

GERMAN TRUCE REFUSED BY CANADIAN TROOPS

New Year's Greetings of Huns Not Wanted—Eyewitness' Report From France—A Gallant Westerner

Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, has received the following communique from the Canadian general representative in France: "Canadian General Headquarters in France, via London, Jan. 9. During the week Jan. 1-7 the general situation of the front of the Canadian corps has undergone no material change. The weather has been mild and unsettled. At midnight on New Year's Eve the enemy endeavored to make a truce at various points on our front. In one instance, after daylight on Jan. 1 the enemy mounted his parapets and shouted 'New Year's Greetings.' In all cases the enemy was answered by machine guns and rapid rifle fire, while batteries were also called into action. This ended the overtures of friendliness.

Normal Artillery Fire "Artillery fire has been normal during the week. Whenever the enemy had displayed a tendency to bombard certain sections of our lines the vigorous retaliation of our artillery against his front trenches and defensive works has quickly reduced his guns to silence. On no occasion has the enemy artillery evinced any desire to have the last word. A number of the larger enemy shells fired into our lines have failed to explode.

Gallant Winnipegger Enemy snipers have been active but on several occasions have been located and driven from their positions by our fire. Our snipers have been unusually successful, and besides breaking many enemy telescopes and periscopes, have shot a number of Germans. On the morning of Jan. 4 Sniper McDonald of our Eighth Winnipeg Battalion shot two Germans who exposed themselves. Later in the day he was unfortunately killed by shell fire. During his service with the battalion McDonald had accounted for 42 of the enemy.

Blew Up Shack On the night of Jan. 2 and 3 a small house behind the German wires and quite close to the enemy front line trench was visited by a patrol of our 22nd French-Canadian battalion. The patrol was under command of Lieut. George Vanier and consisted of Sergeant M. Levin and Lance-Corporal Rancourt, Pte. John Watt, all of the 22nd Battalion, and Corp. P. E. Leclerc of the Fifth Field Co. of Engineers. The shack was known to be fortified and at one time occurred by the enemy. The heavy wire surrounding it was cut without attracting attention from the enemy trenches and the shack was entered. None of the enemy were found. Steel loopholes were removed and sent back to our lines. A charge of gun cotton was then laid and the shack prepared for demolition. After the safe return of the patrol to our trenches the charge was exploded by electricity. The health of our troops continues to be excellent.

AUSTRIANS BREAK LOOSE

Rioting in States Causes Death—Military Called Out

Three persons are dead and 18 others wounded, three mortally, as the result of a riot at Youngstown, Ohio. Six thousand striking steel workers, mostly Austrians, are pillaging and looting the city. Six entire blocks have been burned, with a loss estimated at \$800,000, and the fire is now beyond control. The rioters have stolen 500 pounds of dynamite and have already blown up several buildings. Two regiments of State militia ordered out by Gov. Willis are beginning to arrive. Two companies of United States regulars are ordered out because of the looting and burning of the post office. The fire in the business section is beyond control. Frenzied with liquor from looted saloons the mob has the city in terror. The bridge to Struthers has been burned to prevent the rioters from reaching that town. Two rioters were killed in a saloon fight. Nineteen persons were shot in a battle between strikers and special police at the plant of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. The trouble was the culmination of a strike of laborers, most of them Austrians, it is said, which began at the plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Co. a week ago, and spread to the plants of the tube company, the Youngstown Iron & Steel Co. and the Brier Hills Steel Company, all "interdependent" concerns. The men demand 25 cents an hour; the companies offer an increase from 19¢ to 22 cents per hour.

A SENSIBLE STATEMENT

The first public meeting to protest against the compulsion bill was held at Cardiff. A resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority, demanding the withdrawal of the bill. James Henry Thomas, a Labor member of Parliament, was the principal speaker. He said that as much as he hated conscription, he would support the bill if Parliament passed an amendment that he would propose, whereby wealth would be conscripted as well as labor, thus insuring real equality of service.

