FOE OFFERS PEACE TO RUSSIAN STATES

Program of Enemy Consists of Separate Settlements in East.

NEGOTIATIONS SLOW

Austrian Premier Complains That Publicity Retards Progress.

Basle, Switzerland, Jan. 25.—The reply of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, to the recent speeches of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson is summarized rather fully in a Vienna despatch received here today.

Count Czernin, who is quoted as speaking before the foreign affairs committee of the Austrian delegation, said that he considered it his first duty to present a faithful report of the peace negotiations with the Russians at Brest-Litovsk, to co-relate the different phases of the events which had occurred previous to them and to draw from them conclusions which were logical and justified. As a reply to those who found the course of the negotiations too slow Count Czernin explained the difficulties attending them, difficulties of which one could not even give an approximate idea. He dwelt upon the entire difference between the Brest-Litovsk negotiations and any previously known to history, one of the chief differences being the publicity given to the various phases of the negotiations, the details of which were daily telegraphed thruout the entire world.

Inconvenient System.

"It is quite natural, in view of the nervousness which prevails all over the globe," Count Czernin declared, "that they should produce the effect of electric shocks which agitate public opinion. We are in no doubt as to the inconvenience of this system, but nevertheless we yielded to the Russian government's desire for publicity because we have nothing to hide. If we had wished to keep to the former secret system, that might have created a false impression."

Count Czernin emphasized the fact that to counterbalance this publicity it was necessary for the public, as well as its leaders, to remain calm. The business would be conducted to the end with coolness he declared, and would achieve good results if the people of the dual monarchy supported their responsible delegates at the conference.

Count Czernin went on to declare that the basis of the negotiations between Austria-Hungary and what he alluded to as the various recently created Russian states was peace without annexations or indemnities.

To Adhere to Program.

"I shall not abandon this program," he announced, "and those who thought I should allow myself to be led away from the path which I determined upon are bad psychologists. I have never left public opinion in the least doubt as to the path which I am following and I have never allowed myself to be diverted an inch from this path, either to the right or to the left. While the pan-Germans and all those in the monarchy who take them as their model have honored me with their undoubted support I am considered by those who wish peace at any price as being in favor of war. But neither the one side nor the other has ever worried me. Their insults are, on the contrary, my only distractions in these serious times.

"I declare once again that I demand not a square metre nor a kreutzer from Russia, and that if Russia, as seems to be the case, adopts the same point of view peace ought to result.

"Those who wish peace at any price might be able to cast doubts upon my loyalty if I did not tell them to their face with the same categoric frankness that I shall never agree to conclude a peace exceeding the limits which I have just indicated. If our Russian interrogators asked us to cede territories and pay indemnities I should continue the war despite the desire for peace which I share as much as you, or I should resign if I were unable to have my opinion prevail."

No Ground for Pessimism.

"But once more it can be stated that there is no reason to draw the pessimistic conclusion that the peace negotiations will fail, for the commissions which are conferring are agreed to the principle of peace without annexations or indemnities and only new instructions from various Russian governments and their disappearance could change this status."

The minister said the two most serious difficulties which are the cause of the negotiations not proceeding as quickly as everyone could wish were:

"That we are not dealing with one interrogator, but have to negotiate with various newly created Russian states—with Russia, as represented by Petrograd, with the Ukraine, with Finland and with the Caucasus directly, and with others who, for the moment, are not represented at the Brest-Litovsk negotiations.

Far Advanced.

"With the Ukraine we already have advanced far. We have come to an understanding on the basis of no annexations or indemnities, and we already have agreed to a great extent that commercial relations should be resumed, as they ought to be. But the great difficulty is, that the Ukrainian republic has adopted this principle on the understanding that in negotiating with us she is negotiating as a completely independent state and with absolute autonomy, while the Russian delegation asserts that as the frontiers of the Ukraine have not yet been definitely fixed, Russia has a right to take part in our negotiations with the Ukrainian delegation, a right which the latter does not wish to admit.

"Uncertainty as to the internal situation in Russia is causing considerable delay, but we also have overcome this difficulty, and I believe that an early date will see the way free for a resumption of the negotiations."

Polish Question.

"Regarding the Poland frontier, which up to the present has not been exactly fixed, we do not desire anything at all from this new state. The people of Poland must freely, and without being influenced in any way, settle their own destiny. For my part, I attach no particular importance to the form in which their vote on this subject is taken, but it will please me all the more if this vote reflects the precise will of the majority of the people, for I wish for Poland a free decision.

