Long List Of Canadians Win Military Honors

Lieut.-Col. Jas. Kirkcaldy, Brandon, Awarded Distinguished Service Medal

London, Jan. 2.—A military honor list issued Sunday night contains the names of the following Canadian officers:

Commanders of the Bath

Colonel Herbert Stanley, Colonel Birkett and James Alexander Roberts of the Canadian Medical corps.

Brigadier-General A. C. Joly de Lotbiniere, who is a member of a well-known Canadian military family.

Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George

Colonel (temporary brigadier-general, Robert Rennie.

Lieut.-Colonel (temporary brigadier-general) Garnet Hughes.

Lieut.-Colonel (temporary brigadier-general) R. W. B. Morrison.

Lieut.-Colonel Edward Charles Hart.

Besides the foregoing, who are all members of the Canadian overseas forces, the following officers are honored in the C.M.G.:

Lieut.-Colonel C. C. Van Straubenzee, Royal Artillery, who is a native Canadian.

Lieut.-Colonel Francis F. Duffas, Imperial Army Service corps. Colonel Duffas is a member of a well-known Canadian military family.

Major-Generals

Lieut.-Colonel H. C. C. Umacke, Royal Artillery (well known in and a native of Canada); Colonel (temporary brigadier-general) G. T. Wining, formerly of the Canadian militia, now of the Imperial forces.

Brevet Colonels

Colonel (temporary brigadier general) G. N. Cory, formerly in the Canadian militia, and Colonel (temporary brigadier-general) L. J. Lipsett, of the Canadian forces, are appointed brevet colonels.

Temporary Brigadier-General J. H. McBrien, of the Canadian Dragoons, is appointed a brevet lieutenant-colonel.

Distinguished Service Order

The following, all Canadians, are appointed to the Distinguished Service Order: Lieut.-Colonel James Kirkcaldy, Major Ronald Okedn, Major Alexander Merrill, Major Vincent Al- Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Beau- Anderson, Major Wm. Andrews, Col. Ralph Craven Andrew, Frank Farquher Arnolds, Major Mackie Major John Ball, Major William Gilbert eeman, Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Henry Bell, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Edward Bent, Major William Rebert Bertarm, Major Henry Eversley Beak, Lieut.-Colonel Russell Hubert Britton, Lieut.-Colonel George Stephen Cantlie, Lieut. Colenel Henry Guerney Carscallen, Major Charles Francis Constantine, Major Charles Arthur Corrigan, Lieut.-olonel John Jennings Creelman, Major Ludger Jules, Major Oliver Daly Gh. gras, Major Arthur Edouard Dubuc, Lieut.-Colonel William Henri Findlay, Major Carl Creighton Folger, Major James Wallace Forbes, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Arthur Gascoigne, Lieut.-Colonel Harry Augustine Genet, Lieut. Colonel Wm. Gibsone, Lieut.-Colonel Harry Lockhart Gordon, Lieut.-Colonel John Alexander Gunn, Major Hugh Walter Harbord, Major Frederick Owen Hodgins, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Fraser Homer-Dixon, Lieut.-Colonel Wm. St. Pierre Hughes, Major Barnard Henoble, Lieut.-Colonel Elmer Watson Jones, Major Terence Percival Jones, Major Walter Frederick Kemp, Lieut.-Colonel George Eric McCraig, Major Eric Whildden MacDonald, Major James Alexander MacDonnell, Major Allan Brettell McEwen, Lieut.-Colonel Archibald, Lieut.-Colonel Ernest Graham McKenzie, Major John Percival MacKenzie, Major John Angus McDonald, Major Bartlett McLennan, Captain Wm. Edward Manhard, Lieut.-Colonel Henry Linton Milligan, Major Gordon Fraser Morrison, jor Frank Stanley Morrison, Maj nel Frank Page, Major Rob- mer, Major Johnson Rowlett Parsons, Ma- Edward Powers, Major Barry Wentworth Roscoe, Major John Munro Ross, Lieut.-Colonel John Arthur Shaw, emporary-Colonel Arthur Evans Snell, Lieut.-Colonel John Smith, Lieut.-Colonel Stewart Thomas, Lieut.-Colonel Louis Tremblay, Major Paul Frederick Villiers, Major Francis Buhel Ware, Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Webster, Lieut.-Colonel Robert Percy Wright.

