

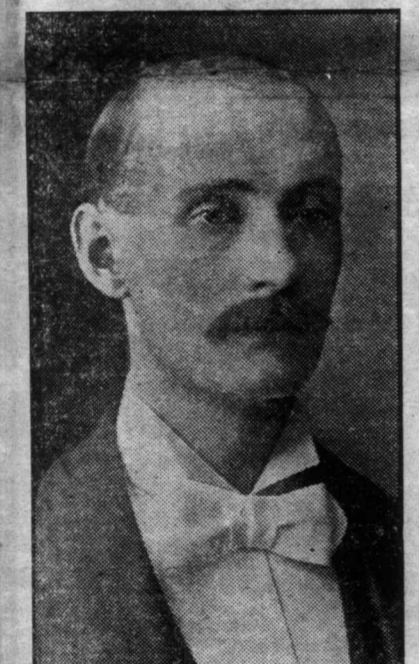
Italy and Roumania May Join Allies

A QUIET ELECTION POSSIBLE

Nominations To Take Place on Monday Morning Next.

Mayor Spence is Likely to Get an Acclamation.

Monday is nomination day for the annual municipal elections, and at present time of writing there seems few signs of activity.



Mayor Spence, who will probably be accorded an acclamation for a second term.

The amount of work which has fallen on the Mayor's shoulders during the year, and all his duties have been conscientiously performed.

The election of a Board of Education this year adds a new feature to the situation, and it is said a big field may be seen in this contest.

It is also reported that there may be an election for Water Commissioner, Mr. A. G. Montgomery's term being up.

There will be changes in the aldermanic personnel is admitted. In Ward One Mr. George Sigman may retire, leaving Ald. Calbeck and Ald. Quinnan, with quite possibly Mr. Fred Ott as a new man.

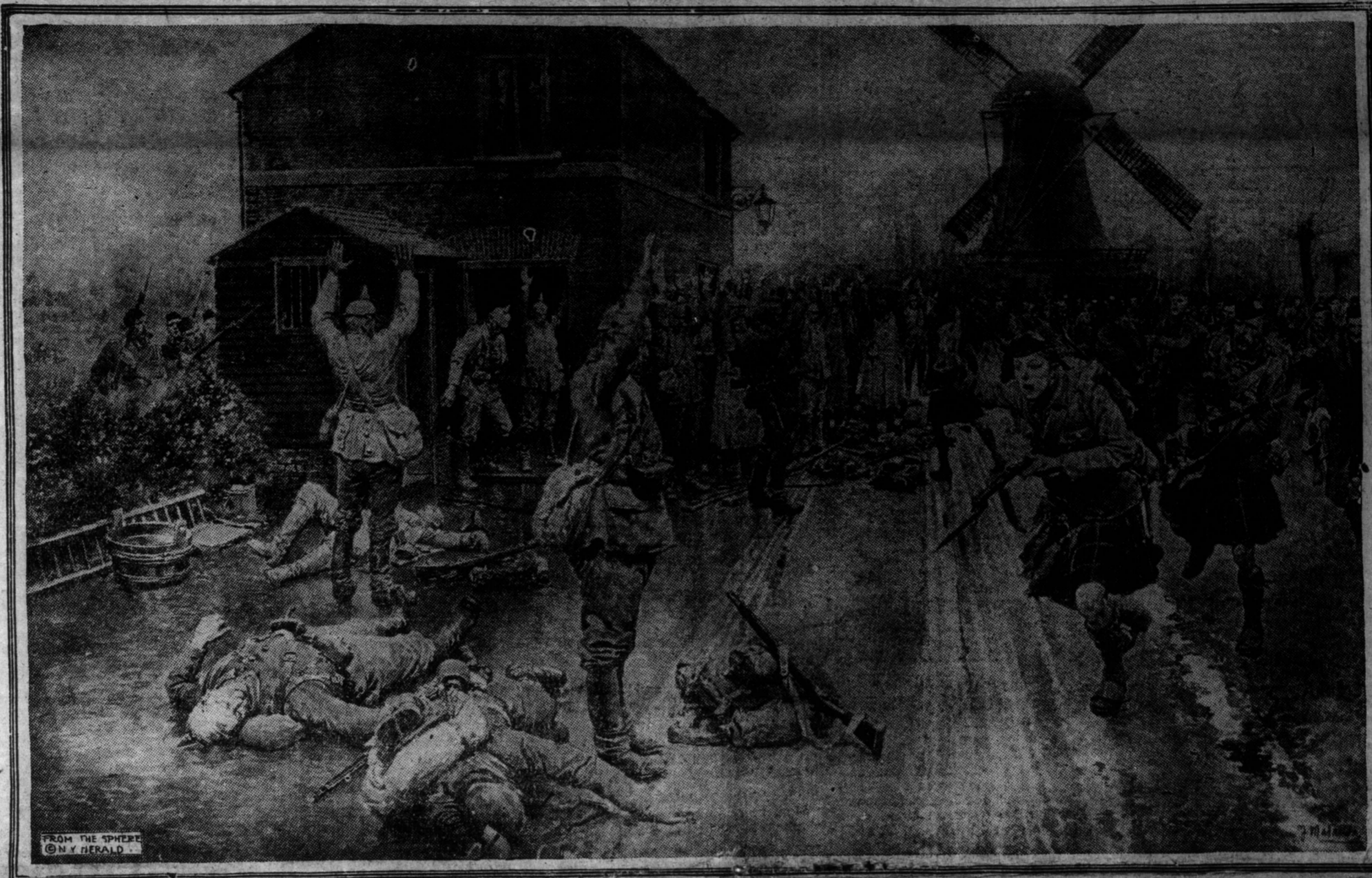
In Ward Two Ald. Pitcher will again stand, and possibly Ald. Woolmans, although the latter has intimated to his friends a desire to retire.

