

## GERMAN RULER IN BELGIUM DEFENDS CARDINAL MERCIER

Says Primate Had No Intention of Alarming or Inciting People by Pastoral Letter.

### SHOWED PEOPLE'S DUTY.

And Would Not Persist on Distribution of Letter if Revolt Was Feared.

London, Jan. 12.—A statement from Gen. Von Bissing, German governor-general in Belgium, dealing with the incident created by the pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, is sent by the Daily Mail's London correspondent. The statement is dated Thursday, and says:

"Cardinal Mercier declared to me after my remarks on his alarming or inciting the people by his letter, that he had no such intention and expected no such results from it. He attached importance to it as showing the population the necessity of obedience to the power which occupied the land."

"In case I feared a revolt, the cardinal said he would not insist on the reading or distribution of the letter. Thereupon I repeated my order of Jan. 2 prohibiting the same."

"I wish to point out clearly that it is not the cardinal's intention to trespass against my orders."

## CAPTAIN'S DEATH CAUSE OF REGRET AT OTTAWA

Northern France, Jan. 12.—The London Daily Mail correspondent says: Captain Denis Owslow, Canadian Newton, of Princess Pats light infantry of Canada, has been killed in the fighting in France.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—Profound regret is expressed at the Capital because of the death in action of Captain D. O. Newton, Captain Newton left Canada with the Princess Pats, but there is some doubt as to whether he was with the regiment at the front. He was an A.D.C. at Rideau Hall during Earl Grey's regime and acted as A.D.C. on several occasions. He was a nephew and A.D.C. to Lord Dunsford when the latter was in charge of the Canadian forces.

When Earl Grey left Canada, Captain Newton decided to remain in this country and go into business. He represented business in Montreal as representative of the Canadian Agency, Limited, and was connected as a director with a number of companies.

Capt. Newton was a son of George Owslow Newton and Lady Alice Newton. He was educated at Eton and the Royal Military College, and served in South Africa.

## URGE BILLETING OF THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT

Montreal, Jan. 12.—The Gazette has published the following cable from Salisbury: "In consequence of the serious outbreak of epidemic meningitis in the Canadian camp at Salisbury Plain, which has already caused a number of deaths, a determined effort is being made in the highest British-Canadian circles to secure the drastic step of having the entire contingent billeted, or else removed to France, at once, the latter move being considered preferable."

Anything which the authorities at Ottawa can do to back up the effort being made in England would be greatly appreciated as it is considered by those in touch with the situation here, that the proposal is one of overwhelming importance to the welfare of the Canadian troops.

"It is officially reported that there have been 25 cases of meningitis among the Canadians in camp, and that 16 deaths have resulted. Artillery practice at the ranges by the Canadians will commence today and divisional exercises will be held on the 25th inst., now the schedule is calling for the completion of training by the Canadian force next month. Corporal I. Penna, of Toronto, has secured a commission in Kitchener's army."

## VICTORIA CROSS AWARDED

London, Jan. 12.—The Victoria Cross was awarded today to Bandman Gendie, of the first battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's light infantry. Gendie was decorated "for conspicuous bravery" on Nov. 20, near Wulverdinghe, France, when he attended wounded under a heavy shell fire, rescued men from the trenches in which they were buried by the blowing up of parapets by the enemy's heavy howitzers."

## KIPLING TO WRITE NEW SONGS FOR BRITISH ARMY

London, Jan. 12.—Rudyard Kipling is to write new war songs for the British troops, to be set to old English airs. This announcement was made by Sir Charles Stanford, the noted composer, at an influential meeting held yesterday to discuss means of providing recreations for Kitchener's new army. Stanford said he looked for something better than Tipperary for the men to sing, though he admitted that was a fine air in itself.

## FRENCH PAPERS WIDELY DISCUSS BRITISH REPLY TO AMERICAN PROTEST

All Consider the Reply Moderate and Conciliatory—Look for Settlement.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The reply of the British government to President Wilson's protest against interference with American shipping is widely commented upon in the French papers. All consider the reply moderate and conciliatory and express confidence that a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at.

