

RAIDS NEAR CANADIAN TRENCHES REPULSED

THE GERMANS MAKE THREE SMALL ATTACKS IN VICINITY OF LENS BUT COULD MAKE NO HEADWAY

Hostile Artillery Active During Saturday Southwest of Cambrai and in Neighborhood of Canadian Forces and Near Messines—French Carry Out Successful Raid on German Trench Northeast of Rheims.

Enemy Uses Flame Throwers in Two Attempts to Drive Back French on Right Bank of Meuse, Along Chaume Road, But Fails and Suffers Considerable Losses—The British and Italians Heavily Shell Teutons on Left Bank of Piave.

London, Jan. 12.—"Early this morning" says the report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France, hostile raids against our trenches south of Lens were repulsed. The hostile artillery was active during the day southwest of Cambrai and in the neighborhood of Lens and Messines.

French Statement

Paris, Jan. 12.—The war office announcement on the campaign tonight says: "Northeast of Rheims in the district of Courcy we carried out a raid on a German trench and took a number of prisoners. In Champagne our artillery effectively shelled the neighborhood of Auberville.

On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery action reported this morning was followed by two enemy attempts against the front of Chaume Wood. Notwithstanding the employment of flame throwers, the Germans, who attacked at two places, were forced to withdraw under the violence of our fire after having suffered considerable losses.

The activity of both artilleries continued lively throughout this region. In the period of January 9 to 10, our pilots brought down fifteen German airplanes and one captive balloon.

Italian Statement

Rome, Jan. 11.—The official statement from general headquarters today says: "There were concentrated Italian fires against troops movements in the enemy's line of communication on Asiago Plateau and fire from the British batteries against the zone on the left bank of the Piave, northeast of Montebelluna. Enemy patrols were driven back to north of Monte Melagoso and at Grave Di Papadopolo. Our reconnaissance parties carried out effective and harassing actions against enemy positions east of Capo Sile.

Four enemy airplanes were brought down by British airmen; a fifth machine, hit by our airmen, fell in flames near Lusiana. Our machines bombed, with visible result, military establishments in the Sugana Valley.

Courland and Armenia. Semi-official annexationist activity in the central countries aiming to persuade the German people to behind the open and frank policy of Russia is a British or other stage manager. Therefore we decided to remain at Brest-Litovsk so that the slightest possibility of peace may not be lost, so that it may be established whether peace is possible with the Central Powers without violence or restriction.

The other side has only to show an analogous attitude regarding the regions occupied by it.

Regarding a Telegram.

Referring to an early part of Trotsky's speech, the German version speaks of a certain telegram, about which it says M. Trotsky expressed regrets. The Russian version says nothing about regrets, but introduces a heavy passage asserting that the German viewpoint regarding re-occupied territories is merely that the will of the people should be replaced by the will of a privileged group. Near the close is a passage which the German version gives thus:

"The Russian government, however, wrote at the head of its programme a world peace. The great sympathies of the Russian people for the peoples of the allies strengthen it in its desire to attain the speediest peace based on understanding among the peoples."

The Russian account says: "Our government placed at the head of its programme a world peace, but it proposed the people to sign only a de-terministic and just peace. The sympathies of the Russian people are with the working classes of Germany and her allies. Years of war have not hardened the hearts of the Russian soldiers, who stretch forth their hands to the people on the other side."

Stockholm Argument. Regarding the proposal to remove the negotiations to Stockholm, the Russian version says in part: "The refusal of the Central Powers to transfer the conference to a neutral site is only explicable by the desire of their governments and powerful annexationist groups to base their dealings not on reconciliation of peoples, but on the war map. But war maps disappear while peoples remain. We regarded as idle the assertions of the German press that refused to transfer the conference was in the nature of an ultimatum. We were wrong. An ultimatum was delivered—parleys at Brest-Litovsk or none."

The German annexationists regard the rupture of negotiations as preferable to a conciliatory settlement of the nature of Poland, Lithuania, and

U.S. BUSINESS MEN TO WARN THE GERMANS

Proposed to Warn Hun Industrial Leaders That They Cannot Hope to Resume the Same Friendly Commercial Relations.

Washington, Jan. 13.—American business men are asked in a referendum submitted today by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to pass upon a proposal warning to German industrial leaders that they cannot hope to resume friendly commercial relations with the United States after the war unless the German government has become responsible instrument of the people.

It is proposed that the Germans be told that the United States, in common with other nations, supplied raw materials with which Germany made ready to start the world war, and that the lesson has been learned. News-papers and business men of neutral countries will be relied upon to carry the message.

Suggested by Boston.

The referendum was suggested by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and is now laid before half a million business men through their commercial organizations. It is more potent in the aims which we seek. He has done so frankly, without equivocation and very definitely. This statement of the aims of this country in entering the war has not been received with favor by our German friends, and yet, unless we achieve these aims, we have no sure foundation on which

to build an enduring peace. Unless these aims are accepted by the Prussian government, this war must go on. We are in this war as a republic to the very end," he declared emphatically and brought the diners to their feet cheering.

