

## STEFANSSON PLANS ANOTHER LONG ARCTIC TRIP

## CANADIAN EXPLORER MAY GO TO SIBERIAN COAST

Planned to Start from Grosse Island, Alaska, with Ten or More Sleds—In a Message Explorer States That He Believes There is Westerly Current—May Have to Spend Winter on Ice—Capt. Tupper at Dawson Met Stefansson.

Toronto, Mar. 1.—The Globe received today the following message, direct from Explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson: Herschel Island, Jan. 31, 1918, via Dawson, Y.T., Feb. 28, 1918.—Have been planning this winter to start with ten or more sleds north from Grosse Island, Alaska. We have supposed that there is a westerly current and if this should prove so, we plan to make an 800 mile or more circle to Wrangell Island or the Siberian coast. In case conditions differ from what is expected, a winter may have to be spent on the ice. The work of preparation for this trip have been carried on all winter most efficiently by Mr. Storkerson. (Signed) V. STEFANSSON.

Met Stefansson.

Dawson, Y.T., Mar. 1.—Captain K. M. Tupper, who arrived from the Arctic coast yesterday with the royal northwest mounted police expedition, left Herschel Island January 12. He met Stefansson there. Stefansson was en route outside last fall on the whaler Polar Bear when that ship went ashore at Barter Island and could not get off in time to reach Behring Sea during the season.

When Capt. Turner left Stefansson was sick with a severe cold and fever. After Tupper arrived at Port MacPherson a letter was received stating that Stefansson was still sick at Herschel Island and his pulse was fifty-five above normal and that the explorer was delirious. Tupper said the explorer's health is far from good.

## CITY ASSESSMENT COMMISSION MET

Public Session in City Hall Yesterday—Was Very Slimly Attended—Some Suggestions Offered.

The public session of the City Assessment Commission held last night in the Council Chamber at City Hall was very slimly attended. Only J. H. Frink and Assessors Olive and Collins taking advantage of the opportunity to attend. After Mr. Frink had stated his belief in a more equal distribution of the taxes and some suggestions had been offered by E. M. Olive, chairman of the Board of Assessors, the commission went into private session. The report is practically ready for presentation to the City Council and it is expected will be given to that body on Tuesday next.

The proposed act provides for the exemption of \$400 on incomes up to \$1,000 and \$200 on incomes up to \$500, for the exemption of household effects, the taxing of stocks in trade at half the value, the exemption of moveable machinery, the taxing of intangibles on the income instead of on the capital value and the application of the disclosure to all classes.

J. H. Frink was asked to express his opinion on the law and stated that he thought it was only a shifting of the burden and not a good as any. The effect of placing an undue portion of that burden on real estate.

Dr. Campbell said it was the intention to have a survey made of the real estate in the city and the commission had no intention of placing any undue burden on real estate.

Mr. Frink thought the taxing of stock in trade on half the value would result in a loss which would have to be made up in some other way. He claimed that the present law contained all the disclosure feature that was needed and by a few words added, the same exposure was as good as any. The present law said every person must file a statement but failed to provide a penalty for neglecting to do this. He did think there should be some change in the taxing of intangibles as the present tax on capital value bore too heavily on that class of property.

W. F. Burditt claimed that the people were satisfied with the present act but this was questioned and E. M. Olive made the statement that 75 per cent of the complaints received were not so much that the person felt his taxes were too high but that they were not equally distributed and that under the present law the disclosure feature only applied to one class.

The method of arriving at the average value of the stock in trade was discussed and Dr. Keirstead suggested that a fair way would be to take stock every month and at the end of the year divide the amount by twelve. Another suggestion was that the monthly turnover be taken at the end of the year and divided by twelve.

As no other persons had appeared to take part in the discussion the commission went into private session.

## AIDING SOLDIERS

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—The Winnipeg executive of the G.W.V.A. has adopted a resolution calling on the federal government to place returned officers and men in all administrative positions of the army in Canada and to provide officers and men who have not been overseas with an opportunity to go to the front.

To Look for New Land.

Notwithstanding poor health Stefansson decided getting back to Herschel Island last fall from the stranded Polar Bear to make a new exploration trip this year into the Arctic Ocean to study the currents and possibly to look for new land.

