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GERMANS AGAIN REPULSED
BY FRENCH FROM VERDUN

Heavy Assaults Around Fort Douaumont All
Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

Big Artillery Duel In Alsace--Ally Airmen
Doing Great Work.

London Cable--The German attack
on Verdun, in which there had
been a lull for two days, was resumed
last night with a lively but futile as-

and where it is considered likely the
Germans may seek to extend an offe-
nsive movement in the hope of break-

The renewal of the German assault
on the French lines about Douaumont
to-day was preceded by a lavish use
of artillery. Several infantry attacks

The Bernese correspondent of the
Daily Mail, telegraphing under date
of March 7, says:

The French official report, referring
to the new offensive, reads:
"During the night of the 26th and 27th
of February, the activity of the enemy
artillery, which had decreased a
little in the preceding days, was re-

The attacks made by the Germans
on Fresnes last night won them a
temporary foothold in the French
trenches, but they were ousted from
their gains by a counter-attack under-

Northeast of St. Mihiel our long-
range pieces bombarded the railway
station at Vigneulles. According to
the reports of our observers two fires
were started, several trains caught fire
and a locomotive exploded."

Summarizing the present situation
on the western front around Verdun,
Berlin correspondents at the front de-
clare that between February 21 and
March 1 a total of 170 square kilo-

The Paris correspondent of the
Daily Mail quotes a well-known staff
officer, "as saying that the only possi-
ble way of taking Verdun is by an
advance along the Meuse heights."

"The taking of this ground north
and east of Verdun has shortened the
German radius of action from the
north to the southeast by several
kilometres."

"The battle of the heights," the of-
ficer is quoted as saying, "was fought
between February 20 and February 26,
when the enemy was able to press for-
ward on an ever-narrowing front to
the line of Poivre Hill-Douaumont.
There he met his first serious check
and has not advanced further."

"The German tactics are to consist-
ently evade the possibilities of great
loss of human life and therefore to
avoid direct storming and replace it
by the constant collaboration of all
arms. The consequence is that the en-
emy's advance consisted of a series of
tidal waves, each of which during the
past few days was productive of
gains."

"The standstill to which the enemy
has been brought on the heights,
which is the only point where they
hoped for success, means that the of-
fensive must be begun all over again.
I have been present at most of the
great battles since the beginning of the
war. They have all followed one gen-
eral plan. First comes a series of
diversions at various points, then a
general advance along a considerable
front, which narrows as the action de-
velops, and fighting is concentrated on
two or three main points. Finally the
attack centres at one key position,
round which it rages for two or three
days; for instance, the Douaumont
battle on Friday, Saturday and a part
of Sunday; and when the duel at that
point ceases, it may be assumed that
the battle is over. That is the situa-
tion at the present moment at Verdun.
HAD BEEN LOOKED FOR."

British General Headquarters in
France Cable--While the French are
fighting at Verdun in a battle
upon which the Germans seem to
have staked all their chances of final
victory or final defeat, the situation
along the British front is normal and
unexciting.

That a renewal of the Verdun at-
tack had been expected is shown by
the following delayed despatch from
Paris dated March 7:

The impatience which frets the men
seems to suggest that now is the ac-
ceptable hour for a great British of-
fensive to deliver a smashing blow at
the Germans on this part of the line
while their big battalions are so
heavily engaged to the east of the
Meuse. Amateur critics probably are
discouraged because of the reviv-
ity of the official communiques, which in-
dicate a complete lull in the lines
after the series of minor attacks
which seemed to threaten a general
action on the salient.

standing on ground in Flanders and on
the Somme--they are helping the
French more effectively than if their
troops were being used on the actual
battlefield of Verdun.

The presence of the third army,
which took over a big stretch of
ground formerly held by the French,
enabled them to concentrate greater
strength in men and guns behind the
fortress city, which is now attacked,
and they know the troops along the
Somme relieve them largely of any
anxiety in this region should the
enemy be tempted to try another and
shorter way to Amiens and Paris.

It is probable that the German
headquarters staff has dared to dis-
lodge many units, if any, from the
positions which the British confront.
The series of minor attacks which
they succeeded during recent weeks
were sufficient to prove that the de-
fenders were more formidable than
ever in men and munitions. What-
ever their failure or success at Ver-
dun, they know their losses will be
staggering to the national morale of
Germany. They must still keep a
big army opposed to the British or
lose ground most essential to their
safety and pride.