In Ward Three there is a possibility of an acclamation. In Ward Four Ald. Broadbent is the only old member for re-election, while Messrs. Jesse Bartle and Freeborn will be in the field, with others, too.

In Ward Five Ald. Ward, Ald. Wood, Mr. Phil Senn and Mr. H. Symons are mentioned.

The following are the places where nominations will be held: For Mayor and Water Commissioner—At City Hall, 10 to 11 a.m. For Aldermen, 12 to 1 o'clock: Ward 1—9 Colborne St. Ward 2—McKenna's stree. Ward 3—City Hall. Ward 4—Thos. Poulton's, 368 Dalhousie St. Ward 5—Capt. Kerr's, 155 Park Ave.

THE CAPTURE OF A GERMAN FORCE BY CAMERON HIGHLANDERS IN FIGHTING AROUND YPRES



The above incident has been personally recounted to Mr. F. Matania by A. H. Beard, a private, who was wounded in the engagement described and pictured above. Beard is now recovering at the University College Hospital. The incident took place at Langemark, in the Yser country. A force of about a hundred Germans had been compelled to take cover behind a mill and a small house. The house was rendered untenable by British artillery fire, and a small force of Cameron Highlanders by a rapid rush were able to round up a superior number of Germans, who were compelled to hold up their hands until a sufficiently strong guard arrived.

GERMAN AVIATORS MADE SECOND DASH TO ENGLISH COAST

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The South-east correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, telegraphed last night as follows: "Following their raid over Dover on Thursday, German aviators have made another dash for the English coast. This afternoon, at about 1.30 o'clock, just when most of the people of Southend were sitting down to their Christmas dinner, the droning hum of an aeroplane was heard high up in the air.

"There was a rush for the streets, and then it was seen that two airmen were flying over the town at a very great height. They were coming from the direction of Chatham, near Sheerness and were flying to the northeast. Although it was impossible to make out their nationality without glasses,

all doubt on this point was soon set at rest when it was seen that they were being fired at. The rattle of guns continued for some minutes, and brought crowds of people into the streets, but the two aeroplanes were evidently quite out of range, and they escaped unhurt. They disappeared, and made their way out to sea. As far as can be gathered, no bombs were dropped and no injury was done, either to persons or to property.

