MAY PROSECUTE PAPER COMBINE

Attorney-General of U. S. Considers Facts Elicited at Inquiry.

DIFFICULT SITUATION

More Than Half Print Paper Consumed in U.S. Produced in Canada.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Attorney-General Gregory today took over the field of the federal trade commission's inquiry into the print paper market, with a view to determining whether there is a paper trust, and to instituting civil and criminal proceedings against manufacturers or others who may have violated the anti-trust laws.

For several weeks past department of justice officials have been in frequent discussion with the trade commission on the subject, and are understood to have under serious consideration the institution of grand jury proceedings at which indictments charging violation of the criminal section of the law will be asked.

Officials say they are handicapped by the fact that more than half of the print paper consumed in the U. S. is produced in Canada, by manufacturers who would be outside the jurisdiction of American courts in any proceedings that might be deemed advisable. This condition, however, would not apply to American agents of such manufacturers.

The trade commission's investigation was conducted in response to a congressional resolution, and a report to congress will be made within a few days. The investigators went into American and Canadian paper mills for cost of production and profit figures, and at open hearings the commission sought to ascertain if a combination had been formed to control prices.

FINE WORK PERFORMED.

Centennial Church Choir Gives Splendid Rendering of Handel's Dettingen.

Handel's "Dettingen Te Deum" was presented as the feature selection of the annual choir concert of Centennial Methodist Church, held last night. There was a large attendance. It was the first time this sacred work has been heard in Toronto in twenty years. The choir, under the direction of Choir Master J. E. Middleton, rendered this difficult composition in a manner which won great praise. The assisting artists were Miss Eugenie Quesben, Leo Smith, violin cello; Frank Blachford, first violin; Miss Madge Murphy, second violin; Mrs. Lena Hayes-Smith, viola; E. E. Farringer and W. H. Plant, trumpets; T. R. J. Plant, trombone. E. W. Miller of St. Anne's Anglican Church, was assisting organist.

LOCOMOTIVE KILLS FARMER.

Springfield, Ont., Jan. 4.—Alvin Martin, a young farmer of Malahide Township, was struck and instantly killed by a locomotive at the M. C. R. crossing here this afternoon as he attempted to drive across the tracks in a cutter.

NEED "THRILLERS" TO SELL DAILIES

Editor of Kitchener News-Record Says This of Toronto Papers.

AFTER SENSATIONS

Blood and Thunder Just as Necessary as in Motion Pictures.

Kitchener, Jan. 4.—Tonight's issue of The News-Record, the paper which supported the Citizens' League, and which was raided by a mob on election night, comes out with an editorial in which Toronto newspapers are bitterly scored and attacked for slandering the City of Kitchener by the reports which they printed regarding the recent election fights which took place here. The editor of this paper, W. V. Utiley, who is also a successful aldermanic candidate of the Citizens' League, "takes a crack" in his editorial at Premier Hearst for stating that an application to the legislature from the new city council for a change of the name Kitchener will not be granted. The editorial states that as a result of the inflaming of the public mind in Toronto by the Toronto press, this statement was obtained from the premier, and it styles the premier's intimation as "untimely, to say the least."

In further indicting the Toronto papers, the editorial says that, unlike the local dailies, they largely depend upon their street sales for their circulation. They have comparatively few subscribers. Hence, there is not the same responsibility.

"To increase the sales," continues The Record editorial, "the Toronto papers depend as much upon thrillers for patronage as do the movies. The services of the reporter who can produce the most hair-raisers is most in demand. Local correspondents." The News-Record further states "have been informed, or have learned, that sensational items are certain of publication. The accuracy or truth of the statements sent does not seem to enter into calculations."

At the conclusion of the editorial, the following attack on Toronto managing editors is made: "The Toronto managing editors seem to have sent their men here to get sensations. Had they been sent here to discover evidence of our people's loyalty and of their liberality in all patriotic purposes, few Canadians could have furnished as much proof. But no; they came to discover sensations, or to make them of flimsy material, which cannot stand investigation. There is no fairness in the Toronto or London press at present. It is not the practice of Canadians to judge their fellowmen unheard. The newspapers of Toronto and London do not speak for the people of the Dominion."

