

TWO STEAMERS TORPEDOED IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

Torpedo Missed Passenger Packet by 30 Yards.

NORWAY TO PROTEST

TO GERMANY OVER SINKING OF STEAMER REGIN.

British Admiralty States That Limitation of Area of Navigation Makes It Easier to Protect Merchantmen.

London, Feb. 24.—German submarines have torpedoed at least two steamers in the English channel within the last twenty-four hours. The Germans have attempted to sink the passenger-carrying packet Victoria, en route from Boulogne to Folkestone. Ninety-two civilians narrowly escaped death when the German torpedo passed but thirty yards off the Victoria's bow.

Another large steamer, identity unknown, was to-day reported in distress off Hastings, her decks awash. Despatches from coast towns to-day said she evidently had been torpedoed or had struck a mine.

Norway To Protest.

London, Feb. 24.—That Norway intends to lodge an emphatic protest to Germany, following the torpedoing of the Norwegian steamer Regin, yesterday, was made known to-day. The Norwegian government directed its minister here to proceed at once to Dover and examine the crew of the Regin.

The new admiralty orders, restricting navigation in the North Sea and Irish Sea, because of activities of German raiders, went into effect to-day. Admiralty officials pointed out that limitations of the area of navigation makes it much easier for merchantmen to be protected against submarine attacks.

Another Steamer Sunk.

London, Feb. 24.—The British steamer Oakley was sunk in the Channel off Folkestone 40-day. The crew landed at Dover.

First reports to the admiralty did not state whether the Oakley had been torpedoed or had struck a mine. She was enroute to Boulogne from West Hartlepool.

Eastern Trust Company.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 24.—The annual financial statement of the Eastern Trust company has been issued. It is the company's twenty-second annual report. The net profits for the year were \$91,864, as compared with \$87,248 in 1913.

But a girl never thinks she is too young to marry.

GOVERNMENT EXTRAVAGANCE AND WASTE IS SHOWN UP

The Budget is Based Upon "Protection and Politics and Not Upon Revenue and Patriotism," Declares A. K. McLean.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—"It is based upon protection and politics, not upon revenue and patriotism," was A. K. MacLean's serious summation of the Borden government's 1915 budget in parliament yesterday afternoon.

The financial critic of the opposition made one of the best speeches of his public career. He ruthlessly analyzed the causes of the increased taxation as disclosed in the official figures, showing government extravagance and waste. He pointed out that the increased tariff was not occasioned by the war, nor was it calculated to prove, as A. Claude Macdonell contended for government, a revenue tariff. The increased taxes the Canadian people will have to pay, the Halifax member maintained must be paid because of a thrit-

SHORT MAN BETTER

As a Fighter Than Man Who Is Tall.

London, Feb. 24.—The short man makes the better fighter, says Dr. M. S. Pembrey, lecturer on physiology at Guy's hospital in a discussion before the Royal Sanitary Institute. This he based on a careful study of the fighting capacity of tall and short races and also of the tall men and short men of the same race.

The difference in height between a short man and a tall man, said Dr. Pembrey, is due chiefly to the length of leg. At the same time height depends upon the correlated activity of certain glands which produce internal secretions. The essential organs in the head and trunk are often better developed in the short than in the tall man, the weight of brain being relatively greater in the short man and the reaction time not so long.

Tall men of full proportions are heavy and slow, and there are strong physiological reasons for the greater activity of the small man, who does not suffer from the mechanical disadvantages of height and weight. Therefore, the small man has a greater capacity for work and more endurance and is better able to resist disease.

Although giving the verdict to the short man, the doctor warned his hearers of the danger of rushing to extremes.

GERMAN SUBMARINES LOST.

Cuxhaven Anxious Over Fate Of Modern Channel Pirates.

London, Feb. 24.—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company says reports from the German frontier state that much uneasiness exists at the German fortified seaport of Cuxhaven concerning two large submarines which have not returned to their base. The under-sea boats are said to be two days overdue and it is feared they have been destroyed.

