

Utterances of the Kaiser and Bulgarian King Joffre Says Success of War is Up to Civilians

TWO FRENCH PAPERS WERE SEIZED IN FRANCE BY POLICE

For Circulating Comments of Montenegrin Representative Regarding the Alleged Capitulation of Montenegro.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The seizure yesterday throughout France of all copies of the Petit Parisien and the Journal by order of the censors' bureau, has raised a storm of protest in the entire press. The Parisien belongs to Senator Jean Dupuy, and the Journal to Senator Charles Humbert. They have a circulation of over a million copies each, and both are regarded as sober, influential publications which have always complied with the requests of the censorship.

The reason for the seizure, the Journal says, was the publication of the note given out yesterday by the consul of Montenegro in Paris. Its publication at first was authorized, but later was ordered stopped, and as meantime the editions of these newspapers for the provinces, had been printed and sent out, the censorship, without notifying the editors or publishers, telegraphed to every town in France ordering the police to seize all copies of the two newspapers containing the note. A few hours later authority was again given for the publication of this note with a few slight alterations, but the police had already seized the orders which have occasioned the present outbreak of criticism.

The note issued by the Montenegrin consul in Paris was cabled by the Associated Press correspondent on January 18, and received here on the following day. It constitutes an apology for the King of Montenegro and his government in agreeing to surrender to Austria-Hungary, the consul basing his acceptance of the news in this connection on the press reports. He said that if Montenegro capitulated it was because the army had exhausted its stock of ammunition, and because even flight had been

come impossible as there was no way out by sea, and on the Albanian side there was intense hostility. He added that abuse of Montenegro for surrendering could not take away the gallant little kingdom's reputation nor diminish the sublimely heroic role it had so honorably played in the great war.

Following soon on the publication of the consul's note, came the official announcement that the report of Montenegro's surrender had been premature, and that all negotiations for an ending of hostilities between Montenegro and Austria had been terminated.

Will Keep At It.
Florence, Italy, Jan. 19, 8 p.m.—In an address delivered here Antonio Salandra, the Italian Premier, said: "We thought this would be a short and easy war, but it has become a long and a hard one. We had thought that all the hardships would be of a military character, but we find it difficult, even behind the front, to keep on fighting. However, we are going to do it, and we shall persevere until victory is won."

Germany's Output.
Berlin, Jan. 21.—The output of pig iron in Germany in December was 1,020,144 tons, as compared with 854,186 in December of 1914. The production in 1915 was 11,790,199, against 14,392,822 in 1914. During the twelve months from August of 1914 to the end of the following July, the production was 10,135,329 tons.

Premier Asquith said there would be no probe into the imputations against the Gallipoli commanders.

A FOURTH CANADIAN DIVISION TO BE FRENCH-CANADIANS

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Through the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden, Canada yesterday offered a completely equipped Fourth Canadian division for the front. The War Office has accepted the offer, and the division will shortly take its place in the fighting line in France along with the three Canadian divisions now there. The Third Canadian Division, which was offered last November, and is now completely organized and in the firing line under Major-General Mercer, is thus speedily followed by a fourth division, which will bring the total of the Canadian troops at the front up to a little over eighty thousand. It is certain that as soon as the need arises Canada will add at least another two divisions, and have an army of more than 100,000 men ready to join in the allies' offensive movement on the western front in the spring campaign.

The new Fourth Division will be formed from among the troops now in England. While no official figures are available, it is understood there are at least 50,000 Canadians now in training there.

Much Sickness Caused by the Sulphuretted Gas

Brantford medical men already report much sickness in connection with the return of the sulphuretted gas authorized to be turned on by Mayor Bowley.

The worst sufferers are infants and elderly people not able to get out of the house much this weather, but generally speaking all people forced to be around gas stoves and so on, complain of sore throats, and eyes, and nausea.

He stated that he intended to see the City Solicitors during the course of the day in order to ascertain what could be done.

KAISER AND KING FERDINAND WERE A MUTUAL ADMIRATION SOCIETY

At a Banquet Which Was Given in Nish—King Ferdinand Talked of the "Invincibility of the German Army" Under the Emperor, and the Chief of Huns Speaks of Adoring "A Sublime Leaf of Glory" to History.

