SIX HUNDRED MEN OFFERED IN WEEK

Toronto Recruiting Offices Get Splendid Results in Past Seven Days.

A NOTABLE INCREASE

Total Accepted Larger Than for Any Week of Last Six Months.

Almost six hundred Toronto men volunteered for active military service last week. The exact figure was 587. Three hundred and eighty-eight were accepted. The total offering was an increase of 200 as compared with the preceding week, and the number accepted an increase of 100. It was the best recruiting week in Toronto for the past half-year.

On Saturday the good total of 39 men volunteered, applying at the armories depot. Eighteen were found fit for military service and distributed as follows: 257th Batt., 10; C.A.S.C., 3; 255th and 256th Batts., each 2; Skilled Railwaymen's Section, 1.

Every morning and afternoon during the Patriotic Fund campaign this week one of the Toronto C.E.F. battalions, headed by a brass band, will route-march thru the downtown streets, so as to aid in the enthusiasm. On Friday all the troops in the city are to hold a combined route march thru the principal streets.

Military orders just issued state that the recent instructions issued regarding the promotion of officers and N.C.O.'s to senior appointments referred donly to the recall of N.C.O.'s from overseas, and not to promotions and transfers of N.C.O.'s in any unit in Canada.

Non-commissioned officers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force on furlough in Canada may be retained and appointed to commissions in C.E.F. units in Canada, but a recommendation for retention and appointment must be submitted for approval of Ottawa before any action is taken.

Swiss Reservists Here.

The mobilization order issued by Switzerland applies to that republic's reservists in America. In Toronto there are about 50 members of the Swiss colony who will haveto answer the call. The Toronto Swiss Society has offered its services to the Canadian consulate of Switzerland, at Montreal, as a means of communication between the consul and the reservists.

The 256th Battalion, the new railway construction unit, is off to a good start in its recruiting campaign, and, owing to having its regimental headquarters in Toronto, expects to enroll many men during this week.

The 216th (Bantam) Battalion paraded last night to Avenue Road Presbyterian Church to attend the unveiling of the church honor-roll of members in the C. E. F. Rev? R. Powers conducted the service. Mrs. Thos. M. Higgins, who has three sons in the army, unveiled the roll. The names include that of Lieut. C. C. Kilner, an officer of the 216th Battalion.

BRAVE OFFICER BACK WITH CROSS AND BAR

Major Coleman Returns After Splendid Work on the Somme Front.

Major W. E. L. Coleman, a Toronto soldier who has won great distinction thru gallantry displayed while serving with the Canadian forces in France, winning both the Military Cross and an added bar, returned to his home, 51 East Hillsdale avenue, on Sunday morning. This officer left Canada as a member of the Canadian Mounted Rifles. He has been twice wounded.

At the battle of Ypres during a terrific bombardment and attack he held the enemy at bay with his trench section until succor arrived.

In this engagement 596 men and 23 officers entered the conflict, but only 76 men and 2 officers returned to their billets when the battle was over.

While in the fierce fighting on the Somme front Major Coleman broke thru the ranks at the head of his division of Canadians and by his leadership was instrumental in winning the disputed territory.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

INFANTRY.

Killed in action—Wm. Reid, Scotland; John Holman, Victoria; George Parker, Vancouver; H. T. Hamblyn, England; Daniel Lewis, Ireland; John Garner, Ottawa; Alfred Greenhill, Vancouver; F. W. Haines, England; Lt.-Col. John Williams, Cache Bay, Ont.; John Price, New Zealand; J. H. Chilcott, Wilfred, Ont.; Thomas Darcy, Fall River, Mass.; W. E. Jack, Central Park, B.C.; D. Berryman, Vancouver; Hugh Calvert, Gananoque, Ont.; Corp. R. G. Britt, England; Chas. Viens, Pengord, Sask.; J. A. Davies, Camrel, Sask.; A. E. Pingham, Moose Jaw, Sask.; F. C. Cummings, Turgell, Sask.; John Good, Edmonton; Corp. Arthur McHugh, Scotland; Alex. McLeod, Winnipeg; Wallace Singer, Detroit; Spencer McKay, Jordan Mills, N.S.; Harry Fletcher, England; Wm. Kinsel, Antler, N.D.; R. Alsop, Conway, Alb.; Wm. Flynn, Ireland; George Mason, Lacombe, Alb.; W. E. Spong, England; W. J. Gardiner, England; J. A. Haines, Nepanee, Ont.; T. G. Lockwood, Winnipeg; Henry Westmerton, England; G. F. Soames, Revelstoke, B.C.; Arthur Millard, Tatamagouche, N.S.; John Spracklen, Cape Bay, N.S.; D. D. Burke, River Burgeoise, N.S.; H. Bouchard, Montreal; Lieut. J. H. Muckle, Blenheim, Ont.; F. Bondar, Russia.

