

NO QUARTER WAS GIVEN IN LABASSEE FIGHTING

Fierce Massed Attack on British Position Beyond Labassee, in Which the Enemy Fought Savagely But Vainly.

The Germans Actually Flung Themselves Away... They Penetrated British Line in Heavy Wedge Formation--Deadly Work Was Done With Bayonet Under Hail of Fire.

London, Feb. 17.—The correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs from Northern France under date of February 16th, as follows:

Naturally, the British are getting, as usual, the lion's share of the enemy's awakened gusto. Yesterday there was a fierce massed attack on the British position beyond Ypres, and in the wild, battered region where the long tree-lined La Basse road runs straight and scarred toward Bethune.

In a heavy wedge formation, Germans, careless of the fearful sacrifice of life their action necessitated, penetrated our line. They fought savagely and frantically. There was a hand-to-hand fight, and deadly work with the bayonet, under a hail of shell and infantry fire. Our men rallied with their usual brilliancy. There were heavy losses on both sides. The Germans absolutely flung themselves away, though some prisoners were taken. The action was too hot for much activity in this direction, and there was very little quarter given or taken.

We lost part of two trenches temporarily, but we are now masters of the situation.

CANADIANS BURIED IN CELLAR LUCKILY ESCAPED

Northern France, Feb. 17.—The casualties in the Princess Patricia's regiment now total about forty killed and sixty wounded. The regiment has had considerable heavy work lately. One day the Germans put twelve shells into a house in the cellar of which the Patricia's machine gun section had taken cover. The building collapsed, burying the men, but none of them was hurt.

The Ontario brigade of the Canadian expeditionary force is reported to be in the reserve trenches. The whole Canadian contingent was sent to the front in special trains immediately upon its arrival in France. The men all were delighted. They were given a great reception, and sang "O Canada" and "The Maple Leaf" while passing through the towns.

All the troops were billeted within the sound of firing. Their rations during the journey consisted of bully beef and hard tack.

The ammunition parks and mechanical transport were reviewed at the port of landing, and British officers state that the Canadian transport is the best in France. The motors were driven to the front under their own power.

Captain Coghill, assistant adjutant in the first battalion, is in Le Touquet hospital with a mild attack of pleurisy.

A BRITISH COLLIER SUNK BY A GERMAN SUBMARINE

Havre, Feb. 17.—Twenty-two members of the crew of the British collier Dulwich landed here to-day and others landed at Poamp. The Dulwich, loaded, when en route from Hull to Rouen on Tuesday, was stopped by a German submarine. The crew were given twenty minutes to collect their belongings and take to the boats, after which the collier was torpedoed and sank in twenty minutes. The weather was clear but heavy seas were running.

It is believed that this attack was the forerunner of the German submarine raid scheduled to begin to-morrow.

CANADA ASKS THE U.S. FOR PATROLS AT BOUNDARY

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The United States government has been asked by the Dominion government to place guards on the American side of the international boundary at highway and rail approaches to Canada, it was learned last night. The request was made through the British ambassador at Washington.

The attempt on the Canadian Pacific bridge at Vanceboro by Werner Van Horn recently and confidential reports of the feeling of certain Ger-

mans and Austrians in the United States have led to American government will shortly establish at many points on the international boundary the guards which Canada has asked for.

The Canadian government has had guards on duty on the boundary for some time at many points, but the Dominion feels that there would be greater security if the guards were to be duplicated on the southern side of the boundary.



DR HENRY VANDYKE, UNITED STATES MINISTER TO HOLLAND.

At the outbreak of the war, when refugees from the warring nations fled to the hospitable land of Queen Wilhelmina, no one person in that country endeared himself more in the hearts of those who had fled before the approaching armies to Holland, the home of the Peace Palace, than Dr. Henry Van Dyke, whose photograph, made during his recent holiday visit to his home in Princeton, N. J., is here shown. He it was who organized comprehensive relief plans for those who were stranded without money or baggage, and it was mainly through his efforts that American tourists were able to return to the United States. During his brief visit here, Dr. Van Dyke was in conference with President Wilson regarding the state of affairs in war-torn Europe. At present the former Princeton professor and author is actively engaged in aiding the homeless Belgians who took refuge in Holland.

