FARMERS SHOULD CONSERVE CATTLE

Prof. Day Says Decrease in Farm Animals is Alarming.

MANY ADDRESSES

Ontario Agriculturists Conclude Convention at Guelph.

Guelph, Jan. 10.—The 38th annual convention of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union closed its two-day session at the O.A.C. this afternoon, after listening to a series of addresses which were of real interest to the farmer, as well as the people in the cities, towns and villages. This year's meeting was one of the best held and those in attendance were more than delighted with all that they heard and saw.

The first address to be given at the morning session was that of Prof. Geo. E. Day, whose subject was "Production in Ontario of Animal Foodstuffs." His address was not a long one, but was full of excellent matter and valuable hints to the farmer. He declared that for many years we have claimed that agriculture is the foundation upon which the general welfare of the nation is built, but it has taken a world war to really convince everybody of the truth of this claim. The result is that the flood gates have been opened and a huge torrent of advice has descended upon the devoted head of the farmer. Some of this advice has been good, and some has been bad, but the great bulk of it has been absolutely useless. Prof. Day stated that he wanted to hoist a danger signal in the way of a train of happenings, which seems to have got upon the wrong track, and is likely to end in disaster if not checked, and referred to the alarming decrease in the number of farm animals in Canada. This decrease has been going on for a number of years, and this year promises a larger decrease than previously.

Maintain Herds.

Careful consideration of the question submitted should convince us that we will be acting in our own best interests if we, at this critical time, hold on to as many of our animals as we possibly can, striving to the best of our ability to maintain our herds and flocks at their normal level. There is no occasion for panic and the Canadian farmer has every reason to regard the future with confidence, if his farm is carrying its normal complement of live stock.

Dr. Zavitz presented a lengthy statement of the result of co-operative experiments with various kinds of fertilizers on potatoes, mangolds and rape. His report was a lengthy one and contained much valuable information as to the kind of fertilizers which would obtain the best results for the least expenditure.

One of the most interesting addresses of the meeting was that of Henry B. Bell, B.S.A., of Chicago, a former graduate of the O. A. C. Mr. Bell dealt with the management of soil fertility, and he used a small laboratory and many charts in his explanation of the many methods employed in order to make the soil suitable for the growing of grains and other farm products. His address was one which was listened to very carefully, but the audience had to thoroly understand the various charts presented in order to fully appreciate it. Mr. Bell is considered an expert in this class of work, and his explanations were intricate and interesting. He answered a few questions in a very satisfactory manner.

Afternoon Session.

"Co-operative Experiments in Agriculture," was the subject of an interesting address by Morley Pettit, provincial apiarist, at the afternoon session. He pointed out that the beekeepers are annually confronted with problems peculiar to that particular year. For these reasons, the experiments to be of real value must be extended over a series of years, so as to gain cumulative evidence. The season of 1916 was particularly favorable for the production of honey, because of a combination of circumstances, particularly the frequent rains during the early part of the season. The clover plant bears honey in the second year of its life, a superabundance of moisture during the growing period of the first year, a favorable winter, much more moisture the second year right up to the blooming period, then heat and fine weather while honey is yielding—these are the conditions of clover honey production, and were experienced in Ontario, leading up to the large crop of 1913, and again in 1916. Reports of experiments made during the year were presented, which were briefly summarized by stating that the season and shortage of farm help had more to do with the failure of many to report. The reports, however, were encouraging, and the effect in the production of honey on this work, which has now been carried on for some years, is very marked.

"The home vegetable garden" was the subject of an address by Mr. A. H. McLennan of the horticultural department of the O. A. C. He claimed that until the past two years few people would take the trouble of planting and caring for a garden, even at the present time many farmers neglecting the opportunity of having a variety of fresh vegetables on their tables. The home garden might be divided into two classes, city and country. He urged the planning of the garden during the winter months and the carrying out of those plans in the spring.

Prof. James Murray, of Macdonald College, Quebec, spoke on "Cultivation of the Soil". He gave a most interesting resume of the various implements that had been used the earliest days of which there is any record of the time of the steam tractor. Speaking of the different kinds of plows and cultivators, and their relative value in preparing soil, Prof. Murray gave the following figures in regard to the costs of the operations, based on experiments and observations covering a prolonged period. Discing one acre with small disc (three cuts necessary), 90cts. Discing one acre with large disc (2 cuts necessary), 80 cts. Discing one acre with cutaway disc (1 cut necessary), 45cts.

