

GERMANS GIVES NEW COMMAND TO SUBMARINES

**Washington Informed by Von
Bernstorff That Policy
is Fixed.**

QUIBBLING AS USUAL

Attacks Upon "Armed Merchantmen" to Start With
New Month.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Germany instructed the United States Government through the Legation in Washington to give assurances regarding the future conduct of submarine warfare. The assurances are binding, but that they apply only to merchantmen of a peaceful character. The German Government is understood to contend that armed merchantmen, without regard to the nature of their armament, have shown themselves not to be peaceful and are, therefore, subject to destruction without warning.

The instructions direct the German Legation to inform the Legation of State Lansing that British merchantmen, armed ostensibly only for defence, have not assumed the character of peaceful traders, but that, on the contrary, they carry guns and attempt to attack submarines. To support this claim the Berlin Legation has sent the ambassador, for presentation to the state department, a list of at least twenty incidents where it is claimed British merchant ships have attacked submarines.

Confidential orders received from Berlin state that German and Austrian commanders have already been given their new orders and that from midnight, Tuesday, they will be authorized to sink without warning all merchant ships of the enemies of Germany. It is said also that many of the submarine commanders probably had left their bases on voyages and that even should the United States request the postponing of the opening of the campaign, it would be impossible to get word to many of the submarines.

Count Von Bernstorff and other officials of the German Embassy declined to discuss the instructions from Berlin in any way, it is believed. The ambassador will present them only to Secretary Lansing tomorrow. It will not, it is said, take the form of a note unless Secretary Lansing desires it. Count Von Bernstorff received his instructions in reply to a request from the United States for assurances regarding the conduct of submarine warfare in the future, occasioned by the memorandum announcing the intention of Germany to sink armed ships without warning, which the administration considered to be inconsistent with the assurances previously given.

BERLIN OFFICIALLY SILENT.
BERLIN, via London, Feb. 27.—No authoritative announcement is available here concerning the report that Germany will postpone the putting into effect her announced intention to sink armed merchantmen without warning. The matter is said to be still under advisement.

MILITARY FUNERAL FOR NURSING SISTER TODAY

Miss Elsie Ross, Who Died Sunday, Will Be Given Full Honors by Men.

CAME FROM STRATFORD
Was the First Matron of Convalescent Home on College Street.

Nursing Sister Elsie Ross, of the Camp Hospital, died yesterday in the Toronto General Hospital from pneumonia. Her home is in Stratford, Ont. A military funeral will take place this morning at 11 o'clock. The remains will be placed on a gun carriage, "B" Section, No. 1. Field Ambulance Depot, and the band of the 7th Battalion will take part in the funeral service.

The service will be conducted at 11 a.m. in the academy of medicine, 13 Queen's Park, and the present executive having kindly placed this building at the disposal of the military authorities. Major Williams, Exhibition Camp chaplain will conduct the service. It will be attended by General Logan, Colonel Marlow and other staff officers. The various nursing organizations will be represented. There will also be present nursing sisters, nurses from the General Hospital, and a number of the nurses and officers of the Ontario Military Hospital.

The remains will be conveyed on the 12.45 train to Stratford, where arrangements are being made for burial with military honors tomorrow. The pallbearers will be officers from the camp hospital who were on duty during the term that Nurse Ross was serving there.

Sister Ross was the first matron of the military hospital for returned soldiers on College street, being on duty there for two months.

INDIAN OFFICER IS RETURNED FROM FRONT

Special to The Toronto World.
STRATFORD, Ont., Feb. 27.—Capt. A. G. Smith, son of Capt. A. G. Smith of the Six Nations, a member of the 21st Battalion, wounded at Ypres, returned home on Saturday afternoon, and was given a warm welcome by a civic reception committee. He is on two months' furlough, after which he will return to the "suicide squad" of bomb-throwers.

