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COL. REPINGTON IS NOW ON TRIAL

For Unlawfully Publishing Information With Respect to Disposition of British Military Forces. Editor of Post also Implicated.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A great crowd lined every corner of the Bow Street Police Court on Saturday when Colonel Repington, military correspondent of the Morning Post, and Howell A. Gwynne, editor of the paper, were called to answer the charge of unlawfully publishing information with respect to the disposition of military forces of Great Britian and Allies. The evidence showed that the post published the article without permission of the Censor. Repington accepted responsibility for the article.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles A'Court Repington it will be remembered, resigned from Lord Northcliffe's London Times on January 21, after fifteen years' service on that paper as military correspondent and joined the staff of the Morning Post.

The editor of the Morning Post, against whom Chancellor Bonar Law announced action, also would be taken, is H. A. Gwinne. In an interview with Lieutenant-Colonel Repington, cabled to America last month, the military critic said:

"I have to thank Lady Bathurst, proprietor, and Mr. H. A. Gwinne, editor of the Morning Post, for the fact that I am no longer muzzled and that I can tell the British public and the American public the truth about our armies in France. They have done a public service in enabling me to tell the truth and I may say that Mr. Gwynne risked his personal liberty in so doing. Under the Defence of the Realm Act you can lock a man up for nearly anything and if our war cabinet did not know that the case which I presented on Thursday (January 24) was fairly stated I make no doubt that both Mr. Gwynne and myself would be in jail already."

FULLER DETAILS OF GREY NUNNERY FIRE

Many Acts of Heroism by Sisters, Soldiers and Firemen. Loss of Life May be Larger Than First Anticipated.

Montreal papers since to hand give fuller details of the awful "holocaust of innocence" in that city when the Grey Nunnery was burned of which a telegraphic report was given at the time in the Guardian. An exchange says in part:

Added to the loss of life actually known other fatalities may follow, as many of the older inmates of the institution who were snatched from the grip of the ravishing flames may succumb to their injuries or shock. Many of them are in the various housesses or hospitals, but through acts of courage, such as one reads of on the bloody Flanders fields, the returned heroes, it is believed, were all saved from the building.

At midnight over a score of bodies of babies had been taken from the ruins and many others are believed to be lying in a portion of the building where the embers are still smouldering.

The fire originated on the top floor of the St. Matthew street wing, near the tower, supposedly from electric wiring, and immediately caught in the curtains of a nearby window from which it spread rapidly throughout the wooden interior of the uppermost storey. All of this floor was occupied by babies in cots, some of them only a few days old, little unwanted tots left by harassed mothers on the doorstep of the convent to be cared for by the kindly nuns. These were the infants lost. The older children, who were in another part of the building, were saved. When the firemen had, after hard work, got the fire under control the northern portion of the top storey had been destroyed, and a great deal of damage done to the remaining portion of the west wing.

MANY DEEDS OF HEROISM.

Deeds of heroism rival in self sacrifice deeds for which some of the soldiers won decorations on the field of honor. The returned heroes, who were not confined to their beds lent their efforts to the rescue work. When the first fireman, Sub-Chief Marin, arrived, soldiers were already at work. At great risk to themselves they carried children down the fire escapes.

Nearly the whole upper floor was then ablaze. The firemen rushed in and seized children right and left, Sub-Chief Marin taking four in his arms at a time, but for only a very few minutes were they able to work.

Burst of Flame.

A sudden gust of flame and smoke which burst from the tower made it impossible to reach the children still lying in their cots in that part of the building, but only upon the definite orders of the fire chief were the soldiers debarred from attempting a rescue. On the floors immediately below were returned soldiers who were still undergoing hospital treatment and some waiting discharge. Not to be out done by the firemen or soldiers the sisters performed almost superhuman feats in rescue work. District Chief Marin and his men had difficulty in preventing some of the sisters from dashing into the flames when it would have meant death for them to have done so.

Sisters Fall Unconscious.

Two or three of the sisters fell unconscious from their efforts to rescue the children who were in the smoke-filled dormitory behind a curtain of flame and had to be carried out by the firemen. It was only when it was impossible to carry the work of rescue further and after they had carried dozens of little ones from the smoke-filled room that the chief forbade the firemen, soldiers and sisters from risking their lives further.

Many Carried Out.

Bed ridden men and women and aged nuns some of whom had not seen the outside of the institution for a score of years, were carried out in cots, wheel chairs and blankets, mostly by soldiers, policemen and volunteer workers who had hastened to the scene.