Died of wounds—J. Jarush, Russia; J. H. Singer, Bennetscook, Corner, N.S.; Jas. Thorburn, Winnipeg; Sergt. Fred Harvey, England; J. A. Lauviere, Cape Cove, Que.; Wm. Tucker, England.

Reported missing, believed killed—C. C. Hewson, Winnipeg.

Died—Allan Morrison, Montreal; H. K. Proctor, Peabody, Mass.; L. A. Currier, Penneton, Ore.

Dangerously ill—Lance-Sergt. Clarence Sutherland, Holland Centre, Ont.; Acting Lance-Sergt. L. N. Wear, Kingston, N.S.; 144966, Robert Robb, 22 Beech avenue, Toronto; Fred Hopey, England; F. J. Dorrie, Simcoe, Ont.; P. C. Creasgell, Victoria.

Killed in action—T. H. Dickenson, Jas. Mitchell, England.

Previously reported missing, now officially prisoner of war—Lance-Corp. John Armour, Scotland.

Missing—George Reed, England; A. Graham, Aberdeen, Sask.; J. K. Fluker, Brockville; Wm. Wyville, England.

Prisoner of war—Lieut. W. L. Back, England.

Previously reported missing, now reported killed in action—Alfred Flynn, Montreal.

Previously reported missing and wounded, now killed in action—159209, Joshua Watts, 135 Gamble avenue, Todmorden, Ont.

Previously reported missing, believed killed, now killed in action—T. S. Gordon, Golden, B.C.

Killed accidentally—1108, Henry Brockbank, Hamilton, Ont.

Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported killed in action—Corp. David Gordon, Scotland.

Previously reported missing, now reported killed in action—F. G. Bacon, J. H. Davis, England.

Reported missing, believed killed—W. G. Adair, England; J. A. Rutherford, Winnipeg.

Reported wounded, returned to duty—J. C. Pollock, Vancouver.

Previously reported missing, believed killed, now killed in action—Bernard Gelsthorpe, England.

Shell shock—L. F. Smith, Brooklyn, N.S.; Arthur Stewart, England.

Reported wounded—J. V. Ayres, Chatworth, Ont.; Alfred Kettle, England; David Degles, Switzerland; J. H. Leach, Moose Jaw, Sask.; W. P. Lehman, Gibson's Landing, B.C.

Reported wounded, remaining at duty—J. A. Binnie, Earl Grey, Sask.

Seriously ill—Acting Sergt. Fraser Ingram, Brue Mines, Ont.; Lance-Corp. W. H. Carrick, Little Rock, Ark.; G. A. Bears, Peters Row, P.E.I.; W. G. Davis, Merrickville, Ont.; 104110, D. A. McLeod, Hamilton; M. S. Wright, Fergus Falls, Minn.; R. C. Brown, Smiley, Sask.; F. Hathaway, Jackville, Alta.

AD CLUB MEETS.

One of the most interesting and important meetings held by the Toronto Advertising Club this season will be conducted today at 2.30 p.m., when a luncheon will be held at the St. Charles Hotel. C. H. Loomis of the Herald Press, Montreal, formerly of New York and Chicago, will address the members of the club and their friends, on "Some Side Lights on Sales and Advertising." Mr. Loomis has a great reputation both in Canada and the United States as an expert on direct-by-mail advertising, and will be able to draw very largely from practical experience.

ANOTHER PHOTOGRAPH FOUND ON THE BATTLEFIELD

Picked up on the Somme by Pte. A. Barrett, 2nd C.M.R., A Company, 8th Brigade, 3rd division, C.E.F., and sent to The Toronto World for identification. Written on the back of the photograph: "I am taking a chance with this one. I found it on the battlefield at Hill 60 when I was there. Do you know any of these men?"

