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MUN-PLOTTER WHO AIMED AT WELLAND CANAL

Husband of Gadski, the Singer, is in a Serious Plight in New York.

LOAD OF EXPLOSIVES

Brought to Buffalo to Wreck Canal—Prisoner Was Von Papen's Aide.

York Report.-- Captain Hans Tauscher, an officer in the German navy, husband of Johanna Gadski, the opera singer, and said to De the head of the Tauscher Arms Company, of this city, as well as the American representative of the Krupps, was arrested here to-day by Federal authorities on a warrant charging conspiracy.

The warrant was sworn to "on information and belief" by William M. Offley, a special agent of the Department of Justice. The complainant in the case also names Alfred A. Fritzen, Who is not yet under arrest. It is charged that Tauscher and Fritzen on August 15, 1914, set on toot a military enterprise to be carried on from the United States against the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of destroying or damaging the welland Canal. The defenuants named are said ! have had tour associates.

It also is alleged that the defendants obtained a large quantity of uynamite and other explosives and that on or about September 14, 1914, and the defendants, except Taucher, left New York carrying the dynamite in suit cases and proceeded by rail to Niagara Falis.

Tauscher was taken before United entered a plea of not guilty, and was ment had decided to enlist 500,000 held under a bond of \$25,000 for examination on April 15. CONFESSION OF VON DER GOLTZ.

The arrest of Taucher and the naming of Fritzen in the complaint are said to have been the direct result of the examination by Federal thorities here of Horst von der Goltz, alias Bridgman Taylor, who arrived Tuesday from Liverpool on the to induce the Government to change steamship Finland accompanied by a its mind as to the number to be Scotland Yard detective. The information furnished by von der Goltz, it With regard to the question as to ing against six men for a year and a half. Other arrests are expected the period varied. Six months might

From representatives of the Department of Justice here, it was learned a longer period before they were unofficial information. to-day that the plot in which Tauscher is alleged to have been implicated. was the first of several believed to have been originated in the United States and having the destruction of the Welland Canal as their purpose. account the millions of dollars which Taucher and his alleged confederates, Federal agents said to-day that soon after the war broke out a party of six men purchased from an explosive company in this city, a quantity of dynamite.

CONVEYED IN A TRUNK.

at night in a trunk from a ship salary, but that they were allowed \$10 anchored near Gravesend Bay, it is per day and railway fare while encharged, the launch proceeding to a gaged on the business of the commisdock on the Hudson River, in Har-sicn. lem, where the dynamite was unloaded and taken in a cab to a boarding house in Manhattan. There it is asserted, the explosives were fitted with fulminating caps and electrical devices for exploding them, after which the alleged conspirators took with them over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo and from there to Niagara Falls. At this point the journey was interrupted for some reason, which the Federal officers decline to disclose at present, and the party is said to have returned to this

city with the dangerous baggage. Federal officers declared details of the alleged plot have been known ever since its failure and that evidence against the principals had been gradually piling up, the missing details being supplied by von der Goltz. i-

A later plan to destroy the Welland Canal, which resulted in the arrest and indictment of Paul Koenig, the officers said, had no direct connectizia sector of the Austro-Italian front. tion with the case now under in- At the bridgehead strong forces are vestigation.

VON PAPEN'S PIGHT HAND MAN. Since the outbreak of the war he was one of Captain von Papen's right "the enemy, naving been reinforced, hand men until the latters' recall be- renewed his violent attack, which com- And Signalled Position to consumer of alcohol as a greater risk cause of improper activities in mili- menced at the northern extremity of tary matters. He was in Berlin at the Podgora height and extended rapthe starting of the European War and idly along the whole front as far as as a reserve army captain, he volun- Sabotino. Repeatedly repulsed. the teered his services, but, according to enemy constantly renewed his sanguthis own statement to Federal investigators, he was told to come to this country and report to Captain von Papen, He did so and received instructions which he has refused to

Captain Tauscher looms in still another phase. Because of the nature of his business, he was the buyer and seller of arms and ammunition and he has stored in this city munitions valued at almost a million dollars. He sold the arms and ammunition extensively to Mexicans, shipping similar supplies to South America and the Far East. One shipment which he had planned to make, is reported to have been stopped some time ago by the Federal authorities.

MINNEAPOLIS SANK.

FIGHT RUSS. NOW.

Turks From Gallipoli Are Trying to Check Them.

