

Weather Forecast:
Fine and Cold

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Britain Will Isolate Germany From Outside World, Says Premier Asquith

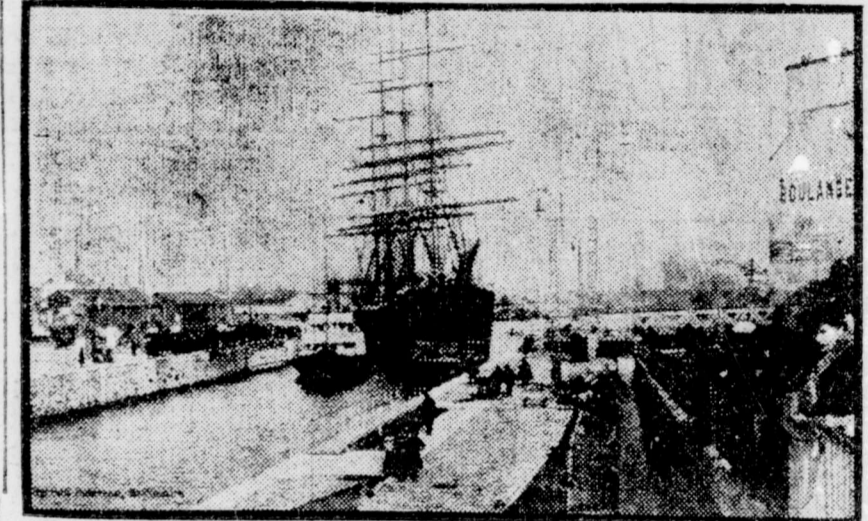
MINISTER SAYS ROUMANIA IS PLEDGED TO JOIN ALLIES

LOCATION OF CANADIANS IN FRANCE DETERMINED

COMPLETE BLOCKADE DECLARED BY BRITAIN

[Canadian Press.]
London, March 1.—4:57 p.m.—“Germany has driven her opponents to adopt retaliatory measures to prevent commodities of every kind from reaching or leaving Germany,” said Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons today.
Referring to the German naval campaign against British shipping, Premier Asquith declared that Germany had violated systematically all the conventions intended for the mitigation of warfare. She had taken further steps, the Premier said, by organizing “an under-sea campaign of piracy and pillage.” Germany, he declared, was not blockading, and could never blockade, English shores.
The proposed measures of reprisal against Germany, the Premier said, would be enforced with strict observance of the dictates of humanity, but the Allies did not propose “to allow their efforts to be strangled in a network of judicial niceties.” There was no intention, he explained, to confiscate detained ships or cargoes unless they were liable to confiscation under the ordinary conditions of war.
The Premier declared that the Allies would hold themselves free to capture goods wherever there was a presumption that such goods were destined for the use of their enemies or had been sent from hostile countries.
NEVER MORE CONFIDENT.
[Canadian Press.]
London, March 1.—4:25 p.m.—Speaking in the House of Commons today, Premier Asquith made the declaration that at no time had the Government been more confident than today that the Allies ultimately would achieve victory.
Referring to what he termed wisperers of peace, Premier Asquith said it was not time to talk of peace; that this time would arrive “only when the great purposes of the Allies are in sight of accomplishment.”
(Continued on Page Three.)

Where Canadians Disembarked



Advertisement Illustration
This French seaport town is one of the points where transport vessels from Britain wharfed after picking their way across the English Channel, with precise fighting men aboard.

