OUTER FORTS OF THE DARDANELLES REDUCED

The Great Allied Fleet Completes First Part of Task.

Has Hard Work to Do'Ere Constantinople

London Cable.—The reduction of the all the forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles by the Anglo-French pattleship squadron is announced in the classification of the bread is obtainable, only black Anatolian flour ill-ground and mixed with all the forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles by the Anglo-French battleship squadron is announced in a statement issued late to-night by the Official Press Bureau. The allied fleet was able to attack the Turkish forts at close range. Rapid developments in the situation are expected, as the Admiralty states that

the operations are being continued. The statement issued by the Press Bureau says:

"The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that, the weather modersting, the bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles was renewed at eight o'clock this morning (Feb. 25). After a period of longrange fire the squadron of battleships attacked at close range. All the forts at the entrance to the straits were successfully reduced and the operations are continuing."

AN IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENT. The combined Anglo-French fleet, which consists of 32 ships, has been bombarding the positions at the entrance of the straits intermittently for more than two months.

The feat is regarded in official cir-

cles here as one of the most important accomplishments of the allied powers since the beginning of the war, and predictions are freely heard now that the fall of Constantinople will come before long. Naval experts, however, admit that this is perts, however, admit that this is merely the first step in a stupendous task, and that enormous efforts will be required to force a passage of the rest of the straits, which are lined with strong forts and modern defen-sive works for a distance of forty miles on both sides. Furthermore, the Turkish fleet, which, under such conditions, is not to be despised, is supposed to be stationed in Nagara at the narrowest part of the waterway, and extensive mine fields have been planted at strategic points. The allied fleet is under command

of Vice-Admiral Carden, and is the strongest aggregation of warships on the allied side with the exception of the British home fleet, it comprises vessels of all classes, including submarines and destroyers, and has a strong detachment of aeroplane and sea-planes convoyed by the aeroplane ship, Ark Royal.

The strongest units under the Brit-ish flag are the battle cruiser Inflexible, which carries 12-inch guns, and the battleships Agamemnon, Corn-wallis, Vengeance and Triumph. Under the French flag are the battle-ships Suffren, Gaulois and Bouvet. In addition to bombarding the Dardanelles the fleet has also paid some attention to the Turkish forts on the Island of Tenedos, in the Aegean, and It is said that seven warships did considerable execution there yesterday.

A PORT FOR RUSSIA.

One of the most important changes British foreign policy in the past added years was announced this hundred years was announced afternoon in the House of Commons Secretary, when he stated in reply to a question from the floor of the House that England is willing to abandon her traditional opposition to Russia's acquisition of a "warm water" port, and will support the intention recently expressed by M Sazanoff, the Russian Foreign Secretary, to the effect Russian Foreign Secretary, to the effect occupy Constantinople.

Close upon this momentous declaration came the announcement that the Anglo-French Fleet, the medium through which Russia may eventually accomplish the extension of her subero of influence, had reduced the Turkish forts at the entrance, to the Dardanelles and a despatch from Salonica saying that the Ottoman Government was so much alarmed at the progress of the attack that crown jewels and the Government records had been removed to the interior. Previous advices have stated that the Ottoman archives had been taken to Adrian-

Another despatch tending to show nother despairs success of the movement against success of the movement against Turkish capital came from the success had an array and array array array and array array array and array arr Copenhagen, where received from Petrograd an-Russian merchants had concentrated vast quantities of Galicia have been rewarded by an the Black Sca waiting for the mo-ment when the allied warships open only from Hungary across the track-up the straits. The proposed loan of less southern Carpathians. This line

