

WHITE LAUNCHING THRIFT CAMPAIGN

Sir Herbert Ames and W. F. Nickle, M.P., to Aid During Session.

PROMOTE PROSPERITY

National Savings Will Do Much To Secure Fresh War Orders.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—The following official announcement was made today: Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, will immediately after the close of the year inaugurate the national savings campaign, which was interrupted by his visit to England. The minister will, during the next two or three months, make speeches upon the subject in the larger centres throughout the Dominion and devote his personal attention to the organization of the movement, which will, it is expected, result in the opening of the several banks with their branches throughout Canada and of the postoffice savings branches. There will be extensive advertising, to which the minister is giving careful attention.

Reasons for Economy.
The object of the campaign will be to promote thrift and reasonable economy with the object of making the most of the people of Canada's resources in Dominion Government securities. The proceeds of these securities will help to pay Canada's increasing war expenditure and purchase of munitions and other supplies, including grain and foodstuffs in Canada. The minister is of the opinion that the huge sums now being expended for these purposes in Canada should be saved, and thus made available for fresh orders if this is done not only will Canada's prosperity continue, but the output of Canadian munition factories will be increased to save the lives of our men at the front and shorten the war. The provision of further imperial credits will also assist Great Britain to purchase more Canadian grain, foodstuffs, and all other products.

The minister is also of the view that the position after the war will be greatly strengthened by national saving at this time when so much money is in circulation, and looks forward to the Canadian people owning the greatest part of the securities issued by the Dominion to meet the war needs.

Two Assistants.
As the minister will require to give a great deal of personal attention to supervision to the national saving campaign, he has requested Sir Herbert Ames and Mr. W. F. Nickle to assist him during the coming session with his personal attention to the matter of any legislation that may be necessary relating to the campaign. Mr. Nickle was chairman of the special parliamentary commission on pensions, whose work was based on the present pension system.

TIP ON WILSON NOTE IS HIGHLY PROFITABLE
Thomas Lawson Says Speculators Cleaned Up Sixty Million Dollars.

A LEAK SOMEWHERE

Full Investigation by Congress and Senate is to Be Made.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Over \$60,000,000 was made in Wall Street by those having advance information on President Wilson's peace note, according to a telegram received today from Thomas W. Lawson, by Rep. Wood of Indiana.

The telegram read: "Just read today's New York papers. You and Chairman Henry unable to locate me. Really, I am not over my duty and am not interested in Thomas W. Lawson, no other address. To settle a wager, it was mailed in an interior town, Chicago, and landed at my Boston office in record short time."

"If you and Chairman Henry wish to communicate with me, I am a postcard from any window in the capital addressed 'Thomas W. Lawson' or 'T. W. L., Boston,' and you will receive answer return mail."

"Take a tip from one who played the big Washington-Wall Street game and who has international publicity fame long before you were old enough to distinguish between a stock exchange and a congressional hall—spread less time on law week and more time on this week's leak which is liable to inundate both Wall Street and Washington."

Made Sixty Millions.
There were only sixty odd million hogheads from last week's leak; this million may run into billions.

And this tip, too, is meant in the best of spirit—it is actually believed in Washington there was to be a real investigation of last week's leak. There would not be a quorum in either house or house or house or house and there would be a shifting of bank accounts similar to those in the good old sugar investigation.

"Whether or not I receive postcard from you or Chairman Henry, rest assured your public talks as reported by the press, and that when you digest my news you will know more about Washington-Wall Street stock-rumblings than before you began trying to locate Thomas W. Lawson of Boston."

Can Reach Lawson.
Wood said that at no time has he stated he could not locate Lawson, or get in touch with him. He says he's taking it for granted when the proper time comes there will be no trouble in reaching Lawson and getting a full statement from him on what he knows concerning leaks connected with the president's peace note.

Wood stated further the reflection cast by Lawson's telegram "upon every member of the house and senate" was sufficient to warrant the fullest investigation of all the matters involved in his resolution, and that the senate and house out of respect for each other should insist on such an investigation.

AUSTRIA'S STRAITS DESPERATE.
Humiliating Peace Preferred to Certainty of Ruin.

London, Dec. 28.—A despatch to The Daily News from Geneva says: "A party of Austrian diplomats arrived this morning at the Hotel Metropole here. They stated that the dual monarchy had proposed that a conference should take place at Geneva, the home of the Red Cross, and one of the cradles of world liberty."