London, Cable.—That large forces released from the Dardanelles by the abandoning of the British campaign in the Straits were rushed forward to attempt to stop the Burstine of the Straits. the Straits were rushed forward to attempt to stop the Russian advance against Trebizond is shown by to-night's official Petrograd communique, which states that in the Caucasus during actions on the Black Sea littoral the Russians took as prisoners ten officers and about 400 ben belonging to a Turkish regiment which participated in the fighting on the Gallipoli Peninspla. The prisoners say this regiment is commanded by a German officer.

In the region north-west of the town of Mush (vilayet of Bitlis) Russian troops, having dislodged the enemy from his positions, occupied them.

246,000 MEN **UNDER ARMS**

Casualties and Wastage Account for 45,700 Canadians

Government Still Aims at Raising 500,000 for Front.

Ottawa Report.—Casualties of every description among the Canadian forces since the outbreak of war total 22,000, and the wastage apart from casualties has been 21,700. This makes a total of 43,700 men, out of 290,000 who have joined the colors to date, who cannot now be numbered in the effective fighting force. The Canadian army actually under arms at the present time is therefore about 246,000 men. Of these 112,000 are overseas, either in Great Britain or hands as the result of a cartridge exat the front, while in training in Canada there are approximately 134,300, counting those on guard duty, on leadquarters maff, etc.

These were among the interesting penitentiary for an assault on a 13facts given to the Commons to-day by Sir Robert Borden in reply to a series of questions by Hon. Charles Marcil. In regard to Mr. Marcil's States Commissioner Haughton. He question as to whether the Govern-Canadiane for overseas service, after consulting the British authorities, the Prime Minister said that the Government always took pains to ascertain the views of the Imperial authorities. Particularly the War Office, with regard to these matters before coming to any decision. Nothing had han num. pened since that decision, he added.

is said, completed a chain of evidence | how long it took the Canadian troops | Vanwyck. Federal authorities have been weld- to be ready for the front from the date of enlistment, the Premier said that

ready to go to the front. The total expenditure by Canada for war purposes up to the end of February, Sir Robert said, had aggregated \$187,000,000, not taking into cutlining the evidence against Great Britain had spent on behalf of Canada for munitions of various kinds until the war is over.

said that the members of the Military | port." The dynamite was taken by them Hospitals Commission served without

A BRIDGEHEAD

Violent, Continuous Struggle in Gorizia Sector.

Italians Win Two Engagements Over Austrians.

London Cable. --- Violent fighting is going on day and night on the Gorengaged on both sides. "Wednesday night, ' says the Lulian official report,

nary attack with fresh troops. These eventually was defeated by a counterattack and forced to flee, leaving in our hands five officers and 156 prison-

"On the Carso the artillery actions continue. East of Seilz our troops, who for several days had pressed closely strong enemy entrenchments. about midday yesterday again attack ed in strong force and seized an entrenchment at the point of the bayonet. The enemy launched numerous counter-attacks. The fighting continued into the night, but all the Austrian attacks were repulsed. In this brilliant action we captured seven officers, 200 men, and two machine guns, one bomb-thrower and other booty."

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Montreal Brute Gets 14 Year Term for an Assault On a Little Girl.

STIFFER BLOCKADE

Entente Allies Have Found Four Hun Sub. Bases On Greek Islands.

The British steamship Diadem has

A special message favoring the abolition of capital punishment in Massachusetts was sent to the Legislature by Governor McCall.

James Hastings, who last week was found guilty of bigamy, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment by Police Magistrate Leggatt, of Windsor. A telegram from Madrid states that

Portugal shortly will decree the expulsion of Germans not of a military age. All eligibles will be interned. The discovery by Entente Allied pa-

bases among the Greek islands is announced in a wireless despatch from Larry Cosgrave, aged 10, of Toronto, was taken to the Hospital for Sick Children suffering from badly injured

Michael Twohey, 55 years of age, father of six children, was sentenced at Montreal to fourteen years in the

year-old girl. Harry Bellamy, editor and proprietor of the Dungannon (Ont.) News, has suspended publication of this paper in order to enlist. He has joined the ranks of the 161st Huron Bat-

Mr. G. G. Brambill, a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, has been appointed as a special flax expert under the Agricultural Department, at a salary of \$1,800 per an-