The Campaign Influenced By The Weather

London, Feb. 17.—Sir John French says that the course of the campaign has been largely influenced by the weather, and that the recent developments in armaments and the latest methods of warfare have added greatly to the difficulties of the British.

"The deadly accuracy, the range and the quick firing capabilities of the modern rifle and machine gun ensure that a fire-weak zone be crossed in the shortest possible time by attacking troops." The British commander writes. "But if men are detained under the enemy's fire by the difficulty of emerging from the water-logged trench and by the necessity of passing over ground knee deep in mud and slush, such attacks become virtually prohibitive owing to the losses 'ey entail'."

This explains from the viewpoint of the leaders the slow progress of the present trench warfare.

War Tidings.

Prince Albert of Belgium made an aerial reconnaissance of the German lines last Saturday.

Denmark, Norway and Sweden decided to send notes to Britain and Germany regarding neutral shipping.

At Edinburgh, Capt. Erdmann, commander of the German cruiser Bluecher, among those rescued, died, Tuesday night, from pneumonia. His illness was due to exposure.

The Queen's Military Hospital at Sheerness is being enlarged by a temporary building, providing 100 additional beds.

"The Canadian troops are doing well at the front, the whole contingent having crossed safely to France," is the colonial secretary's message to Premier Borden.

Turkey delays making reparations for insults to the Greek naval attacks at Constantinople, as promised, and Greece is concentrating 20,000 troops at Salonica.

NEUTRAL SHIPPING WARNED.

Name and Flag Should be Painted High.

London, Feb. 17.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from The Hague says:

"The German admiralty states that when a name and a national flag are painted on the side of a neutral ship, in order to insure protection from a German submarine attack, they should be painted as high as possible above the water line, as otherwise they may not be observed from the submarines, whose periscopes will be very little raised above the water. Rough weather and high seas increase the necessity for neutral ships observing this precaution."

Belonged To Almonte.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Sergeant Frank S. Brown, killed in action at St. Eloi, was a son of Rev. S. G. Brown, Presbyterian minister at Almonte. He was born in Watford, Ont., spent his younger days in Niagara, and from June, 1910, till last summer belonged to the permanent force. When war broke out he came to Ottawa and joined the Patriotes. He leaves a widow and one daughter at Almonte, Garibaldi's Prediction.

London, Feb. 17.—The prophesy that Italy would mobilize her army within a fortnight was made here by Ricciotti Garibaldi, the Italian patriot. He said that unless the Italian government decided to participate in the war there would be a revolution.

STEAMER STRUCK MINE.

Twelve Men Were Drowned in English Channel.

London, Feb. 17.—The steamer British Wavelet, 1,918 tons, Capt. Cook, from Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 15th, via Newport News, Jan. 23rd, for Leith, Scotland, encountered a mine in the English Channel and was badly damaged. The skipper, by prompt action, succeeded in beaching his steamer near Deal.

A small boat from the Wavelet carrying the first officer and a number of the crew left the ship when it appeared as if she would founder. The boat was capsized in the heavy seas and twelve men in it were drowned.

HE PLAYED NO FAVORITES.

German Governor Heard of War, But Against Whom?

Paris, Feb. 17.—Here's a story from Rome with which no censor apparently had the heart to interfere. In the first days of August the governor of a remote German colony received a telegram that read: "War declared. Arrest foreigners." The governor was a conscientious man. Within a few days he sent this telegram to the colonial office at Berlin: "Accordance orders have arrested foreigners, 7 English, 4 Russians, 2 Austrians, 5 Italians, 1 Roumanian, 1 American. Please notify me with whom we are at war."

CRUCIFIX SAVED SOLDIER'S LIFE

Bullet Deflected by Religious Emblem in His Knapsack.

London, Feb. 17.—Many narrow escapes and deeds of wonderful bravery have been described by the injured British and Belgian soldiers now recovering in English hospitals. A young lance corporal of the King's Royal Rifle, who is recovering from a bullet wound in his knee, owes his life to a crucifix which he picked up in an empty house where he was billeted. A strange impulse compelled him to pick up the crucifix and put it in his knapsack.

During an engagement a few days later many of the corporal's comrades were killed by bullets which were almost spent. The young corporal was hit in the knee and later found, when taken to a hospital, that one of the spent bullets had also passed completely through his knapsack, but had been deflected from his body by the crucifix, one of the articles of which had been broken by the bullet.

