with their factory.

Mr. S. Z. Grady, who was also present in the case of the company, said that there was no intention of erecting a fertilizer plant. He said that the odor which would be emitted would not be as offensive as that of a fish store.

Commissioner McElliott said one thing he did not like about the proposition was that the city, according to the lease, would be bound to an unlimited amount for the improvement of the harbor. He also might be valuable for harbor improvements later and maintained that the matter stands over until next week when the other side will be heard.

The municipalities committee, Mr. LeBlanc presiding, discussed a bill to amend the assessment act of Moncton. One section proposes that \$800 expense for the city on all incomes of \$2,000 or less should be made applicable only to those of \$1,000 or less. Another provides for the imposition of a tax on residents working in the city. There was opposition to both sections and the bill was allowed to stand over.

pointing out that they have permission to get anything of such a nature which would be a matter of some years. He said he believed that the present condition of the wharves involved large expenditure which will be necessary in a very short time to put them in repair to say nothing of new buildings. He referred to his visit to Ottawa in January and to his taking up the question of harbor defense. Owing to the dual ownership of the city and government, he said, it was an obstacle which was detrimental and it was a result of this that the matter of the government taking over the whole harbor was revived. He said that he had received a notification that Hon. F. B. Carvell and Hon. Mr. Ballantyne had agreed to lay the matter before the government if assured that the scheme was a popular one in St. John. He said that he had placed the proposition before a committee of the board of trade and all seemed favorably inclined towards such action.

He felt that the public should be educated as to the matter and suggested that means be taken to enlighten them so that they would be able to consider it intelligently and be able to express their views accordingly. He said that all the dominion was deriving benefits from this port and he felt that he should share in the expenses of the upkeep, not only the citizens of St. John. He would like the members to pass a resolution either favoring or disapproving of it, also to authorize a plebescite.

Commissioner McElliott said he was a strong advocate of harbor commission. (Continued on page 2, seventh column)

LOOK TO ENGLISH AND CANADIANS IN STATES TO RUSH TO COLORS

New York, Mar. 28.—Englishmen and Canadians in America constitute the only reservoir from which man power for the British army can be drawn, according to Colonel John S. Dennis of the British and Canadian recruiting mission, who made public yesterday recruiting figures for the last three days.

The first effect of the big battle in France, according to Colonel Dennis, is to produce more British recruits in three days than in any corresponding period here. Seventy hundred men were forwarded in the first three days, after the news of the battle was received. The number of recruits has been only one thousand.

JOHN CONSTANTINE PLANNED UPRISING. Athens, Monday, Mar. 28.—The purpose of former King Constantine in sending on their mission two Greek officers, who were arrested recently after being landed on the west coast of the Peloponnese by a German submarine, was to lay the foundations for an uprising against the government, according to depositions made by the officers and read in the chamber of deputies today by Premier Venizelos.

The officers will be court-martialed.

BURIED TODAY. The funeral of Miss Elizabeth Clitch took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 189 Princess street. Services were held in St. Paul's church by Rev. Mr. Crowfoot. Interment was made in Fernhill.

The funeral of John McKinnon took place from his parents' residence, Church avenue, Fairville, this afternoon. Services were conducted in St. Rose's church by Rev. Charles Collins officiating. Interment was made in the Holy Cross cemetery.

The funeral of Henry S. Keta was held from his late residence, 68 Portland street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Emsor conducted the service. Interment was made in Fernhill.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Farren of 42 Peters street was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 42 Peters street. Rev. Mr. Fraser conducted the service at the home.

The interment of Miss Jane Campbell of 308 Brussels street took place at Norton today. Services were held at her late residence last night by Rev. Mr. Trafton, who accompanied the body to Norton on the 7 o'clock train today.

TANK BATTALION FROM CANADA HAS BEEN ASKED FOR

Ottawa, Mar. 28.—Military headquarters makes the following announcement: A request has been received by cable from the overseas authorities for the immediate organization and despatch overseas of a Canadian tank battalion, consisting of eighty-seven officers and 700 other ranks, a certain proportion of which must have special training technical and mechanical qualifications.

The formation of this unit will be undertaken forthwith, and arrangements are under way by which it is hoped that personnel of the kind required for this work can be obtained without the least possible delay. The officers are to be selected from all Canada. Preference will be given to returned officers physically fit and having the necessary qualifications.

Lieut. Col. L. Denison, late of the 8th regiment C. F. and lately commanding the machine gun corps in Canada, has been selected as commander of the new unit.

OTTAWA HAS NO WORD THAT CANADIANS ARE IN THE FIGHT

Ottawa, Mar. 28.—Inquiry at militia headquarters this morning with regard to the rumor that Canadian troops are now engaged in the great battle in France, elicited the information that no official word to this effect has been received.

KINGSTON, Ont., Mar. 28.—News reached Kingston this morning that the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery is in action on the western front. This unit is made up of recruits from practically every city and town in the Dominion.

APPOINTMENT FOR KAISER'S FOURTH SON. London, Mar. 28.—Emperor William has appointed his fourth son, Prince August Wilhelm, prefect at Potsdam, to learn civil administration, says an Associated Press dispatch from Amsterdam.

It is believed that this is a preliminary step to the appointment of the prince to a vice-regal post in Lithuania or Courland.

MRS. ANNIE McAFEE. The death of Mrs. Annie Maud McAfee, wife of John McAfee, occurred this morning at her home, 39 Bellevue avenue, leaving besides her husband, her father, and three children. The funeral will be from her late residence on Saturday afternoon.

POLICE COURT

Mrs. Annie Young, colored, was before Magistrate Ritchie in the police court this morning charging with keeping a disorderly house in Union alley and Eliza Francis, Walter Jones and William Blizard, colored, and Thomas Murray, white, were charged with being inmates.

The three men pleaded guilty and the two women not guilty. Jones was also charged with having some liquor and bringing it into the house. They were all remanded before any evidence was taken.

Lloyd N. Reicker was before the court charged with non-support of his wife. The woman said that her husband had left her six weeks ago. There was some testimony as to alleged misconduct on the part of the husband and a charge was laid against a young girl who was found in the Russel Hotel, Moncton. Some testimony was heard but nothing was done in the case.

FREDERICTON SCHOOL ESTIMATES LARGER

Fredricton, N. B., Mar. 28.—The estimates of the Fredericton school board for the ensuing year amount to \$44,684, a year less than the \$49,850 of last year. John F. McGinnis, of this city, died last evening in Victoria Hospital, aged 72 years. The surviving sons are William, in the United States Army; Edward, of New York; James, of Manila, and Thomas at home. A daughter, Jessie, of this city, also survives. There are two brothers, James, of Fredericton, and William of West Virginia.

The dominion police detained the male members of the audiences of local moving picture theatres during the week asked for credentials. Some names were taken.

MRS. F. A. JOHNSON. Mrs. F. A. Johnson died at her home, 12 Champlain street, West St. John, on last Tuesday after a lingering illness. She is survived by her husband, her mother, two brothers and three sisters. She was a daughter of the late J. A. and Mrs. Mary Warwick. The funeral took place this afternoon. Rev. R. Taylor officiating. Interment was in Cedar Hill.

Union Wharf and warehouses Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, South Road, Wharf and warehouses, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

C. P. H. Wharf and warehouses, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

D. E. H. Wharf and warehouses, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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