# U. S. AND CANADA MAY POOL FOOD STOCKS

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# BOLSHEVIKI ARMY PREPARING TO FIGHT

## DOMINION AND UNITED STATES MAY POOL RESOURCES OF FOOD FOR BENEFIT OF THE ALLIES

### War Committee of Cabinet To Take Up Vital Matter at Once in Conjunction With Washington Authorities — Necessities of the Entente Are Rapidly Increasing.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—No authoritative announcement is yet available as to any plan which may be considered to pool the food resources of the Dominion and the United States for the benefit of the Allies. The suggestion has been made in Washington dispatches that action along this line should be taken, and the matter is one that will engage the attention of the war committee of the cabinet, of which Hon. N. W. Rowell is the president, at an early date. No concrete proposal, or proposals, has yet been formulated at Washington or the Dominion capital, but the increasing necessities of the Allies as indicated in recent advices received by the food controller from Europe, make apparent the desirability for joint action by the two governments having under their control the biggest supplies of food within a reasonable distance of Great Britain, France and Italy.

## LONDON OLD BOY, WINNER OF D.S.O., IS GIVEN BIG JOB

### Lieut.-Col. Chester McGuffin Gets Alberta Appointment.

### LEAVES LONDON TODAY

### Three Years' War Service and Decoration to Credit of Western Graduate.

Lieut.-Col. (Dr.) Chester McGuffin, D. S. O., a London Old Boy and a son of William McGuffin, 461 Dufferin avenue, has, after three years' service at the front, been appointed assistant-director of Medical Services of the Alberta military district. He is now on his way west to take over his new duties. He has been visiting his parents, and left this afternoon for Ottawa to receive instructions before proceeding to his new post.

Dr. McGuffin enlisted in Calgary, Alta., shortly after the war broke out, and went overseas as second in command of the 4th Field Ambulance. After being stationed behind the lines in France for some time he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and given the command of the 5th Field Ambulance. Later Lieut.-Col. Webster the O. C. of the 4th, was returned to England, and Lieut.-Col. McGuffin succeeded him in the command of his original unit. He was awarded the D. S. O. for service in France.

Dr. McGuffin is a graduate of the Western University Medical School. He went west to Calgary about eleven years ago, and took up practice there. He was considered one of the youngest and best surgeons of the prairies.

## PALESTINE IS FREED FROM TURK FOREVER

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—"A proclamation has been issued by the British Government that Palestine will never be given back to the Turks," declared Dr. Herman Abramovitz of Montreal, speaking at the People's Forum last night. He added: "That the policy of the Allies' governments will be to make that country a national home for the Jewish race, is a proof, if one is needed, that Great Britain entered this war, not for self-aggrandizement but for the protection of smaller nations."

## AIRDROMES, STATIONS OF GERMANS BOMBED; MANY HITS SECURED

### British Aviators Continue the Harrying of Foe In Belgium and Lorraine.

London, Jan. 7.—British aviators have dropped large quantities of bombs on the Ramegies-Chin airdrome in Belgium and in the vicinity of Metz, Lorraine. Bombs were dropped on the railroad station at Conflans, on the sidings northwest of Metz and on the Courcelles station, southeast of Metz, according to the official statement on aviation activities issued last night. Many hits were secured, an explosion and a fire were caused at Conflans.

## UNIONISTS PRACTICE "ECONOMY" WITH TRAIN OF PRIVATE CARS

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—An example of the sort of economy being inaugurated by the Union Government is furnished by the recent trip of four of the ministers to Halifax.

So harmonious is the Union that all four, Hon. Messrs. Carvell, Reid, Ballantyne and Mewburn, decided that each must have a separate car to himself and that a private car. Private cars are heavy vehicles, and it was found impossible to carry them on the regular Ocean Limited, so a new section had to be made out, and the four ministers each in solitary state were taken practically by private train to the devastated Nova Scotia capital.

It is estimated that a passenger train consumes 100 pounds of coal per train mile. It is about 800 miles from Montreal to Halifax. It, therefore, took about forty tons of precious coal to carry the four ministers to Halifax.

In addition motive power, badly required for other purposes, had to be utilized in hauling the aristocratic party.

