

MILLION MORE MEN CALLED

Premier Asquith Moves Supplementary Estimates.

SIR ARTHUR J. MURRAY

IS LIKELY TO TAKE COMMAND IN EGYPT.

Sir William Robertson, Chief of Staff in France, Recalled To Be Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Dec. 21.—Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon moved supplementary estimates for a million additional men.

Murray For Egypt? (Special to the Whig.) London, Dec. 21.—Sir William Robertson, chief of staff in France, has been recalled to become Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

FRENCH DEMOLISH A GERMAN POST.

And Dispersed Moving Bodies of Huns—Patrol Fights Reported.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Dec. 21.—French artillery demolished a German post on Saint Lucade Plateau and dispersed moving bodies of German troops near Aboucourt and Liemont in Lorraine.

TO EXTEND TERM EIGHT MONTHS.

London, Dec. 21.—When the bill to prolong the life of the present Parliament was brought up in the House of Commons yesterday, Premier Asquith suggested that as a compromise the present Parliament be extended eight months instead of a year, as previously proposed.

DYNAMITE WAS FOUND.

Under a Military Building in Quebec City.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Ont., Dec. 21.—The Battalion officer writing to his parents from Quebec states that on Saturday night last fifty-seven sticks of dynamite were found under a building in which he and his men were quartered.

Canadian's Gallant Conduct.

London, Dec. 21.—Lieut. Douglas Hallam, son of the late Alderman Hallam, of Toronto, who came originally with the Canadian contingent, and was transferred to the naval service, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in recognition of services and signal gallantry while in charge of machine guns on Gallipoli peninsula.

Woman Will Not Hang.

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—An order-in-council has been made commuting to life imprisonment the death sentence of Mrs. Coward, Port James, who killed the man she lived with.

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GERMANY MUST HAVE VICTORY AND PEACE

At Once or She Will Plunge Into Utter Ruin, Says Hanotaux.

Paris, Dec. 21.—Joseph Reinach, the military historian, says that Germany and Austria now possess 4,000,000 soldiers exclusive of the Bulgars and Turks, distributed on the various fronts as follows: On the Franco-British front, 1,800,000; from Livonia to Galicia, 1,500,000; from the Isonzo and in Trentino, 350,000; from the Danube to the Vardar, 250,000.

"Germany wants victory and peace immediately," says Gabriel Hanotaux. "Otherwise she plunges into utter ruin. That is why I believe that she again is about to attempt to smash the iron circle which is strangling her."

AMERICAN CITIZEN JAILED AS A SPY BY GERMANS.

Siegfried Paul London Known to Many Tourists Who Visited Warsaw.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—Siegfried Paul London, a naturalized American citizen, has been placed in jail at Warsaw and is awaiting trial on a charge of espionage.

The authorities are allowing the American representatives the widest latitude to assist London in preparing for his defense. The consul and vice-consul are permitted to visit London freely in his cell and have been assured they will be shown the formal indictment in due time before the trial and be permitted to be present during the trial.

CUND BELGIANS IN GREAT WANT.

Food Expert Went Into Their Homes And Saw Their Destitution.

New York, Dec. 21.—Horace Fletcher, the food expert, who has just returned from Brussels, stated at the Hotel Wolcott that Belgium is in dire straits as far as food and clothing are concerned. Many of her people are suffering, especially children, who are crying for food.

Mr. Fletcher is a member of the New York branch of the Belgian Relief Commission and an important member on account of his theories and practices in dietetics. The call for aid cannot be made too strong, says Mr. Fletcher. "One morning," said he, "while in Brussels, I saw a load of coke passing. It was followed by three boys, who were picking up minute bits, which fell from the cart. I went home with these boys and found that their thrift was due to real suffering. Not only was there no fuel in their houses, but no money with which to buy it and their clothing, which had not been renewed for a year and a half, was worn thin."

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS BOMBARD VARNA.