"I see in the desire of Poland the only guarantee for lasting harmony. I am irrevocably of the opinion that the Polish question ought not to delay peace for a day. If, after the conclusion of peace, Poland wishes to come to us, we will welcome her willingly. The Polish question cannot and will not endanger the question of peace."

Count Czernin said he would willingly have seen Poland participating in the peace negotiations, for, in his view, Poland was an independent state. "But," he added, "as the Russian Government did not recognize the present Polish Government as qualified to represent their country, we, in order not to cause conflict, did not insist. The question certainly is important, but it undoubtedly is more important still to remove difficulties which are calculated to delay the negotiations.

Russian Difference.

"Another difficulty undoubtedly is the divergence of view between Germany and the Russian Government on the interpretation of the right of the Russian peoples to decide their own destinies in the territories occupied by German troops. Germany has no intention of making any territorial conquest by violence at the expense of Russia, but the difference of opinion is of a two-fold character. Germany adopts the legitimate point of view that the numerous expressions of the will of the people for independence and autonomy as evinced by legislative corporations and communal or representative in occupied provinces, should be considered as the provisional basis of opinion of the peoples, which subsequently could be ascertained by popular vote on extended basis.

Second Difference.

"The Russian Government still opposes this point of view as regards Courland, Lithuania and the Polish provinces. Another difference of opinion arises from the Russian demand for the withdrawal of all German troops and administrations from occupied territories before a popular vote is taken. But the sudden evacuation and the departure of all organizations, communications, industries and administrations which are in German hands would certainly lead to complete anarchy and to the greatest misery and to a situation which would not be tenable. In both cases it is a question of finding the middle solution, and it must be found.

"In my opinion the difference is not so serious as to justify a rupture in the negotiations, but negotiations of this character cannot be finished in one night. When peace has been concluded with Russia it will no longer be possible, in my opinion, to prevent for long the conclusion of a general peace, in spite of the efforts of the entente statesmen.

"Altho I am under no delusion and know that the fruit of peace cannot be matured in 24 hours, nevertheless, I am convinced that it is now maturing, and the question whether or not an honorable general peace can be secured is merely a question of resistance.

Wilson's Offer.

"President Wilson's peace offer confirms me in this opinion. Naturally an offer of this kind cannot be regarded as a matter acceptable in every detail, for that obviously would render any negotiations superfluous.

"I think there is no harm in stating that I regard the recent proposals of President Wilson as an appreciable approach to the Austro-Hungarian point of view, and that to some of them Austria-Hungary joyfully could give her approval. But she must first lay down this principle—that insofar as these propositions concern her allies, whether in the case of Germany's possession of Belgium or in the case of Turkey—Austro-Hungary, faithful to her engagements to fight to the end in defence of her allies, will defend the possessions of her war allies as she would her own. That is the standpoint of our allies, in regard to which there is perfect reciprocity."

Count Czernin said, as to the second point in President Wilson's peace aims, freedom of the seas, the president had responded to the views of all and that he (Czernin) absolutely and entirely supported this paragraph. Regarding paragraph three in President Wilson's proposals—the removal of economic barriers and the establishment of equality of trade conditions—Count Czernin said:

"This article, which pronounces in a formal manner hostility against a future economic war, is so just and reasonable and its application so often has been urged by us, that we have nothing to add to it."

"If they do that and come forward with fresh proposals, then we will examine them carefully, because our aim is no other than the re-establishment of a lasting general peace. But this lasting general peace is not possible so long as the integrity of the German Empire and the security of her vital interests and the dignity of our fatherland are not guaranteed. Until that time we must quietly stand by each other and wait.

Shelve Differences.

"As to our purpose, gentlemen—we are all one. (Loud cheering.)

"Regarding methods and 'moralities,' there may be differences of opinion, but let us shelve all those differences. Let us not fight about formulas, which always fall short in the mad course of world events, but, above the dividing line of party controveries, let us keep our eyes on one mutual aim—the welfare of the fatherland.

"Let us hold together the government and the nation, and victory will be ours. A good peace will and must come.

"The German nation bears in an admirable manner the sufferings and the burdens of a war which now is in its fourth year. In connection with these burdens and sufferings I think especially of the sufferings of the small artisans and the lowly-paid officials. But you all, men and women, will hold on and see it thru.

