

The Daily Telegraph

and The News

VOL. LIV.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1915

NO. 52.

BRITISH ARTILLERY, WEAK AT FIRST, IS NOW STRONGER ALONG THE WHOLE LINE THAN THAT OF THE GERMANS

RUSSIA PUSHING BATTLE ALONG WIDE FRONT WITH INDICATIONS OF SUCCESS

Austrians Admit Facing Huge Reinforcements and Russians Tell of Capture of Many Prisoners

Advance in North Poland Against German Forces Also Continues—Germany Had No Officers to Spare in Defence of Dardanelles and Wires Von Der Goltz to Do His Best—Better Feeling Prevails Among Labor Elements in Britain.

London, March 4, 10.30 p.m.—There has been very little change in the military and naval situation in the last twenty-four hours. While the Russians continue their progress against the Germans in North Poland, they are, according to their own official reports, pursuing and capturing many of the retreating Austrians in Eastern Galicia, and are repulsing, with heavy losses, persistent day and night attacks of the German allies in the Carpathians. They have not, however, by any means, yet disposed of any of the forces opposed to them.

It is the same with the Allied fleet in the Dardanelles. In their bombardment the warships have made greater progress than was anticipated, but they still have the most strongly fortified part of the Straits to get through.

Along the western front the French are continuing their attacks in Champagne and the Argonne. Beyond these the only movement of any consequence has been north of Arras, where the Germans succeeded in capturing a newly constructed French trench.

POSSESS IMPORTANT BEARING ON WAR.

The battles in the east and for possession of the Dardanelles are of a great deal of interest, as they are considered to have a marked bearing on the future of the war. Having pressed the German back from Przemysl towards Mlawa, the Russians are now exerting their efforts, and according to their own accounts with success, to drive them back in the district further to the north, from west of Kovna to the west of Grodno, and at the same time from in front of Lonsa. These movements, if successful, might naturally be expected to force the Germans to withdraw from in front of Osowets, which fortress they continue to bombard with their heavy guns.

The Austrians continue their fierce attacks on the Dardanelles under the most disadvantageous conditions, owing to the snow and cold, against the Russian entrenchments in the Carpathians, while another of their armies continues to withdraw from in front of Osowets, which fortress they continue to bombard with their heavy guns.

The British are continuing their operations in the Dardanelles. The British are continuing their operations in the Dardanelles. The British are continuing their operations in the Dardanelles.

Employers and workmen in Britain, between whom differences have arisen owing to the increased cost of living and the demand of the workmen for higher wages, are quickly finding a means for settling their disputes. All the Clyde engineers have returned to work, under promise that their demands will be referred to arbitration, and the Liverpool coal heavers, who recently refused to continue at work and held up the Atlantic liners, returned to their duties to-night after an appeal from T. P. O'Connor, whose constituents most of them are. A national conference of masters and men in the steel industry is being held to decide on a means to increase the output of war material.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS.

Petrograd, March 4.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued to-day: "Our offensive along the front, between the Niemen and the Vistula is progressing on the roads from Ollta (north of Grodno). The enemy is maintaining his ground in the lake passages near Siano and Serre. "In the region of Grodno, our troops have made fresh progress. Near Osowets a stubborn artillery duel is proceeding. "To the east of Sedwabne, our troops have reached the line of the enemy's trenches, and in the neighborhood of the village of Moczary and Stetanski (on the west bank of the Bobr river) the fighting has been hand-to-hand. "In the development of our success near Vargha, where a German brigade was dislodged, we increased the number of our prisoners to 21 officers and 600 men. "Between the rivers Orza and Vistula there have been engagements of a particularly desperate character between Mlawa and Hoesel. "In the Carpathians, between Ondawa and San rivers, the Austrians continue day and night, fruitless attacks against our positions, notwithstanding their immense losses. Our troops drive them back with hand grenades and by counter attacks with the bayonet, in the course of which we have succeeded in capturing many prisoners and machine guns. "In Eastern Galicia, Austrian rear guards are endeavoring to maintain themselves on the River Lulawa, and further along as Tesopol. In the course of the day we captured, in the

KING GEORGE'S FAREWELL TO CANADIAN TROOPS

Ottawa, March 4.—Following his inspection of the Canadian first contingent on Feb. 4, on Salisbury Plain, the king wrote a gracious message to the troops, to be read to all units on board ship after their embarkation for France. The government today issued the text of the farewell, which follows: "Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men: "At the beginning of November I had the pleasure of welcoming to the Mother Country this fine contingent from the Dominion of Canada, and now, after three months' training, I bid you Godspeed on your way to assist my army in the field. "I am well aware of the discomforts that you have experienced from the inclement weather, and abnormal rain, and I admire the cheerful spirit displayed by all ranks in facing and overcoming all difficulties. "From all I have heard, and from what I have been able to see at today's inspection and march past, I am satisfied that you have made good use of the time spent on Salisbury Plain. "By your willing and prompt rally to our common flag you have already earned the gratitude of the Motherland. "By your deeds and achievements on the field of battle I am confident that you will emulate the example of your fellow countrymen in the South African war, and thus help to secure the triumph of our arms. "I shall follow with pride and interest all your movements, and I pray that God may bless you and watch over you."

WAR STEPS ON THE TOES OF PACKERS

Chicago Men Very Much Annoyed Because Britain Prevents Their Products From Entering Germany—Unable to Make Much Headway, However.

London, March 4, 8.15 p.m.—Little light was thrown today on the steps that Great Britain will take to enforce her proposed prohibition to stop trade to and from Germany. Developments on the declaration of an embargo on the export of goods to Germany, which it has been promised will be issued soon, but no definite date for the issuance of which has been announced. "Officials make it clear, at every opportunity, that the making of reprisals will be outlined in such a manner that further negotiations will not be precluded on both sides of the Atlantic valley, and on the heights north of Omsa, battles continue both day and night.

"Everywhere, where our troops are gaining ground, the enemy repeatedly attempts counter attacks, which are always repulsed. This was especially so on the Bolingrod road, where the Russians attacked, during a heavy fall of snow with strong forces. The attack was stopped by our artillery fire, and which inflicted heavy losses. "On the other parts of the front there has been no essential change. Before the front line prevails. "ANOTHER TRENCH TAKEN ON DUNES. Paris, via London, March 4, 11.22 p.m.—The following official statement was issued by the French war office to-night: "In Belgium, in the region of the German front, our infantry have occupied a new trench in advance of our line. "In Champagne we have continued to make progress. We have strengthened and widened our position, notably to the northwest of Perthes and to the north of Mesnil, capturing about 100 prisoners."

PACKERS COMPLAIN.

"The delays in the products of American packers are declared to be so irksome that the European agents of the packers probably will advise that shipments on March contracts with American neutral countries be not made unless Great Britain definitely defines her policy toward such cargoes in advance of their sailing. The packers, it is said, did everything within their power to make the Vitalia conform to the supposed British requirements, and have repeatedly protested through Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, concerning the delay of the steamer but without success.

"Great Britain is known to be trying to get Denmark to effect an organization similar to the Netherlands Overseas Trust in order to assure guarantees that goods shipped to Denmark will not be re-exported to Germany. The Danish laws prevent such an organization, but it is said that it is likely that legislation will be enacted to make one possible. Much of the present delay to American foodstuffs consigned to neutral countries is believed to be due to a desire of Great Britain to induce Denmark to guarantee that they will not be re-shipped to Germany. "The prize court hearing on the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina has been set for March 16. "No action. "Washington, March 4.—Publication of the official text of the German government's reply to the American proposals for an abandonment of submarine warfare, and the shipment of foodstuffs to the civilian population of a belligerent, was the only step taken by the United States government today in connection with the maritime situation, as it affects neutrals. "The state department declined to give out the text of the American proposals, because they still are under consideration by Great Britain and her Allies. Until some reply is received from the Allies it is unlikely that any further move will be made by the United States, though preparation of a protest to Great Britain's declaration of an embargo on commerce between Germany and neutrals has been begun by law officers of the government.

THREE CANADIANS IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, March 4.—The following casualties among the Canadian Expeditionary Force were announced to-night: "SECOND FIELD COMPANY DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS. "Death. "Feb. 19.—Driver Norman Lawless, in Military Hospital at Lewms, from fever. Next of kin, T. W. G. Lawless, 18 Leopold street, Toronto. "FIRST BATTALION. "Admitted to French hospital at Ste. Nazaire, Feb. 11, Robert Arthur Siebert, with meningitis. Next of kin, Mrs. Rachel Siebert (mother), No. 31 Albert street, Berlin (Ont). "NO. 2 GENERAL HOSPITAL STAFF. "Captain Norman Victor Leale, admitted to No. 14 Stationary Hospital, March 1, with diptheria. Next of kin, James Leslie, corner Bay and Bold streets, Hamilton (Ont). "were needed urgently for the defence of the Dardanelles. The Field Marshal received a laconic reply, the despatch says, stating that the Germans needed their artillery officers, and adding: "Do your best!"