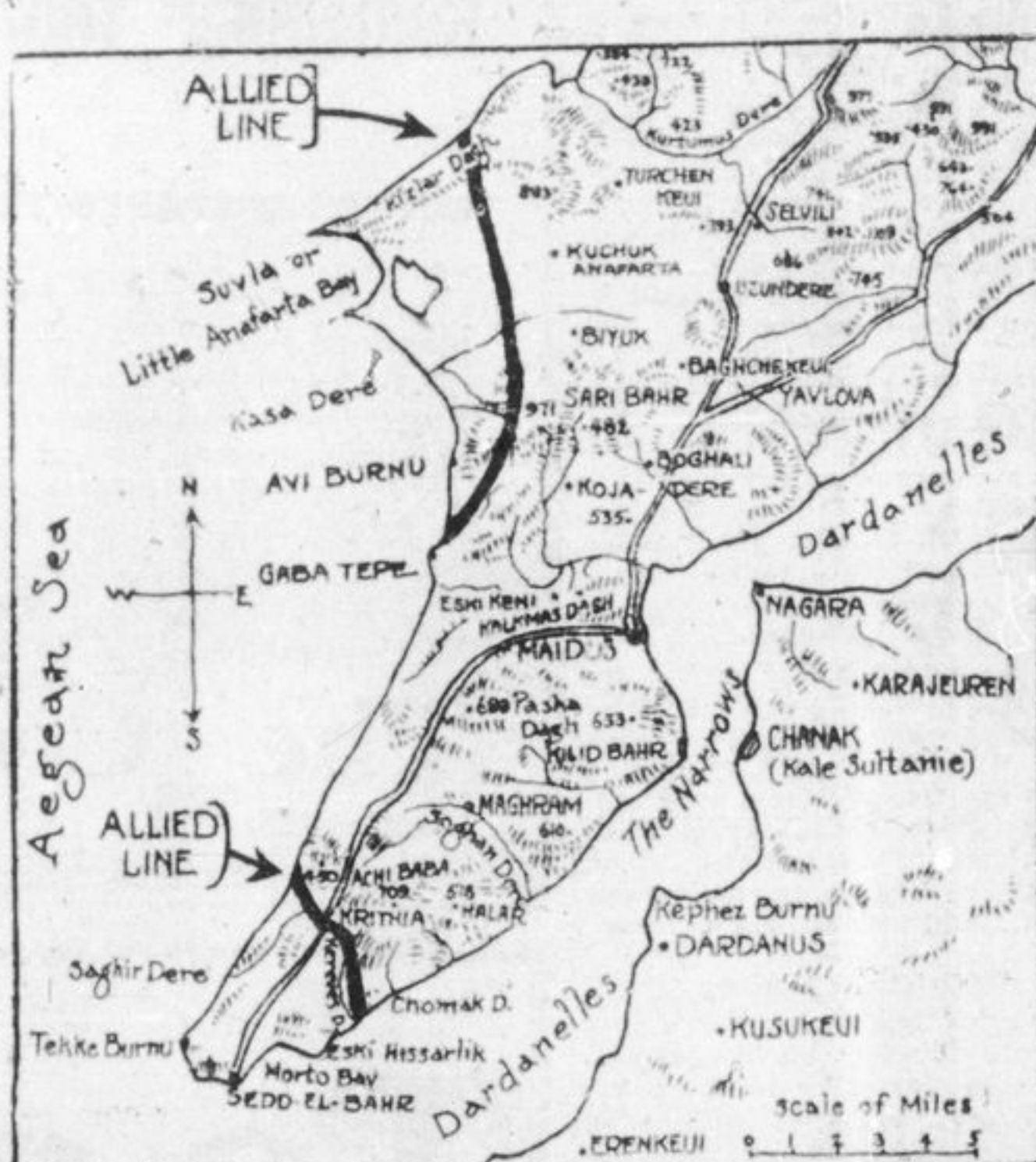
They Were Escorting Sixteen Transports Laden With Russian Troops.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Dec. 21.—A Russian cruiser and two destroyers, escorting sixteen transports laden with troops, vigorously bombarded the Bulgarian port of Varna yesterday, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Athens. It is thought this is Russia's expedition to the eastern coast of Bulgaria.

