

VOL. LV.

Germans Gathering New Men for Slaughter at Verdun; Bulgaria Refuses Aid, Fearing Action of Roumania

Huns Drive on Verdun From West But Gain No Advantage; Air Battles

Switching their activity from the east to the northwest of Verdun, the Germans again are hammering at the salient of Le Mort Homme and the region of the Bois Bourrus in an endeavor to bring their line farther south on the western flank of the fortress.

To the east of the Meuse and in the Woivre district there has been a noticeable let-up in the bombardments on both sides. The infantry everywhere on the Verdun front has been inactive.

In line with the bombardment of Le Mort Homme and the Bois Bourrus the Germans are assembling men in the region between Forges and the Bois Des Corbeaux, probably with the intention of throwing them into the fray, should the intense bombardment meet with success. The French artillery, however, have this assembling point under the fire of their guns. No advantage is claimed by either side in the latest fighting around the fortress.

Back of the German line, to the north of Verdun, a French air squadron dropped 130 bombs on the station at Brioules, and at numerous points around Verdun. French and German aviators have met in combats in the air, with the advantage incontestably in favor of the French, according to Paris. At least three German aeroplanes are declared to have been brought down, while others were seen by the French observers to be in distress.

In the region of Seppoit, Upper Alsace, the Germans essayed an attack on trenches the French had captured, but were repulsed with considerable casualties. The French guns have done damage to German positions north of the Aisne, in Champagne, and in the eastern portion of the forest of the Argonne.

French Win Air and Artillery Fights.

Paris, March 13, 10:35 p.m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"North of the Aisne our artillery shelled, at several points, enemy organizations on the plateau of Vaucourt.

"In Champagne well regulated fires from our heavy batteries were directed against German works at Malons De Champagne and in the region west of Navarin.

"We carried out destructive fire on the enemy's positions, particularly on the gas lines in the Eastern Argonne.

"North of Verdun the bombardment has increased in intensity west of the Meuse, on Le Mort Homme, and in the region of the Bois Bourrus. Our batteries took under their fire enemy forces assembling between Forges and the Bois Des Corbeaux.

"On the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woivre there was less activity on the part of the two armies. No infantry action occurred during the day.

"In Upper Alsace, east of Seppoit, after a spirited artillery preparation, the Germans attacked trenches which we had retaken from them in the last week in the region of Estrelayevaux. They were stopped by our barrier and infantry fire. Sections of the enemy returned to their trenches, having suffered considerable losses.

"Today our aviators displayed remarkable activity in the whole region. A squadron composed of six aeroplanes dropped 120 bombs on the strategically important station at Brioules, north of Verdun. A large number of engagements were fought in which we had an absolute superiority.

"In the course of these combats three German aeroplanes were brought down, one of them in our lines and the other two inside the German lines. Other aeroplanes were observed in the act of falling, but their destruction has not been established.

"The Belgian official communication sent to-day is as follows:

"There was great artillery activity to-day along the Belgian front, especially in the sector of Dixmude."

British Too In Air Fight.

London, March 13.—The British official statement issued tonight says:

"They exploded mines near Cambay and on the Labasse-Bethune road without damage. Today we carried out successful bombardments near Marais, on the Lille-Armentieres railroad, and Hoog, about 10 miles southwest from Bully and Grenay there was considerable artillery activity."

"Yesterday there was much aerial activity on both sides. Thirty-two hostile machines were engaged. One was driven down near Lille, and a second German machine was forced to descend to our lines."

German Statements Corrected.

Washington, March 13.—The French Embassy gave out the following statement today:

"A German statement presents as a recapitulation of previous reports figures of our losses at Verdun which are inaccurate.

"The Germans, wishing to reach the Meuse, captured the town of St. Eloi in Champagne and the Aisles last September, have obtained the total of 26,000 unaccounted prisoners by including, as wounded prisoners, such total is more than double the real number.

"As to the 189 guns claimed as captured, the real number is only 84, including heavy guns which have no means for transportation, damaged German guns and guns abandoned after having been put out of use.

"The reports of German observers have been important in the case of the transport of German troops. The losses of the enemy in artillery seem to have been very large.

