

NEWSBOY AND TWO MEN VICTIMS OF RAIDERS

Daylight Raid on Kentish Coast by Four German Seaplanes—Murderers Escape at Walmer

The following official statement was made in London Sunday evening: "Four German seaplanes made a raid over the east and southeast coasts at noon to-day. The first raiders, two biplanes, appeared over Lowestoft at 10.55 a.m. and circled over the south side of the town for five minutes and dropped bombs. In about five minutes they rose to a great height and seemingly vanished. At 11.10 a.m. the two seaplanes were again over the town and then vanished eastward again. Altogether 17 small high-explosive bombs were dropped. There were no casualties.

Church Went On "Meanwhile two other German seaplanes were making for the Kentish coast. The first passed over the Kentish Knock Light vessel, dropping bombs in that vicinity at 11.20 a.m. The last raider made straight for Walmer. Reaching that town at 11.27 a.m., flying at less than 2,500 feet, it dropped six bombs and turned sharply to the east. Two of the bombs that fell destroyed roofs and broke windows in the neighborhood. One of them fell close to a church, blowing out the windows as the congregation was singing a Te Deum. The total casualties were two men and one boy killed and one marine wounded. Two of our aeroplanes which went up from Dover pursued the raider, but apparently could not overtake him.

All Over in a Minute A despatch from Walmer says: The residents were startled Sunday morning by a series of loud explosions. Many persons saw a small aeroplane at an altitude of perhaps a thousand feet. Four bombs were dropped in a cluster and landed within a circle of a hundred yards, killing a man and a boy. The raider was not over the town more than a minute. There was a momentary stoppage of the service in a church near which bombs fell. Many members of the congregation left the building, but the service was resumed and carried through. One of the victims was a paper boy on his rounds with the Sunday newspapers. He was instantly killed. Another victim was a young man of 19.

OPEN ONTARIO HOSPITAL

Bonar Law's Memorable Words to Canadians at Splendid Plant

Canadians in London journeyed out to Orpington en masse Saturday afternoon, for the opening by Colonial Secretary Bonar Law of the hospital presented by the Province of Ontario. The new hospital, though unfinished, is sufficiently advanced as to reveal for itself what a handsome gift Ontario has bestowed upon the British medical service. Orpington is one of the fairest spots of a very fair country. Among other features which caused Col. Pyne finally to select it as the location was its proximity to London, insuring efficient administration, good railway facilities from principal ports where sick and wounded arrive and excellent sub-soil, enabling perfect sanitation. The hospital is built on what is known as the "Hut System." The accommodation provides for 1,040 patients, the first of whom are expected in a month's time. The nurses' quarters are already fully furnished. Bonar Law was received with the strains of the Maple Leaf and said nobody, who, like himself, had lived twelve years in Canada, could help but have a very warm interest in everything connected with that country. The name of Canadian soldiers was a household word in every home in Great Britain. "We are as proud of them as the Canadians themselves."

MILLION MEN IN FLEET

Britain Has Three Workers For Every Man on Ships

A week-end despatch from London says: The magnitude of work going on in the British navy is shown in a letter from the Admiralty to Sir Gilbert Parker. The letter states that the navy proper had 146,000 officers and men when the war broke out, which number has now increased to 320,000, with the authority granted for a further increase to 350,000 officers and men, besides 67,000 naval reserves. There are also 85,000 men at Royal dockyards and other naval establishments and several times that number on Admiralty work under contract and sub-contract. The letter also says that there are also the men engaged in getting coal for the fleet, fitters, mechanics and civilian crews of colliers, oilers, mine-sweepers, supply ships, etc., and in addition men and women engaged in making clothing and preparing food for the fleet. For every man in the navy, of whom there are something like 300,000, there are certainly two persons and possibly even three at work on ship construction, repairing and contributing to the general efficiency and fighting ability of the fleet. An aggregate of more than a million persons engaged in various branches of naval work is thus shown.

Scott Cabinet Charged

Premier and Three Ministers Named by Prince Albert Member

Definite charges against four Ministers of the Scott Government were filed in the Legislature on Monday by I. E. Bradshaw, member for Prince Albert. The Ministers named were: Hon. Walter Scott, Premier and President of the Council; Hon. J. A. Calder, Minister of Railways; Hon. W. F. A. Ferguson, Attorney-General, and Hon. Archie P. McNab, Minister of Public Works. All the charges were in connection with alleged irregularities in connection with the liquor interests.

It is announced from London that another Canadian-born soldier, Brigadier-General G. M. Morris, has been given the honor of C.M.G.