His intended routes follows the Keruk drift northward of Siberia. He plans travelling all the way from Herschel Island with dog teams and across the ice starting this month and get as far northward and westward as he can before the summer breaks up.

He bought all the dogs in the neighborhood to transport his supplies. He intended to take ten dog teams and about 15 natives and Torkenson for his first assistant. It is understood that Stefansson has carte blanche from the Canadian government for buying his supplies at Arctic posts.

Tupper brings word that news was received at Port Norman by an Indian runner from the Hudson Bay region as saying that Captain French, in charge of the mounted police party, searching for the alleged murderers of Explorers Street and Radford, had succeeded in winding up the case. Details were not given and it is not known whether the guilty parties were brought to justice.

Stefansson left Cape Bathurst with the Polar Bear, outfitted for two years' further exploration in September, 1915. He was born in Manitoba in 1879. He was formerly a newspaper man in Boston and later an instructor at Harvard.

## ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. ACTIVE

Establishes Branch in Buenos Aires in Campaign of Britain to Regain World Trade After War.

New York, March 1.—Additional evidence that British shipping interests are not idle in plans to regain world trade after the war, was seen in maritime circles today in the announcement by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company that new headquarters had been opened in Buenos Ayres.

The opening of the building was made the occasion of brilliant ceremonies at which Sir Rosalind Tower, British minister to the Argentine, expressed his gratification that a British company had been able to record such noteworthy progress amid the stress of war.

"We are justly proud," he said, "of this achievement."

The new home of the steamship company is said to be one of the finest structures in the Argentine capital.

German Official Statement Denied by Rumanian Press Bureau.

Paris, Feb. 28.—Formal denial was issued today by the Rumanian press bureau here to a German official statement, in which it was announced that Pierre Carp, former Rumanian premier, and the Conservative party here, had recommended that King Ferdinand and of Rumania should relinquish his throne.

Former Premier Carp was a member of the anti-war party in Rumania. He was one of those reported to have remained behind in Bucharest, when the members of the government and other prominent Rumanians left the capital upon the approach of the troops of the Central Powers during the invasion of Rumania, in 1916.

EARLY A. M. FIRE

Shortly after two o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the foot of a two-story wooden house at the foot of Macpherson street, owned by the Morrissey Real Estate Company and occupied by Albert Phillips. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective fuse and was extinguished before much damage was done. Mr. Phillips was awakened by the smoke and sent in the alarm himself.

## LABOR PROTEST

Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 27.—(via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The legislative assembly by a vote of 22 to 10 carried Premier Holman's motion congratulating Sir Walter Davidson on his accession to the governorship. The labor members protested, contending that the office of state governor should be abolished. One labor member had to be removed.

## FREE SPEECH AT DISCOUNT IN TORONTO

John H. Roberts Warmly Presents Insult to William J. Bryan—Montreal Prohibitionist Declares "Pack of Hoodlums" Insulted United States.

Toronto, March 1.—Mr. John H. Roberts, of Montreal, well known prohibitionist, today expressed warmly by his resentment of the treatment accorded Hon. William J. Bryan at Massey Hall last evening.

"Toronto has nothing on the province of Quebec after all. It had happened in Quebec in the heat of an election, a howl of protest would have gone up from Ontario for free speech. Here in Toronto you out-Prohibitionist Prussianism by denying to Mr. Bryan the liberty for which my son and other boys fought in France."

"I hope the people of Ontario will offer no criticism of the people of Quebec for what they did in the past. Bryan's pre-war views were no justification for the treatment given him. I consider it was an insult to the American people by a pack of hoodlums."

Hon. I. B. Lucas and Rev. Ben. H. Spence deprecated the affair.

Cruelty and Insult.

Under the caption "William J. Bryan's invitation was a cruelty and insult," the Toronto Telegram says editorially today: "Toronto's streets are full of crippled men; Toronto's homes are full of sorrowing women who are convinced that the policy of William J. Bryan and his ilk added months and years to the duration of the war. The invitation that brought William Jennings Bryan to Canada was a cruelty and an insult, and the authors of that invitation ought to be denounced for the callous blunder that brought shame upon the Dominion Alliance."