DACIA CASE RESTS BELIEVES IN EVANGELISM

IN FRENCH COURTS

Washington Will Await Decision Before Taking Any Further Action.
Distinct Demand For New Type of It, Declares Rev. Dr. Gordon.
BRITAIN'S CLEVER MOVE BUT ONE WAR RESULT
New York World Says She Smartly Escapes Controversy With States.
Great Britain Will Surely Win—United States Favors Mother Country.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, March 1.—Sensations of the American steamer Dacia, formerly a Hamburg-American liner, by a French cruiser, which took the vessel to Brest, places the entire question of the validity of a transfer of flag after the outbreak of hostilities before the prize court of France for adjudication.
The practice of Britain, it has been contended by officials of the American Government, conforms pretty much to the doctrine of the United States, many transfers having been recognized in the past.
France objects.
But the claim has been set up in various quarters during the present war that France has a traditional and unalterable opposition to any transfers of registry whatsoever during war.
No move will be made by the United States Government until the French prize courts render a decision. If it fails to recognize the legality of the transfer, a protest will be entered.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, March 1.—Commenting on the seizure of the Dacia the World this morning says: “America's interest in the case of the Dacia, from now on will rest principally on the manner in which this particular ship happened to fall into the hands of France. It is probable that Great Britain was disinclined to meet the issue in its own courts. The French will find no difficulty in treating the ship as an enemy vessel, but if the British had done so, they would have had to ignore several precedents. As it is, France gets the Dacia and Great Britain cleverly escapes a sharp controversy with the United States.”
Rather a Relief.
The Herald says: “No official surprise has been shown in Washington over the capture by a French cruiser of the steamship Dacia. Transferred of late from German to American register, the vessel was in a position to lead the way to the first great parliament of the nations, which will result in universal disarmament and a small international police force.”
London Attractive City.
“I have been in London but a short time. London strikes a visitor as being one of the most attractive cities in the Dominion, while all signs point to the fact that it is an up-to-date community, and a progressive one. The people appear to be conservative, but it is conservatism of the educated man. By the audience that I have addressed, I should judge that they have intelligence above the average. Intelligence of this sort is slow to move, but when it does move in the right direction and insists something. The intelligent man is not apt to be the best and the best of his people to have a successful campaign in this city.”
“I strongly believe in evangelistic work. I don't believe that there will be a time when the church can get along without evangelism. I believe that there is a distinct demand for a new type of evangelism.”
“Stret Vocabularly Not Needed.”
“I am of the opinion that the work of certain well-known evangelists is open to severe criticism from the standpoint of those who are unselfishly interested in the extension of the Kingdom of Jesus Christ. I don't believe it is necessary for an evangelist to descend to the language of the street and the vocabulary of the red-light district in order to bring man and woman into the kingdom of God, and that however popular and successful some evangelists may be, I think that the man who deals with vital truths as touching all human relationship, with earnestness and spirit and union of (Continued on Page Three.)

[Canadian Press.]
Chicago, March 1.—Vice-presidents and traffic managers of all the trans-continental railroads of the United States met here today to arrange freight rates to comply with the recent order of the Interstate Commerce Commission lowering rates to coast terminals and increasing rates to intermediate points.
NOT UNREASONABLE.
Washington, March 1.—A transit charge of 14 cents per hundred pounds on coal grain and excelsior grain from Buffalo is not unreasonable, according to a decision today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

[Canadian Press.]
London, March 1.—2:45 p.m.—Many of the striking laborers at the Clyde engineering works resumed work today, in accordance with instructions issued by the Government.
It is expected confidently that all the strikers will be back at work not later than Wednesday.

CANADIANS IN TRENCHES NEAR LILLE; LIEUTENANT AND ONE PRIVATE KILLED

ALLIANCE WITH TURKEY THE MOST TREMENDOUS BLUNDER GERMANY MADE
The tremendous blunder Germany made in forcing Turkey into a fighting alliance comes into bold light as the successful bombardment of the Dardanelles proceeds.
With Turkey out of the war the Dardanelles could have been kept closed to belligerents, and Russia as a prospect of the western Allies would be a prospect of the eastern Allies. Turkey will be hemmed in by Allied fleets and completely isolated. With the British naval blockade put into effect, both on the lower border and in the North Sea, where do food supplies come from?
Observers see in the smashing of the Dardanelles forts a tremendous new force in the war, brought to bear at great cost perhaps, but of such moment that success may bring the allied enemies to their knees. Most critical of all times is the present stage of the great conflict.

FRENCH PEOPLE WILD IN WELCOME TO CANADIANS ON WAY TO TRENCHES

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
London, March 1.—A letter received here this morning gives some interesting details of the Canadian contingent in France. The writer is Percy Buttery, who was on the Hamilton Spectator staff at the time of his enthusiastic Canadian ammunition column. “Owing to very rigid censorship,” he says, “I am unable to tell you exactly what has been said recently where we are now. We had a pretty rough passage across, far rougher than anything I experienced in my two crossings of the Atlantic.”
Great Receptions.
“Upon our arrival we met a great reception, and it was evident the French troops who had preceded us had established themselves in the affections of the French people, particularly the female portion thereof. Crowds lined the streets, cheering loudly, clamorously asking for souvenirs.
“On our arrival we met an equally enthusiastic reception. Union Jacks were flying from all public streets, and in point of numbers they rivaled the French national emblem.
“One feature of the crowd which im-