CANADIANS AT FRONT HAVE LIVELY ACTIONS

Eye-witness' Report Tells of Daring Work Successfully Accomplished—Aeroplane Actions Frequent

Major-General Sir Sam Hughes has received the following communication from the Canadian General Headquarters: "France, Feb. 18.—During the week of Feb. 9-18 the German forces attacked at various points along the French and British fronts. On the Canadian front there was a marked increase in the enemy's aerial activity. Enemy airmen persistently endeavored to reconnoitre our positions, and our airmen were constantly engaged in driving back the hostile planes. A few bombs were dropped close to our works and trenches, but no damage was caused. On Feb. 12 a German Albatross biplane was brought down in the British lines on our left by fire of the anti-aircraft guns. Our patrols and scouts everywhere found signs of increasing alertness in the German lines. The enemy's sentries were more vigilant than usual, and his patrols were more numerous, although these rarely ventured beyond the outer German wire. Throughout the period a bright moon added considerably to the difficulties of night reconnaissance.

Officers' Revolver Recovered On the night of February 9-10 a party of six Germans was encountered by a patrol of our 1st Division and driven back with bombs. On the same night Sergeant Elliott and Meyerstein, with two men of our 7th British Columbia Battalion, went out to a point where Lieut. Owens had been killed ten days previously in an encounter with a hostile firing party. Investigation showed that the enemy had made no further attempt to strengthen this entanglement. Lieut. Owens' revolver was found and brought in. On the night of February 10-11 scouts of our 5th Battalion of Western cavalry examined an old German sap. Four German graves were found in it, and proceeding up the sap our scouts threw nine bombs into the German trench. The enemy replied with four bombs, but without effect. On the night of February 11-12 a hostile working party was discovered by scouts of our 18th Western Ontario Battalion in front of the enemy's trenches. Our machine guns were turned on the party and at least two casualties resulted. The following night a daring reconnaissance was made by a patrol of our 15th Battalion consisting of Lieuts. Baxter and Bell. In spite of hostile fire our patrol crossed the enemy's wire, and getting close under the parapet of one of the strongest points in this sector of the German defences, succeeded in bringing in information of considerable value. The enemy's trenches were heavily manned at the time but our patrol withdrew without casualties. Full reports on sections of the enemy's entanglements have been secured by Sergeant Haase and Corporal Rawlinson of our 49th Alberta Battalion, who on successive nights spent several hours making examinations. A patrol of our Royal Canadian Regiment, consisting of Lieut. McCallum and Lance-Corporal Pope and two men, carried out a special reconnaissance under heavy enemy sniping. On the front of our 24th Montreal Battalion some excellent scouting has been done by Lance-Corporal A. F. Mott. Early on the morning of February 12th one of our battalions had a test gas alarm. The enemy manned his parapets at once, as was expected, and a rapid fire by machine guns and rifles was immediately opened by our troops. The enemy's reply was very weak.

Artillery Munitions Superiority "Our artillery have maintained their superior weight of fire throughout the period. Numerous enemy working parties have been dispersed. On February 12th our 6th Canadian Field Artillery Brigade engaged a German trench mortar which was shelling our trenches. As the result of a second round from our field guns a heavy explosion occurred near the enemy's emplacement, and the trench mortar was silenced. Some accurate shooting has also been done by our trench mortar batteries and rifle grenade sections. Our machine gun brigades have continued to hamper the enemy's efforts to improve his defences. On February 10th Field Marshal Lord Kitchener inspected our 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade.

General Leckie Wounded Vancouver Highland Officer Hit by Stray Shrapnel Shell Brigadier-General R. G. E. Leckie of Vancouver, commanding the 2nd Canadian Brigade at the front, was wounded Saturday by a stray bit of shrapnel shell. A brief cable to this effect was received by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes. General Leckie was in command of the 16th British Columbia Highland Battalion before being made Brigadier-General on the organization of the 2nd Canadian Division. This makes the second casualty in two days among the Canadian Generals. Brigadier-General Macdonell, commanding the 7th Brigade miles away from Brigadier-General Leckie's headquarters, was similarly wounded on Friday last. It is presumed that the German artillery has been busy searching the country back of the front-line trenches.

Italians Near Trent Within Fifteen Miles and Striking Distance of Objective Despatches from Rome on Wednesday say: The Italian forces have conquered the mountainous zone of Collo (Collo), between the Larganza and Cegno torrents, in the S'gana Valley region. They have also occupied the towns of Ronchi and Roncegno. This section lies about fifteen miles east of Trent. By their new acquisition of terrain, the Italians now are almost within striking distance of one of their objectives of the war—the city of Trent—which lies, protected on the north, east and south by a line of forts fifteen miles west of the captured region.