The military guard has been removed from in front of The News-Record office by the order of the retiring mayor. It is generally thought by the civil authorities that peace has been restored in the city, and that no further outbreak will occur. The only military authority left in the city is the military police. The smashed window of The News-Record has not been replaced as yet.

Government Will Consider Daylight Saving Scheme

The government will give serious consideration to the daylight saving scheme, according to a statement made by Premier Hearst yesterday. "It would be a good thing if it were made Dominion-wide, and I think that the matter really should be taken up by the federal authorities," said he. He had not heard of other places than Toronto had voted on the matter.

FERGUSON FIERY IN HIS DEFENCE

(Continued From Page One).

chine guns, the best guns made anywhere in the world or known to military authorities.

Termed Foul Slander.

Mr. Bowman had said the Lewis gun had been condemned by the American military authorities. "I do not know what the Americans say about it, but I do know what the British war office has to say about them. These guns were among the first to go to the front. Ask the boys. That is what we have done with your money. Do you object?

"Mr. Bowman had no right to stand up in front of you and so foully slander men as has our friend Chas. M. Bowman."

Mr. Ferguson then attacked the Liberal claim that they were the fathers of the hydro "and its only friends in Ontario." A. G. MacKay, late leader of the Liberal party, had called the hydro policy "ruinous folly." It was Sir James Whitney who had made the hydro possible. It was the Liberal party who had given away to three private companies 29,000 h.p. of the 36,000 allowed to the province by international treaty. That was eighty-five per cent., and they would have given away another 6,000 h.p. had not an election thrown them out while the contract was still unsigned. Sir James had torn the contract into shreds and so had conserved to the province the very power to be developed for the province in the Chippawa Creek development scheme.

Nickel Charges.

Nickel charges then attracted the minister's attention. He traced the history of the discovery of the nickel deposits during the construction of the C. P. R. At first it had been useless, because no satisfactory method of refining had been discovered. Then a method had been discovered and purchased by the International Nickel Company.

But this method was dependent upon a number of ingredients, coke, coal and low-grade gas, which could not economically be brought here to refine nickel. For every ton of nickel 5½ tons had to be imported. The International Nickel people contended that they could not do this and still compete successfully with the New Caledonia mines. The result had been that for years nickel had been refined in New Jersey.

Then came the war. The other allies were dependent upon Great Britain for munitions, and Great Britain was dependent upon Canada for her nickel. That nickel could not be refined in Canada. The allies were dependent upon the United States for half their munitions. The only businesslike thing to do was to make an arrangement with the International Nickel Co., and that had been done, and today the imperial government practically controlled the International Company.

Denies Nickel Leakage.

No one could say with truth that a pound of nickel had got to Germany thru the International Nickel Company since the war started. The British Government had an army of 5,000 secret service men eternally watching every pound of nickel matte that left Canada until it reached the allies as munitions of war. "There is no possibility of escape," said Mr. Ferguson.

"When I challenged Mr. Rowell and Mr. Dewart and Mr. W. F. Maclean to produce a single scintilla of tangible evidence, what did they say?" asked the speaker. "Their sole answer was The Providence, Rhode Island, Journal, a yellow rag with sensational tendencies. To try to upset confidence in a government on such evidence at such a time was nothing short of a crime.

"It was the Liberals who gave away every acre of nickel lands that had been given away. This government never gave away a single acre of nickel land, and we never will," said the minister.

"We are collecting every dollar the law permits," said he, referring to the tax on nickel exports, "but I have said and will say that the law does not let us get enough. The Liberals never collected a single dollar of tax."

Mr. Ferguson argued that the law provided a tax of 5 per cent. to be levied on the ore at its value at the pit mouth. If they collected $500,000, as some contended, that would place the value of the ore at the pit mouth at $17,000,000, or at $27 a ton, whereas $2 was nearer the mark.

W. J. Allen, Collingwood, Conservative candidate, F. B. Elliott, and Dr. J. T. Harper also spoke.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

INFANTRY.