Only Three British Wounded.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Dec. 21.—An official statement declares that when the British withdrew from Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, the casualties were but three men wounded.

Canadian Casualties. Second Battalion.—Wounded, William Rossell, Beaton, Ont. Struck from shock, Corp. Frank J. Hawkins, Brockville, Ont. Dangerously ill, Myrl Hart, Miror, Alta.



BRITISH WITHDRAW FROM SUVLA BAY.

It is with mingled feelings of regret and satisfaction that we chronicle the evacuation of the principal allied front at Gallipoli after the exhibition of bravery of the Australian and New Zealand troops on this 12-mile front, which has failed to produce tangible results.

LABOR CAN DECIDE WAR

Lloyd George's Dramatic Appeal in Commons.

300,000 MEN NEEDED

TO WORK IN THE NEW MUNITION FACTORIES.

Unless Skilled Labor Yields and Allows Unskilled Labor to Do Its Part, Britain's Task Cannot Be Performed.

London, Dec. 21.—David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, gave an account of his stewardship in the House of Commons last night. Beginning with the oft-repeated story of the lack of munitions in the early days of the war, and the history of the establishment of his department to remedy this situation, the Minister gradually warmed to his subject and reached the climax with the declaration that the success of the Allies in the war depends on the attitude of organized labor—whether it will allow the Government to recruit a sufficient number of unskilled men for the factories which the Munitions Department has brought into being.

A Hint At Revelations.

"Here only organized labor can help us. We have done our best to get skilled labor by the system of munitions volunteers. It is no use my going into the question of why we got only five or six thousand men, although that story may have to be told later."

GERMANY'S HUGE DEBT.

(Special to the Whig.) Amsterdam, Dec. 21.—Socialistic leaders in Berlin say that Germany's income by taxation in order to pay the national debt is interest.

WOULD SPAIN DARE TO ATTACK GIBRALTAR?

Her Army Being Re-armed—Feared She May Aid the Teutons.

(Special to the Whig.) Gibraltar, Dec. 21.—Great significance is attached by military officers to recent activities among the Spanish forces. Large numbers of Spanish recruits are constantly training, and the entire army is being re-armed.



LECT. COL. V. W. ODLUM.

Of the 7th Battalion who has been awarded the D. S. O.

The Ford peace party was refused permission by the authorities to hold a meeting at Copenhagen.

IS DOOMED TO FAILURE

German Campaign Against Egypt Cannot Succeed.

DEFENCES ABOUT SUEZ

ARE REGARDED AS PRACTICALLY IMPREGNABLE.

Gen. Von Mackensen Wants Bulgars To Join In Attack On Salonika, But King Ferdinand Will Not Agree To This.

London, Dec. 21.—Britishers generally regard Germany's much advertised Egyptian campaign as doomed to failure. Amsterdam despatches, reporting that Field-Marshal von der Goltz has arrived in Syria to lead a Turco-German invasion, were read with interest to-day.

Officials interviewed said they believed a more formidable army would be required for a successful invasion via the Suez canal than Germany and Turkey can possibly muster and equip, in view of conditions on other fronts.

If such an expedition is attempted, Germany will find it necessary to retain huge forces in the Balkans to prevent Anglo-French troops, co-operating with Russians and possibly Rumanians, from cutting her lines of communication.

Nevertheless, England is taking no chances. The United Press is not permitted to specify the extraordinary defences erected in the Suez canal region since the abortive attempts of the Turks against Egypt early in the war; but British military experts agree that these defences are now practically impregnable.

"It would require at least two months for the Germans and Turks to assemble menacing forces on the Egyptian front," one official said. "In the meantime England would have ample opportunity to reinforce her Egyptian troops sufficiently to meet any attempt at an invasion."

Wants Bulgars To Invade Greece.

London, Dec. 21.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Athens, telegraphs: "General von Mackensen, with his army weakened, is insisting that the Bulgars should begin an attack on Salonika which the Allies are making impregnable, while King Ferdinand has reiterated his pledge that his troops will not invade Greece."

