TWO-YEAR TERM IN PENITENTIARY FOR DOUBLE DESERTION

Heavy Sentence Meted Out by Magistrate.

SERVED IN MANY UNITS

Ex-Soldier Convicted on Two Charges Wore 33rd, 70th, 135th and 64th Badges.

Convicted on two charges of desertion, Arthur Raymon Little was sentenced by Magistrate Graydon in police court today to two years in Kingston Penetentiary oneach charge, the sentences to run concurrentiv Little took his sentence with the utmost indifference.

The penalties imposed are the severest yet handed out by Magistrate Graydon, and are, in fact, the first instance where a man has been sent by the present magistrate to Kingston for desertion.

Major Osborne, representing the military authorities, gave Little's record, and stated that the military authorities were anxious that he be dealt with severely. Little had a somewhat varied career in the army, specialty apparently being to give all the units a trial. He enlisted first with the 33rd Battalion and was released from this unit. He then joined the 70th Battalion, and because of bad behavior was discharged. He next applied to the 135th Battalion and was taken on the strength of this unit. He neglected to inform the officers of this battalion of his previous military connections, which under military law consituted an offence in itself. In May, 1916, he grew tired of life in the 135th and deserted. On September 4th of the same year he decided he would try life army life for the fourth time, and enlisted with the 64th Battery.

Then a draft was proceeding to the sea coast on September 11, 1916, Little jumped from the train at Pembroke, and nothing more was heard of him until he was located in Windsor two weeks ago.

Little gave no explanation or reason for his conduct, but claimed he had been "shanghaied" into the 64th Battery. Confronted with further evidence by Major Osborne, Little admitted his desertions.

Magistrate Graydon characterized the case of Little as the worst that had ever been brought to his notice.

Major Osborne stated that Little's wife had requested that her husband be arrested, as he had, she claimed, deserted her.

HALF DECISIONS OF JUDGE MACBETH TO BE GIVEN OUT TODAY

Judgment On Half Appeals Go to Deputy Registrar.

Judge Talbot Macbeth announced today that he would hand in to Deputy Registrar Wismer late this afternoon a list of between 200 and 300 decisions which he has made in the cases of appeals from local exemption tribunals heard by him under the military service act. Judge Macbeth had approximately 400 cases to decide, and the allotment to be handed in today will represent a trifle more than one-half of his decisions.

MANY CITY CHURCHES OBSERVE PRAYER WEEK

Special Services Conducted In Both Cottage Meetings and In Church Buildings.

A large number of the churches of the city are observing this week the world's week of prayer. Monday evening, the young people of the First Methodist Church joined in the evangelistic service in Askin Street Methodist Church.

The first of a week's series of prayer services last evening in St. Andrew's Church was so largely attended that it was decided to hold the remainder of the meetings in St. Andrew's Hall instead of the ladies' parlor as was the original intention. The First Methodist Church has special services Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, and the First Presbyterian Church the same evenings.

The week of prayer special services are taking the form in Knox Presbyterian congregation of cottage prayer meetings, and the same plan has been adopted in the congregation of King Street Presbyterian Church to help with coal conservation.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

BURIAL AT MT. PLEASANT.

The funeral of Mrs. Lucetta Morden, held yesterday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, was conducted by Rev. Louis Barber. Mrs. Morden was for many years a resident of Lambeth. The pallbearers were Messrs. King, Harrison, Sutton, Riggs, Bennett and Lown.

BURIED AT TILLSONBURG.

TILLSONBURG, Jan. 7. — The funeral of Wm. C. Darrow, who died on Friday at his home, after but two weeks' illness, was largely attended. Rev. A. M. Shannon of Avondale Presbyterian Church conducted the services. Among the relatives present from a distance was a sister, Mrs. L. Nichols of Crosswell, Mich.; Mrs. M. Post of Beachville and Mr. A. Herick of Avon. The pall-bearers were Messrs. S. G. Vance, W. S. Stocks, J. A. Trestain, Alex. Rodgers, John M. McFarlane and James Rodgers.

PALESTINE FREE FOREVER.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—"A proclamation has been issued by the British Government that Palestine will never be given back to the Turks," declared Dr. Herman Abramovitz of Montreal, speaking at the People's Forum last night. He added: "That the policy of the Allies' governments will be to make that country a national home for the Jewish race is a proof, if one is needed, that Great Britain entered this war, not for self-aggrandizement, but for the protection of smaller nations."

PERSONAL MENTION

Ross Gordon, M.P. of Saskatchewan, is visiting with his father, Peter Gordon, at Nairn.

Your Teeth Say Please

Please give your teeth the care good teeth and clean health require.