Every hospital ambulance in the city was there, supplemented by police patrol sleighs, but as they were soon seen to be inadequate the military authorities were called on for military ambulances, trucks and transport cars. Scores of privately owned autos, limousines and runabouts also appeared on the scene to assist and all were pressed into service.

May Be 100 Dead.

Late tonight Deputy Chief Mann of the fire department, said the loss of life among the babies might be 100, but the number could not be definitely fixed as yet. On the floor of one of the playrooms were the bodies of the thirty-eight children whose fate was beyond question, the eldest being about two months old. A score or more had been rescued by District Chiefs Lapointe and Presseau, with the assistance of other firemen and some of the returned soldiers. These rescues were effected by way of windows and fire escapes. The recovered bodies were found by the firemen in little white enamel cots in which the children had been sleeping when the fire started.

Sister Talks.

Rev. Sister Laframboise said: "I was just leaving the chapel, where I was ending my retreat, when the fire alarm was raised, between seven and a quarter past. When I got there the two rooms were in flames, but I seized three little ones and managed to carry them to a place of safety. We do not know, but we think the fire was caused by a spark from the switch of the X-Ray machine in the soldiers' hospital."

Sister Laframboise, who is in charge of the records of the infants in the foundling home, said that the register showed that there were 170 babies in the institution. Six had been taken to St. Paul Hospital, some hundred more were temporarily cared for by the sisters and volunteers in the Montifiere Club on Guy street, and many residents in the neighborhood took in more.

Saves Valuable Records.

"When I saw that it was impossible to save any more children," said Sister LaFramboise, "I thought of my records, and I was able to save these and take them to a safe place. And they were valuable too—the records of the Grey Nuns since 1737 when Venerable Mother D'Youville founded the hospital in Place Youville. But the records of the foundlings only dated to 1754 for it was in that year that the hospital began to care for little ones.

"All the sisters worked very hard to save the little ones and the soldiers worked hard with us."

COLONEL NELLES HOME ON LEAVE

Colonel Nelles accompanied by Mrs. Nelles arived in the City on Saturday night from New York after an absence of over two years on active service. Colonel Nelles left Canada in command of the 152nd Western Battalion, and has been granted an extended furlough. He is a brother in-law of Mrs. James Paton of this City.

TERRIFIC BATTLE AT KIEV, UKRAINE

City Captured by Bolsheviki After Sanguinary Battle in Which 4,000 were Killed and 7,000 Wounded.

(Special to the Guardian)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10—Kiev, one of the principal cities of Ukraine, was captured by the Bolsheviki on Friday after sanguinary fighting. The streets were filled with dead or wounded. While the fighting was at its height on Thursday the City was bombarded by Bolsheviki aviators. Polish troops have defeated the Bolsheviki at Bobruisk, 75 miles southwest of Minsk. Other poles are advancing toward Smolensk. Roumanians control the Akkermann district of Bessarabia and are threatening Odessa ,the casualties at Kfev are estimated at 4,000 killed and 7,000 wounded.

Lieut.-Col. Krinilof the Bolsheviki Commander-in-Chief has decided to come to Petrograd to raise an army of 100,000 of Bolsheviki which he will command personally in operations against the Cossacks army of General Alexioff.

THE GERMANS DID NOT COME TO TIME

Had Announced Their Big Drive to Begin on Friday But They Did Not Start. British and French Started However Capturing Number of Prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 16—Friday the date set by influential German newspapers for the starting of the much advertised German offensive, has passed, and no aggression on the part of the enemy materialized. On the contrary both the British and French armies delivered at widely separated points on the western front smashes at the German line. These attacks, although they were merely in the nature of raids, were successfully carried out and resulted in the capture of prisoners and the infliction of casualties on the enemy.

Canadians on the famous Lens sector kept up their raiding operations against the Germans, again entering trenches and bringing back prisoners. Near Courcy the French undertook successfully a similar manoeuvre which bore fruit in the bagging of a numbers of Germans.

In the Butte Des Mesnil region of Champagne, where the French aided by American batteries, executed a brilliant stroke earlier in the week, a lively artillery duel was in progress at last accounts, with the Americans, in all probability, participating. Likewise near Verdun and in the Woevre reciprocal bombardments of a violent character are in progress.

Much Aerial Activity.

Along that sector of the front, east of St. Mihiel, where an American force is holding the line quiet is prevailing for the time being owing to the inclement weather and the morass which has formed as a result of heavy rain. The Germans in front of the Americans are busily engaged in repairing trenches and constructing new dugouts to replace those which have been shattered recently by the accurate aim of the American gunners handling their 75's.