Dominion Wide Prohibition Plan

Ottawa, Jan 2.—Temperance workers say that the movement for Dominion-wide prohibiton is gathering force. Arrangements are being made for a visit to Ottawa towards the end of January of a deputation from two to three thousand strong to ask the government to bring Dominion-wide prohibition legislation into force before the conclusion of the session. It is stated that many of the temperance people are confident that they will be successful in their effort to make Canada dry from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Failing this they expect, as a compromise, to see the power of the provinces enlarged so that they may in future prohibit the importation and manufacture of liquor. This could be brought about by Imperial legislation delegating to the provinces powers which now belong to the Dominion under the provisions of B.NA. act.

Peace Terms To Just Suit Huns

Wilson in Receipt of Preposterous Conditions Asked by Enemy As Peace Terms

New York, Dec. 29.—Following are the modified terms which Germany is reported to have laid before President Wilson as a basis of a peace agreement:

Evacuation and restoration of Belgium, Germany paying an indemnity for damages to persons and property on ground that invasion of Belgium was a military necessity.

Evacuation of French territory.

Evacuation of Russian territory upon condition that Russia shall pay Germany an indemnity for damage to persons and property in the invasion of East Prussia.

Disposition of Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro in terms satisfactory to Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Restoration to Germany of all colonies in Africa, Kiauchau and the Pacific islands and payment of an indemnity by allies for damages to persons and property therein.

MADAM THEBES IS DEAD FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT

Paris, Dec. 27. — Madam Thebes, world famous as an astrologist and clairvoyant, who predicted the San Francisco earthquake, the European war and other great eevnts, died suddenly at her country residence in Meung-sur-Leore, aged seventy-two years.

The real name of Madam de Thebes was Anna Victorine Savigny. She was a well-known personality in Paris, and possessed innumerable secrets concerning the private lives or men and women of note.

BRITISH DETAIN GREEK STEAMER AT GIBRALTAR

New York, Dec. 27.—The Greek steamer Patris, with 600 passengers aboard, bound from Piraeus to New York, is detained by the British at Gibraltar, it was learned from the local agent of the line.

"We have been officially informed by the British Government that the Entente Allies have declared a blockade against Greek shipping," said M. Galanos. "The Patris, we presume, will be detained until the blockade is lifted."

The liner is several days overdue.

MISS ASQUITH'S ENGAGEMENT DENIED

London, Dec. 29—Former Premier Asquith issued a statement denying that his daughter, Elizabeth, is engaged to be married.

Several of the London newspapers on Tuesday morning reported the engagement of Miss Asquith to Hugh S. Gibson, first secretary of the American embassy in London.

"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned"

A DOLLAR to your credit in the bank, is yours. You don't have to work for it all over again—as you do for the dollars that have been spent.

How many dollars have you that you can call your own? Why not start an account in our Savings Department and save a part of the money you earn? A few dollars saved each week, amount to hundreds in the course of a few years.

THE BANK OF British North America

78 Years in Business. Capital and Surplus $7,8[illegible],000

BRANDON BRANCH, : J. W. Millar, Manager.

Law Recognizes That First Duty Of Widowed Mother Is To Family

The State Must Fill the Position of Bread-Winner to the Fatherless—Parental Neglect, Sometimes in the Past Absolutely Unavoidable, Has Been the Most Prolific Cause of Degeneracy Among the Rising Generation.

A couple of letters on City Clerk Brown's desk was a reminder that a beneficent Act has been placed upon the statute books, and that it went quietly into force in this province some months ago. No widow need again neglect her children by going out to seek her and their daily bread. Provision is made for her by the state. It is now recognized by the powers that be that woman's first duty is to her children, and if there is no bread-winner in the family, the state steps in and fills the vacant place.

The number of Brandon women who enjoy the first fruits of this paternal legislation may easily be numbered with the fingers of one hand. But they fully appreciate the boon. They need no longer go out to scrub, to clean, to sew or to spend their days in stores while their boys and girls are left to their own resources, to possibly cultivate habits that will perhaps some day make them a menace to society.

In other words, the mother who has been left unprovided for, is allowed by the state a sufficient sum to enable her to stay at home and look after her own children.

The Act passed is known as "The Mother's Allowance Act," and its administration is in charge of a special commission appointed by the Provincial Government. The Commission is assisted by an advisory committee in each locality who look after the interests of their respective districts.

In Brandon the committee consists of the Mayor, Chairman of the Finance and Relief Committees respectively, with City Clerk Brown as secretary.

