# LIEBKNECHT IS REPORTED KILLED IN STREET FIGHTING IN BERLIN

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# SPARTACANS NOT YET CRUSHED BY GERMAN GOVT.

# EIGHT INJURED WHEN G.T.R. TRAIN JUMPS TRACK NEAR BRANCHTON

## GRAND TRUNK TRAIN JUMPS TRACK, PLUNGES DOWN 25 FT. ENBANKMENT INTO POND

**Eight Persons Are Injured When Spreading Rail Causes an Accident Near Branchton—Injured Are Transferred To Hospital at Galt.**

Galt, Jan. 11.—Eight persons were injured when the Grand Trunk train on the Hamilton-Guelph section, due here at 7:40 this morning, jumped the track a mile south of Branchton on a bad curve and two coaches plunged down a 25-foot embankment into a pond. The injured persons were all in the first coach, which slid down the bank, turning three parts over. The cause of the wreck is said to have been a spread rail. Those injured are: Rev. Father Cummings of Walkerton, Ont., badly bruised, scalp and face wounds, injuries to back and arms; unable to be removed from the home of Frank Doud, near the scene of the accident. In the Galt Hospital, Miss Elizabeth Caldwell, Waterford, Ont., collarbone broken, tooth knocked out, nose lacerated, severe injuries to inside of mouth. J. A. Carmichael, 433 Barton street east, Hamilton, scalp wound, bruises on legs. Mrs. W. A. Forester, 680 Main street west, Hamilton, cuts on head and face. Dr. William Burnett, Galt, cuts on head, bruises on body. Miss McLeod, Drayton, Ont., cuts on head, bruises on body.

## FOOD MUST BE FURNISHED FOR RUMANIANS TO AVERT DISASTER

**International Commission Will Consider Pressing Needs of Isolated Country—Situation Becomes More Alarming as Supplies Grow Less.**

Paris, Jan. 11.—By the Associated Press.—At the first meeting of the International Food Commission here today will be considered a pressing appeal for food from the allied ministers in Rumania. The commission having absolute control of food relief, the ministers have turned to it to avert what they say will be a most disastrous situation if Rumania is not fed.

On January 2 the ministers sent the following telegram from Jassy: "Situation becomes more and more alarming. If the Allies do not better it with the least possible delay, and in the meantime do not immediately announce that all measures are in process of execution, troubles yet more serious than those of last week will occur. Notwithstanding the satisfaction given to national sentiment, the people, who are dying of hunger, cast back upon the Allies, from whom they await immediate relief, the responsibility for their extreme misery. Rumania, after having been entirely devastated by the Germans and Russians, is the only one of the allied countries finding itself for fifteen months in total isolation. It could not, like Belgium, be regularly victualed during the occupation. We insist in the most pressing manner, in the name of humanity, as well as for our political and economic interests in this country, that with no avoidable delay an amount in advance of the rations to be apportioned to Rumania be sent here.

"We call attention to the absolute necessity for not continuing the delay that has deferred during the last year the effective opening of credits, which was earnestly demanded in August, but not realized up until the end of December. It goes without saying that it is not now a question of opening credits, but of immediately sending food supplies, payment for which will be arranged for after receipt."

The Earl of Reading and Sir John Beal will represent Great Britain on the commission, while Etienne Clemental and M. Vilgrain will be the French members. Italy has so far failed to announce her representatives.

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE ONLY TO BE TAUGHT IN SASKATCHEWAN

**Provincial Parliament Passes Amendments to School Act.**

Regina, Sask., Jan. 11.—Final reading and passage of the Government amendments to the school act, including the language clause of the bill, was the first act of the Saskatchewan Assembly after the Christmas vacation.

The language clause provides that English shall be the sole language of instruction in the public schools of the province, and that no language other than English shall be taught during school hours, except that French may be used as the language of instruction for children up to and including Grade 1, but not beyond the first year of a child's attendance at school, and that French may be taught as a subject of study for one hour a day where the board of any district passes a resolution to that effect.