WHAT WILL THIS BRING?

Two Members of Bulgarian Aristocracy Killed by Bomb.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 17.—Two members of Sofia's aristocracy are reported to have been killed and ten others injured when a bomb was exploded at a masked ball attended by representatives of the most exclusive society of the Bulgarian capital.

Advisors received here state that those killed were the son of a former war minister and a daughter of the present war minister.

Seeks New Trial For Becker.

New York, Feb. 17.—J. B. Johnson, counsel for Charles Becker, under sentence of death for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, announced yesterday that within three days he would make formal motion for a new trial for Becker. Mr. Johnson said he would base his motion on the affidavit made in Philadelphia by James Marshall, state witness, repudiating testimony given at Becker's second trial.

Ten Thousand Per Finger.

New York, Feb. 17.—Asserting that the loss of two fingers prevented him from, continuing his studies for the Catholic priesthood, Robert E. Watson has sued the Standard Oil Company for \$25,000 damages. Watson's fingers were cut off by a circular saw he was operating.

Ready For A Vote.

Boston, Feb. 17.—The proposed women suffrage amendment to the state constitution was passed by the house by a vote of 196 to 35. It will be acted on by the voters at the election next November, having already passed the senate. A two-thirds vote at the state election will be necessary for its adoption.

Intern-Alien Enemies.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Great Britain notified the United States to-day, through the British embassy here, that subjects of her armies, whether crew or passengers of vessels, entering the principal British colonial ports, will be liable in future to removal and detention.

Sir Adam Beck Ill.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Sir Adam Beck was missed from the opening of the legislature yesterday. Illness, resulting from a cold contracted while purchasing horses for the militia department, has compelled Sir Adam to keep indoors for a few days.

Napoleon's Belt In Museum.

Paris, Feb. 17.—The belt worn by Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo, which shows that his girth then held up his trousers, has been presented to the National Military Museum by Madame Polignac, widow of the military painter.

FORTY AIRSHIPS DROPPED BOMBS ON GERMAN WORKS

Batteries, Gun Positions, Locks and Barges Bombed.

RESULTS WERE GOOD

GERMAN AIRSHIPS WERE KEPT WELL IN CHECK.

The Second Visit To the Belgian Coast by British and French Aerial Craft Causes Damage Over Wide Area.

London, Feb. 17.—Forty British and French aeroplanes yesterday attacked the German positions in Belgium and, according to the official report, with good results.

Bombs were dropped on gun positions, trawlers and barges and an aerodrome near Ostend.

The official statement concerning the air raid says: "The air operations of the naval wing against Bruges, Ostend and Zebrugge district were continued this afternoon. Forty aeroplanes and seaplanes bombed Ostend, Middelkerke, Ghistelles and Zebrugge."

"Bombs were dropped on the heavy batteries situated on the east and west side of Ostend, on gun positions at Middelkerke, on transport wagons on the Ostend-Ghistelles road, on the barge damaged in former attacks, on the locks at Zebrugge, on barges outside Blankenburghe and on trawlers outside Zebrugge."

"Eight French aeroplanes assisted the naval machines by making vigorous attacks on the Ghistelles aerodrome, this effectively preventing German air craft from cutting off our machines." It is reported that good results were obtained. "Instructions were also issued to confine attacks to points of military importance, and every effort is made by the flying officers to avoid dropping bombs on any residential portions of towns."

Aviators Returned Safely.

Paris, Feb. 17 (3 p.m. official).—British and Belgian artillery shelled German positions in the combination attack of the British aeroplanes, and much damage resulted to the German positions. It is officially confirmed that all the aviators returned to their base unharmed, despite the terrific fire of the German anti-air guns.

Denial by Secretary McAdoo.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Secretary McAdoo gave out last night a copy of a letter to Senator Fletcher, emphatically denying intimations that he had entered into any negotiations for the purchase of merchant steamers of belligerent nations for operation under the proposed ship purchase bill. The letter was in answer to a resolution introduced several days ago by Senator Burton.

WOMAN SMUGGLER IN FIGHT WITH U.S. MEN

Leads Band Against Immigration Officers at Mexican Border—Bullets Flew.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 17.—A woman smuggler, known as Goldie Evans, led a band of nine men in a battle against three United States immigration officials at the Mexican border, near Calexico, last night, according to word received by federal officials here.