ABOLISH PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS FOR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Labor Men From London and Other Cities Ask Premier For Change.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, March 1.—Labor men, representing workers' organizations in Toronto, Hamilton, Berlin, London and other points called upon Hon. W. H. Hearst and his colleagues this morning to urge the Government to bring in legislation abolishing the property requirement for running for office in municipal elections.
The deputation made out a strong case and received an encouraging reception. The Premier himself did not tell the labor men, as he did the suffragists, that since it was a war session no legislation could be brought down. He questioned them closely upon a number of essential points, and assured them that the subject would have the full consideration of the Government.
GERMAN REPORT.
[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, March 1.—The official announcement on the progress of the war, given in Berlin today, contains a statement that the French forces have begun the use of a special artillery shell, which spreads a poisonous gas on exploding.
The text of the communication follows: “In the western arena of the war—Near Verdun, north of Lille, a British flying machine has been forced to descend by our fire. At a certain part of our front the French have made use of, as they have done on previous occasions, a particular kind of shell, which, on exploding, throws out evil-smelling and poisonous gases, which, however, did no damage.
“Our positions in the Champagne country were repeatedly attacked yesterday by at least two army corps. These forces were repulsed after fierce fighting at close quarters.
“Took Mine-Throwers.
“In the Argonne we captured mine-throwers. Between the eastern border of the Argonne and Valenciennes, the French made five attempts yesterday to break through our line. All these attacks were broken down with heavy losses to the enemy.
“The positions which we have occupied on the southeast of Esdonvillers were retained yesterday, in spite of the attempts of the enemy to recapture them.
“In the eastern arena of the war, we repulsed Russian attacks north of Comba and northwest of Ostrovenka. Otherwise there was nothing of importance to report.”

Prussian Casualty Lists Mounting Up

Total Now 1,022,212, Exclusive of Bavarians, Saxons and Wurttembergers.

[Canadian Press.]
London, March 1.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Copenhagen wires seven more lists of Prussian casualties are published. They contain the names of 1,418 officers and men killed, wounded or missing and bring the total of the Prussian casualties up to 1,022,212. To these must be added 156 Bavarian, 113 Saxon, 125 Wurttemberg, and 19 naval lists.

PLEADED GUILTY TO MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

[Canadian Press.]
Rochester, N. Y., March 1.—John F. J. Ramsden, of Syracuse, on trial here for the murder of his wife, this morning pleaded guilty to manslaughter, first degree. Justice Sutherland accepted the plea, and the trial came to a sudden end.
Ramsden was sentenced to Auburn Prison for not less than nine years and six months nor more than nineteen years and six months.

ROUMANIA TO ASSIST ALLIES

Minister of Interior Says the British Loan Proves This Settled.
RESERVES BEING CALLED
Senior Students At Military College Drafted Into the Regular Army.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, March 1.—Take Joneacu, Roumanian minister of the interior, informed a meeting of Conservative Democrats, who were discontented with the party's policy, according to special dispatches from Bucharest, that he had refrained from attacking the Government because J. J. C. Bratianu, former Premier and Minister of the Interior, had concluded a formal agreement for common action with the Triple Entente powers—Great Britain, France and Russia.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS SCHOOL INSTRUCTION LIKELY FOR LONDON

Will Be Started About Middle of April—Captain Keene Is Making Arrangements.
Another Army Service Corps school of instruction will be started at the Armories here in all probability about the middle of April.
Captain Arthur H. Keene, senior officer of the 16th Army Service Corps, sent a request to the authorities at Ottawa recently, asking whether arrangements could be made for a school in this city. The request was answered Saturday night, in a communication, telling Captain Keene to enlist as many men as possible, and if a sufficient number were recruited, the matter of a school of instruction would be considered about the middle of April.
A number of men so far have been enlisted. About 23 sergeants are still wanted. The establishment of commissioned officers is complete.
Men wishing to enlist may do so on Tuesday and Thursday evenings in the Army Service Corps rooms at the Armories.