"The Germans say they have lost no aeroplanes in February's aerial fighting and claim that 78 French on English aeroplanes have been brought down after the truth is that in February we brought down in aerial fighting five German aeroplanes in aerial fighting five and five others which fell in the

DEMAND IN HOUSE FOR REFERENCE OF CANADIAN SHORES

Forceful Appeal of E. M. MacDonald Brings Debate on Naval Issue

WAR HOLDING BACK "PERMANENT POLICY"

Sir John Jellicoe Was Coming to Canada for Consultation in Autumn of 1914, Announcement of Premier Borden—Liberals Ask Equalizing of Pensions in Privates' Favor.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, March 13.—The minister of marine and naval affairs was accused tonight of doing nothing towards recruiting for the service of the empire the men on the Atlantic coast whose homes are on the sea, and to whom recruiting in the land forces does not appeal.

E. M. MacDonald, of Picton, declared that while Great Britain was in need of recruits for the navy, there were hundreds of splendid sailors in the provinces down by the sea who had never been asked to go. The discussion raised the whole navy question and the debate lasted for a considerable length of time.

The prime minister gave the house the following information that consideration of his permanent naval policy had been declared by the war. He stated that the navy bill which is now before the house is the result of the fact that the war had intervened and he had been prevented from coming. This is the first time that the "permanent policy" since the famous debate of 1913.

Demand for Canadian Navy.

E. M. MacDonald, of Picton, in a serious and forceful speech, declared that the time had come for the government to cast aside its petty partisan prejudices and to do what was right for Canada. He said that the government should do what was right for Canada, and that the government should do what was right for Canada.

Manitoba Votes Army of 12,000

Dry Two to One on Villa Chase

Overwhelming Majority for Prohibition in Effect

June 1

Majority of 23,312 for MacDonald Act, Backed by Demand of People for Federal Prohibition of Manufacture and Importation.

Mr. MacDonald reverted to the humiliating fact that Canada's Pacific coast was guarded by Japan and her Atlantic coast by the Australian cruisers Sydney and Melbourne. The British Atlantic squadron based on Jamaica confined its activities to that part of the Atlantic from Cape Hatteras down past the West Indies.

Will Churchill and Carson Form New Opposition?

London, March 14, 8:09 a.m.—In connection with the reports that Winston Churchill's speech in the house of commons last week was preliminary to an effort to organize a formidable opposition to the coalition parliament, it is learned that Colonel Churchill on his way back to the front paid a visit to Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, who is convalescing at Birlington. The Daily Express says:

"It is believed that Colonel Churchill will remain at the front only a short time. Some of his friends state that he has gone over merely for the purpose of turning over the command of his battalion to his successor."

Bayonet Carries Day in East Africa Battle

Taveta Only Won From Germans After Desperate Struggle—Force of Enemy Cut Off.

London, March 13, 10:39 p.m.—British forces under Lieut. Gen. Smuts, recently appointed to the East African command, had a spirited engagement with the Germans entrenched in the Kivoo hills west of Taveta. Positions were taken and retaken several times, and finally the Germans were driven back.

The following morning when it was seen that the German and native troops were retreating toward Kaka, to the southwest.

"While the engagement at Kivoo was proceeding, one of General Smuts' mounted brigades was engaged in clearing the enemy's forces from the foothills of the north of Kivoo. The British had been cut off from their main body by the rapid British advance on March 8, and movements are now in progress to bar the retreat of these isolated in a forest to the westward.

"Simultaneously with these actions, a strong column under General Stewart, coming from the direction of Londolozi, appeared on the Arusha-Moshi road in the rear of the German concentration. The enemy subsequently is retreating southward toward the Usambara rail road. The pursuit is being continued."

VON TIRPITZ ILL; GIVES UP HIS POST



ADMIRAL TIRPITZ.

London, March 13.—Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz has been ill for several days, says a dispatch from Amsterdam, and the business of the ministry of marine has been handed over to the oldest ranking officer.

U.S. Troops Ready to Cross Border in Force

Agreement Completed With Carranza, Removing Possibility of Trouble With Federals in Mexico.

Columbus, N. M., March 13.—Approximately 12,000 troops, with forty mountain and field gun batteries, were on the border tonight between Douglas (Ariz.) and El Paso, a line about 200 miles long. A little more than one-third of this force was cavalry.

From a camp of a few hundred men, Columbus today grew to a military establishment of nearly 2,000, with indications that about 4,000 men are to be concentrated here immediately.

(Continued on page 8.)

Rich Haul for Britain If Suspicions Correct

\$10,000,000 in Securities Taken from Mail in Transit, and Ownership Must Be Proven by Ostensible Holders.

London, March 13, 5:50 p.m.—Securities valued at £2,000,000 suspected of being German owned, seized from mails in transit are now in possession of the prize court, according to an announcement today by the foreign office. Securities have not yet been declared absolute contraband, but it is possible that they will soon be placed on the contraband list.