Over the entire front the aerial activity by both sides continues intense with both the Entente and German airmen endeavoring to locate opposing positions or to spy out troop concentrations.

French aviators have again carried out a brilliant foray into Germany, attacking with bombs numerous towns of military importance, notably Metz, the famous fortress, which lies some twenty miles north of the American sector in Lorraine. Large quantities of explosives were dropped and conflagrations were observed.

CRISIS PROBABLE IN BRITISH GOVERNMENT

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—According to the Daily News, the Government is becoming anxious over its position. Its supporters all over the country were telegraphed on Sunday a request that they attend the sessions of the House of Commons on Monday and Tuesday for important army debates, says this newspaper.

The question of the government's stability is mentioned by other newspapers, but most were expression of hope and expectation that the parliament will support the ministers.

It is still probable that Premier Lloyd George will make his promised statement on Tuesday. Although it is regarded as possible that circumstances may impel him to speak today, notwithstanding the cold from which he is suffering.

FRENCH ATTACHE CHARGED WITH NEGLECT

(Special to the Guardian)

PARS, Feb. 18—General Denvignes, French military attache, at Madrid, is relieved of his position and his assistant, Lieut. Paul De Levis Mirepoix, is sent back to his regiment. The Ministry of War declares the patriotism of the two officers is above reproach but the morning newspapers say the officers will be charged with indiscretion and gross negligence. The case has its origan in the finding by a Parisian actress in a cab of a portfolio containing diplomatic documents. The actress took them to the war ministry.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

**The Meadow Bank School will hold a concert in Cornwall Hall, Wednesday evening, February 20th at 7.30 p. m. Admission 25 and 15 cents. 2593-2-15M2.

**Basket Social, Mt. Herbert Hall in aid of P. E. Island Protestant orphanage, Thursday evening 21st at 7.30. Ladies bring baskets, gentlemen bring dollars, you cannot spend them in a better way. 2633M3i.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

ENEMY RAIDERS DRIVEN OFF

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A hostile raiding party was driven off during the night by one of our posts in the neighborhood of Gavrelle," says the war office report. "A few prisoners were taken by the Portuguese in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle. Patrol encounters in which the enemy suffered casualties occurred early in the night in the Messines sector.

"The enemy's artillery has shown some activity south of the Arras-Cambrai Road, north of Lens and in the neighborhood of Zonnebeke."

SUGAR MAY BE SENT TO ENGLAND

(Special to the Guardian)

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—According to postmaster Rogers, a new regulation has now been passed which permits the sending of small amounts of sugar to civilians in England. Not more than one pound can be sent in each parcel. Maple sugar may also be enclosed, but not in large quantities.

Another Island Soldier "Missing"

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Baker, Alberton, received an official telegram yesterday bringing the disconcerting news that their son, Corpl. Hazen C. Baker has been missing since February 5th. While naturally there will be very much anxiety regarding his safety the official "missing" is by no means the last word as there have been many instances during the war of soldiers reported missing turning up all right. In any case Hazen's many friends will hopefully look forward to more cheerful news regarding him In the meantime his parents, sisters and brother will have the heartfelt sympathy of many friends in their anxiety. Corpl. Baker, after serving for some time in garrison duty at Ives Point, enlisted with the second 5th Siege draft under Licut. Roy McLean, crossed to England in April, 1917 and to France in September. Letters were regularly received from him the last one dated December 28th when he was at a rest camp in France after having been through several engagements.

TWO AIR RAIDS OVER LONDON

Total Casualties 28 Killed, 41 Wounded.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—German aeroplanes again raided London last night. Lord French, commander of the home forces, reports that nostile aeroplanes came over the Thames estuary shortly after ten o'clock, and proceeded towards London Only one of the six German ajrplanes which made the attack on London Saturday night succeeded in reaching the capital it is announced offtcially.

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The casualties in Sunday night's air raid were 16 killed and 37 injured it was officially announced this afternoon. The official report on Saturday night's casualties places the casualties at: killed 3 men 5 women and 3 children; injured one man and 3 children.