How long it will remain a big army
depends upon the battle in which
they are sacrificing their youth with
the disregard of the human life
flung into the furnace fires.

In the meantime the British are
thinning them down by a daily
wastage which must reach dreadful
figures.

CARMEN SYLVA
DIES SUDDENLY

Queen Mother of Roumania
Victim of Pneumonia.

Celebrated as a Poetess and
a Translator.

A London Cable says--A Bucharest
despatch received by Reuters' tele-
gram company by way of Amsterdam
says that the Queen Mother, Elizabeth
of Roumania (Carmen Sylva) died
this morning from pneumonia.

The pen name "Carmen Sylva" by
which she was known, was chosen by
her lover for song and the woods. She
was one of the most charming figures
in the courts of Europe, and princi-
pally the only one of the present
generations to gain fame as a poetess.

In her own words, she was born
"from a throne," for although she was
a Princess of Wied, one of the
many tiny principalities with which
Germany abounded, her youth was
that of an ordinary, robust country
girl, who learned to cook and sew and
to dance in the village school. She
was born Dec. 29, 1859, and in her
childhood she showed predilection for
the poetical fancies that had such an
influence on her after life.

There is a remarkable romance
attached to the fact that some years
later her sister became Prince
Charles of Hohenzollern, who was
refused on the same fanciful pretext
that the princess would not marry
unless she could be Queen of Rou-
mania. In 1881 Prince Charles was
chosen ruler of Roumania, and in the
autumn of the next year he returned
to Wied to remain the Princess Eliza-
beth of her desire to rule over that
kingdom.

Married, and settled in the place
at Bucharest, the princess threw her-
self with great ardor into the life of
the country. She learned to read and
write Roumanian, made herself ac-
quainted with the needs and require-
ments of the land, and became a
"Little Mother" to the poor. Out of her own
private she founded schools, hospi-
tals and art galleries, and devoted
practically her whole life to philan-
thropy. Although she had practis-
her literary talents in a limited way
for many years, it was not until the
death of her first and only child at
the age of four, that much of her
work was published.

Her husband, King Charles I. of
Roumania, died October, 1914, past
five years of age. Since then the Queen
Mother herself has been in ill-health,
suffering particularly from catarrh in
both eyes.

69 SHIPS SUNK.

British Marine Losses Dur-
ing Month of February.

London, Cable--An official communi-
cation issued to-night concerning marine
losses says:

"British vessels reported to the Board
of Trade as having aggregated sixty-
nine, involving a loss of 420 lives. In-
cluded in this total were 42 steamships
of total tonnage of 38,356.

"Ten of these steamers were sunk by
enemy warships with a loss of 176 lives;
one by a mine or submarine, with a loss
of eight lives, and one by bombs from a
Zeppelin, with a loss of thirteen lives.

"Of twenty-seven sailing ships lost, six
were sunk by enemy warships."

Reports from Petrograd on Tuesday
were to the effect that preparations were
being made for a German offensive on
the Russian front. Russian aviators re-
ported heavy German concentrations in
the northern theatre, and there has been
increasing artillery activity south of
Riga.

EARL OF DERBY
COMPLAINS OF
THE SHIRKERS

Wants Every Bachelor Un-
der 31 Enrolled--Many of
Exemptions Must Go.

PROMISED HELP

Government Replies That
Aid Will be Given--Heads
to Confer.

London Cable--The suggestion
that no single men under the age of
31 should be allowed to plead for ex-
emption from military service, even
though employed in the starred
trades, was made by the Earl of
Derby in the House of Lords to-day.

The former chief of the recruiting
service said that he felt alarmed at
the number of exemptions from this
cause, and also regarding conscien-
tious objectors. In addition, he was
concerned at the number of official
exemptions.

Lord Derby pleaded with the House
and the Government to take the
strongest possible action in this mat-
ter, which he regarded as vital to the
country.

The large number of exemptions
from military service granted by the
local tribunals had given rise to a
series of questions, to which Lord
Derby replied with an expression of
satisfaction at the tribunals' perfor-
mance of their work.

