

## OTTAWA HOSPITAL VICTIM OF FIRE

Water Street Roman Catholic Institution in Flames on Thursday Morning.

## FOUR CHILDREN ARE DEAD

THE NUNS AND THE NURSES REMOVED PATIENTS EARLY.

There Were 158 Patients in the Hospital—The East Wing in Danger of Collapsing.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Fire which broke out near the operating room in the east wing of the Water Street General Hospital (Roman Catholic), at 10 a.m., gradually spread to other parts of the building, mainly on the top floor. So far as is known there is little loss of life. There were 158 patients in the hospital, including a number of children, but the nuns and nurses are thought to have safely removed all of them in the incipient stages of the fire. Search is proceeding in case any have been overlooked. The building is well provided with fire escapes, which facilitated the work of rescue. Everyone was ordered by the firemen to vacate the lower floor of the east wing, which was in danger of collapsing at 10.30 o'clock.

So far it is known that two children have lost their lives in the fire. One was a log case, the little one being strapped to bed with weights attached.

The fire at noon was under control, the blaze having been confined to the upper floor of the east wing. One of the children, reported as burned to death, was already dead when the fire started. The body was awaiting the arrival of the undertaker.

### Four Children Dead

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Ottawa, Jan. 10.—(1 p.m.)—Four little children are dead as the result of the fire which swept the east wing of Water Street hospital this morning. They were victims of dense volumes of smoke which poured into the children's ward located on the fourth floor of the building, and were found by firemen.

One of the little girl patients named Moran, who was removed to a house across the street, has since died. Death is put down to excitement.

## Good Sized Army Now in France

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Washington, Jan. 10.—The United States has now in France an army of substantial size ready for active service, Secretary of War Baker to-day told the Senate War Investigating Committee Officers and men, he explained in a statement of mobilization accomplishments, have been trained specially for modern warfare. Independent lines of communication and supply are in process of construction and great programmes have been formulated for the production of new instruments of war. Arms of the most modern and effective kind, the secretary declared, have been provided for every soldier in France and are available for every fighting man who can be sent to France in 1918.

### SANK BIG STEAMER.

The Work of German Submarine in the Mediterranean. (Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, Jan. 10.—The big Italian steamship Milazzo, 11,477 tons gross register, was sunk during the early part of December by a German submarine while the ship was in Mediterranean waters. It is understood no lives were lost. The vessel was practically new, having been launched in 1916.

Safety is aiding the refugees. Convents and hotels are turned into havens.

### WIG CONTENTS

- 1—Hospital on Fire; Speech Hits Pan-Germans; Trotsky Wants Know-nothing; Kaiser Fears for Safety.
- 2—Was Given a Chance; Incidents of the Day.
- 3—Behind-the-Lines; A Fascinating District.
- 4—Editorials; Random Reels.
- 5—Ch. Petros; Reduction; New Dress Regulation; God Is Neglected.
- 6—Eastern Ontario News.
- 7—The Forum; Amusements; Amusements.
- 8—Military News; Theatrical Theatrical.
- 9—Sunday School Lesson; Klansmen Getting Together.
- 10—Illustrated Fashion.
- 11—Broken Soldiers—Become Citizens; A City of Color.
- 12—World of Sport; Bringing Up Father.

## The Bolshevik Government Will Cancel Its Debt

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Jan. 10.—The Bolshevik government intends to publish a decree within a few days cancelling the Russian national debt. All loans and treasury bonds held by foreign subjects abroad or in Russia are repudiated. The loans and treasury bonds held by Russian subjects possessing more than ten thousand roubles in capital are all repudiated.

## TROTSKY THREATENS GERMANY'S DELEGATES

With Russian Arms and German Democracy If They Do Not Yield.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Petrograd, Jan. 10.—Unofficial reports of the first session of the peace negotiations at Brest Litovsk, when they were resumed on Tuesday, say that Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik Foreign Minister, insisted upon the removal of the conference to Stockholm. He is reported to have told the German and Austrian delegates that if they did not accede to his request they would feel the weight of arms of Russian democracy and the weight of the voice of their own democracies. The Evening Post says, the Germans did not refuse to continue negotiations, but that it was not specified where they would take place.

