AID TO THE MOTHERLAND

Dairymen Can Render Valuable Assistance By Increasing Output

A despatch from Peterboro' says: It was a "call to duty" to the farmers to rally to the Empire that Mr. C. C. James, Director of the administration of the special Federal grant to agriculture, made to the members of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association. Within six weeks all Canada will ring the appeal which has been fitted into the phrase, "patriotism and production." Within a week, according to Mr. James, flaring posters from ocean to ocean will bring home to the Canadian farmer the responsibility, the duty, the privilege he has in the maintenance of life in the Empire. It will be a call not less important than the call to arms. It is projected by the Dominion Government, working in co-operation with the Provinces. The first appeal—the poster—will be followed by conferences in all the counties of the Dominion, when farmers will be impressed with the necessity of doing their part in helping Canada and the Empire in the present crisis. Mr. James started the appeal to eastern Ontario's most prominent dairymen.

Send Food as Well as Men.

"The first appeal was for recruits," said Mr. James, "and posters were up all over the country, 'Recruits wanted'; now there will be another poster, 'Patriotism and production.' We are developing something in Canada we never thought we had. We are waking up for the first time to the fact that the Canadians are a people. Britain to-day sends another message: 'Send up not only men, but food.' The farmer will be as loyal along his line of work as any other class in the community. If we stay at home, and somebody must stay at home, let us solve the problems at home. We have an equal responsibility with those who have gone to the front, with those in the trenches. Every man must bring it home to himself on his own farm.

"It's not doing your duty simply to read the paper. If you don't take the advice and increase production you are not doing your duty to yourself, the Dominion or the Empire.

"What would you think of the soldier in the trench who dropped his rifle and ran? If you farmers know how you can produce more and don't do it, you are in the same class as the man who would drop his rifle and run.

Meetings All Over Province.

"We propose to hold meetings all over the Province. We call them conferences. We will go over the old lessons and bring them home to the farmers, so they will set themselves to produce the food the Empire calls for.

"At the final outcome it's going to be up to the farmers of this country. All the financial men say it is up to the farmers. They are going to save Canada if it is to be saved. But while you help to feed the Empire, and while you help to put Canada on a sound financial basis, at the same time you are helping yourselves. Was there ever such a proposal before the farmers before? The more patriotism, the more production. We know more than we did in the past; now let us do as much as we know."

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Flour—Manitoba first patents, $6.60, in jute bags; second patents, $6.10; strong bakers, $5.90; Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, $4.90 to $5, seaboard.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern, $1.38; No. 2 at $1.35, and No. 3 at $1.31. Ontario wheat, No. 2, $1.21 to $1.23, at outside points.

Oats—Ontario, 50 to 51c, outside, and at 53 to 54c on track, Toronto. Western Canada, No. 2, at 64c, and No. 3 at 61c.

Barley—64 to 68c, outside.

Rye—$1 to $1.05, outside.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at $1.60 to $1.70, outside.

Corn—No. 3 new American, 79c, all rail, Toronto, freight.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 76 to 78c, outside.

Bran and shorts—Bran, $25 to $26 a ton, and shorts at $27 to $28.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs, $3 to $3.15.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 24 to 25c; inferior, 20 to 21c; creamery prints, 30 to 31c; do., solids, 28½ to 29c; farmers' separator, 26 to 27c.

Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 45 to 50c; selects, 32 to 34c; storage, 29 to 30c.

Honey—12 to 13c per lb. for strained; No. 1 honeycomb, $2.75 per dozen; No. 2, $2.25.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 13 to 15c; ducks, dressed, lb., 14 to 16; fowl, 10 to 11c; geese, 14 to 15c; turkeys, dressed, 18 to 20c.

Cheese—New large, 16½c; twins, 16¾c.

Beans—Prime, bushel, $2.50 to $2.70; hand-picked, $2.75 to $2.85.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 65 to 70c per bag, out of store, 55 to 60c in car lots. New Brunswicks, car lots, 60 to 65c per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 13½ to 14½c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 16 to 17c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 17½ to 18c; backs, 20 to 21c; boneless backs, 22 to 23c.

