

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

Maritime—Strong winds and gales from the westward, fair, and colder.

Desperate Fighting in the Russian Southern Front

Teutons Hold Out Until Their Losses Exceed One-Third Their Strength---Russian Guerillas Raid the Enemy's Transports---Russians Now Have a Permanent Reserve of Recruits.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A correspondent of the Times at Petrograd wires: "The recent fighting in the region of Uzיעuski, on the Dniester and on the Russian southern front was most desperate and sanguinary. The Russians were almost sickened by their work with the bayonet, while the Teutons usually held out until their losses exceeded one-third of their strength. On the right flank 800 bodies were left near the wire entanglements. The Teuton losses in a single engagement amounted to 2,000.

In the Poliesie district mounted Russian guerillas offered a daring nocturnal raid on the transports accumulated around Pinsk. Lying in ambush until the camp fires of the Teutons had been extinguished and the majority of the troops were asleep, the guerillas disposed of the sentries and hurled incendiary bombs among the wagons, causing quite a panic and heavy losses in material. The guerillas escaped unscathed.

Russians Have Plenty of Munitions and The Morale of the Troops is Excellent

PARIS, Feb. 8.—"Russia's munitions crisis is now a thing of the past," said General Polivanoff, the Russian Minister of War, in an interview with Ludovic Naudeau, the special correspondent of the Paris Journal in Russia. "It is an unpleasant memory, but fortunately only a memory."

"With regard to the troops," the minister said, "their spirit is excellent, thanks to the system of mobilization by masses, which was put into effect a few months ago and to the doubling of the number of supply depots. At the present time we have a permanent reserve of young recruits large enough to enable us to keep all the units up to their full strength, without having to send to the front half-trained men. This is of great importance, for it has been observed that the morale of the soldier is apt to deteriorate when he sees his company, which originally had 250 or 300 men, reduced to a few dozen.

Germany May Resort to Reprisals to Prevent Roumania From Entering War

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A cable to the Tribune from London says: The Daily News correspondent at Rome says that Germany is apparently determined to resort to reprisals as well as intimidation, in order to prevent Roumania's intervention on the side of the Allies. She is adopting at Bucharest methods identical to those she attempted with Italy before the latter's intervention. Her main efforts are now directed toward provoking a ministerial crisis, since she realizes that only a cabinet composed of avowed pro-Germans can prevent Roumania's stand with the Allies.

Suggests That Balfour Should Visit United States and Adjust Blockade Dispute

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Manchester Guardian, in an editorial, suggests that Viscount Bryce, formerly British ambassador to the United States, or Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, be sent to the United States with full powers to adjust the blockade controversy with the Government in Washington. It publishes a statement from its London correspondent to the effect that people close in touch with Anglo-American affairs express the opinion that some such steps should be taken.

Premier Briand's Visit Means That Italy Will Take a More Active Part in the War

PARIS, Feb. 8.—In explanation of Premier Briand's visit to Italy, the Matin says that the prolongation of the war led to certain difficulties for the Italian government, which, however, realizes that if Italy is to profit by the victory of the Allies, she must take an active part in the operations.

"This will add to Italy's burden," says the Matin, "but will also increase the advantages she is to reap. Mr. Briand's reputation as a long-headed statesman is well established in Rome. It was he who saw that the best way to protect Egypt was to stay at Saloniki, and the salvage of the Serbian army was due to his steadfastness. His visit to Italy will go far towards bringing about the absolute political and military unity of the Allies which is one condition of victory."

No Withdrawal Contemplated.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—An official communication from military headquarters at Delhi says that General Townshend is holding Kut-el-Amara as a point of strategic value, and that General Aylmer's operations are being carried out for the purpose of supporting General Townshend at that point. The communication adds that no withdrawal is contemplated.

KITCHENER MAY BE SENT TO EGYPT

(Canadian Press.) LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Weekly World says it hears that Field Marshal Lord Kitchener is likely to take over command of the British forces in Egypt and that the Earl of Derby, the director of recruiting, will be the new Secretary of State for War, with a seat in the cabinet. The World gives no authority for the report, but says it is gossip in line with recent intimations that Earl Kitchener might withdraw from the War Ministry to assume more active duties.

Lord Derby has just returned from a visit to the British forces operating in Flanders.

Halifax Lawyer Called To The Bench

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Joseph A. Chisholm, K. C., of Halifax, has been appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, in place of Judge Meagher, resigned. The new Judge is a former Mayor of Halifax and law partner of Sir Robert Borden. He was brother-in-law of the late Sir John Thompson.

EXCITEMENT AT OTTAWA IS GRADUALLY SUBSIDING

(Canadian Press.) Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The excitement following upon the destructive fire at the Parliament Buildings has greatly subsided.

The Government has appointed a commission to institute a thorough investigation and whatever are the varied opinions as to the cause of the disaster, there is a disposition to wait until evidence is heard and the matter sifted to the bottom.

Judge McTavish and R. A. Pringle, K. C., who constitute the investigating commission, had a preliminary meeting this morning. The judge stated that the inquiry would begin this week and the exact day would be determined some time today. The order-in-council appointing the commission gives it wide powers. It is authorized to employ experts, summon witnesses, call for the production of papers and generally speaking institute the fullest inquiry. It is quite probable that assisting counsel will be engaged.

Charges of Looting.

Investigation will also be made into charges of looting after the fire. They are directed against some of those who were supposed to act as guards, and not the general public, who were rigorously excluded. A couple of boxes of cigars and a quantity of wines and liquors have disappeared though the part of the building where they were located was not fire swept. Members' desks have been broken open and papers gone through. Several endorsed checks belonging to P. H. McCurdy, M. P., have been stolen, and numerous typewriters have disappeared.