FORGOTTEN GUNS DEMOLISHED BY WARSHIPS

Terrific Bombardment Being Carried On at the Dardanelles

FRENCH BATTLESHIPS ALSO TAKE A HAND

Ships Work in Relays and Have Succeeded in Clearing Up the Outer Straits—Heavy Attack Now Being Made on Forts Which Guard the Narrows—An Important Undertaking.

London, March 5, 12.40 a.m.—The British Admiralty issued the following statement late last night: "The attack upon the fortresses in the Dardanelles continued yesterday (Wednesday). The Admiralty has not yet reported on the result obtained within the Straits. "Outside, the Dublin demolished an observation station on the Gallipoli peninsula, and the Sappho bombarded guns and troops at various points in the Gulf of Adenayti. "Six modern field guns at Fort B have been destroyed, bringing the total number of guns demolished up to forty. "French battleships bombarded the Bulair forts and wrecked the Kuvak bridge. "At it in relay. "London, March 4.—Relays of battleships keep up an almost continuous bombardment against the Dardanelles. They have cleared the outer Straits, and are now attacking the forts which line the Narrows, and which are considered the most difficult to deal with. "The destruction of what the British Admiralty called Fort No. 9 was a necessary operation before the warships could move further into the Straits, as it was this fort which was designed to protect one of the mine depots of the Dardanelles. It was built at the water's edge, on the European side, opposite Cape Kephel. "More important still is the work being carried out by the French ships in bombardment from the sea, the Sarcos-Bulair line of forts, which stretches across the peninsula of Gallipoli at a point where it is only three miles wide. So long as the guns of the warships command this neck of land, communications between the forts on the European side of the Straits and Constantinople are cut off. "One of the most welcome effects of the bombardment, so far as England is concerned, is the restriction in the price of wheat, which sold today in the Bristol market at from 55 to 58 shillings a quarter, as compared with 60 shillings and over, less than a fortnight ago. "Doing Great Work. "Paris, March 4.—The ministry of marine tonight issued the following communication concerning the allied attack on the Dardanelles: "Methodical operations against the defences of the Dardanelles continued March 5, despite an annoying headwind. "Numerous trawlers dragged the entire strait from its entrance to the south bay, Dardanelles, in order to permit the warships bombarding Chanak Kalesi to move about with security. "The observation post at Kaba Tepeli (on the Aegean side) has been destroyed by a cruiser. At various points on the coast field batteries and formations of troops have been cannonaded by the Allies' vessels. "On the Syrian coast the French cruiser D'Entrecasteaux demolished Senaphone D, at Anas (in the Gulf of Alexandria), and the battleship Jaureguiberry destroyed oil depots at Salda (in Palestine about thirty miles southeast of Beirut). "Ever Slow to Admit It. "Amsterdam, via London, March 4, 7.15 p.m.—An interview with Zever Paasio, as given in a copy of the Frankfurter Zeitung, which has reached Amsterdam, is as follows: "The action which began Feb. 19, so far as Dardanelles is concerned, has done heavy damage to some forts at the extreme entrance to the Dardanelles. On the second day the bombardment overtook six guns, killing four men and wounding fourteen, but on the first day only an observation officer was killed, and one man wounded. "Of the overworked gun three were again placed in position on the following morning. "The outer fortifications are the oldest in Turkey, and their speedy destruction always has been counted on. The real defence line lies further in, where the difficult waterway deprives ships of the power to manoeuvre freely, and oblige them to move in a narrow file which is commanded by artillery and mines. The real defences of the Dardanelles have not been affected in any way by what has occurred so far."

WAS IMPRESSED WITH RESOURCES OF THE BRITISH

Frederick Palmer Tells of the Fine Equipment of Allies

A. P. Correspondent at the Front Says British Are Determined to Fight the War Through to the Bitter End—Thin Line in Defense of the Channel Ports is Deep Now—Sir John French Shows No Signs of the Great Strain.

Who is at the Front in France for the Associated Press.

British Headquarters in France, via London, March 4, 6.20 p.m.—For the first time accredited newspaper correspondents have been allowed to enter that zone where men in khaki, speaking English, hold a portion of the allied line. "Where the trench crosses a road the French and the British are elbow facing the Germans. French peasants and villagers are living and working under shell fire, neighbors to the British guns, concealed from German aeroplanes, which shake their harness as they fire. Signs in English at the French cross roads give directions to traffic, and all French names are pronounced according to the English spelling, so that the soldiers or officers will not fail to understand them. "IMMENSITY OF BRITISH RESOURCES. "One is impressed with the immensity of the British resources, the number of motor trucks, and the completeness and thoroughness of all the equipment. All food and all supplies are brought from England, while the French shops are thriving on the English luxuries which they sell to the troops. "The French are learning to say "top dog." That expression was the one most often heard the first day the correspondent arrived at the front, from both officers and men. "Top dog now," says Tommy Atkins, and the generals. One gets it in the broad Scotch, Irish and cockney accent, and in broken French. It expresses the opinion that a turn in the tide has come and that the worst is behind them. "The British artillery fire, which was weaker early in the campaign, now is stronger all along the line than that of the Germans. Once the correspondents were permitted to visit the British line, everybody talked with respectiveness concerning the operations, and instead of the late start and long lunches, dinners, and other functions which might characterize such days, they are usually awakened at 6.30 o'clock in the morning, and get going until 8 at night, with the first-aid packages served out at the breakfast table. "One might think from the stability of all the appointments that the British had no expectation, except for a long war; yet the universal opinion is that they will see victory, and the end. "THE THIN LINE IS DEEP NOW. "The thin line which held in the defense of the channel ports is deep now. "One is surprised at the excellence of the aeroplane service, when it is realized that the corps is only three years old. This is not due to the superior flying of the British airmen, but to the thoroughness of their equipment and mechanical department, and the prodigality of the expenditure for all necessary assistance and resources. Everything but the actual manufacture of the engines is being done at the front. "The engines are assembled and the wings made in different shops near the aeroplane base. Successful reconnoissances with aircraft has now become a matter of mechanical care and organization. The British aviator seems keenly to enjoy these manoeuvres, and the chance to chase an enemy machine. "The official medical corps showed the correspondent charts of the sickness among the soldiers, which is less than among the troops at home, despite the strain the men are under when they take their turns in the trenches. This is due to the giving to the men of all the wholesome food they can eat, and plenty of exercise when they are out of the trenches, and enforcing all sanitary regulations with the strictest discipline. "As Colonel Gottlieb met the health problems on the Panama canal, so we met and conquered those in this kind of war," a medical corps officer said. "Frost-bite, which was most plentiful in December and January, was overcome by making the men loosen their cloth gaiters, which became wet and binding, stopping the circulation of the blood, and by compelling them to take off their boots at intervals. "We change the shifts in the trenches," said a brigadier-general, "sometimes every 48 hours, but sometimes less, or more frequently. It all depends on the hardships, and keeping the men fit." "DETERMINED TO FIGHT TO FINISH. "The officer pointed out places where the positions on both sides, despite the attacks and counter-attacks, were the same as last October, and where there might as well have been an understanding to rest for the winter and start in the spring when the ground has dried out. Yet, though dead bodies lie between the trenches, even close to the parapets, the Germans will not agree to an armistice to bury them, the officer said. One heard much in England of the hate of the Germans for the English, but here at the front no false seeming is evinced by the British, despite the assertion that it is their determination to fight to the finish. "The German hates us because we are going to be the top dog," Tommy Atkins says. "From the commander-in-chief down, simple living and the duty of keeping well armed that are being rightly followed. Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander, occupies a house. His office is the drawing room, the appointments of which have not been disturbed. He dines at headquarters on the dining room. The other rooms are used as offices. Dinner at headquarters one finds much like the dinner of the English mess in England, the talk running on other subjects than the war as a relaxation for the officers. It is hard to realize that war is so near by. "Sir John French is ruddy and alert, and bears no sign of the strain of the last eight months."

GERMAN SUBMARINE CHASED HOSPITAL SHIP

London, March 5, 2.08 a.m.—The Daily Mail today publishes the following: "A German submarine pursued the British hospital ship Saint Andrew on the letter's latest trip across the English Channel, but the hospital ship increased its speed to twenty-five knots and escaped."

IRISH MAKE FINE SHOWING IN ARMY

London, March 4.—There are 460,000 men of Irish birth or descent in Great Britain who are of military age, and 125,000 of them have already joined the army, according to figures prepared by the secretary of the Irish National League. This proportion, he asserts, is much larger than can be shown by any other nationality.

THE MONGOLIAN SAFE AT HALIFAX

Halifax, Feb. 28.—The "Allan" liner for Japan from Seattle, with 300 passengers on board, arrived here today, leading in the wake. Some of the plates put on at John's opened up and the ship sprang leak. There was great excitement, and the pumps were able to keep the water in check. "The Mongolian came to port under a red steam, but was covered by an American revenue cutter. Seneca, which stood by her from the time of the wireless calls for assistance were out.