Lard—11 to 11½c for tierces, and at 11½ to 12c for tubs and pails. Compound, 9½ to 9¾c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Dealers are paying as follows for car lot deliveries on track here:—

Straw is $7.50 to $8 a ton, in car lots, on track here.

Hay—No. 1 new hay, $16.50 to $17, on track here; No. 2 at $15 to $15.50, and No. 3 at $13 to $13.50.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 89 to 81c. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 62½c; do., No. 3, 61½c; extra No. 1 feed, 62c; No. 2 local white, 55½c; No. 3 do., 54½c; No. 4 do., 53c. Barley—Man. feed, 68 to 70c; malting, 76 to 78c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $7.20; seconds, $6.70; strong bakers', $6.50; Winter patents, choice, $6; straight rollers, $5.50 to $5.60; do., bags, $2.65 to $2.75. Rolled oats, barrels, $6.40 to $6.50; do., bags, 90 lbs, $3 to $3.10. Bran, $25. Shorts, $27. Middlings $30. Moullie, $34 to $36. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, $19 to $20. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15¾ to 16c; do., easterns, 15½ to 15¾. Butter—Choicest creamery 29 to 29½c; seconds, 28 to 28½c. Eggs—Fresh, 55 to 60c; selected, 31 to 32c; No. 1 stock, 28 to 29c; No. 2 stock, 25 to 26c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 70c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Jan. 12.—Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.27½; No. 2 northern, $1.24¾; No. 3 northern, $1.20¾; No. 4, $1.16¾; No. 5, $1.12½; No. 6, $1.08; feed, $1.04. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 56½c; No. 3, C.W., 53c; extra No. 1 feed, 53c; No. 1 feed, 52c; No. 2 feed, 51c. Barley—No. 2, 63c; No. 3, 63c; feed, 59c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.39½.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.34¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.29¾ to $1.34¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.26¾ to $1.32¾; May, $1.31⅞ to $1.31¾. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65¾ to 65¾c. Oats—No. 3 white, 48¾ to 49½c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.32⅞; No. 1 Northern $1.31⅞; No. 2 Northern, $1.28⅞ to $1.29⅞; May, $1.33⅞. Linseed, $1.68½; May, $1.69½.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Butcher steers, $7.75, $7.60, and $7.50. Good brought $7.25 to $7.50; medium, $6.75 to $7.25, and common, $6.25 to $6.75. Fat cows, $6.25 to $7; for good to choice, $5.75 to $6.25 for medium, and $5 to $5.50 for common. Good to choice bulls ranged from $6 to $7. Good breedy brought $6 to $6.60, with medium at $5.75 to $6, and common at $5.25 to $5.75. Milkers from $50 to $90. Good calves, $8 to $10, with medium between $6 and $8 and common at $5 to $6. Lambs, $8.50, a shade heavier going at $8 to $8.25. Other heavier weights changed hands at $7.50 to $8. Sheep were steady, $5 to $7.25 being paid for light ewes, $4 to $5 for heavy, and $2.50 to $4 for bucks. Sows $7.90 off cars, $7.65 fed and watered, and $7.40 f.o.b. country points.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—Prime beeves, 7¼c; medium, 5½ to 7c; common, 4½ to 5¼c; cows, $30 to $85. Calves, 5 to 8c. Sheep, 4½ to 5c. Lambs, 7½c. Hogs, 8½c.

VIOLET RAYS FOR FROSTBITE.

Will Be a Great Boon to Soldiers in the Trenches.

A despatch from Paris says: Violet rays are prescribed for frostbite by Dr. Pougnet in a paper to the Academy of Medicine. He says suffering soldiers are rapidly cured when taken from the trenches to allow their affected members to be passed through violet rays of medium intensity.

BULL MOOSE ON FENDER.