"With your political knowledge, you do not allow yourselves to be fooled by catchphrases. You know how to distinguish between the realities of life and the promises of dreams.

"Such a nation cannot go under. God is with us, and will be with us also in the future." (Loud cheering.)

HAMILTON NEWS

WILL USE GARBAGE FOR FEEDING HOGS

Conference to Be Held in Hamilton to Discuss Ways and Means.

Special to The Toronto World.

Hamilton, Jan 25.—There is a possibility that Hamilton will go into the business of conserving garbage in such a manner that it can be used for hog food. Controller Jutten, who broached the idea, estimates that sufficient garbage can be secured yearly to raise 4000 hogs, figuring on four pounds of garbage per week from each household in the city.

Next Thursday the city officials and a number of hog raisers from the surrounding vicinity will meet to discuss ways and means of collecting and distributing the garbage, also the price per ton that the city will sell at.

Poll Tax on Foreigners.

Mayor Booker is hopeful that his suggestion of a poll tax of $10 a head on all foreigners will receive serious consideration. Acting upon the authority of the board of control he has written to General the Hon. S. C. Mewburn, minister of militia, asking for information.

Will Hold Night Meetings.

Announcement was made today that the board of education, following the example set by the city council, will continue to hold night meetings, fuel famine notwithstanding. George Mullen, city hall engineer, has been instructed by Mayor Booker, however, to bank his fires at 5 o'clock.

Police in the Right.

Hamilton, Jan. 25.—The action of the members of the local police force in turning off the electric lights in many of the store windows in accordance with the recent conservation order issued by Sir Henry Drayton, power controller, created considerable criticism here.

However, upon an investigation being made, it was found that Chief of Police Whatley's interpretation of the order was correct, and in future those who persist in illuminating windows and store fronts will be prosecuted. Besides, the police will turn off their lights.

CHANCELLOR MADE MERE WAR SPEECH

Lord Robert Cecil Sees No Peace in Von Hertling's Words.

London, Jan. 25.—In an interview today on the speech of the German imperial chancellor, Von Hertling, Lord Robert Cecil declared that he always expected that power in Germany would be openly assumed by the military party. He added that when Count von Hertling was appointed chancellor he regarded him as the nominee of the militarists. Lord Robert said: "I see that Von Hertling has a new suggestion, that England shall relinquish Gibraltar, Malta, etc., etc. It is a wonder he did not add the Isle of Wight.

"His speech is not a peace speech; it is a war speech, as I read it."

In regard to Austria, the minister of blockade said:

"The statements of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George were certainly of a conciliatory character," and he expressed the view that Von Hertling's apparent approval of them would not help the situation. When asked if he thought that Von Hertling was speaking for Austria, Lord Robert remarked: "Austria is still a sovereign state."

The minister of blockade today received a Finnish delegation, and in commenting on this occurrence told the correspondent that England, like America, greatly sympathized with Finland, but had not yet done more than to recognize the government of Finland as a de facto institution. Great Britain's attitude toward the Ukraine, Lord Robert said, was the same as that toward Russia, the keeping open of unofficial communication to protect British interests unofficially.

Water Supply of Montreal Will Have to Be Increased

Montreal, Jan. 25.—So great has become the consumption of water in Montreal that Chief Engineer Mercier has submitted a report to the board of control drawing attention to the necessity of increasing the water supply by 1919, by which time the estimates of the present concrete conduit will no longer suffice.

The consumption at present is sixty-six million gallons a day, an increase of ten million gallons over last January.

HELD OFFICIAL ENQUIRY.

Special to The Toronto Wor'd.

Kingston, Jan. 25. — A court of enquiry was held at Tete De Pont Barracks today to hear a charge made by Q. M. S. Billings, ordnance corps, against Sergt.-Maj. Francis of wrongfully obtaining money from the militia department. When the charge was made recently Capt. McCully investigated but found no justification. W F. Nickle, M.P., was visited by Billings and he secured an official investigation.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

The speech of the German imperial chancellor on the German war aims shows a wide divergence from the aims of the allies. The assertion that Germany will negotiate with Russia alone and with France alone and will lay the question of Belgium before a general conference has the design of severing France, like Russia, from the terms of the alliance. The Austrian statement on peace terms looks like an attempt to beguile the United States into negotiations.