METHODIST

Captain A. H. Borden, of Halifax, has been at the university organizing the military training corps amongst the students. A lieutenant is expected on Halifax. Lieut. Wetmore, one of the students, has been drilling the corps during the past few weeks. Mount Allison deflected Acadia in the only contested hockey match at Sackville.

A SPECIAL CENTENARY SERVICE WAS HELD IN THE TOWN CHURCH ON SUNDAY

Evening, the address being delivered by resident pastor. A service of special interest was held at Hearts Memorial Hall, Charlottetown (E. L.) on Peace Sunday, the 14th of March. A special programme of responsive readings, recitations and singing was carried out. The speakers were Lieutenant-governor of the province, and the consul of the United States. The service was of a high order and the choir service was most successful.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

NORTON

Norton, March 1.—Mrs. Walter Campbell returned Saturday to her home in St. John, after spending a few days with Mrs. J. W. Campbell.

and has been moved to a site a mile and half away to saw a cut of more than 500,000 feet.

On Monday night following Mr. O'Leary was stricken with a severe attack of peritonitis and all efforts of local doctors, assisted by Dr. McCreary, proved unavailable.

On Saturday afternoon, the day of Mr. O'Leary's death it was learned that Placide Gallant was suffering from blood-poisoning and shortly afterward he passed away.

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SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER.

I am a woman. I know a woman's trials. I know her need of sympathy and help. If you, my sister, are unhappy because of health and feel unfit for house and home...

BOMB THROWN INTO ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL

New York, March 2.—An attempt to blow up St. Patrick's Cathedral with a bomb this morning, and the arrest of two men by detectives who had been informed of their activities...

ALREADY AT WORK ON BOMBS

The next move, according to the police, was to place bombs in the home of Andrew Carnegie, the Rockefellers, and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

ALLEGED ROW AT RELIEF CONCERT

Fredericton, N. B., March 2.—An alleged disturbance at a Belgian relief concert held at Nackawick, in the parish of Queensbury, had a sequel in the form of a trial before Justice A. Elliott.

NORTON HONORS SEVEN OF HER BOYS GOING TO WAR

Norton, March 1.—On Saturday evening a celebration in honor of our seven young men who are about to leave in the third contingent, was held in the public hall here.

MAYPOLE SOAP The Easy Home Dye

MAYPOLE SOAP cleans and dyes at the same time, cotton, silk, woolens, linens, velvets, lace, feathers. Colors are even—free from streaks—absolutely fast—no waste—no mess—safe, quick, easy, clean.

To Women Who Dread Motherhood

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy, Children Absolutely Painless and Without Pain. Dr. J. H. Hamilton's Pills.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., March 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Chesley D. Buck, who have made their home in Salisbury during the past year, removed this week to Richibucto.

A wedding event of much interest, in the eyes of the popular young ladies of Albert will be a participant, is announced for the coming week.

Richibucto, March 2.—News of the death of Dr. J. D. Phinney, K. C., which took place on Sunday at Fredericton, was received in this, his native town, with general regret.

Word has been received by relatives here of the death on Sunday, the 28th ult., of Mrs. H. Arthur Cole, of Everett Falls. She died of diphtheria after a few days' illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Chesley D. Buck, who have been living in Salisbury, have come to their residence here with Mrs. Buck's father, James A. Jardine, who is living alone.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, March 2.—A memorial to the minister of railways is now in circulation throughout the county, asking the government to take over the Salisbury & Albert Railway.

The petition further asks that the road on the present location be widened to the width of the line and run to Moncton instead of to Salisbury as at present.

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ST. GEORGE

St. George, March 2.—Alfred Mealey, who was 82 years of age last week, is ill with the grip. He was presented with a nicely decorated cake on the occasion of his birthday.

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APPOHAQUI

Apohaqui, March 2.—The Red Cross Society, which has recently increased their funds by liberal contributions and have acknowledged them in a late issue, wish also to thank Mrs. Frank S. Smith, Miss Lottie Gregg, and Miss Tilly Gaudin for contributions and work.

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PETITODIAC

Petitodiac, Feb. 27.—Mrs. E. Steeves, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. Fred Fowler, has returned to her home at Petitodiac.

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ANDOVER

Andover, N. B., March 1.—The Mission Band and Sewing Circle of St. James' Presbyterian church, enjoyed a very pleasant evening at the home of Mrs. J. W. Anderson, of Four Falls, on Tuesday.

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YARMOUTH

Yarmouth, N. S., Feb. 27.—On Tuesday, two candidates were nominated to contest the vacancy for councillor, at the election to be held March 2. They were Esplanth C. Kinney and Timothy MacLennan.

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THE CAUSE OF APPENDICITIS NOW DEFINITELY KNOWN

The commonest cause of appendicitis is constipation. Every doctor says so. When you require physic, don't use a cheap drastic pill—get Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are made from the private formula of one of the greatest physicians.

NO TIME TO EXPLAIN

Dr. Pugsley's Less Expenditure in Presence of Authorities.

THINKS THE BORDEN NOT EXPEND YEARLY ON THE OF THE COUNTRY ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Ottawa, March 2.—\$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 of the Canadian people's tax money, which is not only expended but also necessary for the maintenance of the Borden administration.

GOVERNMENT RECKLESS

The ex-minister of public works, Mr. J. H. Borden, has been reported as saying that the government is reckless in its expenditure of money.

NO MORE CORNS

Never known to fail, acts without pain in 24 hours. It is soothing, healing, takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.

FRANK L. BENEDICT & CO. MONTREAL

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy, Children Absolutely Painless and Without Pain. Dr. J. H. Hamilton's Pills.

LETTERS FROM THE FRONT

An interesting letter from Corporal George Dalsell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Dalsell, Montreal, has been received from the fighting line...

Orders had been received for the section to proceed to the front at once...

Kitchener's Genius. (Montreal Mail). In a recent discussion of the personality of Lord Kitchener, Harold Regbie...

DAWN. In the hills they come from the plains they come...

her you all, young nations grown, sons of a noble manhood free, children once and we stood alone...

The First to Break. (London Daily Mail). Questionably the first of the Great Powers to break under the strain...

AGRICULTURE

It is estimated that smut causes an average loss of seven per cent in the oat crop of Canada. On this basis, the loss during the past season amounted to 1,310,480 bushels for the maritime provinces...

The prevention for smut in oats is as follows: On the evening before the seed is to be sown prepare a solution of formaldehyde (formalin) 1 pint to 40 gals. of water. Spread the oats five inches deep on the barn floor...

Wheat and barley smuts also cause losses of five to six per cent in the yield. Stinking smut or bunt in wheat and corn is to be prevented by the use of a solution of the same strength...

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE FOR FARMERS. The deficiency of lime in many of our New Brunswick soils is serious enough to constitute an important problem. Since pulverized limestone has been found as effective as burnt lime...

Terms and Conditions. 1. An agricultural society or group of ten or more farmers may apply for a demonstration. 2. An application from an agricultural society must be signed by the president and secretary.

TRACTION DITCHER FOR FARMERS USE. The "Buckeye" traction ditcher, owned and operated by the provincial department of agriculture for demonstrating the value of and assisting farmers in the underdrainage of their lands...

Send your reply direct to HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO., MONTREAL, CAN. This is a circular advertisement for a household specialty company.

THINKS HE COULD PRODUCE 2,000 TONS of wool from 25,000 sheep in New Zealand. A report of Prof. Prince's doing in connection with his literary work in New Zealand appears in this issue.

TIPS FOR THE POULTRYMAN. Much more warmth and sunlight can be admitted to the poultry-house by washing the windows occasionally.

WAR BOOK ON MANURE WASTE. Dealing with "Fertilizers," which are discussed today on this page in the advertisement by the federal department of agriculture, the Agricultural War Book...

HOPE YET FOR NEW BRUNSWICK POTATO GROWERS. The report of trade commissioner Lithgow of Holland, relative to the Dutch butter and cheese industry is one of the most interesting features of this week's government trade report.

THE GOLDEN HOOP. The man who gives his sheep better care will very much increase the quality and quantity of his wool, and there is no reason why we should have to import wool.

RENNE'S. He name that assures the best quality in SEEDS, PLANTS and BULBS. An Extra Early Red Variety. Developed by Experts at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Put Any Weight on a Maritime Fence. It stands the test. Man or beast can't break it down. Maritime Fence never sags or gets out of shape.

AMERICAN GREEN SEPARATOR. A new separator, to send live milk, cream, or butter, made easy to use. Absolutely on approval.

RENNE'S. Write for Catalogue. Wm. RENNE Co. Limited. 190 McGill Street, Montreal.

AMERICAN GREEN SEPARATOR. A new separator, to send live milk, cream, or butter, made easy to use. Absolutely on approval.