THE STORM ABATES

England's internal affairs are quiet, pending the re-assembling of Parliament. There will be a full dress debate on the conscription bill Tuesday, with David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, and Arthur Henderson, Labor member, who has just resigned from the Cabinet, as the star speakers. The Labor party will meet early in the week to consider its position. Unless opposition to the bill develops a strength, there seems small likelihood that the Government will feel need to appeal to the country.

TRANSPORT HITS MINE

The Montenegrin Consulate issued a statement to the effect that an Italian steamer from Brindisi, with 425 Montenegrin recruits from the United States and several hundred tons of foodstuffs, ran onto a mine yesterday near San Juan de Medua and was sunk. Two hundred of the passengers perished.

GALLIOLI BLUNDER TOLD BY HAMILTON

Why He Was Recalled is Given in His Own Words—Fellow General is Blamed—Soldiers Cheerful

General Hamilton's report on the British operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula is published. The report throws light upon the great landing at Anzac Cove and Suvla Bay which has been the subject of strong attacks upon the military administration of the Government, the whole operations requiring the combined action of the army and the navy. General Hamilton names General Stopford as the man whose orders resulted in delay and the nullifying of the chance to take advantage of the surprise landing. General Stopford was later relieved. The handling of the masses of troops within a limited area probably was the most complicated ever undertaken, and military men are not surprised that some important details failed to work as planned.

WHATEVER UNTRIED TROOPS

The Suvla Bay landing failed to accomplish its object partly because the force consisted largely of untried troops under Generals inexperienced in the new warfare, and partly through the failure of the water supply. The sufferings of the troops for lack of water make painful reading. General Hamilton bestows the highest possible phrase upon the bravery of the men. He believes that after the middle of August the Turks outnumbered the British and had plenty of fresh soldiers and munitions, while the British Government was unable to furnish him with the reinforcements he wanted, the reason being one which prevented him from further insistence. The General strongly opposed the abandonment of any of the bases held by the British troops.

OPPOSED TO WITHDRAWAL

Concerning his retirement, General Hamilton reports: "On the 11th of October Lord Kitchener cabled asking me for an estimate of the losses which would be involved in the evacuation of the peninsula. I replied in terms showing that such a step was to me unthinkable. On the 16th of October I received a cable recalling me to London for the reason, as I was informed, that His Majesty's Government desired fresh, unbiased opinion from a responsible Commander upon the question of early evacuation."

HELP WAS REFUSED

General Hamilton sent a long cablegram, asking for reinforcements and munitions, believing that with them furnished at once—he understood "at once"—the troops could clear a passage for the fleet to Constantinople. "It may be judged how deep was my disappointment," he says, "when I learned that essential drafts of reinforcements and munitions could not be sent, the reason given being one which prevented me from further insistence. Sickness took a heavy toll of the survivors of so many arduous conflicts," the report continues. "But all ranks were cheerful. All remained confident that so long as they stuck to their guns the country would stick to them and see them victoriously through the last and greatest of crusades."

PAINS OF HUNGER COMING

Food Riots Evidence—Entente to Fix Trade War Attempt

Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, won tremendous applause from the House of Commons by a speech in which he declared that the Entente allies must take steps to see that Germany is unable to carry on a trade war against them after peace is signed. "There are signs," he said, "that at least Germany is beginning to feel the economic pressure of our blockade. Her food supplies are becoming depleted, while ours are increasing. Although our exports have fallen and our imports risen, there is no doubt that the economic strength of Great Britain is so well founded that we can stand the strain far better than the central powers. Bread riots in Berlin and in nearly every other big German city do not occur without good reasons. We have deprived the enemy of many necessities of warfare, and possibly some of the necessities of life. Her stocks of raw materials are giving out. Economic pressure, possibly better than any other means, will ultimately persuade Germany of the fruitlessness of continuing the struggle."

CONNAUGHT WEAKENS PERCENTAGE

The exclusion of Ireland from compulsory service led to a request for the numbers of the men available for military service and of those actually recruited in that country. This information was communicated in the House of Commons.

Table with 2 columns: Available, Enlisted. Rows for Leinster, Ulster, Munster, Connaught, and Totals.

