

YEAR 84, NO. 15

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY JANUARY 18, 1917

SECOND SECTION

GERMAN APPEAL IS EXPLAINED

Prompted by Dynamic Motives And Realized Danger of Popular Rising.

TO HOLD GERMAN PUBLIC

SOME NEW FACTORS ARE NOW POINTED OUT.

A Well-known French Writer Directs Attention to Events in Diplomatic Exchanges and Military Events, Unparalleled.

Paris, Jan. 17.—The following statement regarding the new diplomatic situation created by the numerous recent peace notes has been written by St. Brice, an eminent political expert, whose articles in the Journal have established his reputation as one of the most authoritative writers in Europe on diplomatic questions. St. Brice, who in private life is Vicomte de St. Blancard, a member of the old nobility, has come to the front, especially since the war, as one of the few writers who approaches all problems with coolness, judgment and a mind unclouded by Chauvinism. He says: "Just as no parallel exists in history for the military events of the present war, so also the evolution of its diplomatic events is without precedent. To understand this it is necessary to keep in mind the leading new factors in the case. The chief factor is the presence of that great neutral state, the United States, which, though outside the conflict, stands an ever watchful observer, a leading witness in the case, whose opinion can never be overlooked for a moment. All the belligerents realize that great moral motives continue to determine America's attitude and will alone guide her actions."

Progress of Science. "Besides this dominating factor is a new one, due to the progress of science and equally unparalleled in history. The Central Powers, though practically a besieged fortress, cut off from trade with the outside world, are still able to communicate with the neutrals by wireless and can seek to impress them by arguments and good-will in their own case. "Equally unprecedented in history is the fact that the belligerent powers are now openly corresponding with one another through the mediation of the greatest neutral state at the very moment when the war is entering its most decisive phase and before either side has realized the end in view."

A "Tour de Force." "Judged as a diplomatic document there is no question that the Allies' reply to President Wilson takes high rank, for in many ways it has achieved a 'tour de force.' The American public must bear in mind that it was necessary to draft the note to give collective expression to the sentiments of the ten governments represented by the Entente, and that it was a formidable and delicate task to make it at the same time comprehensive and clear. "In every country the state of interior politics naturally has its reflex on exterior politics—therefore, however, united in the main purpose, varying shades of opinion necessarily exist which had to be brought into harmony. In this respect the Central Powers possess the same advantages diplomatically that they have in military affairs, namely, interior lines of communication and common frontiers. This simplifies all action for the Central Powers in both military and diplomatic operations."

There can also be no question that the German peace move was well-timed, for it occurred at the moment when the Central Powers had realized their maximum effort in the military field and could hope to begin negotiations with serious pledges in hand. "Theoretically, the move can also be considered dexterous from the German standpoint, as if any divergencies were existing among the Allies, now was the moment to make use of them before a military decision had been reached. It must also be borne in mind that Germany was obliged to placate the pan-German party, while pursuing the peace manoeuvre; hence this party, though only a minority, seems with its clamor to demagogue German opinion."

Dynamic Promptings. "Germany's desire to conclude a rapid peace was also prompted by dynamic motives, for she already realizes the possible danger of a popular rising and the consequent necessity of a calling on the part of the army to hold the population in check. But once this army is demoralized and completely defeated it is more than doubtful whether it will suffice for the task in the interior. "The old diplomacy as we have known it in former centuries is passing away. As one of its last acts, the Allies' reply to President Wilson will stand forth as a notable achievement. As to the expediency of making this reply, rather than merely politely intimating that the moment for making declarations had not yet come, this is a moot point. It is possible that there will be further conversation, but meanwhile guns will speak louder than diplomats."

Shortage of gas and coal is causing much inconvenience and suffering in Tilsonburg, St. Catharines and other places.

WOMEN'S AILMENTS

Come From The Heart and Nerves. Young girls budding into womanhood, who suffer with pains and headaches, and whose face is pale and blood watery, will find Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills build them up.

Women, between the ages of 40 and 50, who are nervous, subject to hot flushes, feeling of pins and needles, smothering feeling, shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, etc., are aided over this trying time of their life by the use of this remedy. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have a wonderful effect on a woman's system, making pains and aches vanish, bringing color to the pale cheek and sparkle to the eye.