Economy in practice and economy in precept are widely divergent that goes with the new "Union" Government.

## TAKES CANADIAN POST AFTER THREE YEARS IN FRONT LINE SERVICE

Advertiser Illustrations

LIEUT.-COL. CHESTER McGUFFIN, D. S. O., C. A. M. C., now on way west to become A. D. M. S. of Alberta military district.

## THE WAR SITUATION

Russian efforts to have Germany acquiesce in the transference of the peace negotiations from Brest-Litovsk, in German control, to the neutral city of Stockholm, apparently have failed. An official statement issued at Berlin says that a German crown council meeting discussed the Russian demand, after which it was announced the sitting has been "temporarily suspended.

**Peace Confab Off.**

The report from German sources that the fear of intrigue in Stockholm on the part of Entente interests would endanger the work of the plenipotentiaries is not confirmed from Petrograd. Foreign Minister Trotzky went to Brest-Litovsk in a vain attempt to persuade the Germans to go to Stockholm.

In Germany the political situation is much disturbed over the attitude of the Liberal parties concerning the Government stand on the proposed transference. The Socialists appear to be the stumbling block, and there is danger that they may desert the Reichstag majority, making it necessary for the Government to reform the party alignments.

**A Berlin Denial.**

Berlin has issued an official denial that Gen. von Ludendorff, first quartermaster-general, has resigned. The general, with his chief, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, was present at the crown council which decided to suspend the Russian negotiations.

There has been more lively infantry activity on the western front, but no operations in strength. In Flanders, near Arras, and southeast of Verdun, the infantry work was liveliest, but little change is reported.

## JOHN D. GIVES MILLIONS FOR AMERICAN WAR WORK

New York, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Receipt of a check for $5,500,000 from John D. Rockefeller to enable the Rockefeller Foundation to meet incoming demands for its various forms of war work without having to make further inroads on its principal funds, was announced here today by President George E. Vincent of the foundation.

**FINANCING THE RAILWAYS.**

Washington, Jan. 7.—As the first step in Government assistance of railroad financing, presidents of railroads were requested by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Daniels today to telegraph him immediately the amount of capital required for this year, and also for the first six months of the year.

## PRESS APPROVES LLOYD GEORGE'S WAR STATEMENT

### Universal Chorus of Praise for British Premier at London.

### BASIS FOR A JUST PEACE

### In All Essentials Great Britain's Stand Is Considered As Satisfactory.

London, Jan. 7.—If the country's opinion, as is probable in the present case, can be judged by expressions in the London press, it may be said that never before has Premier Lloyd George won such universal approval as is given to his statement of Saturday concerning Great Britain's war aims. It is recognized that there will be a divergence of opinion on details like the economical terms of settlement and disposition of Germany's African colonies, but in all essentials his statement is hailed as eminently satisfactory, and the premier is declared to have performed a most important service to the country. All interest now is focused on the question as to how the statement will be received in Germany, Austria-Hungary and, not the least, in Russia, but as yet there is nothing to satisfy this anxious curiosity.

**Chorus of Approval.**

With the exception only of the bellicose Morning Post, which, however, is not opposed to the premier's thesis, the morning papers of London join in a chorus of approval. The Times declares it is the most important state document since the declaration of war. It commends the moderation of the statement which however, it thinks may disconcert some tried friends and allies and even lend itself to enemy misrepresentation. The Daily Mail says that nothing could be more simple or more democratic than the statement, and the whole British people are solid behind it. The Germans, it declares, will never get better terms.

Lloyd George's assertion that he was not speaking for the Government, but for the nation and the empire, the Daily Telegraph thinks will remove a load of anxiety from many troubled minds. It says that all the primary essentials for peace terms are included in the statement, which, however, it anticipates, will draw a cry of incredulous rage from Germany.

**Statement a Landmark.**

The Daily News describes the statement as a landmark in the war, "bringing us and, we take it, our allies, generally into line with the policy of President Wilson." In these lines," it adds, "the nation can go forward with a clear conscience and firm purpose. They are the lines of a clean peace and we must stand by them firmly, unyieldingly. It is a peace of the people."