CANADA MAY COPY NEW ZEALAND

Copies of the National Registration Act adopted by New Zealand have been received here. The Act is intended to provide the Government with full and detailed information as to the number of men of military age and the extent to which they are eligible for military service. A refusal to furnish information or the sending of false information is punishable by a \$500 fine or imprisonment for six months. Canada may adopt this.

LORD BURNHAM DIES

Lord Burnham, proprietor of the London Daily Telegraph, is dead. He celebrated his 82nd birthday on Dec. 28 last, and had been critically ill several weeks. He retired from active newspaper work several years ago, and had lived quietly at his country seat with his family. Lord Burnham's eldest son, the Hon. Harry Lawson, is the active manager of the Daily Telegraph, and has represented London district in Parliament since 1885.

CURTAIN RUNG DOWN ON DARDANELLES TRAGEDY

British Completely Evacuate Gallipoli—No Casualties—Russian Wins Continue—Trenches Retaken

The remaining position held by the allies on the Gallipoli Peninsula have now been abandoned. Gen. Sir Charles Munro reports that only one British soldier was wounded in the evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula, that there were no casualties among the French and that all the guns were saved, except 17 worn-out ones, which were blown up. The official communication says: "Sir Charles Munro reports the complete evacuation of Gallipoli has been successfully carried out. All the guns and howitzers were got away, with the exception of 17 worn-out guns, which were blown up by us before leaving. Our casualties amounted to one member of the British rank and file wounded. There were no casualties among the French. Gen. Munro states that the accomplishment of this difficult task was due to Gens. Birdwood and Davies, and invaluable assistance rendered in an operation of the highest difficulty by Admiral de Roebeck and the royal navy."

RUSSIANS SWEEPING VICTORIES

The Russian offensive in eastern Galicia is progressing favorably. The enemy has wheeled all his available forces into the trenches to try and check the advance, but every assault on the Russian lines has failed. The Vienna War Office admits that the Russians have resumed the offensive on a great scale on the Bukovina frontier and in Galicia, backed by thousands of heavy guns. Both Vienna and Petrograd report fighting of great intensity on a twenty-mile front along a bend of the Stry. The Russians insist that they have taken Czortorysk, which the Austrians contradict. Both sides agree that the Russians are pounding at the Austrian line fifty miles east of Koval, the immediate objective on the Volhynia offensive. If this railway town is taken by the Muscovites they will threaten seriously the Austrian line in all this section.

ARTILLERY IS ACTIVE

The British official statement issued reads: "There was some activity south of Armentieres Saturday night. The enemy made use of heavy rifle, machine gun and artillery fire. On Sunday there was more artillery activity than usual opposite Hulluch. Our bombardment south of Frelingheim caused a serious fire in the enemy's lines. The artillery on both sides has been active about Ypres."

STRIKING FRENCH GAIN

A formidable two-day offensive launched by the Germans against the French lines in Champagne broke down under French counter-attacks, leaving only a small section of trenches in Teuton hands. The Germans launched four concentrated attacks on a five-mile front, hurling at one point 6,000 men against a French position. Despite the vigor of the assaults the Teutons only gained two small elements of advanced trenches and these were wrested from them. French counter-attacks resulted in terrific losses to the Teutons, their forces being decimated by the French fire.

BULGARIAN PREMIER'S BOAST

M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, says that the frontiers of Bulgaria eventually will extend to the bounds reached by the victorious army. "Monastir will remain Bulgarian," he added. "The Serbian nation will no longer exist. Our frontiers will be common with those of Austria. The presence of the Franco-British forces at Saloniki will be settled satisfactorily within a few days," he concluded.

AUSTRIANS WIN IN MONTENEGRO

After four days of furious attacks by land, supported by a hurricane of uninterrupted fire from their warships the Austrians have captured the Montenegrin stronghold of Lovcen. Lovcen is a heavily-fortified mountain 5,770 feet high, which dominated the Austrian naval base at Cattaro on the Adriatic. It is only about six and one-half miles west of Cetinje, the Montenegrin capital, to which the way is now practically open.