## GERMAN PRISONERS FOR CANADA'S FARMS

Government Has Under Consideration a Proposal to Import Hundred Thousand

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The Government has under consideration a proposal to bring to Canada German prisoners of war to work on the farms of the Dominion. About 100,000 of these are available, and the necessity for growing more food demands effective action. This available help might aid in solving the situation. It is quite possible that in the near future there will be another national service register of the manpower of the Dominion, but if this is decided upon it will be compulsory national service.

## GERMANS LEVEL 130 TOWNS

To Afford Better Opportunity For Defence in France.

Paris, Jan. 10.—Rome correspondent of the Matin says that by order of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to reliable information which has reached him, 130 villages, behind the western front, mostly in the region of St. Quentin, have been levelled to the ground so as to afford better opportunity for defence of the German lines to the rear. Notwithstanding denial, the correspondent adds, only one-third of the 300,000 Belgians deported to Germany have been permitted to return to their homes.

## TO SHUT UP PLACES

If the Coal Situation Continues Precarious as Now.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, Jan. 10.—The fuel administrators made ready to-day to close the restaurants and cabarets and other amusement places unless the coal supply increases sufficiently to meet all the requirements in New York city.

## REPULSED RAID.

The French Got Away With the Enemy Quite Easily.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Jan. 10.—The French easily repulsed a German raid against small posts on the western edge of the upper Concy Forest, says to-day's official communiqué. The artillery fighting was active in the region of Vauxaillen. Everywhere else the night was calm.

Negotiations are under way between a British commission in Argentina and the Argentine Government for the establishment of a commercial credit of about \$200,000,000 for the purchase by Great Britain of grains, meats and other foodstuffs.

Destroyed by Fire. Near Alexandria, Bay, N.Y., the large boathouse on Cherry Island, belonging to J. H. Dawes, Philadelphia, was completely destroyed by fire on Jan. 7th. John Patterson, caretaker, and family escaped but all they possessed was burned. The boathouse was valued at \$15,000 and was insured for \$5,000. There was \$1,000 in insurance on the furniture of the caretaker.

## Enemy Artillery Active.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Jan. 10.—The hostile artillery has shown slight activity in the neighborhood of Gondoulen, southwest of Cambrai. The War Office announced.

## CHASLES E. HUGHES

Was on Tuesday night will be elected president of the New York State Bar Association.

## CANADIANS ARE IN TO WIN; HUNS CAN'T PHASE THEM



DRESSING A WOUNDED CANADIAN. This chap's upper torso looks pretty well out of commission, but the Canadian Red Cross, with all their field paraphernalia on hand, have dressed his wounds so that he is able to sit up, smoke a cigarette and tell the doctors just how anxious he is to get back in the field and square up old accounts with the Teutons.

## SPEECH HITS PAN-GERMANS

Who Are Surprised That Premier Lloyd George Is Still Defiant.

## THE HUNS ARE THINKING

CALL LLOYD GEORGE THE INCITER TO WAR.

The German Ambitions Are Unaltered—The Pan-Germans Are Still in the Ascendant.

Amsterdam, Jan. 10.—Premier Lloyd George's speech has evidently come as a shock to Germans, among whom the illusion has recently been assiduously fostered that the Entente was on the verge of breaking up. Count von Hertling's recent assertion that Germany would not negotiate with Lloyd George was regarded in many quarters as equivalent to giving Lloyd George notice to quit. The Germans find it difficult, if not impossible to realize that Lloyd George represents the whole British nation, and that he speaks also for all the allies. They call Lloyd George the inciter to war, adding, "but every Englishman and Frenchman is naturally much more sensible. Having been assured for three and a half years that Germany was the victor they cannot now understand how Lloyd George can have the audacity to formulate war aims inconsistent with this conception. This is all the more disappointing to the Germans since the Russian negotiations were regarded as the beginning of the liquidation of the war."

