

Bulgarians Attacking Allies in the Balkans
Roosevelt Disapproves of Wilson's Message
City Fathers' Opinions on Railroad Deal

TEUTONS AND BULGARIANS
ADVANCING AGAINST ALLIES

Heavy Fighting in Progress in South East Serbia For Some Days - French Report Bulgarians Driven Back.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The French war office in its report this afternoon on hostilities in the Orient (Serbia) recites the driving back of a Bulgarian attack at Demirkapou, on the Vardar River, the afternoon of December 5.

London, Dec. 8.—With the Serbian armies in retreat behind the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers, it is reported the bulk of the German and Bulgarian armies is being concentrated against the allied armies holding the southeast corner of Serbia. Heavy fighting has been in progress there for the last few days. There is no confirmation of hints from various sources that the French troops have been forced definitely to abandon the positions held by them since the beginning of the campaign.

the angle formed by the Vardar and Cerna rivers apparently has begun.

Constant arrival of fresh forces and war materials at Saloniki give evidence that the allies have no intention of abandoning their efforts in this region.

Although the Germans have announced the capture of Ipek, Montenegro, the pursuing Austrian and Bulgarian armies evidently are confronted with a harder task on the Montenegrin frontier than elsewhere. The Montenegrins continue to offer spirited resistance, and to check the invaders wherever possible by sharp counter attacks.

In Albania the Serbians who had been compelled to leave behind quantities of war materials, appear incapable of organized resistance. Even an orderly retreat is made difficult as the Serbians are encumbered with a large number of civilians and prisoners, and according to some reports, have been set upon by Albanians.

"WAR MESSAGE"
SAYS THE TIMES

Wilson's Address to Congress is Such All Through.

London, Dec. 8.—The Times regards President Wilson's message as "by force of events a war message from beginning to end" and says: "The President has striven, and is still striving hard, with the full approval of the masses of the people to cling fast to the notion that the United States can continue to live its own life, uphold exalted ideals throughout the new world and promote their realization in the old world, without abandoning the splendid isolation she has so long enjoyed."

The sudden development of the Boy-Ed-Van Papan controversy gives the message a dramatic fitness, it would not have possessed without this serious complication and affords a striking instance of the growing complexity and interdependence of the relations between the old world and the new.

Even more striking than the president's denunciation of the German campaign is the new attitude he assumes on the subject of national defense. It is a sudden break with the past of his own party, and the fact that the president cannot expect his proposals to be carried without hard fighting, makes them still more a sign of the times.

"The Times" believes that although (Continued on page 4.)

"POLICY OF BLOOD AND IRON MET WITH POLICY OF MILK AND WATER"

By Special Wire to the Courier.

New York, Dec. 8.—President Wilson has met a policy of blood and iron with a policy of milk and water, declared Theodore Roosevelt last night in a statement issued from Oyster Bay in which he devoted some fifteen hundred words to a thorough condemnation of the administration in general and the president's message to congress in particular.

"Indecision and the treatment of conversation as a substitute for action, above all, the making of treaties which are not carried into effect," the Colonel stated, "put a premium upon exactly the form of an-

ASQUITH ON PEACE TALK

By Special Wire to the Courier.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—"If proposals of a serious character for a general peace are put forward by the enemy governments, either directly or through a neutral power, they will first be discussed by the allied governments. Until this contingency arises I cannot give any further pledge."