* * *

The integrity of Turkey and the safety of Constantinople continue to be essential points in the German war program. The Germans also make a counter-demand that Great Britain should give up Gibraltar, Aden, Hongkong and Falkland Islands, essential points in the British system of colonies and of protection for trade routes. This part of their program has the intention of fostering the belief that the war is principally against the British Empire and that the British Empire is on an equal footing with Germany in regard to possessions. The enemy, thru his chancellor, refuses to discuss the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France. He insists that the Russian negotiations concern the central powers and that the allies have no right to interfere.

* * *

The question of war or peace between northern Russia and Germany resides with the conference of workmen's and soldiers' delegates in session at Petrograd. The delegate sof these Bolshevik organizations having rejected the German terms, they will appeal to the Bolshevik congress for ratification of their action. This congress has shown enthusiasm for Lenine, so it may follow his lead if he supports the decision of Trotzky and other delegates to reject the German terms. The condition of the Russian army on the northern front, according to a staff report, shows that it cannot continue the war on the present lines, but it would have to fall back behind a chain of natural barriers to reorganize and refit. The Russians, who are favoring the continuance of the war, declare that they will fight independently of the allies with a republican army. The best that they can do in the north, apparently, is to stand on the defensive and to wage guerilla warfare, if the enemy attacks them.

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The Japanese Diet heard declarations from spokesmen of the government that Japan was ready to give the allies full support in the far east. The chaos in Russia is attracting the Japanese notice and they are preparing to give the allies assistance in helping that distracted country.

YORK COUNTY —AND— SUBURBS

POTATO QUESTION STILL LIVE THEME

Earlscourt Citizens Pass Resolutions Asking for Further Price Control.

SAME PAY FOR WOMEN

Munition Workers Doing Same Labor as Men Ask Equality.

The fixing of a price for potatoes for seed and for consumption, and the wages of men and women munition workers were the matters discussed at considerable length at a meeting last night of the citizens' committee of Earlscourt at Royal George Chambers, corner St. Clair avenue and Dufferin street and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, "That an urgent appeal be sent to the new food controller to fix the price of potatoes in order that this staple food commodity may be within the reach of all, and in order that wheat may be conserved;" also resolved, "That the Dominion Government be requested to regulate the price of seed potatoes and see that same are graded up to standard," and also resolved, "That the chairman of the munition board be requested to immediately investigate the present rate of wages of men and women working on munitions, by reason of the lower rate of wages paid to women in comparison with the men for the same amount of work done."

Job Was Too Big.

Satisfaction was generally expressed at the resignation of the food controller—W. J. Hanna—the chairman pointing out that the job wa sevidently too big for the man." If Mr. Hanna had satisfied the people of Earlscourt and the city at large by giving them potatoes at a price within their reach there would have been less talk of inflicting war bread on a country which is well known as the granary of the world.

T. S. Smithbone said the stock argument of Mr. Hanna that the law of supply and demand should control the prices of food commodities was not pleasing to the people. When the law of supply and demand did not raise a sufficient number of soldiers it ceased. Why did not Mr. Hanna use some other method to reduce the fortunes of the profiteers when the government gave him the power? While recognizing many good things that Mr. Hanna did in conserving food, we feel that he failed in his duty as a public food controller.

Authority to Enforce Rules.

Secretary W. Pilley read a communication from Chas. W. Peterson, deputy fuel controller, Ottawa, in reply to the committee's request for an inspection of the books of the coal merchants in Toronto, in which he stated that R. C. Harris, honorary fuel controller, had authority to see that the rules as laid down under the coal regulations were carried out.

"Kindly get in touch with him in regard to this matter," read the letter. "I wish to express thanks for calling the matter to our attention, and beg to advise that Mr. Harris will give you full information relative to your complaints."

Working Only for War.

W. Pilley was instructed to communicate with R. C. Harris regarding a complaint of Mrs. W. Thompson in the matter of wages paid to women munition workers. She pointed out that the women did the same work as the men, and contended that they should receive the same amount of pay. "The women are only working as a war measure and to help their husbands, who are fighting the cause of the munition manufacturers on the battlefields of France," she said.

Mrs. Wiseman pointed out that if the government insisted in keeping down the price of foodstuffs the patriotic and Red Cross funds would undoubtedly largely benefit. "It is not fair to allow the profiteers to fatten on the people, and their unjust profits should be turned over to the government," she said.

