

WANTED TO DO PLANNING... National Manufacturing

WORKHOUSEMAID: FINE... Aberdeen Ave.

troops were composed of... peaceful occupations at work

to the millions with the... were under arms in

Girl... Attractive

LESOME TRUTHS... GIRL SHOULD

How just such a girl... to look like a girl

are Really Full.

probable whether even... of the birth

settlements in new... are generally

on High?"... engine must

kind of fuel... to do things

ANOTHER HALF-MILE GAIN BY BRITISH AT MIRAUMONT Have Pushed Forward Their Line North of the Ancre at That Place Huge Results of Gen. Haig's Troops Work in Last Month.

London cable says: Fitzton Young, correspondent of the daily Mail at British headquarters in France, wires his paper that German howitzers are using ammunition freely in trying to prevent the rapid pursuit of the retreating enemy.

London cables: Again the British have further pushed forward their line to the north of the Ancre, and again apparently without much opposition from the Germans.

The official communication from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "During February we captured 2,135 German prisoners, including 26 officers."

The enemy continues to yield ground on the Ancre. North of Miraumont our line advanced today an average distance of 600 yards on a front of a mile and a half.

"We discharged on this morning south of Souchez, followed by a raid in which we took some prisoners. A British raiding party also entered German trenches northeast of Givency, Lens and La Bassée, and captured eight prisoners."

"There was considerable mutual artillery activity today on the Ypres sector."

Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations of the British War Office, said today: "The Germans on the western front have made their biggest withdrawal since the battle of the Marne."

The announcement of the British War Office of the withdrawal of the German forces along an eleven-mile front on both sides of the River Ancre in France is admitted by the Berlin War Office for the first time.

10 VILLAGES, 3,000 PRISONERS. London cables: in a statement in the House of Commons today dealing with recent happenings on the Franco-Belgian front, Henry W. Forster, Financial Secretary of the War Office, said that until the last few days British operations necessarily have been confined to minor attacks.

During the past days, continued Mr. Forster, as the result of the continuous pressure on the Ancre front, the enemy had retired on a front of 12 miles to a depth of two miles, giving the British possession of 10 villages and several important positions to which the British have been returning with the time of the German withdrawal.

"At the same time it is probable the enemy is retiring not merely as a defensive measure, but with the object of saving his strength for a great blow on one or another of the Allied fronts. There is every indication that he will make a supreme effort to end the war in his favor this year, an effort which can only be met by a corresponding determination on the part of Great Britain and her allies."

Headquarters of British Army in France, cables, says: Our men died in July in an attempt to carry Gommecourt. Now they have it and the sacrifice was justified. The famous salient includes the historic chateau also is ours, but that had to be carried by stiff street fighting. We are now beyond the town of Gommecourt and the salient also is clear to the north. In the capture of the village of Wood, the main fought each other face to face and the great other initiative of the active and crafty north countrymen caused serious losses to the enemy Boche, though he fought well. He also proved inferior in the street fighting in Puisieux. The most stout of the Germans may be

BERNSTORFF KNOWS NOW SEAS' RULER

British Navy's Readiness and Control Was Never Better Shown.

WORLD ROVERS

Halifax despatch: Count Johann Von Bernstorff has had occasion recently to contrast British and German methods of Empire building.

When the Count and his retinue passed up the harbor of Halifax in the Frederick VIII, to the land-locked inner anchorage known as Bedford Basin, there to be subjected to a careful search for dangerous documents or contraband articles, they sailed within pistol shot of a huge transport laden with Canadians on their way to the front.

Dr. G. Croftman agreed that fruit growers did not get the price they should for their product. He admitted the big investment in land and outfit made by the fruit farmer, which does not bring a fair return.

In discussing the labor problem and giving an idea of sources from which help might be expected in the coming season, Mr. P. W. Hodgetts said that parents would be justified in taking their children out of school this year so as to provide for the raising and harvesting of the crops.

Paris cable says: The official communication issued by the War Office today reads: "A surprise attack on a German trench in the region of Valenciennes, artillery action occurred on the front of Les Chambrettes-Bezonvaux. The day was calm on the rest of the front."

SAW NO SUBS.

U. S. Freighter Had Un- evenful Trip.

Paris cable says: The American freighter Rochester has been greeted at Bordeaux with the same enthusiasm as was shown in the case of the Orleans, according to a Bordeaux despatch to the Havas Agency, Captain A. Korowitz, in an interview, said, in regard to his trip:

"We left New York two hours after the Orleans. The voyage was not marked by any incident except for a severe storm which we ran into. I saw no submarines, but thought it prudent to steam with lights out for four nights. We entered the danger zone on Monday evening, but saw nothing from then until we reached the Gironde, except one sailing ship. After all, it was not so very difficult to force the blockade and arrive safely."

GRANTS TO ROADS

To be Part of Provincial System.

A Toronto despatch: Amendments that will link up existing highway laws with the provincial highway system legislation, to be introduced later in the session, was brought down in the House by Hon. J. May Macdougall yesterday. The most important feature of the new legislation is a clause giving the government power to designate as a provincial road any main road in a county system area to contribute a grant of sixty per cent. of the cost of construction.

To many of the municipalities, the construction of a provincial highway, to be constructed within the boundaries of urban municipalities, or to give grants to the municipalities to ward construction, both amendments are related to the proposed provincial system, but are more conveniently fitted into existing statutes.

