

Compulsory Bill Passed By Vote of 403 to 105

Great Bulk of Members, Liberal and Conservative, Support Government—Labor Congress Against the Bill

London, Jan. 6—(11:55 p. m.)—Amid scenes of wild enthusiasm the House of Commons tonight passed the first reading of the government bill for compulsory military service by the decisive vote of 403 to 105. The vote came shortly before midnight with the galleries again packed every seat on the floor of the House occupied, the Ministerial benches filled and an air of eager expectancy prevailing. The events of the day had increased the tension to a high pitch notably the action of the labor congress and the retirement of the three Labor members of the Ministry.

Throughout these developments outside of Parliament the debate in the House was forged steadily ahead but had been left largely to lesser figures. It was reserved for A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, to close the debate in behalf of the government and he did so in the persuasive appeal of half an hour which roused the lagging spirits of the advocates of the bill, and turned the tide of adversity which had been running steadily against the measure through the debate and outside events of the day.

"Let this vote show that we are a united people," was his closing appeal. "Do not let us give a false impression to the world that in the moment of the country's gravest emergency we are divided one against another. Abandon your abstract theories and remember we are dealing with stern realities, which call for great sacrifices."

Then came the vote which was taken amid eager interest as the members filed before the tellers and Peers crowded to their galleries to witness the final result. The announcement of the figures was received with a tremendous outburst of cheering which rang through the Chamber and was echoed to the waiting crowds outside. Scores of members in khaki waved their handkerchiefs and the air was rent with white papers, fanned in triumph at the government's success.

Amid the demonstration Mr. Asquith, his face usually pale, now glowing with satisfaction, walked down the floor of the House to present the bill formally to the Chamber. His appearance was the signal for a rapturous ovation, members of all sides standing and cheering, while the galleries, too, with difficulty, were restrained from joining in the enthusiasm.

An analysis of the vote showed that the government which held the great bulk of the Liberal and the Conservative vote. The Irish Nationalists had voted against the bill but the Irish Unionists supported the measure and the O'Brienites took no part in the division.

The minority showed a sprinkling of Liberal members, the most notable being John Burns, the former cabinet member. A number of Labor mem-

bers also voted with the opposition. Mr. Balfour's closing speech was the one notable feature of the debate. He spoke with great earnestness but with good natured confidence, which kept the members between applause and laughter.

This measure, he declared, was not designed to settle the military policy of Great Britain. It was for the present occasion and the present war. "I have never favored conscription in any form," said the First Lord. "But it is no longer an abstraction. We are dealing with a stern reality. First, the Prime Minister had given a pledge for this bill which it would be dishonorable to ignore, and second, safety and success of the country is at stake. Let me say with the greatest emphasis, that those of us who know the conditions in the field know that this bill is absolutely essential to the proper carrying on of the war."

"If this House refuses this bill to the government, it refuses what the government considers an absolute military necessity. This is not a precedent for universal conscription. It is not a thin edge of the wedge, or the first drop of poison to corrupt our whole system. In truth, this bill is a tribute to voluntarism, for we have raised six million volunteers and now this bill merely brings in those few shirkers who have failed to respond to the volunteer system."

"No future Prime Minister can ever use this bill as a precedent for permanently fixing on the country the tide of provision of militarism. The taint is in our hearts and it is in the heart of the German people to have militarism, while it is in the Englishman's heart to have it. But for the moment we are dealing with a stern reality and our greatest danger is not that traditions will be abandoned, but that we are lulling ourselves with a great illusion of false security."

Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey and other ministers, warmly congratulated Mr. Balfour as he closed his appeal.

LABOR CONGRESS AGAINST THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

London, Jan. 6.—Organized labor of Great Britain, sitting in congress in London today, decided against the government's compulsory bill by the overwhelming majority of 1,998,000 votes to 783,000.