Cultivating roots—Once over with single cultivator, 62 cts. Once over with double cultivator, 45 cts. Plowing one acre with single plow, $2. Plowing one acre with 2 furrow gang-plow, $1.25.

Cost of seeding—Seeding one acre—1-horse seeder cost 22 1-2 cts. Seeding one acre, 2-horse seeder cost 18 cts.

Was Non-Committal

Prof. Murray was not very committal in regard to the use of the steam tractor for the eastern farms, claiming that the small fields had much to do with making that form of cultivation unprofitable. He gave many figures gathered from observations in western Canada which showed that the cost per acre for a steam tractor was $2.17, and for a gasoline outfit, $2.37. He mentioned several cases in the east where farmers had combined to get a tractor outfit, the scarcity of labor forcing them to do this.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Pres., H. Sirett, Brighton, Ont.; vice-pres., W. H. Webster, St. Marys, Ont.; sec., Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O.A.C., Guelph; assist.-secy., Prof. W. J. Squirrel, O.A.C., Guelph; treas., A. W. Mason, O.A.C., Guelph. Directors: Dr. G. C. Creelman, O.A.C.; Hon. Nelson Montieth, Stratford; P. S. McLaren, Perth; A. H. McKenny, Amherstburg; Norman James, representing the O.A.C. body. Auditors: S. H. Gandier and R. R. Graham, O.A.C.

PARKS IN LONDON TO PRODUCE FOOD

Fodder and Cereals Will Be Grown on Royal Property.

SETS GOOD EXAMPLE

King George Hopes Other Private Land Owners Will Follow Suit.

London, Jan. 10.—Fodder and cereals are to be grown in Richmond and Bushy Parks as the first step in the new food campaign. London's parks are royal property, and the step has the sanction of King George.

The idea is to set an example and stimulate private landowners to similar activity as a means of increasing food supplies.

Richmond and Bushy Parks lie near the Thames in the fashionable southwest district of London. Richmond Park is of 2,355 acres in area and eight miles in circumference. It is a favorite summer resort, being frequented by crowds of pedestrians, motorists and horseback riders. Charles I., in 1637, had the park enclosed and used it as a hunting ground.

Bushy Park contains about 1,000 acres. It has numerous white thorn and horse chestnut trees, many of them planted by William III.

"DEBRETT" ROLL OF HONOR.

Many Titled People Have Fallen in Battle.

London, Jan. 13.—The roll of honor of those in "Debrett" for 1917 has increased to about 1450 names, and embraces:

One member of the royal family 14 peers, 21 baronets, 9 knights, 9 M.P.'s, 290 companions, 114 sons of peers, 110 sons of baronets, 150 sons of knights.

The number of heirs to hereditary titles who have been killed is 118.

CHAIRMAN OF BOARD.

Kingston, Jan. 10.—At the inaugural meeting of the board of education held tonight, James R. Henderson was elected chairman. He has served on the board many years.

DAIRY PROSPECTS ARE VERY BRIGHT

Western Ontario Dairymen Hold Annual Convention at Woodstock.

PRESIDENT OPTIMISTIC

J. Bristow Says There Never Again Will Be Surplus of Milk Products.

Special to The Toronto World.

Woodstock, Jan. 10.—About one hundred dairymen from all parts of western Ontario were present this morning at the opening session of the 50th annual convention of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association, which is being held in the city hall here. The president's opening address, the report of the directors and the financial report were the chief items of interest at the morning session. The president, James Bristow of St. Thomas, reviewed the history of the dairy industry from 1864, when the first cheese factory was built at Norwich, to the present time, when war conditions had brought about an unprecedented demand for dairy products and had resulted in prices never before realized.

He referred in the most optimistic terms to the prospects for the future and declared that there would never again be a surplus of dairy products in the markets of the world. The ending of the war might be followed by a slight temporary decline in prices, but he urged dairymen not to reduce their herds, but to continue to make dairying the feature of their operations.

Mr. Bristow deplored the fact that milk condensers, milk powder factories and auxiliary city supply milk plants were branching out and securing control of the cheese factories in many districts and that many of the best cheese makers were leaving the business for various reasons.

Doctors Report.

The directors report made reference to the unfavorable conditions during the season of 1916, which had resulted in decreased production. The opinion was expressed, however, that the enhanced prices due to the war and other causes had made up to a large extent for the loss from under-production.

The fact that practically no cream had been exported during the past year was made the subject of comment, and the opinion was expressed that the reason for this was to be found in the tremendously increased demand for butter, with consequent higher prices in Canada and abroad.