CANADIAN GREAT OPPORTUNITY. Now is Canada's opportunity to make good her boast that she has the granary of the empire.

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AMERICAN GREEN SEPARATOR. A new separator, to send live milk, cream, or butter, made easy to use. Absolutely on approval.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS that make a horse Wheezy, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with ABSORBINE.

RENNE'S. Write for Catalogue. Wm. RENNE Co. Limited. 190 McGill Street, Montreal.

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PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION Pin your Faith to Live Stock

The one outstanding feature of the world's farming is that there will soon be a great shortage of meat supplies. Save your breeding stock. They are today Canada's most valuable asset.

Table showing population and cattle statistics for various countries including France, Germany, United Kingdom, etc.

Sheep, Swine, Horses, Dairy Produce. Canadian farmers have been losing great opportunities in the raising and sheep feeding.

DAIRY. Milk cows increased in Canada from 2,408,977 in 1901 to 2,594,179 in 1911. This increase did not amount to 8% and was less than one-quarter of the population increase of Canada.

Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada. No Postage Required. Please send me Bulletins on Dairying, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses.

POSITIONS OF CZAR'S ARMY ALMOST IMPREGNABLE ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

Austrian Attempt to Outflank Russians in Galicia Disastrous to Them

Suffer Severe Reverse and it is Declared That More Than 6,000 Have Been Taken Prisoners at One Point—Germans Admit Set-Back—The Allies Say That They Are Everywhere the Masters in the Western Theatre of War.

London, March 3, 9.50 p. m.—In their determination to relieve Przemyśl and drive the Russians out of Galicia, the Austro-German armies, which for some weeks have been on the Galician side of the Carpathian Mountains, have during the last few days, made repeated attempts to break through the Russian entrenchments, but without success.

Since Sunday last, when in massed formation they threw themselves against Russian troops holding strong positions, the Austro-Germans have attacked again and again, in spite of the heavy losses which this kind of fighting entails.

Yesterday, according to the Russian official account, the Austrians delivered furious attacks between the Ondawa and San rivers, only to be thrown back, as they were in their previous efforts, while the Germans made several vain attempts around Koziołowa and Rojanka, at the latter point losing two companies, which were surrounded and annihilated.

No estimates have been published of the losses sustained by the German armies in their efforts to break through the Russian lines at these places, but they are believed to have been very large, as the Russian positions were almost impregnable.

Regarding the Austrians' attempt to outflank the Russians in Eastern Galicia, two Russian official reports in succession have reported that the Austrians suffered a severe reverse, and that yesterday they lost, in prisoners, alone, more than 6,000 men. The Russians captured also a number of guns and a large quantity of transport material.

On the other extreme wing in North Poland the Germans have either assumed the defensive or are retiring, except at Ossowetz, where they continue to bombard the fortress. Berlin reports, unofficially, that at this point the Germans have succeeded in silencing two of the forts. Their attempt to approach the city, however, has been repulsed by the Russians.

GERMANS ADMIT DEFEAT. The Germans, while claiming success near Augustowa, where they captured 1,500 prisoners from among the Russian forces who tried to cross the Boha river, admit that they have withdrawn their advance guards south of Myszyńce, and that the Russians have been feeling their way forward to the northwest of Przemyśl.

The fact seems to be that the Russians are advancing along the whole northern line, but very slowly because of mud, which impedes the movement of guns and transport wagons. They have been able to reinforce their armies at every threatened point, and are now considered to be in a good position as the Germans, who have left their railways behind them.

So far as the West is concerned, the French offensive in the Champagne region continues to be the outstanding feature of the campaign. There has been fighting at other points, but none to compare in importance with that in Champagne.

With the allied fleet again bombarding the Dardanelles, and the Russians pushing their offensive in the Caucasus, the Near East is again coming into limelight. The Russians have scored a distant success by the capture of the Turkish port of Mikkepa, on the Black Sea, from which the Turkish army in the Caucasus draws part of its supplies.

The Turks are concentrating strong forces for the defence of Constantinople, and the Balkan States are watching the operations with intense interest. The success or failure of the Allies attempt to open the Straits means much to the Balkan nations.

Great Britain has not yet replied to the American note, addressed to both her and Germany, regarding the naval war zone and food shipments. reply effectively; so that the battleships gained part of the desired effect. Moreover, the fleet has received reinforcements, and now more than forty big battleships are lying off the Dardanelles, besides a great number of small cruisers, torpedo boats, destroyers, and other craft.

The further advance of the fleet seems to be impossible, owing to the chain of mines and the forts. An attack from land would be welcomed by the Turks, who have gathered a strong army there, composed of their best troops.

THE HOPE OF IRELAND'S FUTURE PEACE AND THE COUNTRY'S GREATNESS. Dublin, Feb. 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Recruiting posters, which are being displayed all over Ireland, bear across the bottom the inscription, "God save the king. God save Ireland."

The Irish Times comments on the inscription: "We welcome what is, we think, an original innovation. In the national harmony of these two prayers lies the hope of Ireland's future peace and greatness."

RHEIMS ONCE MORE BOMBARDED. Paris, Mar. 2, via London, 3.45 p. m.—The developments yesterday at the front were reported by the War Office today in the following statement: "Between the sea and the Aisne the day was fairly quiet. The enemy attacked only to the southeast of St. Eloi, south of Ypres."

He was repulsed by British forces. "In Champagne, Rheims was again bombed, about fifty shells falling in the town."

"In spite of the storm our progress continued between Perthes and Beauséjour during the whole day, notably to the northwest of Perthes. To the northeast of Mesnil and to the north of Beauséjour we held the chief positions parallel to our attacking line. It is confirmed that the contingents of guards which made counter-attacks of our forces during Sunday night sustained very heavy losses."

"In the Argonne, in the Bagatelle-Merle-Therese sector, there has been mine and infantry fighting in an advance trench which re-occupied, after having momentarily abandoned it. In the region of Vouziers we have progressed and held ground captured by two counter-attacks, and made some prisoners."

"In the Vosges at La Chapelle, we have captured trenches and gained 800 metres of ground."

Mayor Frink has received for the Belgian fund the following contributions:—E. W. Spimney, South Knowlesville, per J. H. Barnett, Harthand, \$5; proceeds concert and pie social, Cornhill Division, number \$76, per Arthur D. House, \$80.75; proceeds dance, ladies of Beth, N. B., per C. P. Furlong, \$80.50.

CANADA'S SOLDIERS FOR DAYS IN THE TRENCHES

Toronto, March 2.—The World has the following cable from its correspondent in Northern France: For seven days the Canadians have been fighting against the Prussian guards and the Saxons in the first-line trenches. They have shown themselves splendid soldiers, and the losses, contrary to reports, have been surprisingly small.

Sixty-three were disabled, owing principally to frost bites. In their first engagement the men acted like old soldiers, being cool under heavy fire, while their discipline was good generally. They fought for twenty-four hours, and then were relieved for that period by British troops. The Canadian battalion was separated from the enemy by only eighty-five yards, while others were 700 yards apart.

Some of the trenches were knee deep in water, and many of the men suffered from exposure. Other trenches are quite dry, and the dug outs are snug. Until moved up to the front, the Canadians in the reserve trenches were under every variety of gunfire from "Jack Johnsons" to 18-pounders.

According to an officer who has just returned to the base, the men conducted themselves admirably. The infantry would have welcomed a bayonet charge to relieve the monotony of the work in the trenches, but this was impossible, owing to the wire entanglements and the muddy field separating the trenches.

On one occasion the Prussian Guards charged the Canadians, but were caught by the wire entanglements before the Canadian trenches, and a whole company was mowed down. From each company crack shots were chosen as snipers, and they did effective work. Two Toronto men shot eight men in a German patrol. Every man was cool, and in a few hours after getting into it, fought as though fighting was an everyday occurrence. At first the strain was terrible, but the men soon got used to it.

They were instructed to keep their heads low, which they did. The men suffered from the cross fire until British artillery silenced the German guns. The men were so close to the Germans that the enemy tried to throw hand grenades, but failed. "Our machine guns were great," said the officer.

BELIEVED ALL NOW IN FIGHT. Ottawa, March 2.—The list of casualties among the Canadian contingent, announced during the night, bore grim testimony to the participation of our troops in the firing line and by now the whole division is thought to be engaged. The fatal casualties up to date number 123. This includes those who died at Salisbury Plain as well as the men of the Princess Patricia's and the regular division who have been killed in action.

UPHOLDING TRADITIONS. Toronto, Ont., March 2.—The Mail and Empire prints the following special cable: London, March 1.—In the fire-swept battle zones of Flanders, Canada's sons are upholding the highest traditions of British arms. For days they have been under fire, most of them in reserve trenches, where they are constantly shelled without opportunity of replying. Everywhere they have been complimented on their coolness.