London, Jan. 21.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says that at the banquet given in Nish on Tuesday last on the occasion of the presence there of Emperor William and King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, both monarchs delivered addresses.

King Ferdinand spoke first. He thanked the emperor for his visit, remarking that it was exactly 215 years since Frederick I. of Prussia had been crowned, that it was forty-five years since the German army under the emperor and that to-day the emperor, after a victory of his arms, could safely enter the former Roman castle of Nish.

The world has learned to know with surprise and admiration the strength of Germany and her allies, said the king, "and believes in the invincibility of the German army under the guidance and leadership of its emperor."

He expressed the hope that 1916 would bring lasting peace "as the holy fruit of our victories, and allow my people to co-operate in the future in works of Kultur." If fate, he said, should impose on them the continuation of this war, then his people in arms would be ready to do their duty.

Speaking in Latin, he called Emperor William the victorious and glorious leader. He said: "The peoples of the east salute thee as a redeemer bearing prosperity and safety to the oppressed."

KAISER'S ADDRESS.
Emperor William began his address by saying to King Ferdinand:

"Your majesty await to-day on three important epochs which coincide with this day. Very often as a young man at the side of my grandfather and later as ruler, I have celebrated this memorable day, always with like importance, surrounded by the knights of the Black Eagle. Now for the second time, by God's decision, I celebrate it in the field on old historic ground in a beautiful piece of country conquered by Bulgarian bravery, received by the king amidst his brave troops and their illustrious leaders and honored by your majesty not only with a high order, but above all with appointment as chief of the 12th Balkan infantry regiment. Thus your majesty honored me as I could not better hope for. To-day gave me the fulfillment of a long cherished wish and your words prove that we, in estimating this hour, are filled with the same feeling. Challenged by our enemies, who envied Germany and Austria-Hungary their peaceful flourishing and prosperous condition and seeing the development of Kultur and order in all European countries in the most frigidous manner, we and our loyal allies have been struck at the very root of our strength. We found a hard fight which soon spread further. When Turkey, threatened by the same enemies, joined by us, and by stubborn fighting reassured her world's position. Your majesty's prudence recognized that the hour had come for Bulgaria to bring forward your good old claims and to smooth the way for your great country to a glorious future. Your majesty's nation in arms began a glorious triumphal march which, under the guidance of its illustrious war lord, added one more sublime leaf of glory to another in the history of Bulgaria.

"In order to give expression to my feelings for such deeds," continued the emperor, "and to the feelings of all Germany, I have to beg of your majesty to accept the dignity of a Prussian field marshal and I, with my army, am happy that you in accepting it also in this sense become one of us. With God's gracious help, great deeds have been accomplished here and at all the other fronts. It is with feelings of the deepest gratitude to the Almighty, that it is granted to me to-day to be in this historic place once more consecrated with brave blood, amidst your victorious troops to press your majesty's hand and to listen to your majesty's words wherein are expressed firm determination to fight for a successful lasting peace, continued loyalty to the friendship sealed in the storm of war and common effort for the high task imposed upon us by care for the welfare of our people. With firmest confidence, I also pursue this aim and raise my gaze to the welfare of your majesty, to your majesty's house, to the victory of the glorious Bulgarian army and to Bulgaria's future."

RENEWAL OF OPERATIONS BETWEEN AUSTRIANS AND MONTENEGRINS

London, Jan. 21.—Newspaper despatches from Vienna by way of Switzerland and Paris, report the renewal of active operations by the Austrians against the Montenegrins. One Austrian army is declared to be marching along the Adriatic coast toward Scutari, the seaport of Scutari, Albania, while detachments of the Austrian forces are said to be within fifteen miles of Scutari itself. Recent despatches have stated that the seat of the Montenegrin Government had been established at Scutari.