Approval of the Dairy Standards Act was given, and the directors thought that, with the co-operation of all dairymen, it would become a big factor in improving dairy conditions.

Prof. A. Leitch of the O.A.C. and Prof. H. H. Dean, also of Guelph, were the principal speakers at the afternoon session. The former spoke on "The Problems of the Producer," and the latter on "The Dairy Farmer in 1917." Prof. Leitch recommended greater production of hay and cereal foods, in order to decrease the cost of labor, and also the taking of steps to see that every cow gave the greatest possible yield and the very best quality possible of milk. He referred to the fact that the college kept a herd of cows which were tubercular, and on being asked by one of the delegates why these were kept, replied that milk from tubercular cows was not necessarily harmful, if properly pasteurized.

Drink More Milk.

Prof. Dean declared his conviction that the price of milk and milk products, which had been increased very materially as a result of war conditions, would continue to be high for a long time to come, whether the war continued or came to a sudden stop. He was in favor of pasteurization, and urged consumption of milk in greater quantities by everyone. It was excellent food, and was cheap in comparison with other food products, even at prices greater than those prevailing at present. Secretary Frank Herns of London submitted the report of the result of the dairy herd competition. The silver medal was won by James Burton, and Son of Sparta, and the bronze medal and $10 in cash by E. L. Early of Kerwood.

Charles F. Whitley of Ottawa read a semi-humorous paper, which, however, dealt seriously with many questions of interest to dairymen, on the subject of "Cow Co-partnership."

The directors expressed sincere regret at the death of Hon. James Duff, minister of agriculture; Dr. C. C. James, agricultural commissioner for Canada, and Hon. D. Derbyshire, for many years president of the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario.

A balance on hand of $469.84 was shown in the financial statement. Receipts during the year were $6260.79, and expenditures totaled $5790.95.

Greater Production.

A stirring address by N. W. Rowell, M.L.A., the keynote of which was a plea to the farmers to produce, in order to provide the mother country with the food supplies, without which she cannot carry on the war and cannot, in fact, continue to exist, and a clear exposition by Bert Roadhouse, deputy minister of agriculture, of the present agricultural situation in Ontario, were the features of the evening session, which was open to the public and which drew an attendance of about four hundred.

Mr. Rowell referred to the present food crisis in Great Britain and declared that it was the patriotic duty of every farmer in Canada to make this year, the year of greatest production in the history of the Dominion. Any man who allowed land which could be cultivated to lie idle was impairing to just that extent the ability of great Britain to carry on the war, a war which was as much Canada's as Britain's.

Mr. Roadhouse referred to the fact that Ontario was shipping tremendous quantities of butter to England, and declared his conviction that at least a great part of that market could be retained even after the war if the dairymen of the province would do their best in the matter of the quality of their production. He pointed out that in August last a carload of butter had been shipped to England from the western provinces, indicating that the west had gone ahead in the matter of production and would be in a position henceforward not only to supply all her own needs in the matter of milk products, but to have a surplus for export. The west had progressed very rapidly in this respect, but he did not think the western provinces could beat Ontario provided Ontario would set itself seriously to the business. He referred to the fact that before the war Britain had imported 75 per cent. of her butter, 61 per cent. being obtained from countries outside the empire. The war had given Canada her opportunity to secure a great part of this market and he saw no reason why she should not keep it after the war.

Sunday School Teachers Hear Lectures on Methods

At the regular meeting of the Toronto Institute of Religious Education for the training of Sunday school teachers at Wycliffe College yesterday morning, presided over by Professor J. M. McLaughlin of Victoria College, an interesting lecture was given by Professor Michael on "Christ as a Teacher." The meeting was divided into three sections. In that devoted to the service class, a lecture on the gospel of St. John was given by Prof. Trotter; in the junior section a lesson on Sunday school teaching by T. K. Dayfoot, and in the primary section a talk on the use of the sand table in Sunday schools.

LIGHTS OUT TO GUARD AGAINST HUN RAIDER

Pirate Reported Around Windward Passage in the West Indies.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Guarding against depredations by a mysterious German raider supposed to be hovering somewhere around the Windward passage in the West Indies, the British colonial authorities have ordered the extinction of the lighthouses and navigation lights in Carlisle Bay, Needham's Point, South Point, Barbadoes, Castries, St. Lucia, St. George's, Grenada, all Jamaica habor, Nassau, Guadeloupe, St. John's, Antigua.

The British legation at Panama, in announcing this action, also warns vessels not to enter Carlisle Bay at night.