Discovery Made When C.P.R. Train Reached Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: When the C.P.R. train from Winnipeg arrived in Fort William on Tuesday night an enormous bull moose was found lying across the fender. The big animal had been struck when the train was a few miles from the city, but the engineer thought it had been thrown to the side of the track.

KING ALBERT'S BRAVERY.

Personally Led His Troops in St. Georges Operation.

A despatch from Paris says: The victory of St. Georges is another military feat to be emblazoned on the standard of King Albert, who, it has just been disclosed, personally led his troops in this brilliant operation. The King is now directing the artillery fire against the German batteries, and when these have been silenced will again lead the allies' advance.

GERMANY'S FOODSTUFFS.

Being Exhausted at Rate of 200,000 Tons Daily.

A despatch from Paris says: Germany will actually begin to starve by the end of next May, says Charles Richet, the scientist. Today the reserves of foodstuffs are enormous but are being rapidly exhausted at the rate of 200,000 tons daily.

AIR RAID PLANNED LAST OF JANUARY

Count Zeppelin to Command in Person a Fleet of Ten Dirigibles.

A despatch from London says: The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express reiterates the much predicted story of an attack by a fleet of Zeppelins and aeroplanes on England, and says that preparations are nearly complete for carrying out the project. Ten first-class Zeppelins will constitute the attacking fleet, which will be under the personal command of Count Zeppelin. Hundreds of professional and amateur airmen have volunteered to take part in the attack. A large number of aeroplanes, hydro-aeroplanes, destroyers, torpedo boats and submarines will accompany the big airships. The orders will be to cripple the main British fleet and attack London. It is hoped that the expedition will be ready to start in the last days of January.

DOCTORS MAKE NEW FACES.

Wonderful Work Accomplished by French Surgeons.

A despatch from Havre, says: The French army medical corps have set apart three eminent surgeons, Professors Tufflier, Morestin and Sebilean, to make "æsthetic repairs" and remove deformations from the faces of those wounded in the war. If a man loses his nose or any part of his face, or a disfigurement is caused by a wound, the face will be repaired by skin grafting, and the latest discoveries in surgical science will be used to remedy the deformity. Several cases have already been successfully undertaken by the three surgeons. A young corporal who had part of his face taken away by a shell was given a new nose, left jaw and cheek. In cases where teeth have been lost it is said that successful efforts have been made to transplant others according to a method discovered by a Russian dentist.

Will Offer Reparation to Italy.

A despatch from Rome says: The Austrian Government has notified the Foreign Office that she is trying to ascertain whether four Italian subjects were taken as hostages after the capture of Belgrade, as has been widely reported in Italy. The Austrian Foreign Office has given notice to the Italian Foreign Office that she is prepared to remedy the mistake, if one was made, and will offer reparation.

Roumania to Strike Without Italy.

A despatch from London says: The Morning Post's Bucharest correspondent says: "Roumania is mobilizing 750,000 men, of which number half a million forms the field army. Roumania will strike even should Italy decide not to enter the war."

GERMAN AIRMEN FLY OVER CALAIS

Fire Was Opened On Them by Four French Gunboats in the Harbor.

A despatch from North-western France says: German airmen seem now to have inaugurated something like a daily air service, weather and other circumstances permitting, along the northern coast line. Sometimes they drop a few bombs, and on their gala days they kill a few women and children. On other occasions they simply flutter along and back again, without doing any damage, even to non-combatants. Two German biplanes appeared over Calais recently, flying very high. Four French gun-boats in the harbor manned their guns and sent them a volley of welcome, which apparently was sufficient to keep them out of range of any spot worth bombarding.

The airguns in the fortifications waited quietly for the Germans to come within range, but they never got a chance, nor did the soldiers on land and the sailors in the harbor, whose fire was held in preparation.

Dunkirk was notified of the German visitors arrival, and Commander Samson and a French aviator went aloft in the hope of cutting them out on their return voyage, but the air was not clear enough, and the Germans managed to get away quite safely.