Austria Takes Over All Private Stocks of Grains

Vienna, Feb. 24.—The Austrian government to-day followed the lead of Germany and officially announced that all private stocks of rye, barley, corn and wheat would be confiscated immediately. Owners will be paid and the accumulated stocks distributed equitably among the various provinces.

PERILOUS TRIP FOR FURS

Provincial Constable Writes About Adventurous Chase In North.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—The story told by Provincial Constable Edwards of White River in a letter to Chief Constable Rogers of a recent trip to confiscate furs brought out of season rivals the stories of the most daring exploits of the Northwest Mounted Police.

Constable Edwards left White River with guides and a dog sled with nine dogs. They plowed through four feet of snow and reached the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and travelled on it for some miles, then took to the dog sleds again and started on the trail with the temperature 60 below zero. With men and dogs utterly exhausted, a camp was pitched in the open. During the night a spark lighted the canvas tent and it burned. There was nothing to do but press on, and 43 miles farther on an old shack was found. The next stop was made at an Indian's house. The party covered 40 miles along a river, over which Edwards had to break a trail for the dogs. They reached the fur trader's after this lengthy march and seized the agents into custody. On the return journey to Hearst the men were lost for a day. They finally reached Hearst in a state of starvation. A lumber camp gang fed them and they continued to White River.

GOOD NEWS COMING.

An Englishman just across from London and in New York, on Saturday stated that the British government is keeping back a lot of good news; of German airships destroyed, of German submarine boats that never came back to tell their story, and of news that the allies will be joined by other countries on a date that has been fixed. One story is that a small tank steamer full of gasoline, flying the Norwegian flag, was captured off the English coast; the German crew on board was taken off and an English crew put aboard; the boat sailed away and left the latter floating about; in a few minutes a German submarine came to the surface, and seeing the tanker and the Norwegian flag still up, sailed to her for gasoline. She was destroyed by a mine placed in her track by the British sailors on the tanker. Stories of things like these are not given out, and the Germans, in consequence, get no explanation of torpedo boats of theirs that are never heard of again.

QUEEN PLEDGES JEWELS.

King Gets \$250,000 Loan For Elizabeth of Belgium.

London, Feb. 24.—A loan of £50,000 (\$250,000) has been arranged by King George for the Queen of the Belgians. The matter was negotiated through the king's private bankers on the security of Queen Elizabeth's jewels, most of which were sent to Buckingham Palace, after the fall of Antwerp. Some difficulty arose in ascertaining the exact value of the jewels, but it was estimated that their value must be at least £100,000.

The jewels were valued at £500,000, but a number of jewels, including two diadems and crown, were part of the state Belgian jewels. Jewels to this value have been loaned to the king's bankers and the £50,000 remitted to Queen Elizabeth.

RESORT TO TRICKERY TO SUBDUE CIVILIANS

Baroness is Betrayed by Germans and Sentenced For Treasonable Aid.

Paris, Feb. 24.—Les Debts prints the following letter from Liege: "The inhabitants are showing the heaviness of the German yoke. Never will you who are far away realize to the smallest degree our sufferings since the first weeks of August." The writer states that the restrictions were recently increased in severity. Passports were not given even for duties on the frontier. Public and private buildings are ransacked and unroofed in search of copper and zinc. Prices are rising continually. The majority of the inhabitants are on the verge of starvation. Not content with previous oppressions the Germans resort to trickery to subdue the spirit of the populace. Thus a pretended Belgian recruit visited recently Baroness Calvert—whose charitable energies rendered her a suspect. He begged financial help to enable him to join his regiment, which the baroness accorded. Ten minutes later she was arrested by the authorities and sentenced to five years' imprisonment for treasonable aid to Germany's enemies.

Condemnation of German Liner.