The old, worn out, tired out, languid feelings give place to strength and vitality, and life again seems like living. Mrs. Alfred Winter, Castor, Alta., writes: "I would like every woman who is suffering from nerves or heart trouble to know how much Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have helped me. For two years I kept a hired girl, and was doctoring all the time. After having taken four boxes of your pills I am able to do all my own work. I would especially recommend them to women between 40 and 50 as at that time they are more liable to be far from well. One of my neighbors knows how they helped me, and she is now using them."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. or three boxes for \$1.25. At all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of \$1.25 to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

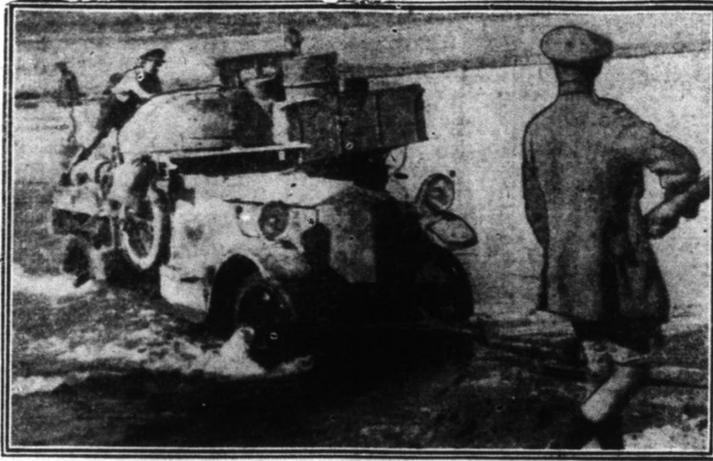
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HAULING AN ARMORED CAR ACROSS A SWOLLEN CAUCASUS RIVER.

The British armored cars go everywhere. Squadrons of this useful armament have operated with the Allies on the Western front and after being ice-bound in the Arctic for months crossed European Russia and did good work against the Turks. Their latest scene of activity has been on the Rumanian front where they have made a big name for themselves.

INDUSTRIES OF CANADA TAKING GREAT STRIDES

Comparison With Figures of Ten Years Ago is Significant.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—The postal census of manufactures in Canada during 1915 shows that the number of establishments has increased during the last decade from 15,796 to 21,291. The census was taken during 1916.

The total capital (including value of land, buildings, machinery, materials and stocks on hand and operating capital, owned or borrowed) has advanced from \$846,585,923 to \$7,984,991,427, or 134.47 per cent.

The total wages bill has likewise increased from \$131,378,926 to \$227,508,000, or 69.81 per cent., and the salaries bill from \$30,724,086 to \$60,148,791, an increase of 95.75 per cent. The value of products in 1915 was \$1,293,528,953, an increase of \$674,164,350 over 1905, or 93.85 per cent.

The total value of goods manufactured for war purposes actually completed and delivered during 1915 amounted to \$130,466,307, a total which it is expected will be increased by several millions in the final return.

ANOTHER TRIP TO AMERICA

Bremen Acting as Mother Ship to U-Boats.

Bremen, Jan. 17.—Preparations have been made for the sailing to-day for an American port of the merchant submarine Deutschland.

According to the Kolding newspaper Aviz, the German submarines Deutschland and Bremen have not been lost, as variously reported. The Deutschland, says the paper, which returned shortly before Christmas from America, left Bremen Monday for New York.

"As to the Bremen," adds the paper, "she has been in the Mediterranean and the Gulf of Bothnia, where she was mother ship to the submarines operating there."

A dog saved many lives during a fire in a New York tenement house.

IT'S YOUR LIVER! YOU'RE BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK!

Don't Stay Constipated With Breath Bad, Stomach Sour or a Cold.

Enjoy Life! Live Your Liver and Bowels Tonight and Feel Fine.



Tonight sure! Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath offensive and stomach sour. Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy, constipated and full of cold. Why don't you get a box of Cascarets from the drug store now? Eat one or two tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Cascarets never gripe or bother you all the next day like calomel, salts and pills. They act gently but thoroughly. Mothers should give cross, sick, bilious or feverish children a whole Cascaret any time. They are harmless and children love them.

WAR TRIUMVIRATE MEETS

CONSIDERS PLANS FOR VIGOROUS WESTERN OFFENSIVE.

Will See Things Through—Preparations For a Lively Campaign in the Spring Are Progressing.