"Mr. Modd of the Mitre Hotel at Gravesend, states that he saw an aeroplane coming up the river, at about 1.15 o'clock. It was flying in the direction of London. Soon afterwards it turned around and came back again, followed by another aeroplane, which was flying at a lower level. The first aviator was fired upon."

HOW CHRISTMAS WAS SPENT IN THE INSTITUTIONS

Christmas was generally fittingly and quietly observed in the city public institutions yesterday. The menu was somewhat elaborated and bore signs of the genial time being celebrated in many of the more noted of Brantford's asylums.

Although many good things had been sent to the hospital for the Christmas dinner, it was not deemed advisable to allow all inmates to participate, for to have done so would have been against their own interests. Many spices, however, were not too rich to be sampled by some of the inmates, and to these the extra fare was given.

There were also some visitors to the hospital, and these were observed. The Y. M. C. A. manifested the spirit of the times, and put forth a special Jay for the occasion, amongst which athletic events featured, there being three good basketball games played during the evening. As far as the dormitory men were concerned, there was a general ex-

GERMAN ATTACKS ALL WERE MET

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The French war office this afternoon gave out an official announcement as follows: "There have been moderate artillery exchanges on the front from the sea to the Ys. On the Lys itself a heavy fog has made operations impossible.

"Between the Lys and the Oise we have repulsed several counter attacks of the enemy. Notably at Noullettes, to the east of Lens; at Boissele, northeast of Albert; and at Lihons, to the west of Chaules, where a trench captured from the enemy was lost, and then recaptured by us after a spirited engagement.

"In the region of Perthes, our artillery silenced the batteries of the enemy, which were bombarding the trenches recently occupied by our troops. Two strong German counter attacks were repulsed during the night of December 24-25.

"Yesterday, Dec. 25, a further counter-attack of particular severity delivered on a front of 1,500 yards with important bodies of troops was completely checked.

"In the Argonne and between the Meuse and the Moselle there is nothing to report.

"Russia: The Germans who succeeded in forcing their way across the Buzra river to the south of Sofel suffered considerable losses. All the German attacks on Bolimow resulted in failure. In the region of Inzow, on the Pilica River, and to the south of this locality stubborn fighting continues. Along the entire course of the Nida River and to the south of the Vistula, the fighting is going on under conditions favorable to the Russians."

"In several cities and towns the soldiers in training and on duty were entertained at Christmas dinners.

PLEASEING, SENTIMENTS TOWARDS CANADA BY NEIGHBOR UNCLE SAM

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The Tribune says editorially: "There is grim irony in the fate of Ghent at the present hour. Our century of peace with Great Britain, was begun by treaty signed in that excellent town; and to-day, when we should be celebrating that great achievement, its birth-place lies in ruins, the victim of the most terrible of wars. No wonder that the celebration stands postponed until a happier time.

"Yet our one hundred years of peace with England form a very solid rock to cling to in the present maelstrom of enmity and hate and, in particular, we rejoice thankfully in the comfortable arrangement by which our Canadian line is utterly freed from military significance. Nearest neighbors are not always best friends. We have had our Champ Clarke to irritate and vex. Matter for dispute has seldom been lacking. That 1914 finds us staunch friends, shaking hands across a 3,000 mile line, which it never occurs to anybody to fortify, is no small achievement. The state of Europe as our century of peace, should make us supremely thankful for the good will and friendly understanding between the two great nations of North America."

GERMANS BID LILLE STARVE OR BEG FOOD FROM THE SWISS

PARIS, Dec. 25.—To the many other horrors which the German invasion has brought to the inhabitants of Lille is now to be added that of famine. The citizens of the northern fortress town, which has been in the hands of the Germans for some months, are now destitute of food and fuel. The city has already paid an enormous war tax to the invader, and its textile industries have been ruined, and 1,200 of its houses destroyed.

