

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION.

OW TO DEFENSE

ONTARIO HEALTH

Smallpox and Diphtheria Increase is Worrying.

Toronto, Despatch.—The prevalence of smallpox and diphtheria in Ontario at present is giving some concern to the provincial authorities.

Table with 2 columns: Diseases, Cases, D'ths. Rows include Smallpox, Scarlet fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping cough, Typhoid, Infantile paralysis, Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Grimsby, Eng., Loses Thirty-Second Trawler by German Sea Mines.

A BOY HERO Germans Offer \$5,000 in Brussels for Allied Aviator, Dead or Alive.

There is a rush of young Canadians to enlist in the third overseas contingent.

The city of Berlin has had no commercial failures during the past two years.

Trustee W. W. Hodgson was elected Chairman of the Toronto Board of Education.

The sum of \$5,000 was offered in Brussels for an allied aviator taken dead or alive.

Voting on local option on Pelee Island on Monday resulted in the by-law being defeated by a majority of 28.

Legislation will be introduced to penalize employers who fail to report to the Workmen's Compensation Commission.

The Danish steamer Shingoff has been sunk by striking a mine in the North Sea. Seventeen of her crew were drowned.

The British steamer Alfrida was sunk by striking a mine off Scarborough to-day. The captain and 12 of the crew are missing.

A full crew for an entire motor battery of ten armed and armored motors for service on the continent is to be recruited in Northern Ontario.

Thos. C. Keeler, C. E., C. M. G., L.L.D., a pioneer engineer and writer on canals, railways and international trade, died at Ottawa, aged 93 years.

Jas. Weir, a well known insurance agent of that city, was found dead on the street near his home in Chatham. Death was the result of a paralytic stroke.

Despondent, Donald Ross, 18 years old, committed suicide by hanging, on the farm of an aunt near Inverkip, ten miles north of Woodstock. The boy was an orphan.

The grand jury returned a true bill against James Morabito, the young 19-year-old Italian charged with the murder of Antoni Bonjorno on October 2nd last in Whittby.

The Province of Quebec has allotted 1,000 acres for the new model farm at Nottaway, 180 miles east of Quebec. The land is to be cleared by interested alien enemies.

S. Frank Smith, Government candidate, was elected in the Woodstock, N. B., by-election necessitated by the retirement of former Premier Fleming owing to the Dugal charges.

George Anson, twelve years old, was presented with a silver watch and chain, in recognition of his bravery in effecting the rescue of Miss L. Huggins, while skating on Navy Bay, at Kingston.

Thomas Lipton has leased his steam yacht, the Erin, for the use of the Serbian and Montenegrin wounded. He will accompany the expedition in person, and asks for assistance in stores and money.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has just shipped 280,000 bushels of Canadian wheat to New Zealand, which is part of the wheat order placed time ago to make up for the shortage in the New Zealand crop.

Lieut. Eric Greenwood, of the Royal Engineers, son of Lieut.-Col. Greenwood, of the Canadian forces, successfully underwent an operation in London for amputation of the leg and is doing well, though not yet out of danger.

Reports From Caucasus Say Recovery is Impossible.

London Cable.—A despatch to the Times from its Petrograd correspondent says:

Telegrams from Tiflis state that the blow inflicted on the Turkish army by the Russian forces engaged, of these, the Ninth and Tenth were either completely shattered or taken prisoner.

On Saturday the Turks moved up a new corps in the direction of Sari Konush, but recognizing the hopelessness of their position, they quickly withdrew it.

The Russian army in Anatolia has been suffering a disastrous defeat in the Caucasus for three days ago.

Thus the entire organization of the Turkish army in Anatolia has been destroyed.

Other despatches say that the Turkish defeat has aroused a dangerous feeling among the people in Constantinople.

NOT SO SURE

Deposed Khedive Pessimistic Turkey in Egypt.

Paris Cable.—The Geneva correspondent of an interview given by the Khedive of Egypt to a representative of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse.

Abbas Hilmi Pasha takes a pessimistic view, and there is no doubt of German-Turkish bombast in his declarations. He said:

"The Turkish expedition to Egypt will encounter very great difficulties. Still, I hope it will succeed in overcoming them victoriously."

"People wonder that Egypt remains quiet, and that it does not make common cause with the Turkish army and further its task by a general revolution."

"It must be understood that Egypt is wise and does not wish to revolt just now, a revolution being, in the present circumstances, foredoomed to failure."

"But if a Turkish army enters Egypt it may be regarded as certain that the Egyptians, faithful to their feeling in favor of the Turks, will join with them to create for England a situation full of danger."

WANT UNIFORM BANKRUPT LAW

Ontario Bar Association Discusses Plan for Canada.

