

Weather Forecast:
Fine and Cold

The London Advertiser

HOME
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PRICE TWO CENTS.

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 purpose “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.—4:28 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 whispers 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.)

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 Jonecu, 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.

Loan Is Proof.
Proof of this would be found, Jonecu said, in the Roumanian loan made in London, which it would have been impossible to arrange if the Bucharest Cabinet had not made a categorical statement of its position.

A Bucharest newspaper has announced that ten classes of reserves have been called out for March 12, and that senior students in the military colleges have been drafted into the regular army with the rank of non-commissioned officers.

Allies Expect Her Help.
The confident belief has been expressed in Britain, France and Russia, that Roumania eventually would enter the war on the side of the Allies. A dispatch from Paris on February 24 said the Matin's Bucharest correspondent had obtained information that Nicholas Misa, Roumanian minister to London, soon would return to Britain with a note assuring the British Government that the Roumanian army would take the field in April.

Loan of \$25,000,000.
An agreement was signed in London on January 27 providing for a loan of \$25,000,000 from the Bank of England to the Bank of Roumania against Roumanian treasury bills. The loan was a result of the visit to London of the Roumanian finance commission.

Take Jonecu was reported in December to have declared that “any nation committing moral, political and economic suicide.” He was credited with having declared that Roumania “must not commit such a crime.”

STRIKERS 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 free to take such steps as they might deem necessary to prevent the exportation of goods from Germany to the United States, in the event of a transfer of flags after the outbreak of hostilities before the prize courts 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.

SMART IDEA.
[Canadian Press.]
New York, March 1.—Commenting on the seizure of the Dacia by the United States, the American press today said that the seizure of the Dacia, from now on will rest principally on the manner in which this particular ship happened to be in the hands of the French. It is probable that Great Britain was disinclined to meet the issue in its own courts. The French, as an enemy vessel, had no right to sail from foreign ports other than those of its own country.

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 from Germany to American register, the vessel, from now on, will be one of relief, as tending to make this seizure and the detention of the Wilhelmus separate issues.”

Will Ask Reparation.
[Canadian Press.]
New York, March 1.—Official notification of the seizure of the Dacia, formerly of the Hamburg-American Line, has not been received by E. N. Breitung, publisher here today. In a statement published here today, Mr. Breitung said that “I know our Government will, if necessary, ask for reparation due to an American citizen acting within his rights.” Continuing, the statement says: “I know of no correct statement of international law that can be invoked against the Dacia, and I purpose to demand my rights.”

Will Be Started About Middle of April—Captain Keene Is Making Arrangements.

Another Army Service Corps school of instruction will be started at 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.

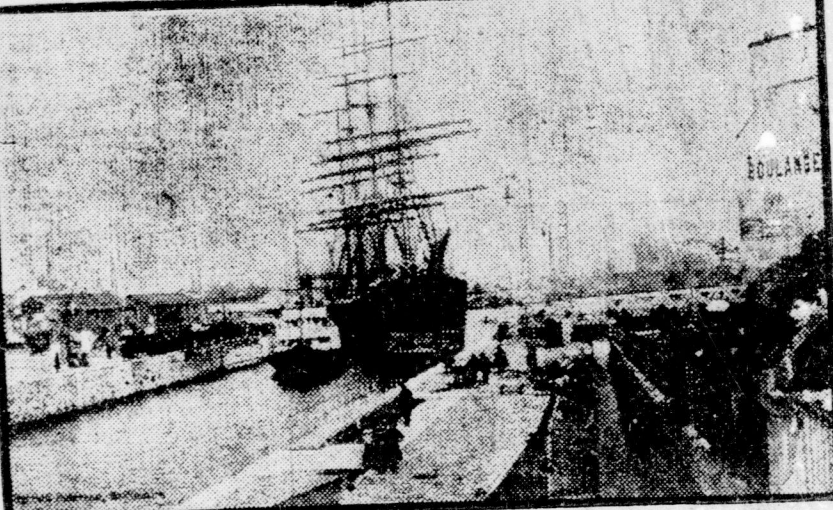
A number of men so far have been enlisted. About 23 sergeants are still wanted. The establishment of a commissioned officers' school may do so on Tuesday and Thursday evenings in the Army Service Corps rooms at the Armories.

RIPPED LIKE PAPER
16th Battalion Man Says “Leather” in Some Shoes “Awful.”