A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a social entertainment to be held in the near future. President Geo. R. Ellis occupied the chair.

SKATING PARTY.

Humberside Collegiate Institute Literary Society gave a skating party last night at High Park Rink.

RED CROSS CONCERT.

Under the auspices of the Mount Dennis Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society, a successful patriotic concert of considerable merit was given before a capacity audience in Kodak Hall, Mount Dennis, last night. The program consisted of vocal and instrumental solos, rendered by local and outside talent. The proceeds are to be used in procuring hospital supplies for the comfort of the boys at the front.

TENNIS CLUB MEETS.

Officers and members of the Riverside Tennis Club of Weston attended the semi-monthly meeting at the home of Miss Marian Finnigan, where an enjoyable social evening was spent.

WESTON SAVES POWER.

Following the example of other municipalities thruout the province, the Weston water, power and light commission has attempted to conserve the hydro power by the elimination of the lighting of the cluster lights on the main street all but the centre lamp.

BOUGHT SHORTHORNS.

Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture for Alberta; J. J. Elliott, Glencoe; Dean Howe of Edmonton University and Edward Myer, also of Edmonton, recently visited J. M. and John Gardhouse and Sons of Weston, where they purchased several head of Shorthorns.

NEW VICAR AT WESTON.

The Bishop of Toronto having given his consent, Rev. J. Hughes Jones of St. John's Anglican Church, Weston, has appointed Rev. Walter Archibald of the diocese of Easton, United States, and formerly of Toronto, as vicar, in charge of the Church of St. John, Weston. The newly-appointed vicar will commence his duties on March 15.

DISCUSS DAMAGE DONE BY THRESHERS

York County Council Makes Several Grants to Public Bodies.

Friday's session of the York County Council was quiet, the members devoting a good deal of time to routine matters of little controversial nature.

Approximately they voted the sum of $1300 toward the agricultural societies, county boards of agriculture, women's institutes and public libraries in sums varying from $25 to $100.

George B. Padget, reeve of Markham and Robert McCowan of Scarboro were named on the Canadian National Exhibition Association, and J. A. Cameron was appointed on the board of Weston High School. R. A. Mason for Markham village, Dr. Langstaff for Richmond Hill, B. Rose for Newmarket and C. Webster for Aurora.

The afternoon was devoted to a consideration of the act relating to the thresher outfits in the county, opinion being strongly opposed to allowing the highways to be ruined, by continuing the present methods, while difficulty was found in providing a remedy. E. A. James, highways engineer, will be on hand next Wednesday, when the threshermen will be down in force to make themselves heard and felt, and will, it is said, show how by the expenditure of a little money threshing engines can be equipped for traveling on either the ordinary country or "good roads" system without injury.

Council adjourned last night until Monday at 2 o'clock.

TRENCH COMFORTS LEAGUE.

Interesting Letters Read From Boys Overseas Who Have Received Parcels.

A meeting of the Trench Comforts League was held in the Royal George Chambers, Earlscourt, yesterday afternoon, Vice-President Mrs. A. Watcyn in the chair.

The secretary reported the receipt of a number of letters of acknowledgment for parcels of comforts received, from Earlscourt boys in the trenches, among which was one from Pte. F. Rogers, now in a hospital in Birmingham, England, suffering from wounds received in action. Pte. Rogers is one of seven sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rogers, Boon avenue, Earlscourt, who are all serving overseas. Another letter from Sergt. W. C. Lightfoot, West Sandling, Kent, in describing conditions in London says: "If you are in the streets in the evening you have to take yourself by the hand and lead yourself around, it is so dark. You see they don't have the places lit up like home." Sergt. Lightfoot goes on to say that the weather is fierce just now. "It has been raining some part of the day for nearly two weeks, and everything is a sea of mud. But we are now getting so used to it that we just wade right thru it and we keep two pairs of boots on the go, wearing one pair today and another tomorrow. But why should we worry when boys just a few miles away are ten times worse off."

The members of the league are now renewing their activity in making socks and comforts. A further supply of wool has been purchased.

DISTRIBUTES COAL.

Ald. Ryding has, since the first of this year, been successful in securing two cars of coal, which he has distributed in half-ton and ton lots to the people of ward seven.