A rumor was actively circulated in New York yesterday that a German raider had been sunk by a British cruiser.

COLORADO WILL HONOR "BUFFALO BILL" IN DEATH

Body Will Lie in State at the Capitol in Denver.

Denver, Jan. 10.—To add to her measure of appreciation of what the west owed him, the State of Colorado will receive the body of Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), who died here today, into her capitol Sunday, there to lie in state for four hours.

Funeral services for the noted scout are to be held Sunday afternoon, when the body will be placed in a receiving vault in a local cemetery, but the burial will not take place until next spring, probably Decoration Day, when the body of one of the nation's most picturesque characters will be interred in a tomb hewn from the rock at the top of Lookout Mountain, near this city. Plans already are afoot for the erection of a suitable monument at this final resting place.

FOOD TO BE SCARCE LONG AFTER WAR

German Government Official Foresees Continued Rationing in Germany.

SHIPS TO BE LACKING

Deterioration of Rate of Exchange Will Limit Hun Imports.

Amsterdam, Jan. 10, via London.—Dr. Michaelis, German under-secretary of the interior, contributes to The Volks Zeitung of Cologne an article warning Germany that peace will not bring any immediate solution of the food problem. He says:

"We must expect for a considerable time, perhaps for many years, further limitation of consumption and rationing as regards the most important foodstuffs. Germany in the coming years of peace will have recourse almost exclusively to such foodstuffs as are produced within her own borders. Tonnage will be very scarce and deterioration of the rate of exchange also will oblige Germany to import as little as possible."

Pointing out that the German harvest, even when a full yield is obtained, cannot be made to suffice only if rationed, Dr. Michaelis says:

"Thus even after peace it will be necessary to keep thebelt pulled tight, and there must be further sharp rationing. The yearning cry, 'Give us peace; give us more bread,' has no inner basis. Of this we must remain conscious and not cry for peace on account of the scarcity from which we suffer."

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES WILL NOT AMALGAMATE

Official Announcement Issued That St. James' Square Congregation Will Carry on.

The statement that appeared in an evening paper last night to the effect that there is a rumor that following the resignation of Dr. Robertson from the pastorate of St. James' Square Presbyterian Church and Dr. Strachan from that of Rosedale Presbyterian Church both these congregations may eventually be amalgamated was most emphatically denied last night by Robert Dowling, an elder of St. James' Square Church.

"Our church is now in better financial condition than for some time past," declared Mr. Dowling to a reporter for The World. "The funds raised during the past five years of Dr. Robertson's term for congregational purposes have averaged much higher than during the previous eight years. The church property is free from debt and the talk of amalgamating with Rosedale or any other church is without any foundation whatever."

An informal meeting of session presided over by Dr. R. Douglas Fraser was held last night in consequence of the announcement before stated, and it was decided "that altho we are losing the services of the Rev. Dr. Robertson, one of the best preachers who has occupied the pulpit, the session has decided that the good work of the church will, if possible, be carried on more vigorously than ever before, and the long record of work done by St. James' Square Presbyterian Church will not be allowed to fail."

MILITARY NURSE DIES.

As the result of pneumonia contracted a few days ago, Miss Ethel May Haggin, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Haggin, died Tuesday at the family residence, 70 Waverley road. Miss Haggin was twenty-two years of age and was a graduate of Grace Hospital and last November won the Vandersmissen medal on the occasion of her graduation. She was a member of Bloor Street Baptist Church.

RUSSIANS HALT FOE IN RUMANIA AGAIN

Allies Recover Ground Lost in One Section by Night Attack.

DECIMATE GERMANS

Allies Inflict Heavy Punishment on Enemy as Result of Beating Assaults.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Jan. 10.—In Rumania the fighting is now heaviest along the Kasino River in Moldavia, in some places no fewer than eight German attacks being launched and repulsed, according to the Russian official communication, issued today. This bulletin says that the Russian fire and counter-attacks forestalled an attack on a height north of Siloniki Village, that Monday evening, and Tuesday morning no fewer that eight attempts were made by the foe on one of the heights north of the Kasino River, and that these were all repulsed, and the bulletin also records that yesterday, when the Germans twice attacked the Rumanians near Ionek, west of Monastir-Hachinul, on the River Kasino, they were beaten back with great losses.

Von Mockensen is attacking towards Pautzen, a railway junction 14 miles north of Fokshani. Its possession would give him control of the Moldavian railways.