RUSSIANS TAKE MUSH; TURKS RETREAT SOUTH

Advancing Swiftly From Erzerum Grand Duke's Heroes Drive Foe Towards Bagdad

An official report issued Sunday from Petrograd, says: "On the Caucasus front, in pursuing the units of the Turkish army, we turned and captured, northwest of Erzerum, the remainder of the Thirty-fourth Turkish Division, with thirteen guns, machine guns and ammunition wagons, and also, in the vicinity of the Erzerum high road, the remnants of one regiment. One of our gallant corps during the assault on the fortress took 240 cannon. Our troops captured the towns of Mouche (Mush, 83 miles southeast of Erzerum) and Ahlat by assault. The enemy fled southward." On Monday news of further successes was recorded in the following official statement: "Caucasus front—In the course of the pursuit of the Turks we took prisoner an additional 49 officers and 2,500 men. We captured six guns, a great number of arms, a transport with munitions and a convoy." A Petrograd report says that Grand Duke Nicholas has left Tiflis for Erzerum. The capture of the city of Mush and the remnants of the Turkish Thirty-fourth Division strikingly illustrates the significance of a Russian victory in Armenia. It is a phase of the complete overthrow of the Ottoman plans in Asia Minor. By taking Mush the Russians have occupied the road between the Turkish centre retreating from Erzerum and the Ottoman forces about Mosul which is about 200 miles up the Tigris from Bagdad. The Turkish force at Mush and at Ahlat, which town also has been captured, consisted of about one corps (40,000 men).

Trebzond Next The extreme left flank of the Turkish line in Asia Minor is operating along the southern littoral of the Black Sea and is also apparently in a perilous situation. The Turks have been expelled from Trebizond, and are retreating on Trebizond. Large Russian forces are being landed on the coast at Vitezud, about fifteen miles east of Trebizond, according to despatches from Petrograd. Military experts now argue that the Turkish stand cannot be made far from Constantinople. The Turkish army of observation in Thrace is reported from Constantinople to have been ordered to Armenia but cannot arrive inside two months.

YPRES AGAIN SEES BRITISH EXPLOITS

Bayonets Felt German Hordes—Enemy Still Massing For Attacks—Kut-el-Amara Camp Bombed

The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs under Monday's date: Very heavy fighting is proceeding on the British front in Flanders, north and south of Ypres, in which the Germans are concentrating their attack. Troops continue to be sent from Ghent to be launched against the Ypres front. Large numbers of German wounded are arriving at Ghent and Bruges and the hospitals are filled.

Allies Triumph The British have made many fierce attacks with handgrenades and bombs from trench mortars, and there has been occasional desperate bayonet work. The fighting continues at several points from Steenstraete to the south of Ypres. In the Libors sector, south of the Somme, the Germans made preparations for an attack in considerable strength Monday but were prevented by the French fire from carrying out the assaults.

Much Air Fighting A British official communication concerning the operations in Mesopotamia, made public Monday night, says: "The general officer commanding the troops in Mesopotamia states that on the 17th and 18th of February bombs were dropped by hostile aeroplanes on our camp at Kut-el-Amara. No damage was done. Otherwise there is no change in the situation. The despatch of reinforcements to General Aylmer (who is going to the relief of Kut-el-Amara) is proceeding satisfactorily.

A Paris despatch says Monday was perhaps the day of the greatest aerial activity yet seen. A Zeppelin was brought down in flames, a Fokker aeroplane was shot down by a French aeroplane, and three other German aeroplanes were brought down. In addition to these three other German machines were compelled to land abruptly within their own lines. Most of the fighting was done between squadrons of considerable size.

Czar Visits Duma

Recognition of Legislature Hailed as Dawn of New Era

A despatch from Petrograd says: The presence of Emperor Nicholas at the opening of the Duma on Tuesday is hailed by the press and public as one of the most important events in the whole political history of Russia, and has emphasized in the most striking manner the increasing disposition of the Government and people to lay aside internal politics and devote all their energies to a concerted effort to bring the war to a successful issue. The event is alluded to by prominent members of the Duma as "the beginning of a new era." This was the first time that a Russian Emperor had ever visited the legislative body or in this formal way had recognized it as one of the parts of the Government.