Discussing the question of faulty boots, one of the men of the 16th Battalion stated that he had seen a private put his finger in a hole which had worn in the top of his boot toe and “rip” the leather as though it had been rotten with age.

“They were not all bad,” said the man. “For instance, this pair I have worn well, with one extra pair on hand. But some of the leather must have been poor.”

Where Canadians Disembarked



Advertiser 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 precious fighting men aboard.

DACIA CASE RESTS IN FRENCH COURTS

BELIEVES IN EVANGELISM

Washington Will Await Decision Before Taking Any Further Action.

Britain's Clever Move BUT ONE WAR RESULT

New York World Says She Smartly Escapes Controversy With States.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, March 1.—The seizure of the American liner, formerly a Hamburg-American liner, by a French cruiser, which took the vessel to Britain, places the entire question of the validity of a transfer of flags after the outbreak of hostilities before the prize courts of France for adjudication.

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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 on the successful bombardment of the Dardanelles.

With Turkey out of the war the Dardanelles could have been kept closed to belligerents, and Russia would have been cut off from supplies through the Mediterranean.

With the prospect of the Dardanelles being open for her to transport men to Southern France, her fleet will be released, and another great army forcing the fight into Turkish territory may be a force for Austria to contend with. On the other hand there is a prospect of the western Allies sending aid to Russia or Roumania. The Roumanians, backed by a large British army, could invade Austria at a vital point. Turkey will be hemmed in by Allied fleets and in the North Sea, where food supplies come from.

Observers are in the smugness of the Dardanelles for 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's life in France. The writer is Percy Dutton, who was on the Hambleton front at the time of his enlistment in the Canadian army. “Owing to very rigid censorship,” he says, “we got here—exactly as we are now—by a 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 we were met by a band of music. We had preceded us had established themselves in the affections of the French people, particularly the women. Crowds lined the portion of the road, cheering loudly, clamorously asking for souvenirs.”

“All along the route we met an equally enthusiastic reception. Union Jacks were flown from all public streets, and in point of number seriously rivalled the French national emblem.”

“One feature of the crowd which impressed me more than anything else was the large number of young women dressed in deep mourning. At two stations on route, girls handed us postcards, on which were written their names and addresses, with bitter denunciations of the Germans, and a request to send cards back from the front.”

Near Firing Line.
“We were now arrived at the village which we now are billeted, and which is about nine miles from the firing line. We can hear daily booming of guns, but at night rockets are used by both sides. This village, however, and its neighborhood are so peaceful and quiet, and the inhabitants so calm that it is scarcely possible a big battle is raging a short distance away.”

“This village was in possession of the Germans for a couple of days, but this day we hope to shift them. In the very day in which our horses are now picketed, fifteen Germans are buried, and large numbers of others in different places round about.”

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 Toronto group put out a strong case against the property requirement. They received an encouraging reception. The Prime Minister did not tell the labor men, as he did on the other side, that since it was a session no legislation could be brought down. He questioned them closely on a number of essential points, and assured them that the subject would have the full consideration of the Government.

Prussian Casualty Lists Mounting Up

Total Now 1,102,212, Exclusive of Bavarians, Saxons and Wurtembergers.

[Canadian Press.]
London, March 1.—Copenhagen wires: Seven more lists of Prussian casualties are published. They contain the names of 11,413 officers and men killed, wounded or missing and bring the total of the Prussian casualties up to 1,102,212. To these must be added 156 Bavarians, 113 Saxons, 125 Wurtembergers, and 12 Danes.

PLEADED GUILTY TO MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

[Canadian Press.]
Rochester, N. Y., March 1.—John F. J. Ransden, 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.

Ransden was sentenced to Auburn Prison for not less than nine years and six months, nor more than nineteen years and six months.

NOT UNREASONABLE.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, March 1.—A transit charge of 14 cents per 100 pounds on local grain and ex-lake grain from Buffalo is not unreasonable, according to a decision today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Relatives Notified That Former Met Death in Action in France.

LOCATION DETERMINED

Private Gardew, of Quebec, Dead as Result of an Accident.