Odontine

solves the problem of clean teeth, easily accomplished and with thorough results. Mighty pleasing to use as well as scientifically efficient.....25c

Cairncross' Cut Chemists

216 Dundas Street. Phone 880

"CUT PRICES EVERY DAY."

NO LACK OF FOOD IN THE FRONT LINES, SAYS MR. APPLEYARD

London Cleric Has Interesting Tale of Life in France.

CANUCKS UNEXCELLED

Declares Revolt of Germans Will Hearten Our Men in Trenches.

"Everywhere you go in the Old Country, in France, in Flanders, it is an honor to be a Canadian. The Canadians are unexcelled as fighting men and the spirit and endurance of our boys, their spirit of confidence and courage is simply marvelous. To be recognized as a Canadian is to be assured of a welcome. Canada stands high. I can tell you, for what she has done and promises to continue to do in this war."

The foregoing message was brought back by Capt. (Rev.) E. Appleyard, M. C., who returned last evening after an absence of nineteen months on overseas service, six months of which was spent in England and a whole year up at the front line in France.

Capt. Appleyard has brought back with him in recognition of the heroic service performed in that time the Military Cross, with which he was invested by His Majesty King George V. at Buckingham Palace on November 22. A silver Maltese cross, at the point ofeacharm on ones ide is a crown and in the centre intertwined with the letters "G. R." On the reverse side the words are written across the centre, "Vimy,April 9, 1917. Presented by H. M. the Kingto Capt. Rev. E. Appleyard, November 28, 1917."

How He Won Honor.

It is a matter of history that during the whole of the Easter Monday of the great fight for Vimy Ridge Capt. Appleyard superintended rescue work of the wounded and dying, pressing the German prisoners into service as stretcher-bearers. It was for this service during the long hours of the day, from 4:30 in the morning till midnight, that he was recommended for the decoration.

Asked of the duties of the chaplain, Capt. Appleyard replied: "Ministering to the spiritual welfare of the men, and, apart from that, what he makes them. Anything, in fact, that will help the men. Their physical comfort is well looked after by the Y. M. C. A., the chaplain's service and the church army. Away up on the roads leading to the lines, huts are established in which any officer or man can get a cup of coffee, bovril, cocoa or other refreshment at any time of the day or night on request. Working or fighting parties passing through a ruined village on the way up to the front are always greeted by a welcome little sign, 'Chaplain's service.' The men all know what that means. It is the same coming back after being 'in' or after an engagement. The hot drink with biscuits has moved, over and over again, and every day and hour of the day, an inestimable boon."

Spirit of Confidence Prevails.

Capt. Appleyard referred to the spirit of confidence not only of the Canadian soldiers, but also that which prevails in Great Britain and France.

"We find the German prisoners disheartened. They admit the yhave lost in the warfare. So far as giving themselves up readily is concerned, that depends on who they are. The Bavarians will put up a good fight, but even they show that they are disheartened when taken."

With regard to food conditions, the statement of the returned officer was this: "The organization for looking after the rations and comforts of the Canadian men, both in England and France, does splendid work. In France, there was no lack of food for men. In England, the people are economizing, and, of course, there are things hard to get, but they are not suffering any ill-effects, nomeat all.

The last big action in which the unit of which Capt. Appleyard was chaplain was engaged, prior to his leaving France, was at Passchendaele.

"How did this compare with the fighting at Vimy," he was asked. "Vimy extended over a much wider front," he replied, "some twenty miles."

With regard to the revolt of 25,000 German troops on the east front. "That is a most encouraging report," said Capt. Appleyard, "and the kind of news to further hearten up our men."

Capt. Appleyard, formerly rector of St. Matthew's Church, has been appointed rector of St. Paul's, Woodstock, and will go there with his family in the immediate future.

SOLDIERS' PARTY SCHEDULED HERE FOR 9:30 C. P. R.

72 Coming to District Clearing Depot Tonight.

Seventy-two returned soldiers will arrive in the city tonight at 9:30 o'clock over the C. P. R. They will arrive at that time, provided the train is on time. If it is two hours late the men will remain in the sleepers until morning, when they will be removed to the local clearing depot.

Ald. F. E. Harley, chairman of the reception committee, is anxious that all citizens who have automobiles be ready to meet the train at 10 o'clock. If the train is later than midnight, he will make further arrangements for handling the men.

VULCAN FOUNDRY HANDS HAVE NOT AS YET STRUCK

Workers Threatened To Walk Out at Noon Today.

Manager Hardy of the Vulcan iron foundry denied the report that gained circulation early today that some thirty men employed at the foundry had struck to enforce their increased wage demands

"All I can say," said Mr. Hardy, "is that the men are at work."

"Then there will be no strike?" he was asked.

"I would not say that," was his reply; "all I will say is that the men are now at work."

"Has there been a settlement of the dispute?" he was asked.