"Canadians, prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists, outside the pacifist clan are able to appreciate the spirit that urged the returned soldiers to resent the presence of William Jennings Bryan in this city as an outrage upon the living and an insult to the dead."

The Toronto Star, which is a prohibition paper and carries no liquor advertisements, says a correspondent has pointed out opposition to Mr. Bryan's visit comes from papers which carry extensive liquor advertisements.

## GENERAL SMUTS GRANTED LEAVE

Capetown, Mar. 1.—(via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The union of South Africa assembly has adopted General Botha's motion to grant General Smuts leave of absence by a vote of 78 to 22. The minority consisted of Nationalists.

Premier Botha defended General Smuts against criticisms for acquiescing in decisions on minor war questions affecting South Africa. The premier emphatically declared that South Africa, as an integral part of the British Empire, had to do things which ordinarily might not be dreamt of. He challenged the Nationalists to say that they were not a part of the British Empire. Those who are detached are their duty or establish a republic. He intended to stand by the empire, because he realized that South Africa's future and prosperity depended upon it. (Loud cheers.)

## FIVE ARRESTS FOR HUN TRAFFICKING

Paris, March 1.—Five arrests have been made on charges of maintaining relations with the enemy. Those who are detained are Henri Gay, a dealer in antiques, of Dijon; Maurice Tremblez, a bank employee, said to have been the representative of the Austrian Rumpelberg, who was before the war, and attempted to break the market just before the outbreak of hostilities; Louis Brodier, an accountant; Emile Guiller, a former drugist and recently a prize fight promoter; and Guiller's wife, Simey, Depsey, a minor actress at Sarah Bernhardt's theatre.

## CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Mar. 1.—Tonight's list of 134 casualties reports eighteen Canadian soldiers killed in action, one killed accidentally, four died of wounds, one died of disease, two prisoners of war, one prisoner repatriated, thirty wounded, sixty-four gassed, and eight ill.

Martime names:

Killed in action:

G. E. Dohany, Chipman, N. B.

Died of wounds:

A. Wilson, Westville, N. S.

Wounded:

Sgt. W. Kennedy, East Westworth, N. B.

Gassed:

H. B. Sigelow, Kingsport, N. S.

Engineers.

Wounded:

Sapper D. Mullins, Low Point, N. S.

Quebec.

Sapper N. Doray, Auburn, N. S.

## NO MORE SUGAR GOES FROM N. B. TO THE U.S.A.

Embargoes Placed on Commodity and Other Articles by Canadian and United States Government.

Embargoes on sugar and other articles announced by the Canadian government, have resulted in Canadian customs officials at the St. Stephen end of the International bridge stopping the taking of sugar even in small quantities into the United States.

Calais residents have during the last few months, since sugar has been so scarce, been able to secure enough from St. Stephen merchants to carry them along from time to time. This action, however, upon the part of the Canadian government will make Calais almost as "bone dry" for sugar as many of the towns away from the border. People living and visiting Calais have been able to secure sugar and send it by parcel post and express to their friends and relatives in other parts of Maine and New England.

This sugar has come from New Brunswick where it has been selling usually at the price of two pounds for 25 cents. It is evident that the Canadian officials are going to rigidly enforce the embargo act. A group of young men who went to Calais to be examined for the draft took advantage of the availability of sugar in St. Stephen and went over to purchase small lots, some taking only two pounds and others taking as many as eight and ten.

They attempted to cross the bridge in a group but when they reached the customs house the officers informed them that they could not take the sugar out of the Dominion under the embargo act and the men were, therefore, compelled to return the sugar to the stores.

It is said that a sharp lookout will be kept by the Canadian officers to prevent the exporting of sugar.

The United States customs officials at Calais and Eastport have been notified by the government at Washington that embargoes have been declared by the President on flour, sugar and many other articles of food. It will therefore, be contrary to law to permit any residents of St. Stephen or Milltown, to take such foodstuffs out of Canada.

The embargo act is not at all to the liking of the border residents who have been able to alleviate conditions to some extent by taking whatever newspapers and food which was at a premium on one side and bringing it into the other.

## HUNS SUSTAIN HEAVY LOSSES ON THE AISNE

French Throw Back Germans and Inflict Heavy Losses on Them—Violent Hand-to-Hand Conflict—Hospital Burned by German.