Athens informs London that Constantinople is threatened not only from the sea, but likewise by land, and Bayarian and Saxon troops who were that Russian transports on the Black recently in Hungary into the lines on an invasion of Turkey and the reductment of the approaches to Cracow, tion of the capital. Turkish submarines Bosphorous are said to be showing activity in preparing to meet this

latest danger. PROVISIONS RUNNING SHORT. The Morning Post has received a despatch from a correspondent in Constantinople, dated February 17, in which he says: "Owing to the bad

potatoes. "A few English have been arrested and sent to the interior. The Sultan has everything ready to pack up and flee, as the Government fears sub-marines are coming up. I have a view of the sea from my window. and it was funny to see the torpedo boats steaming dead slow looking about for submarines. The Germans here also became very nervous at the time of the sinking f the Messudiyeh. "Enver Pasha came back and or-

dered a complete new outfit of uni-forms. I presume the Russians got the last lot. Troops have been drawn from Adrianople for a new army "When the submarine came up the Turks fortified Kadikeny and Prince's Island and dug trenches by the forts at Carak on the European side. The Turks were frightened out of their

NEXT MOVE

The British and French naval authorities do not fear the mined area as much as they do the forts, which they will now set about reducing and over which they will over which they will have the vantage of a preponderance of heavy guns. Hitherto the defences of the guns. Hitherto the defences of the straits have been almost impregnable, history recording only three instances in which warships have passed through without permission of the Turkish authorities.

Once into the Sea of Marmora the fleet will still have a hard fight to get to Constantinople, for Turkey has some modern submarines that are likely to prove the state of the to prove very efficient under their German commanders. It is be-lieved that if the Anglo-French ships once get as far as Nagara roads the once get as far as Nagara roads the Turkish fleet will flee to the protec-tion of the Bosphorus, and will per-haps prefer to take their chances with the Russian Black Sea squadron to waiting for the foe from the west.

CARPATHIANS NOW CLEARED OF GERMANS

Austrian Defenders Forced by Russ to Concentrate in Exposed Position.

STILL FIGHTING

Czar's General, Reported Prisoner, is Doing Good Work Yet.

Petrograd Cable. The Russians that Russia intends permanently to days to bring forces from Bukowina, with large floating reserves, into the Stanislau position for the attack on

In Eastern Galicia the Russian rear columns that are withdrawing from Bukowina have halted the enemy often enough to give time for the main Wyszkow Pass. The opening movements of the battle succeeded in separating this numerically stronger Austrain army from the mountain defences and from the Austro-German first day the Austrian battalion south of Stanislau during the general de-ployment began doubling towards the Russian lines, waving several white flags. The Austrian commander turned his machine guns on these men, killing most of them.

FORCED TO CONCENTRATE.

The Russian tactics in Southeastern harbors along Austrian concentration in this exposed ment when the allied warsups up the straits. The proposed loan of \$50,000,000 by Great Britain to Russian depends in a measure on the marketing of the crops of ccreals in the cauthern Russian provinces. Sea are about to embark an army for the Dunajec River for the reinforcer

Probably fewer than 400,000 mans remain in Western Poland, and they reply on their barbed wire and railway resources for maintaining their position. The Rawka army is falling back upon Petrokow.

Developments in the gigantic trial of strength in the north produce incessant changes. Enormous numbers local coal, the cruiser Goeben now only makes 16 knots, and the Breisen of the Goeben are out of action, and her gudder is out of gear. The Turks

Russian force that it has been fighting for a fortnight on all sides of an

cutlet from the Augustowo forest.
The Russian Grodno column advancing westward from Lipskow valueing westward from Lipskow forced an opening, and two more regiments have come through. General Bulgakoff, with five regiments, still valiantly holds his ground inside the forest. The Gertjan cavalry outposts crossed the Niesen Monday, but was pursued and contract hypericars. pursued and captured by Russians, who found prisoners supplied with

General Bulgakoff, referred to above General Bulgakoff, referred to above as still holding out with his forces behind the Russian lines, is stated in an unofficial despatch from Suwalki, via Berlin, to have been taken prisoner by the Germans, together with six other Russian general officers. The Russian positions at Przasnysz, also referred to above, are declared in Thursday's German official communi-cation to have been taken by storm, with 10,000 Russians reported cap-

GREAT BATTLE AT STANISLAU. London Cable.—Telegrams from Budapest report fierce fighting around Stanislau, Galicia," says Reuter's Venice correspondent.

