UNITED STATES PRESIDENT URGES CESSATION OF WAR

Wilson Suggests Peace Parleys—Says Neutrals' Position is Intolerable.

A despatch from Washington says: President Wilson has appealed to all the belligerents to discuss terms of peace.

Without actually proposing peace or offering mediation, the President has sent formal notes to the Governments of all the warring nations suggesting that "an early occasion be sought to call out from the nations now at war such an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded and the arrangements which would be deemed satisfactory as a guaranty against its renewal or the kindling of any similar conflict in the future as would make it possible frankly to compare them."

Wholly without notice and entirely contrary to what Administration officials have described as his course, the President on Tuesday night despatched the notes to all the belligerents, and to all the neutrals for their information.

This latest development in the rapidly-moving world events toward a discussion of peace was not permitted to become known until Wednesday night when the notes were well on their way to the American Ambassadors in the belligerent capitals, and probably already in the hands of some of them.

Surprise to Washington.

It was a most distinct surprise to all official Washington, which had been led to believe that with the formal transmittal of the proposals of the Central Powers the offices of the United States would await further moves between the belligerents themselves, and that certainly, in view of the speech of Premier Lloyd George and the announcements in Russia, France and Italy, further action by neutrals would depend upon the next careful and delicate moves of the belligerents.

Nowhere on the surface appears any indication of the history-making events which diplomatists generally are convinced must have transpired, since the eGrman allies brought forth their proposals, to dispel the generally prevalent belief that such an action on the part of President Wilson would be unacceptable to the Entente Powers.

British Embassy officials declared they were utterly taken by surprise, were wholly unable to explain it, and were emphatic in their statement that no exchanges whatever had passed through the Embassy here as a preliminary.

The wish and hope of the German powers that President Wilson would intercede in some way has long been well known, and has been conveyed in different ways to the White House.

The attitude of the Entente allies as expressed by the statesmen, and certainly until recently in official advices to the American Government has been that a peace offer by the United States would be considered almost the next thing to unfriendly.

Diplomatists consider it incredible that the President would bring forward such a proposal at such a time unless he had reason to believe it would receive respectful consideration at the hands of all the belligerents, and, above all, would not prejudice the position of the United States as a possible mediator.

REPARATION IDEA SCOUTED IN BERLIN

German Newspapers Find Lloyd George's Peace Basis Unacceptable.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Commenting on Premier Lloyd George's speech, the Taeglische Rundschau of Berlin says: "Reparation could be demanded by England only if Germany had declared war on England, if we were to blame for the war, if we had committed crimes against international law and if we had been defeated."

The Lokal Anzeiger takes the view point that the remarks about reparation are of no value, inasmuch as nothing has been said thus far about peace conditions. It continues: "If Lloyd George means to postpone satisfying Europe's desire for peace until the time when the Entente is successful in conquering Germany's armies and those of her allies, then the whole of Europe, as well as Lloyd George, knows full well that this announcement means eternal war, unless it is in the power of the German command to bring it to an earlier termination than Lloyd George supposes."

The Tageblatt says it prefers to await the promised reply of the Entente, adding: "For the present it appears that the gulf is very great between Lloyd George's standpoint and that described from the German side as the basis for peace."

The Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts says: "Lloyd George says that whoever wantonly prolongs the war will have a crime upon his soul. Do not these words imply strong self-condemnation if England rejects the negotiations offered by the Central powers?"

HEAVY FIGHTING IN DOBRUDJA

Russo-Rumanian Forces Have Halted and Engaged the Enemy.

A despatch from London says:—In the Northern Dobrudja the Russians and Rumanians have faced about and are giving battle to the Teutonic allied forces who have been pursuing them. Just how strong the stand they are making has not yet been made known, the German official communication announcing it merely saying that they have "again offered fighting resistance." Petrograd reports that attacks by the invaders near Parlita, on the left bank of the Danube, were repulsed, and says also that operations successful for the Russians and Rumanians are being carried out by scouting parties in the direction of Rimnika-Buzdu.