H. A. Burbidge, Hamilton, Member of Council.

Toronto Report.—A suggestion that an effort be made to secure the passage of a uniform bankruptcy law for Canada was made at the closing session of the annual meeting of the Ontario Bar Association after the reading of a paper by Prof. D. W. Anram, of Philadelphia, on the practical result of the administration of estates of insolvents under the bankruptcy law of the United States.

Mr. Anram was not able to be present at the meeting in person, but he forwarded his paper, which was read by Mr. W. C. Mikel, K. C., of Belleville. The author of the treatise was of the opinion that the end of the war in Europe would be followed by a movement in the direction of an international system of commercial and bankruptcy laws.

Mr. Mikel proposed that a committee be appointed to draft a bankruptcy bill for introduction in the Dominion Parliament. He said that he had discussed the suggestion with Hon. W. T. White. The latter had thought it might be undesirable to introduce controversial legislation at the coming session of Parliament.

Mr. Mikel, however, was of opinion that in view of the war itself and the moratorium it might be well to draw up a bill for submission to the members of the association and to the Government.

Mr. H. H. Dewar, K. C., pointed out that the Canadian Bar Association was going to discuss the question at its next meeting. On the motion of Mr. N. B. Gash, K. C., the question was referred to the council.

The members decided to raise \$1,000 for the purchase of a machine gun and a like amount for the Belgian Relief Fund. They left in the bodying a plea for the establishment of international courts for the settlement of international disputes feeling they had not time to discuss it thoroughly at the meeting. They received through Mr. Justice Bisset, of the New York State Supreme Court, an invitation to attend a banquet to be given by the Buffalo Lawyers' Club.

OFFICERS ELECTED. They completed their business by electing the following officers: Honorary President, Sir Geo. Gibbons, K.C., London; President, Mr. W. J. McWhinney, K. C., Toronto; Vice-Presidents, Geo. C. Campbell, Toronto; A. E. H. Creswick, K. C., Barrie; Col. J. E. Farewell, K. C., Whittby; Recording Secretary, C. F. Ritchie, Toronto; Corresponding Secretary, R. J. MacLennan, Toronto; Treasurer, C. A. Moss, Toronto; Historian and Archivist, Col. W. N. Ponton, K. C., Belleville; Toronto members of the Council, Messrs. Jas. Bain, Frank Denton, N. B. Gash, Hearn, J. H. Spence, H. N. Dewar and J. A. Macdonald; Out-of-town members of Council—H. A. Burbidge, Hamilton; J. J. Drew, K. C., Guelph; and R. T. Harding, Stratford.

PANAMA CANAL

U. S. Plans Big Celebration for the Opening.

Washington Report.—Administration officials were going ahead to-day with plans for the celebration to-day with the formal opening of the Panama Canal next March, virtually certain that funds necessary therefor would be forthcoming from Congress.

Assurance to this effect practically was given to President Wilson by Democratic and Republican leaders in White House late yesterday in conference with him relative to the celebration.

The President outlined to the delegation tentative plans for the celebration, which had been laid before him by Secretaries Bryan, Garrison and Phillips, calling for an estimated appropriation of \$250,000 to defray expenses of the celebration, and he asked that this amount be provided for by Congress. The delegation approved the plans and expenditures.

Plans for the celebration include the entertainment of visiting officers of foreign fleets, which are to participate in the naval review and pass through the canal, if that is possible, and the transportation of the fleet and visitors.

THE BALKANS

Rulers of Bulgaria and Roumania Have Arranged for Conference.

London Cable.—The vast conflict between the Russians and the Austro-German armies in Central and South Poland and in West Galicia has reached a temporary state of deadlock, according to tonight's official communication from Petrograd, which is chiefly notable for the information that Marshal von Hindenburg's forces have adopted sapping tactics on the Rzura-Rawka from west of Warsaw.

Saps are being advanced by the Germans in several places towards the Russian positions, according to the report. In this work they are making use of steel shields to protect themselves from the rifle fire of the Czar's troops in the nearby trenches. It thus appears that the battle in Poland, which began as a field operation of great magnitude, is quickly being converted into siege warfare almost identical with that which for so many weeks has been proceeding on the Aisne and the Yser in the western war theatre.

BRISK FIGHT ON RZURA. There has been, however, one brisk combat in the Warsaw region recently. The statement records that the Germans captured some Russian trenches on Wednesday near Sochewez, the ill-fated village on the Rzura that was the storm centre of the recent engagements where von Hindenburg's march on Warsaw was brought to an abrupt stop. The Russians returned to the attack this morning, and in a fierce bayonet encounter drove out the enemy and regained all the positions previously lost. Five quick-firing guns and a number of German prisoners were the Russian trophies of this adventure.