Again heevaded. "I did not know there was a dispute," he replied.

"However it is learned the demands og the men for an increased wage to meet the increased cost of living have not been met. They state most emphatically that they will walk out if these demands are not met today. The tie-up may come at anytime.

At 2:30 today the thirty employees of the Vulcan foundry had not gone out on strike, as per their threat, according to the officials at the foundry, neither had the men's demand for a 75-cent per day increase been granted.

Dr. Shaw, the owner of the foundry, was notified of the men's demand on Saturday. At a conference that followed the men presented the schedule of increases they are asking for. They want $4.50 a day for nine hours, an increase of 75 cents per day over the present scale.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS. — Following the Sunday School Teachers' Training Institute, held in the city during the fall, examinations will be held for all desiring to take them this evening in the Alexandra School. While the enrollment numbered in the neighborhood of 120 at the four centres where the lectures were given, it is not expected that nearly all this number will take the examinations.

OPPOSITION IN U.S. SENATE TO RAILROAD BILL

Resolutions Demand Automatic Return to Companies After the War.

BETTER COMPENSATION

McAdoo May Appear Before the Committee to Urge Prompt Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The administration bill to regulate Government management of railroads was subjected to its first attacks today at the Capitol. Resolutions were introduced in the Senate seeking to amend the section providing for indefinite continuance of Government control by providing for automatic return to private control after the war.

The basis of compensation on the earnings of the three years ending last June was criticized in a hearing before the Senate interstate commerce committee by Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific, who suggested instead the two and a half year period between July 1, 1915, and December 31, 1917, arguing that earnings for 1915 were below normal.

The House interstate commerce committee will start hearinzs on the bill tomorrow, and will hear Interstate Commerce Commissioner Anderson explain the measure. Director-General McAdoo probably will appear later in the week to urge necessity for prompt action.

LOCAL COAL DEALERS AGREE TO REGULATE FUEL DISTRIBUTION

Plan Presented to Utilities Commission Today.

ALREADY IN OPERATION

Fifteen Citizens Have Appealed for Assistance in Getting Coal.

The coal dealers of the city communicated their decision to the utilities commission today anent the pooling of the coal deliveries to the city, and the commission lost no time in putting the plan in operation to try it out.

Already today the commission has had fifteen requests from citizens who said they could not secure coal. Immediately an employee of the commission was sent out to investigate their complaints and examine their coalbins. He will report to the office on all cases as soon as possible. If their claims for fuel are substantiated the commission will ask the dealer nearest to the consumer's residence to deliver a supply to tide them over until they can get a larger supply.

The coal dealers last night drew up their agreement regulating the distribution of coal in the city. The action was the result of the meeting with the commission on Saturday. In drawing up the agreement the dealers laid emphasis on the fact that they were doing it of their own free will and in the interests of the citizens. There was some criticism of the commission. The opinion was expressed that the commission had not been fair to the coal dealers that the members were actuated more by political consideration than out of consideration for the dealers or the citizens.

The agreement, however, assures all citizens who are willing to pay for coal a supply for all times up to the end of March. There are four clauses to the agreement.

The first states that it is in the public interest that the citizens purchase their fuel from the usual source.

The delivery for domestic needs up to March 31 shall be on the basis of two weeks' supply. No delivery shall be made unless the consumer has less than a week's supply on hand.

When a consumer is unable to secure a supply from the usual source, he shall apply to the utilities commission, which shall secure a verified statement of the complaint. If the fuel supply of such person be less than two days' requirements, the commission may call on the merchant nearest to the residence in question, and this firm agrees to deliver up to 500 pounds from stock the nearest to the size required by the purchaser at the current price and for cash. Delivery not to be later than 48 hours after the receipt of the order.

The commission is requested to have a responsible representative investigate all cases of alleged unfair distribution and refusal to take orders, as the dealers agree that their books and delivery tickets shall be open to the inspection of such an official.

Fourteen dealers were present at the meeting, and all signed the order.

KITCHENER AVIATOR INTERNED IN HOLLAND BY FORCED LANDING

Flight Lieut. Thamer Had Been at Front Two Months.

KITCHENER, Jan. 7.—Word was received in this city today by E. H. Thamer, that his son, Flight Lieut. Thamer, who has been a fighting pilot at the front for the past two months, is now interned in Holland as a result of a forced landing.

Reuben Bowman, aged 65, for many years one of Kitchener's best-known contractors, died suddenly at his home on Francis street. For the past ten years he had been living retired.

Mr. Bowman is survived by eight children. The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon to Zion Evangelical Church. Interment will be made at the old Mennonite Cemetery.