H.M.S. KING EDWARD VII. LOST

Old Battleship Strikes a Mine—Entire Crew is Saved

The British battleship King Edward VII. has been sunk after striking a mine, but the entire crew has been saved. The loss of the warship was announced by the Admiralty in the following statement: "H.M.S. King Edward VII. has struck a mine. Owing to the heavy sea she had to be abandoned and sank shortly afterwards. The ship's company was taken off without any loss of life. Only two men were injured." The King Edward VII. represented an investment of nearly \$7,500,000, and was one of the finest of the last class of pre-Dreadnoughts. She was built in 1903 and was therefore only slightly older than the Natal, which was sunk by an internal explosion about a week ago. She probably carried more than 700 men.

BRITISH SUB'S GREAT FEAT

An Athens despatch to The Chronicle says: "According to a telegram from Constantinople a British submarine succeeded in making its way from the Sea of Marmora into the Golden Horn and attacked the arsenal, which is situated on the Paros (or European) quarter side of the Horn. The submarine caused considerable damage. Its appearance created a panic among the workmen and the inhabitants of the arsenal quarter."

GOEBEN OUT AGAIN

Russian torpedo boats encountered the Goeben (formerly a German cruiser, now the Sultan Selim of the Turkish navy) in the Black Sea, says a Russian official statement. They withdrew under protection of a ship of the line nearby. A short fight at long range ensued, after which the Goeben fled into the Bosphorus. There were no Russian losses. Constantinople is rejoicing over the allies' withdrawal.

PERSONAL

Mr. Joseph Lawson, of Guelph is in town, on business.

Misses Hannah and Laurette McAuliffe spent the week end with Miss Ivy Dargavel, Dornoch, and also took a trip to Williamsford.

Mr. Ben Benton who has been attending Albert College, Belleville has changed to Toronto since the New Year.

Mr. Arthur Backus of the Toronto Dental College, spent the holidays at home and returned Monday to resume his duties.

Mr. D. C. Town returned from Orillia after visiting his father, who is seriously ill.

Mr. Fred Catton, whose eyesight prevented his enlistment is again in his old position behind the bar in the Standard Bank, and will soon learn, perhaps, to be satisfied with his life as a civilian. He has the satisfaction of feeling that he did what he could and no one should tag him with the white feather.

WHATAWALLOP

The Elephant—Oh, did I step on your foot again? His Partner, resigned and game—I didn't know you'd been off it yet—Jack o' Lantern.

IN THE MIDDLE CLASS

Wife—What is the social scale that the novels talk so much about? Hubby—That is where they weigh money—Illinois Siren.

A FAILURE

"I hear old Gotrox has lost every dollar he had in the world." "You don't say! What was it—failure?" "Yes, heart failure."—Boston Transcript.

UP-TO-DATE

"How is Dr. Wombat as a physician?" "Best ever. When you get exhausted over bridge he prescribes dancing as a rest cure."—Pittsburgh Post.

LIBEL

An angry citizen puffed into the office of the local newspaper. "Look here, sir!" he shouted, "What do you mean by publishing my resignation from my municipal office in this way?" "You gave the story out yourself, didn't you?" asked the editor. "Of course I did! But your paper prints it under the heading of 'Public Improvements!'"—Femina.

STILL A LEASE ON LIFE

The Cook—Sir! sir! There's a Zepplin outside, and if you don't come wif the keys of the cellar we'll all be in—heaven in a couple o' minutes! The Curate—God forbid!—London Opinion.

A COMMON DELUSINO

"What is the biggest mistake you ever made?" "Thinking I was too busy ever to make a big mistake."—Boston Transcript.

UPPISH MINDED

"She's crazy to have her husband get an airship." "What for?" "What for?" "So she can look down on her neighbors, I suppose."—Boston Transcript.

SLANDERING THE BAGPIPE

All English battalions were recently warned to keep careful watch for any contrivances which the Germans might use with the object of producing poisonous gases. Shortly afterwards a certain regiment on taking over some trenches found an old bagpipe left in the lines. At once the Colonel, who possessed a sense of humor, sent the following message to brigade headquarters:—"A weird instrument has been discovered in my trenches; it is believed to be used for producing asphyxiating noises."—Exchange.