After the novelty and tense excitement of the first experience, the boys say it is dull in the trenches. In some places, the trenches are knee deep in mud and water, as a result of which a number of men have been returned to the base ill. The casualties have not been heavy and there have been no bayonet charges so far as I can ascertain.

United States Asks for Mitigation of Warfare at Sea

London, March 2, 10.05 p. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam gives the contents of the American note of Feb. 22 to Great Britain and Germany and Germany's reply thereto. The notes were received by Amsterdam in a despatch from Berlin.

The American note expresses the hope that Great Britain and Germany may, by means of reciprocal concessions, discover a basis of understanding, the result of which would tend to free ships engaged in neutral and peaceful commerce from the serious dangers to which they are exposed in passing through the coastal waters of the belligerent countries.

The suggestion is made that Germany and Great Britain should agree, first that isolated drifting mines should be laid by neither party, that anchored mines should be laid exclusively for defensive purposes, within gun range of harbors, and that all mines should bear the mark of the government of origin, and be so constructed as to become harmless after breaking loose from their anchorages.

It is suggested, second, that the submarines of neither of the two governments should be employed to attack merchant vessels of any nationality, except for the purpose of carrying out the right of holding them up and searching them; and third, that mercantile ships of neither of the parties should employ neutral flags as a war ruse, or for the purpose of concealing their identity.

The appalling destruction wrought by the present European conflict tends to distract attention from another type of war, devastating and deadly—the war waged by fire against property. Fire fights without truces, or treaties, steadily rolling up its black total of waste and loss. In the current issue of the Quarterly published by the National Fire Protection Association, appears the following summary of the losses from fire in the United States and Canada:

The same authority says that the total fire losses in the United States and Canada, for the past thirty-eight years have reached the amazing total of \$5,866,981,025.

Even though other battles engage us, we must not relax the struggle against the old enemy—Fire.

Turkey Needs Ammunition. London, March 3, 8.07 a. m.—"News has reached here from Berlin," says the Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent, "that the Turks are very short of ammunition for their big guns, and that the Austrians are making efforts to rush supplies through to Constantinople."

London, March 3, 11.05 p. m.—King George, on his return from a visit to the fleet, sent a message to Admiral Sir John B. Jellicoe, in which he said: "I have been on representative ships of all classes, and am much impressed by the state of their efficiency and the splendid spirit which animates both officers and men. I have not the slightest doubt my navy will uphold its great traditions."

On particular suggestions contained in the American note, the following reply was made: "Germany would be prepared to make the suggested declaration concerning the non-employment of drifting mines, and the construction of anchored mines, and further agrees with the suggestion to attach a government mark to any mines which may be laid. On the other hand, it appears to Germany not to be practicable for the belligerent powers fully to renounce the employment of anchored mines for offensive purposes."

"Second—German submarines would employ force against mercantile vessels of whatsoever flag, only insofar as it is required for the purpose of carrying out the right to hold up and search. If the hostile nationality of a ship, or the presence of contraband, were proved, the submarines would proceed according to the general international rules."

"Third—As the American note provides for the above-mentioned restriction in the employment of submarines, it follows that enemy mercantile vessels should abstain from the use of neutral flags, and other neutral signs. In this connection it is obvious that hostile mercantile vessels should not be armed, and should refrain from offering violent resistance since such conduct, which is opposed to international law, renders it impossible for submarines to proceed in accordance with international law."

"Fourth—The regulation of the legitimate importation of food supplies to Germany, as suggested by the American government, appears in general to be acceptable. This regulation, would, of course, be restricted to importation by sea; but on the other hand, it would also include indirect importation via neutral ports."

"Germany would, therefore, be prepared to make declarations such as are provided for in the American note, so that isolated drifting mines should be laid by neither party, that anchored mines should be laid exclusively for defensive purposes, within gun range of harbors, and that all mines should bear the mark of the government of origin, and be so constructed as to become harmless after breaking loose from their anchorages."

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Even though other battles engage us, we must not relax the struggle against the old enemy—Fire.

MORE CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIANS

Ottawa, March 2.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force were announced tonight: REMOUNT DEPARTMENT. Seriously ill. Private Thomas Taylor, at No. Canadian General Hospital, Netherdown, suffering from burns on face and hands and back. Next of kin, Mrs. E. Taylor, 8788 Pascal street, Montreal.

SEVENTEENTH BATTALION. Death. Private Lawrence B. Wakelam, at Nottingham General Hospital, Feb. 16. Next of kin, Mrs. E. Taylor, 8788 Pascal street, Montreal.

Ottawa, March 3.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian expeditionary force were announced this afternoon by the department of militia and defence: SECOND BATTALION. Wounded. Lance Corporal Fred Creckenton, gunshot wound, shoulder, neck. Next of kin, Alice Creckenton, 31 Tibbatts Road, London (Eng.).

THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. Feb. 24—Private George William Eadie. Next of kin, F. T. Mills, 64 Aylwin street, Montreal.

DIVISIONAL CYCLE COMPANY. Died of Wounds. Feb. 24—Private A. P. Peattie, formerly of the Ninth Battalion. Next of kin, Mrs. Peattie, Annan, Scotland.

The death of Private Eadie indicates that the Thirteenth Battalion, which is composed principally of the Fifth Royal Highlanders, of Montreal, have been in action.

To Von Tirpitz. (London Citizen). Through your drooping whisker-curtain Speak, von Tirpitz; tell me why, When a naval fight seems certain, Off you try!

Babies' cots by you are voted Splendid things at which to shoot, But, when Jack's approach is noticed— Off you scoot!

You can shell a crumbling ruin And display no sign of fun, But, when Jack's "bombing" doin'— Off you bunk!

Church and school you proudly pot at, For, of course, they're fortified; But when ships come, they're shot at— Off you slide!

Now, when Beatty has you beaten, Do you own a gallant foe? Not to spread your lies worm-eaten— Off you go!

Paris, March 3.—The United States embassy here has not, up to the present time, received any instructions from Washington concerning the steamer Dacia, from American ports to Germany with a cargo of cotton, picked up at sea by a French cruiser and taken into Brest, nor has it had any communication from the French government on this subject.

The Dacia was formerly a Hamburg-American liner. She took out American registry since the outbreak of hostilities.

The legal department of the foreign office, in looking into the status of the Dacia, finds a singular resemblance between the French and German laws relative to the transfer of registry during a period of hostilities. The second article of an imperial German ordinance issued August 8, 1914, under the law of September 30, 1908, reads:

"These must be considered as ships of an enemy which have been transferred, after the opening of hostilities, under a neutral flag."

"First—If the commander of the capturing ship is not convinced that the transfer would have legally taken place if war had not been declared; for instance, by inheritance or contract of construction."

"Second—If the transfer took place while the ship was en route or in a blocked port."

"Third—If there be a provision for re-purchase."

"Fourth—If the conditions to which ships flying the substituted flag are submitted have not been observed."

MOUNTAIN SLOPES STREWN WITH DEAD

Thousands of Russian and Austrian Bodies Cover Gory Battlefield

Czar's Armies, Strongly Reinforced, Return to the Attack With Tremendous Force—A Terrible Sunday Battle—Petrograd Announcements Are Very Bright—British Active in the West—Canadian Regiment Captures Trench

London, March 2, 10.50 p. m.—The Russian armies are now engaged in battles along virtually the whole eastern front. In North Poland, having by means of large reinforcements been enabled to resume the offensive, they are slowly pushing the Germans back to the East Prussian frontier. In the Carpathians and Eastern Galicia they have been engaged for several days in resisting fierce and repeated attacks by the Austrians.

Except in front of the fortress of Ossowetz, which they are still bombarding with their heavy guns, the Germans, according to the Russian official reports, have turned their backs upon the Russian railways—their first objective when they emerged from East Prussia on the heels of the retreating Russians a short time ago.

In some places, however, they are fighting stubbornly, which has led to close and severe fighting. The Russian offensive extends across Poland to the Lower Vistula, where the Russian troops are holding back the Germans who threatened their lines south of that river. For the moment, however, the Carpathians is the scene of the heaviest fighting. The Austrians, who, despite their repeated defeats and heavy losses in men and guns, seem to have a never-ending source of supply, have returned to the offensive, and with the aid of large artillery reinforcements have delivered a vigorous attack between the Ondawa and San rivers. This, according to the Russian account, was without any result, but Austrian headquarters says that it will in time have its effect.

SLOPES AND RAVINES STREWN WITH DEAD. The battle continued all day Sunday, and when it was ended the slopes of the mountains and the ravines were strewn with dead. At other points along the mountain ranges similar attacks were delivered and most desperate fighting took place.

Still further to the east, near the town of Stanislaw, which once again is reported to be in Russian hands, the armies have met, and the Russians declare that the Austrians have been forced to retire.

Despite all this heavy fighting in the east, the Germans are reported to be sending strong reinforcements to the west for a new attempt which they are to make to break through the Allies' lines in France and Flanders. The people of the town of Belgium have been warned to prepare to billet a large number of German soldiers, which can mean nothing else than that Germany is making preparations for another great effort.