One of the oldest landmarks of the Owen Sound district, the hotel at Annan, about eight miles from Owen Sound, was burned. The hotel was erected in the early sixties by Robert After killing every one of the 172

but other arms of the service required the Santa Maria River, according to Hospital, declared that 80 per cent. Mike Brisco, a Windsor Russian, was sentenced to two years in the peniten-

tiary for burglarizing a local store. Brisco was acquitted last May of the murder of Felix Maline, of the village An order in council was issued in

supplied to the Canadian forces at the ! London whereby "neither a vessel nor front through the War Office. The her cargo shall be immune from capaccounting for these will not be made ture for a breach or blockade upon the sole ground that she at the mo-In reply to Mr. Boulay, the Premier | ment is on her way to a non-blockaded The Maitland River broke its ice bounds and started for the lake, where

a clearance, with the result that the ice is now piled several feet above the breakwater, and the only outlet for the that prostitution was chargeable to flood is around the breakwater into the Goderich harbor. Central Baptist Church, Sarnia, has

zer left Sarnia suddenly for the Unit- influence of liquor. ed States recently, during an investigation into charges that he was pro-

FRENCH HERO'S DARING DEED

Hid in Tree in Midst of a German Battery,

His Comrades.

Paris, Cable. Marcel Marco who lies in a Paris hospital wounded Canadian Association Formefforts were vain, and the enemy all over and horribly burned about the legs, received the French War Cross to-day.

Verdun the commandant of a battalion picked the youngster for a dar-London, Cable.—A Reuter despatch from Maita to-day reports that the steamer Rinneapolis, waich was three steamer Rinneapolis, waich was three entered by the side door." Force of habit, probably. He's so used to have habit, probably. He's so used to have attempts were still being made to have have the first have have attempts were still being made to have have the hill silently duration. The french plantage in the hill silently durating the hill silently dur

arrived. Then, when night came, he was to fire off a colored light, so that the French could get the range of the German battery and destroy it. Marco hid in a hollow tree. Through a knothole he watched the arrival of the Germans and the placing of the artillery. At nightfall he crept cut, set off a yellow light with his cigarette lighted, and dodged back into his tree.

Now he heard loud caths all about him as Germans searched the woods for the man who set off the light. Then he heard a crackling. They had set the woods on fire to burn him out, as one does a rabbit. He gave himself up for lost.

Another sound crashed in his ear. The French were blazing away in response to his signal. The smoke was hurting his eyes. He hoped a shell would end his existence before the flames reached his tree. Then there was an ear-splitting bang—the tree flew into a thousand pieces and his light went out.

When he came to he was in a farm house. His light had enabled the French to destroy the German battery and recapture the position. They told him how they found him unconscious in the burning wod, with the flames licking his legs.

MEDICAL MEN BAN ALCOHOL

Condemned at Ontario Academy of Medicine.

trol ships of four hostile submarine Leading Experts Unite in Condemning Its Use.

> Toronto Report. "The public should learn from us that there is mighty little, if any, place for alcohol in medicine. They should learn that alcohol is a poison in the same class with opium, cocaine and other deadly drugs, and that the drunkard is no more a criminal than the mor-

The above statement was made at a meeting of the Academy of Medicine last evening by Lieut.-Col. J. W. S. McCullough, Chief Sanitary Officer for the 2nd Division, and Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, in the course of a paper on "Alcohol From the Public Health Standpoint." The audience was made up entirely of doctors, and five papers were read on the various aspects of alcoholism. There was no differing among the doctors as to the direct and indirect pernicious moral and physical effects of alcohol on the mind and body There was some difference of opinion men in the garrison at Guerrero, Fran- as to degree of the effects of drink cisco Villa moved northward and now in cases of insanity. Dr. Clarke, be taken as a minimum for infantry, is somewhere near the headwaters of Superintendent of Toronto General of the cases of insanity were due to heredity. How far alcohol was responsible originally he could not say, but he believed that the indirect effects of alcohol were tragic.

Lieut.-Col. McCullough declared that the money annually wasted in alcohol would pay the public health; bills of a continent over and over again.

"The Attitude of the Physician," said there was some difference of opinion among doctors as to the immediate effects of alcohol upon the mind and body, but none as to its ultimate disastrous results. As a doctor he thought the regular moderate use of alcohol should not be encouraged. He further stated that there was no doubt drink, and this evil was becoming a positive menace to the country.

refused a resquest for a certificate of of the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph. good standing to Rev. Armin Holzer, spoke on "Alcohol and Its Relation the lines. German troops which were now of Pittsburg, and has struck the to Crime." He said that he had never, being rushed to this front, instead of names of Holzer and his wife from the known of a single case of wife mur- taking part in an advance believed to membership roll of the church. Hol- der that was not committed under the have been intended by the Germans,

most potent factor in the production observers nere that Field Marshal von regarded the present method of deal- defensive rather than the offensive ing with inebriates as a burlesque, one which was expected. He believed it put a premium on Since the first blows struck by the drunkenness. The treatment of ineblice station, the other fellow is taken

home in a limousine and put to bed." Dr. H. C. Scadding gave a careful analysis of the question from the standpoint of life insurance compan-While grarding against exaggeration in statistics he showed that siderable fighting. The official report life insurance companies regarded the than the avstainer.