KEEPING IT DARK

All the passengers in the railway carriage with one exception wore some form of war badge. A fussy badge wearer remarked: "I see, sir, that you are the only one not engaged in some form of war work." "I prefer to be quite unostentatious about what I do." "What is your war work?" continued the inquisitive one. "Sir, I am a German spy; but I do not care to make my occupation too public."—Manchester Guardian.

CROWNED KING

"I hear McGinnis is king of his household." "Sure, his wife crowned him with the stove lid.—The Widow.

HIS OWN FIGURE

Lady—How much are these chickens. Market Man—Four shillings each. Lady—Did you raise them yourself? Market Man—Oh, yes; they were three shillings and sixpence yesterday.—London Tit-Bits.

A Powerful Stimulant By OSCAR COX

"Miss Brown, if you don't mind I like to have you come take care of de children. Ma wife's powerful weak and can't do nothin' at all. She's goin' to de hospittle dis afternoon."

Miss Brown, a colored girl twenty years of age, said she wouldn't mind obliging Mr. Jones. It occurred to her that if Mrs. Jones should die she might be Mrs. Jones herself. Jones was a well to do dandy on the shady side of forty and had three pickaninnies. Miss Brown supported herself by washing and ironing and thought that if she could permanently change her occupation to taking care of a family it would be an advantage.

"When do you want me to come, Mr. Jones?" she inquired. "Ma wife's gwine to de hospittle about 4 o'clock. Reckon you mought come round about half past 4." "All right, Mr. Jones; I'll be dar."

Mrs. Jones was removed in the hospital ambulance on time, and half an hour later Miss Brown, who was commonly called Sue by her employers, settled herself down in her place. The children were playing in the street, and Sue did not disturb them. She was taking an eye inventory of the premises and making a mental rearrangement of the furniture when Mrs. Jones would be removed from the hospital to the cemetery. Mr. Jones, whose name, stripped of euphony, was simply Mose, returned from conveying his wife with a solemn countenance to find that Sue had prepared a cup of tea for him and had it set out on the table with a piece of corn pone.

"I thought you'd come home needin' somepin to brace you' up, Mr. Jones," said the girl. Her thoughtfulness braced up Mose as much as the refreshments. "How did you leave you' wife?" she asked.

"Porely." "Is she gwine to pull through?" "Don't know; she's powerful sick." Mrs. Jones lost instead of gained. She was worried about her children, and Mose found it necessary to tell her that he had secured the services of some one to take care of them. He did not tell her that he had got a young woman, for she had seen evidences already that she was expecting to step into his wife's shoes, and he knew that this would worry her.

Perhaps it would have gone well with Sue had she curbed her impatience. Though Mrs. Jones was reported getting weaker every day, she hung on in a very aggravating way. Sue got tired asking Mose after his visits to the hospital how he had found his wife, hearing only the repetition, "Porely, very porely; she's gwine down hill powerful fast." So it occurred to the girl to go to the hospital and ask questions on her own account. She bought a five cent posy and, appearing at the hospital door, was received by an attendant. "Tell Mrs. Jones," she said, offering the posy, "dat a friend ob de family brought her de flowers and hopes she's gettin' better."

The attendant took the flowers and was turning away when Sue asked: "Mrs. Jones mighty sick?" "Mrs. Jones very low." "Not long to lib, I reckon?" "Not long."

"Bout how long she gwine to las?" "The doctor doesn't expect her to live the week out." Sue took her departure, greatly comforted. The attendant took the posy to Mrs. Jones with the message. Mrs. Jones was too ill to appreciate the kind attention, but the faculty of curiosity had not yet deserted her, and she asked if the friend of the family had left a name. The nurse said she had not, whereupon Mrs. Jones asked for a description of her and was told that she was a trim colored girl about twenty years old.

That night a hurry call was sent for Mose to come to the hospital to see his wife before she died. Mose obeyed the summons and found the invalid in a state of collapse. When told that her husband was there she rallied, and Mose went to her bedside. "Mose," she said, "tak' good care ob de chillen when I'm daid."

"Sartin." "Gib all my frien's my lub, and thank de cull'd gal fo' de flowers she brung me de udder day." "Wha' cull'd gal?" "Dunno. She said she was a friend of de family."