PARTIES WATCHING SITUATION CLOSELY

Laurier Expected to Demand More Light on Impending Legislation.

TENSION IS APPARENT

Rumor Says Government Will Turn Somersault on Free Wheat.

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 21.—Never has more interest attended upon the opening debate of the session than upon that which begins tomorrow, and seldom has there been more uncertainty as to the length and character of the session. The address will be moved by Gordon Wilson of Wentworth, and secondod by Joseph Descarries of Jacques Cartier. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be the next man up, and he will be followed by Sir Robert Borden. Both leaders will speak more or less guardedly, and the real temper of the two parties will be gauged by the speeches that follow. It seems generally understood, however, that Sir Wilfrid will move an amendment to the address, expressing the regret of the house that his excellency did not see fit to outline the important legislation which the speech from the throne intimates may be brought down during the session. This amendment will, in effect, challenge the government to lay all its cards face up on the table before pressing its request for an extension of the parliamentary term.

Cautious Fencing.

Government supporters are building great hopes upon the effect of the Dorchester by-election upon the electorate in the English-speaking provinces. They believe that the feeling against Quebec may be an important factor in deciding the next election. At the same time, they are anxious to postpone an appeal to the people. The Liberals, on the other hand, shrink from incurring the odium of forcing the country into a war-time election, and will endeavor, by parliamentary manoeuvres, to postpone giving an answer to the government's request for an extension of the parliamentary term, at least until after the prime minister's return from England. If the government should demand an immediate answer, the Liberals might be forced reluctantly to agree to the extension, but apparently neither political party is quite ready to risk an election. Little is heard of the proposal to establish a national government, which, for some reason or other, is interpreted by the parliamentary politicians to mean the supplanting of Sir Robert Borden by Sir Thomas White.

Free Wheat Coming?

Rumor remains insistent that the government will turn a somersault on the free wheat question. Many government supporters have already been sounded on the subject. In view of this fact, the opposition may possibly move a free wheat amendment to the address.

Sir Sam Hughes said to The World last night that he had not decided whether or not he would take part in the opening debate. He will be on hand, however, to defend himself, should occasion require. He may possibly have something to say about the Dorchester by-election, and he is quoted as saying that exception can be taken to the speeches of Hon. Mr. Sevigny, as well as to the speeches of Mr. Cannon, the Liberal candidate. The debate upon the address will doubtless be protracted until after the Dorchester by-election, and the result of that election, should Mr. Sevigny be defeated, may have a tendency to prolong and embitter the debate.

CATTLE BREEDFRS FEAR OLEOMARGARINE'S ENTRY

Deputation Asks Burrell to Take Stand Against Allowing Importation.

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Representatives of the Cattle Breeders' Association waited upon Hon. Martin Burrell yesterday to protest against the proposal to allow oleomargarine to be imported and sold in Canada. They pointed out that Canada was now practically the only country which prohibited the sale of oleomargarine, and it would not be good business to change the policy adopted some years ago. The minister of agriculture promised consideration.

LAST YEAR'S CROPS YIELD BIG RETURNS

High Prices Largely Offset Shrinkage in Production of Cereals.

OFFICIAL STATISTICS

Value of Field Crops Eight Hundred and Eight Million Dollars.

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 20.—The census and statistics office issued today the annual estimate of the yield, quality and value of the grain crops of Canada for the season of 1916. Returns of the average yields per acre, of the average weights per measured bushel, and of the average prices per bushel, by farmers, have been collected in December, after completion of threshing, from agricultural correspondents thruout Canada, and for the three prairie provinces, a large number of returns, estimating the average yields per acre of wheat, oats, barley and flax were received from the rural postmasters and brought into the compilation.

Figures Revised.

Previous estimates of the areas sown to wheat, oats and barley in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, for the years 1915 and 1916, have been corrected by the preliminary results of the census taken, in June, 1916, and for 1916 the corrections include also rye and flax. These results indicate that the annual estimates of areas sown, as compiled from the reports of correspondents, are considerably below the census returns, as compiled from the individual schedules filled up for every farm. Thus, in 1915, the census returns show, for the three provinces, 13,433,600 acres of wheat, instead of 11,744,700; 6,348,600 acres of oats, instead of 6,290,000, and 1,160,300 acres of barley, instead of 962,000. Similarly, in 1916, the census returns, after the deduction of areas estimated to be unproductive, are: For wheat, 11,872,600; for barley, 1,239,400 acres, instead of 898,500; for rye, 67,500 acres, instead of 23,800, and, for flax, 600,700 acres, instead of 705,000 acres, the area in the case of flax being less. The increases thus shown are largely in the more recently settled districts, where the system of reporting by correspondents is necessarily less fully developed.