BELGIANS DEPORTED TO SOMME KILLED BY FRENCH GUNNERS

Thousands of Citizens of Ghent Compelled to Build Fortifications on the German Front.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Of twenty Belgians who had been sentenced to death by a German court-martial at Hasselt, eleven were shot last Saturday, says the Maastricht Les Nouvelles. Forty-four other persons were sentenced to various terms of penal servitude and sixty-four others ordered deported to Germany. The newspaper adds that another court-martial was begun to hear the cases of 192 Belgians who were charged with espionage.

The frontier correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraaf asserts that many citizens of Ghent who were deported to the Somme front were killed or seriously wounded during a fight by French machine guns. The correspondent adds that a thousand men from Ghent are compelled to work on that front, and that 4,000 more are about to be sent there.

Les Nouvelles says a large number of young people from villages in the Belgian province of Luxembourg have been deported from the cummune of Virton, among them children between the ages of 12 and 15.

FIRST PARTY OF 200 WOUNDED NOW EN ROUTE TO CANADA

The New Policy of Allowing Them to Convalesce Amid Home Environment Inaugurated.

A despatch from London says: The new policy of sending sick and wounded soldiers to Canada for treatment was inaugurated last week by the sailing of a party of more than 200 men from London, who will go to Canadian hospitals as soon as they arrive. Many of the men in the party have lost limbs, but a small proportion of the party may be rendered fit for further service.

The new policy, which was recommended by Dr. Bruce, will relieve the congestion in the hospitals in the United Kingdom, at the same time making the men happy by allowing them to convalesce amid home environment. The men who sailed in the first party were radiant at the thought of returning to Canada. Between three and four thousand men are ready to follow.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—Manitoba wheat—New No. 1 Northern, $1.85½, track, Bay ports. Old crop trading 4c above new crop.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 64½c track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, no sellers owing to embargo.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 69 to 71c, nominal; No. 3, do., 68 to 69c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat — New No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $1.62 to $1.64; No. 3, do., $1.60 to $1.62, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, $2.40, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.16 to $1.18, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat — $1.25, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.34 to $1.35, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $9.20; 2nd do., $8.30; strong bakers' do., $8.50, Toronto.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $6.70 to $6.80 in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights bags included, bran, per ton, $32; shorts, do., $37; good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.80.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $12.50 to $13.50; No. 2, do., $9.50 to $10.50, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $9.50 to $10, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter — Fresh dairy, choice, 41 to 43c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 44½c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 40 to 41c; storage selects, 42 to 43c; new-laid, in cartons, 60 to 65c; out of cartons, 60c.

Live poultry — Chickens, 15 to 16c; fowl, 14 to 15c; ducks, 13 to 15c; turkeys, 25 to 28c; geese, Spring, 14 to 15c.

Cheese—Large, 25½ to 26c; twins, 26 to 26½c; triplets, 26½ to 26½c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 21 to 22c; fowl, 17 to 19c; ducks, 18 to 20c; squabs, per dozen, $1 to $1.50; turkeys, 30 to 35c; geese, Spring, 20 to 22c.

Honey—White clover, 2½-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 10-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 9 to 9½c. Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $3; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2.25 to $2.40.

Mincemeat—Pails, 28 lb., 10 to 12c; tubs, 65 lb., 9 to 11c.

Potatoes—Ontario, per bag, $2.10; British Columbia Rose, per bag, $2.15; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, $2.15 to $2.25.

Cabbage—Choice, per ton, $55.

Beans—Imported, hand-picked, per bush., $6; Canadian, hand-picked, per bush., $6.50; Canadian primes, $5.50 to $6; Limas, per lb., 9½ to 10c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 25 to 26c; do., heavy, 22 to 23c; cooked, 34 to 36c; rolls, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 28 to 29c.

Pickled or dry cured meats, 1 cent less than cured.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 21½ to 23½c; tubs, 21½ to 22c; pails, 22 to 23½c; compound, 16½ to 17c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 18½c per lb; clear bellies, 18 to 18½c.