The Rumanians in the region south of Rekoza were beaten back, but they recovered their lost ground by a counter-attack in the night, taking 270 prisoners and three machine guns.

Foe Beaten on Rimnik.

In the region at the mouth of the Rimnik the enemy repeatedly attacked the Russian detachments, employing great masses of artillery in bombardments. The Russians met the assaults with a well-directed fire and counter-attacks and they drove back the enemy, who suffered heavy losses. In repulsing one of these onsets the Russians captured six officers and more than 65 men.

The German official communication also admits a check to the Austro-German advance by recording the making of many counter-attacks by the allies. The fact that the enemy's progress has been halted and that the allies are assaulting him in many places is received here as a strong indication that the German advance is nearing its end and that the allies have secured their line on a well fortified series of positions.

Tried for Heights.

The Germans report that the Russians and Rumanians endeavored to recapture a height carried on both sides of the Suchitza Valley, that the allies were pushed back further north and south of the Kasino Valley and that in engagements during the past two days six officers and 900 men fell into German hands as prisoners.

A footing was gained on the left bank of the Putna by the troops of Von Mackensen, according to Berlin. On the sector between Fokshani and Fudeni the enemy claims that the allies were forced from their positions behind the Putna to fresh positions behind the Sereth Five hundred and fifty prisoners were taken. The Germans say that they maintained their ground at the mouth of the Rimnik Sarat against several allied thrusts.

In a resume of the fighting in Rumania between Jan. 4 and Jan. 8, Von Mackensen claims that his 9th army has won a victory in a five-days' battle on the Putna River. He says that the positions of the allies were strong by nature and well fortified, with the principal points the bridgeheads of Rundeni and Fokshani These were carried after heavy fighting. A German division captured the Fundeni bridgehead on Jan. 6.

BONAR CHURCH HOLDS ITS ANNUAL MEETING

Congregation Closes Year With an Excellent Statement.

The annual meeting of Bonar Presbyterian Church was held last evening, the pastor, Dr. McGillivray, presiding. The session report showed a membership of 1,000, 106 received during the year. Twelve members have died, seven being killed in action. The board of managers showed an income for current expenditure of $7,000; reduction on church debt, $1,400; total missionary giving, $3,525. The ladies' aid with a membership of 42 contributed $450 to meet the church debt, and closed the year with a balance of $250. The young people's society contributed $115 to missions and $100 to local purposes. The women's missionary society raised $401.

Both ordinary and missionary revenue showed a substantial gain over last year. The total givings for all purposes was $13,450, and $700 was voted by the congregation for pastoral assistance. The following are the members of the board of management for 1917: C. Bartlett, Fred Beckman, Fred Brown, J. A. Brown, Ivy Campbell, George R. Donovan, T. G. Galloway, James Lang, S. F. McMorran, C. McIntosh, M. Neilson, J. Orr, Wm. Shand, J. Dunlop, J. S. Smith, J. Ewing, E. Scott, L. Nottingham, J. Waghorne, T. Bell.

Auditors: A. H. Young and D. B. Mitchell.

IMPORTANT CHURCHES MAY POSSIBLY UNITE

Amalgamation of St. James' Square and Rosedale Presbyterians Not Unlikely

Following on the coincident resignation of Rev. Dr. Andrew Robertson, pastor of St. James' Square Presbyterian Church, and Rev. D. Strachan, pastor of Rosedale Presbyterian Church, two of the wealthiest Presbyterian congregations in Toronto, speculation is rife as to whether these two churches will ultimately unite. Quite a number of members of both of the churches are favorable to the idea, altho it has not yet been brought to the attention of each formally. It is stated that the resignation of Dr. Robertson from St. James' Square will result in the losing of a number of its members, and if many go, it will probably lead to the closing of the church.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

INFANTRY.

Seriously ill—H. E. Hooper, England; M. N. Kehoe, Ottawa.

Killed in action—R. J. Binning, Lethbridge; Ambrose Hancock, England.

ARTILLERY.

Wounded—Signaller C. C. Slack, Ottawa; Gunner E. G. Moore, Belleville, Ont.

INFANTRY.

Killed in action—406503, Wright Dagget, Hamilton, Ont.

Wounded—201524, Ernest Aggett, 173 Sumach street, Toronto; Lincoln Good, Millville, N.B.; Thomas Brawbell, Scotland; John Fahey, Dundas, Ont.

Killed in action—Corp. Walter Simmonds, England; Lance-Corp. Thomas McIlveen, Winnipeg; Lance-Corp. J. F. Jeffery, England; Wm. Wallace, England.