Yields Per Acre.

The average yields per acre of the principal grain crops, for 1916, are, in bushels, as follows, the yields of 1915 and 1914 being placed within brackets for comparison: Fall wheat, 21½ (28¾ and 21½); spring wheat, 16¾ (29 and 15; all wheat, 17 (29 and 15½). Oats, 35¾ (45¾ and 31). Barley, 25 (35½ and 24¼). Rye, 20 (21¼ and 18). Peas, 14½ (17¾ and 17½).

The total farm values of the principal grain crops of 1916 are now estimated as follows, the values of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed being based upon the corrected areas of the census returns of 1916, and the corresponding values of 1915, similarly corrected, are given in brackets, for wheat, oats and barley:

Wheat, $239,374,000 ($352,359,400).
Oats, $187,759,000 ($177,727,700).
Barley, $34,010,000 ($29,709,700).
Rye, $3,205,800; peas, $4,816,000; beans, $2,228,000; buckwheat, $6,275,000; mixed grain, $9,076,300; flaxseed, $14,581,300, and corn for husking, $6,747,000.

Including the root and fodder crops, of which the estimated value was published last November, the total value of field crops of Canada in 1916 is now estimated at $808,054,000, as compared with $841,297,500, the revised estimate of 1915.

DIED LEAVING CAR.

Mrs George W. West Succumbs to Heart Failure While Transferring at Street Corner.

Taken suddenly ill as she stepped from a Lansdowne car at Lansdowne and Lappin avenues last night, Mrs. George W. West, 32 Wallace avenue, died while being carried into a house at 923 Lansdowne avenue. Death was due to heart failure, and no inquest will be held.

Mrs. West, with her brother, Wesley Richadds, 109 Campbell avenue, was about to transfer to a Harbard car when she complained of not feeling well. She was taken into the house and Dr. Morgan, Lansdowne and Wallace avenues, called. He pronounced life extinct.

FORTY-TWO MEN BACK FROM WAR

Friends Were Kept Waiting Four Hours by Severe Storm.

FORMALLY WELCOMED

After Reception at Spadina Hospital Men Were Motored to Homes.

Forty-two wounded soldiers arrived in Toronto on Sunday from active service overseas. In the party were 26 Toronto men. The train was due to arrive at the North Toronto Station at 8 a.m., but on account of the severe snowstorm it did not pull into the depot until the noon hour. The soldiers were met by several hundred relatives and friends, and were delighted to return again to their home city. After being taken in motor cars to the Spadina Convalescent Home, the war heroes were formally welcomed back to Toronto in addresses by Hon. W. D. McPherson, W. K. George, G. I. Riddell, Controller Cameron, Ald. Ryding and J. Laidlaw. After the reception the men were motored to their own homes.

Twenty-Six Toronto Men.

The twenty-six Toronto men in the party were: Pte. K. R. Adamson, 45 Grace street; Pte. L. A. Airhart, 128 Edwin avenue; Pte. E. G. Brown, 47 Rose avenue; Pte. R. W. Bruce, General Delivery; Pte. H. Campbell, 284 Keewatin avenue; Sgt. T. A. Dorricott, 679 Ashdale avenue; Pte. S. Garside, 106 Lisgar street; Pte. S. Gleason, 178 Crawford street; Pte. W. H. Goodrick, 121 Cambridge street; Pte. J. Harley, General Delivery; Pte. W. Henry, 101 Wright avenue; Lance-Corp. W. F. Holland, 978 Eastern avenue; Pte. P. Hudson, 238 Gladstone avenue; Pte. W. Logan, 405 Salem, North Toronto; Lance-Corp. W. MacPherson, 25 Wineva avenue; Spr. A. Martin, 41 Winchester street; Lance-Corp. F. Moss, 136 Langford avenue; O. Osborne, 170 Clinton street; Pte. W. R. Perkins, General Delivery; Pte. W. Roberts, 30 Humbert street; Pte. R. J. Roberts, 75 Hounslow Heath road; Pte. H. R. Robinson, Gen. Delivery; Pte. J. Smith, Gen. Delivery; Pte. W. Tomlinson, 97 McGill street; Pte. J. H. Waterworth, 59 Foxley street; Pte. J. Whiston, 124 Gamble avenue.