Hostility to the government's measure was uncompromising and necessitated the resignation of the coalition ministry of all three Labor members, Arthur Henderson, William Bruce and George H. Roberts holding respectively the offices of board of education, parliamentary under secretary for home affairs, and lord commissioner of the treasury, and their resignations were announced during the evening.

is by strengthening their attachment for it.

This can only be accomplished by the inculcation of knowledge presented not altogether in utility, fashion but in a manner that will emphasize the brightness, the wonder and the attractiveness of the works of nature. This the boys' and girls' clubs are doing; this the school fairs are doing; this the nature study classes in the public schools are doing; this the school gardens are doing.

They encourage association and sociability in the first instance, a desire for emulation in the second, a favourable disposition for the outdoor life in the third and an appreciation not only of the marvels, but also of the beauties, of creation in the fourth. All four divisions of the work receive substantial support in every province from the grants derived under the Agricultural Instruction Act.

In Prince Edward Island, the sum devoted to these purposes in 1913-14, the first year the Act was in operation, was \$5,529; in the third year, or in 1915-16, it is \$10,050.

In Nova Scotia the sum thus employed under the Act in 1913-14 was \$6,700; in 1915-16 it is \$10,000.

In New Brunswick in the first year it was \$1,500. In the third year it is \$10,000.

In Quebec the first year it was \$2,000; in the third it is \$8,000. In Ontario it was \$10,000, it is now \$20,000.

In Manitoba it was \$2,000, it is this year \$5,200. In Saskatchewan it is \$2,100.

In British Columbia \$1,000 was so used in 1914, but this year for boys' and girls' competitions, fairs, etc., and instruction in public schools, \$17,000 is to be spent from the grants. It must be understood that while in some of the provinces the money is directly employed for the purposes set forth, in others it is used in other ways and the sums required for school fairs, school gardens, and so on, are received from provincial and municipal sources. The figures, however, are in themselves abundant in view of the far-reaching benefits conferred by the Act.

Developing The Boy and the Girl

Improved Means by Which the Juvenile Mind is Being Developed

Of the activities encouraged and promoted by funds provided under the Agricultural Instruction Act of the Dominion none is more worthy than the improved means which have been made possible for the development of the juvenile mind. There is but one way that the boys and girls can be riveted to the soil and that

PAINS AFTER EATING

WIND IN THE STOMACH—ACIDITY,
HEADACHES—CONSTIPATION

ARE SIGNS OF INDIGESTION.

Indigestion—the complete or partial failure of the digestive process—frequently throws out of gear the whole machinery of the body. You can't enjoy the vigour and vitality of good health unless your stomach, liver and bowels do their work regularly and efficiently.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is esteemed in tens of thousands of homes, wherever the English language is spoken. If you suffer much or little from disorders of the stomach, liver or bowels, try the effect of taking 15 to 30 drops of this famous remedy in water, after meals, for a few days and note its beneficial effects.

ASSISTS DIGESTION

PRINTING—THE BETTER KIND
For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Shipping Tags, etc., see samples and obtain prices at The Advocate Job Department.

Tramped Six Hundred Miles to Enlist

Then Slight Defect in Eye Caused
R. Lee Pettigrew to Be
Turned Down

To walk 600 miles, all the way from the Arctic regions, to enlist for overseas service, is the record journey by R. Lee Pettigrew, an Ontario man, who was born near Galt. He was found hardly up to the requirements for active service owing to a slight defect in one eye, but to show that his efforts to serve his country are appreciated he has been taken on the strength of the Queen's Own Rifles, and given a post at military headquarters, Exhibition Camp.

When the war broke out Pettigrew was working for the Hudson Bay Co., nearly 1000 miles north of Edmonton. He did not hear that there was a war until five months after he had been in progress, his journey being brought to him by some prospectors.