A. B. Suraruss, for many years a prominent undertaker here, is dead. He was born in Freeport in 1856, and spent the greater part of his life here. For five years he conducted an undertaking and furniture business in New Hamburg. He is survived by his widow, two children, two brothers and six sisters. The funeral will be held on Wednesday and interment will be made in the East End Cemetery.

The death took place here yesterday of Mrs. Fred Artman, aged 77. She is survived by her husband and two daughters. The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon from St. Peter's Church to the East End Cemetery.

BRING FIRST RECEIPTS.—Confusion has been caused by Victory bond-holders who are making their second payments failing to bring in their first receipts from the bank. The first receipts are the identification credentials necessary.

OUTFITTING MEN DRAFTED IN C. E. F. BY MILITARY SERVICE ACT GIGANTIC TASK, BUT SYSTEM MAKES IT EASY ONE

Speediest Clothing Salesmen on Record Would Grow Green With Envy at Expedition With Which the Equipment of Canada's New Army Is Systematically "Dished Out"—Puttees Baffle New Soldiers.

"Size 5 great-coat" ..... "40 jacket..... make it long"..... "35 pants" "What size cap?" "7¼"

With visions of himself attired in khaki in the centre of a circle of admiring friends, and with a tape measure encircling his chest in the deft hands of a quartermaster-sergeant, the drafted man begins his journey into khaki-land to the tune of the above sung in the stentorian tones of the aforesaid q.-m.-s.

And if it happens that any bonafide and long-experienced clothing salesman is called to the colors in the present draft woe unto him!.... he is due to shed copious tears and to turn green with envy when he sees the speediest work of a clothing salesman in fitting a man with a suit of clothes, put so badly in the shade by the military outfitters, that it would scarcely be perceptible.

There is no getting away from it the military men surely do know how to handle clothes, and they do it so quickly that they would make an ordinary clothing man look as if he was standing still.

After the men have had their documents made out, and are all ready for their transformation from "civies" to the King's cloth, they are lined up outside the quartermaster's stores (the army name for the storehouse, where the equipment and clothing is kept), and given a short talk by an officer, who warns them that they must be ready to give the size of their cap, underwear, top shirt and shoes, and that they must try on their jacket over their sweatercoat, and their shoes over woolen socks.

The reason for this becomes apparent when the men come to do their exercises later, for the coat, while not worn over the sweatercoat, must fit loosely to allow sufficient freedom of movement. Shoes to be comfortable for walking must be worn over woolen socks also.

The men are then lined up in single file, and as they enter the stores with piles of khaki grazing the ceiling on each side of them, they hear the command, "Unbotton your coats, men."

Measured "On the Run."

The first man has tape measure around his chest and waist before he realizes what has happened, and the sizes of great-coat, jacket and pants are shouted out as given above. "What size cap?" is the next thing the man hears, and this is repeated in loud tones.

The words, "Size 5, great-coat," are scarcely out of the sergeant's mouth before the clerk behind an adjoining plank counter has purloined a great-coat from one of the many shelves and flung it upon the counter. The "jacket serge," "trousers serge," "trousers service" and winter cap followed in the wake of the great-coat in quick succession, and appear piled together on the counter.

Before the cap had arrived, however, sizes for the next man in the file were coming across the space, and the clerk has flung himself upon another great-coat and jacket, and laid these in another pile next to the first. Trousers and cap fairly fly to their positions, for the sizes for the third man were coming over now, and the clerk is running like a man "possessed."

Regular Circle of Donations.

The men do not touch these piles now, but get them on the way out of the building after they have gone around the circuit, and received donations from all the clerks at various counters. If any man gets out of his proper place in the line he gets some other man's clothing, and has to report later for an exchange.

To return to the men who are beginning their tour around the stores. Twenty men are run through the mill at a time, and twenty articles of each bit of equipment are laid on the counter in readiness before the men enter. No sooner is the tape-measure of the sergeant removed from a man's coat, than a leather belt ("dismounted services, 1916" is the official name, but it is the usual belt worn in Canada, similar to the Oliver equipment), is flung over his arm, and a canvass kit-bag is thrust into his hands by the clerk behind the "counter." As some of the articles are not well known to the average civilian, they are named as he receives them.

Kit-Bag Container.

The kit-bag is placed in his hands open, so that it will act as a container for the many articles yet to come. Next is a knitted sleeping cap, cloth brushes, shaving brushes and tooth and hair brushes, and all disappear into the bag. The would-be soldier keeps on walking, and as he passes a "housewife" disappears into the bag, and with it a canvass hold-all, which is meant to contain his brushes and other toilet articles.

Four pairs of socks are next heaved into the bag, and then the man hears "comb," "razor," "three badges," "knife," "dubbin," "puttees" and "braces," as the said articles fly from the counter into his bag.

The badges are three maple leaves, one for his cap and two for his collar; dubbin is known to the uninitiated as "shoe-grease."