**Spoke for Entente.**

The Daily Express says the premier has spoken the entire mind of the Entente. Germany, it adds, finds herself taken seriously, and it is the supreme test of her sincerity. To the Daily Chronicle, the careful terms in which the aim of an effective league of nations is formulated, seem among the most valuable parts of the historical utterance.

The view of the Morning Post is that victory is the only war aim worth considering, and if British governments had conducted the war from the beginning on that principle, victory would have been won long ago. It approves of the premier's statement by implication in saying that it assumes that the speech means the country will go on to victory, despite all sacrifices.

**Clear and Comprehensive.**

The Manchester Guardian says the premier's clear and comprehensive statement of Great Britain's aims is a great gain, especially as it was made in the name of the whole western alliance and embodied in a formal declaration as to the authority of which there could be no doubt.

The Guardian believes repudiation of any intention to disrupt the German or Austrian state is valuable and may not be without effect in those countries. It says, however, that it misses in the premier's speech any response to the effort which the present Russian Government is putting forth under the greatest difficulties to make the principles of national freedom a reality in the parts of Russian territory now under military occupation by the central powers. The newspaper considers it neither wise nor generous to assume that Russia's efforts must of necessity fail and to take the view in advance that this great region will be handed over to the war lords of Germany and Austria.

## REPORT FROM COBALT SAYS COCHRANE DEAD

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—The report from Cobalt that the Hon. Frank Cochrane is dead in New York is not confirmed at the prime minister's office here. Last reports of Mr. Cochrane received here were to the effect that he was very much improved, and was able to walk from the Hotel Belmont to his doctor's. Inquiries are, however, being made.

## CHICAGO DIGGING OUT AFTER WORST BLIZZARD

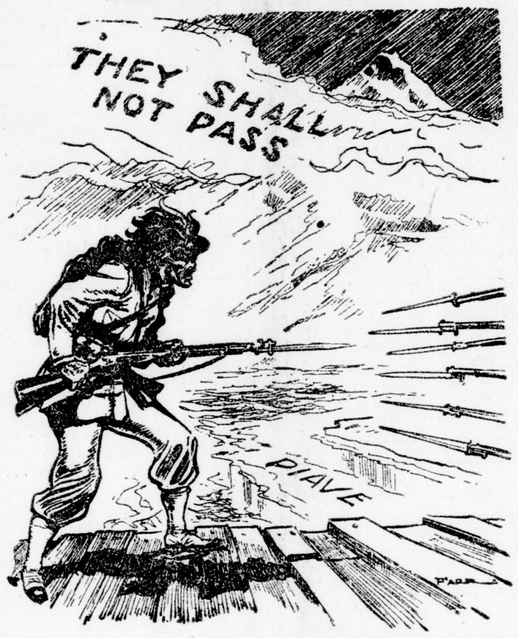
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7.—Chicago began to dig itself out after one of the worst blizzards in its history. The wind which blew from 40 to 60 miles an hour, during 24 hours, abated this morning.

The steamer Missouri, plying between Chicago and Milwaukee, held fast in the ice and buffeted by the gale, limped into this port this morning like some stray iceberg.

**BILLY SUNDAY SUED.**

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 6.—"Billy" Sunday, the evangelist, was sued for $100,000 damages in the United States district court here this afternoon by Sydney C. Tapp of Kansas City, Mo., an author of books on the Bible. Tapp charges Sunday with phlagiarism and infringement on copyright.

HORATIUS AT THE BRIDGE




Advertiser Illustrations —New York Evening Telegram.

## FINE WORK OF MEDICAL CORPS MAKES CANADIAN DIVISIONS HEALTHIEST IN THE ARMIES

### Winter Has No Terrors For Healthy Canucks — Little Fever and No Trench Feet.

Canadian Headquarters at Front, Jan. 5.—Delayed.—By W. A. Willison, Special Canadian Associated Press Correspondent.—I have already reported how good is the health of the troops despite the rigors of the winter. Something of the splendid nature of the work being done by the C. A. M. C., can be gathered from the fact that owing to complete typhoid and para-typhoid inoculation, our sick wastage is the lowest in the army. During last month there were only two cases of typhoid in all the ranks and corps—an extraordinary record when contrasted with the appalling figures of the African and earlier campaigns when typhoid fever was one of the greatest scourges the armies had to face. In reducing the cases to nearly nil the C. A. M. C. has not only a scored a remarkable success against all the active service sources of infection, but has also had to contend against the prevalence of disease among the civilian population.