"There also are grounds for stating that Austria, while not prepared to desert her allies, is prepared to enter into direct negotiations with Britain and France. Opinion prevails here that Austria's internal conditions are so terrible that the dual monarchy, to avert bankruptcy and ruin, will accept a humiliating peace almost without a preliminary discussion."

SITUATION IN GREECE IS GREATLY IMPROVED

Royalists Are Losing Heart as a Result of the Blockade.

London, Dec. 28.—News from Athens reaching London last night, shows that the conditions there have improved greatly from the allied point of view. The royalists are beginning to feel the effects of the allied blockade, and even the strongest royalist newspapers are completely changing their tone.

In the meantime the foreign office announces that the demobilization of the Greek army is taking place rapidly and satisfactorily in accordance with Greece's promises. This will remove the threat from the allies' rear.

The persecution of the Venizelists is also lessening.

PREMIER OF HUNGARY IS ABOUT TO RESIGN

Count Tisza is at Loggerheads With His Colleagues.

BUDAPEST IS EXCITED

Administration Papers Deny Statements Made by Opposition Press.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—It is rumored in Budapest that Count Stephen Tisza, the Hungarian premier, is likely to resign soon, owing to alleged differences with Count Czernin, von Chudenitz, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and the Austrian coalition cabinet.

The administration papers in Budapest, however, deny a report published in the opposition organs that Count Stephen Tisza, the Hungarian premier, is about to be replaced by Count Czernin and Dr. von Koerber in retirement. The possibility of the withdrawal from public life of Hungary's "strong man" has, however, been in the air since before the death of Emperor Francis Joseph. A well-authenticated story then declared that Baron Burian was about to be replaced by Count Czernin, and that Premier Tisza was also scheduled to go. According to this story the changes were contemplated as in line with the determination to weaken the predominance which Hungary, under Count Tisza, had acquired in the dual monarchy.

The present report of Premier Tisza's impending resignation gives as the reason differences he is alleged to have with Count Czernin and the coalition cabinet. The Czernin administration is believed to have been formed primarily to conclude delicate negotiations for an adjustment of the differences between Hungary and Austria, and it is over the details of this adjustment that Premier Tisza is supposed to have disagreed with his Austrian colleague.

No Action Toward Peace Being Taken by Sweden

London, Dec. 28.—The Swedish foreign office has denied it took any action looking toward peace in Europe, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch today.

Reports were circulated yesterday in London that Sweden had sent a note to Germany, expressing its approval of the peace suggestions made by President Wilson and joining with Switzerland in its desire for peace.

FAVOR DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Britain Pleased With Results of Experiment.

London, Dec. 28.—The Times today prints a forecast of the report of the committee which has investigated the results of last year's daylight saving. It says the evidence taken shows that opinion overwhelmingly favors making the plan general in 1917. There is almost a consensus among the interests which had the most difficulties because of the closing of the clock, and they vanished in practice, and that those that remained were far outweighed by the advantages obtained. The Times says it is virtually certain that the daylight saving plan will be renewed in 1917, but that it is likely to begin some time in April instead of May 21.

LIEUT. HINKS KILLED.

He Was Farming in Canada When the War Began.

New York, Dec. 28.—The Evening Sun prints the following from London, dated today: "Second-Lieut. Brotham Hinks of the King's Royal Rifle Corps was killed on Dec. 18, it is announced. He was 24 years old at the outbreak of the war he was farming in Canada. He enlisted in the Canadian Light Infantry and went to England with the first Canadian contingent. He saw service at Ypres and Festubert, got a commission, and returned to the front in September. He was shot by a German sniper, and killed instantly."

RURAL CREDITS BILL.

It Will Be Included in Alberta's Legislation.

Edmonton, Alta., Dec. 28.—Hon. A. L. Sifton, premier of Alberta, announced this evening that the provincial legislature will meet on Thursday, Feb. 6. This will be the fifth session of the third legislature. No official information as to the legislation to be introduced is as yet available, but it is known that a rural credits bill will be one of the principal measures to be considered.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL RESIGNS.

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 28.—A Vienna dispatch says that Privy Councillor Rudolf Seigart, governor of the Austrian Land Credit Bank, has resigned at the request of Emperor Charles. He is succeeded by Ritter von Leth.

BREAD TICKETS IN SWEDEN.