7,727 CANADIANS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—It is officially announced that the following troops have arrived safely in England; the First and Second Central Ontario Regiments; first Quebec regiment; drafts—field artillery, from Halifax, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton; siege artillery, St. John, N. B., and Coburg, heavy battery, infantry from Nova Scotia, Winnipeg, London, Montreal, Fort Garry horse; royal Canadian dragoons, engineers, St. John Quebec Railway Construction troops from Hamilton and Halifax; inland motor transport drafts; army medical corps, Halifax royal flying corps officers, V. A. D. Unit detail, Toronto; Canadian recruits from United States; imperial recruits naval drafts; Newfoundland troops; United States troops, details, total 246 officers, 7,481 of other ranks.

FOUR WAR VETERANS ARRIVED LAST NIGHT

Were Given Glad Welcome by Citizens.

The Borden train, which reached the City at 8.55 last night brought with it four battle scarred veterans of the great war, Island men, who have gone through some of the heaviest fighting on the western front.

The returned men are:

Pte. Harry J. Johnson, Montague, 14th Royal Montreal Regiment, wounded in left leg.

Pte. Beers, St. Peter's Road, 26th Battalion, wounded hip and knee.

Pte. Doiron, Rustico, 159th Battalion, suffering from gas poisoning.

Pte. Gauthier, Rustico, 55th Battalion, shrapnel right knee (amputated.)

The men were met at the station by His Worship Mayor Wright and a large gathering of citizens who gave full honors to the returning heroes. Major Leigh went out on the afternoon train as far as New Wiltshire and accompanied the men in. After a short speech of welcome by the Mayor, the men were driven in the Mayor's splendid equipage, drawn by a pair of matched greys, to their temporary homes, two being the guests of the Mayor during their stay in the City.

Pte. Harry Johnson:

Enlisted with a reinforcing draft of the 14th Royal Mohtreal Regiment in November 14th, 1916. After taking part in several bombing raids Pte. Johnson was wounded in the left leg at the memorable battle of Vimy Ridge on the morning of April 9th at 9 o'clock. He was taken to the 2nd Casualty Clearing Station in France later being transported to the Bernhard War Hospital in England and from there went to the Convalescent Hospital at Epsom Downs. On recovering somewhat from his wound he reported at the reserve depot but was adjudged physically unfit for further service.

Pte. Beers:

Enlisted with the famous "fighting 26th Battalion," at St. John and served over 23 months in France. He has been wounded in hip and knee, blown up by mine explosions twice and has seen enough of the horrors of war to curdle the blood of any mortal. He has not fully recovered from his wounds and will shortly go to Halifax for further treatment.

Pte. Doiron:

Enlisted from Alberry, Ontario, in the 159th Battalion. He fought the entire Somme engagement and took part in the famous Canadian victory of Arras, where he was put out of action by gas poisoning. The injuries to his system received from the gas fumes have not been fully cured and he expects to go to Halifax shortly for further treatment.

Pte. Gauthier:

Enlisted from Charlottetown in the 55th (St. John) Battalion on April 23rd, 1916. He fought in the third battle of Ypres, the Somme and Vimy Ridge, receiving shrapnel wounds in the right knee and leg which necessitated amputation.

These men came over in a transport which had on board over 2,500 returned men, docking at Halifax last Wednesday.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

SIR WM. ROBERTSON RESIGNS POSITION

He is Succeeded by General Wilson Sub-Chief of Imperial Staff and British Representative at Versailles Council.

LONDON, Feb 18.—Premier Lloyd-George had an hour's audience with the King at Buckingham Palace Saturday, after which it was announced that General Sir William Robertson, Chief of the British Imperial Staff, had resigned. General Wilson, subchief of the staff, and British representative on the Versailles Council, was appointed to succeed him.

NEXT CLASS M. S. A. MAY BE CALLED SOON

Next Class Includes Married Men With or Without Children, From 20 to 34, But it Isn't Decided Yet What Men Will Come Forward.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—It is stated that the Government will soon give out returns showing the result of compulsory military service, the number of men in khaki from the different military districts an dthe number who may be available in the coming Spring. The anticipated official statement, it is understood, is now under consideration and may be issued shortly.

Pending the issue of the official statement, any returns published, it is stated, must be regarded as purely speculative. It may be taken for granted, however, that the issue of a statement, especially in view of the situation on both Eastern and Western fronts, must lead to a further call under the terms of the Military Service Act.

Could Spare Men in Other Classes

Of the six classes specified in the Act, only one has been called—that of single men and widowers(without children) less than 34 years of age. It is considered certain that there are men in other classes who might be drafted into the army without causing undue hardship on any dependents and without decreasing the production of essentials. The primary considerations urged is that of necessary reinforcements, having regard to national civil necessities and to the special circumstances of individuals. Where a man can be spared for the army, it is emphasized, it is essential that there should be as little delay as possible in putting him into training.