Killed in action—Achille Perusse, St. Hyacinthe, Que.

Wounded and missing—Sgt. Lorenzo Grignon, Montreal; Sgt. Wilfrid Gagnon, Quebec; Albert Papineau, Pont Viau, Que.; Raoul Petit, Quebec; Joseph Laurin, Ste. Therese, Quebec; Henri Lorrain, Montreal; Joseph Keller, Ayimer, Que.; Augustin Bergevin, Montreal; Albert Bissonnette, Quebec.

Missing—Henri Prudhomme, Herve Laplante, Montreal; Wm. Dube, Quebec; Aime Labranche, Thetford Mines, Que.; Eugene Richard, Cap St. Agnese, Que.; Joseph Courchaine, Berthier, Que.; Auguste Biron, Fisdale, Mass.; Corp. Louis Poivin, Montreal; Edouard Hebert, Ste. Martine, Que.; John Gagne, Brompton Falls, Que.; J. Cote, Quebec; G. H. Breard, Heliotge St. Pierre, Montreal; Osias Jodoin, Ste. Therese, Que.; Wilfrid Bedard, Montreal; Henry Bedard, Sherbrooke, Que.

Seriously ill: Jules Prevost, St. Marguerite, Que.

Wounded: Hercule Latour, Sorel, Que; Florian Lessard, Beauceville, Que.; A. R. LeBrosse, Ste. Jerome, Que.

ENGINEERS

Dangerously ill: Sapper John Humphreys, Ireland.

ARTILLERY

Wounded: John Cleary, Ottawa.

INFANTRY

Previously reported missing, now killed in action: F. J. Cooke, England; J. T. McLean, Calgary; Hugh McQueen, England.

Died: C. W. Wilcox, Beamsville, Ont.

Wounded: Lieut. D. J. McNicoll; F. T. Downs, Goderich, Ont.; Alex McCaw, Ireland; R. L. Summers, Lance-Sgt. J. E. Benson, England.

Killed in action: K. A. Parks, Oshawa, Ont.; Roy Robinson, St. Thomas, Ont.; A. Dionne, Oshawa.

Wounded and missing—W. H. Knight, St. Thomas, Ont.

Seriously ill—Adam Van, Calgary; A. C. Gillespie, Peterboro, Ont.

ARTILLERY.

Seriously ill—Driver H. A. Mitchell, Courtney, B.C.; Sig. L. W. Williams, Embro, Ont.

Dangerously ill—Driver Chas. Gregg, Ireland.

INFANTRY.

Died of wounds—W. E. Hunt, Binghamton, N. Y.

Killed in action—C. G. Porter, England.

Dangerously ill—A. C. Moulder, England.

Wounded—Carl Hutt, Western Head, N.S.; F. E. Ropen, Frank, Alta.

Previously reported wounded, now killed in action—Thomas Bullock, Montreal.

Unofficially reported prisoner of war—Michael Connors, Lisbon, N.H.

Missing—D. W. Yandon, Copper Cliff, Ont.

SERVICES.

Died—Lance-Corp. H. A. Cook, Brandon, Man.

INFANTRY.

Dangerously ill—J. E. Huffman, Turtle Lake, Ont.; G. H. Owen, Rossland, B.C.

Exhausted—A. I. Ferguson, Scotland.

Previously reported missing, now killed in action—Arthur Parkhouse, St. Catharines, Ont.; Edward Sauve, Cornwall, Ont.; Wm. Baldwin, Calgary, Alb.

Seriously ill—Harry McDowell, Richer, Man.

Wounded—W. Lapinski, Holdfast, Sask.; John Wight, Scotland; W. A. Ruddock, Ireland; Frank Armstrong, Lakefield, Ont.; R. H. Patridge, Quill Lake, Sask.; Nicholas Hutchinson, Sutton, Ont.; Louis Gagne, Steep Creek, Sask.

Previously reported wounded, believed killed, now missing, believed killed: Acting Lance-Corp. H. C. Browning, England; Lance-Corp. Ewart Wickens, Kenaston, Sask.; A. J. Morrow, Hamilton, Ont.