The sweater coat is next, and while he is getting it he it asked "what size shoes?" and the size is repeated for the benefit of the "shoe-clerk" across the aisle, who immediately dives into the required bins for the boots, canvass deck-shoes, and rubbers. In the meantime, the sizes shouted by the "measuring" sergeant at the beginning of the journey have been heard by the underwear man, and there are now two suits of underwear, two flannel top-shirts, and one work shirt awaiting the traveler.

Resemble Moving Van.

By this time the man has begun to resemble a moving van, and when he is faced with another pile of clothing, he is at his wit's ends. A word of friendly advice from the man behind the counter, straightens him out however. "Put your kit-bag over your shoulder, and then you'll have room in your arms," he blurts, amid his scurrying hither and thither into the bins of shoes, and the man murmurs, "I never thought of that."

The man has now arrived at the last stage, and the biggest pile of all, the great-coat, jacket, trousers and cap are awaiting him, and he bravely gets one arm under that, and trundles off to his quarters, where he garbs himself in the new clothes to see how they fit.

The men are paraded later, and if there are any misfits, they are righted. If a man has the wrong size he is given another, and if his clothing simply requires alterations, they are made in the regimental tailor-shop, in order to insure that they will be made according to regulations.

10 Misfits in 100.

"We only have ten misfits out of every hundred," said one of the clerks, and that is not considered bad work by those in charge. Various records of the time taken for the men to pass through the stores have been given. Ten men in six minutes, or thirty men in twenty-two minutes, and 100 men in an hour, were claimed to be the minimum time in which the work had been accomplished so far.

Amusing incidents arise plentifully out of the fact that there is a big difference between life in the army and life out of it, and many men stumble verbally when they come to leap the chasm.

One embryo soldier took exception to the old-fashioned razor which he saw floating into his kit-bag. "I don't want that," he objected.

"What's the matter with it?" asked the clerk.

Wants Safety Razor.

"I want a safety razor. That's no good to me. I can't use that," he added, but he was told to take it away.

"I don't need four pairs of socks," another chap told the clerk, as he saw them coming towards him.

"Why not?" he was asked.

"I got two pairs already."

"Where did you get them?"

"From the Red Cross," he stated.

"Never mind, take these anyway," said the clerk, as he shoved them into his kit-bag.

Another recruit had completed the journey around the room. "Well, have you got everything?" asked an officer.

"Yes, all but the khaki handkerchief," he answered.

"Oh, you don't get them here," he was told.

"Why I thought we weren't allowed to use any other kind."

"You can use any kind you like," added the officer, for strange as it may seem handkerchiefs are about the only thing that a soldier does not receive from the army.

Another man was hoping that in the rough and ready life in the army he would not have to bother shaving. "I don't want any razor," he told the clerk. "I don't shave."

"Better take it anyway," said the clerk, speaking from his deep knowledge of army life.

Another was boastful of his rough beard. "That razor is no good to me," he objected. "I've got the strongest beard in Waterloo County."

Leg Wrapping Bothersome.

But of all the troubles that beset the path of the new soldier, the puttees are the worst. "They won't go on, and when they get on they won't stay on," said one fellow.

A dozen unsophisticated soldier lads were on a street car last night, and they one and all exhibited the most acute symptoms of nervous contortions in a mad endeavor to keep their puttees from falling off, and though it was embarrassing to have to stoop and adjust their wearing apparel then and there, it was less embarrassing than to have them fall off.

Amid mutterings and cussings under his breath, one fellow declared that he had been in the army about 24 hours and that he had spent fully ten of them in learning to put on his puttees.

Well-Oiled Machine.

The system by which the men are handled is working with the precision of a well-oiled machine. After the men have their documents made out at the collecting depot at the Armories, they are escorted to Queen's Park camp, where they are taken to the orderly room and their names are checked off the list of those expected to arrive.

Each man then goes to that part of the room where he sees the letter with which his name begins, all those whose names begin with the letters A to E going to one counter, and so on. There they are given a little slip of paper on which is written their regimental number and the number of the platoon and company to which they have been assigned.

Get Blankets First.

Then they are taken to the quartermaster-sergeant of their company, who issues four blankets and a knife, fork and spoon to them. They are then taken to the orderly room again to have their documents made out, or to the doctors for inoculation, or to the dentist for a dental examination. These three operations are carried out in parties of 50 men at a time, and wherever is the most convenient is done first.

If the man comes in early in the day, the whole thing can be done in the first 24 hours, though in many cases the dental and medical work is done on the second day of their life in camp, and the khaki is usually donned on the second day there.

If anyone doubts that the system is well-nigh perfect and that the men are handled with celerity, the church parade on Sunday last should be convincing proof, for over 400 men who had arrived in camp on Thursday and Friday last marched, spick and span in their new khaki, to the First Methodist Church.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

Toronto, Jan. 8.