J. H. Ham, of South Brant, introduced a bill to give cities the right to issue bonds at a higher rate than improvements. J. H. T. Regan, of South Wentworth, introduced a municipal act amendment, providing for a township assessment commissioner for Barton Township.

New Cloths. They are for female spring coats. And quite new and pleasing, all of Argentine cloth is one of these—it resembles Bolivia but has a jersey back. It comes in very bright colors and is 50 inches wide.

As all pear districts are more or less troubled with pear blight, an account of Prof. Caesar's experiments in this line, which have been most successful at a small cost proved very interesting. The blight, he said, must be cut before the growth of the wood starts, and the orchard should be gone over again in the spring. All cuttings must be burned so as to destroy the fungus.

The growing and marketing of vegetables was divided by Mr. Thos. Dillworth into several classes, including the absolute vegetable grower, who raises all classes of vegetables exclusively for city supply; the specialist in one crop on a large scale, and the farmer who grows a few vegetables as a side line. The intending grower, he said, should first consider his market and then give much attention to the building up of his soil, as in vegetable growing there is no danger of over-fertilization.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT'S INFORMATION CONCERNING THE LATEST PHASE OF GERMAN INTRIGUE CAME FROM ONE OF GERMAN'S ENEMIES.

TOKIO REJECTED IDEA. The evidences at hand are that Mexico, as Germany suggested, communicated to Japan the proposal for an attack on the United States, it met with a reception at Tokio which was quite contrary to what Berlin had expected.

JAPANESE STATEMENT.

Lansing flatly refused to give any indication of how the information came into possession of the United States Government, on the ground that it would endanger the lives of those concerned.

The Japanese Embassy made the following comment: With regard to the alleged German attempt to induce Japan and Mexico to join upon the United States, made public in the press this morning, the Japanese Embassy, while lacking information as to whether such invitation ever reached Tokio, desires to state most emphatically that any invitation of this sort would, under no circumstances, be entertained by the Japanese Government, which is in entire accord and close relations with the other powers, on account of formal agreements and our common cause, and, moreover, our good friendship with the United States, which is every day growing in sincerity and cordiality.

U. S. HOUSE IS ALMOST UNIT WITH WILSON

Only 13 of 416 Opposed Bill to Arm United States Ships.

ONE CLAUSE OFF

But "Other Instrumentalities" Come Up in the Senate To-day.

Berlin cables: The tension of the last 48 hours eased a bit this morning on the receipt of advices that Washington was not contemplating precipitate action in regard to the sinking of the Lusitania. Official circles, the press and the public continue to manifest some indifference as to future developments. The press reiterates that Germany has spoken the final word in regard to submarine warfare, and that the Lusitania has been crossed.

Washington, March 1.—Aroused by the disclosure of Germany's plot to unite Japan and Mexico with her in a war upon the United States, and then convinced by official evidence of its authenticity, Congress to-day abandoned the delays and obstructions which have checked President Wilson's efforts to be clothed with executive authority to deal with the submarine menace.

The House after a ten-hour debate and by an overwhelming majority passed a bill to empower the President to arm merchant ships and providing for a hundred-million dollar bond issue. This bill, however, does not contain the grant of authority to use "other instrumentalities" which the President specifically desires, and in accordance with the provisions of the bill, the President is to be clothed with authority to deal with the submarine menace.

When the House bill is received in the Senate to-morrow the Senate bill, which the Administration fully contemplates to be substituted, and that is expected to be finally accepted by both Houses as the law.

Official announcement was made at the White House to-day that the Administration stands behind the Senate bill "first, last and all the time," with the proviso for "other instrumentalities" to be substituted, and that it is expected to be finally accepted by both Houses as the law.

Five SHIP VICTIMS. London cables: The report of the sinking of five additional ships of an approximate tonnage of 7,357 tons, in the Atlantic, during the past few days, has caused a great deal of concern.

SINKING OF GALGORN CASTLE. Queenstown cables: The British freighter Galgorn Castle, which was sunk by a German submarine, the survivors include two Americans, Harry Merritt, of Boston, Mass. They were in the boat.

NO MORE "PLAYING POLITICS." A Congress badly divided, and in its dying moments, with its legislative program at sixes and sevens, and charges of "playing politics" flying from every side, suddenly took on a new aspect.

It was as if the cry "American first" had rung through the halls of both houses, and the response has been almost instantaneous. In the Senate members who have opposed the President in his manner of dealing with Germany on the ground that it was leading to war were found fighting influences which the President's supporters declared were carried over from the President's bitter references in his debate to senators to whom the President would be expected to look for advice on foreign affairs. Chairman Stone, of the Foreign Relations Committee, was voted down in his own committee on his own draft of a resolution asking the President to disclose if the

NEW HUN SUBS. 350 FEET LONG Carry 20 Torpedoes and Crew of 32 Men. Five Victims Yesterday—U. S. Seamen Missing. Amsterdam cables: The Telegraph publishes an account of an interview with a German soldier who has been for some time serving as a clerk at the Vulkan dock-yard in Hamburg. To avoid punishment for some trivial offence he escaped across the frontier. The man left Hamburg in February. There were then in the Vulkan dock-yard eight large submarines on the stocks. The latest submarines are nearly 350 feet long and are armed like a small cruiser. They can take 20 torpedoes and a crew of 32. Gangs of 12 men are at work day and night on each submarine. The completion of a submarine requires three months. Besides the submarines, small cruisers are now being built at the Vulkan dock-yard. A new class, so-called "U-boat class," these are 40 feet long.