"The Russians are said to be hurl-"The Russians are said to be nurring reserves after reserves into the fighting line, and to be defending their positions with the greatest of stubbornness. The chief struggle is proceeding on the heights around the town, where the Russians have concentrated with the object of stopping the Austrian right. the advance of the Austrian right, which threatens their whole front. "In the Carpathians near Wyszkov

large Russian forces are making continuous attacks with fresh reserves. According to a despatch received from its correspondent in Germany by the Evening News, the Russians have turned in Bukowina, and have reoccupied Sadagora, on the airroad, four miles north of Czernowitz. The Austrians, it is said, are pushing their troops north towards the Russians, and an engagement is expected. If that is true, the Russians have re-traced their way over a considerable stretch of territory in Galicia. They were last reported north of Kolomea. The Daily Mail's correspondent at

Herta, on the Roumanian frontier, declares that the Russian retreat Bukowina has been finished and that probably they will begin an advance

in a few days.

The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent says: "It is obvious that the Austrians have been given a much weightier task than that of recovering Bukowina. The attempt is being made by every available man and gun to bring the Russian armies to a decisive en-gagement. If in this the enemy could get the upper hand, it would be able, while Russia was putting fresh armies in the field, to transfer large numbers to the western front and force a general engagement there. It is. short, an attempt to resume the initia-tive which in the German / military text-books is given so much import-

MORE KULTUR

Germany Will Sequestrate All Belgium Business.

Paris cable .--- A despatch from Berne, Switzerland, reports an announcement by the Wolff Agency (an official German news agency) that Germany is to turn all business enterprises in Belgium over to her own subjects and those of her ally, Aus-

The announcement is that at Brussels, Gen. Von Bissing, the military governor, has directed the sequestrating of business enterprises in the king-dom, owned by subjects or citizens of nations with which Germany is at war. The effect of this will be to close all banks, shows, factories and business enterprises conducted by Belgians even in Brussels itself, where the Germans have never been opposed. It will affect the business of Antwerp and other cities in a similar way. It serve shortly to increase vastly number of persons dependent upon the outside world for subsistence.

WALES AT FRONT

Heir to Throne Was On the Firing Line.

Cable. -- A Daily News London special correspondent writing from somewhere in France describes a visit of the Prince of Wales to the firing line. A major led the way and imme diately benind was a short, slight figure clad in regulation khaki. He was wearing "a British warm" with the collar turned up and a Sam Brown helt with revolver, etc. His boots were covered with the familiar mud and he looked a keen young officer. Following were two or three staff officers. The major explained the nature of the defences from this point, and then from a spy-hole pointed out the Gernan lines about 500 yards distant, with our front line of trenches between Meantime occasional bullets cracked overhead. The Price of Wales was The Price of Wales was actually on the firing line. He listened eagerly to the explanations of the various officers, and after a stay of a few minutes his party returned.

CUT WHEAT ALLOWANCE.

London Cable.—A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says: "An Imperial ordinance was issued n Vienna Wednesday, fixing the daily and of flour at seven ounces per person. The Hungarian Government has ordered the municipalities to requisionly thirteen pounds per person per

TROOPSHIP WRECKAGE DENIED

FIRST CONTINGENT ACTED LIKE HEROES

Ontario Brigade Did 48-Hour Turn---Had Reckefeller Institute of the invention Many Wounded.

Northern France Cable-via Lon- | sembly Rooms of the Toronto Board don Cable.—"I am able to state definitely that the Canadian troops have been in action. They conducted themselves with the utmost gallantry and steadiness, and were under heavy shell and rifle fire for hours.

The — infantry brigade was first in action. Its casualties were not heavy. The — regiment repulsed a determined attack. The machine gun

secolon is coing good work, but has had a number wounded.