Most of the claims for exemption,
he said, came from the agricultural
districts, some of which had done ex-
tremely well regarding recruiting,
while others had done very badly.
More than 90 per cent. of the appeals
were from agriculturists and half of
the men concerned were related to
the farmers, therefore the necessity
existed for watching agricultural ex-
emptions. The chief question for con-
sideration was the position of star-
red occupations at the number of
which he was very much alarmed.

Continuing, Lord Derby said:
"The Government must be pre-
pared to take strong measures if we
are to get the number of men antici-
pated and necessary. Many men un-
doubtedly are entering the exempted
trades in order to escape military
service, and the Government must
take steps to get the men out of
these trades, and to replace them by
women, or men returned from the
front or unfit for military service."

A further suggestion from Lord
Derby was that neither single nor
married men belonging to specially
exempted trades should be allowed to
plead unless they were working there-
in before August, 1915. The speaker
further attacked Sir John A.
Simon, secretary for Home Aff-
airs, and those associated with him
for their efforts to defeat the Military
Service Act.

Concluding, the Earl of Derby said
he desired in charge of the recruit-
ing despite his appointment in con-
nection with the air service. He ap-
pealed to the Government to act
quickly and with a strong hand, say-
ing it would find the country would
support it in any effort to obtain the
 requisite number of fighting men and
without which the Empire might fail.

The Earl of Selborne argued that
there were single men engaged in
agriculture who could not be spared
owing to the vital necessity for ade-
quate food supplies being produced in
this country.

Baron Harris, who himself has
large farm interests, contended in a
large and able speech, saying that
not one single man was necessary on
any farm.

The Government reply was given
by the Marquis of Lansdowne, who
declared that it was the Government's
intention carefully to revise the list
of special occupations. All the sug-
gestions would be taken into consid-
eration by a conference of depart-
ment heads.

This statement brought the Earl of
Derby to his feet again with this
emphatic declaration:

"Don't let us flatter ourselves that
it is only the earlier groups who will
disappoint; later groups will be the
same. Don't let us think either that
small proposals for a reduction in
the number of reserved trades is likely
to give us the men we want. It
must be done on a much bigger scale
and I hope the Government will de-
cide to do it on a bigger scale."

IN BAD SHAPE.

Situation in Bulgaria Verges
On a Revolt.

Rome, Cable--Private telegrams from
Bucharest and Athens state that the sit-
uation in Bulgaria is critical. There
is a serious agitation against King Ferdinand and
Premier Padoslavoff, the population is
alarmed at the shortage of food and an
impossibility of raising the soil, and
demonstrations of women are reported in sev-
eral towns.

GOING OVERSEAS

Final Inspection of Nurses
and Doctors at Toronto.

Toronto, Despatch--The staff of
medical officers and nursing sisters of
the Ontario Military Hospital were
inspected yesterday by Lieut.-Col. F.
W. Marlow, A. D. M. S., prior to their
departure for overseas, which it is
anticipated will take place shortly.
There were approximately 81 nurses
and 30 doctors present, and the inspec-
tion was held in front of the Parlia-
ment buildings. The entire staff is
in uniform, and their appearance
was very favorably commented upon
by Col. Marlow. In expectation of
orders for an early departure, one-
half of the nurses were given final
leave for the week-end, and the other
half will spend the next few days in
practical training in a military hospi-
tal, Col. Marlow having arranged for
groups of 20 nursing sisters to visit
the Exhibition Camp hospital alter-
nately each morning and afternoon.
Here the nursing sisters will be in-
structed under the direction of Matron
Leishman in the working of a military
hospital. The medical men are receiving
training at the A. M. C. school of in-
struction in details of drill and other
military training, and they also were
inspected by Col. Marlow yesterday.

BIG VICTORY
FOR BRITISH

Trenches Lost at Ypres-
Comines Bluff Recaptured

And a Salient in the German
Line Taken.

London Cable--The British have
won an important victory in Fland-
ers. Not only have the half-mile
trenches lost a fortnight ago been
recaptured, but a salient of the Ger-
man line was also seized and consol-
idated, a counter-attack launched
some hours later proving futile. Near-
ly 200 prisoners were taken by the
British, including four officers.