Too Many Appeals

Men actually in khaki, it is pointed out, do not by any means represent the result of the calling out of the first class. Daily, as appeals are heard and exemptions expire, there is addition to the number of drafted men. But the many appeals entered cannot possibly be disposed of for some considerable time if full consideration is to be given to each particular case. In view therefore of the urgent necessity for reinforcements, is it considered likely here that a further call under the Act may not long be delayed.

Classes Still Out

The classes which may still be called out, to a limit under the Act as it stands of one hundred thousand men, are the following:

Class 2.—Those who have attained the age of twenty years and were born not earlier than 1883 and are married, or are widowers who have a child or children.

Class 3.—Those who were born in the years 1876 to 1882, both inclusive, and are unmarried, or are widowers and have no child.

Class 4.—Those who were born in the years 1876 to 1882, both inclusive, and are married, or are widowers who have a child or children.

Class 5.—Those who were born in the years 1872 to 1875, both inclusive, and are unmarried, or are widowers who have no child.

Class 6.—Those who were born in the years 1872 to 1875, both inclusive, and are married, or are widers who have a child or children.

The order indicated is that in which the classes may be called out. The Governor-in-Council may, however, divide any class into sub-classes, in which case the sub-classes are to be called out in order of age, beginning with the youngest.

Three Thousand Appeals

The Central Appeal Judge now has over three thousand appeals awaiting consideration, and it is expected that some thousands more will be entered. Total appeals entered before the Central Appeal Judge from men in Class 1 only will probably total ten thousand, even excluding the Province of Quebec. Consideration of so large a number of appeals, it is pointed out, will, demand considerable time.

GERMANY'S AVAILABLE ARMY IS 4,805,000

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Feb. 18.—TheEcho-de-Paris says Germany's losses through the war are 4,225,000 men of whom 2,500,000 are dead. Since 1914 Germany has been able to mobilize 14,000,000 from which 500,000 must be deducted as having remained in Entente or neutral countries. Following medical examinations 2,250,000 men were rejected as unfit. This left a total of 11,250,000 from which losses must be deducted. At present Germany has in hospitals or waiting to be examined 950,000 men while 70,000 men are employed in depots or in the interior. Prisoners as officially reported number 57,000. Apparently Germany has 4,805,000 men still available.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TODAY IS THE 1296th DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—West to north west winds, clear, a little higher temperature.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 18 degrees above. At 10 a. m., it was 13 above. At 9 p. m. it was 4 above. The lowest the previous night was 4 above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 4.41 and tomorrow at 5.46; it will be high tomorrow morning at 6.49 and Thursday at 8.02.

The sun sets this afternoon at 5.53 and tomorrow at 5.54; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.10 and Thursday at 7.08.

The moon sets tomorrow morning at 3.59.

The first quarter of the moon was on Sunday, Feb. 17th at 7.57 p. m.

The moon will be full on Monday, Feb. 25th at 4.35 p. m.

The length of today will be ten hours and forty two minutes.

WILL PROPERLY ANNOUNCE RETURN OF SOLDIERS

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the Privy Council, stated today that he would immediatly ,take up with General Mewburn, the question of giving due publicity and notification to relatives in connection with the return of soldiers and for the purpose of avoiding a repetition of Sunday's scenes in Toronto. The transport had brought 28,000 men and the list was not telegraphed from the point of disembarkation, but sent by mail to Ottawa. The men got home ahead of the list arriving here.

Mr. Rowell added that no question of expense of telegraphing must stand in the way of relatives being notified, so that they can meet or arrange for the homecoming of the men.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION RESUMED WITH RUSSIA

(Special to the Guardian)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 18.—Telegraphic communication with Russia was re-established today after ten days interruption due to the destruction of the cable terminals at Tystad, by retiring White Guards. Tystad is still in the hands of the Red Guard, but the cable company has been allowed to make repairs. There is still no communication with Helsingfors.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

*WANTED.—TO RENT, THREE UNfurnished rooms for family of two. Apply at this office. 2597-2-16Mtf.

*WANTED—AT ONCE HOUSE CENtrally located. Apply at this office. 2623-2-19Mtf.

*FARADOR MACHINE TO LET BY week or month. Apply to 224 Euston street. 608-10-12Mtf.

*HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR sale, excellent for putting under oilcloth or carpets. Apply at The Guardian Office. 732-10-20Mtf.