BURIED AT LOCUST HILL.

The funeral of the late Theophilus Hagerman of Markham was held yesterday afternoon from his late residence in that village to Locust Hill Methodist Church Cemetery, and was very largely attended, many old friends and neighbors being present. The pallbearers were the sufferer's sons, William, Wheat and Llewellyn, and three sons-in-law, Robert Moore, Reuben Thomas and Herbert Code. The services at the house and graveside were conducted by Rev. Mr. Neal of Markham Village.

SCORE'S TIE SALE—THE JANUARY EVENT OF INTEREST.

There has been no lack of appreciation for this very special Score's Toggery Shop event. Quite naturally it should be so, for in all the years that "the house that quality built" has been catering to the demands of the gentlemen of Toronto for high-class and exclusive neckwear there has not been such an offering as this sale is affording. Regular $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 75c English and American neckwear selling for $1.05, 85c, 65c and 45c. Come and see. R. Score & Son, Limited, 77 King street west.

OVERDOSE OF WOOD ALCOHOL.

Special to The Toronto World.

Kingston, Jan. 25.—Sergt. J. D. Timmers, aged forty-seven, whose home was in Hawkesbury, died yesterday afternoon at Fort Henry as the result of an overdose of methylated alcohol, possibly contained in bay rum. A post-mortem was held here today. Deceased had been with the special service company for over a year. His wife and daughter reside in Hawkesbury. A son is in France and another son was killed in action recently.

APPEAL JUDGE AT KINGSTON.

Special to The Toronto World.

Kingston, Jan. 25.—A central appeal judge is to sit at Kingston to hear applications for exemption from military service. The name of Justice Meredith is mentioned as likely to be appointed to hear the appeals of the third division.

SHOOTS OFF TWO TOES.

Eugene St. Deny, 48 Austin avenue, had two toes shot off yesterday when a shotgun he was carrying while running to board a Metropolitan car at Richmond Hill, discharged, sending the shot thru his foot. He was brought to Toronto and taken to St. Michael's Hospital.

BREAKS LEG AT RINK.

While skating at Riverdale civic rink last night Sophia Devine, aged 25, of 418 Ontario street, fell and broke her left leg. She was removed to St. Michael's Hospital in the police ambulance.

SARNIA WOMAN SUICIDES.

Sarnia, Jan. 25.—Annie Cousins, aged 62, of Sarnia Township, committed suicide this afternoon at her brother's home by shooting herself with a revolver. She had been melancholy over ill-health.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

INFANTRY.

Killed in action—H. N. MacLean, Big Island, N. S.; F. Bob, Switzerland; J. F. Martin, London, Ont.

Died of wounds—T. E. Knight, Almonte, Ont.

Missing—W. J. Fanning, Quebec.

Presumed to have died—A. J. England, Montreal; A. Erickson, Benito, Man.; J. Fahey, Dundas, Ont.; 799778 H. R. Fodon, 121 Lappin avenue, Toronto; B. Heny, Hemmingford, Que., R. W. E. Hopkins, Halifax; J. F. Kirkpatrick, Ingersoll, Ont.; J. J. Alexander, Queensboro, Ont.; F. V. Bennett, Winnipeg; W. B. Brewer, Cross Creek, N. B.; J. D. Brown, Herbert, Sask.; H. Cole, Beachville, Ont.; O. Cox, Ensleigh, Alta.; W. R. Ebel, Listowel, Ont.; R. Sedore, Keswick, Ont.; V. J. Simpson, Rapid City, Man.; 406214 J. B. Weatherston, Hamilton, Ont.; L. Hamilton, Redcliffe, Alta.; T. G. Lawson, Liaden, Sask.; A. S. Lucas, Oshawa; J. E. McNally, Saanichton, B. C.; V. E. Neilly, Cookstown, Ont.; H. Peterson, Richdale, Alta.; Lieut. G. H. Rathbone, 15 Laxton avenue, Toronto.

Prisoner of war repatriated—B. Storey, Brockville, Ont.; A. Stockdale, Minto, N.B.