The —— Rifles distinguished themselves, but are reported to have lost a number of men. They captured a German trench. Only 25 men are reported unburst out of a full concern. ported unhurt out of a full company.

The Canadians entered the trenches under cover of darkness, marching in single file over a road shattered by bursting shells. Their behavior was creoit to Canada, and the British soldiers are proud to fight beside them. From new on the Canadians will regularly take their share of the

The Ontario Infantry brigade, the Toronto Regiment and machine gun section and the Queen's Own Rilles apparently are the units referred to in the Gregoring despatch. in the foregoing despatch.

TWO DAYS IN TRENCHES. Definite information of the exploit of the first Canadian expeditionary force since its entry into the war zone in France was received in Toronto yesterday, and was read amid great plause by Lieut.-Col. Ponton, of Belleille, to the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade, now in session in the As-

of Trade. According to the message the Canadians have held with great valor and success the first line of trenches within a hundred yards of the Germans, and after a centinual vigil lasting over two days are now billeted in the rear, where they will enjoy a few days' rest before returning into the arena again. It was stat-ed that the Canadians covered themed that the Canadians covered them-selves with glory under their baptism of fire, and that there were rew casualties. The excellent marksmen-ship of the gunners also brought credit upon the Canadian artillery

corps.

The message was received yesterday afternoon by Lieut. Col. Fonton from Mr McLaren Prown, on of Postmas-ter Adam Brown, of Hamilton, European manager of the Canadian Facific Railway, who quoted from a letter sent to him from Lieut. R. D. Ponton,

sent to him from Lieut. R. D. Ponton, ton, a son of Lieut.-Col. Ponton.

The cablegram, which was dated Thursday forning, read as follows:

"I have just received a cheerful letter from Richard (Lieut. R. D. Ponton) from France, dated Feb. 21st. He is quite well and occupied the first line of trenches with the Canadians, which were within one level dated for the first line of trenches with the Canadians, which were within one level dated. dians, which were within one hundred yards of the Germans, during the past 48 hours. The behavior of the Canadians was splended and they returned dians was splendid and they returned O. K. to their billets for a few days' rest after their baptism of fire. All are very fit, and only slight casualare very fit, and only slight casual-ties occurred in the Canadian infant y. These were principally caused by the German snipers. The Canadian artil-lery proved quite equal to the occa-sion."

FOR TETANUS

Rockefeller Institute Has Invention to Combat It.

New York Report .- Announcement was made to-day on behalf of the of an apparatus and the discovery of a new method of treatment, toth designed to reduce the mortality from tetanus among soldiers wounded on European bastleffeids. Twenty-five apparatus, it was said, had already been sent to Europe by the institute for use on the battlefield, and patents to the invention had been thrown open so that whoever wished might manufacture and use the apparatus.

The institute's investigators have found, it was said, that most of the deaths occurring among wounded men are due to tetanus, and that the prevent method of treating tetanus has drawbacks which make it impossible to save as many of the wounded as might be saved by a more available method.

An injection of a solution containing epsom salts into the membranes of the spinal cord is a part of the method of treatment, it is announced. To Dr. F. J. Metszer, of the institute. is given credit for the new method. The belief is expressed that with this method of treatment and the use of

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS

Germany's Total Army is Almost 10,000,000 Men Says British Official.

BECKER FAILS

A German aviator wounded some British soldiers in South Africa.

The Canadian Pavilion at the Panama-Pacific Exposition was opened The Austrian Government is confis-

cating entire stocks of grain and flour in the Monarchy. Japan and China were said to be

considering a compromise regarding the former's demands. Inspector-General Lessard found astonishing progress has been made in the training of the men at Exhibition

Camp. Four men were killed and ten others badly injured in a rush of ice and water in the Ammonoosec River, at Lisbon, N. H.

Unsavory evidence was for hooming in the investigation before Judge Dentoin into the affairs of the Toronto fire department.