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Am Cy...	21	52	Spanish.	14	..
do pfd.	..	..	do pfd.	50	..
Ames, c.	14½	..	St Ch. p.	57	..
do pfd	50	..	Stl Can	52½	51½
Bell...	9¾	8⅞	do pfd.	85	..
Brazilian	32¼	32	T Paper.	..	77
Burt, c..	68½	..	Tor Ry.	60	58
do pfd.	86	..	Tre'wey.	16	15½
C Bread.	17½	16½	Tucketts	19	..
C Car..	18	..	Tw Cty	65	64
do pfd.	50	..	Win Ry.	48	..
Cement.	57½	56¾	Banks—		
C S L...	41	40½	Com'rce	185	..
do pfd.	76	75	Dom ...	159	..
CGElec.	102	100	Hamil'n	181	..
C Loco...	56½	..	Imperial.	185	..
do pfd.	82¾	..	Merch ..	167	..
C P R...	139½	138½	NScotia	244½	..
C Dairy.	30	..	Royal...	..	205
do pfd.	60	..	Stand ..	200	..
ConLife	375	..	Toronto.	211½	..
C Smelt.	25¼	24¾	Loans, etc.—		
Con Gas.	148	147	C Land.	149	..
Cr Nest.	50	..	C Invest.	74	..
Dome ...	950	900	H Prov.	131	..
D Steel..	55	54¾	H & E..	207	..
Mackay..	76½	75	20% pd ..		196
do pfd	60	59	L Bank..		139
Monarch ..	30	..	L & C..	126½	..
do pfd.	77	..	T Trust.	202	..
N S Car.	7½	6½	T Mort..	134	..
do pfd.	..	18	Bonds—		
Nipis'g.	825	800	M L & P	40	30
NSStel..	69	67	Penmans	..	80
Petrol.	1350	1300	Rio Jan.	..	81
P Paper.	..	41	Stl Can..	89¼	..
do pfd.	81	..	War Loan, 1925...	95¼	95
Russell.	..	50	War Loan, 1931...	93	92½
do pfd.	70	..	War Loan, 1937...	93¼	92¾
Sawyer.	11	..			
do pfd.	41	..			

Continued From Page One

AMERICAN PRESIDENT

tention and insist upon conquest and subjugation? Or are we listening, in fact, to both, unreconciled and in open and hopeless contradiction? These are very serious and pregnant questions. Upon the answer to them depends the peace of the world.

Challenge Is Answered.

"But whatever the results of the parleys at Brest-Litovsk, whatever the confusions of counsel and of purpose in the utterances of the spokesmen of the central empires, they have again attempted to acquaint the world with their objects in the war and have again challenged their adversaries to say what their objects are and what so. of settlement they would deem just and satisfactory. There is no good reason why that challenge should not be responded to and responded to with the utmost candor. We did not wait for it. Not once, but again and again we have laid our whole thought and purpose before the world, not in general terms only, but each time with sufficient definition to make it clear what sort of definitive terms of settlement must necessarily spring out of them.

Praises Lloyd George.

"Within the last week Mr. Lloyd George has spoken with admirable candor and in admirable spirit for the people and Government of Great Britain. There is no confusion of counsel among the adversaries of the central powers, no uncertainty of principle, no vagueness of detail. The only secrecy of counsel, the only lack of fearless frankness, the only failure to make definite statement of the objects of the war lies with Germany and her allies. The issues of life and death hang on these definitions. No statesman who has the least conception of his responsibility ought for a moment to permit himself to continue this tragical and appalling outpouring of blood and treasure unless he is sure beyond a peradventure that the objects of the vital sacrifice are part and parcel of the very life of society and that the people for whom he speaks think him as right and imperative as he does.

NINE ACTIONS ON NON-JURY DOCKET OF COUNTY COURT

Postponed Hearings Commence Wednesday Morning.

The postponed non-jury sittings of the county court will open before Judge Macbeth at the court house at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The sittings were adjourned in December because of the necessity of Judge Macbeth taking over his duties as an appeal judge under the military service act.

Nine cases are listed for hearing.

The following actions will be heard:

Harry Brown vs. London Iron and Metal Company, an action brought by the plaintiff to recover $350, which he claims due from the defendant.

David Jones vs. Minnie Jones—Action to validate an agreement made between parties and the late Wesley Jones.

London Iron and Metal Company vs. Goldberg & Co.—Suit to recover $166 claimed due for goods.

City of London vs. London Street Railway Company—Action to recover $200, the value of a fire horse killed on January 17, 1917, when a street car collided with a hose sleigh drawn by a team of horses, killing one of the animals.