The allowance made under the Mother's Allowance Act varies from $35 to $50 per month, according to the needs and circumstances in each case. This provision is regarded as of the first importance, as it is believed that one of the most prolific causes of degeneracy among the rising generation is due to parental neglect, sometimes, absolutely unavoidable parental neglect.

The present arrangement is that the Provincial Government pays half the grants out of consolidated revenue; the other half to be raised through the different municipalities in the province. It, however, is not finally decided, the exact form from which the collection of the money required will take. The Act itself is in its very early infancy and matters may be left in abeyance for awhile to see how it works out, and the demands that will will be made upon the fund.

Entente Demands On The Greeks

Must Remove all Unnecessary Troops from Pelopomesus—Salute the Flags

Paris, Jan. 2. — A Havas dispatch from Piraeus dated December 31st says:

"The ministers of France, Great Britain and Russia signed a note for presentation to the Greek government, demanding the following guarantees and reparations:

"Guarantees—First, all Greek forces outside of Poloponnesus to be reduced to a number strictly necessary to the preservation of order and police duty; all corresponding arms and ammunitin to be transported to Peloponnesus, including all cannon and machine guns; this situation to last as long as the allies judge necessary. Second, prohibition of all meetings of reservists in Greece north of the isthmus of Corinth and no civilian to carry arms. Third, re-establishment of the allies' control.

"Reparations—First, all persons detained for high treason or for other political reason to be released forthwith. Second, dismissal of the commandant of the first army corps unless the government shows that his measure should be applied to some other general. Third, the Greek government to make apologies to the allies' ministers and flags at some public spot in Athens.

Forty-five Insane Women Burned In Asylum Fire

No Men to Aid as Sisters of Charity Conducted this Quebec Institution

Quebec, Jan. 2. — Forty-five insane women patients, inmates of the asylum of St. Ferdinand de Halifax, and one sister of the community of the Sisters of Charity of the Quebec branch, were burned to death when the asylum building was completely destroyed by fire Saturday night.

The asylum was in the parish of the same name, in the county of Megantic near Plessisville, and was for inmates from Quebec. It was one of the regular government establishments for the care of the insane, but was being used only for the care of female patients. Another wing of the building was used by the Sisters of Charity as a school for young girls, and when the fire broke out there were thirty girls in the building. They were rescued, but owing to the difficulty of handling the insane women, of whom there were 180 in the building, forty-five of the latter perished. One hundred and thirty-five were saved with the greatest difficulty. The building is some distance from other habitations and when the flames secured a good hold little chance remained of rescue. One sister perished in her efforts to rescue.

The building, a large one, the property of the Quebec Sisters of Charity, was reduced to ashes. The loss is approximately $100,000. According to all information received here, the sisters had to cope with a great problem in rounding up all the insane patients, but the 135 saved were finally housed in the hospital building, a short distance away, where the girl boarders are also being taken care of for the present. The burned building was an old one, and, fanned by a strong wind, the flames rapidly consumed it. There were no men to aid in the work of rescue and the sisters had to remove many of the patients forcibly. Some showed fear and others fascination in gazing at the flames.

The cause of the outbreak is unknown, and as the building was entirely destroyed the cause may never be learned.

NEW TELEPHONE SUPERINTENDENT

Mr. H. Coddington, who has been acting superintendent of the Government Telephones in Brandon for the last year, has been transferred, taking up a similar position in Winnipeg in charge of District No. 1.

Mr. H. M. Patterson, who has been employed as travelling auditor for the Government Telephones, succeeds Coddington in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Coddington leave today for Winnipeg.

After reading the hundredts of Mr. McCann's articles on food, we decided to quit eating food and subsist on the articles, but oldhabits are hard to break.

Newfoundland "Dry" Puts Ban On "Medicines"

Legislation Effective Jan. 1st Prohibits Manufacture, Importation and Sale of Liquor

St. John, Nfld., Jan. 2.—At midnight Sunday the whole island of Newfoundland went dry. A prohibition act becoming effective, stops the import, manufacture, or sale of intoxicating liquors of every kind within the colony. After this it will be impossible to obtain any alcohol compound within the colony, except for medical, manufacturing or sacramental purposes, and in order to prevent evasion of the law a long list of patent medicines has been placed under the ban.

The Druggists' association of the island, having petitioned the legislature not to put upon it the obligation of carrying stocks of liquors and dispensing the same on the prescription of doctors, the government has provided for St. Johns a public controller, through whom medical prescriptions will be filled and supplies obtained for manufacturing. Elsewhere on the island physicians or magistrates will be the local custodians of the supplies required for these purposes.