The official statement reads:
"We recaptured the trenches at the
bluff of the Ypres-Comines Canal,
which were lost Feb. 14th, and also
recaptured a small salient in the Ger-
man line.

"A counter-attack launched by the
enemy some hours later was repulsed.
German mine galleries in the cap-
tured trenches were destroyed. We
have taken 180 prisoners, including
four officers.

"The capture of 800 yards of British
positions southeast of Ypres, after
heavy artillery bombardments, was
claimed in the German official state-
ment of Feb. 15th.

"There has been much artillery ac-
tivity on both sides from Vlierstraat
to Boesinghe."

"The capture of 800 yards of British
positions southeast of Ypres, after
heavy artillery bombardments, was
claimed in the German official state-
ment of Feb. 15th.

ITEMS OF NEWS
FROM FAR AND NEAR

Tyuko Mackonyska, of Edinburgh,
was hanged at Portage la Prairie,
Man., for the murder of Paul Jura.

Nothing is known at Port of Spain,
Trinidad, concerning the reported cap-
ture of the German raider Mowee.

Rev. Hugh W. Locke, one-time min-
ister of the Hope Methodist Church,
Toronto, died at his home there from
paralysis of the nerves.

It is officially announced at Brampton
that the majority of W. J. Lowe
in the Peel county by-election contest
against J. R. Fallis is 329.

It is understood that a movement is
on foot to have a separate camp for
officers of the German army who are
interred in prison camps in Canada.

Ten Austrians, who have been pos-
sible at Stratford as Russians, were
taken in charge by the police and sent
to Montreal for internment.

The next Royal School of Artillery
course opens on March 29 at Kingston,
and already over 150 applications have
been received from all over the coun-
try.

Alexander St. Jules, alias Groux,
found guilty of deserting from three
French-Canadian regiments, was at
sentenced to five years in the peni-
tentiary by Judge Bazin.

The following Canadian officers
were among those received and in-
vested by the King at Buckingham
Palace Wednesday: D. S. O. Major
Geo. Armstrong, Military Cross, Major
Robert Clark.

Major Robert Clark, 68 years of
age, a uncle of Mr. Romeo Ferguson's
here, was arrested charged with at-
tempting to poison the whole family
by adding the coffee with tincture of
iodine. She pleads not guilty.

Frederick Jas. Veitbrecht, a school-
master of Port Hope, Ont., has taken
out a deed poll at Osgoode Hall
changing his name to F. J. Stanton.
He was born at Ballisouise, India, in
1878, and is the son of Rev. H. W.
Veitbrecht, of London, Eng.

The death occurred at Toronto of
W. P. Hendry, formerly principal of
Jesse Ketchum School. The late W. J.
Hendry was born in the county of
York, and within the present limits
of the city of Toronto, seventy years
ago.

Damage estimated at \$70,000 was
caused by a fire at the Maplehurst
Hotel, Lake Rosseau, Muskoka, which
destroyed the main building and
kitchens. Eight guests and the staff,
who were sleeping when the fire broke
out, escaped, but lost all effects.

The British oil tank steamer San
Onfre, which with her coal supply ex-
hausted, has been drifting for two
days toward the ice fields off the New-
foundland coast, was picked up by the
Ashtabula, also a British oil tanker.

DEADLY WORK BY
THE CANADIANS

Stormed German Trench and
Did Heavy Damage

In Daring Night Attack
Through the Wires.

British Headquarters in France,
Cable--The Canadians have won a
reputation as good fighters in hand-
to-hand encounters. Their ability in
this respect was lately demonstrative
when an expedition of twenty-five
started out on a trench raid and re-
turned with twenty-three, having ac-
counted for about double their num-
ber and destroyed two machine guns.
There had been a certain liveliness
in the German trenches, and a bomb-
ing attack was planned. When
darkness fell the bomb-throwers
crept forward. A false move, a
cough or sound of any kind meant
instant death. At last the barbed
wire entanglements were reached. It
took a long time, but the barrier was
cut. Another party further along
the line was not yet ready for the
final rush. At length the signal
came. The Canadians bounded for-
ward. A Prussian sentry started up
to sound the alarm, but he was shot
dead by the officer.

