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d Milwaukee, held d buffeted by the his port this morn-

ORM BOUND.

this morning. issouri, plying beBRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

TROTZKY DISTRUSTS ALLIES

British Hospital Ship Rewa Torpedoed by Hun U-Boat Bolsheviki Minister Accuses Allies of Treachery

to the government's decision to erect an aircraft factory The Times says that ing built there. The establish nent of a new and importan industry, it adds, is stimulation he national imagination, and

Penetrating the German Lines on Mile Front

DESTROYED SHELTERS

Took 150 Prisoners and Captured Number of Machine

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 8—(Delayed)

In a surprise attack east of St. ed German defences on a front of nearly a mile. After demolishing the positions and destroying shelters ine guns. The official statement issued to-night by the war office says. The French repulsed an enemy attempt in Champagne in the Verdun sector and in Upper Alsace the artil-lery battle continues. The statement

"In Champagne we repulsed an enemy attempt against our small posts east of Mont Teton. The artillery fire was rather lively in the Avo-

tensive surprise attack which succeeded completely. Our detachments penetrated the enemy positions on a front of about 1500 metres. The German defences were demolished and the shelters destroyed. In accordance with orders our troops afterward returned to their own lines. bringing about 150 prisoners and a number of machine guns and hand

"In Upper Alsace the artillery on both sides was active north of the Rhone-Rhine canal.

Dispersed Fire. Belgian communication: 'January 7 and 8 were marked especially by the dispersion of a fire of extreme intensity which had been directed against the neighborhoods of Ramscapelle, Pervys, St. Jacques Capelle, Oudecapelle and Nieucapel-Elsewhere our trenches in the Dixmude sector were the object of a rather violent bombardment to which our batteries replied most energetic-This afternoon, German guns shelled rather intensely the regions of Bixschoote and Luyghem. Our artillery replied by shelling enemy

defensive organizations." 'Army of the east, January 7:-Enemy patrols were repulsed near Staravina. In the Cerna Bend our artillery carried out a destructive fire (Continued on Page 2.)

WEATHER BULLETIN

AN OPTIMIST IS A BE DEPRESSED BY TROUBLES, SO LONG THER PEOPLES

sure is now centered in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and a very prohigh nounced pressure. companied

low temperature has come in over the western provinces from the northward, The weather has become consider-

ably colder in Ontario and Quebec, and light snow has fallen in many localities.

Strong west and northwest winds, light local snow falls, but partly fair and becoming colder to-day and on

Allies Would Further Their West-DRAFTED ern Interests He Declares by Allowing Germany to Conclude Advantageous Peace With Russia

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Jan. 9.—Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, is convinced that the Entente Governments wish Germany to make an advantageous separate peace with Russia so that Germany will agree the more willingly to surrender what the Allies want in the west, according to the Petrograd correspondent of The Daily News. The foreign minister, who was interviewed as he was starting for Brest-Litovsk, said that Premier Lloyd George had made a statement permitting such an interpretation and he spoke along the same lines as an editorial | ing. and Battalion Sergeant Major printed earlier in the Bolsheviki organ, Pravda.

Premier Lloyd George, the correspondent assured fundamentals of army life. No Trotzky, had never made such a statement, but the Bolsheviki leader was hard to convince and said: "That is the allied policy." He added that the atti- gusto as had the volunteers.

tude of the Bolsheviki would not be influenced by the atti- service associated with the C. O. R.

that the Germans were unable to re-move troops from the eastern front Asked what terms he actually a large unity. They were removing hoped to get. Trotzky refused to them one at a time and the men, reply, and said laughingly: knowing where they were being sent. "If we were really logical, we jump from trains in attempts to escape. He reiterated the story that the sake of India, Egypt and Ire- stock has

would declare war on England for building is b

MEN ARE DRILLING

Newly Called Soldiers Take Readily To Life in

The officers and staff of the 2nd Depot Battalion, 2nd C. O. R. a part of which unit is stationed here, are thoroughly satisfied with the progress that has been by the draftees to date in their drilling and in adapting themselves from aivilian life to military routine. Already noted ading, and Battalion Sergeant Major surprise at the ready manner

The Russian foreign minister in the Kevno district, adding that be made by him. Sergt. Carey has As this can no longer be expected ports. The meeting was attended by quoted German deserters as saying the Germans cannot get their own been appointed provest sergeant and from the Allies, the disheartened leon Trotzky, Bolsheviki foreign minister; Dr. von Kuehlmann, Germans to minister; Dr. von Kuehlmann, Germans to the Germans to minister; Dr. von Kuehlmann, Germans to the Germans to minister; Dr. von Kuehlmann, Germans to the Germans to the Germans to minister; Dr. von Kuehlmann, Germans to the Germans to minister; Dr. von Kuehlmann, Germans to the Germans to minister; Dr. von Kuehlmann, Germans to the Germans to the Germans to minister; Dr. von Kuehlmann, Germans to the German to th

Situation in Petrograd Depicted in Most Gloomy Colors; City Full of Dirt, Crime and Disorder, While Populace are Near Starvation

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Jan. 9.—The situation in Petrograd is depicted in the most gloomy colors by the correspondent of The Times who in a telegram under date of Monday, the Russian Christmas, says that no Christmas in 300 years has been compared in such tragic circumstances. Petrograd, he adds, is full of dirt, disorder and crime.