Died: C. M. Armstrong, Edmonton, Alb.

Seriously ill: Wilfrid Earle, Montreal.

Prisoner of war: Lance-Sergt. G. H. Slessor, Scotland; Reginald A. Smith, England.

Previously reported missing, now killed in action: Wm. Law, Scotland; H. C. Flint, England; P. F. Roy, Ottawa; George Day, England.

ARTILLERY

Died: Gunner Leonard Bruin.

FOE LOSES HOPE OF EARLY PEACE

Berlin Prepares for Resumption of Struggle "With All Energy."

RECEIVES REPLY TODAY

Enemy, Aware of Contents, Has Little Interest in Presentation.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The official text of the entente reply to the peace proposals has been finally received by the American embassy by the round-about route of Washington and Copenhagen. It will be presented by Ambassador Gerard to the foreign office this afternoon. There is no urgency with respect to the presentation, as the Swiss minister presented the official text received from Italy on Tuesday.

Sober second thought in official circles confirms the impression expressed on the day the press version of the note was received here, that the note puts an end for the present to all chances of peace, and Germany and her allies must buckle down to the task of continuing the struggle with all energy. This undercurrent of opinion is largely supported by the opinion expressed in the neutral press.

It is considered in some quarters that the reply of the entente will not entirely close the door to the possibility of peace discussions. Those who hold that belief contend that this could be done either in response to a further invitation from President Wilson to both sides to state their terms simultaneously and confidentially, or perhaps thru an open declaration of their terms by the central powers.

AGED RESIDENT DIES.

Brantford, Jan. 4.—The death took place this morning of Woods Lyons, aged 89, at the residence of his son, A. C. Lyons, 25 Dufferin avenue, where he had resided since his retirement from business some fifteen years ago.

CRITICS OF BRUCE ACCUSED OF BIAS

(Continued From Page One).

clared "We fully believe the tenor of the report will be such as to lead to the reinstatement of Carleton Jones and justify Dr. Osler withdrawing his resignation." This, it is argued on behalf of Bruce, proves in some measure that the findings of the Baptie commission were thus early an almost foregone conclusion.

Carefully Selected.

Private cables indicate efforts may be made in Canada to discredit the personnel of the Baptie board. Sir George Perley on this point did not hesitate to give the C.A.P. an answer the board being hand-picked. He had no communication with hthem prior to their appointment. The chairman was chosen by the British war office. Col. Ashton belonged to the short-lived militia council established by Sir Sam Hughes, and the three other members were Canadians serving in France. The special reason for selecting them was that English opinion, at any rate in the newspapers, had shown itself utterly opposed to the segregation of Canadian sick wounded. It was felt Bruce's suggestions would receive cooler judgment from experienced men of his own country, who moreover came straight from France to exercise that judgment, and consequently were free from any English stay-at-home opinions.

Extraordinary Contention.

The British Medical Journal this week devotes special editorial comment to the Baptie report and welcomes the findings. "To what degree Col. Bruce allowed himself to be obsessed by the water-tight compartment policy appears from a paragraph implying he entertained the view that Canadian medicals should not be associated with British in scientific enquiries. It is extraordinary at this day that such a contention has been raised. We congratulate officers of the Canadian medicals on the result of the enquiry, which leaves them free to go on doing good work for Canada and the empire and to steadily improve it in the light of increasing experience," says the paper.

The Manchester Guardian says Col. Bruce is naturally deeply hurt by the extraordinarily outspoken condemnation of his criticisms and proposals. Col. Bruce thus follows Gen. Hughes, who appointed him, into retirement. Altho one of the finest physicians in Canada, he had little experience of the military medical organization when he undertook his unlucky mission of enquiry.

TOWN DRY, HOTEL CLOSES.

Windsor, Jan. 4.—After serving the public for 44 years the Maple Leaf Hotel was compelled by prohibition to close its doors yesterday. Geo. Baldwin, its present owner, has been in charge 17 years. He proposes to turn it into an apartment house.

ARTILLERY FIGHTS ON FRENCH FRONT

Violent Actions Proceed in Champagne and Before Verdun.