London, Jan. 18.—If peace comes within a few months Great Britain will welcome it. If it is to be put off for another year or even longer, she will not falter. England is determined to see the war through to a victorious end. This is the decision of the triumvirate—Lloyd George, Milner and Curzon—who now governs Britain, whose power is beyond danger from any cause that can now be imagined. Nothing short of an acknowledgment that war does not pay will satisfy this triumvirate, and it must always be remembered that the triumvirate has the final decision, no matter what other people may say or do.

A presage of the renewed vigor with which the three have decided to push the war to-day in the announcement of the great war council which has been gathered here. Lloyd George and his war cabinet of five have spent Monday and Tuesday in conference with Gen. Nivelle, the French commander-in-chief, and Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France. What other soldiers have joined in the council is not known.

In Line With Wilson Note.

It is stated, however, that the conference is in line with the recent reply of the Entente to President Wilson's note, indicating the purpose of the Entente to continue the war till those ends have been attained. It is believed that it dealt chiefly with the western front, and the plans made to prove the belief of the Allied generals that war can be won there.

Certainly, during the progress of the peace note exchanges there has been no cessation in the preparation for a vigorous prosecution of the spring offensive.

To understand how completely Britain will be ruled by the will of the triumvirate, attention should be called to the swift but silent change which has come over the Government in the last few weeks. Five weeks ago there was grave doubt that Lloyd George could hold his new power—there were clouds in

MAY ORDER CANADIAN WIVES FROM ENGLAND

Lord Shaughnessy Is Strongly Urging Move on the Authorities.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—Canadian authorities here are seriously contemplating the advisability of ordering Canadian wives and women relatives of soldiers to return to Canada to help the food situation here and avoid the possibility of future shortages, says a London cable to the Evening Telegram from Douglas Robertson. Lord Shaughnessy, who is strongly in favor of such action, has been in conference in this connection with a very high personage here.

It is estimated there are sixty thousand wives and other relatives of Canadian officers and men living here, and all thinking Canadians deplore this state of affairs, which puts an extra and often needless tax on the food resources of this country at a critical time, helps raise rents, and generally makes it harder for the wives of British soldiers, who have no separation allowances like the Canadians.

It is stated that the wives of Canadian officers at British base camps often obtain the army meat rations at rates which are much below the open market. Many Canadian women come over here against the express wishes of their soldier relatives. It is known that the Canadian authorities have disapproved of Canadian women coming to England. War work is frequently an excuse but many Canadian women here are doing practically nothing.

DEALERS CLAIM TO BE LOSING MONEY

Unable to Sell Turkeys at More Than 28 Cents Per Pound.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—Householders have for months been suffering from the high price of foodstuffs, and now produce dealers are suffering because of a drop in prices, which puts the biggest dealers in Toronto and Hamilton, it is said, have lost thousands of dollars recently.

The cause is attributed to the fact that the United States buyer is taking the necessities of life right away from the door of the consumer. Last fall buyers from big concerns in New York went through Canada bidding against Canadian buyers, with the result that prices soared.

Locally to-day dealers have hundreds of dollars' worth of turkeys on hand, for which they cannot realize more than twenty-eight cents per pound wholesale. This is due to the fact that the local Housewives' League declared a boycott on turkeys selling at a figure higher than twenty-eight cents a pound.

COL. BRUCE TO FRANCE.

He Will Not Return to Canada For Present.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—Col. Robert Bruce, though resigned from the C. A. M. S. C., will not return to Canada, says a London cable to the Evening Telegram. He has accepted a large very important appointment in France, where he will be in charge of the surgery of twelve large British hospitals. Canadians here are pleased at this fine tribute to Col. Bruce's ability as surgeon. He is expected to stay on till the end of the war.

Munsey to Start Bank.

New York, Jan. 18.—Frank A. Munsey, who recently resigned as a director of the Second National Bank, and who is president of the Munsey Trust Company, of Washington, D.C., is planning to open a bank in this city, to be known as the Knickerbocker National Bank. Applications for a charter has been filed with the Controller of Currency by Archibald R. Watson, the law partner of Stuart G. Gibboney, who represented Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo when the Federal Reserve banks were being organized. The capital of the bank is to be \$500,000.

Seven Years For Robbers.

Lethbridge, Alta., Jan. 18.—McLaughlin and Wilson, men who pleaded guilty to the attempt to rob the Bank of Commerce at Manyberries, two months ago of nearly \$17,000, were sentenced by Judge Jackson this morning to seven years each in Edmonton Penitentiary. The two men held up the manager and teller of the bank at Manyberries, and were making away with the cash when they were intercepted by the citizens.

Senator Under Operation.