**Exit Trench Feet.**

Equal success has been obtained in dealing with cases of trench feet. The winter of 1914-1915 when the heroic British forces, fighting day and night, were unable to give attention to the disease, trench feet was one of the chief causes of sickness. The gravity of the situation was increased by the fact that the men once victims could not be employed again on winter service in the trenches.

In the beginning of the winter of 1915-1916 the question was taken up actively, by the medical officers of the first and second Canadian divisions. Meetings of combatant officers of other ranks were called by the medical authorities, at which preventive measures were explained, and the cooperation of all ranks was secured to combat the evil. The result was that the divisions had very few cases of trench feet, and this winter there has been practically none.

**Good Work by Dentists.**

Another great help to the health of the soldiers is the dental laboratories. Splendid work is being done by the Canadian dentists.

Healthy troops are cheerful troops. The Canadian forces are cheerful—as cheerful as the nine generals from the army corps and divisions who, with a royal prince and an American general, were honored guests tonight at what was the real premiere of the divisional pantomime "Alladin in France."

## EARL READING IS WAR MINISTER TO THE STATES

### British Lord Chief Justice Named Successor To Spring-Rice.

London, Jan. 6.—Earl Reading, lord chief justice, will go to the United States as direct representative of the British war cabinet, according to the Daily Express. While Earl Reading will have the title of ambassador, purely diplomatic matters will be in the hands of a charge d'affaires, the earl controlling war activities.

Earl Reading's work will, according to the understanding in official circles, deal mainly with financial and general business matters, and he will be relieved of the ordinary ambassadorial functions of handling numerous minor diplomatic negotiations which constitute a large part of the embassy's work. Col. E. D. Swinnton, assistant secretary of the war cabinet and one of the originators of the British tank, will accompany the lord chief justice as an attache.

The appointment of Earl Reading as the ambassador is primarily for war purposes, it is said, and probably means that Viscount Northcliffe will not return to the United States as head of the permanent British mission. Lord Northcliffe will continue the active direction in England of the American mission offices which have just been established in Crewe House, a spacious, old-fashioned mansion in the heart of Mayfair. Lord Crewe has loaned the house to the Government for the duration of the war.

## MEDIATION HAS KEPT THOUSANDS AT WORK IN U. S. WAR PLANTS

Washington, Jan. 7.—Mediation of trade disputes by representatives of the department of labor has been successful in keeping at work thousands of men whose labor is vital to the war program, according to a report covering the last three months made public today by the department. Insistence on a continuance of work during negotiations has caused a minimum of loss in the output of factories affected by the disputes

In three months ended December 31, the department's good offices were invoked in 244 cases, including 117 strikes, 104 controversies and 23 lockouts. Mediators settled 318 amicably and failed to settle but 6. Local agencies adjusted 18 cases before the department's mediators arrived. There remain pending 82 cases of recent origin.

## CALDER IS MUM AS TO POLICIES OF CANADA WEST

### Cabinet Council Meeting Will Be Held Today at the Capital.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration and colonization, and Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of agriculture, arrived in the capital this morning, and will, this afternoon, attend a cabinet council meeting for the first time since the election. All the western ministers with portfolios will be in attendance. The eastern absentees will include Sir Robert Borden, who returns on Wednesday, Sir George Foster and Hon. J. D. Reid, who represents the Government today at the funeral of the late Andrew Broder at Morrisburg.

**Calder Is Mum.**

Mr. Calder when seen said he had nothing to say as to what recommendations he was prepared to make to the Government in regard to new policies. Mr. Crerar adopted a like attitude. Both ministers intimated that there must be discussions in council before policies can be formulated. Pending the return of the prime minister the deliberations of council in regard to the national policies to be considered will no doubt be confined to a general survey of the situation and an exchange of opinions.