TO BE NO QUARREL BETWEEN COUNTRIES

Providing Washington Keeps Cool—This is Count Stephen Tisza's Statement.

(Special to the Whig.) New York, N.Y., Dec. 21.—In an interview with the United Press, Count Stephen Tisza, who next to Emperor Franz Josef is probably the strongest man in the dual monarchy, declared there would be no quarrel between Austria-Hungary and the United States if "Washington keeps cool."

DEWET IS RELEASED UPON CONDITIONS

He and 119 Other Boers To Pay Fines and Not Enter Politics.

(Special to the Whig.) Johannesburg, Dec. 21.—Gen. Christian Dewet and 119 other Boers, who rebelled shortly after outbreak of war and were convicted by treason, have been released from prison on condition that they pay fines and promise not to enter politics during the remainder of the period to which they were sentenced.

RUSSKY RELIEVED OF RUSSIAN COMMAND.

Owing to Ill-Health—He Led Army That Captured Lemberg.

(Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, Dec. 21.—Gen. Ruskky has been relieved of the command of Russia's northern army defending Riga and the Dvinsk line. It was officially stated that "ill-health" was the cause of his retirement. He will remain a member of the Russian war council.

Gen. Ruskky commanded the Russian army that invaded Galicia and captured Lemberg early in the war.

King Peter of Serbia is seriously ill at Tirana, and refuses to go to Italy to recuperate.

IS JAPANESE FLEET AT SUEZ CANAL?

Former Egyptian Official Says So, and Scouts Invasion Stories.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 21.—Japan has entered the European theatre of war with a powerful fleet which has been sent to the Suez Canal, according to A. M. Papajian Bey, former Minister of the Interior in Egypt, who is at present in Los Angeles.

"Great Britain realizes that she cannot lose the canal, which is a vital element in her life as a unified Empire," declared Papajian Bey. "For that reason the canal has been remarkably fortified, and a Japanese fleet is on hand ready for business."

"Every effort has been made to keep the news of the presence of Japanese battleships at the canal from spreading, and I have heard nothing of the fleet in this country. They are there nevertheless."

In speaking of conditions in Egypt to-day, Papajian Bey said: "A rebellion must probably break out almost any day in Egypt. However, it will not be successful. There are about 40,000 British troops there and some 50,000 Egyptian troops. In the interior there are several regiments of blacks, who are fine fighters, and who fight for the Empire."

Papajian Bey scoffs at the idea of a German invasion of Egypt. "Only in January and February the least hot months, it is possible for an army to cross the deserts between Turkey and Egypt," he asserted. "This, too, the Red Sea forms a natural barrier as efficacious as an army. Many ships and transports would be needed, and Germany could not procure them."

TWO FINE MARKETS

HAVE BEEN FOUND FOR THE CANADIAN FISH.

There is a Great Demand in Great Britain and Australia, With High Prices.

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—In addition to the great market for Canadian fish which is now being opened up in Great Britain owing to the scarcity of supplies there, war conditions, a valuable export market is now being developed in Australia.

A report to the Department of Trade and Commerce from Canadian Trade Commissioner Ross of Melbourne draws attention to the fact that Australia also faces a fish shortage, and that there is a great demand for Canadian fish there.

New Brunswick packers have already taken advantage of the opening and are shipping large quantities of canned sardines and herrings. Preserved fish in tins are reported to be in great demand, with high prices ruling. During the past twelve months Canada has sent more than half a million dollars' worth of fish to Australia.

In Great Britain fish prices have gone up more than 100 per cent. in the same month of the previous year; but the exports from the United States of cotton in July last alone were 244,474 bales, or more than the total number of bales of American cotton exported from Great Britain during the seven months ending August 5th, 1915, and during these seven months the United States exported 4,000,000 bales, as against 3,700,000 in the previous year's same period. The British increase "appears relatively insignificant."

SERBIAN RETREAT A GREAT TRAGEDY.

Thousands of People Perished—Some Were Devoured by Wolves.