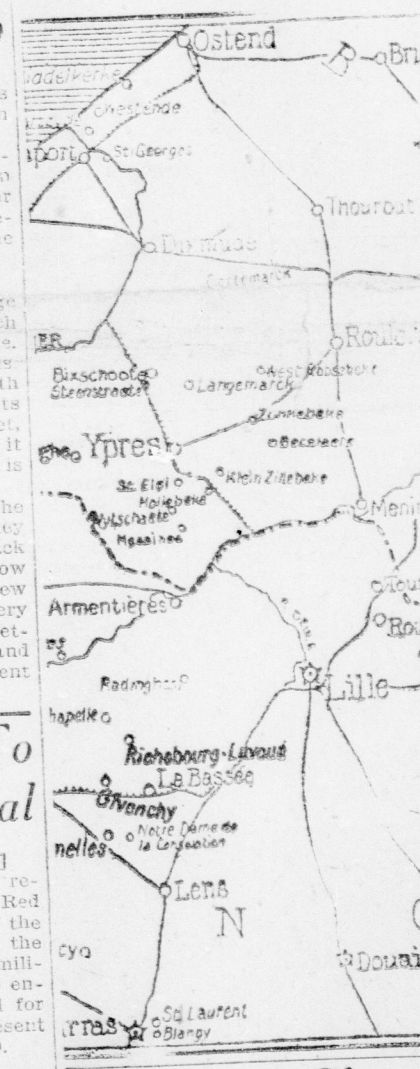
(Canadian Press.)
Halifax, N. S., March 1.—The relatives here of Lieut. Boggs, of the first Canadian contingent, have been notified of his death in action near Lille, France.

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 Lieut. 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 29th Lancers of the Indian Army.

PRIVATE VICTIM OF ACCIDENT.
[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, March 1.—It is officially announced that No. 8646, Pte. Richard Thomas Gardew, 2nd Battalion, Canadian expeditionary force, has been killed. No particulars are given. His next of kin is Mrs. Amy Gardew, 12 St. Aimon street, Quebec.

MAP SHOWS LILLE, WHERE CANADIANS ARE IN THE FIGHT



Canadian Money To Finance Hospital

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
London, March 1.—Word has been received here today that the Canadian Red Cross would guarantee the raising of the additional money necessary to bring the Duchess of Connaught's Canadian military hospital up to 500 beds, and so enable it to become the base hospital for the Canadian contingent in the present accommodation of the hospital is 100.

Official Statements

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, March 1.—The following statement this afternoon: “There is nothing to add to the communication of yesterday evening, excepting that the Canadian contingent, which arrived yesterday, is now forming a continuous chain two kilometers in length to the north and north-west of Perthes, and that in the Vosges attacks made slight progress at Chaumont, three kilometers north of Colmar.”

GERMAN REPORT.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, March 1, by wireless to London, 2:55 p.m.—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 explosion.

The text of the communication follows: “In the western arena of the war—Near Verdun, north of Liep, a British flying machine has been forced to descend by our fire. At a certain point of our front the French have made use of 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, a few captured mine-throwers. Between the Argonne and the Vosges, 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 to the southwest of Badonviller, which we 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 Concha and northwest of Ostroklina. Otherwise there was nothing of importance to report.”

Submarine Chases

Liner Grampian

[Canadian Press.]
Halifax, N. S., March 1.—Passengers on the C. P. R. liner Grampian, which arrived Saturday, stated that while coming through the Irish Channel she was chased by a German submarine.

PRIZE FOR FINEST DEVOTION OF ALL

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, March 1.—The Francis Joseph Andriod prize of 15,000 francs (\$2,000), for “the finest and greatest deed done in the name of humanity,” was awarded Saturday by the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences to Mayor Langel of Rheims.

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 official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 19; lowest, 10.

TOMORROW—FINE AND COLD.
Forecast.
Moderate to fresh northwest 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:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	28	18	Cloudy
Calgary	28	18	Cloudy
Winnipeg	29	18	Cloudy
Port Arthur	24	14	Cloudy
Perry Sound	22	16	Clear
Toronto	22	16	Clear
Ottawa	20	16	Cloudy
Montreal	22	12	Cloudy
Quebec	22	12	Cloudy

Weather Notes.
Fair, moderately cold weather prevailing in nearly all portions of the Dominion. A depression situated in the Pacific States appears to be increasing in energy.

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 liner steamer New York, which reached here today from Liverpool.

The New York was spoken by the British less on Thursday last by the British steamer Milwaukee, 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 42.

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.