BRITISH MAKE RAIDS

Field Marshal Haig's Men Continue Policy of Harassing Foe.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Jan. 4.—Outside of the usual round of trench raids and bombardments, there is little to report from the British front in France. On the French front the feature was violent artillery activity in the region sectors of Champagne and Verdun.

The official communication issued tonight by the British war office says:

"Yesterday we successfully raided enemy trenches northeast of Arras. His positions also were entered by us early this morning in two places in the neighborhood of Wytschaete.

"East of Armentieres, after a heavy bombardment, a party of Germans endeavored to approach our trenches. They were driven off with losses before they were able to reach our lines.

"The enemy exploded a mine on this morning north of the bluff. The enemy's artillery activity continued marked in the neighborhood of Ypres. Elsewhere the intermittent artillery activity continued on both sides."

The official statement issued by the French war office tonight reads:

"Between the Oise and the Aisne we dispersed an enemy reconnaissance north of Fontenoy and took prisoners. A somewhat violent artillery action took place in the sector west of the road between Souain and Somme-Py and in the regions of Douaumont and Cote du Poivre. The usual cannonade occurred on the rest of the front.

"Aviation: About 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon a German airplane dropped two bombs on Compiegne. One woman was wounded; no material damage was done."

Belgian communication: "Belgian patrols were active east of Pervyse during the night. Today there was spirited artillery fighting in the direction of Ramscapelle, Dixmude and Lombartsyde."

Cardinal Begin Will Urge Signing of Service Cards

Quebec, Jan. 4.—An evening paper announcement, announced today that a pastoral letter from Cardinal Begin will be read in all the churches of the Quebec diocese on Sunday next, exhorting people to fill in the national service cards.

There have been some criticisms of the cards, owing to the fact that national service cards were distributed yesterday without the envelopes. This was due to the fact that the postmaster received the cards before the envelopes, and in order to save time he had them distributed immediately rather than wait for envelopes.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued From Page 1.)

foundation, while France's lack of men can be balanced by British troops.

* * * * *

All that Harden has said is true, but the wonder is that a German agent should have the assurance to speak as if Germany and her accomplices could have peace for the asking. Harden is closely in secret touch with the German authorities and he has a brother who also goes under an assumed name, and who is a big Berlin banker, so he has sources of information that give him grounds for his assertions. It is quite possible that in his desire to save Germany, President Wilson of the United States has given the enemy certain promises of help, but the allies ought to be able to render nugatory the mischief this personage can do.

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The British Admiralty cites another case of callous disregard of the enemy for human lives in reporting the failure of the British steamer, North Wales, to reach port. This ship was bound from Hull to Canada, when a German wireless of Nov. 10 reported her as having been torpedoed. Only one piece of wood marked "North Wales" has been washed ashore, together with some bodies, on the Cornish coast, and the admiralty presumes that the crew which took to the boats in the gales then raging was drowned.

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Field Marshal Haig has now under his command an army of nearly two million effectives on the western front. This news is contained in a Havas agency despatch from the British front. In addition to this big army Britain has large forces in the United Kingdom, India, Egypt, Mesopotamia, Africa and Macedonia. The German army itself consists of between three and three and a half million effectives. So at the rate that the British Empire is arming she will soon have more men in the field than Germany, with this difference, that her soldiers are of first rate fighting quality, while a great percentage of the German soldiery is old and war weary.

* * * * *

Fighting of the usual cut and dried order, pertinent to this season of the year, still keeps up on the British front. In their daily routine of duties yesterday the British raided trenches northeast of Arras and in two places near Wytschaete. They also drove off a party of Germans, sent after a heavy bombardment to raid their trenches east of Armentieres. The Germans exploded a mine north of the bluff early yesterday morning and their artillery continued to be markedly active about Ypres. Intermittent artillery activity continued on both sides elsewhere.