Writing to the Flare, on the subject, Gabriel Hanotaux, former minister of foreign affairs says:

"The good faith of both sides being beyond doubt, the British note appears to me to furnish a basis of agreement, the result of which will be helped by a realization that neutral commerce benefits very largely by the necessities of the belligerents and should therefore show itself disposed to submit to inconvenience."

"A clear, frank discussion of the matter is a hundred times better than smoldering discontent."

## LABOR LEADER URGES GOVT. TO TAKE CONTROL OF COMMODITY PRICES

Ramsay MacDonald Talks on the Issue in Court of Living.

London, Jan. 12.—The Daily Citizen, the official labor organ, publishes an interview with James Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., who demands that the government shall take steps to control the price of those commodities in which increases have occurred. This, he says, should be done particularly in regard to coal and butter, and drastic steps should be taken against those who exceed the official limit.

"Bread," he says, "gives us a different problem, because it includes big cost of freightage, which is apparently very considerable. But if the government is willing to stand humbug from people who are making profits out of war, prices will continue up and every trade will give a good excuse in order to deceive the public."

The same paper publishes an interview with the representatives of a large retail firm who contend that one of the factors contributing to the inflation of prices is that there is a greater demand for food by the public.

"I do not know," he said, "whether that is the cause of the saloons closing earlier or not; but it is true that the demand being greater the price goes up."

On the corn exchange the increase in price of bread is attributed mainly to the high price of North American wheat and the increased cost of freightage. Inquiries says the Citizen, leave little doubt that the price in New York has been engineered by a ring who are to benefit by the war.

## CRUISER BREMEN BADLY DAMAGED HAS ARRIVED AT WILHELMSHAVEN

London, Jan. 12.—The German cruiser Bremen has arrived at Wilhelmshaven badly damaged by a mine, according to a despatch received by the Evening Star from Petrograd.

The Bremen is a small cruiser and was built ten years ago. She is 341 feet long, 43 1/4 ft. beam and has a nominal displacement of 3,200 tons. Her complement consists of 303 men.

The Bremen is armed with ten 4.1 inch guns and ten 1 pounders and has two submerged 17.7 inch torpedo tubes. At the time of the occupation of Vera Cruz by American marines, the Bremen was stationed in Mexican waters.

# PROBABLE ENTRANCE OF ITALY AND ROUMANIA INTO EUROPEAN WAR CAUSES UNREST IN BALKANS

Feeling of Disquiet Throughout the Balkan States is Rapidly Spreading—Italy May Be Called Upon to Resort to Force of Arms in Albania—Insurgents are Bringing Up Guns to Direct Against Durrazo, the Port Recently Occupied by the Italian Forces—Great Armies on Eastern and Western Fronts are Now Awaiting Coming of Spring Before Making Any Further Decisive Moves—Great Britain Now Sending Thousands of Men to France Every Week and Germany is Attempting To Work Counter Move by Calling Out all Reserves—Fighting Taking Place on Western Front Near Soissons and in Alsace.

London, Jan. 12.—In view of the predicted entrance into the war of Roumania and perhaps Italy, unusual interest attaches to despatches indicating that disquiet in the Balkans is spreading. Italy may be called upon soon to resort to force of arms in Albania. Insurgents are said to be bringing up guns direct against Durrazo, the port recently occupied by Italian forces.

Servia's aspirations have expanded since her victory over the Austrian army, and according to a Rome despatch she now insists that in event of victory for the Allies, she must receive Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia. Italy has sent troops to the Italian islands in the Aegean archipelago, which she is fortifying.

Roumania is to begin the mobilization of her army late this month.

Although the Austro-German forces in Poland apparently have given up for a time a general offensive movement, fighting of a local character continues.

Vienna reports that an attempt of the Russians to cross the lower Nida, in Southern Poland, was repulsed. The attack apparently means that the Russians have determined on another move on Cracow, the Galician stronghold.

Army headquarters at Petrograd states that German attacks on the Russian position along the Vistula were beaten back. A minor victory over the Turkish forces in the Caucasus also is announced.