Bullets were exchanged in a running fight among the mesquite bushes of the desert, but in the end the woman, one of her followers and six Chinese, whom they were trying to smuggle into the United States, were taken prisoners by the three government agents.

Johnson Will Be Extradited.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, who fled to Europe after being sentenced to a year in the federal penitentiary for violation of the Mann Act, will be extradited and returned to Chicago, on a charge of conspiracy, according to a statement by Charles F. Cline, United States district attorney.

Lieut.-Col. Wigle A Champion Against Drink

London, Ont., Feb. 17.—A delegation of London ministers who, to-day, visited upon the officers commanding the various battalions, now training here, asked them to work with the churches in endeavoring to stamp out drunkenness. They found as especially strong champion in Col. Wigle, commander of the 15th Battalion, which leaves shortly for the front. "I think the government should take away the license of selling liquor who is found guilty of selling liquor to soldiers who already have had too much," he said.

In the legislature the election of a new speaker, Dr. David Jamieson, of South Grey, made the opening a little out of the ordinary.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A Bill to Punish Fraud in War Contracts.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The special parliamentary committee to investigate the alleged boot scandal in connection with the supply of footwear to the Canadian soldiers was formally appointed yesterday and empowered to proceed with its work. Premier Borden named Sir James Aikens and Messrs. McCurdy, Middlebro and Rainville to represent the conservative side of the house, while Sir Wilfrid Laurier named Messrs. Macdonald, Lennieux and Nesbitt as the representatives of the liberals.

J. H. Sinclair (Guthrieborough) and F. F. Pardoe (West Lambton) introduced a bill to amend the criminal code by making it a crime, punishable by two years' imprisonment without the option of a fine, for any supply contractor to the government on military or naval supplies to practice any fraud in specifications or character of goods delivered. The introduction of the bill was greeted by applause.

Appeals and letters were produced by Hon. Mr. Lennieux to show that an effort was being made "to muleet poor post office clerks and letter-carriers who are struggling in these days to make ends meet." In order to raise a presentation fund for ex-Postmaster-General Pallister, who was described as "a very rich man, worth hundreds of thousands." The premier himself dealt promptly and vigorously with this business. "The government has nothing to do with it," said Sir Robert Borden, emphatically, "and employees of the post office department are at liberty to disregard these appeals absolutely, and such disregard will have not the slightest effect in the world upon their status."

NO FUNDS TO BURY MILLIONAIRE'S SON

Widow Can't Pay For Funeral Though Her Father-in-Law Left \$100,000.

Detroit, Feb. 17.—Although the millions of her father-in-law in Worcester, Mass., are intact, Mrs. George Henry Brigham, whose husband died in Harper hospital after an operation for appendicitis, does not know where to get funds to provide a burial.

A few years ago Mr. Brigham, Sr. died in Worcester, leaving \$100,000 in trust for philanthropy.

George Henry Brigham, who for 20 years had been a soldier in the United States army, came to Detroit with an honorable discharge. Finally he found employment in the Cadillac Motor company's plant.

The widow received a telegram from Mr. Brigham's mother, expressing the wish to have the body buried in Worcester. Since no money was sent to defray the expenses, she will arrange for the burial in Detroit.

Norman Lanphier's death in Toronto was hastened by over-excitement when attacked by other boys, according to the evidence at the inquest.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.

Band at the Palace Park to-night. See top of page 4, right hand corner, for probabilities. See the Minister's Bride, at Cooke's church, Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Keep in mind grand musical concert in aid of boys' division, Y.M.C.A., Thursday, Feb. 18th.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIO

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot, 209 King St.
Clarke's Book Store, 155 Princess
College Book Store, 151 Princess
Coulter's Grocery, 399 Princess
Cullen's Grocery, Co. Prin. & Alfred
Frontenac Hotel, Ontario St.
Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square
Lowe's Grocery, Portsmouth
McAuley's Book Store, 58 Princess
McCall's Cigar Store, Cur. Prin. & King
McLeod's Grocery, 61 Union St.
Medley's Drug Store, 250 University
Paul's Cigar Store, 75 Princess
Frouse's Drug Store, 213 Princess
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Pineapple,
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Black Cherries,
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Egg Plums,
Green Gage Plums,

Jas. Redden & Co