Labor Report For Month of December

Labor Market Not Quite So
Brisk as Previous Month

The Labor Gazette contains the following report for Newcastle for the month of December: "The labor market was not quite so busy during the past month as the previous one, but compared favorably with the corresponding month of last year. Skilled labor was in the usual demand, especially in building trades but there was considerable falling off in the demand for unskilled labor, this being due to the closing for the season of most of the lumber mills in this locality.

There were practically no lumber mills in operation, but large crews were in the woods, they were working steadily."

Housewives "Ten Commandments"

Rev. Dr. Clayton Albert Smucker, pastor of the Stevens Memorial Episcopal church, Harrisburg, Pa., promulgated the following "ten commandments" in a sermon on "Perils and Rules of Conduct for Mothers," the first of a series of one on adverbs. The series of laws modelled upon the decalogue, is as follows:

- I—Thou shalt have no man except thy husband.
- II—Thou shalt place no club, social circle, pleasure organization or missionary society before thy home.
- III—Thou shalt not waste thy husband's substance on gay raiment and vain show.
- IV—Thou shalt not let the petty vexations of the household disrupt the family harmony and harass thy tired husband.
- V—Thou shalt not feed thy family with idle gossip and neighborhood scandal.
- VI—Thou shalt not fret thyself because thy neighbor's house is greater than thine, neither shalt thou repine when she smiles and scendings from her limousine to thee in a trolley.
- VII—Thou shalt not serve punch to thy guests, nor put up prizes at thy whist parties, lest thy moral advice to thy sons and daughters become a mockery.
- VIII—Thou shalt not pronounce thyself delighted to see an unwelcome caller, neither shalt thou declare to the conductor that thy 13 year old child is of half-fare age, lest thy heart become hollow and thy soul utterly false.
- IX—Thou shalt not wear showy dresses over shoddy underwear, nor shine with imitation jewelry, lest thy children be given to shame and false pretense.
- X—Thou shalt not allow thy Bible to gather dust on thy bedside, upon divine worship to be governed by caprice or the state of the weather, lest the altar fires of thy heart go out and thy children become godless.

HALCOMB NOTES

(Held from last issue)
Jan. 3—Miss Eliza Johnston who has been home for her vacation, has returned to Wolfville to continue her studies.
Our former teacher Miss Lillian Parks of Redbank has returned to her school.
Miss Eliza Johnston entertained a few of her young friends Christmas evening, at which an enjoyable time was spent.
Miss Maude Chambers and Miss Leona Somers who have been spending their vacation at home, returned to Fredericton Monday last.
Mrs. William Leach of Redbank, spent a few days with friends last week in Halifax.

SOUR, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

Each "Pape's Diapessin" digests 3000 grains of food, ending all stomach misery in five minutes.

Time! It! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eruptions of undigested food, no distension, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapessin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach remedy in the whole world and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapessin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