Copenhagen, via London, Dec. 28.—A Stockholm despatch to The Ekstra-Bladet says that bread and flour tickets will be issued in Sweden from Jan. 15.

FOE'S HEAVY GUNS SHELL RUSSIANS

Germans Open Heavy Bombardment of Sectors of Eastern Galicia.

SCOUTS CROSS RIVER

Slav Parties Capture Barbed Wire Material in Successful Raid.

Petrograd, Dec. 28.—via London, 3.35 p.m.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press).—The Germans have begun an active bombardment of Russian positions in Galicia, the war office announced today. An attempt to cross the Dniester River was checked. The statement follows: "The enemy's heavy howitzer batteries are bombarding sectors of our front in the region east of Zorkov, in the neighborhood of Penkiv (south of Brody), where our trenches are damaged in places, and also the sectors of Garbuzov, Gukulovitz forest and Augustivka."

On the River Narayuvka, a tributary of the Zlota Lipa, our scouts crossed to the western bank in the neighborhood of the Village of Swistinski, and, having driven away the enemy's patrol guard, carried back to our bank material for constructing barbed wire entanglements. "Attempts of the enemy to cross the River Dniester southeast of Gukuliv, near Shukivitz, were checked by our fire."

FRENCH AIRMAN FELS TWENTY-FIFTH MACHINE

Sub-Lieut. Guyenemer Achieves Remarkable Success in Aerial Fighting.

Paris, Dec. 28.—Sub-Lieut. Guyenemer, France's premier aviator, has brought down his 25th German aeroplane, today's official statement asserted. The report detailed considerable aerial activity on the western front, with aerial bombardment, expeditions on Rombach, Dillingen, Briel and Haguenau. Two French dirigibles, it was said, bombed factories at Neuenkirchen. "It has been confirmed that Lieut. Herteux brought down on Dec. 26 his 15th enemy airplane. This history of success has been repeated. On the same day Sub-Lieut. Guyenemer brought down, at a point east of Metz, his 24th German aeroplane, and on Dec. 27 he vanquished his 23rd air enemy a little to the south of Maunettere. "Another German machine, after engaging in combat with one of our pilots, yesterday crashed to the earth near Omicourt."

SWITZERLAND'S MOVE PRAISED BY GERMANY

"Spirit of True Humanity" Behind Appeal for Early Peace.

TRUE TO TRADITIONS

Fulsome Flattery Contained in Answer to the Swiss Note.

SETTLE KELLY SUIT.

Trials Judges to Determine Sum Due Province.

Winnipeg, Dec. 28.—The suit for a million and a half dollars against Thos. Kelly & Sons, entered by the Manitoba Government, has been settled. No court arguments were necessary, and the trial judges will fix the amount the firm has to return to the province this week. It will be considerably under a million dollars. Manitoba now drops out of the case, as Kelly is in the penitentiary, and no further action is necessary.

ALLIES UTTERLY WRECK RUMANIAN OIL PLANTS

British Military Mission Works Absolute Destruction to Wells.

London, Dec. 28.—Speaking at a meeting today of the Rumanian Committee of Oil Fields, William W. Lister, M.P. for the West Derby division of Liverpool, said that probably the value of the oil fields destroyed by the allies in the Rumanian retreat amounted to £2,000,000. It was absolute destruction, he remarked, carried out by a British military mission acting under the instruction of headquarters.

The work, he added, rendered the property and the stock utterly useless to the foe. The oil wells of German companies met a similar fate, he said.

CANADIAN OFFICERS WOUNDED.

London, Dec. 28.—Canadian officers in hospitals in France are: Lieut. A. A. McDougall, shot in both legs and left arm, serious; J. F. Watt, concussion, shell, slight holes in London; Lieut. D. E. Dunn, shot in scalp; Captain C. W. S. Dunn, shot in right arm.

DECORATE HUN PIRATE.

Amsterdam, Dec. 28.—Announcement is made in the Berlin newspapers that the order of merit has been conferred on Capt. Valentiner, commander of a German submarine, for sinking 18 ships of a total tonnage of 287,000. Included among the boats sunk are a French gunboat, a troop transport, four steamships loaded with war material, and a French submarine conveying fourteen coal steamers.

RUSS PAPER ENDORSES IMPERIAL PEACE VIEWS

Volia of Petrograd Hopes France and Britain Will Follow Czar's Example.