Cooking oils—White, tierces, 16½c; 100-lb. tins, 16½c; yellow, 1c below white.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—Oats—Can. Western, No. 2, 64c; do., No. 3, 62c; extra No. 1 feed, 62c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 96c; malting, $1.30. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $9.50; do., seconds, $8.80; strong bakers', $8.60; Winter patents, choice, $9.25; straight rollers, $8.60 to $8.90; do., in bags, $4.10 to $4.25. Rolled oats—Barrels, $7.65; bag of 90 lbs., $3.40. Milfeed—Bran, $32; shorts, $35; middlings, $38 to $40; moullie, $43 to $45. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13. Cheese—Finest westerns, 25c; do., easterns, 24c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 43 to 43½c; seconds, 42 to 42c; No. 1 dairy, 40c; No. 2, do., 39 to 40c. Eggs—Fresh, 60c; selected, 50c; No. 1 stock, 38 to 40c; No. 2, do., 34 to 36c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.75 to $1.90.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Dec. 26.—Cash prices:—Wheat No. 1 Northern, $1.64; No. 2, do., $1.60½; No. 3, do., $1.55½; No. 4, $1.43½; No. 5, $1.31½; No. 6, $1.21½; feed, 85c; No. 4 special, $1.42½; No. 5, do., $1.29½; No. 6, do., $1.06½. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 61c; No. 3, do., 58½c; extra No. 1 feed, 58c; No. 1 feed, 56½c; No. 2, do., 45½c. Barley—No. 3, 85c; No. 4, rejected, 74c; feed, 70c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.56; No. 2 C.W., $2.53; No. 3, do., $2.35.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Dec. 26.—Wheat—May, $1.65¾ to $1.70; July, $1.64¾; cash, No. 1 hard, $1.69¾ to $1.70¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.68¾ to $1.69¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.67¾ to $1.67¾. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 85¼ to 85½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 46¼ to 46½c. Flour unchanged. Bran, $24 to $24.50.

Duluth, Dec. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.68½; No. 1 Northern, $1.67½; No. 2 Northern, $1.64½ to $1.64¾; December, nominal; closed—To arrive, $2.55½; December, $2.32; May, $2.48¾.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—Steers, choice, $9.25 to $10; do., good, $8.75 to $9; do., cows, choice, $7.50 to $8.25; butchers' cattle, choice, $8 to $8.25; do., good, $7.65 to $7.90; do., medium, $7 to $7.25; do., common, $6 to $6.50; butchers' bulls, choice, $7 to $7.50; do., good bulls, $6.75 to $7; do., rough bulls, $4.75 to $5; butchers' cows, choice, $7 to $7.50; do., good, $6.75 to $7; do., medium, $5.75 to $6; stockers, $5.50 to $6.25; choice feeders, $6.50 to $7; canners and cutters, $4.25 to $5.25; milkers, choice, each, $70 to $125; do., common and medium, each, $40 to $60; springers, $60 to $100; light ewes, $8.50 to $9.50; sheep, heavy, $5.75 to $7.25; lambs, choice, $12.25 to $13; do., medium, $10.50 to $11.25; do., culls, $9.50; hogs, fed and watered, $12; do., weighed off cars, $12.25; do., f.o.b., $11.25.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—Choice steers, $8.50 to $8.25; good, $8 to $8.50; choice butchers' bulls, $8.50 to $9; good, $8 to $8.50; canners' bulls, $5.40 to $5.75; choice butchers' cows, $6.75 to $7.50; good, $6 to $6.50. Calves, milk-fed, $10.50 to $11.25; do., grass fed, $5.50 to $6.25. Sheep, $8.50 to $9.50; lambs, $12 to $13. Hogs, choice selects, $12.50 to $13; do., lights, sows, $10.50 to $11.

IRISH SETTLEMENT COMING.

Close Harmony Will Soon Prevail Says Sir Horace Plunkett.

A despatch from New York says:—Ireland and England will soon be brought into closer harmony through a provisional adjustment of the Irish problem, Sir Horace Plunket, prominent Irish politician, declared on Wednesday. Plunkett arrived in New York on Tuesday on the Adriatic. The understanding and sympathy with the purpose of the war will soon spread so rapidly throughout Ireland that she will give between 130,000 and 150,000 more men for the defence of the United Kingdom Plunket predicted.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX WILL BE BIG AMOUNT

A despatch from London says:—The tax on excess profits has produced £73,699,000 up to Dec 16, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons on Wednesday. The original estimate for the full year ending March 31 was £86,000,000, an amount which he considered likely to be greatly exceeded.

General Mangin,

generally known as the hero of the Marne, who took personal charge of the latest great French drive north of Verdun.