The seizures will be continued to be made on the ground that under the orders in council these securities established for hostile intelligence and therefore can be legally held up.

The authorities here declare that incipient ownership can be easily proved by reference to the banks which hold any of the detained securities, and that therefore nothing in the nature of a hardship, beyond a slight delay, is liable to be suffered by innocent owners.

In the case of American securities being forwarded to the United States from Scandinavia, if the status show that coupons have been detached over the period of a year by Scandinavian owners, it is hardly likely that the securities will be seized, but should the status for the last quarter show that they have been in possession of a German bank or other German holder, this will be taken as evidence that Germany has received the equivalent value in gold and the seizure of the securities certainly will follow the attaches say.

The American government has not yet protested against the seizure of securities, but Ambassador Page has transmitted numerous inquiries to the foreign office on the subject of such detentions.

While maintaining the right to censor all mails which, by coming through England, enjoy the facilities of the English postal system, the British government does not undertake to examine first class mails on sealed neutral steamers for anything except possible merchandise, while not even in the case of Dutch liners which call voluntarily at Falmouth has the government yet asserted the right of censorship, although the officials of the foreign office feel that much can be said in favor of Great Britain's right to censor these mails. It is declared.

London, March 14, 2 a.m.—The Zealand Company will resume its service across the English Channel between Tilbury, England, and Flushing, Holland, next Saturday, and will fill the holds of its paddle boats with empty barrels.

This precaution, it is believed, will keep the vessels aloft longer in the event of their striking a mine. For purpose 2,000 empty barrels will be used.

BULGARIA TO GUARD AGAINST ROUMANIA

Germany's Balkan Ally Has No Troops to Spare Kaiser for Use in West

Russians Start New Drive in Bessarabia, Lending Color to Report of Roumania's Early Participation—Pitched Battle Soon for Possession of Avlona—Fighting in Asia.

Geneva, March 13, via Paris, 4:15 p.m.—Germany has requested Bulgaria to send two divisions to the French front, according to information received here from Bucharest. The Bulgarian government declined, the advices state, owing to the uncertain attitude of Roumania.

The correspondent of the Berne Bund at Austrian headquarters in Albania telegraphs that the Austrians have advanced far southward since the capture of Durazzo, the Italians and Albanians retreating on Avlona, blowing up railway bridges behind them. Slight skirmishes only have taken place, the correspondent states, but a pitched battle is expected soon near Avlona.

STRAIGHT EVIDENCE THAT SİLİUS WAS SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

Young American Tells His Story of Everyone Being in Bed—Explosion the Only Warning.

London, March 13.—The Silius was torpedoed while we were sound asleep," said John Hartmann, aged eighteen, of Philadelphia, one of the sailors on the Norwegian hulk sunk by a submarine off the French coast, to a staff correspondent of the Associated Press today.

"We were completely worn out by an exceedingly hard voyage," said Hartmann, "and were congratulating ourselves on ending the trip safely. A few hours later we were in the water. The only warning we had was the explosion itself."

Except for the captain and two sailors who were on deck, every one was in bed. "I was thrown upward and shaken, and at the same time felt a severe pain in the leg. Pieces of wood from the vessel were being hurled about in every direction. The boat began to sink rapidly, and I will never know exactly how I was saved, but I found myself in a boat later with the rest of the crew."

Otto Ekman, second mate of the Silius, said:

"I heard the first report, a distant explosion, but saw nothing, and again went to sleep. Thirty minutes later an explosion shook the Silius and we went down so rapidly that I could save nothing but my clothes. I jumped into the water and swam half an hour before being picked up by a lifeboat. The Silius was not aircorred."

The captain, who was a Norwegian, and two sailors, one Norwegian and one Danish, were killed by the explosion. Hartmann, while badly injured in the leg, will recover.

GARRISON CLUB VOTES TO EXPEL ARMAND LAVERGNE

Quebec, March 13.—By a vote of 89 to 46, the Garrison Club of Quebec tonight put itself on record as in favor of the expulsion of Armand Lavergne because of his attitude in respect to the war.

EMPTY BARRELS IN HOLD TO KEEP MINED VESSELS AFLOAT

London, March 14, 2 a.m.—The Zealand Company will resume its service across the English Channel between Tilbury, England, and Flushing, Holland, next Saturday, and will fill the holds of its paddle boats with empty barrels.

This precaution, it is believed, will keep the vessels aloft longer in the event of their striking a mine. For purpose 2,000 empty barrels will be used.