Burglary, Robbery and murder in the most audacious forms prevail to an extent hitherto unknown and there is no police or other authority to which to appeal.

The food situation is very critical, he says, and starvation apears 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 tude of the Bolsheviki would not be influenced by the attitude of the Allied Governments, but by that of the Allied officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived yesterday afternoon, and officers from the C.A. D. C., Toronto arrived winds for three days and nights with the temperature at Teutons Broke

least a pordisposing of questions of procedure, tral Powers held a conference with

Washington, Jan. 9 .-- The eneral of Canada, is in Washington to-day to pay a call of courtesy to President Wilson The Duke, who is accompan-Club during his stay. The Ducal party are guests of Sir

Word Given King of Spain Last September

EXTEND SUB ZONE

Field of Piracy Now Includes African Coast and Other Points

Daily Mail, which does not say

where the vessel was sunk.

Official Announcement.

London, Jan. 9—The hospital ship Rewa was torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol Channel on January 4, while on her way from Gibraltar, it is announced officially. All the wounded were saved. There were three casualties among the crew. The announcement follows:

"His Majesty's Hospital Ship Rewa was torpedoed and archive the control of the co

Rewa was torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol Channel at about midnight on January 4, on her way home from Gibraltar. All the wounded were safely transferred to patrol vessels. There were only three casualties among the crew, three Lans-

ors being missing."

'She was displaying all the lights' and markings required by Tue Hauge convention. She was not, and had not been within the so-called barred zone, as delimited in the statement issued by the German

barred zone, as delimited in the statement issued by the German Government on January 19, 1917. Huns Broke Pledge.

After making several charges of the misuse of hospital ships which were denied specifically by the Entente Governments concerned, the Germans last year, suspended the immunity of these vessels in the English channel and certain other waters. The British discontinued special markings of hospital ships on the ground that they were merely rendered conspicuous thereby, and more liable to attack. Last September King Alfonso of Spain intervened and succeeded in obtaining at agreement from the belligerents for the free movement of hospital ships within specified areas.

The torpedoed vessel probably was the British steamship Rewa, 7,30% tons gross, and 456 feet long. She was built in 1906 and owned in Glasgow, and has been in the service of the British Government.

Extend Sub Zone.

London, Jan. 9.—Further extendations are proparative barred tone.

London, Jan. 9.—Further extensions of the submarine barred sons
(Continued on Page 2.)

—THE— MERCHANTS CORNER

What's the use of advertising a monoply? Ask W. N. Bethel of the New York Telephone Co., he will tell you that advertising helped his company earn from its service in 1915 a gross income of \$49,624,446; \$1,027,000 more than in 1914.

Arrangements have been made by Battalion Sergeant Major Jenkins of the C.O.R. with the '38th Dufferin Rifles, whereby the sergeants' mess rooms at the Armories will be at the disposal of the C.O.R. N.C.O's.

Bradstreet's report for 1915 shows that out of 100 failures in business, 92 firms (or 92 per cent) had not advertised and 8 firms (or 8 per cent) had advertised spasmodically and incorrectly or too sparingly.

25,000 German troops had deserted land Wilson's Epoch Making Address Acclaimed in U.S. and Britain

court and Beonvaux sectors.
"In the Woevre in the regian north London Press Although Receiving Only a Portion of President's Speech Heartily Endorses Latter's Re-iteration of Lloyd George's Statement--- Note of Adverse Criticim Almost Lacking Through United States

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Jan. 9 .- Only a small portion of President Wilson's address to Congress arrived in time to be printed in the first editions of the London morning newspapers, and was not given special prominence. The principal pages of the sec-ond edition, however, were recast completely to enable a big display of the main parts of the

In the introductory notes, the President's address is called epoch-making, and the item in the program referring to freedom of the seas, is made conspicuous by large headlines.

The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial note, in which it defers expresses "keen satisfaction that President Wilson has once more seized a great occasion in order to give the lead, not only to his own nation, but to the conscience of civilized mankind."

son again has exerted his unique authority, both moral and poli-tical, as the spokesman for the democratic future of a new world which is struggling to

the President's definition of the American peace terms. Thruout the country also the note of adverse criticism was almost entirely lacking. The President's words were called the best possible statement of demogracy's sible statement of democracy's

ONLY PRINCIPLES. The World says:
"It is only by the recognition
of these principles that the war
can end and the president's address cannot fail to bring new
inspiration to all the free nations inspiration to all the free nations

that are battling against mili-tarism, autocracy and imperial-ism. As he truly says, 'the moral and final war for human liberty has come.' It can end only when a democratic peace is established or democratic govern-ment has surrendered to auto-

DESTROY FOE PLAN.