IDLE BOAST PROBABLY COST FOUR HUMAN LIVES

Family Murdered After Husband Boasts of Wealth—Four Negroes Arrested

Minden, Ia., Dec. 27. — County authorities are guarding four negroes in the county jail here to keep the men from trial at the court of "Judge Lynch," The negroes were arrested in connection with the butchery of the family of John Reeves, a fisherman, living near here.

The dead are: John Reeves, Mrs. John Reeves, Cody Reeves, aged seven, Woodrow Reeves, aged four.

Jesse Reeves, a fifteen months old baby, is dying.

Reeves is said to have boasted that he had $6,000 locked in a tool chest in his home, and that he "stood ready to guard it with his life." The tool chest, empty, its cover broken, lay in the middle of the room.

Calgary Pastor's "Peace" Sermon Makes Trouble

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 2.—Rev. M. Fulton, pastor of Knox Presbyterian church, the largest church in Calgary, resigned his appointment Sunday on account of the adverse criticism of a "peace" sermon. Dr. Fulton, who is a United States citizen, has been a resident of Canada for five years and was tentatively the successor of Rev. Dr. J. A. Clark.

The peace sermon contained a number of expressions which aroused considerable comment. It referred to "booze-ridden, spiritually benumbed Britain," and prayed that "Canada, with all her graft,' might get right with God.

The preacher professed that he did not know just what the allies were fighting for and urged a conclusion of hostilities to prevent bloodshed.

"I don't know the goal—do you?" he asked. "If the allies themselves have ever thought this thing through to the end, they have never made it public, for they say they must confer with each other before they can give President Wilson an answer."

The sermon praised President Wilson in glowing terms.

In his statement from the pulpit in which he announced his resignation, Dr. Fulton said that he regretted that he had given a wrong impression. By "boozeridden Britain" he meant the economic condition and had no reference to the national character. By not knowing the goal he meant that the precise specific terms of the allies had not been divulged. Not that he was not in entire sympathy with the cause of the allies and was confident of their ultimate victory.

LONG LIST OF NAVAL AND MILITARY HONORS

London, Jan. 2.—A long list of naval and military honors conferred on the occasion of the new year includes the promotion of General Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France and Belgium, to be a field marshal; Sir Henry Seymour-Rawlinson, to be a general, and Major-General Jan Christian Smuts, commanding the forces in East Africa, to be honorary lieutenant-general.

Voice of Labor Rings True To Call of Empire

Socialist Minority Opposed to National Service Said to be Pro-German

Winnipeg, Dec. 29.—That the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council as at present constituted, and on account of so large a percentage of former members being at the front, is controlled by social-democrats, who, in turn, are controlled by the American social-democrats who came from Germany and who are pad with German money, was the emphatic statement made by S. Allison, assistant-secretary of the Great War Veterans' association, at a meeting Wednesday night in the Travellers' building.

With the exception of Mr. Allison, all of the men at the meeting were ex-members of organized labor unions, and some of them former delegates to the Trades and Labor Council. All had been at the front and had sustained wounds; not one of them had enlisted because he had to do so; all had given up positions to go, and all were heartily in favor of compulsory service.

The opinion was unanimously expressed that the present membership and control of the labor body was not representative of the attitude of true organized labor, and that the action of last Thursday and Sunday had been a stab in the back for their co-workers under arms in France. The men at the meeting keenly resented the statement of one of the Sunday speakers, that thy had enlisted through "the economic reason."

It was pointed out that none of the street railway men had to enlist through need of a job, yet 408 out of a membership of 900 had joined the colors. And the union is keeping every soldier member in good standing without payment of dues, until his return. Of the stonecutters' union—the strongest in the city, being what is known as "100 per cent strong"—not a non-union man in town, twenty-four had enlisted; two have been killed, one has won the D.C.M., ten have been wounded, some of them several times. The rest are still overseas.

Strong views were expressed to the effect that had it not been for the agitation of the American-controlled social democrats stirring up labor to a perverted viewpoint, the government, having no fear of internal disruption, could have shortened the war twelve months by conscription, long ago, thereby saving a million dollars a day for 365 days, and being able to use the money for adequate pensions and other wordks for returned men.

The men condemned the patronage and spoils system, but considered it applied to both political parties, and that they should back the government of the day without question until the war is ended. Ending the war they hold as the quickest way to correct existing political evils, as the returned men would be a political unit, the consolidated voice of which could compel any government in Canada to do or und othings.