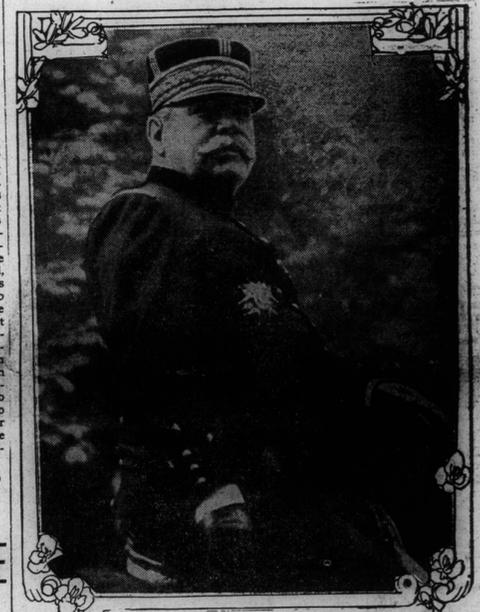
The declaration had refused permission to cross Germany to thirty-three Scandinavian members of the Ford Peace party reached their homes to-day. It is announced here, it is added that their detention, besides being extremely annoying to all the Scandinavians, caused particular hardship to several who had duties to perform at home.

The American members and alternates of the neutral conference, after being detained for nearly a week by the German military authorities, who had refused permission to cross Germany to thirty-three Scandinavian members of the Ford Peace party reached their homes to-day. It is announced here, it is added that their detention, besides being extremely annoying to all the Scandinavians, caused particular hardship to several who had duties to perform at home.

The average daily population of the Irish workhouses for the past 12 months shows an increase of 1,475 over the same period of the previous year.

GENERAL JOFFRE SAYS THAT THE ALLIES WILL WIN

If the Civilians Will Stand Firm—Affecting Tribute Paid to the Head of the French Army.



GENERAL JOFFRE

Paris, Jan. 20.—General Joffre says that the essential thing now is for the civilians to do their part in holding firm.

"If only the civilians will hold firm, that is the essential thing," said the French commander-in-chief to a deputation from the national railroad men's union, formed to help the war sufferers. "If Frenchmen keep steady we shall have victory, not immediately, or even soon, but eventually."

The head of the deputation said: "There is one thing which encourages us above all others. It is that the commander-in-chief enjoys the confidence of everyone. People do not say 'General Joffre', but 'our Joffre' or 'Grandfather Joffre'."

Teuton Booty.
London, Jan. 21.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says the total booty of the Teutonic allies during seventeen months of war is summed up in Vienna as follows: Nearly 3,000,000 prisoners, 10,000 guns, 40,000 machine guns, while 470,000 square kilometres of enemy territory has been occupied.

CONSERVATIVE ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Conservative Association for South Brant will be held at THE CONSERVATIVE ROOMS Dalhousie St., Brantford SATURDAY 29th at 8 p. m. All Conservatives of the riding are welcome. Election of officers and other business. Mr. W. F. Cockshutt M.P. will be one of the speakers. ANDREW L. BAIRD PRESIDENT

THEATRE
Special Features
Special Paramount Feature
Charles Cherry
in the Big Society Drama
THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD
COMING NEXT WEEK
Mon., Tue., Wed.—Marie Doro in The White Pearl
Thur., Fri., Sat.—Dustin Farnum in The Gentleman From Indiana.

RA HOUSE
MANAGEMENT
FRIDAY 21st, 1916
The Nation. Frederick...
60 LAUGHS A MINUTE
OR THE
ANTIQUARY SHOP
WESLEY VACHELL
has you have NOT got on."
—Mrs. Quinney.
40 WEEKS IN LONDON
Merly Kisses With the Quinneys
—Oh! So Pretty!
to \$1.50
Telephone orders not held of performance.

THEATRE 5c & 10c
"ELAINE"
TUESDAY
"From The Sky"
THURSDAY
"Tough and Dynamite"
SATURDAY

HERE!
Friday
AND
Saturday

THEATRE
"STEVENS"
"RA"
Five-Part Starlin

THERE'S A REASON
—ASK—
Cartwright
Jeweller
38 1/2 Dalhousie St.

SKATING CENTRAL RINK
DARLING STREET
West of Y.M.C.A.
Open to the Public Afternoon and Evening.
ADMISSION 10c
or 12c Tickets for a Dollar
School Children after 4 o'clock, 5c
Peter Pasha, a retired farmer of Eubank township, was instantly killed when he stepped off one train directly in front of another at Bothwell.