William Copp vs. City of London—Suit to recover $706.12 claimed due from the city on material furnished the Fielder Construction Company, which held a city contract.

Nelson Granger vs. Dwight Fowler—Action to recover $500 claimed due on a note.

Harriss & Co. vs. the Antipitzky Metal Company, Toronto—Suit to recover $600 for damages and alleged breach of contract.

William Granger vs. John Tillson—Action to recover $650 on a mortgage.

Meredith & Meredith vs. Thomas C. Williams is an action to recover $171.30 for services rendered.

BRITISH FORCES CROSS PIAVE AT VARIOUS POINTS

Patrols Force Passage and Cause Alarm in Enemy Lines.

EFFECTIVE BATTERY WORK

Allied Guns Smash Things Up Behind Austro-German Positions.

ROME, Jan. 7.—British patrols have again crossed the Piave River, the war office announces. They forced a passage at various points, causing alarm in the enemy lines.

The text of the communication follows:

"There have been reciprocal bursts of fire between Praho and Cimego in the Guidicaria Valley, and more intense activity on the part of medium-calibre enemy guns in the Sugana region of the Lagarina Valley. On the Asiago plateau our batteries made effective shots against enemy transportations and troops on the march behind the enemy lines.

"There has also been activity by reconnoitering detachments. North of Costalunga Austrian parties were driven back and followed up by our patrols, which made a few prisoners. Violent concentrations of fire by our batteries against enemy positions in the Frenzella Valley and the Brenta Valley have been answered by persistend shelling of our lines.

"Enemy positions and the rear areas between Vidor and Ponte della Friuli have been repeatedly shelled with excellent results by French and British batteries.

"At some points British patrols have ced the Piave and caused alarm in the enemy's lines. On the plain there has been moderate artillery activity.

"In Albania, on the Osum River, a large enemy detachment which attacked on Sunday our Albanian band, was driven back by our regular troops who had promptly arrived on the scene."

MEMORIAL SERVICE WILL BE HELD FOR LATE SERGT. DAVIS

BRUSSELS, Jan. 7.—Next Sunday evening a memorial service will be held in St. John's Church for the late Sergt. Charles Davis, who died for the Empire in France

Several bean crops have been threshed by local owners during the past week. While precarious crops to grow, at the present prices of from $6 to $8, there is good money to the man who hits it right.

Wednesday afternoon of next week the annual meeting of Brussels Agricultural Society will be held. It is over fifty years since it was organized and during that time has held many a successful fair. The society owns a fine property, comprising ten acres, with modern buildings, half-mile track, grand stand, stables, etc., and all free from debt.

A two-day session of the Farmers' Institute, now designated as the board of agriculture, will be held in Brussels on January 24th and 25th. The speakers expected are J. W. Clark, Cainsville; S. B. Smith, Smithdale, and Mrs. H. W. Parsons, Toronto. Musical program will be rendered each evening also.

A change of timetable on the railway Monday has made no reduction in service. It does not make much difference as to the schedule, particularly for trains from the East, as they don't make the time stated once a month. Passenger traffic and express business are unusually heavy on this line.

Mrs. (Rev.) Ferguson has gone to Denver, Colorado, where she will spend the winter months.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. M. Lenehan and family wish to thank their many friends for their kindness in their recent bereavement, and the G. T. R. engineers and firemen, yardmen and trainmen, members of the G. I. A., G. T. R. ticket and freight office for their floral tributes. b

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Morning sales: Apex, 2500 at 4½; Kirkland, 500 at 28¾; 1000 at 28; McIntyre, 2700 at 148; New Ray, 3500 at 46, 5500 at 45, 3000 at 46½, 2000 at 47; Vipond, 3000 at 16½; Preston, 500 at 3; Teck-Hughes, 500 at 42; Waspika, 3000 at 28; Gifford, 1500 at 3½; Hargraves, 2500 at 11¾; Kenabeek, 500 at 76, 500 at 7, 10000 at 6¾, 500 at 6½; Ophir, 1000 at 11¼; Peterson, 1000 at 11½; Provincial, 1000 at 47, 500 at 47¼, 500 at 46¾; Temiskaming, 1000 at 25¼, 500 at 25½; Trethewey, 1000 at 14¾.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,000; market steady; beeves, $7 85@13 50; stockers and feeders, $6 70@10 50; cows and heifers, $5 50@11 60; calves, $8 50@15 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 33,000; market dull; light, $15 75@16 65; mixed, $16 10@16 75; heavy, $16 05@16 80; rough, $16 05@16 25; pigs, $12 50@15 50; bulk of sales at $16 35@16 75.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market was steady; wethers, $9 50@13 25; lambs, native, $13 50@17 50.

HESPELER HAS GIVEN NEARLY $100,000 FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES

Town of 3,000 Makes Showing Hard to Beat.