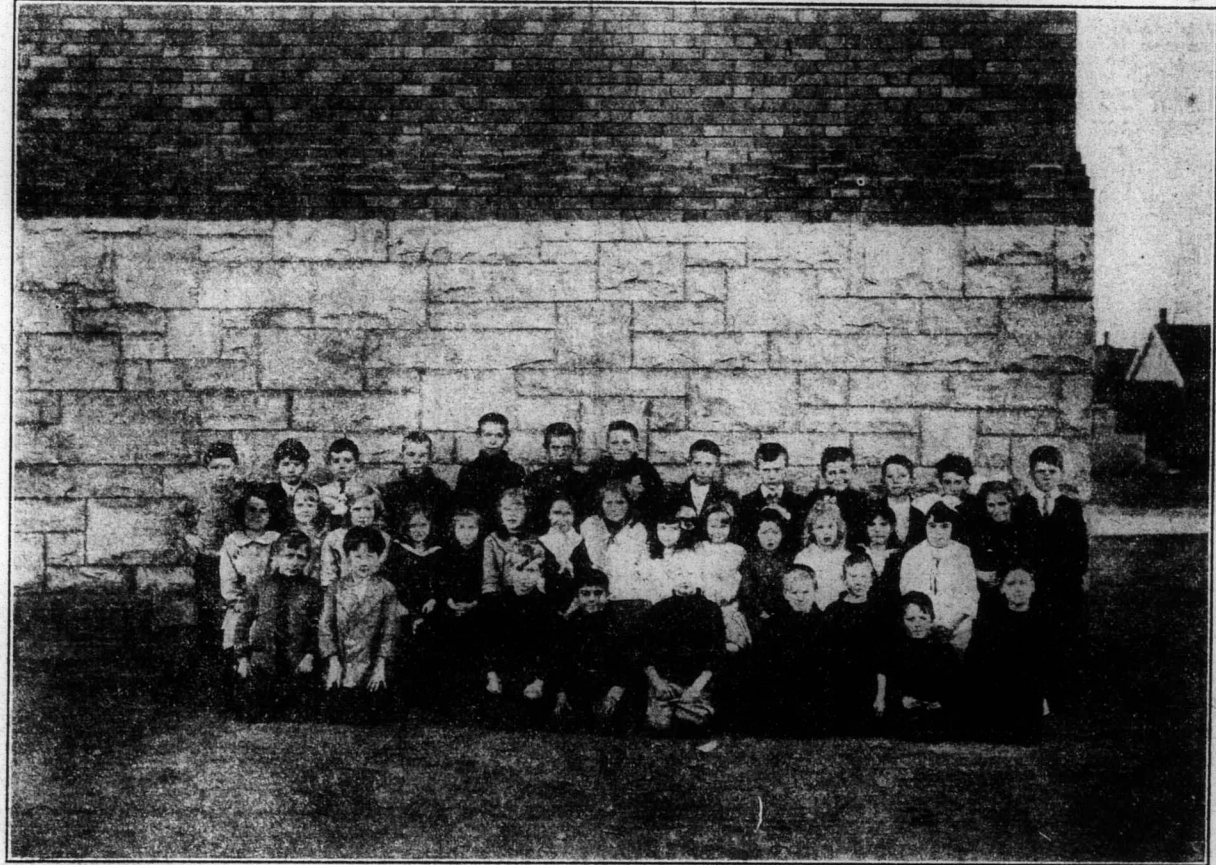
The foregoing was Premier Asquith's reply made in the House of Commons today to the request of Philip Snowden, Socialist member for Blackburn, for a pledge that no proposals for negotiations based on the evacuation of conquered territories shall be rejected by the British Government without the knowledge of Parliament. Premier Asquith added: "As soon as proposals for peace are put forward it will be the desire of the government to take Parliament into its confidence at the earliest possible moment."

Meets in January.

Regina, Sask., Dec. 8.—The Saskatchewan legislature has been called to meet January 18. It is not expected the session will be a long one.

Brantford's Bright Pupils
Have Been Photographed

DUFFERIN SCHOOL—DIVISION SIX



TOP ROW—Jack Innes, Douglas Valey, Chester Creech, Willie Sneath, Harry Fray, Stanley Peirce, Teddy Truesdale, Leonard Catton, Ian Dowling, Earl Kelso, Gordon Bailey, Willie Pennell, Howard Schultz. MIDDLE ROW—Elen Knoephil, Phyllis Secord, Margaret Watt, Vera O'Heron, Margaret Watson, Jean Curran, Daisy Curran, Nellie Yardley, Dorothy Ryerson, Jessie Secord, Margaret Ramsay, Lizzie Seaton, Hilda Percival, Esther Ramsay, May Fitz. BOTTOM ROW—Reggie Miller, Claire Thompson, Warren Schultz, Stanley Downes, Charlie Kerr, Eddie Chandler, Reggie Hambleton, Frank Savory, Horace Hannaford.

CIVIC FATHERS' OPINIONS
ON PROPOSED SALE OF
PARIS-GALT RAILWAY

Courier Here Gives Views of Various City Fathers on Wisdom or Otherwise of Disposing of This Portion of Civic Property.