Donald McLean, leader of the Opposition, called for a division after presenting an amendment to provide for English as the sole language of instruction and the only language as a subject of study. The amendment was lost, only seven voting in its favor, and the bill was given its third reading and will come into effect on May 1.

### NO OFFICIAL REPORT COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—Asked with regard to the complaints of soldiers brought back to Canada on the liner Scandinavian, Adjutant-Gen. Ashton this morning stated that he had received no official report from St. John, and was therefore not in a position to make a statement.

### THE WEATHER

**LOCAL TEMPERATURES.**

**Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 30; lowest, 18.**

**The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 31; lowest, 5.**

TOMORROW—MILD.

Toronto, Jan. 11— 8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Fair, decidedly colder.

Sunday—Easterly winds; very cold in the morning, then quickly moderating.

Temperatures.

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

| Stations. | High. | Low. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Victoria | 52 | 26 | Cloudy |
| Calgary | 50 | 24 | Cloudy |
| Winnipeg | 26 | 0 | Cloudy |
| Port Arthur | 30 | —12 | Clear |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 38 | — 4 | Cloudy |
| Parry Sound | 32 | —16 | Clear |
| Toronto | 34 | 3 | Cloudy |
| Kingston | 34 | — 6 | Fair |
| Montreal | 24 | —10 | Clear |
| Quebec | —2 | —16 | Cloudy |
| Halifax | 28 | 16 | Snow |

Weather Notes.

The disturbance which was north of Lake Superior yesterday has already passed to Newfoundland, and has been followed by another cold wave from Keewatin.

The weather has become a little colder in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but continues mild in Alberta.

### BULGARIA'S LOSSES DURING THE WAR

Sofia, Jan. 6—(By the Associated Press).—Bulgaria's losses in the war were: Killed and missing, 101,224; wounded, 1,152,399; prisoners, 10,825. These figures do not include the losses during the retreat from Macedonia, when many died of influenza, exhaustion and famine and 90,000 were taken prisoner. There is a serious development of spotted typhus fever in Bulgaria, more than 400 cases having been found in Sofia.

## "Paravenes" Render Mines Harmless

**British Invention Used With Great Success by the Grand Fleet.**

London, Jan. 11—(British Wireless Service).—Mines and mine fields were rendered obsolete by the developments of the "paravene," the invention of Lieut. Burnley, and consistently urged upon the British navy by Admiral Sir H. Meux. This instrument was officially adopted by the navy early in 1916, and was so successful that special factories were built for its construction. It is now learned that the British grand fleet on several occasions pushed right into the Bight of Helgoland, which, if mines meant anything, would have been a death trap for ships. German experts never solved the mystery. From the time of its adoption to the close of the war, only two warships were reported having been sunk by mines. The most recent use of the paravenes was on the occasion of British warships entering the Baltic through a closely mine-strewn area. The steel wire mooring ropes of the mines are said to have been cut by the paravenes as easily as string is cut by scissors.

## GERMAN SOLDIERS ARE DISARMED BY BERLIN MARINES

**Several Killed and Wounded in Fighting at Railway Station.**

Leipsig, Jan. 8—(By the Associated Press).—A party of marines from Berlin succeeded today in stopping a body of troops on their way to Berlin by meeting and disarming the Berlin-bound force at Delitzsch, near Leipsig. The marines had intercepted a wireless message reporting that the troops were to pass through and were at the station in force when the troops arrived.

The marines demanded that the soldiers surrender their weapons and sharp fighting ensued. The troops lost two officers and three men killed and twelve men wounded. The marines had two dead and two wounded as a result of the fight, which ended with the disarming of the soldiers.