26 NAMES ON HONOR ROLL

Citizens Believe They Have One of Finest Records in Province.

HESPELER, Jan. 7.—That Hespeler citizens have responded nobly and cheerfully to patriotic calls which have been made is best shown in the various grants, contributions, etc., which make up the splendid sum of nearly $100,000 contributed for war purposes in the past three years.

Grants By the Council.

British Red Cross, $6,000; soldiers' insurance, $19,426.59; Italian Red Cross Society, $500; British sailors' relief fund, $250; Navy League of Canada, $250; national Rumanian relief fund, $100; grants to battalions, $25. Total, $26,551.59.

In addition to this sum $3,783 for provincial war tax and $3,798 for patriotic fund has been contributed through the county council.

Voluntary Gifts.

Then there are the voluntary contributions which amount to even a greater sum: Canadian patriotic fund (amount paid), $45,987.29; comforts for soldiers (Women's Patriotic League), $8,159.80; British Red Cross, $4,300; machine guns, $2,000; Y. M. C. A., $1,321; Belgian relief, $354; grants to battalions, $300; Canadian Red Cross, $245; returned soldiers, $200; French relief, $125; Royal Navy Comforts of Canada, $40; Serbian relief, $11.71. Total, $63,364.55.

This makes a grand total of $97,498.24, by no means a small sum for 3,000 people to raise. In fact, it is a record which has not been equalled by many, if any. It averages almost $12 per head for every man, woman and child in this town.

Hespeler has 26 names on its honor roll to date.

Trains Cut Off.

Owing to the curtailing of the passenger service, the town loses two trains on the G. T. R. The 5:42 a.m. train going south, and the 10:26 a.m. train going north, have been eliminated. There is also to be some slight changes in the timetable affecting local passenger service.

W. G. Bain has resigned his position as assistant principal of the Hespeler public school to accept the principalship of Victoria school, Kitchener. He assumes his new duties as soon as a successor can be secured to take charge of junior IV. form here. He has been on the local staff for the past six years.

Pte. Lee Eagle, who went overseas two years ago, and was granted a ten-week furlough owing to the serious illness of his brother, Mr. Arthur Eagle, has arrived in town.

Claude B. Chapman, a former Hespelerite, who has been on the Merchants Bank staff in Preston for the past several years, has been transferred to the Ford branch, and left today to commence his duties.

Two members of the G. T. R. staff has been transferred to Port Colborne to assume similar duties.

Messrs. Victor Goebel, Alex. Kruffman, Nelson Murdy and Zepherin Pessant left Monday to report at military headquarters, London.

Morris Hanlon was elected trustee at the annual meeting of Clearview School Section No. 19, to succeed Mr. A. Brethauer, a valued member of the board for the last six years.

WENT THROUGH ICE BUT WAS RESCUED AND PAYS $25 FINE

Indian Also Has To Pay Costs in Sarnia Court.

SARNIA, Jan. 7.—John Joe, an Indian, was found lying on the ice in the St. Clair River near Froomfield, about 9 o'clock in the morning. He had apparently been crossing the river on the ice and had gone through a hole, but was extricated from his precarious position by a passerby. Officer George Smith was sent down for him, and today on a charge of drunkenness was fined $25 and costs. Roy Service of London was assessed the same on a similar charge.

The firemen were called out twice this afternoon. The first was at the gas office on South Christina street, and was caused by a leak in the gas pipe, causing an explosion. Little damage was done. The other fire was started from the same cause at Mrs. Fernon's residence on Water street. About $15 damage was done.

RUSH FOR COAL AT GALT CITY HALL IS HANDLED BY ENGINEER

Quarter-Ton Lots Are Given to Needy Citizens.

GALT, Jan. 7.—City Engineer Fairchilds' office at the city hall was crowded all day long with people seeking coal, and there is still a great scarcity of fuel. The city hall was the only place today where an order for fuel could be placed and then orders were taken only for fuel on hand and in quantities of quarter ton.

In response to an appeal by Mayor Edwards, a number of citizens who are using gas in furnaces have turned over what coal they had on hand to the city to relieve the families in need.

Only one car of coal arrived here today, and it was of buckwheat size. Retiring Mayor Edwards, who has spent a lot of time in trying to meet the coal situation, reports discovering a case where a woman kept her children in bed to keep them warm.

KING THANKS QUEBEC FOR HER EXPRESSION OF DEVOTED LOYALTY

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—The King, through the medium of Hon. Walter Long, the colonial secretary, has acknowledged the New Year's message of loyalty forwarded by the lieutenant-governor of Quebec, on behalf of the Government and people of Quebec. The King's reply was received by the governor-general today. It reads.

"London, Jan. 7.

"The King