The troops in the trenches are not altogether allowing the grass to grow under their feet. The British, following the example of the Belgians, have shown some activity and have captured a German trench near La Bassée, the credit for this going to the men of Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the first Canadians to reach the front, who have been in at least two previous engagements.

The French continue their aggressiveness in the Champagne region, and according to their communication, have won the distinction of having the German Guards Regiment with other reinforcements, sent to check them.

NO NEWS FROM DARDANELLES. Nothing has been heard in London from the Dardanelles today and it is thought possible that the storm is still interfering with the operations. It is understood that the ships already mentioned are only part of the fleet that was sent to destroy the forts lining the straits so that if the report is true that an Austrian fleet has started for the Aegean Sea, which seems improbable, it will have a warm welcome.

Naval men are of the opinion that when the fleet gets to work in earnest, relays of ships will be sent against the forts, and thus, when one section is away replenishing fuel and ammunition, or having guns replaced, the others will keep up the bombardment.

The American note to Germany and Great Britain, Germany's reply thereto, and the possible American reply to the British declaration prohibiting shipping to and from Germany, are creating intense interest in diplomatic circles here.

BEER—At Halifax, Colonel E. B. Beer for his 38th year, wife Mrs. Beer. BOWMAN—In this Jane Bowman, wife of Bowman, aged 77 years, her husband, one son, sister and one brother. GRIFFITH—At Ed. Feb. 22, 1915, after a short illness, Mrs. Griffith, formerly of the Coleman family, in the Warren Coleman, in the age.

HOLDER—At her late street, after a long illness, Mrs. Holder, wife of J. H. Holder, leaving a husband and also one sister. HANEY—At 111 W. Haneys, aged 78 years. SEELY—At Great (N.B.), on Feb. 14, 1915, D. Seely, a daughter. COLEMAN—At H. on March 2, 1915, Mrs. Coleman, aged 81 years, and five daughters to the HANINGTON—In March 2, 1915, Mrs. old child of Charles Hanington, in the 1881. HARRINGTON—A his daughter, Milford John Harrington, formerly of the Coleman family, leaving four daughters, mourn.

DOHERTY—In this Catherine, widow of leaving one brother to NEWLANDS—Mary of public hospital, wife of James N. Cove, St. John (N. B.).

AN ENCOURAGING STATEMENT FROM THE BATTLEFIELD

London, March 2, 3.55 p. m.—The following report from the headquarters of Sir John French, commander of the British forces in the field, was given today by the official information bureau:

"The enemy's activities in the neighborhood of Ypres, reported in the last communications, have been checked. During the last three nights patrols which have been active in front of our trenches have found that the enemy has not ventured to leave his lines."

"Early this morning—March 1—an attack preceded by a heavy bombardment on a portion of our line, was successfully repulsed. On our left a party of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry captured a German trench with great dash. After killing eleven of the occupants and driving off the remainder, they succeeded in blowing up the trench. Our losses were trifling."

"On our right, near La Bassée, we gained ground steadily by skillful trench work, and in this zone we obtained complete mastery over the enemy's snipers and in consequence our casualties were greatly reduced."

"On several positions along our front our artillery forced the enemy's batteries to change position and increased the ascendancy over the opposing guns which has been observable for some time past."

NO QUESTIONS ASKED OVER DACIA'S CAPTURE

Paris, March 3.—The United States transfer would have legally taken place if war had not been declared; for instance, by inheritance or contract of construction."

"Second—If the transfer took place while the ship was en route or in a blocked port."

"Third—If there be a provision for re-purchase."

"Fourth—If the conditions to which ships flying the substituted flag are submitted have not been observed."

The thirteenth article of the French marine ministry's instructions concerning international law reads: "The transfer under a neutral flag of an enemy's ship effected after the opening of hostilities is null and void, unless it be established that the transfer has not been effected with a view to eluding consequences which the character of the enemy's ships involve; for instance, by inheritance. However, there is an absolute presumption of nullity if the transfer was effected while the ship was en route or in a blocked port, if there is a faculty of re-purchase, or if the conditions to which ships flying the substituted flag are submitted have not been observed."

"First—If the commander of the capturing ship is not convinced that the transfer would have legally taken place if war had not been declared; for instance, by inheritance or contract of construction."

AGENTS V

RELIABLE represent meet the trem fruit trees throughout present. We wish four good men to act and general agents to take in the fruit- New Brunswick off- opportunities for men- offer a permanent pa- pay for the right men- Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a room in New Brunswick Bible Agents now in district. Pay well. Edman Nursery Co.

HELP WANTED

LADIES TO DO LIGHT SEWING spare time; good pay; distance, charges pre- for full particulars, Moring Company, Mon-

TEACHERS

WANTED—A second take charge of school in District No. 3, Sully, to January 15, 1915, Charlotte County, N.

WANTED—A second teacher to open March. Apply, stating Johnston, Secretary, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED—A second female teacher school first of March. Apply, stating salary, Mill St. West, 22157.

WANT

YOUNG man wants in dry goods or g- tech years' experie- and French fluency; Address, P. L., care R.F.D. No. 3, Wood-

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Staff of 17 The Best Courses Individual Attention Our Best Advertisers Success of our Students can only be guaranteed by the Catalogues to

KEITH—Born at Feb. 23, to Mr. and Keith, a daughter. BULL—On Feb. 22, A. Bull, of Woodstock (Vermont). COLEMAN—At 102 M on March 3, to Mr. O'Neill, a daughter.

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SLOPES WITH DEAD and Austrian Bodies Battlefield

Returned, Return to the Attack Terrible Sunday Battle—Very Bright—British Advance Captures Trench

Poland to the Lower Vistula, where German who threatened their lines...

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AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick...

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees...

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT SEWING at home, whole or part time...

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A second class teacher, to take charge of school first of April...

WANTED—A second or third class teacher, to open school first of March...

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher to take charge of school first of March...

WANTED

YOUNG man wants position as clerk in dry goods or grocery store...

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher to take charge of school first of March...

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TORIES DEAL HARD BLOW TO BRITAIN

Says Fielding's Inauguration of the British Preference Hit German Trade, But Kaiser's Protest Brought Forth a Canadian Surtax—Conservative Speakers Avoid Subject in Budget Debate.

(By H. F. Gadsby.) (Copyrighted.) The budget debate pivots largely on the British preference, which Hon. W. S. Fielding introduced in 1912...

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CONDENSED NEWS LOCAL AND GENERAL

The Red Cross Society has received contribution of \$84 from the Oak Point Reading Club...

The police raided a shop where opium was kept in Brussels street, Tuesday, arrested three Chinamen...

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kelly, Pleasant Point, will regret to hear of the death of their one and only son...

News reached the city Wednesday of the death of Captain Leonard, only son of Daniel P. Leonard...

Quebec, March 5—Four persons perished early today when fire broke out in a dwelling house...

The lives of fourteen persons were endangered by a fire which broke out in a dwelling house...

The Overseas Club of London has written the board of trade in the interests of the Overseas Aircraft fund...

All chance of a successful outcome of the proposed extension of the railway to the north coast...

An interesting report on the vacant lands of the city showing about eight square miles vacant...

The delegation voted on the proposition to raise the height of the water tower...

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows: St. John County...

Peterboro, Ont., March 2—As the result of the death of Helen Brown, aged 18, here, which, according to the finding of a coroner's jury...

New York, March 2—Richard P. Steger, the German naval reservist who is under indictment on the charge of conspiring to obtain illegally an American passport...

London, March 1—Lord Willoughby De Broke has given notice that he will call the attention of the house of lords to the statement made by the president of the board of education...

Sydney, N. S., March 2—Daniel Cameron, who did not for "Hans" Burnham today, his majority over W. D. Graham was 87 and over Allan J. MacDonnell, 408...

Romantic Reader—Did your last novel and happy ball, glided in, the publishers paid me \$500 the day I finished it...

HALIFAX LAWYER MURDERED AT HIS OWN DOOR

Jas. R. Johnston, Colored, Shot by His Brother-in-Law—Domestic Troubles Ascribed as the Cause.

Halifax, March 3—James R. Johnston, a prominent (colored) lawyer of the city was shot and instantly killed in front of his residence on Macara street...

Johnston was fired on when inside his house and rushed out into the street, followed by his assailant, who finished his work on the sidewalk...

Mr. Johnston graduated from the Dalhousie Law School in 1899 and had worked up a good practice...

Domestic troubles are held to be the cause for the deed. He leaves a widow.

UNITED STATES TO TRY HORN FIRST. Boston, March 3—Three indictments charging the illegal transportation of dynamite in interstate commerce...

BRITISH PORTS. Manchester, Feb. 25—Ard, str Manchester Citizen, Robertson, St. John (N. B.) and Halifax...