ARTILLERY.

Died of wounds—Driver Charles Gregg, Ireland.

INFANTRY.

Wounded—D. A. Carmichael, Haileybury, Ont.; J. T. Goverdale, Portage la Prairie, Man.; A. J. Ambler, Foam Lake, Sask.; Alex. Smith, Scotland; Wm. Bond, Montreal; S. D. Lee, England.

Died—C. Mackenzie, Scotland.

Killed in action—Lieut. W. D. Thomson, Quill Lake, Sask.

Wounded—E. H. Lacey, Grandview, B. C.; Arthur Babineau, Quebec.

Believed killed—Sergt. C. L. Bain, Edmonton.

Killed in action—J. G. Marshall, Weyburn, Sask.; Robert Cleney, Ireland.

Wounded—A. A. Burke, Hazeldell, Sask.; C. E. Hoey, Arcola, Sask.; D. J. Evans, Sutherland, Sask.; R. H. Hutchison, Dalhousie, N.S.; W. F. O'Brien, Dryden, Ont.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Wounded—Corp. Wm. J. Chapman, Bowell, Alta.; Arnold Peterson, Denmark; Horace Meeres, Red Deer, Alta.; 171495, T. D. Kerr, 181 Logan avenue, Toronto.

Previously reported missing, now believed killed—106636, G. E. Taylor, 253 McCaul street, Toronto.

ARTILLERY.

Died—Gunner Michael Shanley, England.

ENGINEERS.

Killed in action—W. H. Brown, Agincourt, Ont.

SERVICES.

Died—A. W. Macdonald, French River, N.S.

INFANTRY.

Wounded—George Lester, Fred Holy, England; A. S. Miller, Annapolis, N.S.; G. R. Deyarmond, Upper Stewiacke, N.S.; Fred Gower, Wentworth, N.S.; H. B. Morris, Harbourville, N.S.; C. E. Wilson, Battleford, Sask.; Alfonso Bischop, Calgary; E. A. Burgess, Lower Sackville, N. S.; Samuel Potts, Ireland; S. E. Day, Ottawa; W. C. Lidstone, O'Leary, P.E.I.; C. F. Crossiet, London, Ont.; Henry Francis, Edmonton; James Dyer, Leask, Sask.; R. J. Howlett, Burgessville, Ont.; Robert Spaul, England.

Killed in action—Jos. Doucett, St. John, N.B.

Seriously ill—John O'Brien, Stratford, Ont.

Died of wounds—Ernest Parsons, Woodstock, N.B.; Max Bondaroski, Russia; B. W. Cotter, Wales.

Wounded—C. Z. Pettingill, Woodward, Okla.; Fred Johnston, Milltown, Me.; Fred Gravelle, Hull, Que.; M. E. Nelson, Safway, Minn.

Killed in action—A. H. Blyth, England.

"Joshua" Orangemen Install Officers for Coming Year

The following officers of the Joshua L.O.L. No. 184 were installed at the L.O.L. hall last evening, the ceremony being performed by Bro. J. Chambers, district master: Past master, T. A. Booth; wor. master, W. J. Davis; deputy master, H. Williams; chaplain, G. Lyall; secretary, S. Johnston; financial secretary, F. T. Brown; treasurer, A. E. Cleveland; director of ceremonies, R. Drummond; lecturer, K. Adams; deputy lecturer, G. McMillan; inside guard, F. Coulter; outside guard, F. Jacobs; committeemen, E. Cleveland, T. H. Booth, A. Atkins, J. McFarland and J. Watts; auditors, T. Booth and E. Cleveland; representative to county lodge, W. J. Davis.

RECEIVE HONORS.

London, Jan. 13.—Lady Arbuthnot, widow of Rear Admiral Sir Robert Keith Arbuthnot, and Lady Hood, widow of Rear Admiral Horace Hood, each have received from the King at Buckingham Palace, the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Bath, awarded to their late husbands, who went down in the battle of Jutland.

ALLEGE CARELESS DRIVING.

Alleging careless and negligence in the driving of a motor car, by which his 10-year-old son, Samuel Isaac Lyons, a nightwatchman, is suing Geo. Bean and his daughter Clara, as owners and drivers of the car, for $2000, in the jury assizes before Mr. Justice Clute. The accident happened on Sep. 22, when Clara Bean was in charge of the car, which, it is alleged was driven at a high rate of speed north on High Park avenue.

SEVEN MEN ENLISTED.