Petrograd, Dec. 28.—Endorsing the order issued by Emperor Nicholas on Dec. 25 to the Russian army, the new daily newspaper Volia says: "The emperor has stated Russia's war aims—matters whose realization is vital for Russia and are unanimously approved by his allies. We hope France and England will follow Russia's example and will formulate publicly without delay the special ends which they seek from the world war." The Novoe Vremya says: "The words of the emperor reflect faithfully the sentiment and the will of the whole people." The Rech says: "Confirmation from the emperor himself of the promises hitherto given to the world makes the document one of surprising importance."

MANCHESTER GUARDIAN GIVES WILSON PRAISE

His Note is Embarrassing to Germany, is View of Newspaper.

UNFAIR TO DENOUNCE

Wilson Has "Cleared His Conscience" on the Submarine Issue.

London, Dec. 28.—The Manchester Guardian, taking the point of view that Germany has rejected the proposals made in the American note, says that President Wilson's suggestion, instead of being the outcome of a dark German scheme, "is so embarrassing to Germany that it is evaded altogether in the reply, which recurs instead to the proposal of Germany herself to make, which the allies already have rejected."

"British denunciation of the note is clearly superfluous," the Guardian continues. "The task of our foreign office will be very much lightened if Germany refuses to carry her definition any further, or even to reply to the general statements made on our behalf. It is clear we on our side can go no further for the time being, President Wilson, by the issue of his note, has cleared his conscience, and if Germany now resumes or, rather, increases submarine 'rightfulness' so as to strain her relations with the U. S., the president will at any rate stand before his people as one who did his utmost to avert catastrophe by an effort to re-establish peace."

League of Nations.
The Guardian also takes the ground that the German reply hints that the proposal to establish a league of nations peace after the present war will not constitute an item in peace negotiations, and adds:

"Yet how appropriate it would have been to discuss a league of nations in connection, for example, with Germany's most cherished plan for 'freedom of the seas.' We are inclined to infer that unless Germany is prepared to go much further this first chapter of peace negotiations is closed. Germany attempted to figure in the role of a magnanimous victor, but a magnanimous victor ought not to appear on the stage in a palpable state of hunger. The offer as it stands is nugatory. Our reply to the German note is to be delivered, but unless her reply to it is wholly different in substance from her reply to the U. S., no advance on this line can be made."

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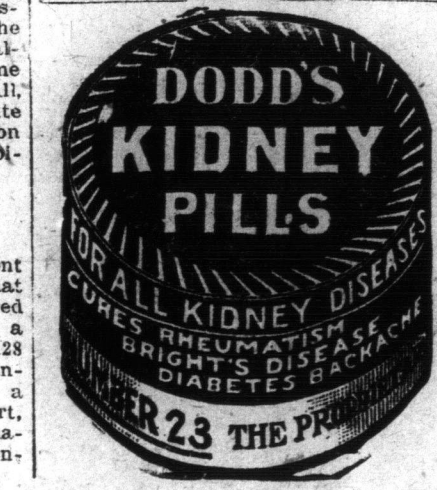
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Scotch Whisky For New Year's

There is still time to order. We fill all orders the same day they are received. All express charges prepaid.

Your Favorite Brands	Case 12 Bot.	Six Bottles	Three Bottles
Johnny Walker's Scotch	\$16	\$8.50	\$4.50
Usher's Special Scotch	16	8.50	4.50
Dewar's Special Scotch	16	8.50	4.50
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White Horse Scotch	16	8.50	4.50
John Begg's Scotch	16	8.50	4.50
Gilbey's Extra Scotch	16	8.50	4.50
Buchanan's Scotch	16	8.50	4.50
Whyte & McKay Scotch	15	8.50	4.50

Fine Old Draught Scotch Whisky, \$8 Per Gallon.

COSGRAVE'S SUPERIOR BEERS

Pale Ale, Half-and-Half, XXX Porter (Stou'), Golden Gate
IN TORONTO OUTSIDE TORONTO

A Case (2 doz. pints) \$2.50 A Case (2 doz. pints) \$3.00
A Case (2 doz. quarts) 3.60 A Case (2 doz. quarts) 4.00
4 Gallon Keg 2.30 4 Gallon Keg 2.50
8 Gallon Keg 4.50 8 Gallon Keg 4.00

REFUNDS FOR EMPTIES

In Toronto—50 cents on a case of pints, 72c on quarts, \$1 on 4-gallon keg. \$1.00 on 8-gallon keg.
Out of Toronto—\$1 on a case of quarts or pints, \$1.40 4-gallon keg, \$1.60 for 8-gallon keg. Notify us when empties are ready. Do not send to Montreal.