GERMANS CHECKED

(Continued From Page 1.)

ville, where the efforts to debouch towards Hill 235 failed. In the Vosges there was an artillery duel at Hartmannsweilerkopf. We took our fire and dispersed an enemy detachment in the region of Sonones. The Belgian official statement merely reports quiet along the Belgian front.

Positions Reinforced.
The text of the French Sunday afternoon statement follows: "The operations in the north of Verdun, during the night, continued to reinforce their positions. There was no change upon the front of attack.

"To the east of the Meuse, where the snow fell in abundance, no new attack by the enemy was reported up to the close of yesterday, nor upon the Cote de Talou, nor upon the Cote du Poivre.

"A strong German attack launched in the region of the Haudromont farm, on the Cote du Poivre, was broken down by our artillery and machine gun fire, and by our counter-attacks.

"Another attack no less violent in the region of the woods of Haudromont, east of Douaumont, had no more success.

"The Weverre orderly retirement of our advanced posts was effected without the least interference from the enemy. To the west of the Meuse, no infantry action took place.

"In the Vosges, after artillery preparation, the enemy attempted a night attack on the north of the south-east of Celles in the valley of the plain. The attack was completely checked.

"This morning action by our batteries against the revictualing depots of the enemy at Vosskirch, north of Munster, gave good results."

Bombardment Goes on.
The Saturday night official statement follows: "In the region to the north of Verdun the bombardment continues without cessation to the east and to the west of the Meuse. To these attacks of the enemy our troops have replied by counter-attacks, carried out with vigor at the various points assailed on our front.

"All the new attempts of the Germans in the region of Champ Neville and on La Cote du Poivre, where they are solidly established, have been repulsed.

"A furious struggle has been in progress around Fort Douaumont, which is an advance element of the old defensive organization of Verdun fortress. The position captured this morning by the enemy, after several fruitless assaults, which cost him extremely heavy losses, was re-taken again and gone beyond by our troops, which all the attempts of the enemy have not been able to push back.

"On the northeast of St. Mihiel our heavy artillery bombarded enemy hangars and depots near Vigniville. The Germans have fired several shells of large calibre in the direction of Lunerville and Nancy.

"Today in the region of Verdun, Adjutant Navarre, in a monoplane, beat down with a machine gun two German aeroplanes. This achievement making five enemy aeroplanes brought to earth by this pilot. The enemy machines fell in our lines. Two aviators were killed. The other two were made prisoners.

"On the same day one of our squadrons, composed of nine bombing aeroplanes, dropped 144 shells on the Sablon railway station at Chambliv. The aeroplanes were unharmed, the enemy establishments at Chambliv, northwest of Pont-a-Mousson."

In Champagne.
"In Artois mines fighting has been in progress. We exploded two mines, one to the west of the road to Lille, and the second to the east of Neuville-St. Vaast, under a tunnel worked by the enemy. In Champagne we completely repulsed an attack by the enemy against the position of which the total number of prisoners taken by us in this affair has reached 340, of which are officers and 36 non-commissioned officers.

"Destructive fires have been carried out against the German works to the north of Ville-Sur-Tourbe" and in the region of Mont Tete."

TWENTY-SEVEN ENLIST AT THE PARK THEATRE

Rev. F. Marlett, Who Joined as Private, Appeals to Eligible Men to Don Khaki.

TO MAKE VICTORY SURE

Want a Man to Meet Every One of Enemy, Declares Capt. Watt in Address.

Both the 16th and 17th Battalions were after recruits at the Park Theatre last night. Twenty-seven men were signed up by the recruiting sergeants of the two battalions, but two of them asked that their applications be turned over to a battery.

Rev. F. Marlett, pastor of the Langford Methodist Church, who has enlisted as a private in the 20th Battalion, in giving his reasons for wearing khaki, said: "I am not a fighting man, for I am a minister of the gospel, but I will go to the front, and I am going into this one because I hope this one there will never be one like it again. I have six children, and I am going to fight so that they won't have to go and the same thing I am doing now when they grow up. If you men here don't want war you had better get into khaki and get in the ranks now so as to put down the greatest military tyrant that ever lived."