TO BUY HORSES DIRECT.

Militia Dept. Decides to Deal Only With Farmers or Owners.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Speculators, horse dealers, etc., who are endeavoring to make a profit by purchasing horses from farmers and re-selling them at higher figures to the Government for military purposes are notified by the Militia Department that horses will be purchased only direct from the farmer or owner. Dealers are to be barred by the Government agents in charge of the purchases. The aim of the Government is to have the maximum amount of money reach the farmer, while at the same time insuring fair purchase prices for the Government.

UNDER FRENCH RULE.

Forty-one Towns and Villages in Alsace.

The London Morning Post's correspondent telegraphs from Berne: "Forty-one towns and villages in Alsace which have been occupied by French troops since the outbreak of hostilities, are now administered by the French authorities."

Lipton Loans Yacht.

A despatch from London says: Sir Thomas Lipton has loaned his steam yacht, the Erin, for the use of the Servian and Montenegrin wounded. He will accompany the expedition in person, and asks for assistance in stores and money.

TURKS SLAUGHTER CHRISTIANS

A despatch from Athens says: The Greek cruiser Helle arrived at Durazzo recently for the purpose of protecting the Greeks there in case of the insurgent capture of the town. The position of the Greeks in Turkey is daily becoming more precarious. Murders of Christians throughout Asia Minor are of constant occurrence. The latest outrage occurred at Karaoglou, near Manissa, where three notables, including two archbishops, were arrested. Greek Consuls are everywhere subjected to bitter persecution. Græco-Turkish relations are rapidly becoming excessively strained. Messages from the Italian frontier say that in Italy all public meetings and demonstrations in favor of Italy's intervention in the war have been forbidden at the Italian Consulates in Switzerland.

Games With Tommy Atkins Prohibited

A despatch from Berlin says: The German army authorities have issued a general order prohibiting in future troops in the field from fraternizing with forces of the enemy, as they did at several points in the western theatre of war at Christmas. To such an extent was this fraternizing carried out that at one place where the Germans and British played football Christmas Day they agreed to suspend hostilities for two days more.

SIEGE WARFARE IN POLAND

Von Hindenburg Attempts to Get Nearer to Warsaw by Sapping

A despatch from London says: The vast conflict between the Russians and the Austro-German armies in Central and South Poland and in West Galicia has reached a temporary state of deadlock, according to an official communication from Petrograd, which is chiefly notable for the information that Marshal von Hindenburg's forces have adopted sapping tactics on the Bzura-Rawka front west of Warsaw.

Saps are being advanced by the Germans in several places towards the Russian positions, according to the report. In this work they are making use of steel shields to protect themselves from the rifle fire of the Czar's troops in the nearby trenches. It thus appears that the battle in Poland, which began as a field operation of great magnitude, is quickly being converted into siege warfare almost identical with that which for so many weeks has been proceeding on the Aisne and the Yser in the western war theatre.

There has been, however, one brisk combat in the Warsaw region recently. The statement records that the Germans captured some Russian trenches near Sochaczew, the ill-fated village on the Bzura that was the storm centre of the recent engagements where von Hindenburg's march on Warsaw was brought to an abrupt stop. The Russians returned to the attack Thursday morning, and in a fierce bayonet encounter drove out the enemy and regained all the positions previously lost. Five quick-firing guns and a number of German prisoners were the Russian trophies of this adventure.

Of operations in North Poland or East Prussia the Russian statement says nothing, and of Bukowina, where chief interest in the eastern war theatre now is centred in view of the imminent invasion of Transylvania from that quarter, and its probable political effect on Roumania, Grand Duke Nicholas' headquarters says merely that "we continue our offensive." The situation east of Cracow and in the Carpathians is described as "without important change."

The German statement issued Thursday throws no light on the situation in Poland, beyond the fact that the continued inclement weather has made operations exceedingly difficult on account of the mud.