FOREIGN PORTS. Mobile, Ala., Feb. 26—Sld, sch John L. Treat, Havana...

DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS. Elderly folk all over the Dominion who suffer from Dyspepsia or heart palpitation should read this story...

DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS. I can't praise Dr. Cassell's Tablets enough for all the good they have done for me...

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MARINE JOURNAL PORT OF ST. JOHN

Arrived. Monday, Mar. 1. S S Benguela, 9,354, Owens, Newport News, Va. J. T. Knight Co. agent.

S S Manchester, 2,672, Beggs, Manchester via Halifax, William Thomson Co. agent.

S S Sundi, Parrish, Stars, col. agent. Tuesday, March 2. Str North Star, 2,884, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, passenger and merchandise.

Wednesday, March 3. Str Thersia, 2,785, Coombs, Southampton, J. T. Knight Co. agent.

Monday, Mar. 1. S S Kwarr, Davies, South African ports. Tuesday, March 2. Str Chim, Parker, transatlantic port. Str Argaroch, Sheel, transatlantic port.

Wednesday, March 3. Str Belgen, Nielsen, Havana.

Manchester, Feb. 25—Ard, str Manchester Citizen, Robertson, St. John (N. B.) and Halifax.

Liverpool, Feb. 25—Ard, str Fenay Lodge, English, St. John (N.B.).

London, March 1—Ard, str Manchester Mariner, Philadelphia.

Liverpool, Mar 1—Ard, str St. Louis, New York.

London, Mar 1—Ard, str Corinthian, St. John; Minneapolis, New York.

Plymouth, Feb. 28—Ard, str Minneapolis, New York.

Liverpool, March 3—Ard, str Tuscan, New York.

Glasgow, March 3—Ard, str Cassandra, Baltimore.

St. John, Nfld, March 2—Ard, str Durango, Liverpool.

London, March 1—Ard, str Corinthian, St. John.

Manchester, Feb. 26—Ard, str Manchester Mariner, Cabot, Philadelphia.

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

Don't let run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion...

Are you Bilious? TAKE THESE CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Do not let run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion...

Do not let run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion...

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Do not let run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion...

Do not let run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion...

MAKE THE LIVER DO ITS DUTY

Five times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right...

Do not let run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion...

Do not let run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion...

Do not let run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion...

Do not let run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion...

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ASKED CAPTURE

Transfer would have legally taken place had war not been declared...

INDICT HAMBURG—AMERICAN LINE FOR CONSPIRACY

New York Grand Jury Finds It and Six Other Men Supplied German Cruisers in Atlantic.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Hull, via London, March 2—The transfer of the ship...

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows: St. John County...

WRITS ISSUED IN INSURANCE CASES

Writs have been issued in the Superior Court in the suits of Mrs. Helen C. Keirstead for insurance policies...

P. E. I RECRUITING FOR MOUNTED RIFLE ENDS

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 2—Recruiting for the 8th Mounted Rifles for overseas service closed today...

LARGEST SALE IN BRITAIN

Remarkable as these cures undoubtedly are, the facts as here given are true in every detail...

DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS

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FIELD PRACTICES DRILL PUT 26TH IN SHAPE FOR INSPECTION

New Brunswick Battalion Awaits Major-General Lessard's Reviewing Eye with Confidence—Recruits for 28th Field Artillery Offer Themselves to Officer Here—Mounted Drill for Army Service Corps. Rev. G. A. Kuhring with Mounted Rifles.

Thursday, March 4. Another day of field tactics was gone through by the 26th Battalion yesterday. They marched in the morning to Clark's field, just beyond the falls bridge, and went through tactical drill under the command of Lieut-Colonel J. L. Meakley and the other officers. The men carried their military ration with them, of which they ate heartily in a short pause in the work. These exercises are intended to put the men into the best possible physical condition, as well as to accustom them to open order where owing to the great distance from the commanding officer the difficulties are of an altogether different kind from those of conventional parades.

Work on Partridge Island continues to go on steadily all the time. The men of the battery are shaping well and many of them expect to enlist in the ranks of the third contingent as soon as recruiting starts for the artillery. Physical drill and plenty of work in the gymnasium there under the direction of most trained at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium keep the men in the best of health and spirits as Centre.

The Times stated yesterday: The opinion is held among military men in the province that Sussex will be the centre of mobilisation for troops on a large scale during the coming summer. The belief is that a large body of men will be put under canvas in the early spring the big grounds being used as a training centre and as the recruits become fitted for service overseas, they will be sent forward in detachments to strengthen the Canadian units on the other side of the water. That the spring will see mobilisation of volunteers at training camps on an extensive scale is the general view, not only among Sussex, but in respect to other military camps.

Military men are now expecting an official order to follow, naming Frederickston as the point of mobilisation for the 28th Overseas Battery for the Third Canadian Contingent. Major W. H. Grey, the recruiting officer for this district, has already had eight volunteers make application for places with the battery.

With the Patriotic. (Sackville Post.) A. C. Fawcett received a letter Monday from Geo. R. McCord. It was written in English. Mr. Fawcett stated he expected to leave the following day for France. Two other Sackville men, Rhodes and Lorette, were accompanying him. Mr. Fawcett is a gold watch and a pair of gold have been presented to Norman L. McNeill by his former fellow workers at the I. R. B. stores department. He is now in the 6th Mounted Rifles. Sackville Volunteers. The following Sackville boys have been accepted for overseas service with the 28th Overseas Battery.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Catherine Doherty. Tuesday, March 2. Mrs. Catherine Doherty, widow of Charles Doherty, died yesterday at the home of her niece, Miss Mary Hallahan, 20 Hanover street, after a few weeks' illness. She was well advanced in years. Only one brother—William Walsh, of this city, survives.

Mrs. James Newlands. Tuesday, March 2. Residents and visitors to Duck Cove, as well as many in the city, will be grieved to learn of the death, which occurred yesterday at the General Public Hospital, of Mrs. James Newlands, nee Mrs. Mary Ann, of the late Mr. and Mrs. Newlands and their son and daughter came here from Elgin, Scotland, three years ago, and settled at Duck Cove, where they made many friends.

John Haney. Tuesday, March 2. The death occurred yesterday of John Haney at his residence, 111 Winter street. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Robert Bowers, of Boston, and Miss Annie at home. The late Mr. Haney was for many years a prominent contractor here. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from his late residence to Holy Trinity church for high mass of requiem.

Mrs. J. A. Holder. Tuesday, March 2. The death of Amy J., wife of Joseph A. Holder, occurred yesterday at her residence, 40 Adelaide street, after a lingering illness. Besides her husband there survive three sons, Cecil, of Fredericton; Elmer, of Sackville; and Frederick, of this city; and four daughters, Mrs. L. B. Kierstead and Mrs. G. W. Hatheway, of this city; Mrs. F. Patterson, of Fort William, and Miss Eva, at home. One sister, Mrs. E. A. Coombs, of Woodman Point, also survives.

Warren Coleman. Tuesday, March 2. One of the oldest and most respected residents of North Bay, died yesterday, Warren Coleman, aged 91 years. He was a native of South Bay, but came to this city in his early years and had since resided in North Bay, where he was particularly well known. With his brother, the late John Coleman, he engaged in the lumbering business along the river before the advent of tug boats.

His wife, six sons and six daughters survive. The daughters are Mrs. James Kincaid, of Main street; Mrs. Elus Goddard, of North Dakota; Mrs. J. E. Jackson, Mrs. Minnie Haslam, Mrs. F. E. Hughes, of Providence (I.), and Mrs. Myrtle Vincent, of 7 High street, with whom he has made his home of late, and from where his funeral will be held on Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. His sons surviving are Henry and Ernest, of New York; Claudius, of Providence (R.

QUEENS COUNTY FARMER MET A TRAGIC DEATH

George T. Williams of Pleasant Villa Burned to Death While Trying to Release Cattle from Barn in Flames—Heavy Monetary Loss Also.

Gagetown, N. B., March 3.—One of the most tragic happenings ever known in the county, took place on Thursday last at Pleasant Villa, a few miles below Gagetown, when George T. Williams, a well-known farmer, was burned to death while attempting to rescue his cattle from his burning barn.

Just after tea, Mr. Williams went out to the barn to see the evening's work, as his man was ill, and discovered that one side of the building was in flames. With the aid of his daughter, his horses were released, and Mr. Williams then went in to get the cattle. The door was blown by the heavy wind which prevailed, and the barn was a seething mass of flames, which entirely prevented the escape of the farmer from being rescued. A large crowd of helpers from near and far labored to save the house and barn which stood nearby, but it was impossible to get to the unfortunate man, whose death must have occurred soon after entering the barn. The charred body was found about four feet from the door.

The barn was a new one, about 100 feet in length, and the lot was packed with hay. It had been stored for use on the new house which Mr. Williams had been building. It is thought that this time became heated from the wet weather of Thursday and caused the fatal conflagration which came from this side of the barn. There was no insurance. Besides the hay, a large number of farming implements, twenty-five head of cattle, lumber and doors and window casings for the new house were lost.

