

BRITAIN TO PAY ALL HER DEBTS

Her War Indebtedness Will Not be Repudiated, Says Bonar Law

HIS OPEN LETTER

London, Dec. 28.—Great Britain will not repudiate her war debt, declares A. Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in an open letter which he has caused to be published, and in which he denounces rumors that the country would fail to meet some of the liabilities incurred in the war. In his letter the Chancellor states:

"I am glad to have an opportunity of dealing with the rumors I find are current throughout the country with regard to the possibility of the Government repudiating its liabilities."

"I should like to state, and state as strongly as I can, that, in my opinion, no British Government, present or future, will seek to break faith with those who have placed their financial resources at the disposal of the State in this crisis of its history. Such a policy would not only mean that the Government of the United Kingdom was in the hands of men who were blind to all considerations of national honor, but would, in my mind, involve the overthrow of any Government that adopted it."

Repudiation Disastrous. "The repudiation of State liabilities would, in my judgment, be as disastrous as it would be dishonorable. Nothing after the war will be

more important than to preserve and buttress the fabric of the national credit, and nothing would so easily undermine it as the refusal of the Government to honor its debts. It would, indeed, be impossible for a Government which had destroyed its credit by repudiating its liabilities ever to borrow again should circumstances arise in which it was necessary to do so. In short, repudiation spells national dishonor and national disaster.

"I will only add this: Whatever be the financial policy of the British Government after the war, I am certain of this, that any discrimination there may be will not be in favor of those who have withheld their money from the State at a time when its needs were greatest."

LADY BEATTY TOILS FOR 1,200 CHILDREN

Families of Heroes Who Fell in Battle of Jutland Are All Cared For

All suggestions of charity is removed from the relief given the widows and orphans of the British sailors who sacrificed their lives in the battle of Jutland, through the activity of Lady Beatty, wife of the commander of the British fleet. Her work is outlined in an interview by Helen R. MacDonald in the Chicago News.

Since the Jutland battle threw so many helpless children fatherless upon an engrossed and selfish world, Lady Beatty has made it her duty to see that none of these children suffer through their parent's sacrifice. At the present moment she practically stands in place of a parent to some 1,200 or more children, and her experience is worth recording.

"When I first started to help the



LONG DISTANCE TO FIGHT? Col. Thompson, medical superintendent of the M. H. C. and ex-member of the Yukon, who will have to travel 350 miles from the White Horse to Dawson by Mail Stage to reach the scene of contest with P. T. Congdon, seen in the lower picture, a former Liberal member of the Yukon, Col. Thompson sets out from Ottawa in a few days to conduct his campaign.

There are very divergent opinions as to how far resistance to conscription would be carried out. Whether the government will think it worth while to enforce it depends on whether the number of men secured will be sufficient to justify the trouble to the government. With more facts before it, there have been available heretofore, its critics so far have decided against conscription in Ireland, but the pressure of need of men may lead to a change of view. It is certain that if conscription is applied to Ireland it must be done according to the English plan. Local tribunals determining exemptions could not be set up successfully here.

Over a great part of Ireland such tribunals would exempt everybody. The "American plan" could be worked on the principle of the militia ballot act. The Irish Independent early in the war announced that the government already had made formal arrangements for such procedure. The announcement in widely circulated papers at the time provoked emigration to the United States. That measure proved a mistaken method of avoiding military service. There was a letter in the Independent from Father O'Farrell, a Longford parish priest, telling of a Longford farmer whose two sons, one of whom left Ireland two years ago, had been conscripted in France.

Opposition to conscription in Ireland will certainly increase, and yet there is hardly a parish from which men have not rushed to the army with splendid zeal, often sons or brothers of objectors. Ballinacorney, for example, is a Sinn Fein centre, but out of its population of 5,000 men, women and children, 610 men have joined either the army or navy.

leaves her children with someone else looking after them, they are often neglected and ill cared for. A mother's place is not in the factory or workshop. It is at home, bringing up her little ones. When she has performed her duty and support her family she is being penalized for her husband's patriotism."

Britain at the present moment is doing well for its widows and orphans better than ever before. A widow with three children will receive from twenty-five to thirty shillings (\$5 to \$6) a week, according to her husband's rating. But food, clothes, boots and other items of everyday expenditure are at an abnormal figure, so it is almost impossible to make ends meet. This is where we come in with our Jutland fund. It is supplementary allowance, and we give from twenty to twenty-five shillings (\$4 to \$5) a month in pensions and take a hand in education of the children. We have roughly about 15,000 pounds (\$70,000) invested at 3 1/4 per cent and 4 1/2 per cent. The income just covers the work we are now doing. It is not right to ask the mother to go out to work. When she does so

DRAFT NEAR IN IRELAND

Sinn Fein Boast That 500,000 Young Men Could Enter War—Draws Attention

New York, Dec. 28.—William H. Brayden, of the New York Globe, sends the following from Dublin, Ireland: At this moment there is active discussion in Ireland of the possibility of conscription. From time to time since the war began it has been threatened, advocated by one side and denounced by the other. Now the discussion is a little more real.

