Hon. R. Lemieux called attention to a bags supplied to the 206th Overseas ttalion had been found many toilet rticles marked "made in Germany." eply Hon. A. E. Kemp said he was not ware that goods of German manufacwould make inquiries into the "It would be far from the policy government," he continued, "to uy anything made in Germany at this

Mr. Crothers Has Complaint.

Hon. T. W. Crothers arose on a quesn of privilege to discuss an editorial which appeared in the Toronto obe yesterday and which quoted him having said, he was not sure Great ritain and her allies would win the war. That a German victory would mean a German Canada," that "he did not approve of everything done by the British se of commons for the relief of disabled soldiers," and "that no one knows

hat I said," asserted Mr. Crothers. The suggestion that he was lacking in with disabled without foundation and he had made no eference to the measures of relie dopted by the British house of comad risked their lives for the empire. ad not said "he was not sure that Brit and her allies would win the war. e had been speaking of the necessity Canada to concentrate her efforts for e prosecution of the war and had pointthe assistance of the mother country out were fighting for the liberties they enjoyed. Mr. Pugsley made the remark, "I am sure we are going to win the war, that is all." Whereupon Mr. Crothers had replied "I am not so sure." he word "so" however, had been omited from the unrevised Hansard report New Loan of \$75,000,000.

The house then went into committee the finance minister's motion calling pon parilament to authorize the govrnment to borrow, in addition to sum authorized and still unborrowed, a sum of sums not exceeding \$75,000,000 as quired to pay maturing obligations of arry on public works and

NINETEENTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds-Ernest P. Dicken

TWENTY-FIRST BATTALION. Wounded-George E. Wood, Moulin

TWENTY-SECOND BATTALION. pied of Wounds-Albert J. Cameron, Maxville (Ont.) Lieutenant Aime

Grothe, Montreal. TWENTY-FIFTH BATTALION. Wounded-MILTON COVEY. Indian Harbor, Halifax county (N. S.) TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION. Seriously Ill-George Shouldice, Peter

TWENTY-SEVENTH BATTALION

Killed in Action-Lieutenant James Ene TWENTY-NINTH BATTALIO radian Wounded-Harry Pratt, Englanomestic

FORTY-SIXTH BATTALI/ riously Ill—SERGT. F. urther loans, DE RIVER (P. E. leduce expenses. RTY-NINTH pould be a prune down the estidSerrat a quarter of a million and; be saved by such a course ed himself as shocked at the ent that there was not going amother domestic loan immediately

a that the country was going to bo

ow in the United States.
Sir Thomas White said Canada had been buying more goods from the Unit-ed States than any other country, and now it was simply buying money. Sir Thomas went on to state that transactions in time of war could not be judged by the standards of peace. He referred to the first Canadian loan of \$45,000,000 in New York as the most useful ever made by Canada. In connection with its negotiations he paid a tribute to Sir Frederick Williams Taylor of the Bank of Montreal, which had acted for the government. The loan, he said, had been followed by the establishment of a first class market for Ca-nadian securities of the higher class in

New York.
Dr. Clark said that a loan floated in the United States simply meant an increase in buying from that country. The eciprocity treaty would have increase ince the minister favored a loan from the United States that he did not see his way to granting free wheat and thus possible for Canada to sell to the United States as well as buying from that country. Moreover he pointed out the loan and the interest upon it would have to be paid. He hoped the nister would once again become a free trader as he was in his youth.

Mr. Glass, of East Middlesex, taking p the reference to rural credits, exssed his approval of what the minis ter had already done for the farmers by providing for loans on grain and live-stock. He hoped that Sir Thomas would still further broaden the banking system at for the benefit of the agricultural com-

be the bill founded upon it was introduced. The bill providing for the tariff changes embodied in the budget proposals was also introduced.

To clean rugs and carpets on the floor handfuls of salt and prinkle over the rug. Then sweep This will remove all dust and make the rug look like new.

The Sent-Meekly Telegraph

Germans Bring Up Fresh Forces For Attack On Malancourt Wood; Russians Gain Ground

Vicious Attack With Liquid Fire Fails to **Break French Lines**

rts the repulse, also with heavy losses, of the French French Aviators Did Not Cease Drophe village of Vanx, northeast of Verdun. Elsewhere
ress there have been only intermittent bombardments.

announced today.