STRICKERS RESUME WORK

All Expected Back at Clyde Works This Week.
[Canadian Press.]
London, March 1.—2:45 p.m.—Many of the striking laborers at the Clyde engineering works resumed work today, in accordance with instructions issued by the Government.
It is expected confidently that all the strikers will be back at work not later than Wednesday.

NOTICE OF COMING BLOCKADE GIVEN

British and French Ambassadors Notify Sec. Bryan—Sketch Reprisals.
[Canadian Press.]
Washington, March 1.—Great Britain and France served notice on the United States today that they would hold themselves at liberty to stop all shipping heretofore and from Germany. A communication, outlining measures of reprisal on the part of the Allies for the submarine warfare on merchant ships conducted by Germany was delivered to Secretary Bryan by the British and French ambassadors here, who called personally at the state department together for that purpose.
Secretary Bryan promptly apprised President Wilson of the new move, but declined to make any statement. What the nature of the step is was not disclosed by the ambassadors, who intimated that the state department would make all announcements on the subject.

STEAMER DRIFTING IN MID-ATLANTIC

Wireless Calls For Tow Received From Tritonian. An Unknown Vessel.
[Canadian Press.]
New York, March 1.—An unidentified steamship is drifting, with all propeller blades shot off, near the middle of the Atlantic, according to the log of the American Life steamer New York, which reached here today from Liverpool.
The New York was spoken by the steamer Tritonian, bound from Canadian ports for Liverpool. The Milwaukee advised the New York of the drifting steamer's plight, and fixed her location as latitude 41, longitude 45.2. The name of the steamship was given as the Tritonian in the wireless message, but maritime records here failed to disclose any such name.
According to the wireless message, the Tritonian requested a tow, and added that except for the loss of her propeller blades all was well aboard.

STEAMERS ARRIVED

New York, March 1.—Arrived: Steamer New York, from Liverpool.
Liverpool, March 1.—Arrived: Steamer St. Louis, from New York.
London, March 1.—Arrived: Steamer Minneapolis, from New York.

MAP SHOWS LILLE, WHERE CANADIANS ARE IN THE FIGHT



Submarine Chases Liner Grampian

[Canadian Press.]
Halifax, N. S., March 1.—Passengers on the C. P. R. Liner Grampian, which arrived Saturday, state that while coming through the Irish Channel she was chased by a German submarine.
Our attacks made slight progress at Chesapeake, three kilometers north of Chelms.

MAIL FOR BRITAIN

The next British mail closes tomorrow, March 2, at 10 a.m.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 27; lowest, 10.
The highest temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 19; lowest, 14.
TOMORROW—FINE AND COLD.
Toronto, March 1.—3 a.m. Forecasts.
A depression moving to west winds; fine and moderately cold today and on Tuesday.
Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Weather Stations. Low. Weather.
Victoria 50 42 Cloudy
Calgary 28 18 Cloudy
Winnipeg 20 18 Cloudy
Port Arthur 24 14 Cloudy
Perry Sound 22 8 Clear
Toronto 20 16 Clear
Ottawa 22 8 Clear
Montreal 22 12 Cloudy
Quebec 22 12 Cloudy

Relatives Notified That Former Met Death in Action in France.

LOCATION DETERMINED
Private Cardew, of Quebec, Dead as Result of an Accident.
(Canadian Press.)
Halifax, N. S., March 1.—The relatives here of Lieut. Boggs, of the first Canadian contingent, have been notified of his death in action near Lille, France.

LOCATION INDICATED

Unofficial reports from the front last week recorded that the first Canadian contingent had been in action in the first line trenches and it was claimed that casualties had occurred. The announcement that the death of Lieut. Boggs took place near Lille, is the first official indication of the location of the Canadians in the firing line.

WAS IN FUSILIERS

The news of Lieutenant Boggs' death was received last night in a telegram received by his uncle, H. A. Boggs, of the postoffice department. Lieut. Boggs was a member of the 86th Fusiliers. His father, Baumont Boggs, went to British Columbia after serving in the Riel rebellion. Another son of Baumont Boggs is also at the front as a lieutenant in the 25th Lancers of the Indian Army.

PRIVATE VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Ottawa, March 1.—It is officially announced that No. 8646, Pte. Richard Thomas Cardew, 2nd Battalion, Canadian expeditionary force, has been killed. No particulars are given. His next of kin is Mrs. Amy Cardew, 12 St. Airn street, Quebec.