Exporters New Year's Hampers

At \$5.00	At \$6.00
1 bottle Brandy 1 bottle Gin	1 bottle Rye 1 bottle Sherry
1 " Sherry 1 " Scotch	1 " Claret 1 " Port

BRANDY

Case 6 Bot. 3 Bot.
Hennessy's \$18.00 \$9.50 \$5.00
Martell's 18.00 9.50 5.00
Jules Robin & Co. 18.00 9.50 5.00

Canadian Port Wine

(Equal to Imported)
\$5 for case of 12 bottles
Sherry, \$8 and \$10 for 12 bottles

Seagram's Famous Canadian Whiskies

SEAGRAM'S "83"	SEAGRAM'S WHITE WHEAT	SEAGRAM'S ONE STAR
3 bottles \$3.50	3 bottles \$3.50	3 bottles \$2.75
6 bottles 6.00	6 bottles 6.00	6 bottles 4.50
12 bottles 11.00	12 bottles 11.00	12 bottles 8.50

Fine Extra Old Canadian Rye Whiskies in Bulk (Quality Guaranteed)

"No. 83," \$5.25 "White Wheat," \$5.25 Per Gallon "One Star," \$4.50 Per Gallon

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EXPRESS PAID ON ALL ORDERS

Except Orders for North and West of North Bay to Sault Ste. Marie, for which add 50c per package. West of Sault Ste. Marie, add \$1.00 per package.

CANADIANS SUCCEEDED IN DAYLIGHT RAID

(Continued from Page 1).
cause a few hours before the advance an active rifle fire broke out and aerial colored rockets were fired from the German trenches.

Nevertheless at the appointed moment our artillery barrage opened with a sudden crash of dense sound. Clouds of smoke were also liberated, isolating the area to be attacked. A covering fire from our machine guns added a deafening rattle to the stupendous noise.

Clean Out Dogouts.

At the given signal the lines of our men advanced, slowly and deliberately in perfect order. Little resistance was met with in crossing "No Man's Land." The German garrison were seeking safety from our avalanche of shells in their deep dogouts. A number of bombers at one point, however, attempted a resistance. These were quickly disposed of and the survivors sent back as prisoners. Swiftly our men then went about attacking and bombing energetically their allotted tasks, following the command to reach back to the German support, establishing protective belts, attacking and overcoming the guards and sentries. Special attention was paid to the dogouts from which any Germans came out to surrender. Bombs and igniting explosives were then thrown inside, destroying and setting on fire the wooden supports. This was done so thoroughly and methodically that the progress of the attack could be followed by the fires as they broke out one after the other. Machine gun emplacements were also destroyed and the total damage done to the German trenches was very considerable. Many of the enemy were killed and 58 prisoners including two officers were captured and taken back to our lines. Our own casualties were remarkably light and all were promptly evacuated.

Local Offensive.

Considering the number of men employed in the attack the extent of the frontage captured, the depth to which the parties penetrated, and the fact that we remained in possession of the German trenches for over two hours, before withdrawing this so-called raid really assumed the character of a very successful local offensive. Some time after all our men had returned under cover of darkness to their own lines the enemy could be heard counter-attacking and bombing energetically

INTEREST ON WAR DEBT.

London, Dec. 28.—The interest on the debt created under the war loans of 1914-15 amounted during the financial year ended March 31 last to £28,445,856, according to a white paper issued today.

The total capital national debt, which on March 31, 1916, was £1,104,967,078, had increased by March 31, 1916, to £1,168,147,444, the statement says.

Berlin, via Sayville, Dec. 28.—Speaking as "a citizen of Europe," President Johann Ludvig Mowinkel, of the Norwegian Parliament, told a representative of the official press bureau at his home in Bergen, Norway, that he "wished with his whole heart that the catastrophe of humanity in the present war may speedily be ended."

"The whole neutral world," he said, "has welcomed the speech made by the chancellor on December 12th, like a young morning after a most heavy and stormy night."

his own deserted and badly damaged trenches.

NORWAY DESIRES PEACE.
President of Parliament Aims De-cided Views.