George Dowling, P.P.C.L.I., former secretary-treasurer of the Building Trades council, and a member of the Painters' Union, said, "I am in favor of registration, conscription, or anything to back the government to end the war. And the man under arms is our best guarantee."

Hassel Freed On Theft Charge

Judge Cumberland Rules that Maher Had No Property in Crop

Whether a tenant who has taken a farm under crop payments can take the whole of the crop without being convicted of stealing, was the point which Judge Cumberland was called upon to settle at the Court House Friday morning. The judge decided that there was nothing in the act to justify a conviction in such a case under the criminal law, and discharged William Hassel, who had been committed for trial in the lower court on a charge of theft.

The case, which is of great interest and importance to farmers throughout the province, was that in which W. J. Maher laid an information against William Hassel of stealing wheat. The evidence showed that Hassel rented a farm from Mayer, and worked on it for two years under an agreement to deliver one-third of the crop in the elevator as payment. In 1915, he delivered all the crop in the elevator and paid Maher the one-third share.

In 1916, Hassel again delivered the wheat to the elevator, sold it, kept the money and failed to render an account to the plaintiff.

Defendant's counsel argued that Maher had no property in the grain which, consequently, could not have been stolen from him. Judge Cumberland agreed with this view and discharged the defendant. The crown will appeal the decision.

The Hon. G. R. Coldwell and N. W. Kerr was for the defendant and R. M. Matheson represented the crown.

LOOK!

If you were told of a new discovery for the treatment of coughs, colds and bronchitis [illegible] certain in its action on all ch[illegible] bles as anti-toxin is on dip[illegible] vaccination o[illegible] small-pox, [illegible] like gi[illegible] it a trial [illegible]

[illegible] and mail it (with 1c stamp to pay return postage) to Peps Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps, 50c. box.

Peps

HON. T. C. CASGRAIN DIES SUDDENLY, PNEUMONIA

Had Been Postmaster General Since 1914—Premier Borden Pays Tribute to Worth

Ottawa, Dec. 29—The sudden death this morning of Hon. T. C. Casgrain, Postmaster General of the Dominion, came as a great shock to the capital. Death was due to an attack of pneumonia which developed rapidly. The Minister grew worse with alarming rapidity, and yesterday afternoon a consultation of doctors was held, when it was realized that the condition of the patient was serious.

Mr. Casgrain resided in the capital since 1914, when he became Postmaster General, succeeding Hon. L. Pelletier. He was a great personal favorite with his colleagues of the government, members, officials, and every one with whom he came into contact. He was in his 65th year. The cause of Mr. Casgrain's illness was a cold contracted while on a visit to New York. After his return, although not feeling well, he went to Quebec to keep an engagement, returning to the capital on Thursday last. He intended to go to Montreal for the Christmas holidays, but found himself unable to do so, and Friday last took to bed. Pneumonia developed Thursday and from that day the condition of the minister grew so steadily worse that the last rites of the church were administered.

Mr. Casgrain was seized with a chill on his return journey from New York.

As Attorney-General of the Province of Quebec from 1891 to 1896 he introduced many important reforms, including legislation for the prevention of corrupt practices at elections, an enactment which was declared to be the most advanced of its character ever adopted in Canada.

He sat in Parliament as a Conservative for many years. He opposed the reciprocity compact in 1911.

Mr. Casgrain was appointed to the Borden Cabinet in 1914.

Premier's Tribute.

The folowing tribute to his late colleague was given out by Sir Robt. Borden this morning: "It is with the greatest regret and sorrow that I learn of Mr. Casgrain's death. His illness was very brief, but for some months he had not been in good health. For twenty years we have [illegible] intimate friends. [illegible] ability, high charac[illegible] rence in public a[illegible] notable figure in the politic[illegible] the country. Besides, he had [illegible] ing personality, a warm and [illegible] nature, and a most engaging man[illegible] which especially endeared him to all his intimate friends. His death is a distinct loss to the country."

Canadian Troops Arrive Overseas

Ottawa, Dec. 29.—It is officially announced through the chief press censor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England:

The One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Irish-Canadian Rangers, Montreal; One Hundred and Eighty-seventh and Two Hundred and Eleventh Alberta battalions; Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Manitoba Battalion; Two Hundred and Thirty-ninth Railway Construction battalion. Drafts—Artillery, Engineers, Infantry, Army Service corps, Army Medical corps and Dental corps.

In response to that peace suggestion Great Britain went calmly on sweeping out Napoleon's old quarters on St. Helena.