**May Meet in March.**

The hope is expressed generally by the ministers that it may be possible to have Parliament convene early in March and its deliberations confined to a three months' period in order that prorogation may come before the hot weather.

## GLAZE STORM TIES UP GOTHAM

New York, Jan. 7.—A glaze storm held New York in its power today. Rain which fell throughout the night froze instantly upon touching the ground, and the city was covered with ice before dawn.

Elevated and surface traffic was virtually suspended for many hours and telegraph and telephone communication was interrupted seriously.

One death and injury to many persons were reported.

## 16 CARLOTS OF HARD COAL COME TO CITY TODAY

### Big Shipment Via M. C. R. Will Help Meet Local Shortage.

### WEATHER AIDING, TOO

### Indications Point to Better Conditions, Says Big Firm's Representative.

Sixteen cars of hard coal reached the city early this morning. This fact, along with a let-up in the severe cold that has prevailed and a general all-round improvement in conditions, should bring relief to the fuel situation.

"The demand will not be as great, and the general indications are that better conditions will prevail," stated W. A. Martin, the district D., L. and W. representative today. The major portion of a 14-car shipment which arrived over the M. C. R. this morning was for his customers. This, along with two cars received by the Grand Trunk, should be in the hands of dealers by noon and should relieve any acute shortage that exists in London homes.

A Toronto dispatch states that the embargo placed by the New York Central Lines on coal entering Canada over the M. C. R. was lifted on Saturday, but that the Grand Trunk embargo still exists.

Local officials of both roads believe that someone at Toronto has been dreaming. The M. C. R. officials state that that road has not had an embargo on coal in five years. The Grand Trunk officials state that it has been taking everything that is offered and has never had an embargo on coal.

The dispatch says that to overcome the G. T. R. embargo, coal can be brought over on the M. C. R., and then transferred to the G. T. R. This is impossible. The two lines have not interswitching facilities at the bridge for the exchange of through shipments.

**More Coal Than Other Roads.**

M. C. R. officials state that not only has there been no embargo on coal, but the road has brought more coal into London this winter than any other line. There has not been a day it has not brought in a little. Today's receipts are the largest yet. However, the local official wired headquarters that the situation in London was serious, and asked that the road rush along all shipments possible. This was done and a clean-up made on all shipments en route for London.

The local men also pointed out that there must be some error, as the New York Central lines carry little coal. The Lehigh and the D., L. and W. being two large coal-carrying lines.

It is believed that the embargo, when Toronto is so relieved to have lifted, must have been a local one and related only to shipments for the D., L. and B. line which would effect Hamilton and Toronto. This embargo would be at Niagara Falls and not at Black Rock.

The easing up of the weather, it is believed, will not bring much relief to the worries of the local dealers for some time.

A small portion of London's citizens has been living a hand-to-mouth existence as regards fuel, and these citizens are not likely to rest until they have a little more coal in their cellars than they have had during the past month or so.

**Greater Receipts.**

The outlook, however, is that coal receipts will be greater from now on, while the mild weather will not prove such a tax on the available supply as was the zero weather. This does not mean, however, that the outlook warrants extravagance, though such a warning is unnecessary when it is considered that such a move on the part of anyone would be a serious blow at their pocketbooks with coal costing $11 a ton.

It is believed, however, that the majority of the dealers of the city have today a little coal in their bins or on cars, and they should therefore be able by following out their past policy of equitable distribution to assist all sufferers.

**Cut Church Services.**

The Memorial Methodist Church has fallen in line with the few other churches which are putting forth an effort to conserve fuel.

At a meeting of the board and the executives of the various organizations, it was decided to close up half the church for the regular Sunday services, and to hold the Epworth League meeting after the Sunday evening services during the cold weather. Other week-day services will be held in the homes of members of the congregation.

The burning of coal was resumed at the courthouse and jail late Saturday afternoon after the furnace and stoves had been fired with coke and wood the larger portion of last week. Another large load of coal was delivered at the courthouse this morning, so that for some days at least the coal shortage has been relieved there.

