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The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime — Fresh southerly winds, mild, with occasional showers.

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BRITISH TO SHUT OFF ENEMY'S FOOD STUFF

Important Announcements Made in the House of Commons by Winston Churchill and Lloyd-George—Germany's Submarine Bluff will be Called—Allies Have One-Third of Their Strength in the Field—Other Nations May Enter War.

London, Feb. 15—The countries fighting against Germany, Austria and Turkey up to the present time, have thrown a third of their strength into the field. To maintain this force and to bring the remaining two-thirds into action will cost \$10,000,000,000 during the current year.

This announcement was made in the House of Commons today by David Lloyd George, chancellor of the Exchequer, who, with Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, gave the British public perhaps a closer view of the mystery behind the great struggle than any that had been afforded since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Churchill declared that Great Britain finally had decided to clamp on every ounce of sea pressure to choke off Germany's food supply, in retaliation for the German submarine policy, while Mr. Lloyd George drew additional cheering by a reference to loans to countries which he said he expected to throw in their lot with the Allies. These countries the chancellor did not name. It was the first time that a reference was made in parliament to such expectations.

The announcement of the government's decision with relation to Germany's food supplies came almost coincidentally with the receipt of two despatches from the United States, one saying that Count Von Bernstorff the German ambassador, had informed the Washington government that Germany was willing to stand on her submarine policy, provided Great Britain ceased interfering with cargoes of foodstuffs, and the other saying that he again had advised neutral shipping to avoid these waters which Germany had declared would become a dangerous military area three days hence.

Mr. Lloyd George gave the details of the financial arrangements of the Allies as they were decided on at the Paris conference of the British, French and Russian ministers of finance, and put into round figures what heretofore had been guesses—the remarkable

increase in the productivity and efficiency of the Russian people by the prohibition of the sale of vodka. This productivity and efficiency he placed as high as fifty per cent.

Great Britain, the chancellor said, had resources which would last for five years and France perhaps, sufficient for three years.

Mr. Lloyd George paid tribute to the burden that France at present is bearing and gave a pledge that the Allies would stand by Belgium financially until the time for the settlement came.

Mr. Churchill disclosed, for the first time, the total naval losses as the result of the war. These, he said, were upwards of five thousand officers and men, a majority of them victims of submarines.

Concerning submarines, Mr. Churchill outlined what Great Britain purposed to do as a counter to the German policy. In view of what he styled "piracy and murder" Mr. Churchill said it was incumbent on Great Britain, for the first time, to apply the "full force" of her naval power. A formal declaration to this effect, he added, would be made forthwith.

London, Feb. 15—In a statement to the House of Commons today, Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, intimated that further action would be taken by the Allies to prevent the importation of foodstuffs in neutral ships to Germany.

Mr. Churchill gave an interesting review of the naval situation, in introducing the navy estimates. He said that efficiency was the keynote of the admiralty's program and that at the outbreak of the war, the supplies of ammunition, men and oil were complete. Every ship in the navy which was fit for service, as well as new ships which were British built for foreign governments and armed merchantmen, had been fully armed.

In fact, the German army was no more fit for an attempted war on a gigantic scale than was the British

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COCHRANE PROMISES WEEKLY SERVICE TO GAGETOWN

Valley Railway Matters Discussed in Parliament—Mr. Carvell Tells of the Boodling Operations of Flemming and Others.

Ottawa, Feb. 15—In the house this evening, on a motion for papers, Mr. Carvell took occasion to criticize the action of the minister of railways in regard to the operation of the St. John Valley Railroad. It might be, he said, that the minister was technically correct in his interpretation of the contract, but his interpretation was narrow, and was not in the public interest.

Mr. Carvell said that if the minister defended himself on the ground that the road was not up to a standard that would enable him to operate it at a profit, then he was responsible for that fact himself. Since he had come into office he had passed legislation to wipe out the old contracts, which provided for a road up to the standard of the N.T.R., and had given them the right to build any kind of a road with two rails on it.

Mr. Carvell said that the road was pretty good, however, except for the grades and curves; and he said he did not think he would be accused either of over-modesty or of egotism if he said that certain actions of his had a good deal to do with the good quality of the road-bed. The minister had agreed to operate the road by sections as completed; and it was only the narrowest kind of interpretation that he could support

a statement that these sections of the roads were not finished.

Mr. Carvell said that if the road had not been completed in accordance with the contract, it was because there had been boodling and pilfering by those whose duty it was to guard the people's money. The whole scheme, he said, "was almost a business and political crime."

\$4,000,000 BONDS SOLD

In the year 1912, when the money market of the world was at its best, the bonds were sold in London for one hundred and seventy m.l.s. at \$25,000 a mile, thus netting some \$4,000,000. This money, he said, ought to be available for the construction of this road.

"Do you mean to say that I have any of this cash?" asked Hon. Frank Cochrane.

"Oh no," replied Mr. Carvell, quickly. "Nor this government," asked Mr. Cochrane.

"No, I am referring to the province of New Brunswick," said Mr. Carvell. Continuing, Mr. Carvell said that instead of putting this money into one of the big banks it had been

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PRISONERS ARE EXCHANGED

Wounded Officers and Men Reach Oldenzual from Germany and are Cordially Received—Workshops at Zeebrugge Wrecked

Amsterdam, Feb. 16—A train bearing the first batch of invalided British prisoners of war arrived at Oldenzual from Germany at midnight last night. The party consisted of seven officers and ninety-four men. They were welcomed by a large crowd and presented with tobacco and cigarettes. All of them expressed delight at returning to England. Most of them have had legs or arms amputated although several of them are blinded. The party left Flushing this morning after staying there an hour.

RUSSIAN BIPLANE BROUGHT DOWN

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Amsterdam, Feb. 16—A despatch from Berlin states that a Russian biplane making a flight over Breslau on Sunday was brought to the ground and occupants captured. Before it was brought down bombs dropped from it killing two Germans.

PRISONERS OF WAR EXCHANGED

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, Feb. 16—One hundred German prisoners of war so severely wounded that they will be unable to return to the front, started home yesterday in exchange for the batch of British prisoners invalided home by the Germans, who sailed from Flushing early this morning.

WANT BARLEY FOR BREAD

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Vienna, Feb. 16, via Amsterdam:—The Manufacture of Malt and Barley has been prohibited in Austria and Hungary by Government decree. All Barley must be preserved for bread.

AUSTRIANS REPORT SUCCESS

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Vienna, Feb. 16, via Amsterdam:—The "Neues Wiener Tageblatt" declares that with the exception of Czerowitz, the capital, all of the crown land of Bukowina has been cleared of the enemy and Austrian army has reached gates of the capital.

AIR RAID WAS SUCCESSFUL

Amsterdam, Feb. 16—The latest air raids of British aviators over Zebrugge wrecked two workshops in which submarines were being reconstructed and wounded twenty workmen, according to a despatch to the "Tyd."

Ottawa, Feb. 14—The following casualties in the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry are announced tonight by the militia department:

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED

Corporal George McDonald, admitted to hospital, Versailles, France, Feb. 12. Next of kin, Mrs. N. McDonald, Eureka (Ills.)

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

Private W. Miller, gunshot wound in head. Next of kin, J. J. Miller, 24 George street, Belgrave Gate, Leicester, England.

Lance Corporal C. Spurgeon, gunshot wound in hand. Next of kin, Mrs. R. Spurgeon, 15 Livingstone Road, Stratford, England.

Private F. D. Roy, gunshot wound in arm. Next of kin, C. Roy, 410 Fifth street, Edmonton.