London, Jan. 12, (1.05 p.m.)—The great armies battling in the eastern and western areas of the war, by artillery exchanges, sapping operations and trench attacks continue to be aligned today much as they were on January 1. Everywhere the disposition seems to be awaiting the coming of spring, when with fresh armies thrown into the field, events promise to move more quickly.

Great Britain is now sending thousands of men to France every week and, according to today's report from Berlin, Germany, aware of this, is making great military preparations for a counter movement. All the reserves are being called to the colors, it is said here, and the further statement is made that the German generals are gathering up the reins to assume active direction of all the campaigns, that is to say: the Austro-Hungarian fight against Servia and Russia and the Turkish campaign against Russia and Great Britain.

This, briefly, is the plan the military observers in London believe will be followed, subject however to any change which the entrance into the war of Roumania or Italy would necessitate.

Germany still claims that she is making slow progress toward Warsaw. There have been published in London, however, reports that this operation is really masking movements to shield a German retreat to the Silesian frontier. British military observers do not credit this idea, believing that Gen. Von Hindenburg has further offensive strength, but at the same time they draw attention to the facts that the Russians must feel confident of Warsaw's safety, else they would not continue to hurl so many troops against Hungary.

In the western arena the points of great interest are in the centre near Soissons and on the French right in Alsace. Here the fighting continues while the rest of the line is virtually inactive.

Petrograd Denies Rumors  
Petrograd, Jan. 12.—The reported death of Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovich, brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas, while fighting in Persia, was officially denied in Petrograd today.

The denial was issued in view of the fact that an official announcement had been given out by the Turkish government.

## Italian Fleet Leaves Rome Under Sealed Orders Says Cable Received At New York Today ---Reparation Demandd

New York, Jan. 11 (Bulletin)—A special cable received here from Rome says that the Italian fleet has sailed under sealed orders, presumably for the Dardanelles. Five Italian warships and a flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers sailed from Taranto at seven o'clock Saturday evening, one hour after the ultimatum to Turkey had expired. The fleet was under the command of Vice Admiral Gagliardi and sailed under sealed orders, but it is rumored here in official quarters that its destination is Hodeiba, the Arabian port, where the Turkish authorities had arrested the British consul who had taken refuge under the Italian flag and precipitated the crisis that is expected to bring Italy into the war.

It is understood that the Italian admiral will demand from the municipal authorities at Hodeiba the reparation that Turkey has so far failed to give, otherwise the bombardment will begin.

Hodeiba is about 1,500 miles by sea from Taranto, the port from which the Italian fleet is reported to have sailed.

## GERMAN PRESS SILENT ON DEFEAT OF TURKS

Copenhagen, Jan. 12.—The German press has not up to the present contained a single word describing the Turkish defeat in the Caucasus. Neutral papers containing descriptions of the battle have been confiscated at the frontier.

### To Speak at New York

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Hon. W. H. Hearst, premier of Ontario, will address the Canadian Club of New York Tuesday, taking for his subject, "Ontario."

### Ottawa Chaplain Invalided Home

London, Jan. 11.—(C. A. P.)—Father O'Leary, a well known Ottawa chaplain, is returning home from Salisbury Invalided.

## HORSES SUPPLIED TO CAMP AT TORONTO ARE FOUND UNSUITABLE

Board of Senior Officers Convened to Hold an Inquiry Into the Matter.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Trouble of a serious nature is likely to arise in connection with the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present 700 animals have been shipped to camp, and of this number from 35 to 50 per cent. are unsuitable. The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the different units requiring horses, but the proportion of unsuitable animals has remained the same.

So bad had the condition of affairs become that it has been found necessary to convene a board of senior officers to hold an inquiry into the matter. The board will be convened by Col. Charwick, commanding the mounted rifles, and will be composed of all the senior officers of the mounted units. The date has not yet been fixed.

## VALUE OF THE RUSSIAN FLEET IN BLACK SEA BEING ILLUSTRATED

Petrograd, Jan. 12.—On Sunday the Turks, foreseeing the likelihood of the catastrophe which has befallen their army in the Russian Caucasus, appear to have moved up from before Erzerum their eleventh army corps, which had been left in reserve too late to effect anything of importance. It is now endeavoring to provide a rallying point for fugitives of the tenth army corps. The Russians, however, have met advancing forces from the frontier at Karaugan, where energetic attacks by the Turks are being repulsed. The 11th army corps, which is reported to be largely made up of second rate troops, is apparently the only force that now bars the way to Erzerum.