* * * * *

Altho the British have taken over a large section of the French front, ostensibly to permit of a large French concentration before Verdun, their lines have not yet been extended as far as the Oise and the Aisne, for the French bulletin said last night that Gallic troops dispersed an enemy reconnaissance north of Fontenoy and took prisoners. The French fought violent artillery actions in the two related sectors of Verdun and Champagne, in the regions of Douaumont and Cote du Poivre, and on the front west of the road between Souain and Somme-Py. They report also that at 5.30 yesterday afternoon a German aeroplane dropped two bombs on Compiegne, wounding a woman. On the remainder of the front the regular cannonade was kept up.

* * * * *

After long silence, Gen. Smuts has been heard from again in East Africa, where some British forces that are hemming in the survivors of the German garrison, assumed the offensive near Kissaki, south of the Uluguru Hills, on New Year's Day. They stormed the strongly entrenched lines of the enemy in the Mgeta Valley, inflicted heavy casualties, captured several guns and howitzers and they pursued the enemy till on Jan. 3 they approached the Tiogowali River, eleven miles northwest of Kibambawe.

* * * * *

Altho the Germans are weaker by half a million dead than they were a year ago, optimistic New York rewrite men keep on compiling stories about a pending German offensive in France to forestall the hammer blows of the allies. Stories of threatened violation of the Swiss neutrality by the Germans may serve to give France and Italy an ostensible reason for the massing of respectable forces on the Swiss frontier to impress her with the unwisdom of endorsing the Wilsonian peace notes. It may well be that a concentration of French and Italian forces near the Swiss frontier may be the occasion for these rumors.

* * * * *

For the first time since the British offensive on the Tigris has been renewed the Turks have issued a bulletin, dated Jan. 2. This communication says that on the Tigris front the British attacked a portion of the Turkish positions on Dec. 31 and they were repulsed with heavy losses, estimated at between 500 and 600 men. When the British version is heard this attack will probably turn out to be a trench raid.

NATIONAL SERVICE CARDS POURING IN

People of Canada Responding Well to the Government Call.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Postmasters thruout Canada have written to national registration headquarters requesting an additional supply of information cards. These demands are coming from many points thruout the dominion. A regular avalanche of answered cards is pouring into headquarters in Ottawa, where a small-sized army of clerks are kept busy each day sorting them and filing them according to districts and provinces. It is thoroly evident that the people of Canada generally are responding to the call for information.

An emphatic denial has been issued from national service headquarters to the statement in a Quebec despatch to the effect that sealed envelopes are not provided with the national service question cards which are being distributed. "Wherever a card is left, an envelope is left with it," explained one of the officials. "If the card is returned to the postman not in a sealed envelope, it is the fault of the householder himself."

Railway Employes Addressed.

To facilitate national service, Hon. Frank Cochrane has caused a circular to be sent to the twelve thousand or more officers and employes of Canadian government railways stating that the management hopes that all within the age limits will fill in the national service cards, and adding that leave of absence will be given in cases where such is desirable. The undertaking is given that the standing of these men as employes will be retained within the meaning of the Provident Fund Act during the leave of absence period.

GIVES UP PUBLIC WORK.

London, Friday, Jan. 5.—The Daily Mail learns that Mrs. William Cornwallis-West, who has been severely censured by a court of enquiry in connection with army affairs, has decided to retire from every kind of public work.

"Let Us Get Together— 3,000 of Us"

That is the watch word of some good friends of mine who are trying to round up the last 3,000 new customers I need in my "Redueed Price" campaign. I have put down the price of bread to 8 cents, when it was threatening to go up to 10 cents. This act of mine was based on the faith I had in public loyalty to the man and the cause—the man who would champion the cause of reducing the cost of the poor man's bread by putting down the price. George Lawrence did it, and he deserves the support in the form of "bread orders" from every individual and family who use bread. Let us all get together and send in our bread orders to the Lawrence Bakery — to help make up the "last 3,000." Will you?

Order by Telephone { College 321 / College 137

8 Cents a 24 Ounce Loaf
13 Tickets for One Dollar

You Save 4 Cents Extra When You Buy a Dollar's Worth of Tickets

GEORGE LAWRENCE

THE MAN WHO PUT DOWN THE PRICE OF BREAD.

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