"If you wish to help the Germans it is necessary to blow up the parliament buildings. All you have to do is stay at home."

Make Victory Sure.
Capt. Watt of the 16th, in making an appeal for recruits, explained that the reason that he had not joined sooner was that he had been delayed through business matters in the States, but that his younger brother had gone with the first contingent, and how many men here will go with him?

"We want a man to meet every German and Austrian in the field, then we want another man extra so that we will be sure that we can finish this fight once and for all. This will be the man that the enemy can't meet. Will you be this man? Capt. Francis in calling for recruits for the 17th.

The 16th brass band, under the direction of its adjutant, played a splendid patriotic instrumental program. Harry Jones, a clever juvenile comedian, gave some very entertaining monologues. A pianist played the piano as a series of pictures were shown of a Hamilton battalion in a Hun trench, the direction of the Ford Automobile Company and dominated by the citizens' recruiting league. Oliver Heazelwood of the Citizens' Recruiting League acted as chairman of the meeting.

With a large attendance the recruiting meeting at the Star Theatre opened with patriotic selections by the band of the 17th Battalion. Capt. D'Arcy Hinds, chairman, spoke of the work of the Toronto Recruiting League in aiding recruiting and by raising funds for local units. He said the Hun was at the gates of the empire and praise was to be given the gallant Frenchmen for the way they had thrown back the hordes of the crown prince, but that he had lost thousands of men, he would send thousands more at the lines over the bodies of the fallen. It was essential that reinforcements be sent and Canada must do its part.

Lieut.-Colonel Cooper of the 198th introduced his major, Frank O. Tidy, trench foot thanks to the "wanders" in Flanders seventeen days ago to help train a battalion for active service, just as soon as he could get the men. Rewarded for Valor.

Major Tidy went to the front as a captain with the Toronto Battalion, with which he was on the firing line over last May. The King has pinnacled the Military Cross, for valor on the field. Major Tidy told of the way he left the Toronto boys just seventeen days ago. This winter he stated there has been no cases of trench foot among the "wanders" or rubber boots supplied to each man. He told of the daily routine and spoke of the value of the small daily run in insurance. Every man after a night in insurance.

COMMAND FOR KURPATKIN.
PEHOGRAD, Feb. 27.—Gen. Alexei Kurpatkin, who commanded the Russian army in Manchuria during the Russo-Japanese war, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Russian armies on the northern front that is, the section extending from north of the Pines marshes to Riga and the Baltic Sea.

LIEUT. NORTHOVER GETS D.S.O.
LONDON, Feb. 27.—The King has invested Lieut. Harry Northover of the Canadian Ordnance Corps with the Distinguished Service Order.

FOE OCCUPIES DURAZZO.
VIENNA, Feb. 27, via London, 7.25 p.m.—Austro-Hungarian troops occupied the Albanian port of Durazzo this morning, according to an official announcement issued today at the Austrian war department.

SAILORS HELD PRISONER THREATENED BY FOES

Germans Harshly Treated Seamen Taken From Steamer Westburn.

LASCARS IMPRESSED

Captain and Gunners of Clan Mactavish Kept on Board Moewe.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Tenerife, dated Saturday, giving the details of the voyage of the British steamer Westburn, after her capture by the Germans, shows that she parted company with the German commerce raider Moewe on Feb. 2.

"The prisoners," says the correspondence, "were informed that they could be landed within a week on an island from which it would be impossible for them to impart information concerning the German raid. Six days later, near Cape Verde, the Westburn began steering southward. The captains of sunken liners on board protested against this, whereupon they were offered the choice of landing at the Canary Islands, or at some unknown island. They chose the Canary Islands. They were treated harshly, but the food given them was as good as possible under the circumstances. The prisoners were constantly threatened with bombs.