## KARL LIEBKNECHT REPORTED KILLED IN STREET FIGHT

**Spartacan Leader Is Said To Have Been Slain Thursday Evening.**

London, Jan. 11.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacan leader in Germany, was killed during street fighting on Thursday evening, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

### NO CONFIRMATION OF DEATH OF LIEBKNECHT

London, Jan. 11.—Several dispatches from the Associated Press correspondents in Berlin filed on Friday, up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and received here this morning, contained no mention of the reported death of Dr. Liebknecht. The dispatches, in fact, do not refer to happenings in Berlin, but deal with events in the provinces or with press comment. Nothing definite is known here as to what Friday's developments in Berlin really were.

Delayed Amsterdam advices, dated Thursday, contain reports of further activity by the Spartacans in the Rhine towns. They apparently control Dusseldorf, where several prominent persons were arrested while many others only escaped arrest by crossing the Rhine. The Muenster Anzeiger reports that the Spartacans stormed the prison in Muenster and set free 170 criminals. At Mulheim, during a big demonstration of strikers on Wednesday the strikers seized all newspaper buildings and issued the general Anzeiger, the next morning, as the Red Flag, designating it as the organ of the revolutionary workers of Mulheim. They forbade the issuance of all the other newspapers.

The private residence in Mulheim of Leo Stinnes, the industrial magnate, was entered and ransacked by a mob, which was later dispersed by the police.

## NORTHLAND INQUIRY IS CONCLUDED TODAY; WITNESSES RECALLED

**Daily Reports of Officers On Ship Submitted This Morning.**

### BATHS WERE LIMITED

**Evidence Into Investigation of Soldiers' Complaints Is All Adduced.**

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The Northland inquiry is being concluded today with the recall of certain witnesses and the summing up of counsel.

Westmore was recalled this morning. He told Mr. Orde that only during this inquiry had he learned that two baths near the imperial sergeants' quarters were available for the privates. He had seen them on his inspections.

"Did you ask if they could be used?"

"No."

"Did you at any time point out the accommodation for bathing was limited?"

Mr. Orde explained that owing to some misunderstanding daily reports by officers in charge of sections of the O. C. troops had not been put in. Major Westmore had thought that Capt. Blandford would do it and vice versa. "I think it important to put them in to show that these officers in charge of sections were on the job," said the Government counsel. "Heretofore I was not aware of their existence."

"They should have been produced long ago," said Justice Hodgins. "In view of what we have been discussing all along, it is most extraordinary that only at this stage they should be thought of."

**Read of Complaints.**

Major Westmore was questioned as to the reports. He said they were designed as a resume of the voyage, showing how many men were sick, etc.

"Why were they not produced before?"

"Capt. Blandford was to have done it. The only reason I can offer is that he must have thought them similar to the final report made when the ship reached harbor."

"You made a supplementary report to the department," said Mr. Orde. "How did that come about?"

"On the morning of the 27th," said the witness, "I reported to Col. Crain, and he informed me a series of allegations were made in the papers as to conditions on the voyage. He handed me a list of questions which I was to report on. This report resulted."

"Did you read the complaints in the papers?" asked the judge.

"No, I couldn't get one at the time."

"Did you make an effort to get one."

"No."

Arthur Chambers of the Toronto Telegram said Capt. Blandford had told him that sometimes food on the Northland was short and of poor quality. All statements he had obtained from the men were volunteered by them.

The evidence was completed with Mr. Chambers' testimony.

## FOCH WILL MEET GERMANS AT TREVES

Basle, Jan. 11.—The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says it is announced that Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies on the western front, has telegraphed the German armistice commission that the Entente Governments have not acceded to the request for a prolongation of the armistice, which ends January 17. Accordingly, Gen. Foch said, he would meet the German plenipotentiaries January 14 or 15 at Treves.

TRYING AN OLD GAME

*Advertiser Illustrations*

Ex-Kaiser—T-t-tell the gentleman that they can't take me in these Dutch trousers.—London Passing Show.