Wounded—J. Legamoniere, Granby, P.Q.; H. Godin, Montreal; J. P. Gordon, Amherst, N.S.; Lieut. A. B. Proven, Chicago, Ills.; C. McLean, Sunderland, Ont.; 681575, J. Ogg, 46 Melville avenue, Toronto; J. H. Hart, Guysboro, N.S.; N. J. MacLean, Lake Ainlie, N.S.; R. McLellan, Inverness Mines, C.B., N.S.; M. B. Wyman, Yarmouth, N.S.; H. M. Farrell, Guysboro, N.S.; H. M. Brown, Greenwich, N.S.; J. G. Cameron, North Falmouth, Mass.

Ill—Lieut. Dudley Dale, England.

ARTILLERY.

Killed in action—E. Andrews, Montreal.

Wounded—W. Mareland, Barryfield, Ont.; 424533, M. J. Carey, 197 Bolton avenue, Toronto; W. Graham, Bloomington, Ont.; H. F. Meadows, McAdam Jct., N.B.; A. Finner, Kinburn, Ont.; W. J. Francis, England.

Gassed—M. W. Oliver, England; J. B. Kiggins, Ottawa.

Ill—J. Gausby, 118 Isabella street, Toronto; K. P. Stewart, Lethbridge, Alta.

CAVALRY.

Prisoner of war—S. Smith, Vancouver; R. J. Whitty, Chatham, N.B.

RAILWAY TROOPS.

Wounded—R. M. Westphal, England; A. Brumfit, England.

Gassed—J. Koosees, Moose Factory, Ont.; S. Webber, North Bay; H. Davis, Scranton, Pa.; R. Lake, Australia.

Ill—E. Loxton, Fernie, B.C.; E. C. Wray, England.

ENGINEERS.

Gassed—W. T. Forbes, Vanada P.O., B.C.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Presumed to have died—J. Armstrong, Slocan City, B.C.

MACHINE GUN CO.

Wounded and missing—R. S. Forbes, Livingstone Creek, Ont.

Wounded—G. Lee, Pine View, Man.

POWER FOR FARMS

Unused Current on the Speed River May Be Utilized.

Guelph, Jan. 25.—It was learned today that a movement was on foot to develop the unused power on the Speed River, in the neighborhood of the Ontario Military Hospital. Several farmers have become interested in the scheme, with the hope that they may be able to secure power for use on their farms.

It is understood that R. H. Clemens, district representative, is taking the matter up with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, and an engineer will make an inspection soon.

MORE COAL AT GUELPH.

Special to The Toronto World.

Guelph, Jan. 25.—The coal situation is relieved considerably today due to the arrival of five cars of coal for the local dealers. All who went to the office of the fuel controller this morning were given a permit for coal, some in ton lots and others in half-ton lots. Several more cars are on the way to the city.

LAMBTON CORN GROWERS.

Petrolea, Jan. 25.—At the annual meeting of the corn growers of Lambton County today the following officers were elected: Honorary president, Chas. M. Fleck, Corunna; honorary vice-president, Warden William Annett, Alvinston; president, George Graham, Oil City; first vice-president, W. W. Fancher, Florence; second vice-president, J. C. McMillan, Port Lambton; treasurer, Clement White, Mooretown; secretary, W. T. McDonald, Petrolea.

ACCEPTS ST. THOMAS CALL.

St. Thomas, Jan. 25.—Rev. F. Patrick Dennison of St. John, N.B., has accepted a call to Centre Street Baptist Church here. He succeeds Rev. O. C. Elliott, who resigned to go to Toronto to do evangelical work under the Home Mission Board.

GIFT TO VETERANS.

Special to The Toronto World.

Kingston, Jan 25.—Brig.-General L. W. Shannon of London, Ontario, formerly of Kingston, has placed at the disposal of the Great War Veterans' Association of Kingston, a building he owns on Princess street and given them $1000 to renovate it for club purposes.

GAVE HIMSELF UP VOLUNTARILY.

Montreal, Jan. 25. — Harry C. Organ 128 Bleury street, denies that he was arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the creditors of Herman and Isaac Bernstein, local merchants, and says he voluntarily gave himself up when he learned that proceedings were being taken against him, and was at once admitted to bail.

HAVE EARNED THE FRANCHISE.

Montreal, Jan. 25.—Sir Frederick E. Smith, the British attorney-general, this afternoon addressed the Woman's Canadian Club here at the Ritz Carlton Hotel on the war. He said the women of England had earned the franchise by their tremendous and almost unbelievable efforts with a view to the winning of the war.

TROTZKY CONDEMNS GERMAN PROGRAM

Peace Assured, if Different Terms Were Offered by Enemy.