The 234th Battalion still continues adding to its ranks; within the last two days seven men were enlisted. A few days ago four men, natives of Malta, traveled all the way to Toronto and attached themselves to this local battalion. Major Windeyer stated that he is preparing to launch another recruiting campaign thru the Peel County and expects to secure a number of men.

TOM LAWSON'S FATE IS NOT YET DECIDED

Sub-Committee is, However, Preparing to Take Action.

Special to The Toronto World.

Washington, Jan. 10.—After an executive session lasting several hours tonight, the house rules committee appointed a sub-committee consisting of Representatives Henry, Chairman Garrett of Tennessee, and Campbell of Kansas, rankink Republican, "to prepare papers and report on the procedure to be followed" in case it is decided by the committee to hold Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, for contempt of the house in making wholesale charges of improper conduct against members of the congress. No definite decision, however, was reached as to whether Mr. Lawson will be actually tried for contempt.

VIOLATES TEMPERANCE ACT.

Hamilton, Thursday, Jan. 11.—Walter Hildreth, 325 North Emerald street, appeared before Magistrate Jelfs yesterday on a charge of violating the Temperance Act and was fined $200. Hildreth stated that he had found the bottle on a fence post.

QUEBEC PARTY IS DEEPLY IMPRESSED

Eastern Members of the Entente Say Ontario People Are "Wonderful."

VISIT NIAGARA FALLS

Inspect Plant of Toronto Power Company Before Returning Home.

By a Staff Reporter.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Jan. 10.—After three days of festive and civic greeting in the Province of Ontario, the Quebec members of the Bonne Entente pilgrimage returned to their homes last night. The visit of the Quebec men has done much to cement the relationship between the two races in a bond of closer union and goodfellowship, and promises to have a lasting effect.

Before leaving, they declared they would take back with them to their province the conviction that the people of Ontario sincerely regarded them as brothers of a great Dominion, willing and determined to work on a common ground for the prosperity of their land. They had been deeply impressed by the kind hospitality and generosity extended them, and which had taken them completely by surprise.

They had found a new Ontario so different from that presented to them by the petty politicians, who aimed to keep them apart. Quebec would ring with Ontario's praises, and their families would hear of its sincere, honest and lovable citizens.

Yesterday morning the party left Hamilton for Niagara Falls, where they inspected the plant of the Toronto Power Company. They showed deep interest in the development of Ontario's electrical power, and expressed wonder at the nature of the undertaking. At Prospect House, Niagara Falls, N.Y., the delegates were the guests of the electrical company at luncheon, which was superintended and ably presided over by R. J. Fleming, general manager of the Toronto Street Railway.

Inspiring and uplifting addresses were delivered by Arthur Hawkes and Commissioner of Utilities Hibert of Quebec. Both speakers were well received.

A trip was made around the Gorge route, and then the pilgrims entrained for Toronto, Montreal and Quebec.

To a reporter for The World, Sir George Garneau gave a message of thanks to the people of Ontario. He expressed his deep gratitude for the hospitality extended to the pilgrims, a hospitality that was the more keenly felt because of the prresence, at the receptions and banquets tendered in their honor, of Ontario's most eminent citizens. The Bonne Entente movement had made great strides, and he felt that the seed of firm and lasting friendship between the provinces, and for the good of Canada, was being sown.

"What impressed you most during your visit to this province?" he was asked.

"The evident and sincere desire of the Ontario members of the Bonnen Entente and all those interested, to be fair, just and truly patriotic," Sir George replied.

Senator Beaubien was greatly enthused over the success of the movement, and expected great and lasting results. All he could say was that the people of Ontario were "wonderful, wonderful."

LODGE NEWS

WEST YORK ORANGEMEN RECEIVE INVITATIONS

Owing to War it is Likely Celebration Will Be Held in York.

At a meeting of N. Clarke Wallace L.O.L., No. 28, in the Wal ace Memorial Hall, a request for the celebration of West York Orangemen at Woodbridge on July 12 was made by the Woodbridge business men. The lodge decided to consider the matter further, and a formal invitation was forwarded to Wor. Bro. A. K. Moffatt, county secretary. To date only one invitation has been received by the county lodge, that of Preston, but there is a strong feeling that during the war the celebration should be held in York. Addresses were made by Wor. Bro. Leonard Wallace, reeve of Woodbridge; Wor. Bro. J. C. Bull, county chaplain; Wor. Bro. G. Elliston, past county master, and Wor. Bro. Nelson Boylen, past district master, Toronto Junction.