## BOLSHEVIKI KILL GERMANS IN THE BALTIC PROVINCES

**Former Teuton Minister Reports Deplorable Conditions at Riga and Other Districts Under Bolshevik Control.**

Berlin, Jan. 9.—(By the Associated Press).—The Bolsheviki are slaughtering the Germans in the sections of the Baltic provinces which have recently come under Bolshevik control, according to Herr Winning, the former German minister to the Baltic provinces. He reports extremely bad conditions at Riga and other parts of Livonia and Courland, now in Bolshevik hands.

Three men from the German legation who remained behind in Riga, relying upon their diplomatic immunity, were arrested, the former minister reports, and their public funds, amounting to 500,000 marks, were confiscated.

## GUELPH RECOUNT PUTS 19TH MAN ON LIST AMONG THE WINNERS

**J. E. Carter Likely To Be Selected Mayor by the Council.**

Guelph, Jan. 11.—The result of the recount by Judge Hayes into the ballots cast at the last municipal elections going on here since Thursday is that George W. Walker, who was nineteenth on the list is elected in place of D. Bennetto, and the votes of most of the candidates were slightly changed. A large number of clerical errors were made by the deputy returning officers in totalling up the count, but the judge validated all but four of the ballots that were put aside. Though somewhat irregular, they plainly showed the intent of the voter and were consequently allowed. The council-elect will meet for inaugural on Monday morning, and will elect its own mayor, the name of J. E. Carter being prominently mentioned as the likely choice on a perpetual ballot.

## GRAIN GROWERS WISH TO AFFILIATE WITH ORGANIZED LABOR

**Manitoba Farmers Pass a Motion Condemning Daylight Saving.**

Brandon, Man., Jan. 11.—After an exceedingly busy three-days' session, the Manitoba Grain Growers' convention was brought to a close almost on the stroke of midnight on Friday night.

The farmers, without discussion, adopted the following resolution:

"That it be resolved that we strive for a closer union with labor unions and returned soldiers, and all kindred associations, and that a strong committee be appointed by the Brandon convention to devise ways and means of bringing about a better understanding between these bodies and organized farmers."

Other resolutions passed included one that urged the immediate completion of the railway to Hudson Bay with all the harbor and terminal facilities required to handle a large portion of the crop of the prairie provinces.

A motion condemning the daylight saving act was unanimously carried.

The delegates chose Brandon as their meeting place for next year.

### SOCIALISTS WILL MEET IN BRUSSELS

Brussels, Jan. 11.—Socialists from Allied countries will be called to meet at Brussels in the near future, according to an announcement made by the Belgian Labor party. Among other work to be done will be the re-establishment of the Socialist International Congress.

## STEAMER CASTALIA SINKING FAST OFF ATLANTIC COAST

**Wireless Messages for Assistance Result in Boats Starting For Scene.**

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 11.—The steamer Castalia is sinking fast, 65 miles south of Canso. News of the sinking comes in the following wireless message just received from the steamer by C. H. Harvey, local agent of the marine and fisheries department:

"S. O. S. Castalia, 44.40, north, 80 west, sinking fast. Conditions—In critical shape; drifting east; want assistance immediately."

A later message received by Mr. Harvey from the steamer Bergensfjord, an eighteen-knot boat, states that she is 170 miles from the steamer Castalia and is rushing to her assistance.

The steamer Warfringian, a ten-knot boat, which sailed yesterday from Halifax, also reports that she is steaming to the assistance of the Castalia.

In addition, Mr. Harvey has notified the Lady Laurier at Sydney to proceed to the scene. Local shipping men are also arranging to send out assistance.

The position given by the Castalia in her wireless message is calculated as about 150 miles east of Halifax, which would be about sixty miles south of Canso, in a direct line between that port and Sable Island.

The Castalia is a steamer of 2,220 tons, according to Lloyd's Register, and was built by the Globe Iron Works at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1890. Her dimensions are: length, 264 feet; beam, 40 feet; depth, 21.60 feet. She is of steel construction.