WANTS BIG TERRITORY

Foe Seeks to Cut Off Large Sections of Russian Land.

Petrograd, Jan. 25. — A detailed account of the Brest-Litovsk conference session following General Hoffman's bold statement of the aims of the central powers was published by the Smolny Institute today. Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, addressing the conference declared that "the position of the Austro-Germans is now absolutely clear." Continuing the foreign minister said:

"Germany and Austria seek to cut of more than 50,000 square versts from the former Polish kingdom of Lithuania, also the area populated by the Ukrainians and white Russians, and further they want to cut into territory of the Letts and separate the islands populated by the Esthonians from the same peoples on the mainland. Within this territory Germany and Austria wish to retain their reign of military occupation, not only after the conclusion of peace with Russia, but after the conclusion of a general peace. At the same time the central powers refuse not only to give any explanation regarding the terms of evacuation, but also refuse to obligate themselves regarding the evacuation.

"The internal life of these provinces lies, therefore, for an indefinite epoch in the hands of these powers. Under such conditions any indefinite guarantees regarding the expression of the will of the Poles, Letts and Lithuanians is only of an illusory character. Practically it means that the governments of Austria and Germany take into their own hands the destiny of these nations."

Frank Speaking.

Trotzky declared that he was glad now that the central powers were speaking frankly, stating that General Hoffman's conditions proved that the real aims were built on quite a different level to the principles recognized on Dec. 25 and that real, or lasting peace, was only possible on the actual principle of self-definition.

"It is clear," Trotzky declared, "that the decision could have been reached long ago regarding peace aims if the central powers had not stated their aims differently from those expressed by General Hoffman.

Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, German secretary for foreign affairs, replied to Trotzky, declaring in principle that General Hoffman's aims were the same as those advanced on Christmas. Thruout the negotiations, he said, the Germans had kept in view the ethnological boundaries, but also the actual boundaries of the old Russian empire. He said that the central powers intended to permit free self-definition, scoffing at the theory that the presence of troops would prevent this. Regarding evacuation, Dr. Kuehlmann said that it must be taken up with the newly-born, self-defined governments.

"If General Hoffman expresses the terms that strongly," said Dr. Kuehlmann, "it is because a soldier always expresses stronger language than diplomats. But it must not be deduced from this that there is any dissension between us regarding the principles, which are one whole and well thought out."

Dr. Kuehlmann consented to Trotzky's request for a postponement of the conference, declaring, however, that it would be much pleasanter if they could finish the negotiations now as the formal recess brought about many misunderstandings.

MAY HAVE TO STOP WORK

Guelph Parks Board Has Overdraft Which May Curtail Duties.

Special to The Toronto World.

Guelph, Jan. 25.—The financial position of the parks management is not very enviable, and it is possible that the work of the board during the coming year will be greatly curtailed and perhaps discontinued altogether. The overdraft of the board amounts to about $2800. This is accounted for by the erection of the new lavatories in Exhibition Park, which cost $1500, and repairs to the amount of about $1000 to the gates at the old Gow Dam. The parks board last night requested the finance committee to pay off this indebtedness and allow them to have their regular appropriation of half a mill on the dollar in order to allow them to continue their work. Failing in this the board have no alternative but to discontinue their work for a season. Ald. Howard told them very plainly that the finance committee had not the slightest intention of paying off their debts.

ASK FOR GRANT

Patriotic Fund Delegation Visits Oxford County Council.

Special to The Toronto World.

Woodstock, Jan. 25.—At a meeting this afternoon of the Oxford County Council a deputation from the Oxford Patriotic Association asked for a grant this year of $55,000 spread over eleven months. Last year the county contributed $66,000. The city and the Town of Ingersoll will be asked also for correspondingly smaller amounts than they granted in 1917.

To Prevent the Grip.
Colds cause Grip — LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

A YEAR FOR DESERTION.

Special to The Toronto World.

Hamilton, Saturday, Jan. 26.—One year's imprisonment in the event of the military authorities not wishing to send him overseas was the sentence imposed upon Pte. Robert Pitter, Railway Construction Battalion, when he appeared before Magistrate Jelfs yesterday on a charge of being absent from his unit for two days. A military representative asked his worship to make an example of Pitter owing to the fact that when the roll was called prior to the departure of the last construction battalion draft 29 men were absent.