## Germany Wants Sweden To Act As Go-Between

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Petrograd, Jan. 10.—The German delegations in Petrograd are reported by the Evening Post to have got into touch with the Swedish legation here and to have expressed the desire that Sweden act as go-between with Great Britain, France and Italy.

## OLIVER IS LEADING.

The Vote in the Constituency Is All Reported.

HON. FRANK OLIVER. Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 10.—Returns received by the Bulletin from the six polls in the Fort Vermillion district in West Edmonton constituency give a total of twenty-five votes for the Hon. Frank Oliver and twenty-seven for Brigadier-General Griesbach, Unionist. The total vote of the constituency, every poll heard from, gives Oliver a majority exclusive of the overseas vote, of eleven, according to the Bulletin reports.

## KING OF HEDJAZ CONTROLS ARABIA TO DAMASCUS

Foils Any Attempt of Turks to Outflank Allenby East of the Jordan River.

London, Jan. 10.—The British in Palestine now hold almost the entire Turkish sanjak of Jerusalem, extending from the Hedjaz on the south to the Province of Beirut on the north. The Shercef of Mecca, who as king of the Hedjaz, controls the whole of northern Arabia up to the Damascus Road, prevents any flanking movement by the Turks east of the Jordan, while Gen. Allenby is pushing up the road along the crest of the Jordan hills towards Nablus, the ancient Shechem, a city of 24,000 inhabitants.

This advance has not been made without severe fighting, to which the rough nature of the ground added difficulties of transportation. More than 1,000 Turks were killed and nearly that many captured. The right wing of the British army has now passed Beitin, about 43 miles north of Jerusalem.

The left wing, which had advanced further north along the Mediterranean coast, is striking inland to straighten out the line and has captured Kuleh, 12 miles east of Jaffa. The troops no longer have to depend on water piped to the front, for they have obtained a plentiful supply from the springs between Birch and Ramallah. An advance toward Beirut and Damascus is likely to be the next step in Gen. Allenby's programme.

## TROTSKY TO CALL FOR SHOWDOWN

Has Gone Personally to Brest-Litovsk to Take Charge of Negotiations.

## INTENDS TO FORCE FIGHT

SO AS TO PRESENT CLEAR ISSUE TO CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

An Interesting Article Written by Anno Dosch Fleuret—Trotsky Is Fearful of Pacifism in the Control of the Assembly of the Social Revolutionists.

Petrograd, Jan. 10.—In going to Brest-Litovsk personally to take charge of the Bolshevik negotiations with the representatives of the Central Powers Foreign Minister Trotsky is determined to call for a showdown—as to peace or war. His announced purpose is to get the negotiations changed to Stockholm, to help make the pourparlers general. He will make a direct fight against the German conditions for military control of the occupied provinces, his real purpose being to force the fight so as to present a clear issue before the Constituent Assembly, which meets on January 18th.

Contrary to opinion abroad, Trotsky fears pacifism in the assembly control, which is held by the social revolutionists, who have 248 delegates now against 150 of the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks are certain of the support of the regular Socialists, who are backing the Government in its warlike attitude, but the social revolutionists are mostly peasants, and the Bolsheviks fear that they are more likely to sign a peace of any kind. The peace tone of the assembly known in advance, has thus induced the Government to stage its position. But not knowing how events will turn in the next few days, whether it will have strong support for either a separate peace or continuance of the war, the Government has called a third all-Russian Soviet for Jan. 21, three days after the assembly meets. The Soviet is expected to give the Government's moral even forceful backing if the constitutional assembly fails to carry out the Bolshevik programme.