The Nationalists go so far as to say that if conscription comes it will be the fault of the Sinn Fein parades with large bodies of young men of military age. De Valera's declaration that under certain circumstances 500,000 young Irish men might take part in the war has been widely noted in England. The present study of available man-power invited attention to where it may be found. Estimates of the possible numbers, thoroughly corroborated, showed the Sinn Fein to be much exaggerated. Conscription estimates the number of men available at a tenth of the population.

This would mean a maximum for Ireland of 400,000 men. By voluntary recruiting, Ireland already has contributed about 200,000. Moreover, the Irish population owing to emigration, contains an exceptionally large proportion of very young and very old men. The importance to England of maintaining the food supply makes it desirable to keep in command sufficient men at agricultural work. When all these allowances have been made anybody can guess himself at the extent of the man-power available in Ireland for service in the army.

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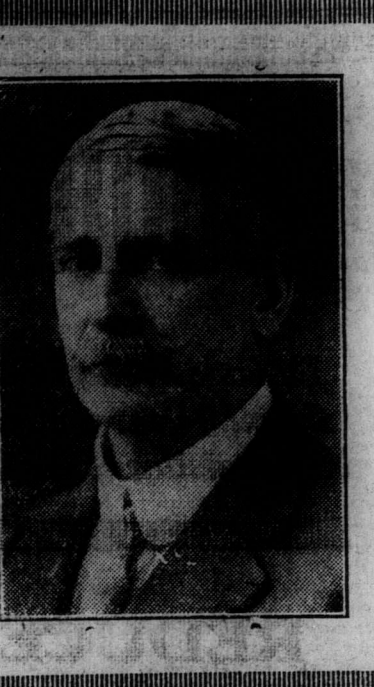
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ALD. JONES FOR MAYOR

His Worship, Mayor Bowly, City.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge your letter of this date refusing, unless compelled to do so, to call a meeting of the Council to consider the abolition of the five cent tax on municipal coal orders. If you thought that his refusal would block my efforts to have this tax removed you were sadly mistaken. Within an hour of your refusal I had nine members of Council sign the requisition for the meeting to-night. I hope that by to-night you will have changed your attitude in the matter.

Yours truly,
S. A. JONES.



Why Should the Electors Take More Interest in Our City's Management?

Are you aware that as an Elector you are partly responsible for the following as per the Auditor's Report for 1916:

Total assets of Brantford invested by the electors in all departments	\$4,256,680.63
Revenue Collected to maintain and operate the foregoing and provide for debt re-duction exclusive of revenue from public utilities	636,630.36
In other words it requires as follows to run the city each work day	2,034.00

With these facts before you are you going to consider carefully what type of Alderman and Mayor you will elect?

I have spent the last three years as an Alderman and absorbed much detail of this City's affairs. I have attended to the many affairs for which I have been responsible—have never evaded my responsibilities whether they were pleasant or disagreeable, placing the City's interests first and always.

Our Finance Committee and Council last year and this year gave much attention to various plans which have improved our civic government and we also laid plans for further improved methods, in which I now ask the Electors to support me after three years service for

MAYOR FOR 1918
WATCH THIS SPACE **ALD. JNO. S. DOWLING**

Brantford Municipal Railway Commission

Vote for Re-election of

Frank Calbeck

to Railway Commission

FLEET AS A DEER;
SLOW AS AN OXEN

Scientist Have Computed the Speeds of Many Kinds of Animals

The "speed of a gazelle," "fast as a horse," "fleet as a deer," "slow as an ox," are the familiar terms. But few know just how fast or fleet or slow these things are. An interesting computation made by scientists is designed to throw light on the matter.

One experimenter figures out that a horse covers forty inches while walking; at a jog trot it covers 11 feet in a second. The two minute-amble horse covers 44 feet in a second.

The leisurely ox moves over only two feet a second when hitched to a wagon, and twenty inches when attached to a plow.

The elephant, which can pull more than six horses, moves over about four feet six inches in a second, and running as rapidly as it can is said to be able to travel but 18 feet in a second.

The lion is claimed to run faster than the swiftest hunting horse, which is from 80 feet to 100 feet a second, according to the country through which it is compelled to travel.

Tests differ greatly as to the speed of a hare. Some claim it can travel at the rate of 60 feet a second, while others claim it cannot travel more than half that distance.

The great variety of deer are all quite speedy, but in certain localities they can travel much more rapidly than in others. A roebuck has been known to cover 74 ft. a second when pursued by dogs.

The giraffe is said to pass over the ground at the rate of 44 feet a second, while the kangaroo covers ten feet to fourteen feet a second.

The tortoise is much slower. One 5 inches in length covers about one-half inch a second.

OTTAWA CLEARINGS
By Courier Leased Wire
Ottawa, Dec. 28.—Bank clearings, \$5,209,262.