List of Donations Sent to St. John

By the Red Cross Society of
Whitney, Strathadam and
South Esk, Dec. 13

- The following is the list of contents of a box shipped to St. John, Dec. 13th by the Red Cross Society of Whitney, Strathadam and South Esk, and also a list of the donors:—24 pairs towels, 18 pairs socks, 4 lbs. note paper, 2 boxes paper and envelopes, box containing 375 envelopes, 1 sheet 2 pillow cases, 32 white handkerchiefs, 24 colored handkerchiefs, 18 hospital handkerchiefs, 54 lead pencils, 1 box Spearmint gum, 2 cans cocoa, 2 cans coffee, 10 pairs leather bootlaces, 15 lbs wax candles. The Society wishes to thank the following for their donations:
- Miss Bessie Whitney, 1 pair socks;
 - Miss Bray, 1 pair socks;
 - Mrs. Ralph Parker, 1 pair socks;
 - Mrs. Hiram Whitney, 1 pair socks;
 - Mrs. Alfred Sinclair, 1 pair socks;
 - 1 can coffee;
 - Mrs. Donald McTavish, 1 pair socks;
 - 1 box envelopes;
 - Mrs. Albert Hutchison, 6 handkerchiefs, 2 cans cocoa;
 - Miss Aura Sinclair, 1 can coffee;
 - Mrs. P. A. Forsyth, 1 box Spearmint gum;
 - Mrs. Elmer Allison, 1 pair socks;
 - Mrs. Clifford Parker, 2 writing tablets, 1 lb. wax candles;
 - Harold Parker, 6 lead pencils;
 - Mrs. Archib McKenzie, 1 pair socks;
 - Mrs. Allen Whitney, 2 lbs. wax candles;
 - Vance Whitney, 6 lead pencils;
 - David Whitney, 6 lead pencils;
 - Eddie Dunnet, 6 lead pencils;
 - Mrs. Robt. Adams, 1 pair socks;
 - Mrs. Mann, 1 pair socks;
 - Mrs. Gregory Dunnett, 1 pair socks;
 - Mrs. Will McTavish, 1 pair socks;
 - Miss Susan Whitney, 2 pairs towels paper and envelopes;
 - Red Cross Society, 1 pair socks;
 - Mrs. Rogers, 1 lb. yarn;
 - Mrs. M. S. Rae, 1 pair socks;
 - Miss Mary H. Rae, 1 pair socks;
 - Mrs. James Brander Jr., 1 pair socks;
 - Mrs. James Walsh, 1 pair socks, 1 pair towels;
 - Mrs. James Goodfellow, 10 pairs leather bootlaces;
 - Mrs. Hiram Brayncien, 1 box note paper;
 - Mrs. Adam Hall, 1 pillow case, 6 hospital handkerchiefs;
 - Mrs. Thomas Hill, 1 pillow case, 6 hospital handkerchiefs;
 - Mrs. David Hill, 6 hospital handkerchiefs;
 - Mrs. McCarty, 1 sheet;
 - Mrs. D. S. Gordon, 1 lb. candles, 2 pairs towels, 2 handkerchiefs.

Metals Used in Making Shells

The following figures furnish a comparison between the quantities of the different metals used in the manufacture of the 22,000,000 shells, for which orders have been placed in Canada, with our production of such metals in 1913:

Steel used, 400,000 tons. In 1913 it was estimated that the production of iron ore in Canada, 307,634 tons, did not exceed 5 per cent. of the country's requirements of iron in that year.

Zinc used, contained in brass, 11,200,000 pounds. No zinc was refined in Canada in 1913 but the exports of metallic zinc in ore shipped amounted to slightly over 7,000,000 pounds.

Copper used, 55,000,000 pounds. The total production in 1913 was about 77,000,000 pounds and all of it was exported for refining.

Lead, 101,760,000 pounds. The production in 1913 was about 37,665,000 pounds, of which over 97 per cent was recovered as refined lead.

—W. J. D. in Conservation.

Civic Improvement League for Canada

Conference to be Held at Ottawa
on Thursday, January 20th

At a conference held at Ottawa on the 19th November last, under the joint chairmanship of Sir John Willison (Toronto) and the Hon. J. J. Guerin (Montreal), a resolution was passed to the effect that a Civic Improvement League be formed for Canada.

It was decided to hold a conference for the purpose of launching the League and deciding upon its constitution. This conference will be held at Ottawa, on Thursday, January 20th, following the annual meeting of the Commission of Conservation, which will be held on January 18 and 19. This conference will be addressed by prominent public men and important matters relating to civic developments in Canada will be discussed. In view of the present and probable after-effects of the war on Canadian municipal life, and on social conditions generally, there are many questions on which it is important to have an interchange of views between representatives of all provinces in the Dominion. These questions affect rural municipalities as well as cities and towns, and will naturally include those which relate to the apportionment of responsibility between provincial governments and local authorities in regard to such matters as public health, town planning, immigration, unemployment and the expenditure of public funds.

Arrangements are being made to secure for those attending the conference transportation at reduced rates.—Conservation.