Paris, Mar. 1.—After a bombardment lasting three hours the Germans made an attack on the Aisne front east of Chavignon, the war office announced. A violent hand-to-hand struggle followed, terminating to the advantage of the French, who threw back the Germans and inflicted heavy losses on them.

The text follows: "In the region east of Chavignon at 8 o'clock last night the Germans, who had been shelling the French line, a violent hand-to-hand conflict followed, terminating to the advantage of the French. The Germans were thrown back after having suffered heavy losses. Prisoners remained in the hands of the French."

"Another attempt against small posts southeast of Corbeny achieved no greater success."

Hospital Burned.

"During the night there was active artillery fighting in the region of Craonne, between the Miette and the Aisne and in the sector of Rheims. The Germans systematically with incendiary bombs. The building was burned down."

"In the Champagne during the night a series of bombardments was directed against the French first lines, particularly in the regions of the heights on both sides of Sulpes and the region of Butte Du Mesnil. This morning the enemy made a spirited attack against our new positions southwest of Butte Du Mesnil. It was broken up by the French fire and the assailants were driven back except at one point, where they gained a footing in an advanced trench element. At the same time a strong German raid east of Sulpes was repulsed completely."

"In the Argonne French patrols took prisoners. In the Woevre there was the night in the sectors of Regneville and Remenauville. Everywhere else the night was calm."

## FRANCE WANTS TO ELIMINATE HUN PRODUCTS

Proposes to Keep Out German Machinery and Even German Beer After War is Over

Paris, Feb. 12.—(Correspondence)—Elimination of German products from the French market and closer commercial contact with the Entente countries and especially with the United States, is the goal toward which the Republican Committee of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture is striving.

Senator Alfred Mascuraud told The Associated Press today. Founded in 1914 under the auspices of the Ministry of Commerce and with Senator Mascuraud of the Seine as its president, the committee, with a view to dispensing with German imports after the war has been making an extensive study of economic conditions in France and has been trying to ascertain what friendly countries could furnish France with the products formerly imported from Germany.

"It sounds very well," said Senator Mascuraud, "to hear brilliant orators speak of driving the Germans from the foreign markets but in order to do so other supplying markets must be found. Goods formerly purchased in Germany will be needed after the war and unless other countries among our friends are prepared to supply us with them, inevitably the business eventually will revert to Germany."

The committee has discovered that France, during the last fiscal year previous to the outbreak of hostilities, imported machinery to the value of \$51,000,000. Germany headed the list of exporting countries in that commodity by a comfortable margin. Then came Great Britain, Switzerland, and the United States, in the order named.

The idea of the committee, as expressed by Mr. Havy, its secretary, is to intensify the production in the three latter countries in such ratio that with the German share of the imports disappearing from the French market, industry in France shall not suffer from lack of machinery.

"What will France do for beer?" asked the correspondent.

It is a matter of statistics that more than sixty per cent of the beer consumed in France in times of peace was of German beer. Without German beer since 1914 and I presume we can continue. At any rate America is a great beer producing country," replied Senator Mascuraud.

"When we have Alsace-Lorraine back," said Mr. Havy, "we can brew some there. The best German beer came from there and not from Bavaria or Bohemia."

The French soldier would have his German beer after the war he must first conquer Alsace-Lorraine.

## CANADIAN BOYS, UNITED, ENLIST

Quincy Girls Instrumental in Young Man Finding His Brother.

Boston, Mar. 1.—Two brothers who had lost touch of each other for more than a year, after both had wandered all over the United States, were reunited, and the Canadian army gets a pair of fine young recruits, through the acquaintance with a couple of Quincy girls. The new soldier lads are Louis and George Scott, 21 and 19 respectively. They both were in Quincy looking for work. When Louis happened to mention to the young woman to whom he had been introduced that he had a brother George, whose whereabouts he did not know, she escorted him into the presence of the long-lost brother, who was visiting her chum.

The Scott boys attended the British Canadian mission rally on Boston Common and later left for a training camp in Montreal.