ALD. T. RYERSON. "I have faith in Mr. Bunnell's, Mr. Ireland's and Mr. Turnbull's ability and their honesty, therefore, considering the fact that they make the statement that they do, in connection with the financial condition of the up-land of the Paris and Galt Grand Valley Railway, I would certainly say sell to the highest bidder as long as we protect our Grand Valley interests from Brantford to Paris. I think it is bad business to spend more money on the Grand Valley, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the road at that section, and would also state it would be more foolish to take the risk of carrying passengers over the road in the condition that the engineers states the road is in, and would once more say sell, for I believe if you retain it, it will cost you more than your extra mill which the Council passed for war purposes."

MAYOR SPENCE. "I am both hands up for selling. The reports of the auditors demonstrate that right from the first it has never paid, and what on earth chance is there that it can do so in the future with the A1 roadbed and equipment of the Lake Erie & Northern to compete against. It is a straight and common-sense business deal to make the sale under the circumstances."

ALD. S. PITCHER. "My opinion is this, that it should be sold. My reasons are the amount of money it would cost the city to put the existing part of the road named in a safe condition. Then there is the new competing line from Galt to Brantford, and my opinion is that most of the passengers now coming over the Grand Valley line from Galt to Brantford are C. P. R. passengers, who will no doubt use the Lake Erie and Northern from the C. P. R. to Brantford."

"What is your opinion regarding the Paris-Brantford end. How would the sale of the Paris to Galt end affect it?" "My opinion is that passengers from Paris to Brantford will take the closest station on the level, viz, the Grand Valley, and in addition, at this end they can get off the car at Galt, on Brant Avenue, Colborne St. or eastern section. The same advantage applies to passengers leaving Brantford for Paris. On the Lake Erie and Northern, at Paris, you have to go up a hill to the depot two blocks further away and are landed at Lorne Bridge in Brantford, and no further."

ALD. BRAGG. "I am satisfied now that the matter is going to the people. Personally I am not in favor of selling at the price offered, and do not think the L. E. and N. should be allowed adjacent to our station at Paris. To lease from the diamond might be all right."

ALD. WELSH. "I am in favor of selling the road."

RECRUITING
RALLIES

For the Brant Battalion Will be Held Throughout the County as Follows:

- AT CAINSVILLE Wednesday, Dec. 8. AT BURFORD Thursday, Dec. 9. AT EAST OAKLAND Friday, Dec. 10. AT HARLEY Monday, Dec. 13. AT OAKLAND Tuesday, Dec. 14. AT KEGS LANE SCHOOL HOUSE Friday, Dec. 17. Meetings will be held each evening at 8 o'clock.

It is not a paying proposition; will cost a lot of money to fix it up to compete with the L. E. and N., and is better off the hands of the municipality.

Setting a Maximum

Berlin, Dec. 8.—The government today published the maximum wholesale prices for a number of vegetables. These vegetables and the price per 50 kilograms (110 pounds) follow:

- White cabbage, 250 pfennigs (a pfennig equals 1-4 cent); red cabbage, 450 pfennigs; beets and carrots 500 pfennigs; onions, 600 pfennigs. The price of sauer kraut is fixed at 1,200 pfennigs for 50 kilograms. These prices are for point shipment and include the package.

In Favor. By Special Wire to the Courier. Brandon, Man., Dec. 8.—Brandon presbytery voted 2,865 in favor and 510 against church union.

"STRAFING" THE
YANKEES NOW

Maximilian Harden Protests Against Attacks on Americans.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Amsterdam, Dec. 8, via London.—A vigorous protest against attacks made in Germany against America and Americans appears in an article by Maximilian Harden, editor of the Berlin newspaper, Die Zukunft, in the last issue of that paper. Herr Harden states that at a recent meeting of a great corporation, one of the directors referred to the American people as "that pack of scoundrels in America." He adds that nobody protested and that the chairman did not rule the remark out.

"Such proceedings," says Herr Harden, "disgrace every right thinking German, and disgrace us before the whole world and before our own conscience. It is little wonder that we are hated."

PEACE SPEECH
IN HUNGARY

Former Premier Says It is One's Duty to Have Peace as Soon as Possible.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Amsterdam, Dec. 8, via London.—A long speech delivered by Count Julius Andrássy, former premier of Hungary, at the latest session of the Hungarian chamber, dealt mainly with the possibility of peace, according to a despatch from Budapest. This message quotes Count Andrássy as follows:

"It is the human duty to make peace at the earliest possible moment. I am completely convinced that we shall be able to conquer the most extreme resistance of our enemies and continue the war until our adversaries are forced to ask for peace, but it would be a blessing if it were possible to conclude peace before this last moment comes."