BRITAIN VERGES ON PROHIBITION

Manufacture and Sale of Whisky Likely to be Stopped, At Any Rate.

A despatch from London says: The newspapers learn that the Government is preparing measures for the further control of production and sale of alcoholic beverages which may go as far as absolute prohibition. It is stated from one source that it has already been decided that the manufacture and sale of whiskey in Scotland will be virtually prohibited, and that this is likely to be followed by a similar step in England and Wales.

As regards Ireland, it is said that the Government from the first of January will take over the Irish distilleries for the manufacture of munitions, but that the retail sale of whiskey will not be affected, as whiskey of less than three years old cannot legally be sold and existing stocks will be allowed to be consumed.

JEALOUS OF BRITAIN'S RULE OF THE SEAS

Foe's Most Important Peace Term is That This Shall Cease.

A special despatch to The London Times from Amsterdam says:

"Germany demands that Great Britain shall abdicate the position of mistress of the seas. This, the most important of the Berlin peace terms, constitutes the kernel of two long articles in The Frankfurter Zeitung, which, there is reason to believe, were inspired at the Chancellery.

"In the first article a statement of the impossibility of Germany abandoning her present military system precedes the demand that the freedom of the seas shall be established, with England's ceasing to claim the right to police them alone. While England's sea power is not unconditional, Germany recognizes its existence and admits she has not succeeded in breaking it. Therefore, it is held, this problem of naval power, which is asserted to have really originated the Anglo-German war, must be settled by agreement if Europe is to have peace."

CONSTANTINE SEES END OF CENTRAL POWERS

A despatch from Rome says:—King Constantine of Greece is certain that the Central powers are at the end of their rope, despite their recent victories in Rumania, according to information in the hands of the Italian Foreign Office. The information comes confidently from the Italian Office in Athens. Constantine, according to this information, feels that the internal conditions in the Central powers are such that there can be no hope for an ultimate Teutonic victory. He believes that the spring of 1917 will see the end of German fighting.

FAMINE IN AUSTRIA; POLITICAL UNREST ACUTE

A despatch from Rome says:—Alarming news about the scarcity of food in Austria-Hungary, practically has reached the Vatican from diplomatic sources. This news greatly concerns the Pope, who fears the reign of the new Emperor Charles under such unfavorable auspices will end disastrously. Internal conditions in Austria are said to be very serious. Antagonism between Hungary and Austria in acute. Political complications are threatened, and the anti-war agitation is now widespread, and cannot be repressed by the authorities.

IRISH RAILWAYMEN ARE GIVEN INCREASE

A despatch from London says:—The complaint of the railway men in Ireland was amicably settled at the Board of Trade on Wednesday. The men have been granted an increase of seven shillings weekly in their wages; they had asked for ten shillings on the ground of the increased cost of living.

FULL STRENGTH OF CANADA TO BE THROWN INTO STRUGGLE

Premier Borden's Reply to Mr. Lloyd George's Message Gives Assurance of Dominion's Resolution.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Governor-General, for Sir Robert Borden, on Wednesday night sent the following reply to the stirring message received by him from Mr. Lloyd George, British Prime Minister:

"On behalf of the Canadian people I send to our kinsmen of the Motherland the assurance that our hearts are as undaunted and our determination as resolute as when we ranged ourselves in the Empire's battle line two years ago. All our sacrifices would be worse than useless unless the purpose for which this was undertaken is achieved in such victory as assures the future peace of the world. Your message reached me in the Western Provinces of Canada while engaged in commending and supporting proposals for better organization of our national service and for more effectual utilization of our natural resources from the Atlantic to the Pacific. I have found everywhere the strongest determination that both the human energy and the national resources of this Dominion shall be utilized to such purpose as will throw the full strength of Canada into the struggle. At Regina and at Brandon I read your message to two great gatherings, and the response which they evoked was instant and inspiring. We shall be found side by side in full realization of the sacrifice, however great, this cause and the interests and destiny of our Empire demand, in supreme confidence that righteousness alone can lead to the ultimate triumph of democracy, liberty and civilization.

"ROBT. L. BORDEN."

BRITISH ENTER GERMAN LINES AND INFLICT MUCH DAMAGE

Numerous Prisoners Brought Back From Trenches North of Arras and in Gommecourt Sector.