The statement follows:

nal Offence.

FEDERAL CO-OPERATION IN

Sign naval and land gams

Germans Attack With Liquid Flame.

Paris, March 20—Another powerful German attack, this time between Avocourt and Malancourt, west of the Meuse, resulted today in heavy losses to the Germans, according to the official communication issued by the French war office tonight. A fresh division, brought up from a distant point, was chere at the first and the same town we captured two machines.

"Our French airman rammed a German machine which fell in flames. Five German aeroplanes, and three French fell, the occupants being killed. Even while the allied airmen were fight-lacks.

"Our troops occupied the village of Even while the allied airmen were fight-lacks.

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"Our french airman rammed a German machines.

Five German aeroplanes, and three French fell, the occupants being killed. Even while the allied airmen were fight-lacks.

"Our french airman rammed a German machine which fell in flames.

Five German aeroplanes, and three french fell, the occupants being killed. Even while the allied airmen were fight-lacks.

"Our french call to case the in order to avoid nitting their own machines.

Five German aeroplanes, and three french fell in flames.

Five German aeroplanes are fight-lacks.

Five Mental to case the in o

con wood.

"West of the Meuse, the Germans, in the course of the day, after an intense bombardment with shells of large calibre, made an attempt to enlarge their front. An attack by a fresh enemy division, recently brought up from a point remote from the front, was directed with great violence and attended by the use of jets of liquid flame against our positions between Avocourt and Malancourt.

"Our barrier fire and the fire of our machine guis and infantry inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, and broke down the efforts of the assailants, who were able to make only slight progress at a point in only slight progress at a point in the eastern part of the Malancourt

"A violent bombardment also occurred at Hill 304, and in the region of he Bois Bourrus. "East of the Meuse, and in the Woevre, artillery activity has been in-

"Last night our aeroplanes dropped twenty-five shells at Dun-Sur-Meuse, where important movements of troops had been reported. All the projectile reached the objects aimed at. "This morning one of our pursuit roplanes brought down, in the region

Ottawa, March 20—The government's extent it desired restriction of the liquor bill in aid of provincial legislation probabiliting the use of intoxicating liquors was brought down in the house today by Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice. An explanation of the bill was given, but as usual on introduction, there was no discussion.

Already, however, has come an endorsement of the principle of the legis-nizance of the law to take judicial cognitive for the law of the particular provincial in the law of the particular provincial in the law of the particular provincial legislation probabilities and deminion legislation would be enacted to protect it. Penalties were provided and prosecutions could take place either where the liquor was designed and prosecutions of the place to which it was sent. There was a special section calling on courts dealing with such infractions of the law to take judicial cognitive traffic, and deminion legislation would be enacted to protect it. Penalties were provided and prosecutions could take place either where the liquor was despited and prosecutions could take place either where the liquor was despited from, or the place to which it of Verdun, an enemy machine which The Belgian official communication "The activity of the artillery was

British Lose and Retake Post. London, March 20, 10.32 p. m. There has been considerable artillery has been prominently econnected with place. No special provision was made activity on both sides today about Loos, the temperance movement in Canada for as to who should enforce the law, this

he Hohenzollern redoubt and north of Ypres," says the British official statenent issued tonight. "Near Boesinghe the enemy, after a

eavy bombardment, rushed a bombing post, which was immediately regained by

Russians Gain in Eastern Offensive.

Petrograd, via London, March 20, 10.53 p. m.—The official statement from kereral headquarters, issued today, reads:

"We stern (Rusisan) front: A German detachment attempted to peneman detachment attempted to peneman

FIFTY MACHINES AT GLOSE QUARTERS

est Aerial Battle of

FIVE GERMANS, ONE FRENCHMAN LOST

Life Holland Appeals to Wilson Over Tubantia Sinking.

Paris, March 20, 9.50 p.m.-A German aviator has dropped several smoke bombs near a French battery, it is reported from the front. This is the first time since the war gan that such Sombs have been

Berlin, March 20, via London—An attack by French troops on the village of Mauretania. The undersea boats, they Vaux, northeast of Verdun, was repulsed with heavy losses, the war office announced today.

The statement follows:

(Continued on page 8.)

PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION

Government Bill Makes Sending and Carrying

dorsement of the principle of the legis-lation from Rev. Dr. Albert Moore who ince against which the offence had taken

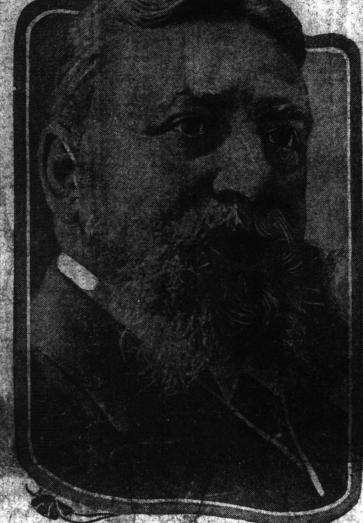
vears past.

The minister of justice said that after consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject it had been to the operation of law in consideration of the subject in the operation of the consideration of the conside

consideration of the subject it had been decided that as each province had ample stated that transportation companies power to enact prohibition within its own territory the best way to serve provincial interests was to leave it to the against the proposed act. The act was

Liquor Into Temperance Provinces Crimi-

Life of Bulgarian IN AIR FIGHTING Premier Attempted SURPRISED; RESERVES



RADOSLA VOFF OF BULGARIA

trenches near the village of Ostroviany, according to the combat.

The allied air raid on Mulhouse was after an engagement between Lakes after an engagement after an engagement

statement follows: "In the Argonne our artillery destroyed German trenches to the northeast of Four De Paris and Haute Chevauchee. The shelling of German works was followed by the emission of considerable sulphurous vapor, indicating that reservoirs were destroyed by our shells. "We energetically bombarded the second of groups of the enemy reported assembling to the north of the Montfaucon wood. Mauretania Spared By Enemy. New York, March 20—German and Austrian submarines in the Mediter and submarines in the Mediter and a submarines in the Mediter and submarines in the Mediter and an exposition of considerable sulphurous vapor, indicating that reservoirs were destroyed by our shells. "We energetically bombarded the second of groups of the enemy reported assembling to the north of the Montfaucon wood. Berlin, March 20, via London—An at-AN ADJUNCT OF THE C.P.B.

Hon. Mr. Rogers, Only Member of Government to Face Music, Admits the Plot

Will Province Be Saddled With Cost of Branch to Vanceboro?--Change Rushed Through in Week's Time to Suit Mr. Gutelius--Crushing Arraignment by Messrs. Carvell and Pugsley.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, March 20-According to the official government statement of the atest plans for the St. John Valley Railway as told to parliament today by Hon. Mr. Rogers, the road is to continue to be merely an adjunct of the C. P. R The province of New Brunswick, after entering into an obligation of \$6,000,-000 in bond indebtedness to secure the construction of the road from St. John to Grand Falls, is to be left with an incomplete line ending at Centreville instead of Grand Falls and at Westfield instead of St. John.

Mr. Carvill, Hon. Dr. Pugsley, and other New Brunswick members told the story of the road to parliament today-how it had been begun with the distinct pledge that it would be carried through from St. John to a connection with the National Transcontinental at Grand Falls, how Premier Fleming had carried his province on that pledge, how the provincial government, with the connivance where of the federal government, had deliberately plotted to thwart the original plan for the benefit of the C. P. R., and how, finally, the last move was being made to consummate the plot

Hon, Mr. Hazen was not in the house today, although he knew the subject was to be brought up. Hon, Dr. Reid, the acting minister of railways, was also

MR. ROGERS CONFIRMS REPORTS.

Hon. Robert Rogers was the only member of the government who deigned to listen to the arraignment of the New Brunswick Liberals and he was put forward to give the answer. In brief, he declared that, owing to the fact that the Grand Trunk Pacific had decided not to take over the National Transent did not now consider it necessary to build the

FRENCH STAFF NEVER HOLD VERDUN SAFE

Semi-Official Review of Battle Tells Why Germans Were Not First Able to Make Gains

French Feared to Weaken Lines at Any Point, Fearing Real Attack Would be Made Elsewhere-Divisions in Trenches for Months Bore Brunt of Battle for Several Days and Finally Checked Enemy-Reserves of 250,000 Eventually Thrown Into Battle to Hold Blue Line—The Strugg

"The reinforcing of the troops on the right bank of the Meuse before Verdun with new contingents numbering 250,000, and the bringing up of all needed supplies and ammunition, had been pro-vided for in every detail early in February, and it worked out to perfection as the battle developed; but at the moment the German guns, massed in unprecedented numbers, opened fire on the morning of February 21, the French lines there were held only by the covering troops stationed there for months. It was the same divisions that the advance of the Germans and ploughing wide furrows in their anks before each position, and finally, by order, holding the line of Douaumont-Bras until reinforcements came up.