Cecil Blockade Minister A despatch from London says: The Government, through the Marquis of Lansdowne, announced in the House of Commons Tuesday night that it had decided to turn over all matters connected with the blockade of Germany to one man, who would rank as a full-fledged Cabinet Minister. It is understood that the new post will go to Lord Robert Cecil who since the formation of the Coalition Government has been Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

SKIN? ON FIRE!

Those burning, smarting, tingling pains which accompany eczema and skin rashes, stop very quickly if you apply Zam-Buk. The soothing, herbal essences of this wonderful balm, bathes and cool the burning skin, kill the disease germs, and the pain, and produce a delightful feeling of relief. At the same time the process of healing goes on, and very quickly the skin disease is ended. Sometimes baby has rashes which cause itching, and give rise to hours of worry and trouble to the mother. Same remedy—Zam-Buk. For all skin diseases and for Piles. Druggists and stores everywhere, 50c. box. See full name.



Dynamite. Dynamite if carefully made and kept will not explode except by shock or a blow; hence a cap or detonator is affixed to a charge just before firing to set it off. Set fire in open air dynamite burns fiercely with a smoky flame, but does not explode unless several sticks are closely piled together or packed in a box. The most common cause of premature explosion of dynamite is separation of its nitroglycerin, slight friction or shock causing this to explode and, in turn, explode the dynamite. Separation of nitroglycerin usually occurs when frozen dynamite is being thawed out; hence so many cases of explosion by careless or ignorant persons who use a perfectly good store in a course of instruction in how to handle dynamite. The force of a dynamite explosion is usually greatest downward. Thus a stick of dynamite exploded on a rock without being covered will shatter the rock, but will produce little effect in other directions. Like all explosives, dynamite must be inclosed to produce its maximum effects. Dynamite is sometimes prepared in granular form for producing certain explosive effects, but its action is too rapid and intense for use in rifles or cannon.

Great Place For Hunting.

The fauna of Uganda is probably unequalled in variety and importance in any other country in the world. On the lakes are found a great number of water birds, storks, cranes, herons, flamingoes, geese, ducks and divers. But the finest are perhaps the huge eagles, which prey on the fish, of which there is a great variety. Hippopotamuses and crocodiles haunt all the waters in the country. On land elephants are found in Buganda, Bunyoro, Buddu, Toro, Busoga, Elgon and the Nile districts; buffaloes are found near the swamps; wild boars, hyenas, leopards and wildcats infest the woods, where smaller creatures, such as squirrels, gray parrots, monkeys and guinea fowl are found. In the wild and more open country to the north there are rhinoceroses, zebras, ostriches and many varieties of antelope, and throughout the country vultures and kites abound.

An agent, approaching a house, met a little boy at the garden gate and asked: "Is your mother home?" "Yes, sir," said the boy, politely. The agent walked across the long lawn, and after rapping several times without receiving an answer returned to the youth, saying: "I thought you said your mother was at home." "Yes, sir, she is," said the boy. "But I have rapped several times without receiving an answer." "That may be, sir," said the boy, "I don't live there."

DIFFICULT TO SUIT

A counter-irritant—the woman who doesn't know what she wants, but insists on asking for it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NOT ALWAYS FLOURISHING

"Love cannot die." "Maybe not. But sometimes it gets a trifle bilious."—Kansas City Journal.

FINE FOR LOVE-MAKING

"The planet Jupiter has five moons." "How romantic the nights must be there!"—Kansas City Journal.

THOSE HUSBANDS

He—Where does your wife carry her street car fare? His Neighbor—In the other woman's purse. Honest, though, you would think she wanted to pay it.—Judge.

PA'S REVENGE

"Isn't it funny?" said Gladys curiously to her chum Phyllis. "Father has promised to give me a pair of diamond earrings if I will stop having music lessons. I wonder why?" "That's strange!" agreed Phyllis. "But you've never worn earrings, have you?" "No, I shall have to get my ears pierced." "That explains it," said Phyllis. "An innocent smile curving her ruby lips. 'He wants to pay you back in your own coin.'"

The officer in charge of Hudson Bay surveys for the Dominion Marine Department reports that the Hudson Bay route is a navigable one.

Moral suasion is all right, in its way, but there are times when it should be backed up with a gun.

Another French-Canadian overseas battalion, to be recruited in Quebec province, has been authorized; also one to be raised in the Ottawa district.

Military guards have been placed around the plant of the Algoma Steel Corporation at Sault Ste. Marie, which was threatened Monday by an incendiary fire.

Rev. Armin Hoesler, an Austrian, pastor of the Sarnia Baptist Church, who has two sisters in Vienna, who are married to Austrian army officers, was brought up before a board of immigration inspectors to answer questions as to his loyalty. He took out naturalization papers in Winnipeg, in 1909 and says he wants the allies to win.