A despatch from London says: The official statement on Thursday from British headquarters in France reads:

"During the night the enemy lines were entered by us in the neighborhood of Gommecourt and considerable damage was done. A number of prisoners were taken in the course of another successful raid carried out by us early in the morning against the enemy's trenches north of Arras.

"In a patrol encounter in the morning north of Neuve Chapelle the leader of a hostile patrol was killed; his men were taken prisoner. The enemy exploded a camouflet [illegible] of Ypres, [illegible] our line [illegible] the neighborhood of Fetubert artillery vigorously.

"Enemy trenches [illegible] Gommecourt Leas and [illegible] Hulluch were also [illegible] by us."

Heavy artillery fighting [illegible] on the Verdun front, the War Office announced this afternoon. During the engagements were most severe in the vicinity of Louvemont and [illegible] the vicinity of Cumieres."

CANADIAN TRADE CLIMBING.

Huge Increases Are Reported From Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Huge increases in Canadian trade are indicated for the month of November and the eight months of the fiscal year.

November trade was $186,066,351, as against $154,225,481 in the corresponding month last year. For the eight months total trade was $1,499,255,942, against $863,670,349.

November imports increased $27,000,000 to $72,690,790. In the eight months imports increased by nearly $250,000,000 to $577,235,197.

Domestic exports for November totalled $109,558,950, an increase of $17,000,000. For the eight months these exports increased by over $200,000,000 to $731,592,639.

BRITAIN TO CURTAIL TRAVEL BY TRAIN

A despatch from London says:—With a view to curtailing travel and thus enabling British railways to use more rolling stock for the war and food purposes, it has been decided to decrease after the first of the year the number of passenger trains and to increase fares 50 per cent. This will not apply to workman's tickets or to season tickets for distance not exceeding 40 miles. This was announced by the Government in the House of Commons on Wednesday.

BRITAIN CALLS WHOLE MANHOOD

Bold Plan to Utilize All Her Human Resources.

A despatch from [illegible] Daily Chronicle gives [illegible] Thursday morning [illegible] purports to outline [illegible] scheme for utilizing [illegible] power resources of [illegible] a view to the more [illegible] tion of the war. It [illegible] is of a very bold [illegible] character. More men [illegible] the army, for the [illegible] munitions, and for [illegible] ployments like agricultural [illegible] vernment will therefore [illegible] whole manhood of [illegible] not in the army or [illegible] work of national importance [illegible] voluntarily for service [illegible] ers. Men between the [illegible] teen and fifty-six are [illegible] must place themselves [illegible] posal of the State for the war and consent [illegible] to occupations or [illegible] their services are most [illegible] interest of the country.

Rural Retort.

"That horse of yours [illegible] res."

"Wal, he ain't in fer [illegible] is he?"

INTERNED IRISH PRISONERS WILL BE AT ONCE RELEASED

"Advantage of Liberating Them Far Outweighs the Risk," Says Chief Secretary For Ireland.

A despatch from London says: The Government has decided to release the Irish prisoners who were interned after the rebellion in Ireland, Henry E. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, announced in the House of Commons on Thursday:

"The time has come when the advantages of releasing these men outweigh the risk, and I have so advised the Government. Steps are proceed, to return the interned [illegible] their homes."

According to the [illegible] Secretary for Home [illegible] House of Commons last [illegible] there were 570 Irishmen interned in connection with the recent rebellion.

BRITISH GUNS AT KUT-EL-AMARA PLAY HAVOC ON TURKISH LINES

Enemy's River Craft Damaged, Bridge Destroyed and Successful Reconnaissances Made by Infantry.

A despatch from London says: The following official communication concerning the operations in Mesopotamia was issued on Thursday night:

"During the night of Sunday British aeroplanes successfully bombed the enemy's river craft west of Kut-el-Amara. Monday and Wednesday strong reconnaissances were made to the west of the Shumran bend of the Tigris.

"During the last few days [illegible] enemy's positions about Sannaiyat and Kut and his shipping west of the latter place were heavily bombarded with satisfactory results. The bridge over the Hai River, near its junction with the Tigris, was destroyed by our [illegible] fire."