London, Dec. 21.—The Times has the following from Salonika: "If ever the complete story is told of the retreat of the Serbian refugees into Albania and Montenegro it will surpass in horror the Napoleonic retreat from Moscow."

The number of refugees who were gathered in the plain of Kossovo is estimated at 750,000. Of these 250,000 were persuaded to submit to the Austro-Germans, but the remaining 500,000 preferred the horrible alternative of a winter flight in hunger through the snow-covered mountain slopes.

Little has yet been ascertained regarding their fate, but it is likely that many thousands have perished from the cold or starvation, or have been devoured by wolves.

Persons who saw the refugees as they entered the Albanian and Montenegrin defiles state that they then were subsisting chiefly on the flesh of dead animals. There was a heavy snow on the ground and bitter frost in the air. As the region was bare of wood it was impossible for the unhappy people to warm themselves.

Few could have survived to tell of their sufferings.

EXTENDS AGE LIMIT.

(Special to the Whig.) Budapest, Dec. 21.—The Hungarian Parliament voted to-day to extend the limit for obligatory military service to 25 years. Before the war the limit was forty-two years.

German Death Roll Swelled.

London, Dec. 21.—The German death roll, swelled as the result of yesterday's attack on the British lines at Ypres. Two German aeroplanes were captured.

U. S. TRADE NOT INJURED

By Blockade Established By Great Britain.

SHOWS BIG INCREASE

DURING THE WAR, INSTEAD OF LESSENING.

British Ambassador At Washington Discredits Statements That U. S. Trade Has Suffered Greatly At Britain's Hands.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, has made public a lengthy statement which he has filed with Secretary of State Lansing, making a general denial of the charge that restrictive British measures against German commerce have injured American trade, and that British merchants have profited by war measures to increase their export trade.

At the same time the Ambassador renews his charge that increased exports from the United States to the Scandinavian countries represent goods shipped to those countries and then reshipped to Germany.

Supporting this statement quotes figures of the Department of Commerce showing that exports from the port of New York alone to Denmark, Norway and Sweden increased from \$20,000,000 in the thirteen months immediately preceding the war to \$104,200,000 in the thirteen months following the outbreak of war, a gain of \$84,200,000. During the same period exports from New York to Germany are shown to have declined from \$90,700,000 to \$5,800,000, a decrease of \$84,900,000.

The fact that the increase in shipments to Scandinavian countries exactly balances the decrease in shipments to Germany during the same period is held to be "extremely significant" by the British Ambassador.

Remember Civil War.

As to the complaint that American trade has suffered through British restrictive measures, Ambassador Spring-Rice recalls the trade depression in Britain and France during the civil war, and adds that it is not to be expected that the United States should be wholly untouched by such a world calamity as the present war. He quotes both the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury, however, to show that American trade has increased during the war, while British trade, he says, has suffered greatly in its general volume.

In July, 1915, says the Ambassador, Great Britain exported 114,000 more bales of American cotton than in the same month of the previous year; but the exports from the United States of cotton in July last alone were 244,474 bales, or more than the total number of bales of American cotton exported from Great Britain during the seven months ending August 5th, 1915, and during these seven months the United States exported 4,000,000 bales, as against 3,700,000 in the previous year's same period. The British increase "appears relatively insignificant."

Prussian Losses 2,287,083.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Dec. 21.—Prussian losses to date are 2,287,083, says Rotterdam despatches statistics of the losses among Saxons, Bavarians, and Wurtemberg troops are not available.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

Band at Palace Blank tonight. R. C. H. A. Band at Covered Walk tonight. Zion Christmas tree to-morrow night. See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.

BORN.

METCALPE—To Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Metcalpe, 826 Princes Street, a daughter, Mary Evelyn.

ROBERT J. REID

The Leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 250 Princess Street.

JAMES REID

The Old Firm of Undertakers. 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET. Phone 147 for Ambulance.

Advertisement for James Reid, Undertaker, with contact information and address.

Advertisement for Christmas, featuring a picture of a child and the text 'DON'T FORGET THERE ARE ONLY 3 MORE DAYS BEFORE XMAS'.