TOY BUYERS'

ed at Toronto Show.

When the war broke out Marco was a stripling, slender as a girl, with beardless face, eyes large and black, and hands as white as a woman's. At Verdun the other day he gladly faced almost certain death. He emerged with a body like a sieve, a leg broken above the knee and a hand that was a shapeless mass. His gallantry won him the coveted decoration.

A few hours before the French evacuated one of the hills defending Verdun the commandant of a hattal-

The design of a maple leaf with "Made in Canada" stamped in the centre has been selected.

ST. ELOI FIGHT MADE BIG GAIN

Position Won by Recent Mine Party Was Important.

Some Stirring Incidents of the Engagement.

London Cable. The correspondent of the Daily Mail at British headquarters in France describes the attion at St. Eloi on March 27 as having been more important than is superficially apparent.

"A valuable position was gained;" he says, "consisting of rising ground which overlooked the British communication trenches. The British loss was small, and the German loss very great, the latter being cue mainly to the artillery and bomo-throwers.

"It is a remarkable fact that during the whole of the fight not a single German aeroplane was allowed to approach."

The correspondent writes enthusias tically of the dash and individual zest of the men. "The men complained," he says, that the Germans in some positions would not half fight, but surrendered too soon. Nevertheless there was much hard fighting. Some German bombers held their ground well for hours, and the German artillery was good."

The correspondent records several incidents of the fighting. In one of these a section of crowded British advancing was critically menaced by a German machine gun. A British subaltern and one soldier ran forward and attacked with bombs, wrecking the gun and killing the gunners. At another point of the fight two men went astray in a German diagonal trench, which was almost unoccupied, but which led them far back into one of the principal communicating trenches, where they met a number of Germans: i One of the British officers threw although admitting that prices of bombs, while the other fired his re- foodstuffs are higher now than they volver over the former's shoulder. A majority of the Germans ran back; a surrendered, and the trenches were cleared. Only one Briton was wounded.

At another point an officer found two Northumberland Fusiliers, their rifles thrown on the ground, fisticuffing for the possession of a German! prisoner, whom both claimed. The prisoner was watching with amaze-

HINDENBURG IS

Russ Brive Has Completely Speiled His Spring Plans.

Czar's Troops Hold Heights for Big Advance.

Petrograd Cable. The Russian offensive manoeuvres along the Dr. A. McPhedran, speaking on Dvinsk-Riga front, although apparently local in character and unimportant as comparea with more sweeping spectacular movements which have marked warfare on the eastern front, have already rendered the carefully constructed position of Field Marshal von Hindenburg less secure, and will, it is thought here, determine the course of the coming spring cam-

The fighting has now developed from isolated encounters along a ten-Dr. J. T. Gilmour, Superintendent mile front to a general engagement extending more than 35 miles along are occupied in defending their posi-Alcohol, said Dr. Gilmour, was the tions of last fall, and it appears to of crime that the country has. He Hindenburg's spring campaign will be

riety depends largely upon whether the Russian situation has continually you are poor or wealthy. If a poor improved and the heights which they man gets drunk he is sent to the po- now command along the left bank of the Dvina and their successful opera tions in the Riga district are considered a solid foundation for a further advance as soon as the spring thaw is over and the ground becomes firm The thaw has become general on the

records the breaking down of a German attack on Eukn village in the Riga region, and a second enemy attack on Vidzy village, in the Dvinsk region, was also repulsed, and west of Lake Narocz Germans concentrated in entrenchments were dispersed. south of the Pripet and in Galicia

there has been only skirmishing. A

German aeroplane was brought down

and its occupants made prisoners. LISBON'S FEARS.

Portuguese Capital Alarmed by U-Boat Menace.

Lisbon, Cable—Portugal is actively preparing for war, having all eventualities in view, says the Secolo, which points out hat an attack by hostile submarines upon the port of Lisbon is a

marines upon the port of Lisbon is a possibility.