London, Feb. 24.—A prize court has ordered the condemnation of the Hamburg-American liner Kamerun, a vessel of 5,861 tons which was found abandoned on the Kamerun river coast of German South-West Africa and brought to Liverpool.

Rev. Dr. Roper, Bishop of Vancouver, B.C., was elected Bishop of Ottawa by the synod. No reply has been received yet of his acceptance.



DAUGHTER OF SERBIAN MINISTER SEEKS HELP FOR SERBIA. Miss Helen Losanich, daughter of the former minister of agriculture and commerce of Serbia, is in the United States to ask help in rehabilitating her native country. Seeds for Serbia—that is her plea. Serbia also needs agricultural implements and grain for immediate use.

PITH OF NEWS

Despatches From Near And Distant Places.

THE LATEST TIDINGS

PRESENTED IN THE BRIEFEST POSSIBLE FORM.

The Whig's Daily Condensation of the News of the World From Telegraph Service and Newspaper Exchanges.

The case against Mrs. Nerlich, Toronto, charged with high treason and conspiracy was dismissed.

Andrew Broder introduced a bill in the House of Commons to take the civil service out of politics. Great floods are sweeping over all parts of Italy. The Tiber river has risen to a depth of forty-five feet.

The Swedish steamer Vala, wharved at Esbjerg, from Norfolk, picked up in mid-ocean an iron clad lifeboat bearing the name "Theodore Palmer, New London."

Newmarket ratepayers carried by large majorities a by-law providing for a contract with the York Radial company to supply 500 horsepower, and one to float debentures for \$15,000.

At Gouverneur, N.Y., one boy is dead and another lies in a precarious condition as a result of "taking a dare" to enter an empty gasoline tank standing on the siding near the Evans gasoline plant in the village.

NO TROOPSHIP HAS BEEN SUNK

A German Submarine Torpedoed a Collier in the English Channel.

London, Feb. 24.—The war press bureau to-day issued a flat denial of the statement wireless here from Berlin that a British troopship had been sunk by a German submarine off Beachyhead.

The Press Bureau declared that the Germans undoubtedly were referring to an attack on the government collier Branksome Chine, which was torpedoed in the English Channel, twenty miles southeast of Beachyhead yesterday afternoon. Eighteen members of the crew of the Branksome Chine have been landed at Newhaven. They declared the collier was awash when they left her, but that the captain and mate were standing by attempting to bring her to the coast and beach her.

PREMIER HAS ACKNOWLEDGED.

A Resolution of Kingston Board of Trade re Nickel.

The secretary of the Board of Trade has received a letter from Premier Hearst acknowledging the receipt of a resolution passed by the board at its recent meeting asking that nickel be mined in Ontario. This matter is to be discussed at the annual meeting of the Ontario Association of Boards of Trade, which will be held in Toronto on Thursday and Friday. Messrs. J. M. Campbell, Elmer Davis and R. A. McLellan will be delegates to this meeting. On Thursday evening the delegates will be the guests of the Toronto Board of Trade at a banquet.

"Films developed," at Gibson's.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT OF THE BRITISH NAVY

Is Likely to be Made Against Germany.

THE PLAN OF ATTACK

IS LIKELY TO BE MADE KNOWN TO-NIGHT.

The British Cabinet Will Do Something That Will Compel Abandonment of Submarine Warfare Against British Merchantmen.

London, Feb. 24.—Drastic reprisals against Germany will follow her newest submarine-raids in the English Channel. The British cabinet met to-day, and before nightfall the government is expected to make public the details of a concerted plan of attack agreed upon by the allies to force the abandonment of warfare against British merchantmen.

That an embargo will be laid against all food shipments to Germany, was the report before the cabinet assembled, but in addition to a determined effort to cut off the Kaiser's food supply it was hinted that a more aggressive campaign would be launched.

Increased activity around the admiralty offices to-day lent color to the report that the British navy is about to embark upon an important movement.

War Tidings.