An immediate result of the Russian victory and destruction of the two Turkish army corps must be frantic efforts on the part of the Turks to move up an adequate force to Erzerum to defend this key of the whole vast region, bordering on the Russian frontiers.

There is, thanks to the activity of the Russian Black Sea fleet, no possibility of transporting troops by the cheapest and shortest route, and therefore the Turks will have to draw upon the great military district of Erzerum, where one army corps is already stationed in peace times. Presumably the force there had at least been alerted since the war began by the presence of reserves and various fighting means of defence against Zeppelins, tribes in that region. These, however, have been kept more or less occupied already by Russian columns which advanced from the eastward.

## ESCAPED BRITISH OFFICER TELLS OF LIFE WITH CAPTORS

British Prisoners are Made Special Target for Gross Insults By German Officers.

### HATRED OF THE BRITISH.

No Complaint on Food or Accommodation but Insults are Being Constantly Piled Up.

London, Jan. 12.—The Daily Express says that Major C. E. Vandeleur, of the Camerons, attached to the Cheshire regiment, who escaped from a prisoner's camp in Germany, has come home with details of the treatment of British prisoners by the Germans which is the subject of much comment in military circles.

Major Vandeleur says that British officers in particular are treated with the greatest contempt by their captors; they are subject to the grossest insults and humiliations, and no effort is spared to show the hatred which the Germans have for the British. Compared with their lot, the treatment of French, Russian and Belgian prisoners is most humane. There is no complaint as to bad food or accommodations. It is the constant piling up of insults by their German jailors which the escaped officer dwells upon. The Express says the major told his experiences to the King, who was deeply impressed.

## CHRISTIANS IN TURKEY ARE ADVISED TO LEAVE

Athens, Jan. 11.—A man arriving from Constantinople who is in a position to know the facts, gives a mass of information concerning the present condition of affairs in the Turkish capital. He says the Turkish government has no fear of an internal revolution and that the measures taken against the enemies of the Young Turk committee are so drastic that no concerted movement on their part is possible. The whole attention and energy of the government is concentrated on possible forcing of the Dardanelles by the allied fleet. It seems also that fear is shared by their German masters for Baron Von Wansleben, the German ambassador, has warned the minister of a Balkan state in Constantinople, that in the event the allied fleet forcing the straits, the Turks will vent their wrath by a massacre of the Christian population.

In Constantinople no endeavor is any longer made by the ministers to hide their feelings toward their Christian subjects. To the Greek patriarchate who was sent to Talaat Pasha to remonstrate against the excesses committed by the organs of this ministry, the minister unequivocally replied that there was no room for Christians in Turkey and that the best the patriarchate could do for his flock would be to advise them to clear out of the country and make room for Moslem refugees.

## PARIS PREPARED FOR POSSIBLE RAID BY THE FLEET OF ZEPPELINS

Paris, Jan. 12.—Elaborate preparations have been completed to guard Paris against possible raids by German zeppelin fleet. Alexander Miller, the great military district of Erzerum, where one army corps is already stationed in peace times. Presumably the force there had at least been alerted since the war began by the presence of reserves and various fighting means of defence against Zeppelins, tribes in that region. These, however, have been kept more or less occupied already by Russian columns which advanced from the eastward.

## The Brandon Markets

Thursday, January 14, 1915

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	\$1.21
Wheat, No. 2 Northern	1.18
Wheat, No. 3 Northern	1.13
Feed Oats	.43
Milling Oats	.48
Feed Barley	.50
Barley No. 3	.58
Potatoes	.75
Beef, dressed	9 to 12
Pork, dressed	.09
Veal, dressed	.11
Chickens, dressed, per lb.	.13 1/2
Geese, per lb.	.17
Ducks, dressed, per lb.	.15
Turkeys, dressed, per lb.	.18
Eggs, new laid, per doz.	.28 to .30
Butter, per lb.	.28 to .30
Hay (baled) per ton	\$10 to \$11