There are two Castalias listed in the available shipping records. The steamer from which the U. S. messages have been received is thought to be the Castalia which arrived at New York December 19. Another Castalia, an Anchor liner, arrived at Liverpool on December 6 from Bombay.

### CASTALIA WAS CUT IN TWO AND TAKEN THROUGH THE LAKES

Quebec, Jan. 11.—A vessel named Castalia left Quebec about a month ago for Halifax. She originally came from the Great Lakes and was taken down in two sections, being refitted while here. This is thought to be the vessel reported sinking off Halifax. She left Sydney at 10 p.m. on January 9, having arrived there from this port on the 5th. The Castalia was escorted down the St. Lawrence by the ice breaker Montcalm, but met very little ice from here to the gulf, after which she proceeded alone on her way to Halifax. It is possible that the vessel, having been brought down the lakes in two sections, may have been weakened by the ice and sprung a leak at sea. She was of recent build and carried a crew of American sailors. She was fitted up here under the direction of the American shipbuilding board.

## ATTACKS RIGHT OF GOVT. TO INTERFERE IN NEWSPRINT PRICE

**Brief Filed by Counsel For the Paper Companies Questions Government Action.**

### OBJECTS TO DIFFERENTIAL

**Row Is Brewing Between the Companies as Result of Order-in-Council.**

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—While Canada's paper tribunal will be busy for some days yet with the appeal of manufacturers and publishers from Commissioner Pringle's price of $69 per ton for newsprint there is scheduled for the near future a nice little fight among the paper manufacturers themselves.

The Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Company is this time the object of attack and Victor E. Mitchell has filed a brief on behalf of the Abitibi, Spanish River and St. Maurice companies in appeal against the differential granted the Fort Frances Company by Commissioner Pringle.

The most interesting part of this brief is its criticism of the Ottawa Government which in October last passed an order-in-council instructing the minister of customs to cut off the export license of any company refusing to comply with Controller Pringle's order as to payment of differential.

**Described as Unfair.**

The brief describes this as "a drastic, unconstitutional, unjust and unfair remedy." It says that on September 26, the very day Mr. Pringle made the order fixing the price of paper at $69 per ton, representatives of the Fort Frances Company walked into Mr. Pringle's office and requested that they be paid at once $24,045, representing the $7 a ton which had been paid to the controller by their customers under order-in-council, February 18, 1918.

The controller complied and made a report to the minister of finance recommending authority be given for the payment of the said $24,045. The order was approved by the minister of finance and confirmed by order-in-council September 30. So the Fort Frances Company got their $7 a ton nearly two months before the other mills, although the latter were just as much entitled to receive their money September 30, and many of thm had in the meantime made repeated requests to the controller for payment.

**Was Government Action Necessary?**

While Mr. Mitchell's brief is directed against the Fort Frances Company, it would also seem to touch the situation with regard to the publishers, for it attacks the right of the Government to interfere in the price of newsprint at all. It declares that no doubt the Government during the war has the right to fix prices "provided that by reason of the war it is necessary or advisable so to do, for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada." It is, it is submitted, highly questionable—and the three mills raise the question for determination by this tribunal—whether the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada required and rendered necessary by reason of the war any Government interference in the supply of newsprint to Canadian publishers.

## U. S. WAR BOARD IS URGED TO ARRANGE STRIKE SETTLEMENT

**Confident Both Parties Will Accept Department's Recommendations.**

Washington, Jan. 11.—President Wilson today cabled a request to the war labor board to take up again the case of the marine workers' strike in New York and proceed to make a finding.

The president said he was sure the war and navy departments, the shipping board and the railroad administration would use every power to make the finding effective, and that he was confident also that private boat owners would feel constrained by patriotism to accept the board's recommendations.

### MARINE WORKERS ARE WILLING TO AGREE TO RULING OF WAR BOARD

New York, Jan. 11.—Officers of the marine workers' affiliation announced today that they stood ready to abide by any ruling of the war labor board made in response to President Wilson's cabled request for action to terminate the harbor strike.