The military guard from the 77th Battalion, which was stationed about the grounds, has been withdrawn, and Dominion policemen are now doing the patrol work.

More Bodies Recovered.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Two more bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Parliament Buildings. They are Alphonse Desjardins, sr., and Randolph Panning. The former was badly crushed, especially about the head. The body of B. B. Law, M. P., for Yarmouth, is now the only one to be recovered.

Germany's Reply Acceptable To U. S.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Germany's latest reply in the Lusitania negotiations is characterized as almost if not entirely acceptable to the United States, by high officials today, after Secretary of State Lansing had conferred with President Wilson more than an hour, and the case had been discussed at length at the cabinet meeting.

The whole situation was described by administration officials as "very hopeful." Later today, Secretary Lansing will confer with Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

MONTREAL MAN FROZEN TO DEATH LAST NIGHT

Montreal, Feb. 8.—With the thermometer registering 3 below zero, the police found the body of Herminie Birnotte, aged 22 years, frozen stiff, at the corner of St. Catherine and St. Hubert streets, about 6 o'clock this morning.

The body was taken to the morgue. Mr. J. P. Byrne of Bathurst, is in the city.

REPORT THAT THE GERMAN HIGH SEAS FLEET IS PREPARING FOR A DASH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A News Agency despatch from London published here today says: Rumors that the German fleet is preparing for its long-expected dash into the North Sea reached here today from Dutch sources, and aroused high hopes in London that a great naval battle is imminent in the North Sea.

Despatches from The Hague reported that German marines along the Belgian coast are being withdrawn, and sent to Kiel. All leaves of absence of German naval officers have been cancelled, the despatch adds.

From Copenhagen come reports of sudden activity at Kiel, and rumors reaching Danish frontier towns that the Germans are about to risk battle.

LONDON INTERESTED IN ALLEGED GERMAN PLOT FOR INVASION OF CANADA

New York Herald's Exposure Given Some Attention by the Newspapers---Von Papen's Checks Went to Ottawa And Buffalo---The Lusitania Case.

(Canadian Press.) NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A cable to the Herald from London this morning says: "The Herald's exposure of the German plot for the invasion of Canada divides prominence in the newspapers here this morning with the further revelations in connection with the letters taken from Captain Franz Von Papen at Falmouth.

Commenting on these Von Papen revelations, the Daily Chronicle says: "The opinions of one set of the Kaiser's creatures about another set make delightful reading."

The newspaper expresses amazement at the appearance of Major Langhorne, American military attaché at Berlin, in the curious role of a letter carrier to Von Papen from Europe.

In view of the revelations of the German plot against Canada and the outrages perpetrated there, the Daily Chronicle says Captain Von Papen's checks to persons at Ottawa and Buffalo have more than ordinary interest.

All the newspapers publish prominently George Von Skal's letter, in which he pillories Bernhard Dernberg, extols Count Von Bernstorff and glorifies Falkenheim. The Daily Express commenting on this, says: "No doubt Wilhelmstrasse now will convict Von Papen, and not the American public, of idiocy."

GERMANY THINKS THAT A SOLUTION OF THE LUSITANIA PROBLEM IS NOW NEAR AT HAND

BERLIN, Feb. 7, via London, Feb. 8.—Tension in what is called here the Lusitania crisis was lessened somewhat today as a result of more favorable news from America, which was featured prominently by most of the newspapers. The lessened strain was reflected instantly on the bourse, which showed greater strength in American securities than at any time for a week.

Practically every newspaper in Germany has reprinted the interview given by Under Secretary of State Zimmerman to the Associated Press. The Kreuz Zeitung, commenting upon it, energetically contests statements of the American newspapers as reported in the Frankfurter Zeitung, to the effect that the solution of the crisis is merely a matter of form, since America is not opposed to submarine warfare. The newspaper declares: "It is rather a matter of a sharp positive difference of opinion which appears to be unbridgeable."

REPATRIATED CIVILIANS BACK IN ENGLAND TELL OF CONDITIONS IN GERMANY

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Nearly 200 incapacitated soldiers, many of them captured in the retreat from Mons, and repatriated civilians, arrived here today from Germany via Holland. An educated woman among them, who was head of a nursing home in Berlin before the war, said that there was undoubtedly a shortness of several necessities in Germany, but that it was felt more in the provinces than in Berlin, where the authorities seem determined to keep things as nearly normal as possible.

She learned, she said, that the people of Leipzig obtain only the equivalent of two thin slices of bread a day, but hope that by this measure the supplies will last. Lamp oil is not obtainable and candles are eight cents apiece. Nobody expects butter, and it is often impossible to secure substitutes, such as lard and oleomargarine.

Nearly everyone evades the regulation prohibiting the eating of meat on Tuesday by buying before hand, but the restaurants are obliged to comply with the rule. The same is true of "fattess" days, when everything is boiled.

"The overwhelming confidence in victory," she says, "and the belief that Britain is on her last legs, prevent the Germans feeling the pinch of food shortage. The hatred of Britain is more intense than ever. France and Russia are seldom mentioned. Nobody in Germany has the slightest doubt but that the Germans are winning, but there is far less bell-ringing and waving of flags than formerly."

A young man released from Ruhleben expressed surprise at these statements, because he said things there were much better. The Germans seem to be quieting down and had ceased their bad treatment.

MONTREAL FACTORY WAS DAMAGED BY FIRE

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Fire in the factory of the Gold Medal Manufacturing Co., corner St. Catherine and St. Urbain streets, this morning, did about \$25,000 damage. The firemen worked under difficult conditions, with the below zero weather.