FRENCH PEASANTS STARVING

Many Deaths Have Already Occurred From the Lack of Food

A despatch from London says: Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, returned to London on Wednesday from a tour of inspection of the work being done for the Commission in Belgium. In a statement issued Mr. Hoover said:

"An appalling situation has been presented to the Commission with regard to the French peasantry in the valley of the Meuse, just south of the Belgian frontier, where there are 10,000 persons absolutely without food. Our investigation showed that a large number of deaths already had occurred there from starvation. Despite the shortness of the rations in Belgium, our Belgian colleagues agreed that we must share the last crust with these people. We therefore sent them food out of our limited Belgium stores."

Mr. Hoover also issued a report on the Commission's work in Belgium, in which he says the organization for the distribution of food supplies is well on the road to completion. It is aided by 50,000 volunteer workmen, and there are only a few localities to which relief has not yet been extended.

What You Can Do.

You can help your fellowmen—you must help your fellowmen; but the only way you can help them is by being the noblest and the best man that it is possible for you to be. I watch the workmen build upon the building which by and by is to soar into the skies, to toss its pinnacles up to heaven; and I see him looking up and wondering where those pinnacles are to be, thinking how high they are to be, measuring the feet, wondering how they are to be built; and all the time he is cramming a rotten stone into the building just where he has set to work. Let him forget the pinnacles, if he will, or hold only the floating image of his imagination for his inspiration; but the thing that he must do is to put a brave, strong soul, and honest and substantial life into the building just where he is now at work.—Phillips Brooks.

Turkey Ignores Protests of Greece.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent reports that the Greek Government is gravely concerned with the increasing strained Græco-Turkish relations. The Greek diplomatic and Consular representatives in Turkey, the correspondent says, are receiving intolerant treatment, being shadowed by the police and spies, and that the official protests by the Greek Minister are ignored.

Seedy Individual (stopping pedestrian)—"Pardon me, sir, but you look very much like a man I know." Pedestrian—Indeed! Well, you look like a man I don't want to know. Good-day."

BRITAIN TO REPAY FORT ERIE VICTIMS

Damages to be Provided in the Case of Two Americans Shot by Canadian Soldiers.

A despatch from Washington says: The United States Government sent a formal note to Great Britain through Sir Cecil Spring-Rice requesting the punishment of those guilty of the killing of Walter Smith and the wounding of Charles Dorsch, two American citizens, who were shot by three Canadian militiamen at Fort Erie, Ontario, while hunting ducks in alleged violation of the Canadian game laws.

The communication, which was of a friendly character, pointed out that not only did the United States Government expect the offenders to be duly punished, but that adequate compensation be given the families of the victims.

Co-incidentally with the sending of the note, Secretary Bryan received a personal memorandum from the British Ambassador here, after which the Secretary said: "The British Government without deciding the question of liability will consider the payment of damages to the injured man and the the family of the deceased."

From this State Department officials took it for granted that damages would be paid after the Dominion authorities had completed their inquiry.

COPPER $625 A TON.

This Is the Price Germany Is Now Paying for It.

A despatch from Geneva, Switzerland, says: Advices received here from Germany set forth that copper, owing to the great demand and the limited supply, is now selling in the Empire for 2,500 marks ($625) a ton.

A fair price in America for copper would be $300 a ton.

INDIAN POTENTATE'S GIFT.

Valuable Presentation for Use of the Army.

A despatch from London says: A fleet of 41 motor ambulances, four officers' cars, five motor trucks and ten motor cycles has been presented to King George for the use of the army by the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior. The cars, after the presentations at Buckingham Palace, were reviewed by the King, Queen, the Princess Mary and Prince Henry. The King then sent a personal telegram of thanks to the Indian potentate.

FOUR COMMANDERS OF NEW BRITISH ARMIES.

Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorrien, 2nd Army.

Lt.-General Sir Douglas Haig, 1st Army.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, 4th Army.

Lt.-General Sir Archibald Hunter, 3rd Army.