"I, despite these considerations, I do not now espouse definite action towards peace, the reason is that I am convinced the time is not yet ripe. The fact that on the other side, I do not perceive any sign of a possibility of the conclusion of peace at present prevents me from all actions towards peace. Moreover, all signs demonstrate that our adversaries have not yet acknowledged the present result of the war, and they are doing everything in order, perhaps, yet to obtain a change in the fortune of war. The declarations of the French Premier and the speeches in the House of Commons also offer in the present circumstances, little promise of an early peace."

General War Council.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The general war council of the Entente allies held another meeting this morning at the general headquarters of the French army. The French commander-in-chief, General Joffre, presided.

Mrs. Aimee Crocker-Ashe-Gillig-Gouraud, the Princess Miskinoff, New York, is asking the Supreme Court to separate her from her fourth husband, the Prince.

BIG CHANGES
IN U. S. INCOME
TAX PROPOSED

Secretary McAdoo Wants Exemption Line Very Much Lowered.

TAXATION BETTER THAN BOND ISSUE

Customs Receipts Fell Off \$6 Millions of Dollars Last Year.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Washington, Dec. 8.—Radical changes in the income tax to reach thousands not now subject to its provisions and to improve the machinery of collection were suggested to Congress today in the annual report of Secretary McAdoo as a means by which the greater part of the additional revenue needed to pay for the administration of a national defence program can be provided. The secretary proposed to lower the exemption limits so as to tax married persons with incomes as low as \$3,000, and single persons with \$2,000 incomes. The exemptions now are \$4,000 and \$3,000 respectively.

Increases in the collection force, a requirement that returns must be made of gross income in place of net income, and a change so that the tax shall not be withheld at the source were among Mr. McAdoo's other suggestions. He made no estimate of the number of persons who might be taxed if the amendments were adopted nor the amount that might be expected, but in connection with the request for a larger collection force he pointed out that examination of the past personal and corporation returns showed that 63 per cent. of those inspected disclosed that additional tax was due the government. On the basis of the examinations, the Secretary says that apparently more than \$4,600,000 in personal tax and more than \$20,897,000 in corporation tax still is due the government.

"Many inaccurate returns are made" said the report, "some deliberately and some ignorantly, and there is without doubt wholesale evasions of the law throughout the country. It is absolutely certain that the government is losing through inaccurate returns and evasions of the law a sum many times greater than the cost of the necessary field force to investigate and check the returns and to bring to account those who are failing to make returns as required by law."

In keeping with his recent announcement he suggested the present stamp tax and the existing duty on raw sugar should be retained in force and said again that no issue of bonds is necessary either to provide the current expenses or in anticipation of added burdens incident to a policy of military preparedness.

"The policy of providing for the expenditures of the Government by taxation and not by bond issues" said the report, "is undoubtedly a sound one and should be adhered to. A nation no more than an individual, can go constantly into debt for current expenditures without eventually impairing credit. A wise, sound and permanent policy of raising the additional revenue required for preparedness and the expenditures of the Government should therefore, be devised and adopted."

Mr. McAdoo expressed the belief that with a return of peace in Europe customs receipts which fell off \$86,000,000 in the last year will increase and that the legislation suggested, with a provision to make the surtax (Continued on Page 4.)

ELEVEN MEN SIGNED
UP THIS MORNING
FOR NEW BATTALION

Eleven more men were signed up this morning for the 125th, at the Recruiting depot. Three men were rejected in the medical examination. The men's record are: John Anderson, Canadian, 18 years, machinist, single, St. George. William Matthews, Canadian, 19, coremaker, single, 39 Park Avenue. Percy Gill, English, 27, farmer, single, city. John Melligan, Canadian, 20 years, teamster, single, 1 year 38th D.R., 123 West Mill St. Albert Peddie, Canadian, 19 years, driver, 2 years 25th B. D., 54 Rose Avenue. Ernest G. Small, English, 22 years, optician, single, 92 Park Avenue. James H. Mees, English, 35 years, plasterer, married; 30 Ontario Street. Milford H. Smet, Canadian, 18, laborer, single, 36 St. Pauls Avenue. Francis G. Perrin, English, 18 years, woodworker, single, 3 1-2 years 38th D.R.C., 110 Dundas St. Manson D. Campbell, English, 18, laborer, single, Galt. Fred Charles Hunt, English, 19, machinist, single, 5 years 25th B. D., 146 Market St.