## COUNT OF GERMAN BIRTH DETAINED

Washington, Mar. 1.—The department of labor today refused to deport Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis Swift, the Chicago packer, on charges preferred by the directors of naval intelligence, but because of the suspicions aroused by the German birth and associations, the dismissal of the arrest warrant was postponed until the department of justice decided whether the Count should be interned as an enemy alien.

Pending action by the attorney general, the Count will remain at liberty on \$50,000 bail, furnished by his father-in-law.

Minotto, who claims Italian citizenship, has taken out first papers for American naturalization, was arrested under authority of the immigration act of 1917.

## H. L. EINSTEIN DEAD

New York, Mar. 1.—Henry L. Einstein from 1895 until 1912 the owner of the New York Press, which in 1916 was consolidated with the New York Sun, died here yesterday.

Mr. Einstein who was 69 years of age was a leading figure in the American woolen industry before he bought the press.

## WILSON HAS STIRRED UP THE BRITISH

Archbishop of York Comes to America as English Representative and is Guest of Episcopal War Commission

New York, Mar. 1.—"Nothing has stirred the British people more than the way President Wilson has embodied the ideas for which we all have been struggling and put them in a new light and the way those historic documents have been put before the people in the English language," said the Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York, and Primate of England, in a statement tonight discussing the object of his visit to America. The Archbishop, who is in this country as the guest of the war commission of the Episcopal church, arrived at an Atlantic port last night and came to this city today. He will spend the next six or seven weeks in visiting the principal cities of the east and middle west.

"When the invitation to come to America was first extended to me," the Archbishop said, "I submitted it to the American ambassador, Mr. Page, and to the foreign office, and both urged my acceptance as an act of friendship. So, in that sense, though not official, I should consider my visit represents all English public life."

The Moral Effect.

Speaking of the war and the part America is taking, the Archbishop said that the greatest strength and help this country can lend in the war is in the moral effect of her willingness to help.

On the subject of prohibition the Archbishop said: "The British liquor control board has restricted drunkenness throughout the country and as far as prohibition is concerned it is better that the church leave it in the hands of the board. The general feeling is that it is better to have general prohibition rather than excite the people and arouse them to hostilities as the result of the activities of the church. It certainly might be said that the country will never go back to the conditions that existed before the war—unrestrained consumption."

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

MARCH—PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 5th 8h. 44m. p.m.  
New Moon, 12th 3h. 52m. p.m.  
First Quarter, 19th 9h. 30m. a.m.  
Full Moon, 27th 11h. 33m. a.m.

Dr. Thompson, the overseas voteponent by 111.

The election House of Commons.

Approximately 3 have been cast for candidate in Nelson election will take place against 15 for the

3 in 6.

Some of the mario votes, the mment candidate here are:

Bruce North, Cl

Carleton, Boyce, Dundas, Cassell, tyde, 12.

Grey North, Mid

Toronto East-K

Wentworth-Wils

Peel, Charters, 2

Lincoln, Chapl

St. John, East, S

Wentworth-Wils

Peel, Charters, 2

Lincoln, Chapl

St. John, East, S

Wentworth-Wils

## THE WISE MAN NOT ONLY KNOWS A BARGAIN

But he gets it here. Remember the sale of broken lines of Suits and Overcoats ends tonight.

Suits, regular prices \$15 to \$30, at

\$10, \$15, \$17.50, \$20

Overcoats, regular prices, \$16.50, \$18, \$20, at \$10.50 and \$12.50

GILMOUR'S

68 King Street

## THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds; mostly northwest and west; fair; not much change in temperature today; higher temperature on Sunday.

Toronto, Mar. 1.—The weather has been fair today throughout the Dominion, mild in the west and for the most part moderately cold elsewhere.

Washington, Mar. 1.—New England—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair; warmer in interior, moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

	Min.	Max.
Prince Rupert	34	35
Victoria	38	46
Vancouver	34	46
Edmonton	28	36
Battleford	6	38
Saskatoon	4	36
Moosejaw	27	42
Winnipeg	16	33
Port Arthur	9	30
Ferry Sound	10	28
London	27	35
Toronto	28	33
Ottawa	18	32
Montreal	14	26
St. John	28	33
Halifax	16	28

—Below zero.

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## THE SOUTH

Hon. Fran

verse V

Against