To ratify the soviet's possible action the so-called revolutionary party is contradistinguished to the social revolutionists has called a meeting for Jan. 29. It hopes to repeat the experience of last November, ratifying the Bolshevik's accomplishments. The radicals were not in control when the list of candidates for the assembly was made up, so the social revolutionists at the assembly are conservative and hostile to the Bolsheviks, while the new social revolutionary party congress is certain to be radical.

The influence of the Constitutional Assembly is waning. It won't include Russian and cannot be consulted on support of Russia's allies. Its first act, however, will be a peace appeal, launched to the allies. It is anticipated it cannot stand as well as the Bolsheviks against the peace demands. Leaders of the Assembly hope the allies will repeat their peace terms in time for the opening of the Assembly, thus permitting a united front against the German executive demands. The Bolsheviks are hoping the same.

## THE WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pithy and Pointed Way.

President Wilson endorses woman's suffrage.

The export of tungsten has been placed under license.

The public schools of Venice will be reopened shortly.

Great Britain is arranging for large purchases from Argentina.

The German military chiefs are proved to be ardent pan-Germans.

Plans for a big reduction in the consumption of coal in the United States were announced.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has asked the Union Government to appoint a War Industries Board.

Representatives of British labor issued a manifesto on Wednesday giving whole-hearted support to the programme presented in President Wilson's speech.

It is expected that the counting of the Canadian soldiers' vote will not be completed before the end of February. One hundred thousand votes are being dealt with, and only 1,100 can be counted each day.

The Cuban consul at St. John, Caesar Barranes, says the sugar problem in Canada will be solved by the 15th instant; the new Cuban crop, 3,600,000 tons, will be shipped to Canada, the United States and the Allies.

The Canadian Railway War Board has recommended the closing of up-down ticket rates for freight, and outside soliciting of freight, and ordered the cancellation of special mail trains for Oriental mail from Vancouver to Halifax.

## POWER CONTROLLER ISSUES STRICT ORDER

Puts Ban on Electrical Displays in Certain Parts of Ontario.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—Strict economy in the use of electric power for lighting, heating and the running of motors must be observed throughout certain portions of Ontario, in order that the manufacture of war essentials may proceed uninterrupted, and with this in view an order was issued by Sir Henry Drayton, power controller, and an appeal by Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, the first shutting down on and after Jan. 15th the use of electric energy for advertising or ornamental lighting, reducing street lighting to the safety point only, and ordering the switching off of every heater or motor the use of which is not absolutely needed.

## Belleville Officer Returns.

Belleville, Jan. 10.—Lieut. W. H. F. Ketcheson, son of Mayor Ketcheson, of this city, has arrived home from the war zone, the young officer being on leave to recover from serious shrapnel wounds received on November 6th in the strenuous fighting at Passchendaele. Lieut. Ketcheson was struck by a shrapnel shell and had several ribs broken, besides sustaining other injuries. He had been twelve months in France without a day's leave when he received his wounds. Lieut. Ketcheson left here three years ago and went through some of the hardest battles of the war at St. Eloi, Somme, Vimy Ridge, Lens and Passchendaele, and was twenty-six months on the firing line. This is the Mayor's second son invalided home.

## Gets Military Cross.

London, Jan. 10.—Lieut. Peter Joseph Maloney of the Flying Corps, son of Eugene Maloney, Peterboro, is convalescing in the Daughters of the Empire Hospital at Hyde Park, after receiving over six machine gun bullets. He was awarded the Military Cross. Maloney attacked three scouts and drove them off, then was attacked by six Boche machines, who riddled himself and machine, and he was driven down. His uncle, Colonel Maloney, of the Canadians, has returned to the Dominion.

## Sinking of Hospital Ship.

London, Jan. 10.—The hospital ship Rowa was torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol channel on Jan. 4th, while on her way from Gibraltar. It is announced officially. All the wounded were saved. There were three casualties among the crew. Most of the survivors of the Rowa were landed at Swansea. Many of them were without clothing of any kind. The wounded were removed immediately to a hospital. The torpedo, which sank the Rowa, went directly through the Red Cross painted on her side.