CZAR DEMADS ATTENTION

(Continued From Page One).

ment will be concentrated in the realization on a large scale, and the development of the measures recently taken towards this end.

"The question of provisioning the armies and the civil population demands the combined action, not only of all the authorities at the front and in the rear, but also of all the different departments united under the control of the council of ministers.

"Another problem to which I attach supreme importance is the further improvement of transport, railway and waterway. The council of ministers should work out a decisive measure which will secure the realization of the means of transport, in order to be able thru the co-operation of all departments, to furnish our troops on the firing line, and behind it, with all that they require.

"In pointing out these pressing problems for your attention I express the hope that the activity of the council of the ministers, under your presidency, will meet with the support of the council of the empire and the duma, united in a unanimous, ardent desire to carry on the war to a victorious completion. It is the duty of all persons called upon to serve the state to act with good will, uprightness and dignity towards the legislative council.

"In its coming activity in organizing economic life of the country, the government will find invariable support in the zemstvo, which by their work in time of peace and of war, have proved that they piously maintain the shining traditions of my father of imperishable memory.—Emperor Alexander II."

DO MUNITIONEERS HAND-PICK EMPLOYES?

Is employment in the various munition factories in Toronto being given to those who really require the work? is a question that has been asked in the city frequently of late. It is stated that certain ladies over-zealous to work in the great cause have overlooked the fact that by so doing they are preventing certain women, many of them wives of soldiers, from obtaining employment. That this seems to be true was evidenced by a remark dropped by one of the heads of a large munition plant just being organized in the city. He stated that a certain woman, the wife of a soldier who had been killed in action, was taken on one morning and dismissed the same evening. He gave no explanation save that she "was unsuitable," and then made the statement that a certain woman, the daughter of a doctor on St. Clair avenue, who had never been out to work before, is now constantly being employed at the plant. A sidelight may be thrown on the matter by the following statement he made, presumably as an afterthought: "She did not even ask what her wages would be. That is the sort we want."

High Cost of Living vs. Low Cost of Insurance

Midst all the increasing cost of living there's one thing that hasn't advanced,—that's the cost of Imperial Life policies. In fact, an Imperial policy today requires no greater annual investment than a similar policy taken at a corresponding age a dozen years ago.

And the fact that the dividends to policyholders in The Imperial Life have shown a gradual increase every year since the Company's inception makes this investment more attractive now than ever before.

Would you care to know the profit returns being made this year to holders of Imperial profit-sharing policies? Our booklet "The Voice of Experience" gives the information.

A copy will be sent to you post free if you ask for it.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO
Branches and Agents in all important centres

Copyright

BRITISH RAID FOE IN LOOS SECTOR

(Continued From Page One).

particularly on the line north of the Somme.

"We dispersed enemy working parties northeast of Neuve Chapelle, and carried out effective bombardments of the enemy's posts in the neighborhood of the La Bassee Canal and southeast of Bois Grenier."

Disperse Foe Troops.

The bulletin issued by the French war office tonight on the campaign, reads:

"North of the Somme our batteries took under their fire and dispersed enemy troops on the march in the region of Mount St. Quentin.

"On the right bank of the Meuse both artilleries were very active in the sectors of Vacheraville and Chambrettes and the Caurieres wood. North of Ban-de-Sapt, after a spirited bombardment, we carried out a surprise attack on the German line in the direction of Senones."

Belgian communication:

"There was artillery fighting in the direction of Dixmude and on the Steenstraet-Het Sas front."

Attempted Foe Attack

With the exception of an attempted attack by the Germans on a French trench in the Oise region, which was easily suppressed, and artillery and patrol activities of a minor nature in the Verdun region, last night passed in quiet along the French front, the French war office announced this afternoon. The statement reads:

"In the region of Lassigny, a tentative German attempt upon one of our trenches in the direction of Canny-sur-Matz (Oise region), was easily repulsed. The enemy left prisoners in our hands.