M. Charles Delesalle, the heroic Mayor of Lille, who has remained at his post throughout the war, in an eloquent letter recently addressed to General von Heindrich, the German commander pleaded for relief for his starving fellow-citizens. In his reply, which was characteristically Prussian, and worthy of the Imperial Chancellor himself, von Heindrich set out to show that if the Lille women and children lacked bread, England, and not Germany, was to blame. Germany herself, added the commander of Lille, possessed sufficient resources for her army and her civilian population, and England in attempting to prevent the arrival of overseas prod-

duce with a view of starving out Germany, was but inflicting suffering upon the inhabitants of the occupied towns of France and Belgium.

The starving population, he added, would have to put up with the consequences, for the German Government could not undertake the feeding of French and Belgian civilians under its jurisdiction as long as England closed the seas to the importation of foodstuffs.

Having delivered himself thus, Gen. von Heindrich told the Mayor of Lille that he had better apply for assistance to the Swiss Government, promising that the German Government would support the request to the utmost of its power, and that if the Mayor refused to seek help from the Swiss government, then, as far as the German command of Lille was concerned, the people of that city were free to starve.

The Japanese Emperor dissolved the Diet following failure to reach a compromise on the army budget.

Aviona, the main seaport of Albania was occupied by Italian marines.

ITALY TO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Roumania May Also Join Cause of the Allies.

Important Developments are Now Expected in Situation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—A cable to The Herald from London this morning says: "The landing of Italian sailors at Avlona to protect the lives of Europeans and peaceful inhabitants as a result of the widespread union which has broken out in Albania may end in adding Italy definitely to the ranks of the allies. The opinion here is that the intervention holds possibilities of far-reaching consequences.

Turkey, it is believed, cannot look on the incident without taking action, and the cumulative effect of this and recent causes of diplomatic exchanges notably the seizure and detention by the Turks of Italian consulate Hodie, is expected to bring about an armed end to the strained relations between the two countries.

Albania's revolution is directed against Essad Pasha, established by the Ottoman Government in the new state as ruler, when Turkey cast her lot with the Germanic allies. Massacres are reported, and Essad Pasha's palace at Tirana has been pillaged and burned.

Italian warships landed sailors at Avlona yesterday, in an effort to afford protection to the foreigners endangered by the rapidly rising tide of revolt. This makes the second appearance of the Italian sailors in Albania's principal port since the European war began. The first occasion was a few days after the abdication of Prince William of Weid, placed over the autonomous state by a European agreement.

ROUMANIA TOO. PARIS, Dec. 26.—6.15 a.m.—The only obstacle to Roumania joining the forces of the triple entente, according to the Figaro, was the lack of guarantees from Bulgaria regarding that country's neutrality. The Figaro learns from a good source, it says today, that these guarantees have now been obtained as a result of the joint action of the triple entente powers at Sofia with the further undertaking that in the event of Bulgaria deciding to intervene in the war, it would act against the enemies of the entente.

Merchants Were Well Satisfied With Shopping

Merchants of the city, without exception, agree that in spite of the war, in spite of the supposed great lack of funds, Christmas Eve shopping was every whit as generous, and spontaneous as it has been in the past. In every case, they were well satisfied. The Christmas flow has been as good as customary. Generally, it began at the beginning of the week and kept up steadily until it reached its zenith on the Natal Eve, only to be pronounced, once again, in volume, larger than that of the preceding year.

Trade has, under the extraordinary conditions, kept up remarkably well, and the local city merchants will testify to this fact. The tendency was more for useful gifts this year, than ever before, and many of the luxuries were discussed for the more desired necessities. The buyer was much more practical this year than ever before, and in this was denoted the only strain of economy to be detected in the Yuletide shopping of the city.

TURKS MAY MOVE CAPITAL

ATHENS, Dec. 26.—Travellers arriving here from Constantinople say that Turkish recruits are removing the state archives to an inland place of safety.

This despatch is significant, following, as it does, reports of the business in official circles in Constantinople regarding bombardment of the Dardanelles forts and the sinking of the battleship Messudieh by a British submarine. Twenty Turks and ten Germans were tried by court martial in connection with the loss of the battleship, three being sentenced to death.