Operations in North Poland or East Prussia the Russian statement says nothing to-night, and of Bukovina, where chief interest in the eastern war theatre now is centred in view of the imminent invasion of Transylvania from that quarter, and its probable political effect on Roumania, Grand Duke Nicholas of Roumania says merely that "we continue our offensive." The situation east of Carpat and in the Carpathians is described as "without important change."

The German statement to-day throws no light on the situation in Poland, beyond the fact that the continued inclement weather has made operations exceedingly difficult on account of the mud, which has greatly delayed what Berlin describes as German progress.

ROUMANIA COMING IN. No better evidence of the extraordinary political effect which the Russian sweep through Bukovina and also through the passes of the Carpathians into Hungary has had could be found than the announcement that the Czar, the Bulgarian King and the King of Roumania, attended by their Foreign Ministers, have arranged for a conference to be held on Rumanian soil, the object of which will undoubtedly be the participation of Roumania in the European War and the consequent relations between the Balkan States.

This announcement has been preceded by intimations that the Rumanian invasion had already been notified that an early call to the Rumanians who will fight on the side of the allies if intervention is decided upon have been strongly influenced, it is believed, during the past few weeks by the presence along their borders of Russian soldiers of Rumanian blood from Bessarabia, and the Russian provinces north of Bukovina. Reports from the army invading Bukovina says that the Rumanian inhabitants of the contigene territory have taken themselves in a manner highly indicative of their partisan feeling; that the soldiers believe that public opinion throughout Rumania is unambiguously in opposition to the Germanic duo.

ASSURANCES TO BULGARS. The bitterness engendered in Bulgaria as the result of seizure of Rumanian territory by Roumania at the close of the second Balkan War has never abated markedly, and the sentiment in that country has been regarded as satisfactory, favoring the Austro-German alliance, although no open manifestation of the feeling has been found. Roumania is known to favor the allies, and the conference between the countries is therefore the cause of much speculation here. It is believed that Bulgaria will give assurances to the Bulgars that will remove the present cause of friction and will ultimately bring about the formation of a new Balkan federation with decided leanings towards the allies.

Of course the immediate incentive to this development is the successful campaign won through Bukovina and Serbia, to the four passes of the Carpathians, and thence into the plains of Hungary, where a number of villages have been captured and successful operations for a direct march, on which have been instituted. In addition of the Bukina and the Ozok and the Russian masses have also

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Britain Will Recompense Victims of Recent Tragedy.

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Washington Report.—The United States Government to-day sent a formal note to Great Britain through Sir Cecil Spring-Rice requesting the punishment of those guilty of the killing of Charles Dorsch, two American citizens, who were shot by three Canadian militiamen at Fort Erie, Ont., while hunting ducks in alleged violation of the Canadian game laws.

The communication, which was of a friendly character, pointed out that not only did the United States Government expect the offenders to be duly punished, but that adequate compensation be given the families of the victims.

Coincidentally with the sending of the note, Secretary Bryan received a personal memorandum from the British Ambassador here, after which the Secretary said: "The British Government, while deciding the question of damages to be paid to the family of the deceased."

From this State Department officials look it for granted that damages would be paid after the Dominion authorities had completed their enquiry.

Hon. I. B. Lucas, the Attorney-General, intimated in Toronto yesterday that leave to prosecute Provincial Police Officer Thomas W. Delaney and the militiamen concerned in the Fort Erie shooting has been sought by Crown Attorney Cowper, of Welland county. The Attorney-General has approved, but was not inclined to discuss the attitude of the provincial authorities in the matter.

No action towards the suggested prosecution had been taken at Fort Erie up to a late hour yesterday.

SERVIANS' AGAIN

Renewed Fighting On Their Border Won by Them.

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"Strong forces of the enemy occupied the small island of Ada Taglia, near Belgrade, on Jan. 3. Small detachments of our troops surprised and routed the Austrians during the night of Jan. 4, capturing 45 soldiers, a sergeant major and two sergeants. Our loss was insignificant."

Beyond this engagement, there is nothing important to report on any of the fronts.

AT SALISBURY

Canadians Work Hard Under Awful Conditions.

Salisbury, Eng., Cable.—Twenty-five hundred Canadians who have been engaged in trenching and in building huts and roads completed these operations to-day, and will begin hard drilling to-morrow. Camp conditions are deplorable, owing to the unprecedentedly bad weather. There is a possibility that the contingent will proceed to France shortly to finish training. This, of a large extension of necessary, is apparently absolutely necessary, owing to the heavy and incessant rains and the overflow of the River Avon, the lower parts of Salisbury Plain have been rendered impossible of habitation. As already cabled, several battalions of the Canadians have already been billeted in the surrounding villages.

At a meeting of the chaplains of the first contingent, held at Larkhill camp, a resolution was passed recording the sense of the deep loss sustained by the chaplains in the death of their colleague, Chaplain George Ingles, of the Queen's Own Rifles.

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