To Keep Hostages.
"The German master of the Westburn declared that he intended to keep on board one captain, one engineer and one steward of the prisoner crews. There was no fixed opinion among the prisoners regarding the calibre of the Germans' guns, but most of them expressed the belief that they were smaller than seven-inch. The captain and two gunners from the steamer Clan Mactavish, which was captured by the Moewe, were detained on board the Moewe because they worked a gun. The Clan Mactavish Lascars crew was also kept aboard the Moewe. The captain and second officer of the Westburn were transferred and retained on board the Moewe because they had signalled the enemy after several days of the Westburn before her capture.

"While the Westburn lay in the harbor of Santa Cruz prisoners on board observed boats belonging to interned German steamers plying through the night between their ships and the Westburn, and it is believed that they had been taken from the Ap-pam.

"After the Westburn was sunk outside Santa Cruz, when she put to sea, her crew was interned. The captain declared that the sinking of the steamer was accidental."

**COOK TO GET SHARE
IN BUILDING PROFITS**
Suit Over Lake Ontario Shore
"Line of C.P.R. Finally Decided.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—C.P.R. officials tonight received word that a court council has given judgment in favor of A. B. Cook against G. J. Dicks, T. B. Hinds and G. M. Desha, all four of whom were associated prior to 1912 under the name of Toronto Construction Co. Limited, in railway construction work in Ontario.

The suit was brought by Mr. Cook against his three former associates in connection with the construction of the Lake Ontario Shore line branch of the C.P.R., which work was commenced by them in 1912 and ran counter to the ruling in 1910 by the Ontario Court of Appeal and then carried the appeal to the privy council, which has just ruled that his former associates must admit to a share of profits of the shore line contract.

Is What I Call a Good Cigar

LA AZORA

The Cigar of Cigars

PANATELAS 3 for 25c CANADIAN 10c Straight
Puritanos Finos 3 for 25c

SOLD BY ALL STORES



MAJOR TIDY TELLS OF LIFE IN THE TRENCHES

Canadian Army Better Off Than Any at the Front, He Declares.

AT THE STAR THEATRE

D'Arcy Hinds Praises Gallant Frenchmen for Driving Back Germans.

With a large attendance the recruiting meeting at the Star Theatre opened with patriotic selections by the band of the 17th Battalion. Capt. D'Arcy Hinds, chairman, spoke of the work of the Toronto Recruiting League in aiding recruiting and by raising funds for local units. He said the Hun was at the gates of the empire and praise was to be given the gallant Frenchmen for the way they had thrown back the hordes of the crown prince, but that he had lost thousands of men, he would send thousands more at the lines over the bodies of the fallen. It was essential that reinforcements be sent and Canada must do its part.

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THEIR IRISH BATTALION WILL NOT START RECRUITING UNTIL MARCH 14

as the Irish Battalion will not start recruiting until March 14, the meeting which was to have been held under its auspices will not take place until March 15. Mr. Allen pointed out the necessity of more recruits as the recent reverse sustained proved that the enemy was far from beaten.

Major McCarthy of the 17th Battalion, who recently returned from the battlefield, gave a vivid description of the trenches, and pointed out that at the present day was totally different from anything that has taken place in the past. He said that the territory which separated the Germans from the allies was called No Man's Land by all but the Canadians, who had named the section in front of their position, Canada. He declared that repulsive as the idea might be to Canadians, it was quite possible that conscription would be enforced in Canada unless men came forward more rapidly.

Dye Your Hair.
Flight Lieutenant Toulmiee of the Royal Naval Air Service made a direct appeal to every able-bodied man in the audience who was capable of bearing arms. "Every man should go no matter what his age," he said. "If you are over 45 then dye your hair." He was of the opinion that the accounts of the German folklor aeroplanes were grossly exaggerated, and declared that the machines of the allies were far superior. After stating that the land operations of the British army had been made possible by the great work of the navy, Mr. Toulmiee read extracts from Viscount Bryce's report, in which were set forth some of the atrocities perpetrated by the Germans in Belgium.

Captain Muir, in a brief speech, made it clear that men who refused to enlist and after the conclusion of war went around looking for employment, were not only disgraced but made it clear that men who just got to enlist when the end came could expect scant sympathy.