The Times:
"In yielding to the prevailing habit of re-stating war aims, the powers that are now defenders powers that are now defenders of the world's freedom have too far lost sight of the comparative need of destroying Germany's plan of a broad belt of military and economic control in middle and southeastern Europe by thrusting across the Berlin-Bagdad line, a state or group of states sheltered against German influence and aggression."

NOTHING FINER.

The Tribune:

The Tribune:
"The President has done no-The President has done nothing finer since there is nothing more admirable in American history than his address of yesterday. In a single speech he has transformed the whole character and broken with all the tradition of American policy. He has established an American world policy and ideal of international policy throughout the

national policy throughout the civilized world."
PRECISION, SACACITY "We commend the admirable precision with which President Wilson has stated the principles which the Allies regard as eswhich the Allies regard as essential to a permanent peace. We likewise commend the practical sagacity which appears in his avoidence of the attempt to speak with finality in regard to questions which naturally are subject to further discussion after the present belligerents have found their way to the threshold of the house of negotiation. Most of all we commend the unbounded resolution and unwavering pluck with which he expresses the American people's

Message to Russia.

The Herald: "The address bears a message to the Russian people, which the patriotic among them will understand even if those temporarily in power in Petrograd do not.

"In whatever comes there should be no resort to the devious methods of star chamber treaty-making, upon which the Kaiser and his Prussians now are pinning their faith. The knell of secret diplomacy has been sounded by the nations that stand for democracy and liberty."

Up to Huns.

Up to Huns.

Bernard H. Ridder, under the caption, "America's War Aims," says in the English column of The Staats Zeitung:

"On Saturday, Mr. Lloyd George set forth again the sims for which the British Government is fighting in the present war against Germany and her allies. Yesterday President Wilson with even greater exlicitness restated the war aims of this country.

"Germany's spokesmen have been insistent that their opponents in the war state defintively and concretely what they are fighting for. It is now the Central Empires' move and they should be equally willing to restate their war aims as unequivocally as the United States and Great Britain have stated their's. Out of such long-range interchange of purposes might perhaps eventuate the final negotiations necessary to peace." negotiations necessary

comfort to the enemy."

Spoke for Soul.

The Boston Herald-Journal:
"In the world's greatest crisis, the President of the United

The Philadelphia Inquirer: "The message may be regarded as both a bid for peace and a

The Chicago Herald: The Chicago Herald:
"No one can say what will emerge from the Russian situation. To call it 'perplexing' is to put it mildly, but beyond all question President Wilson's declaration lowers the mask still further from Prussia's dishonest peace negotiations, and shows hussia where her true interests lie, where alone she can possibly get sympathy and sid that does not mean heartless exploitation."

Cleveland Plain Dealer:
"Characteristically generous, yet characteristically firm, the President again holds out the olive branch to the Central Powers. It is for them to say whether the fight shall continue to its inevitable conclusion or shall and at once in contention. shall end at once in confession of error and promise of restitu-

St. Paul Pioneer:

"While this statement undoubtedly reflects the general view of our allies, and reiterates the expressions of their leaders there has been no such clear, complete and inspired utterances of the issue of this epochal struggle on either side of the ocean since the war began. The cost important comment which can be made therefore is that every citizen who can read should study this document from

its first word to its last. He will find in the statement of the terms what we believe to be the maximum of justice in a distracting tangle of right and wrong, and the maximum of justice is the firmest foundation upon which to build the peace of the future " States has spoken for the world's transcendent soul of

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: defiance. It is an appeal to whatever democratic sentiment there may be in Germany. It is a notice to military despotism that its day is done."

St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"Germany has asked her enemies to state their objectives. They have been stated. 'We stand together until the end,' says the President. This is a declaration of unity and of determination that cannot but have weight upon the counsels of Germany."

TWO YEARS MORE.

The Milwaukee Journal:

"Germany and we are a long way from getting together on any kind of terms. We, for our part, should be far-seeing and frank enough to admit this. And having admitted it, we should gird up our loins, we should nusband our strength, we should exert every energy looking to a continuance of the war at least two years more." two years more."

"Mr. Wilson makes a direct attack upon imperialism as the heart and seat of the canker of

heart and seat of the canker of war. He says the people of the United States themselves are honored to be intimate parts of all the governments and peoples associated against imperialism. Lloyd George and President Wilson have clasped hands across the sea and pledged the mutual faith of their nat ons to the life, liberty and pursuit of the life, liberty and pursuit of happiness of all peoples with full regard for the peril of any other course to the liberties of Britons and Americans."

"The effect produced by Premier Lloyd George's statement," it adds, "must be strengthened and deepened immensely by the appeal in which President Wil-Toronto, Jan. 9—The eastern area of low pres-

New York, Jan. 9—Editorials in the New York newspapers this morning unite in praising the President's definition of the

which they are rightteously at

Counter-Offensive.
Comment of out of town
paners follows:
The Boston Globe: "The strategy of President Wilson's offer is masterful. He has launched at counter-offensive against the German peace drive that will surely cause great dis-