FOR STREET RAILWAY COMMISSIONER

ALD. P. H. SEGORD

YOUR SUPPORT IS CORDIALLY SOLICITED.

VOTE FOR EX-ALDERMAN

ARTHUR O. SEGORD

FOR STREET RAILWAY COMMISSIONER

Whose Qualifications Include: Graduate of University of Toronto in Civil Engineering. Practical experience on contracts of Grand Trunk Pacific. International correspondence course in Electrical Engineering.

And Who Believes in A much faster and more regular service on existing lines. Immediate motor bus service to and from West Brant and Terrace Hill, with transfer privilege to and from existing lines. Extension of lines to West Brant and Terrace Hill at earliest possible date. The trial of a 3 cent fare. Brantford can do what others have done.

That the interest of the whole city, not part of it, should receive attention

Scotch SHORT-BREAD and OAT CAKES

FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY

Remembering the time-honored Scottish custom of the New Year, we have made up Short Bread and Oat Cakes with particular care.

Pure Creamery Butter is used in the making of our Short Bread. You will relish every crumb of it.

Did you forget somebody's Gift? A box of Chocolates will square you.

Russell's, Ltd.

110 COLBORNE STREET. PHONE 179

PEACE IN SIGHT!

"WORRY ENDED"

KANT STEAM

Glasses WILL NOT Steam

PENCIL 25¢ LASTS 5 YRS

ENTERING ANYPLACE NO STOPS

DEMONSTRATION AT

H. E. Perrots, Druggist

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 27, 28 and 29

OUR CLOTHES—Have the Happy Faculty of putting Men at Their Ease

That feeling of being well dressed which

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

supply, gives a man self assurance and a sense of being at home in any surrounding.

ART C. PERCY

SELLS THEM

HAIR DRESSERS SUFFER.

(Associated Press)
London, Dec. 28.—The Defense of the Realm Act, which has been nicknamed "Dora," has come in for more abuse from hair dressers owing to an embargo put on the use of spirits for general use. This measure has become necessary in consequence of the constantly increasing demand for munition and Red Cross needs.

Dry shampoos and hair lotions are all threatened by the latest order of "Dora," and as the use of methylated spirit for hair-dressing purposes is also forbidden, thousands of forced-draught oil-stoves which cannot be lighted except by the aid of spirit, are made useless.

FRENCH OFFICIAL

By Courier Leased Wire.
Paris, Dec. 27.—Three attacks were made by the Germans last night on the Verdun front. The first, at Meuse, it is announced officially. At their third attempt the Germans succeeded in reaching the French lines, but were driven out immediately with heavy losses, leaving prisoners.

TAX OFF RUSSIES

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, Dec. 27.—The Putiloff Works, employing 30,000 men, and the Petrograd Metallurgical Works, employing 8,000, have begun to pay off their men according to a Russian despatch from Petrograd.

FRENCH LOSSES LI. H.

By Courier Leased Wire.
Paris, Dec. 27.—In the week ending December 22, one French steamer of more than 1,600 tons and one of less than that tonnage were sunk by submarines and mines. No fishing vessels were lost.

FEDERAL RAILWAYS IN U.S. AP

Dominion Railway One—Not Like It—Adm

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—As Drayton, Chief Railway Commissioner, is at present in it is impossible to obtain any comment on the action on the Canadian side that he was as yet position to make any comment on, he stated, seen on newspaper report which typically no details as to out of the Irish in States. Until a more statement was received, he not to make any statement.

Another official of the Commission expressed that Government control of the railways in the United States very wise move. He drew to the fact that the situation is different from that in the United States because subject to the laws of states through which the prohibiting pooling of and earnings. A comparison of all the railway operation is therefore ability while the roads led by private enterprise by the Federal Government, in taking over automatically affects the unaffected.

The move, it was probably prove a most one to the railways the Government, in taking roads, must also cope labor situation and other which private enterprise in handling. When necessary for Canada similar action, was the Dominion was not the same statutory of the United States, but of supplying sufficient operating the Canadian necessitate Government.

Another official connected with the administration was inclined that it would not be fake like action in Canada, the taking over of railways by the Government have very little effect here. He thought American Government a good position to control rolling stock which increasing very rapidly months.

New York Market New York, Dec. 27.—Wilson's proclamation control of railroads was as to earnings, was national advances in years. The market at the outset, prices close and although strong and vigorous, were most pronounced which recently registered records.

Standard rails, including tinplate and coilers, moderate gains, but in the list, improvement from three to five per cent effected at the expense of short interest, rushed to cover at the first hour. Recessionary points from maximum.

Courier Pattern

If you are undecided will be correct for some may rest assured that wrong in selecting who has the long revers which feature and an inset match the rounded gathered at the shoulder the waist line. A gathered at the regular a soft sash of silk the appearance of a long, close fitting skirt link cuffs, which flared.

The pattern is cut 20 yards. With a skirt 2 1/2 yards requires 4 1/2 yards of 3/4 yard 27 inch crop and 3 yards 18 inch.

To obtain this pattern the office of this pattern