"I do not think there is anything more noble than to get men and more men. That is why I have taken this stand in favor of Sunday recruiting meetings," declared ex-Controller George H. Allen occupied the chair in addition to a large number of speeches by prominent military men and citizens an excellent musical program was given, which added materially to the success of the meeting. In opening, the chairman stated that

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Drug Habit Follows in Footsteps of Prohibition

A POINT continually overlooked by Prohibitionists is the immense increase in Prohibition territories of the use of certain patent medicines, the basis of which is alcohol, and also of various noxious drugs. This is no figment of the imagination; it is the plain truth. The United States Commissioner of Internal Revenues issued, on July 5th, 1910, a revised list of alleged medicinal preparations, 209 of which should, he said, be classed as alcoholic beverages instead of medicines, although sold in drug stores. There were in this list, which was by no means complete, nearly one hundred different "Bitters," about thirty "Tonics," the same number of "Cordials," a varied assortment of "Liver and Kidney Cures," "Dyspepsia Remedies," and "Cure-alls" in general. Many of the old standard remedies, also, were shown to have from 17% to more than 26% of alcohol, according to the "Committee of Fifty" of New York City in its exhaustive report; these being sold in the States and Canada in enormous quantities.

As Dr. H. P. Bowditch, one of the leading physicians in Massachusetts, in his report, in Volume II, says: "It is clear that very large quantities of drinks containing a greater percentage of alcohol than ordinary wine and beer are consumed among the most rigorous of total abstinence circles."

Alcohol in Many "Temperance" Beverages

BUT this is not all. What about the multitude of so-called temperance drinks? The Dominion Chief Analyst, in his report of 1907, found that of 769 samples submitted to him, 26.1% contained "preservatives," while, of unfarmed grape juice and non-alcoholic wines submitted, various samples contained from 10% to 31% of pure spirit, being therefore far more alcoholic than beer, and in certain cases quite as alcoholic as whiskey.

Far worse than this is the drug habit, which is rapidly increasing, and which invariably follows in the footsteps of Prohibition. All ages of the world, and virtually all races, have possessed some stimulant or intoxicant: The Chinese, opium, as also the Turks; certain Malay peoples, the betel nut; the Mexicans, amque; some others, the leaves of the coca; Europeans and Americans in general, beers, wines, and spirits. Cut off these last, and the people resort to Cocaine, Bromides, and other hurtful stimulants. This is the case especially under the stress and strain of modern (and particularly city) conditions of life. Prohibition, therefore, encourages the use of noxious drugs.

The same judgment is given by the Dominion Royal Commission on the Liquor Traffic; and it is a matter of common knowledge that in the lumber woods and elsewhere many parts of the Southern States and Canada, where it has been impossible, by reason of legislation, to obtain light alcoholic beverages, there has sprung up an enormous sale of these hurtful quasi-medical preparations.

The Increasing Use of Drugs and Similar Preparations is Prevalent in Prohibition Territories

THE PERSONAL LIBERTY LEAGUE OF ONTARIO believes in Temperance in all things, and in its promotion; we favor the license system under proper regulation and control, but we are opposed to prohibition or any legislation which encroaches upon or curtails the purely personal liberties of our people.

Application for membership cards should be sent to The Personal Liberty League of Ontario, Head Office, 15 Wilton Avenue, Toronto. No fees are required for membership in the League.

Fill out the application for membership and forward to the Secretary of the Personal Liberty League

Application Blank for Membership to
The Personal Liberty League of Ontario
Head Office, 15 Wilton Ave, Toronto

The undersigned subscribes to the Declaration of Principles of The Personal Liberty League of Ontario, assures the officers of the League that he is in sympathy with the aims and purposes of the organization, and hereby applies for membership, pledging himself to the furtherance of the aims and objects of the League.

NAME

BUSINESS

ADDRESS

THE PERSONAL LIBERTY LEAGUE OF ONTARIO.