## ABILITY REWARDED BY LLOYD GEORGE

**Cabinet Consists of 30 Unionists, 25 Liberals and 5 Laborites.**

London, Jan. 11.—The new Lloyd George ministry is composed of thirty Unionists, twenty-five Liberals and five Laborites.

An unexpected appointment is that of Sir R. S. Horne as the minister of labor. This minister is a distinguished Scottish lawyer, who proved his outstanding ability in reorganizing the railway system of Northern France during the war, and who subsequently became third civil lord of the admiralty.

Hardman Lever is an accountant, whose revolution of the methods of purchasing resulted in substantial reductions in the price of shells. He is attached to the war and air ministry, though his precise relation to them is somewhat obscure.

## GERMAN GOVT. TROOPS AND SPARTACANS ARE BATTLING FOR NEWSPAPER BUILDINGS

**Many Fatalities Follow Use of Cannon and Flame-Throwers Liebknecht's Followers Have Not Yet Been Crushed by Ebert's Forces.**

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Government troops in Berlin have not yet succeeded in crushing the Spartacans, who still hold newspaper row. The fighting for the newspaper buildings has lasted since Wednesday, and cannon and flame-throwers are now being used, with many fatalities.

### GOVERNMENT FORCES IN CONTROL AS FAR AS CENTRE OF BERLIN

London, Friday, Jan. 10.—Government forces control the situation in Berlin, as far as the centre of the city, comprising the principal Government buildings and the retail shopping district. Latest advices give no indication of what has been accomplished towards clearing the Spartacans from their strongholds in the outlying districts.

Loyal troops are being reinforced and the arming of elements of the population willing to risk their lives to down the Bolshevists is in progress. Philip Scheidemann and Premier Ebert are apparently determined to vigorously press the campaign against the followers of Liebknecht as soon as their strength is completely in the field. The cabinet has flatly refused to accept the offered mediation of the Independent Socialists to reconcile the Socialist factions, accusing the independents of working "hand in glove" with the Spartacans.

The Spartacans are now endeavoring to summon hunger and thirst as their allies and have succeeded in interfering seriously with supplies. Large parts of Berlin are reported to have gone without bread yesterday and today. Panicky scenes are reported at bread shops.

The Spartacan forces have occupied a number of gas plants, electric powerhouses and waterworks in various parts of the city. Gruenwald, a suburb, is without these necessities. This suburb, however, is populated almost exclusively by the wealthier classes and pressure against it is not likely to affect the Socialist Government. Karl Radek, who is the chief adviser of Dr. Liebknecht, and is familiar with the strategy behind the Bolshevist movement in Russia, is in Berlin. The Spartacans are reported to be desperately endeavoring to spread their activities into other parts of Germany.

### SERIOUS RIOTING IN PROGRESS IN LARGE GERMAN CITIES

Copenhagen, Jan. 11.—Very serious rioting occurred Friday in Dresden, Hamburg, Augusburg and Dusseldorf, according to reports received here. The fighting was most severe in Hamburg, and is still in progress.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP BOUND TO BECOME STRONGER

**New American Ambassador To Great Britain Lays Foundations For Greater Amity Between Two People.**

London, Jan. 11.—In commenting upon the appearance of John W. Davis, the new American minister, at the luncheon given by the Pilgrims yesterday, the Daily Telegraph says:

"Mr. Davis laid, in accordance with precedence, the foundations of a great personal success. It is no light honor to be told that Great Britain bore some part in inspiring the United States to the colossal effort which placed that nation in eighteen months among the decisive factors in the war fought on European soil.

"Whatever may come during Mr. Davis' sojourn here as ambassador, the United States will assuredly witness such a development of amity between the two peoples, bound by now indestructible ties of comradeship in arms, as will go beyond the expectations of even the firmest believer in Anglo-American friendship."