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN EDITORS ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

NEWS FROM ENGLA

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

Occurrences In the Land Records Supreme in the Commercial World.

Two old age pensioners, aged [illegible] and 78, have been married at [illegible] fold Workhouse (Notts).

Sir G. H. Cave, Solicitor-General, kicked off at a police and Bye football match at Richmond.

Mrs. Mary Paige, the oldest inhabitant of Rochester, has just had her 101st birthday.

So many of the students [illegible] enlisted [illegible] Ambulance School of Cookery that the end of the year [illegible] be closed.

A military biplane crashed [illegible] tree at Farnborough, and was [illegible] ed. The airman escaped with [illegible] cuts.

The Duchess of Norfolk [illegible] be confirmed in Friday next [illegible] Albert Hall, who has brought [illegible] 30 German neighbours.

The supplies of apples and [illegible] Garden [illegible] are not nearly equal to [illegible] meet the demand, and the [illegible] remain very high.

A chair of Spanish [illegible] Literature is to be [illegible] Leeds University as a [illegible] gift of £50,000 from Lord [illegible] Cowdray.

His Majesty has conferred [illegible] distinction of Knight Grand Cross [illegible] Most Honorable Order of the Bath [illegible] Lieut.-General Sir John Nixon.

In view of the liberal [illegible] ceded Battleday and Tuesday [illegible] the town people will be [illegible] in France will be planted [illegible] bidden Week."

It is stated that [illegible] be decided that it has been [illegible] years unless the [illegible] cap takes strong action to [illegible] further [illegible]

A new branch for motor [illegible] has been opened at [illegible] will [illegible]

The diamond jubilee [illegible] Northern Hospital, Hollo[illegible] celebrated recently.

Mr. Compton in special [illegible] in future not to be on[illegible] than four hours at a time.

Plymouth conservatives [illegible] strike which lasted [illegible] weeks, as now [illegible] Various enemy properties [illegible] in Nigeria were sold by [illegible] London and reached a total [illegible] £50,000.

The auditors' report on [illegible] city finances for last year [illegible] reduction of indebtedness [illegible] £500,000.

A [illegible] caught fire at the Royal [illegible] had to be taken [illegible] sand.

The [illegible] service [illegible] by the death of Admiral [illegible] Kennedy, has been [illegible] miral [illegible] N. Custard.

Compensation from [illegible] for death or permanent [illegible] by enemy aircraft, is [illegible] ceed by the Government.

Montague House, Whi[illegible] London residence of the [illegible] Beaufort, has been taken [illegible] Government for offices.

Many farmers in Lincoln[illegible] entering into contracts [illegible] ants for growing [illegible] son at about $4.32 a [illegible]

STARVING THE CHILD

Little Ones of the Poor in E[illegible] Nourishment.

The condition of Germa[illegible] the subject of an article [illegible] cago Tribune by Madeline [illegible] made personal investi[illegible] ter as she was able, [illegible] at every turn by Germa[illegible] who tried by tricks to [illegible] lieve that the poor were [illegible] happy. She saw one [illegible] ing of the mothers [illegible] dren and grandmothers [illegible] and kitchen, [illegible] rooms [illegible] month. One meal at the [illegible] tion at ten cents a head [illegible] ily $1.20, which [illegible] them. The baby was [illegible] and so weak for want [illegible] that it could not raise [illegible]

She [illegible] Sept. 1 only [illegible] six hogs, the old are [illegible] allowance being [illegible] enough to nourish a [illegible] ily was living on tea [illegible]

Miss Doty found [illegible] swarming with little [illegible] ragged barefooted [illegible] of four, without [illegible] of underwear, which [illegible] clothes [illegible] plentiful. Patent powder [illegible] puddings could be bought, [illegible] is very little use in the [illegible] food, which simply was not [illegible] The production of a package [illegible] secured by Miss Doty sent [illegible] into the [illegible] trates, transports of joy, [illegible] Doty found it. The general condition [illegible]

And yet the women of [illegible] that rather than be crushed [illegible] land they would sacrifice [illegible] baby. Such is the [illegible] "strafe" so industriously [illegible] and practiced in Germany.

In the Japanese Navy the [illegible] allowance is the same for a [illegible] A vice-admiral and an ordinary [illegible] man gets alike the modest [illegible] a week.