"On the right bank of the Meuse there was intermittent activity by the artillery on both sides, with patrol engagements in the Caurieres Wood.

"The night was calm on the rest of the front."

The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"In the region south of Lassigny artillery fighting continued this morning quite violently. A surprise attack by the enemy directed against one of our trenches failed. Northwest of Soissons an attack launched against the enemy lines in the sector of Vingre enabled us to bring back prisoners.

"In Alsace there was an encounter between patrols in the sector of Burnhaupt. A strong German reconnaissance, which attempted to reach our lines in the region southwest of Altkirch, was repulsed.

"Belgian communication: 'A bombardment on both sides took place in the sector of Ramscapelle. The Belgian guns counter-shelled the German batteries in the neighborhood of Dixmude, where violent artillery duels were fought. Spirited actions with field and trench artillery occurred in the direction of Steenstraet and Het Sas.'"

MUNITION WORKER DEAD.

Peter Jackson, colored, 46 McCaul street, was found dead in bed Saturday afternoon by a room mate, James Simons. Jackson was employed as a munition worker at the Canada Foundry Company. He had not complained of being ill. The body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held. Jackson was 57 years of age.

Now Gaining in Weight And is Feeling Fine

Had Been Prostrated With Severe Nervous Headaches—Attribute Cure to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 15.—Nervous disorders were never so common as today, but Kingston people are learning that there is cure for exhausted nerves in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The loneliness and anxiety resulting from circumstances due to the war and the depression of feeling which is over all the people tends to aggravate the nervous system and greatly increase the suffering from sleeplessness and nervous headaches.

That the exhausted nervous system can be restored to health and vigor by the upbuilding influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been proven in many hundreds of cases in this city recently, and the letter quoted here is representative of the cures reported.

Mrs. B. Robinson, 359 Alfred Street, Kingston, Ont., writes:

"Some months ago I was suffering from severe nervous headaches, sleeplessness and generally run-down condition. I was so bad at times that I would have to go to bed. From remembering that my grandmother always resorted to Dr. Chase's remedies, I decided to try the Nerve Food and found it gave me great relief. I am now gaining in weight, and feeling much better in every way. I have recommended Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to many of my friends, who are having good results."

Here is another interesting letter. Mrs. J. Germain, 54 Ontario Street, Kingston, Ont., writes:

"Several years ago I was suffering from a nervous condition. I read in one of your little booklets about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and decided to try it. After taking a treatment of it I felt quite strong and able to do my work. I am pleased to recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for people suffering from a nervous and run-down condition."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of six boxes for $2.50 at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

DESERTERS' STORY LIKE FAIRY TALE

American, Formerly of Construction Unit, Had Eighteen Aliases.

AN ADOPTED ORPHAN

Impersonated U.S. Officer and Rounded Cape Horn in Travels.

Special to The Toronto World.

Windsor, Jan. 21.—Clarence Pangburn, an American, a former member of No. 1 Construction Battalion, was found guilty of perjury in the police court yesterday thru his own repudiation of a romantic story he weaved about his life history for the military authorities, when he joined the battalion last year. He admitted he had 18 aliases; had been in an asylum for criminal insane in Chicago, and had spent several terms in various jails of the United States. Pangburn told the police a dramatic story of being adopted by a wealthy family from orphanage following the death of his parents, when he was quite young. He ran away at the age of 10 and had drifted since. At every move he changed his name. He joined the construction battalion in St. Thomas a year ago. At Valcartier he was promoted to sergeant-major. In obtaining a pass to Quebec, he admitted he deserted.

Among his effects the police came across letters he wrote to Sir Sam Hughes in which he accounted for his failure to return to his baitalion by the fact that he was press-ganged aboard a ship at Quebec while on leave. After a thrilling trip around Cape Horn he was eventually thrown off at San Francisco, and then walked across the continent, all of which he in court admitted to be false. Recently he impersonated a young wealthy lieutenant of the U.S. army, and was banqueted by a society of Detroit. A short time ago he was arrested at Chippawa for impersonating a federal officer of the United States. He bought a badge for fifty cents, he said. Pangburn confessed he deceived his aged mother of Fort Wayne, Mich., by sending her photo of Valcartier, represented them to have been taken by him five miles from the German trenches. On the court finding him guilty he created a dramatic spectacle. Raising his arms above his head, he uttered a piercing scream and toppled back to the floor of the courtroom as if dead. He will be sentenced on Wednesday.