The Prussians were now aroused.
Flares burst out all along the line,
and revealed a trench full of the
Prussian Guard. The Canadians
rushed in throwing their bombs and
bayoneting freely. Their leader al-
ready was wounded. The Guardsmen
rushed in confusion from their dug-
outs. One of them held up his
hands and shouted in English that he
wished to surrender, but a rifle point-
ing from behind through his upturned
arms revealed the half-mile trench
which settled the first man's account
and the second went down with a
bayonet in his chest.

Hand-to-hand the Canadians exacted
a heavy toll. They carried every-
thing before them, and at the end
could go no further, as a heap of
bodies and demolished trench barred
the way.

The return journey had to be made
across a bullet-swept area. The Cana-
dians halted while a bomb was
thrown. It was the luckiest shot of
the night. It fell right on the ma-
chine gun, which was most danger-
ous, silencing it.

PROMOTIONS
And Appointments in Can-
adian Forces Overseas.

London Cable--Private C. H.
Wood, No. 3 Canadian General Hospi-
tal, has been appointed lieutenant
in the Canadian Army Service train-
ing depot at Stenouette. Quartermas-
ter-sergeant W. A. Armstrong is
promoted to be lieutenant and quar-
termaster in the Canadian Dental
Company. Lieut. G. K. Haman, Cana-
dian Mounted Rifles, is transferred to
the Reserve Brigade of the Canadian
Field Artillery.

Canadian promotions and appoint-
ments include: Lieut. Steer, to be
temporary captain in the Cyclist Co.,
Lieut. Balfour, Mounted Rifles; Tem-
porary Lieut. P. H. Wright, 6th
Mounted Rifles, to be lieutenant in
the Signal Corps; Lieut. K. M. Campbell,
Mounted Rifles, to be lieutenant in the
1st Battalion; Lieut. R. McNally, to
be captain in the 8th; Lieut. Platt
to be captain in the 14th; Lieut. G.
E. Leighton to be captain in the 15th;
Temporary Lieut. McKewen to be
captain in the 23rd; Lieut. A. P.
Miller to be captain in the Canadian
A. S. C.; Lieut. W. W. Wood, of the
Mounted Rifles, to be lieutenant.

SMYRNA RAID.

French Air Attack Had
Great Effect.

London, Cable--The Daily Mail's
Athens correspondent states that the
French raid on the coast near Smyrna
position caused terror in the city, but
the aircraft only threw bombs on the
penitentiary by Judge Bazin.

The raiders threw bombs on the Turk-
ish forts and then on Bechers Heights,
north-west of Smyrna, and elsewhere.
The grand stand at the stadium, which
the Turkish government has situated,
was completely destroyed and the whole
area around it was wrecked.

STILL FLEEING

And Russians Still Chasing
the Beaten Turks.

Petrograd Cable--The Russians con-
tinue their pursuit of the retreating
Erzurum divisions. In the direction of
Erzurum (Turkish Armenia), to the
south-west of Erzurum Russian cavalry
has found four regiments of Beaten
Turks. In the direction of Bitlis the Ot-
tomans continue their retreat under
the pressure of the Russian response. The
Russians have occupied Kromalik and the
Nokavank convent, seven miles north-
west of Bitlis.

HUN LIE NAILED.

British Admiralty Orders to
Armed Liners Published.

London, Cable--The British Ad-
miralty to-night officially made public
the Admiralty's orders to armed mer-
chantmen, given October 20, 1915.
The orders say that the armament of such
vessels must be used solely for resisting
an attack by an armed vessel, and for
no other purpose. As British submarines
and aircraft are ordered not to ap-
proach merchantmen, the orders say,
the approach to a British merchantman
of a submarine is to be regarded as done
with a hostile intention.

of interest.

from Constipation!

Immediately relieve and
free yourself with Dr.
Cassell's Malted Food.

of an ambassador's
shall assume from all
the affairs of the
the life is living. A
the main is his persona
the diplomatic
the state of an adviser at
of the British
trans-
spanning Government in
that respect in which
the British Govern-
ment's interests, fuller
starting among other
consideration in the execu-
tion of public opinion in
of the British press
in the British Par-
liamentary Majesties' Gov-
ernment and that of
Majesties has not done
on Balfour received his
permanently orders to
to give him the right
of the Guardian.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
improved in use.

of badly jammed lately.

Street Names.

Wedding Present.

of other things are gone