The British, says the newspaper, have reason to believe that the submarines turned out from German yards most recently are craft of 1,500 tons, with a speed of ten knots under water and of eighteen knots on the surface. They are equipped with from ten to twelve torpedo tubes, it is said and nossess the ability to rmain away from their base several weeks at a time, owing to the power of their elactric accumulators and motors. Some of them are provided with three-inch runs, and it is even affirmed in some quarters that four-inch runs are carried.

ASTRAN

Mummified Body A lands Bog.

The Hague, Cable.—(Corresponence of the Associated Press)—An interesting find has been made in Drente, the least populated province of the Netherlands, where the soil consists almost wholly of moor and fen land. The principal industry in those parts is peat cutting, and it was during this operation that workmen came across the mummified body of a young woman, which, by the peculiar chen:ical action of the soil, had been well preserved, although it presented a chrivelled and blackened leather-like appearance. From certain articles of apparel and ornaments found on the body, archaeological experts have pronounced it to be 1,700 years old. Round the throat was a kind of handkerchief. knotted in a way that suggested a violent death. Learned professors recal: this passage from Tacitus, where he describes the customs of the tribes that inhabited the low plains of Northern Europe in those remote times: Ignavos et imbelles et corpore infames coeno ac palude, iniecta insuper crate, mergunt: The cowardly, the unwarlike, and those dishonored in body they sunk in a morass and placed hurdles upon them.

FOOD PRICES IN GT. BRITAIN

Tight Little Island Least Hit of Warring Powers.

Rates of Increase and Comparison With Enemy.

London Cable .- (Correspondence of The Associated Press) .- The people of England claim to have suffered less from the increased cost of living brought on by the war than have the people of any of the enemy countries. have been in the memory of the present generation.

The retail rise for January was 11/2 per cent., according to the Board of Trade Labor Gazette, which points out that the upward trend has been in flour and bread, six per cent., and in fish and granulated sugar, five per

cent. Bread has reached 91/2 pence, or about 18 cents for the quartern loaf (four pounds) higher than it ever has been in modern times. The increase in the cost of food

comparing February 1st last with a year ago, has been: Fish-50 per cent Meat-25 per cent.

Bacon, bread, sugar, milk and cheese-20 per cent. Tea-28 per cent. Flour and eggs-17 per cent.

Butter-13 per cent. Butter-13 per cent. Potatoes-7 per cent. Margarine-6 per cent.

Other countries have been hit harder, according to the Gazette, which gives the following comparisons of in-

creases upon pre-war prices: United Kingdom-47 per cent.

Berlin-83.4 per cent. Vienna-112.9 per cent. Attention is called to the fact that Germany allows only a limited sale at a legal maximum price of what are ordinary every-day articles of diet. This, the Gazette points out, applies to bread, butter, flour, pork and milk. It says that in Vienna the end of the year brought an easing of some of the advances, partly explained by the fact that in December maximum retail charges came into operation for

the first time in respect to bacon and hog's fat. Here are some comparative turns of increased percentages since July, 1914:

.,	United		
	King.	Bl'n.	Vien.
Beef	50	70	206
Mutton	36	60	***********
Bacon	32	154	300
Flour, household.	53	B11 100	-
Flour, rye	Security,	60	Accessed 1
Flour, wheat	***********	28	81
Bread	. 51		
Bread, rye	740,1	42	75
Bread, wheat	-	27	
Butter	31	101	118
Margarine	10		220
Milk	30	26	51
Eggs	70	285	214
Rice	25	240	466

DISMISSED.

Judge Fitch, of Ft. Frances. Has Been Removed.

no it --- is a result of the herestigation by the Department of Justice, which has been going on for some months past, into charges agains. Judge Fitch, County Court Judge at Fort Frances, Ont., an order in Council has been passed dismissing him from the public service. The charges were made last spring by Dr. Mackenzie, of Fort Frances. Mr. Justise Hodgins, who was appointed by the Minister of Justice as a Royal Commissioner to make the investigation, reported that Judge Fitch had been guilty of conduct unworthy of a Judge.

There were several charges against Judge Fitch, one being that he had used horses under seizure in a lumber camp in which he was interested. Another charge was that Judge Fitch had made use of his position as a Judge to get fifty cents a cord more for his pulpwood than was paid to others. There were also accusations made in regard to the manner in which he conducted the case of a man convicted in a civil suit over wolf bounties. The accused Judge was given the opportunity of putting in a defence, but the defence was insufficient to prevent the department from acting upon the recommendations of Mr. Justice Hodgins.

This is the first time in years that a Judge has been removed from the Bench for improper conduct.