The Gold Medal of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, London, has been awarded to Willet G. Miller, LL. D., Provincial Geologist of Ontario.

Edgar Grose was sentenced at Peterboro by Mr. Justice Britton to nine months' imprisonment in jail for causing the death of Wm. O'Brien.

Charles Becker will not get a new trial on the ground that the negro Marshall's Philadelphia affidavit contradicts the evidence given at Becker's

Major-General Sam Hughes claims the right under the Government bill to retain his portfolio if he goes on active service at the close of the ses-

Flight Lieutenant Dawson C. Downing, of the Royal Navy Flying Corps, was killed Thursday in a fall from hiplane during a flight at the central flying school. Alberta Legislature was formally

opened, and received the report of a special commission recommending against giving university powers to Calgary College.

The Banque d'Hochelaga purchased the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company's building, on a prominent corner in Montreal, for shout \$700 000

Alberta, with a population of 370, 000, has already 10,000 men arms with the Canadian expeditionary forces, according to Col. Cruickshanks D.C.O., District 13.

John Howe aged 50, a prominent resident of the village of Merlin, near Chatham is in a critical condition as the result of taking a dose of oxalic

acid in mistake for salts. An impressive ceremony in connection with the special convocation was held at the University, when 44 senior soldier-students were given their de-

grees without examinations. Harry Green was hanged at Brandon, Man., for the murder on May 17 last of Thomas Hill. Green confessed to the crime before the trial and made no supplementary ctatement, meeting

leath unflinchingly. Germany's total army of both trained and untrained men, consists of 9,-898,000 soldiers, according to an announcement made by Under-Secretary of State for War Tennant in Parliament yesterday afternoon.

ITALIANS WARNED OF SPIES. Rome, Cable—The Italian War Office has sent a confidential warning to officers and soldiers to beware of attractive, frail. French-speaking women, who are now crowding the garrison towns, and who were expelled from France by the Germans, and sent here purposely to do secret service work.

JAP. LOOTERS EXECUTED. New York, Despatch—Several Japanese soldiers were shot by their own officers for looting after the capitulation of the German fortress at Tsing Tau, according to Fraulein Rosa Garth, a Redeross nurse, who arrived to-day on the steamer Comus with 87 women and chils dren refugees from China.

TRADE BOARDS as more food," he said, "and while our patriotism is beyond question, our production is not up to the mark. If IN CONVENTION

Want Refining of the Metal Placed Under Government Control.

MORE GRAIN

Hamilton Men Urge for Greater Production Throughout Canada.

Toronto Report .- The fourth annual meeting of the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade opened in the assembly hall of the Toronto Board of Trade yesterday morning. The attendance was the largest in the history of the association, more than 100 members being present.

The delegates received a warm re-ception from the Toronto members and were also officially made welcome by Premier Hearst on behalf of the Pro-vancial Government, and Mayor Church

on behalf of the city.

During the convention a number of important questions will be considered. The chief one water came before the meeting yesterday was that of nickel and copper refining, under the supervision of the Federal Government, and after a thorough discussion of the question it was decided that Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario will present a resolution to the Dominion Government asking that the Government take under its control the refinnickel and copper, and that it would be to the best interests of the Pritish Empire that these ores be refined in Canada.

After a sharp fight a resolution was passed to this effect. It was introduced by William Taylor, of Owen Sound, and seconded by J. F. Black, of Sudbury, and read as follows:

Whereas, we believe the people of Ontario as a whole, desire the assurance that should any future occasion arise the nickel produced in the Dominion of Canada, in so far as the refined product goes, should be under the control of the Government, and Whereas, the Hon. Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines has nounced that it is the intention of the Government to appoint a royal

"Resolved that this Associated "Resolved that this Associated Boards of Trade assembled highly commend their action, and we as a body sincerely trust that the men appointed will be non-political, practical and thoroughly impartial.