Russia is planning to form a Polish army, which can be put in the field, officered by Poles and speaking the Polish language.

The Prussian diet, after sending a message of congratulation to the Kaiser, who is now in Berlin, voted 110,000,000 marks (\$27,500,000) for various war relief funds.

A NOVEL INTERVIEW WITH RIVAL OFFICERS

Austrian Was Surprised to Hear That London Was Not Burned Down.

Bowen on Roumanian frontier, Feb. 24.—To-day, thanks to special facilities allowed me, I was able to cross the Pruth and visit the Russian headquarters behind the line of the Pruth. Over a bottle of rose colored old lemonade a general discussion with me the situation, which he considered excellent. He hoped very soon to send the Austrians flying from Bukovina. The general is an old warrior who has seen much fighting, but his name the censor forbids me to mention. He received with true Russian hospitality, but I must admit, however, that brave and unconcerned as he undoubtedly was, he looked with a wry face as we talked. Lemonade is the only beverage now obtainable on this side of the Pruth.

On the other side of the Pruth the Austrians had two guns in position, with which they bombarded the Russian position. For three hours I sat on the edge of a duckpond, while at Mamornita separates Hungary from Roumania, and watched with interest the Austrian gunners, who snelted behind a garden wall, kept blazing away at the Russians who were concealed in brushwood on the banks of the Pruth. The Russians replied with some machine guns, and then after some time the firing on both sides became quieter and finally ceased.

BRITISH PREPARING FOR THE GREAT MOVE

British Hospital Authorities Notified to Do Utmost by Month of April.

New York, Feb. 24.—Hospital authorities throughout Great Britain have been notified by the war department to extend their facilities to the utmost by next April, according to a letter received here yesterday from the head of a large hospital in one of the coast towns of England. A structure which will contain four thousand beds, it is said, is being hurried to completion in Kent, and everywhere in the country, where possible, extra beds are being put in.

These grim preparations recall the prediction of Lord Kitchener, when he said, in response to a query regarding when the war would end: "I can tell you when it will begin—in the spring."

There are fewer wounded in the British hospitals at the present time than at any other period since the war started, according to the writer. Many of those who were not incapacitated by their wounds, have gone back to the front, and they have gone back wearing citizen's overalls in many cases and citizen's clothing, the writer said. This is particularly true, he added, of the Belgian soldiers, who are no longer making any attempt at standard uniform.

"We have been asked to have as many beds as possible by April," he wrote, "and we are preparing. Everywhere in the country men are drilling and recruiting and everybody feels that the moment for the final and decisive conflict is at hand. My soldier boys are wild to go back to the front and many of them go back the moment the surgeons permit them to leave the hospitals."

J. G. Murdoch, reverend of Lucknow, died a few hours after attending church, and, later, the funeral of a friend.

There are not more than 300 prisoners of war in Fort Henry now.

THE VERY SUDDEN DEATH

Of Mrs. John McAuley, Queen Street On Wednesday Evening.

Mrs. John McAuley, 211 Queen street, died very suddenly at her home on Tuesday evening about six o'clock. The deceased had been ill only a day and a half. It was stated by the doctor who attended her that an acute attack of Bright's disease brought about her untimely death.

The deceased was formerly Helen Gertrude Fitzmartyr, daughter of the late Simon Fitzmartyr, who came from Ireland to Canada and dwelt for a number of years at Nanpawa. At this place the deceased was born and resided for some time. Later she resided at Newburgh after her marriage to Mrs. Anley, a few years ago the family came to Kingston and Mr. McAuley went into the undertaking and furniture business.

In religion, the late Mrs. McAuley was a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Mary's Cathedral. She had been a faithful worker in the Orphan's Guild of the House of Providence and the Women's Auxiliary of the Hotel Dieu. The League of the Sacred Heart will also mourn the loss of such a devoted member as the deceased had been within its ranks.