## WILSON BENDS ENERGIES TO REMOVE THE FREIGHT CONGESTION IN STATES

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Legislation asked by President Wilson to perfect Government control of railroads, started on its way in Congress today, under consideration by the interstate commerce commission of both houses. Operation of the roads with the single purpose of relieving the freight congestion, particularly in the east was continued by the Government agencies. Indications are that passenger traffic reduced one-fifth on eastern roads by orders issued yesterday will be further curtailed within a week or two.

## DECLARES HE SANK U. S. DESTROYER AND 14 SHIPS

Amsterdam, Jan. 7.—Emperor William has conferred the order Pour le Merite on a submarine commander, Kophamel, on his return from a cruise to the Cape Verde Islands. During this cruise, Kophamel asserts, he sank an American destroyer and 14 merchantmen, most of them bound from the U. S. for Italy or France. He is said to have brought back 22 tons of copper as booty.

It is about 5,000 miles from the Belgian coast to the Cape Verde Islands and return.

## LENINE IS SELECTING ARMY OF IDEALISTS TO RESUME WARFARE WITH THE GERMANS

### Bolsheviki Leaders Strengthening Forces For Resumption of Hostilities By Weeding Out All Who Are Not Willing To Fight For An Ideal.

Amsterdam, Jan. 6.—The Entente Allies, having failed to take advantage of the period of ten days of grace, have by their silence rejected the program of peace without annexations and indemnities, the Fremdenblatt of Vienna declares.

The Entente powers alone, it says, now must bear the responsibility for the continuance of the war.

London, Jan. 7.—The Bolsheviki are definitely strengthening the front, Petrograd advices say. The correspondent of the Daily News obtained this information from M. Radek, one of the Russian delegates who took a prominent part in the negotiations with the Austrians and Germans at Petrograd. He said the Bolsheviki were intending to send home all who did not wish to fight, so that they would have an army which was willing to fight for an ideal.

**Strength in Weakness.**

The correspondent asked what would be the attitude of the Bolsheviki in the case of actual war, in regard to help from the Allies. M. Radek replied: "We do not desire their help. Our strength lies in our weakness, and if we accepted help from the Allies the significance of our position would be destroyed. The weaker we are the stronger we are. The Germans can drive us back, but what good would it do them?

"The country behind the front has been stripped bare. There is not enough to feed a single horse. The Germans will not wish starving persons on their hands.

**Want Democratic Peace.**

"We stand for a democratic peace. So do the German working classes. If the German Government attacks us it will display itself to its own people in its true light."

A telegram from Brest-Litovsk to Amsterdam gives a wireless message sent to M. Joffe, chairman of the Russian delegation, by Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann for the German delegation, Foreign Minister Czernin for the Austrians, Foreign Minister Nessim Bay for the Turks and Minister of Justice Popoff for the Bulgarians. It recalls the fact that when the central powers outlined the terms on which they were willing to make peace, they stipulated that these terms would be valid only if all the belligerents bound themselves within a certain period to observe them. The Russians then fixed ten days as the period in which the other belligerents were to decide whether to join in the negotiations, but although this time elapsed on January 4, nothing has been heard from them.

**Germans and Ukrainians.**

Another telegram from Brest-Litovsk states that informal discussions there on Friday between the Germans and Ukrainians took a direction favorable to Germany.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Mail says that Gen. Nissel, head of the French military mission, replied to Foreign Minister Trotzky's complaint respecting French military propaganda by stating that certain news received from Stockholm had been issued by a young officer by mistake. The general promised that no such mistake would be made again. M. Trotzky replied with a demand that the officer in question leave Russia.

The correspondent adds that it is a pity that some of the Allied diplomats pretend to ignore M. Trotzky, while in fact they are obliged to recognize his authority.

Referring to the same incident, a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says M. Trotzky ordered the immediate closing of the French bureau, the removal of the wireless apparatus and the immediate recall to Petrograd of French officers in the war area.

## PAN-GERMANS PEEVED WITH PEACE CROWD.

Amsterdam, Jan. 7.—Admiral von Tirpitz, voicing the demands of the Fatherland party and the pan-Germans regarding the negotiations with Russia, has telegraphed to Chancellor von Hertling formally commending the firm stand taken by the chancellor towards the Russian demands. In the position taken by Russia, says the admiral, is seen "the fruit of ten days' work of the Entente." He claims the transfer of the negotiations to Stockholm would constitute a decisive step on the path to a general peace which would have no regard for Germany's vital needs.