"And be it further resolved that it

is in the interest of the Dominion of Canada and the British Empire that the refining of all nickel, copper and mattes be under Government control and be refined in Canada.

A resolution was put before the neeting that Mr. D. W. Brodie and L. O'Connor, of Sudbury, that the motion be not sent forward to the Government. This was lost, however, and when the vote on the original resolument. tion was brought up it was found to be a tie. On a second vote the motion carried by a majority of five.

The question of a larger production of grain was also brought up by the Hamilton Board of Trade in a resolution asking the Dominion Government to adopt such legislation as supply the necessary means to supply suitable people with equipment to engage in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. D. B. Woods, of Hamilton, in

ntroducing the motion, said that the British Empire was looking towards Canada to supply its food. "The great cry of to-day is not so much more men

we would develop our agricultural re-sources we would be doing the Empire a service which would be of inestim-Continuing, the speaker drew attention to the great wheat belts in North-

ern Ontario and the West, and suggested that the unemployed problem would be solved by the back to the farm movement. He was in favor of the Government granting assistance to such people as would be able to develop into successful farmers. Canada. he declared, should be the source of food supply of the Empire. After a great deal of discussion it was decided to leave the motion over

so that it could be dealt with by the executive. It was the feeling of the meeting that something should be done to get the farmers and monufacturers together in a special convention to discover the conductor. tion to discuss the problem before the Boards of Trade expressed any utani mous opinion on the question

A resolution was also passed asking that the commercial laws of the va-rious provinces should be modified and made uniform throughout the Domin ion in an effort to render the carrying on of business less complicated and to make the collection of debts and the realization upon the assets of insolvent

realization upon the assets of moorest and dishonest debtors less difficult. President A. J. Young, who presided ed over the convention, in his address declared that from a commercial point of view Ontario was sound. He deplored the great war, which has destroyed so much life and property, but was proud to say that the Ontario business men had not been oversome by any panic and that they had ral-lied to the Empire slogan of "Business as Usual.

ANNUAL BANQUET.

"As to the man, however high up he may be, who would use his position as a Government contractor to supply inferior material or to obtain an excessive profit, if there is any criminal law in the country he should be put behind the bars and kept there s an example to others."
This vigorous declaration by Mr. N

W. Rowell, leader of the Ontario Opposition, at the banquet of the Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario in the Toronto Board of Trade room prought an instant and emphatic en dorsation. The delegates rose and cheered the sentiment. Mr. Rowels referred to the case of the faulty shoes as lacking the very first principles of patriotism. He declared that it was a mistake to suppose that Germany ex He praised the manner in which the businessmen had met the situation in Ontario. The war, he declared, had stimulated manufacturers and farmers.

Sir Adam Beck told the story of the Hydro system, and appealed for sup-port in the great new scheme of Hy-dro-radials. He reviewed its history port in the great new scheme of the dro-radials. He reviewed its history from its birth, when it was strongly opposed, until the present, when many "do not care if the duty on coal many "do not care if the duty on coal many "do not care if the duty on coal many "do not care if the duty on coal many of the coal raised 7½ per cent. ad. valorem. of 70 per cent., you still have your white coal as free as the air." Sir Adam pointed out that instead of great industrial centres there would be dreds of smaller centres. ds of smaller centres, which was proper course in building up a great country.

"Give us help in the radial scheme and we will show Canada and the Empire what the people can do in de-veloping a country."

Hon. F. G. Macdiarmid, representing the Ontario Government, declared a man could do good service by using Canadian goods. He did not want manufacturers to take advantage of the war to enhance prices. The farmthe war to enhance prices. The farmers had responded to the appeal by increasing the fall wheat acreage by

Mr. L. H. Clarke, proposing the toas! to Hydro railways spoke of the fight that Sir Adam Beck had in promoting his scheme. Other speakers were Mr. Arthur Hewitt, Mr. J. C. Marriett and Mr. A. J. Young. President J. W. Woods, of the Toronto Board of Trade,