The survivors are her husband and one daughter, Helen, residing at home. The mother of the deceased lives at Port Colborne. Two brothers and three sisters also survive: John Fitzmartyr, Kingston; Simon Fitzmartyr, Newburgh; Mrs. Thomas McAuley and Mrs. W. Scanlan, Port Colborne; Mrs. John Cunningham, Santiago, Cal.

On Thursday morning at nine o'clock, the remains will be taken to St. Mary's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be sung and later the remains will be placed in St. Mary's vault.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The Winnipeg Railway's Earnings Very Largely Increased.

Winnipeg, Feb. 24.—At the annual meeting of the Winnipeg Street railway it was shown that the gross earnings of the company for the first eleven months of 1914 were \$3,752,901, as compared with \$3,685,851 in 1913. There was, therefore, an actual gain in gross earnings in 1914 as compared with the same period in 1913 of \$34,304.

Sir William Whyte was formerly vice-president of the company, and A. H. Nathan was chosen president in place of, and G. V. Hastings was elected a director to fill the vacancy on the board. The other directors were re-elected.

"Pocket kodaks," Gibson's. Every time a man picks up a few cents' worth of experience he drops a dollar.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.

See top of page 2, right hand corner, for probabilities.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot ... 105 King St.
- Clarke, J. W. & Co. ... 105 Princess
- Collins Book Store ... 143 Princess
- Coulter's Grocery ... 309 Princess
- Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Prin. & Alfred
- Frontenac Hotel ... Ontario St.
- Gibson's Drug Store ... Market Square
- Love's Grocery ... Portmouth
- McAuley Book Store ... 89 Princess
- McGill's Cigar Store ... Prin. & King
- McLeod's Grocery ... 51 Union St. W.
- Medley's Drug Store ... 380 University
- Paul's Cigar Store ... 78 Princess
- Prouse's Drug Store ... 113 Princess
- Valley's Grocery ... 506 Montreal

ROBERT J. REID

The Leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 250 Princess Street

JAMES REID

The Old Firm of Undertakers. 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET. Phone 147 for Ambulance

DIED.

McAULEY—In Kingston on February 23rd, 1915, Helen Gertrude McAuley. Funeral from her late residence, 211 Queen street, Thursday morning at 2 o'clock, to St. Mary's Cathedral, where a solemn Requiem Mass will be sung for the repose of her soul. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

Antiques

Just got in Sofas, Chairs and Tables. Phone 705. 24-26 York's

"Medicinal and Curative Properties of Fruit"

Is the subject of Mrs. Wade's Lecture in the Y.M.C.A. Hall for Thursday afternoon, 3 o'clock. All ladies invited. Lectures free.

Jas. Redden & Co

Demonstration of Egg-O Baking Powder at the store all this week.

WAS TERRIBLY GASHED BY A CIRCULAR SAW

William Simmons, forty-six years of age, was snatched from a circular saw at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, just in time to prevent his meeting a horrible death. As it was, he received a terrible gash on his left chest, two and one-half inches deep, that extended from his lower rib to the collar bone. One rib was cut and two were shattered. The wound required thirty stitches to close.

The accident happened while Mr. Simmons was in the act of feeding a slab into the saw at Henry McCrow's saw mill at Jackson's Mills, three miles west of Lapanan. The unfortunate man's foot slipped upon a frozen knot, and he was sent head-

long against the rapidly revolving saw. In an instant, it tore through the flesh and grinded the ribs. Mr. Simmons had pressed of mind enough to roll onto the carriage, leaving the saw, and then Jacob McCrow hurriedly turned off the power.

"No time was to be lost," Mr. McCrow attacked a horse to bring the victim to the Hotel Dieu. Here he was placed upon the operating table and Dr. J. W. Campbell attended to his injuries.

The muscles were also severed and the left arm has to be kept tight by to the side until they can be united again.

Mr. Simmons' case is a critical one, but hopes are held out for recovery.