Carrie Daniel Curry, of Mountville, Albert county, was united in marriage last night to Harris Dixon, son of Thos. P. Dixon, of Cape Station. The ceremony took place at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. H. Pierce, pastor of the Hillsboro Methodist church, the happy couple afterwards retiring to the home of the bride's parents, where a reception was held. The bride's costume was a navy blue travelling suit with hat to match. There was no bridesmaid or groomsmen. The newly married couple, who are held in high esteem, left by this morning's train en route for Groton (Alta), where the groom has been located for some years and owns a large property. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents in silver, linen, etc., besides a generous amount in cash. Many friends wish the young couple much happiness and prosperity in their western home.

Stoum-Lordly.

Thursday, March 10.—A wedding of much interest took place yesterday morning in the Congregational church, when Miss Muriel Wrennah Ayling Lordly was united in marriage to Otis Lawrence Stoum. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Ralph J. Haughton. The bride looked charming in a traveling suit of navy blue, with hat to match and wore a corsage bouquet of violets. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Stoum left on the Boston train for a short trip.

Ryan-Whalen.

Newcastle, March 8.—The marriage of James Ryan and Miss Beatrice Whalen, both of Newcastle, took place in St. Mary's church yesterday afternoon. Rev. Father B. J. Murdoch celebrating the nuptial mass. The young couple were attended by Leo Mitchell and Miss Mary Ryan.

White-Mound.

Newcastle, March 8.—On Monday night, by the Rev. W. J. Bate, Buzing Ingram White, meat merchant here, was married to Miss Elizabeth Mound, of Newcastle. The groom was supported by a Book of Common Prayer, was attractively gowned in a suit of royal purple and was attended by Miss Jessie McLaughlin. The groom was supported by Charles Johnston. After the service the wedding party and guests proceeded to the bridegroom's house, where supper was served.

Westby-Hunter.

Thursday, March 8.—A marriage of much social interest was solemnized yesterday afternoon in St. George's church, West End, by the Rev. W. H. Sampson, when Gertrude Margaret Hunter, daughter of Colton Walker Hunter, of Newcastle, and the Rev. W. H. Sampson, of Newcastle, were united in marriage to Donovan Lord Westby, son of William J. Byford Westby, manager of the Capital and Counties Bank of Chippingham, Wilshire, England.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED—A second class female teacher for School District No. 10, Parish of Peterville, to take charge of school at once. Apply, stating salary, to Joseph Kelly, Secretary of School Trustees, Peterville, Queen's Co. 38313-4-16

the Fairies Going?

The bubble pictures tell you where each fairy has to go to. Just try the "Fairy" bubble pictures. The town that each will blow to. So hurry up and you shall win. If you don't, you'll be sorry. Just think it out and send us in your answer. Now Boys and Girls if you can tell by looking in each bubble, the cities where the bubbles will dwell it will be worth your trouble.

CASH PRIZES

Can Tell Where the Fairies are Going

The prizes are as follows: 1st Prize, \$5.00; 2nd Prize, \$3.00; 3rd Prize, \$2.00; 4th Prize, \$1.00; 5th Prize, \$0.50; 6th Prize, \$0.25; 7th Prize, \$0.10; 8th Prize, \$0.05; 9th Prize, \$0.02; 10th Prize, \$0.01.

Prize \$5.00 Cash 12th Prize \$0.50 Cash
" 3.00 " 14th " 2.00 "
" 2.00 " 16th " 1.00 "
" 1.00 " 18th " 0.50 "
" 0.50 " 20th " 0.25 "
" 0.25 " 22nd " 0.10 "
" 0.10 " 24th " 0.05 "
" 0.05 " 26th " 0.02 "
" 0.02 " 28th " 0.01 "

\$1.00 EACH—TOTAL CASH PRIZES OF \$200.00

package of delicious "Fairy Berries" our answers to the puzzle pictures.

"Fairy Berries" are the best time that you are in the store. They are the best time that you are in the store. They are the best time that you are in the store.

Prize \$5.00 Cash 12th Prize \$0.50 Cash
" 3.00 " 14th " 2.00 "
" 2.00 " 16th " 1.00 "
" 1.00 " 18th " 0.50 "
" 0.50 " 20th " 0.25 "
" 0.25 " 22nd " 0.10 "
" 0.10 " 24th " 0.05 "
" 0.05 " 26th " 0.02 "
" 0.02 " 28th " 0.01 "

ORING CO., Dept. 18, TORONTO, ONT.