The Rheinsche Westfalische Zeitung violently attacks Dr. von Kuehlmann's conduct at the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, which is considers responsible, it says, for the intention of Gen. von Ludendorff, right-hand man of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, to resign. (An official dispatch last night denied a report published in several German newspapers that Gen. von Ludendorff had tendered his resignation.)

The newspaper regards any further co-operation between the army command and Dr. von Kuehlmann as impossible

## FRITZ PAYING HIGH PRICES FOR HIS FOOD

Washington, Jan. 7.—Butter is selling in Berlin at $2.25 per pound, sugar at 56c per pound, ham and bacon at $2.11 per pound, and American soap at 5 bars for $1.12.

This information, received by the food administration, comes through a reliable and responsible source. The prices are from 4 to 5 times as high as those now prevalent in the United States.

## Guelph Coal Dealers Pooling All Stocks Till Emergency Ends

### Central Office Scheme Was Put Into Effect This Morning.

Guelph, Jan. 7.—Guelph started its central coal office scheme this morning and at 9 o'clock over 70 loads had been placed and the procession had just got well under way. The dealers have agreed to pool their stocks till the present emergency has been dealt with.

## THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLDER.

Toronto, Jan. 7—8 a.m.

**Forecasts.**

Today — Snow; fresh northwesterly winds tonight.

Tuesday—Fair and colder.

**Temperatures.**

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

| Stations. | High. | Low. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Victoria | 50 | 44 | Fair |
| Calgary | 42 | 24 | Cloudy |
| Winnipeg | —10 | —24 | Clear |
| Port Arthur | 24 | — 2 | Fair |
| Parry Sound | 18 | 12 | Cloudy |
| Port Stanley | 32 | 28 | Cloudy |
| Buffalo | 26 | 26 | Snow |
| Toronto | 20 | 20 | Snow |
| Kingston | 14 | 10 | Snow |
| Ottawa | 16 | 8 | Snow |
| Quebec | 18 | 10 | Cloudy |
| Father Point | 22 | 20 | Cloudy |

Minus (—) means below zero.

**Weather Notes.**

The disturbance which was in Texas on Saturday morning has moved to the Great Lakes, and has caused a snowfall over the larger part of Ontario.

Manitoba is the only part where the temperature is low; further west the weather is comparatively mild, and in the Maritime Povincs it is quite mild.

## BRITISH LOSSES FOR LAST WEEK NUMBER 18,998

### 113 Officers and 3,382 Men Have Made Supreme Sacrifice.

London, Jan. 7.—British casualties reported during the week ending today totalled 18,998. The losses were divided as follows:

Officers killed or died of wounds, 113; men, 3,832.

Officers wounded or missing, 448; men, 14,605.

For the virtual doubling of British casualties over the previous week, when the total was 9,951, the sharp fighting just before New Year's Day in the vicinity of Welsh Ridge, on the Cambrai front south of Marcoing, may have been largely responsible. It is possible also that belated reports on casualties from Palestine, Italian and other war theatres may have gone to swell the total considerably.

## AMERICAN AIRMAN TELLS KING GEORGE THE TALE OF ESCAPE FROM HUNS

St. John, Jan. 7.—After escaping from Germany and making his way to Holland, Lieut. Patrick O'Brien of San Francisco, was taken before King George, to whom he related his experiences. Lieut. O'Brien reached here recently with a number of returned soldiers.

Lieut. O'Brien is a native of San Francisco, and at the outbreak of the war paid his way to London that he might get to the front without delay. He joined the air service, and one morning was sent up over the German lines to take photographs. He was attacked by two German machines, shot through the throat and forced to surrender. He says he was treated well. After recovering from his wound he was transferred to a prison camp, but just as the train was about to leave a station he escaped, and was 72 days getting into Holland. In Holland he was given clothing and sent to England, where he reported to the intelligence officers. When the King heard of his experiences, he sent for him and conversed with him for 52 minutes.

**LOCAL TEMPERATURES.**

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 26; lowest, 10.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 33; lowest, 25.