## St. Thomas Gets Three Years.

St. Thomas, Jan. 10.—George Vaughan was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary on the charge of robbing the house of Austin Meekle, of South Dorchester. Vaughan led the officers a chase for two days through the woods of South Dorchester before he was caught.

## "Little Willie" Falls Again.

Rome, Jan. 10.—The newspaper Epoca printed to-day a Zurich report that Field Marshal Mackensen had gone to the French front, where it was believed he is to replace the German Crown Prince in command around Verdun.

Some form of conscription of Canadian labor is predicted.

## Cossack Leaders Are Defeated

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Petrograd, Jan. 10.—Generals Kaledines and Durov, Cossack leaders, the official News Agency announces, have been defeated. General Durov is in flight, pursued by revolutionary soldiers and the Red Guard. General Kaledines is retreating.

## KAISER FEARS FOR HIS SAFETY

Therefore Wilhelm And Hindenburg Decide on Desperate Push on West Front.

## WOLF OF HUNGER HOWLS

IN RUSSIA, WHERE THE SITUATION IS DESPERATE.

Only Intervention by the Allies or Germany Can Prevent a Catastrophe—Awful Chaos in Russia.

With the British Armies in the Field, Jan. 10.—Another blitzard yesterday added several inches to the unmeted mantle of two previous storms on the British front. The temperature was still considerably below freezing.

Gun duels on various sectors and occasional raids are the only activities breaking the lull in fighting. Both armies are marking time.

German prisoners appear very hopeful that peace may prevent the wholesale slaughter which they consider inevitable as the result of the Kaiser's and Hindenburg's dire necessity to save their own skins by a desperate push sooner or later on the west front.

## Starvation Threatens Russia.

London, Jan. 10.—The food situation in Petrograd is very critical, says the Times' correspondent, and starvation appears to be staring the people in the face. The only bread to be had is black, gritty and underdone, and is composed of millers' refuse and mixed with straw. Potatoes are getting scarce and dear, while meat is a rare luxury.

This wretched condition of existence have been aggravated by blinding snowstorms drifted by violent winds for three days and nights, with the temperature below zero.

"Russian affairs have become so desperate that only the intervention of the Allies or the Germans can prevent catastrophe. As this can no longer be expected from the Allies, the disheartened Russian looks to the Germans to put an end to the awful chaos in which the country now is involved."

## Russia and Bulgaria Come to Terms?

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Bern, Switzerland, Jan. 10.—A separate peace agreement has been signed by Russia and Bulgaria the Bund reports.

## Turkey's Terms Refused

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Petrograd, Jan. 10.—Separate peace proposals made by Turkey, it is reported, have been refused by the Bolshevik government. Turkey was requested to participate in a general conference between Russia and the Central Powers.

## Ludwig Would Reject Terms.

Amsterdam, Jan. 10.—King Ludwig of Bavaria is quoted in a Munich despatch as having said yesterday, at a reception on his birthday, that the terms of Germany's enemies were exorbitant. "Not an inch of German territory will be given up," he declared. "We must try to safeguard our frontiers."

## St. Thomas Gets Three Years.

St. Thomas, Jan. 10.—George Vaughan was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary on the charge of robbing the house of Austin Meekle, of South Dorchester. Vaughan led the officers a chase for two days through the woods of South Dorchester before he was caught.

## "Little Willie" Falls Again.

Rome, Jan. 10.—The newspaper Epoca printed to-day a Zurich report that Field Marshal Mackensen had gone to the French front, where it was believed he is to replace the German Crown Prince in command around Verdun.

Some form of conscription of Canadian labor is predicted.

## Cossack Leaders Are Defeated

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Petrograd, Jan. 10.—Generals Kaledines and Durov, Cossack leaders, the official News Agency announces, have been defeated. General Durov is in flight, pursued by revolutionary soldiers and the Red Guard. General Kaledines is retreating.