## BRITISH DELEGATES LEAVE FOR PARIS

**Andrew Bonar Law Makes the Trip Across by Airplane.**

London, Jan. 11.—The British delegates to the peace conference left for Paris this morning. Premier Lloyd George, with the premiers of the dominions and the representatives of India, traveled by the ordinary route. Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, made the trip by airplane, as he invariably does when he goes to France.

Premier Lloyd George's party was accompanied by an army of officials and newspaper correspondents.

## SOLDIERS SPEAK IN HIGHEST TERMS OF STEAMER ARAGUAYA

**Men Who Came Over On Hospital Ship Have No Complaints.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Halifax, Jan. 10.—That the hospital ship Araguaya was a good ship was indorsed by all whom your correspondent inquired from regarding the conditions while on the steamer was coming across the Atlantic. They all praised the food and sleeping quarters, and spoke highly of the conduct of the ship's officers toward them. In fact, there was not one complaint. There appeared to be plenty of good food, which greatly pleased the men. On account of encountering heavy weather during the first days she was at sea, the ship took eleven days to reach port, but even this did not cause the men to complain, as they knew the delay could not be helped. The work of disembarkation was carried out without a hitch.

### ALL HAVE LEFT HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 11.—The last of the men on the hospital ship Araguaya got away at 9:45 o'clock last night, when the details for the London, Kingston, Montreal and Quebec districts left by special train. The train for Toronto, Hamilton and other points in Ontario left at 4:20 p.m.

The first train to go was at noon, which was a special for Cobourg, with 99 mental cases. With each mental case is one orderly or male nurse, and on the train are ten sergeants, one sergeant-major and one officer.

The citizens' committee presented each man with a number of, articles, such as fruit, cigarettes, etc., and for each cot case was a special parcel.

### JAPANESE STEAMER LOST.

London, Jan. 11.—The entire crew of the Japanese steamer Manyo Maru, 3,039 tons, was lost when the vessel was sunk off Hokkaido on January 2, according to a dispatch from Kobe. The steamer was on its way from Kobe to Marseilles.

## POLES AND GERMANS BATTLING FIERCELY IN POSEN PROVINCE

**Teutons Compelled To Abandon Kelmar in Face of Superior Numbers.**

### HUNS TAKE CZARIKAU

**Compelled Later To Withdraw To North Bank of the Netze.**

Berlin, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press).—Heavy fighting is reported between Poles and Germans in the Province of Posen. The Germans captured Czarikau, in the northern part of the province, taking the place by assault. They were compelled later, however, through the arrival of Polish reserves, to withdraw to the north bank of the Netze.

The Germans have likewise been compelled to abandon Kolmar in the face of superior numbers, but they are reported holding the north bank of the Netze. Fighting is in progress at Wissenhoche and Wiseck, with the trend favorable to the Germans.

The Polish Council at Posen has issued a proclamation formally assuming supreme rule in the entire province. Decrees, it is said, will be issued concerning the introduction of the Polish language in the schools, and the export of foodstuffs.

Unless command of the province can be regained by the Germans, the action of the Poles appears seriously to threaten the provisioning of all Northern Germany.

## BATTLESHIP BADEN DEMANDED IN PLACE OF THE MACKENSEN

London, Jan. 11.—The German battleship Baden has been demanded in place of the uncompleted Mackensen, which has been surrendered to the Allies at Scapa Flow.

### INQUIRY ADJOURNED

**Captains Testify Why Rescues Could Not Be Made From Princess Sophia.**

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 11.—The inquiry into the Princess Sophia disaster was adjourned until next Friday. After the evidence of Capt. Miller of the King and Winge, a fishing boat, was taken. His boat at one time got within 200 yards of the Princess Sophia, but he said that it was impossible to save the passengers unless they chose to risk jumping overboard and being picked up, and then only one out of about five or ten could have been rescued. The wind was too strong to permit dories to go alongside.