On Monday afternoon a private service for the bereaved family was held at the home of Mrs. A. H. Brown, pastor of the Freeport Baptist church. The services were conducted by Rev. William Smith, rector of Gagetown. Besides his wife and mother Mr. Williams leaves three sons and three daughters, all taking care of her. Arthur and Robert, of Boston; and the Misses Bessie, Ada and Alice, the latter of whom has been seriously ill for some weeks.

St. George Notes. St. George, March 4.—Dr. E. M. Wilson, of St. Stephen, a former resident of this town, is here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Keit.

Rev. W. J. Harrison, of the Presbyterian church, left yesterday for Sydney (N. S.), where he will supply for two Sundays. The returned gentleman will return about the 17th of the month.

Albert Hooper, George Henry, Ralph Laidie, George Trainor and Orlo Ackerly, who have been in the contingent and left here with Major Laughlin, recruiting officer.

White & Patterson are getting their mill in order preparing for the season's work. This work indicates that the pulp company expect to get their season's logs down the river safely.

Mrs. Nicholas Meating's condition continues critical. Miss Nellie McViean, of this town, is the guest of Mrs. Bessie Daley, of Pennfield Ridge, in town, the guest of the Misses McCready.

Miss Annie O'Neill is visiting St. John this week, the guest of the Misses O'Neill, Main street.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society met on Tuesday evening. They report more interest being taken in their noble work than ever before.

SPRING BEGINS IN ALBERT COUNTY

Petitcodiac and Shepody Rivers Open for Navigation and Wild Geese Are Plentiful.

Hopewell Hill, March 3.—Navigation is now practically open in the Petitcodiac and Shepody rivers—an unusually early date. W. F. Beaumont, ferryman on the Hopewell Cape-Dorchester route, made his first trip across the Westmorland side yesterday, March 2. Some drift ice was encountered during the three mile run, but the trip was easily made.

In the Shepody bay and river there is very little ice also. A boat went to the Hill wharf across to Harvey this week without difficulty.

Another sign of spring is the appearance of the wild geese, which have arrived as far up the bay as Waterdale, where they are reported in large numbers. Fine April weather continues, and the local prophets backed up by a major magazine with a barometer, who forecast a big snow storm yesterday, admit defeat or at least a reverse. The wheeling has become good on the front roads. Chas. W. Newcomb, an old and experienced resident of Hopewell Cape, recovering from an attack of grippe.

Roy Jamieson, of Moncton, clerk with E. C. Cole, is spending a two week vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benson, at the shore town.

Chas. E. Jones, of Petitcodiac, was in the village yesterday, having come down to attend the funeral of his daughter, Mrs. Wilson, of Chester.

Willard Tingley, of Hopewell Cape, who has been ill with dry pleurisy, is reported improving.

The condition of Mrs. Freeman Crocker, who has been very low at her home at the shore town, is unchanged.

The meeting of the marsh owners, held in the hall here last evening, was largely attended and was of considerable interest. At times it was stormy.

The meeting had been called to consider the advisability of standing suit in a case being brought against the proprietors for back rates to meet an indebtedness of several hundred dollars due Mr. Downey, the complainant in the case. The proprietors, it is understood, have decided to have the matter tried out and it is to come up in the equity court. M. B. Dixon, K. C. was present in the interest of some of the proprietors. During the meeting a number of those present were present.

The marriage took place at 5 p. m. today of Miss Rebecca Tarris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tarris, of Albert, and Emery S. Coombs, of St. John. Rev. J. DeWolfe, of the Baptist church, officiated. The newly married couple leave in the morning for St. John. The bride is one of Albert's popular young women, and is residing in St. John the last year or two.

DELAY IN ANSWERING PERTINENT QUERY

Borden Doesn't Know When Figures of Employes in Government Service Now and in 1911 Can Be Furnished—Alleged German Spy, Arrested Near Matapedia, Had No Maps or Plans of Railway Bridges.

Ottawa, March 3.—Questions ranging all the way from the arrest of a German spy to the unemployment problem were asked and answered in the house of commons today.

Hon. Frank Cochrane told J. E. Macdonald, a suspected German spy, named Reinhold Riedel, had been arrested by a railway detective near Matapedia, and handed over to the Halifax authorities. He had no maps or plans of railway bridges in his possession.

In answer to fourteen questions by General J. Gauthier, of St. Hyacinthe, General Hughes stated that no water-proof cloaks or capes had been furnished. The Canadian expeditionary force, an offer to supply water-proof cloaks at cost, made before the contingent left, having been rejected. The soldiers were, instead, equipped with great coats, which were considered to be far more serviceable. British soldiers are not equipped with water-proofs, and non-commissioned officers who wear them by their own expense have no complaints been received from the soldiers, while the recommendations of some civilians who wrote the department had not been approved.

St. Robert told Mr. Verville that the government had received representations from time to time as to unemployment and intended to assist in every practicable and reasonable way.

An interesting reply was that given by Hon. Frank Cochrane to Dr. Molloy, in regard to the blockade of the Hudson Bay railway bridge at The Pass on July 22 until 28 last, at the time of a local election for the Manitoba legislature. The answer was in the words of Chief Engineer H. W. Porter, of the railway, who stated: "Replying to your wire of 27th, regarding the trial for and of steel T-logs, July 21 against the schedule. Foreign gasoline cars are prohibited on Hudson Bay Railway. Some of the L.I.B. organization bribed the coast watchman and ran over the line with a light engine, which accounts for precautionary measures taken by contractors."

Mr. Cochrane told Mr. Graham that he had decided to end the contract with the missionaries for lands had spent \$372,514 and the Canadian Pacific Railway \$154,000 on Tuesday, and two trains were run through to Gagetown, leaving the I. R. C. station at Fredericton at 4 a. m. and 3 p. m. The trip was made smoothly and in good time. A good number of passengers and a large amount of freight were on board when the train reached Gagetown.

Miss Polly Scovill arrived home on Tuesday's train after spending a month in St. John's. She was the guest of Miss Symonds and of Mrs. Guy Humphrey.

Mrs. J. A. Caswell left on Tuesday afternoon for St. John, where she will remain for a few days with Mrs. Frank Starr, after which she will accompany Mrs. Starr and her daughters to the south for the early spring months.

Miss Benie Edwards left on Tuesday afternoon for Fredericton, where she will spend a month.

Miss Molly O'Flynn returned home on Tuesday's train after a fortnight's visit in St. John's. She was the guest of the Misses O'Flynn.

William Brooks was a visitor in Fredericton on Tuesday.

SEAL

VOL. LIV.

SNOW

French A Tr

Gains Elsew Russians Offensive from the Heavily—

London, March front to indicate a gaged. One of the mo arest, Roumanian, is freedom, and is gat that he may seek

The struggle for Ottoman capital is feature of the war linked with this is ment in Greece, the resignation of the selis who, desiring the hostilities on the Entente imperative, his king and premier, according to plans to leave for a task he has been entrusted has been selecting a tentatively announce agency despatch front said that M. to form a new cabinet Snow in France.

Paris, March 5, following communication French war office. "In Champagne's terfered with our morning the enemy wood captured by our counter offensive a ground to the north take some prisoners tinned and increased moon.

"In the region of more than 600 metres trenches. "Between Le Me we lost some essent today, but gained 300 feet on the ridge. "In the region of the Bols of Brul we gained a footing and captured three materials.

"Northwest of Germans attempted which, however, by gress continued no. "In Alsace, at a repulsed a counter Russians Repulse I.

London, March 5 Petrograd correspond following official comm. "In the Suwalki the enemy. On t Augustow front o. "On the right bank has been no essent. "On the left bank the Pilica region, has been checked. "In the Catholician cessed their attack region, but continu

PRIZE IM

Finds That Right to Neutral

London, March 5. "Well, Bobby, how is your sister?" asked the parson. "Oh, she's sick in bed, but she's better," replied the youth. "I'm sorry to hear that. How did it happen?" "We were playing who could lean farthest out of the window, and she won."

Crabs two feet in length are often seen in India. BOARD OF THANKS Mrs. Joan A. Fowler, of Upper French Village, wishes to thank her many friends for their kindness and sympathy during her recent sad bereavement.

The Bank of Nova Scotia. SEARCHED OF THIS BANK in every Canadian Province, and in Newfoundland, West India, Boston, Chicago and New York.

EVERYBODY HELP IN THE "DIGGER CROPS" CAMPAIGN. Everybody can do a little. Every man should do what he can. Every woman should do what she can. Improved production means increased production.

TWO CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIANS. Ottawa, March 2.—The following casualties in the Canadian expeditionary force are announced today: Wounded. Private Fred Wright, 7th battalion, gunshot wound. Next of kin, Mrs. Nelson, 828 Prior street, Vancouver (B. C.) Dead.