

FORTE WILLAMITE DIES FOR EMPIRE

CORPORAL W. J. HUSTON OF FORT WILLIAM DIES OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN TRENCHES

Brief Telegram to His Mother
Tells How He Died in Service
of His Country

WAS WELL KNOWN CURLER

To Mrs. E. R. Huston, 631 N. John street, Fort William:
Deeply regret to inform you report received Lance-Corporal William John Huston, Princess Patricia's Canadian light infantry, died of wounds, January twenty-fifth.

Adjutant-General.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1915.

The war has been brought right home to Fort William by the receipt of the above message this morning by the mother of "Billy" Huston, who went to the front with the Princess Pats, he and W. M. Draycott being the two representatives of this city in the crack regiment, the latter being wounded and the former now reported among the honor roll of those who have died for their country.

The news was received with the greatest sorrow by all who had known him during the twelve years that he spent in this city, where he was contractor, alderman, school trustee, and all-round sportsman. There was not a sport that was invented which did not have a staunch supporter in Billy Huston, whether it was horse racing, field games, athletics or rifle shooting, and he was proficient in everything he touched, being an athlete of immense skill and strength. It was, however, in rifle shooting that he easily distanced all local marksmen, and it was this that won him a place among the picked men who were chosen to form the Princess Pats. He took an active interest in the local rifle association, which owes no little of its success to his enthusiasm, and he possessed numberless trophies won on the ranges.

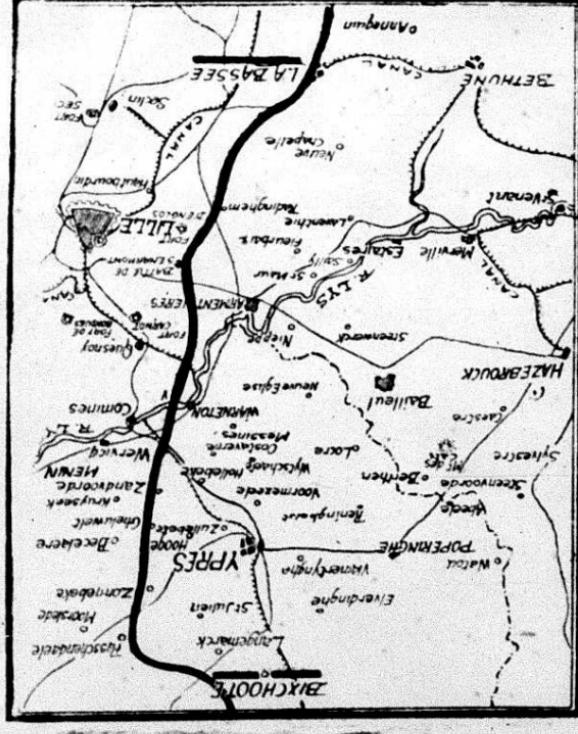
Coming as it does during the midst of the Fort William bonspiel, the news of his death will bring home to many of the curling fraternity the memory of the jolly skip of "Huston's kids," who not only made for themselves a local reputation but left their mark on the prize list in the Winnipeg bonspiel, Billy being as keen a curler as he was in every other thing he laid his hand to.

His friends can picture him in the trenches, with never flagging spirits and unflinching courage, and may be sure that his right-hearted nature made many a good chum on the firing line who will feel the loss of their comrade about as much as his older friends in Fort William.

HUSTON'S LAST LETTER

The Times-Journal has just received a letter written by Corporal Huston in the trenches, in which he described a battle scene and a narrow escape from destruction by a shell. He described the incident as follows: "The shells and shrapnel were flying only about twenty yards in the air over our trench. One shell plunged into the trench on our right and covered some of our men with earth, but no one was hurt. At one part of our trench we were only forty yards from the German lines. One shell burst right over where I was standing which ripped away a portion of the back of one man's great coat, but did no serious damage. That's the time to duck. It is quite a sensation to be right in the midst of a clear blue flame and the roar of thunder all around your head. But I can say there were no white faces around me. No one seemed to be the least bit nervous and we kept peering away. We were, however, glad to be relieved after fifty hours in the trench."

WHERE W. J. HUSTON FELL



The above map of the battlefields of northern France and Belgium shows Bixchoote, the scene of the heroic fight put up by the Princess Patricia regiment, in which Lance Corporal W. J. Huston of this city received wounds from which he afterwards died. Curiously enough the Times-Journal had just received a letter from Corporal Huston in which he described a battle scene wherein a shell burst close to him and tore the coat off another soldier's back.

BRITAIN WELDS RING OF IRON AROUND GERMANY TRADE INLETS; WARN NEUTRALS THAT SHIPMENTS NOW WILL BE SEIZED

WHAT CHURCHILL SAID



WINSTON CHURCHILL

PARIS, Feb. 3.—"For the first time in history, England can say the sea is free," declared Winston Spencer Churchill, Great Britain's first lord of the admiralty, in an interview with Hugh Leroux, editor of the *Matin*.

Future cargoes will not only be confiscated, but no compensation made

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Ambassador Page at London cabled the state department that the British fleet had been ordered to treat cargoes of grain and flour destined for Germany or Austria as conditional contraband, subject to seizure and confiscation. This step, the ambassador explained, followed the announcement that the German government had decreed confiscation of all grain and flour to conserve the nation's food supply.

Since the publication of the German order, the ambassador here, Count Von Bernstorff, has virtually assured the American government that no foodstuffs imported from the United States or other neutral countries would be subjected to seizure, and press despatches have announced the issuance of a modifying decree making such exemptions by the German government.

Ambassador Page said the British government had informed him that because the steamer *Wilhelmina*, now bound for Bremen with grain and other food, had sailed before the issuance of the German decree, an exception would be made in her case. The