St. Alban's Lodge, S.O.E. Starts Off its New Year

The following officers were installed at last night's meeting of Lodge St. Alban's, S.O.E.B.S., No. 76, in the S.O.E. Hall, the ceremony being performed by E. J. Otter, district deputy: Past president, S. Williams; president, J. Jones; vice-president, S. Bewley; secretary, R. S. Calladine; treasurer, J. Western; surgeon, Dr. Norman Allan; chaplain, J. Pillar; committeemen, O. Hutchins, C. Stokes, C. Cadman, J. Warrington, T. Yarwood, and J. Bushyard; inside guard, W. White; outside guard, T. Cookson; auditors, R. T. Dean, G. Baker, and F. Meak; trustees, Lewis Howard and G. Howard.

New Officers Are Installed By Preston Lodge, S.O.E.

The annual installation of officers for the ensuing year was held last evening in the S. O. S. Hall by Lodge Preston, S.O.E.B.S., the installing officer being E. J. Otter, district deputy. The following were the officers installed: President, F. H. Jay; vice-president, R. Toms; chaplain, A. Field; secretary, C. Weatherilt; treasurer, A. Dawson, sen.; committeemen, E. H. Jay, G. S. Rumney, T. French, A. Dawson, jr.; A. Ford, jr.; and H. Crossland; inside guard, E. W. Vernon; outside guard, J. Randall.

PROF. McKENZIE ON "MONEY."

At the meeting of Toronto Circle No. 37 of the Order of Canadian Home Circles, held in Foresters' Hall, College street, Prof. M. A. McKenzie of Toronto University gave an instructive address on "Money." At the close he made special reference to the campaigns of thrift and explained the real meaning. The officers for the ensuing year were installed by Supreme Secretary J. M. Foster, B.A.

WITHOUT FOOD 13 DAYS

Special to The Toronto World.

Baltimore, Jan. 10.—Afloat on a waterlogged and sinking schooner for 13 days and without food or water was the experience of the seven members of the crew of the schooner Evart Harris, of Newfoundland, who were rescued on the high seas by the British steamship Kelvinbrae, Captain Arnold J. Cole, master.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued From Page 1.)

railways and it will thus interfere with the forwarding of food to Berlin.

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In Rumania the allies appear to be making the most serious stand since the German irruption down the Vulcan Pass changed the campaign into one of manoeuvre, for the official communications show that a condition of impasse has nearly been reached in the fighting of the past few days. Considering that the Germans are backed by heavy massed artillery and that they are in many places making ceaseless assaults, the number of prisoners claimed, 550 here, 900 there in a two days' struggle, do not show the attaining of results commensurate with the sacrifices made in the assaults. It is also learned by some British writers on the war that already the tactical method that Von Falkenhayn devised to gain a decision, and exemplified in the later stages of the Verdun offensive, has been tested and that it has proved a failure. The military critics and military clubs of London, it is said, are now mainly for the methods of Brusiloff. Owing to the reported beating of Von Falkenhayn's invention in tactics it will be expected shortly that the Germans will be fought to a standstill in Rumania.

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It is significant that altho the Germans have been fighting Rumania for four months they have published no detailed statement of the number of prisoners and amount of booty. As the enemy is particularly desirous of impressing neutrals and of encouraging his own people at this time, his omission to summarize the results of the Rumanian campaign suggest that he has nothing of an encouraging nature to announce beyond the fact that he is advancing.

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Improving on their previous methods of trench raiding, the British troops stationed near Beaumont-Hamel, in the Ancre Valley, in France, in a dashing enterprise yesterday, succeeded in entrapping 143 German officers and men in a consolidated section of the trench, and making them prisoners. Two the bringing back of prisoners, and the other before Armentieres resulted in the the bringing back of prisoners, and others before Armentieres resulted in the damaging of the German trenches, the smashing of a machine gun and the killing of their occupants. The British artillery also did some heavy shelling about Le Sars, Les Boeufs, on both sides of the Ancre and opposite Gommecourt.

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About one year ago, when the allies were tabulating the German losses in the war, Germany issued a statement that about 98 per cent. of her wounded had recovered as a result of the great skill employed in their surgical treatment. To the initiated this assertion was no deception at the time. Reverting to the same question of recoveries of wounded now, the Germans make the assertion that of the total number of German officers and men who were maimed during the second year of the war 70 per cent. recovered and went back to the trenches. It is probable that this figure is also unreliable, for any person who is familiar with the methods of German physicians is extremely skeptical about the bulk of their alleged cures.