Prince Albert, Sask., Jan. 18.—Senator Davis was operated on and a clot of blood was found on the right side of the brain, under the lining of the skull. The operation was successful, but the patient is still in a critical condition.

Goes to Bowmanville.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—The Bishop of Toronto has appointed Rev. C. F. Muirhead, formerly of Port Perry, to the rectorship of St. John's, Bowmanville, to take the place of Rev. T. A. Nind.

Big Red Cross Fund.

London, Jan. 18.—The Times Red Cross fund, which the other newspapers are also supporting, has now passed the \$6,000,000 mark.

The fuel supply in Chicago is rapidly being depleted and Mayor Thompson is considering emergency measures to seize loaded cars now in the railroad yards, that families might not suffer.

GREAT PROBLEMS FOR PARLIAMENT

The Political Situation Has Some Most Important Phases.

EXTENSION OF THE TERM

WILL BE ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES.

There is Room for Retrenchment and Economy in the Government's Expenditures, Which Show No Signs of Reduction.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—The opening of the seventh and probably the last session of the present Parliament finds the political situation at the capital and throughout the country decidedly tense and "electrical." It is certain to be an interesting and spectacular session.

The Government is now well entered upon its first extended lease of power, and will probably seek this session a further extension. Should that be granted, which is decidedly problematical, then matters will continue "to drift" for a time at least. Should it be refused, then a general election is inevitable. There could be only one alternative, and that would be coalition. Under present conditions the leaders on both sides are committed against that course.

Government papers have recently announced (probably semi-officially) that there may be two sessions in the present year. At the first session, they state, the Government will hurry through the business of the fiscal year in order to enable Sir Robert Borden to attend the Imperial Conference in England. On Sir Robert's return, it is suggested, there will be another session, at which the Premier will announce the results of his visit to England, and at which the railway problem will be dealt with. The proposals for two sessions this year, with two seasonal indemnités all round, is hardly likely to be carried out.

Must Give Account.

The Government is not in a position to be arrogant with regard to its demand for prompt compliance with a request for a further lease of power without consulting the people. It is conceivable that since the Government placed on the shoulders of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Opposition the responsibility for refusing or granting an extension last year, Sir Wilfrid and the Opposition will now very properly desire to ascertain first from the record of the Government whether or not that responsibility was ill taken. Before assuming an aggressive attitude the Government will have to give some account of its stewardship, and permit reasonable scrutiny of its legislative record and programme. Even were that stewardship to be justified the Opposition would then have to take upon itself a large responsibility in deciding what course shall be taken in the matter of extension.

Early Adjournment.

From the present indications Parliament will meet and carry on its business for a month or so. The Opposition will undoubtedly advise and consent to an adjournment (not a prorogation) in order to permit Sir Robert Borden to attend the Imperial Conference. The question of deciding upon extension of the session is then postponed until his return. As a matter of fact the Government cannot very well insist upon an immediate decision. With ten months still to run the Governor-General would scarcely consent to a dissolution until the business of the country for the coming fiscal year has been disposed of. Moreover, Sir Robert must attend the Imperial Conference, and he could not very well represent the Dominion of Canada if Parliament were dissolved, since dissolution itself would presuppose a difference between the Government party and the Opposition.

Upon Sir Robert's return, probably in May, Parliament will likely again assemble immediately. The Prime Minister will acquaint the country with the results of the conference, hinting probably at confidential matters which he is not permitted to divulge. He will outline some policy which his Government is ready to pursue, and will urge that extension be granted in order that that policy may be carried out.

Room for Retrenchment.

There is room for retrenchment and economy in the Government's expenditures, which have shown little signs of reduction since the war commenced. Certain important public works have been put down, and in this connection some immediate saving will be made. But the administration of departments is continuing on a scale even more extravagant than that practised in piping times of peace.

It is doubtful that the Government's permanent railway policy will be announced at the coming session, and further contributions to the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific may again be anticipated, pending a final settlement of this very vexed question. Western men are bound to pay considerable attention to the new platform recently announced by the Grain Growers. On many of the planks the Liberals are already favorably on record, and in connection with certain others they have not far to go. Women's suffrage will certainly again be urged upon the House with considerable earnestness and sincerity.

Advertisement for Instant Postum cereal. Text: "Just good old-fashioned Common Sense tells many folks To use INSTANT POSTUM instead of tea and coffee". Includes an image of a Postum cereal can and a cup of cereal.