"I woud'r"—Mose checked himself, but too late. Urged to tell what he wondered at, he admitted that Sue might have left the flowers, and when asked who Sue was he admitted that she was the woman who was taking care of the children. Perhaps it was Mose's evident desire to keep something back. At any rate, the mother took fright. She raised herself with marvelous strength considering her condition and between the nurse and her husband got the story, including some admissions from the latter as to Sue's kind solicitude in his behalf.

"Yo' Mose," she said, "yo' waitin' fo' me to die to marry dat gal!" "I hain't no seein' thing." "De gal's waitin' fo' me to die to marry yo'. Yo' s'pose I gwine to turn my chillen ower to a gal like dat? No, sah. I's gwine to get well. Call de ambulance. I's gwine home right off." She was not permitted to carry out her assertion, but she rallied from that moment and a week later was back in her own domicile. Miss Brown was warned by Mose of her coming three shillings and sixpence yesterday.—London Tit-Bits.

A beautiful complexion—how to insure it—The regular use of Lifebuoy Soap insures a healthy, clean glowing skin. And because it is healthy, your complexion will be clear and velvet like. The mild carbolic odor vanishes after use, leaving a sense of utter cleanliness. All Grocers Sell LIFEBOUY HEALTHY SOAP

LAKELET BREEZES

Frequent thaws and little snow cause roads to be very icy.

Mr. Martin Wilson was called to Milverton last week to see his uncle, who is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hunter spent a few days last week with friends in Galt.

Mr. Andrew Henry returned last week from a visit to his son in Toronto.

Mr. Joseph Lawrence sold a pair of fine colts last week to Mr. Thos. Brown for a good figure.

Mr. Malcolm McInnis of Priceville, purchased some fine fat cattle from Mr. W. McFadden last week.

Miss Eliza Patterson, of Toronto, visited her parents over the New Year.

Mrs. John Lawrence, sr. is ill at present, labo'ing a gripple and bronchitis being the trouble.

Mr. and Miss M. A. Campbell, near Holstein, visited Mr. D. Hamilton on Monday.

We are pleased to hear Mr. D. Hamilton and Mr. Will McFadden who were ill, are improving nicely.

Mr. Carl Hamilton had a fine wood bee last Thursday and a better time in the evening.

THE DURHAM

W IRWIN, Editor DURHAM, JAN

Mr. Catton, the n a good start on M can manage to kee for the rest of the will have no reg him in the positio pies. He had no p al experience, and the receive's chair, mode of proced ber of years let ratepayers hav accept a positio Reeve, but on fo failed to give his position he holds of municipal aspir part. He is rega careful business n seemed availabl position. He is n on Monday night well. We feel he gacy on his hand to the task. His has demonstrated people with no'm who are eligibl He didn't seek th position sought h

LET US BE M

At every turn reminded of Ger ation for war. O er, because of G and nearly ever higher for the s advance in cost, or two, nor yet f When the war is debts incurred w us for years to t succeeding gener tinue to bear the many's ambition

Germany herse effects of her fo the belligerent whole world is, ted by the awf after the war, w

That the allies is believed to b all civilized nati but how long it tion that cannot What then? Are now at war with re-establish trad as it existed be Germans to be a British possessio ish freedom, an as they have t them?

German subje who are loyal tions, will likel same privileg fore the war. W influx of popul we have had en to populate our waiting for hon have enough of come in and pos English, the Iris have the first d be first consid population we d effect of the pr have a tendenc a closer union of ments of the w

Let us be and keep out th eign element an kinds.

Hon. A. G. Mc was taken to th last, and operat

Mr. Thos. Arr eer at the ceme a position at H report early ne

The wind this med some of th ublic school. Damage will be tended to in ti

Wm. Marks, T a jug of whiske soldiers was se for theft, and \$ months for sell license.

Rev. R. C. K has enlisted wi Battalion. He i minister to join Mr. Mallowney Proudfoot havi time ago.

Fire broke ou Station, Toront noon, causing t tent of \$10,000, 7th story in th there is no fire there, the fire i originated by being careless the papers and material contai