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LIFEBUOY HEALTHY SOAP The use of Lifebuoy Soap makes the bath a supremely soothing pleasure as well as a health-insuring delight. The cream of pure oils gives a velvety lather that is cleansing and healing. The very mild carbolic solution means a perfectly healthy skin. The odor vanishes in a few seconds after use. ALL GROCERS SELL—

Trenton Town Council will vote two and a half mills for the Patriotic Fund. Brantford Teachers' Association will give \$1,200 to the Patriotic Fund. The Ontario Mace is loaned to the House of Commons. The Emery Clothing Mfg. Co., Edmonton, was burned out; loss \$100,000. The Canadian Produce Association opened its fourth annual convention in Belleville. Fire in the Harding block, Brockville, did about \$15,000 damage. Blanshard Township will again vote on the Hydro-Electric Radial this time on March 13. The Senate met in a new "Red Chamber" in the new temporary "House of Parliament." Magistrate Jardine, of Galt, let go with a warning Carl Liersch, accused of using seditious language in a radial car. Captain F. G. McLaren, youngest son of the late Col. McLaren, of the 13th Regt. Hamilton, died at Havre, France, from enteric fever. Hamilton Council adopted an insurance scheme for soldiers by which dependents of single men will receive \$500 and of married men \$1,000.

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE W IRWIN, Editor and DURHAM, FEBRUAR THE SKY FOR M By REV. D.B. MARSH, S.C.D. Holstein, Ontario The Sun.—On March of the Sun will be 22 minutes, 36 minutes, south equator. It will reach on March 20. Mercury.—Reaches its elongation 27 degrees west on March 1, however, will not be seen. Venus.—Will be well evening star, and will be bright, about 6 and times as bright as the Mars.—On March 15, be on the meridian soon o'clock, and will be seen all night for those having scopes. It will be a very object. It will on date be 74,000,000 miles earth. During the later the month its brightness Jupiter.—Is getting the sun for good observ will reach conjunction sun on April 1, after which a morning star instead evening star. Saturn.—By March 15 meridian at about 7 o'clock, and will be fully situated for observation the month. The rings are widely open. The Stars.—About the March the winter stars setting in the early evening the summer constellations ing at midnight. EDGE HILL One of the oldest residents of Glengel township Mrs. C. Williams, passed away on 19 after a brief illness three days. Her maiden name was Eliza Walker. She was born in Dublin, Ireland, eight years ago, and was in April, 1848 to Christy Williams. In 1850 the young emigrated to Canada, arriving a few months after came directly to Glengel township. They were the first settlers in the and endured all the hardships of those early days. Her home was near and near for his cheery home. She was a good neighbor, ways ready to help and in times of sickness at her home. She was the mother of a family of ten sons and daughters, twelve of whom are follows: John, Frank, and Tisdale, Sask., Christopher, Sara, Robert and George, ville, Sask., Albert in Harry, on the old homestead Mrs. Lehigh and Mrs. Toronto, and Mrs. Collier, elk, and Mrs. Bolger, in One son, Edward, died at age, a daughter Mrs. another son, William, died seventeen or eighteen years ago. She is also mourned by grandchildren, and four grandchildren. In 1888 Mrs. Williams celebrated golden wedding. Mr. died in November, 1909, that Mrs. Williams lived years on the old homestead then lived for a time with her daughters in Toronto. Mrs. Collier at Edge Hill the past two years has home with her son Harry with his willing help neglected nothing that to her welfare or comfort her declining years. She Methodist, and the funeral conducted by her pastor, Moyer. Amongst those distance at the funeral were Scott, Mrs. Lehigh and daughter, Mrs. McMeekin Toronto, Mrs. Wm. William Sault Ste. Marie, her sons pher and Albert from Niagara Hamilton, and a grandchild, C. Williams of Tisdale, Sask., are visiting this week her sister, Mrs. Robert Ed Rev. Mr. Whaley held a meeting at Geo. Ritchie's day evening last which was attended, considering that prevailed. Mrs. Karney, of Grant was the guest of Mrs. R. a few days. She returned on Wednesday, and Miss A. and Eliza E. Edge accompanying her for a short Glengel's veteran associate John A. McDonald, paid his visit to this locality on last. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dromore, and Miss Hood South Line, Glengel were the home of Mr. Thomas wood, on Saturday. The young people are program for an entertainment in March, the proceeds of one to go to the patriotic Mr. Robt. Ector has re