Ian of Battle Apparent.

"The issue of the battle was then cerain to the defenders. The rush for Verdun was not only anticipated by the eneral staff, but on analysis appears learly logical, in spite of critics characterize it as paradoxical. The opportunity to impose battle on an adver-sary with a river at his back and with a Fighting in the Open. line of railway communications exposed to artillery fire was sufficient

sevoye, Haumont and the Caures, forming the first position, with Samogneux, and Hill No. 300 constituting the second line. In the centre the French held the Ville woods, Herbe Bois and Ornes on the first line, with Beaumont, Wavrille, the Fosses, the Chaume and the Caurieres. The right comprised Maucourt, Mogerville, the Braut Pond, the woods of Hautes Charrieres and Fromezey, with the second position on Bezonveaux. Grand Chena and Dieppe. Behind these positions was the line of forts marked by the villages of Bras, Douaumont, Hardaumont, Vaux, Laufee and Eix, The Germans were repulsed at Wav-

succumb. Reports by despatch-bearers told of groups of our men crushed or Our general in command put Peppe buried under the debris of our defence Hill and Talou Hill in a state of de

positions.

"From 7 o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon the German shelling increased in intensity. Meanwhile our artillery had opened fire upon adversary batteries which had been located by our air men. Our first line trenches were leveled, but the occupants clung to them wherever they could, and, in suite of the avalanche of projectiles, intensity the French covering trens carried to the control of the state of the avalanche of projectiles, in the first the French covering trens carried. in spite of the avalanche of projectiles, night the French covering troops carried kept the Germans in check. The Caures out their orders under the most trying wood was lost, but was re-captured by the Chausseur's of Colonel Driant.

"At the end of the first day the Ger"At the end of the first day the Ger"The statement deals with the Ger"The statement deals with the first day the Ger"The statement deals with the Ger"The statemen mans had gained a footing only in our phases of the battle previous to the at-first line trenches at heavy cost. But tack and the re-capture of Douaumont. the artillery preparations continued, and it became evident that the German tac- RALPH CONNOR" GOES tics were to crush the defensive lines before launching an infantry attack. Once the desired destruction seemed to were to crush the defensive lines

our covering troops fought to

death and by counter-attacks stopped the onward march of the troops of our adversaries. The struggle for the Caures wood was resumed on the 22nd, and our counter-attack on the Haumont wood failed, while the Germans with liquid fire penetrated the Consenvoye wood.

"At Herbe Bois our men held good, and at Haumont they grouped round their colonel and struggled until 6 exposed to artillery fire was sumcent to tempt the Germans, whose preparations were long deliberated upon and methodically carried on.

"At the beginning of the action, the French left rested on Brabant, Consevoye, Haumont and the Caures, forming the first position, with Samogneux, ing the first position, with Samogneux, and the supporting works."

At the left rested on Brabant, Consevoye, Haumont and the Caures, forming the first position, with Samogneux, and the supporting works.

Fearful Effect of Artiflery Fire.

"After one hour of shelling by projectiles of all calibres, including teat-producing and suffocating gas shells, all telephonic communication with our first lines was cut and our shelters began to be the sum of the sum

works.

"Our air scouts, flying over the enemy positions, reported a formidable number of pieces in action. Aviators, returning from the forest at Spincourt, reported six captive balloons above the German world waville wood, but the Germans turned waville waville waville wood, but the Germans turned waville waville waville waville waville wav Beaumont from the west and the Fosse

Once the desired destruction seemed to them as having been effected, reconnoitering parties advanced to observe the effect of the fire. Behind them came grenadiers and sappers, and then the first wave-of infastry.

"On our side the artillery aimed to isolate these troops of the enemy that infiltrated everywhere, while our covering troops tought to the London, March - 20-(Montreal Gaen promoted to major.