Mr. Lansing's address was regarded by his hearers as a reply to the comments in German papers upon President Wilson's address to congress. He declared the aims we seek must be achieved and will be. Facing the brilliant audience Mr. Lansing said in part:

"In Washington there is cheerfulness and confidence, and that should prevail through the republic. The President was challenged a short time ago to name the reasons why we are in this war, and what we aim to achieve. He named the reasons, and he has recently named the aims which we seek. He has done so frankly, without equivocation and very definitely. This statement of the aims of this country in entering the war has not been received with favor by our German friends, and yet, unless we achieve these aims, we have no sure foundation on which

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CANADA AND UNITED STATES IN THE WAR TO A FINISH

Duke of Devonshire and United States Secretary of State Robert Lansing Utter Inspiring Words at New York Banquet — Secretary Warmly Praises Dominion.

New York, Jan. 13.—Secretary of State Robert Lansing, speaking here last night at the annual dinner of the New York State Bar Association, declared that until the war aims outlined by President Wilson are accepted by the Prussian government the war must go on.

"We are in this war as a republic to the very end," he declared emphatically and brought the diners to their feet cheering. Mr. Lansing's address was regarded by his hearers as a reply to the comments in German papers upon President Wilson's address to congress. He declared the aims we seek must be achieved and will be. Facing the brilliant audience Mr. Lansing said in part:

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they envied their big neighbor of the south. "Your Excellency, every day has crossed the border. Today America's entry the splendid record which has been made upon this great conflict, I can hope for no higher honor for America than that her name be written not above, but side by side with that of Canada. That is the highest honor that any country can ask.

"Now, my friends, to return to my single message. My message is: 'Let us all have courage. We are going on with this war. We must win it for the sake of humanity, and we will win it.'

Duke of Devonshire. "It has been said and is possibly true," said the Duke of Devonshire, "that democratic government is not well equipped for conducting war. I am not prepared to argue that, but I am prepared to assert in the most unreserved and unequivocal manner that a democratic government is the best equipped for the maintenance of peace.

"Much has been done, but we all recognize that still further and more strenuous efforts are needed, and I hope you will accept the assurance from me that we in Canada are in it to the finish."

The Governor-General warmly thanked the people of the United States for their generous aid to Halifax.

THE WEATHER

Maritime—Fresh winds; fair and moderately cold.

Washington, Jan. 13.—New England: Fair Monday and probably Tuesday. Fresh to strong west becoming variable winds.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—The storm which has been very severe in Ontario has not been so heavy in Quebec, while in the Maritime Provinces there has been rain with moderate temperatures. In the western provinces the weather has moderated.

Unionist Government Club. All interested are invited to attend a meeting at the old Conservative Club rooms, South Market street, at 8 o'clock, Tuesday evening 15th, for purpose of organizing Unionist Club.

Odds and Ends

In a large stock it is impossible to avoid having at the end of the season a number of odd overcoats—one or two of a kind.

These take room that will soon be needed for other goods and we have cut the prices severely in order to clear them as soon as possible. No better values have been offered.

\$22 and \$25 Winter Overcoats, \$16.00

\$18 and \$20 Winter Overcoats, \$12.50

\$16.50 Winter Overcoats, \$10.50

A few "of the finest," \$19.50 and \$22.50.

Better step in and see them. Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Amsterdam, Jan. 13.—Addressing the Polish Society of Berlin, Professor Hans Delbrueck, of the university of Berlin, who has on several occasions made important statements regarding future peace, said that Germany might completely renounce territorial acquisitions both in the east and west. Honestly he added, was desirable not on pacific grounds, but on those of higher political sagacity. The practical proof of the correctness of this conception, he contended, was to be found in the success of the British policy with respect to South Africa.

THE HOME THE WORLD Here are Related Facts Activities of In Home, Fashions

MARGUERITE'S WE YOUR SHAP Perhaps there comes your way some else and you mean to do, you fully determine it as goes and you have added another little road of good intentions of which we all own there are miles there as my own share, I'm

An End To The Of Wearing Worth

No More Rupture Troubles 60 Days Trial To Prove It You Don't Have to Risk a Penny. Here is something absolutely guaranteed to keep your rupture from coming out.

Something Nothing Else Does. The Cluthe is so utterly different from anything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Bringing Up

MAGGIE-KIN GO OVER AND SE DONTY-FOR AWNIT TONIGHT



January Sale of All Suits and Overcoats Now On at the Semi-ready Store

The price of each will be found in the pocket of each garment and this price will indicate exactly the real value of each garment we offer.

- \$14.40
- This will be the price of all Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits labelled \$18.00.
- Ulsters, Overcoats, Winter Overcoats, Ulsters with belts, plain, raglan. All the different models.
- There is a good assortment of Semi-ready Overcoats, winter styles for men, young men, and elderly men—many of them luxurious and warm—very finest of woollens. Colors, plain grey, mixture of stripes and checks.
- These extraordinary values based on the label price in the pocket compared with the present prices are 10 per cent to 25 per cent. less than the actual prices of these goods.
- \$18.00 Suits Reduced to \$14.40
- 20.00 Suits Reduced to 16.00
- 25.00 Suits Reduced to 20.00
- 30.00 Suits Reduced to 24.00
- \$18.00 Ulsters and Overcoats Reduced to \$14.40
- \$20.00 Ulsters and Overcoats Reduced to \$16.00
- 25.00 Ulsters and Overcoats Reduced to \$20.00
- 30.00 Ulsters and Overcoats Reduced to \$24.00

Come While the Assortment's Largest. The Semi-ready Store Cor. King and Germain Streets