Osgoode Hall Official And Prominent Baptist Dies

The death occurred on Saturday of Robert Lawson, one of the best-known Baptist laymen in Canada, and one of Toronto's old residents, he having lived in this city since 1844. For over twenty-five years he was usher of the Court of King's Bench, Osgoode Hall. His death, which took place at his residence, 9 Winchester street, was due to a stroke on Sunday last. Mr. Lawson was born near Pickering in 1832, and came to Toronto in 1844, for many years conducting a grocery store at the corner of Yonge and Albert streets, later moving to King street opposite St. Lawrence Market. Mr. Lawson was well known in relation to his work in church affairs, being first connected with the old Bond street and later with Jarvis street Baptist Church, where he held several offices, and for the past forty-five years was church clerk. His connection with this church lasted fifty-two years, and for the past forty-two years he had only been absent for two Sundays.

He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. E. Jarret, New York, and Miss J. E. Lawson at home, and four sons, Lieut. Frank, overseas; James F., chartered accountant; Walter J., manager of Rice Lewis Company, and Ernest H., circulation manager Everywoman's World. Six of his grandsons are in uniform.

SWISS SOCIETY ELECTIONS.

At the general assembly of the Toronto Swiss Society held in the Occidental Hall, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Professor J. Cusin; vice-president, F. Adams; secretary, H. Brasseler; treasurer, A. Flotron; controllers, Paul Moore and H. Perrin; assistant, L. Zimmermann.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued From Page 1.)

the opposite of the British account. The Turks say that renewed attacks by the British east of Kut-el-Amara have been repulsed, and that heavy losses were sustained by the British in these operations and in an attack by Turkish cavalry on a British cavalry brigade. The Turks mention nothing whatever of the British progress up the river from Kut-el-Amara, for that would show not only the general falsity of their claims, but the dangerous position of their army in this region. It is probable that the Turks are holding out in the expectation that a relief expedition will be sent them by Germany.

* * * * *

On the Rumanian front the enemy says that in the attack on Manesti he captured the bridgehead on the Sereth and that he took 556 prisoners and inflicted big losses on the Russian troops while they were withdrawing over the bridges. Since that event nothing of unusual nature has happened in this theatre of the war, and the Russians have merely scouting and minor operations to report in their communications.

* * * * *

What the enemy has been really planning to do is to bend the Russian lines covering the Sereth River into a sharp elbow and then, by forcing them to lengthen these lines, to attempt piercing it by frontal attacks. This is a new phase of the campaign and this plan was adopted after the failure of the original enveloping movement. In order to carry out this scheme the enemy is exerting pressure against the allies in the Carpathians thru the Oituz and the Trotus Valleys, and he is fighting to capture the junction of Onesti, a day's march from the Sereth River and the principal Rumanian communications with Russia. He is hoping to create a considerable local disaster for the allies by throwing their forces against the Sereth River so that they cannot escape fast enough to avoid destruction. Owing to the stubborn resistance of the allies the advance of the foe has not been rapid enough to do extensive damage. In pursuit of his object he is throwing away a great many men, for he believes that by slightly enlarging the war map of Europe he can further his designs of making peace on the basis of a draw.

* * * * *

On the British front in France the principal event was a daylight raid before Loos yesterday morning. The British caught a great many Germans hiding in their dugouts. They attacked these dugouts with bombs and slew many of the foe. They also carried out a successful raid at St. Eloi and they engaged in the usual bombardments. The French also carried out some surprise attacks and they repelled others of the enemy.

* * * * *

From the western front news leaks out that the allies are preparing the greatest military effort the world has yet seen, for the coming spring. The amount of railway lines that are being laid down to the battlefront presages a general action on the scale fought by Gen. Brusiloff last June. Not twenty, but one or two hundred miles of German front will face the strongest battering imaginable. In Russia the chief problem is still one of supply, and the emperor, in a rescript, has called on the government immediately to devote its energies to the solution.

* * * * *

Industrial conscription to man the munition factories in England is coming, if enough hands do not volunteer with despatch. Shells, shells and more shells must flow towards the battlefront, and Neville Chamberlain is giving the people warning to be alert about the need for more workers before applying compulsion.