Exports of Fish Products

In view of the exceptional importance which at present attaches to a favourable balance of trade, the unique position of our fishing industry is worthy of note. No other branch of Canadian industry contributes to our exports so large a proportion of its total output as the fisheries. During 1914-1915, out of a production valued at \$31,000,000 in round numbers, Canada exported fish products valued at more than \$19,000,000, or nearly 63 per cent. of the total. As we imported about \$2,000,000 worth of fish products, the net balance in our favour on this branch of trade is about \$17,000,000. The fisheries must, therefore, be regarded as a valuable asset. But it is scarcely open to question that the fishing industry would be in a much stronger position, and the prosperity of those engaged in it more solidly based, were it rendered less dependent upon foreign markets by the development of the domestic demand to absorb a larger portion of its output.

Bookkeeping For Farmers

Public Schools Could Assist in
Creating Much Needed Interest in This Matter

Farmers take too little interest in farm accounting. During the summer of 1915, four hundred farmers in Ontario were visited by a representative of the Commission of Conservation. Among this number one claimed to keep a systematic set of farm accounts. Several claimed to do bookkeeping, but the system was far from complete. Many farmers stated that they knew how their business was going without keeping books. These men have only an estimate, and it is impossible to depend on estimates, or to consider any one phase of their business of farming independent of its relations to the rest of it.

In Tazewell Co., Ill., U. S. A., a series of meetings was held in March, 1915, which resolved themselves into farm bookkeeping classes. The County Agent supplied each member of the classes with a booklet especially designed to fit the conditions of the county. The work is stripped of bookkeeping technicalities and made easy for all who are disposed to carry on the work. It is noteworthy that the classes for studying systems in bookkeeping were attended largely by successful farmers, who were bent on making their business still larger and more successful.

This very important subject might well engage the attention of district representatives and college demonstrators when arranging their short course classes for the present winter.

Another way in which systematic farm accounting could be brought to more general practice would be to arrange the arithmetic lessons in the public school in such way that the keeping of farm accounts would be an easy and simple matter to those who wished to undertake it. If the school work could be projected into the home and detailed records kept by the scholars of time, cost and income, it would enlist the interest of parents and educate them on the subject, thus affecting the work on farms in the district.—F. C. N.

Received Letter of Acknowledgement

Lieut.-Governor Wood Received
Letter Acknowledging Receipt
of Remittances to Trafalgar
Day Fund

His Honour, Lieutenant-Governor Wood is in receipt of a letter from the chairman of the Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society, acknowledging receipt of the remittances of £3,050, contributed by the people of this province to the Trafalgar Day Fund. This letter contains the following:

"Lord Lansdowne wishes me to say how warmly we appreciate the great help which you have rendered to us in bringing our appeal to the notice of the people of your Province, and how gratefully we thank every one who has helped to send us this splendid assistance for the sick and wounded."

Since the list of the donors of the above amount was published, His Honour has received the following additional amounts:

The Nurses' Red Cross Club, St. John \$ 2,250.00
Deposited in Bank of Nova Scotia 6.75
Richibucto Red Cross, through Lady Tilley 25.00
Brookvale, Queens Co. per Miss Beach 24.20

This amount has been remitted by two Sterling Drafts, one for £472-11-5 equalling \$ 2,250.00 one for 11-15-0 " 55.95

£ 484-6-5 " \$ 2,305.95
Amount formerly remitted £ 3050-0-0 " \$ 14,313.88
Total amount remitted £ 3534-6-5 " \$ 16,619.83

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"SALADA"

Always Delicious—Never Varies
Sealed Packets Only. Refuse Substitutes.

Kitchen Requisites

We have on hand a complete line of the following articles for daily use about the house. Cooking is made twice as easy by having what you require of these on hand. Make your good wife's work lighter and help her prepare a better meal by presenting her with the following:

EARLY BREAKFAST COOKERS, DOUBLE BOILERS, SAVORY ROASTERS, CAKE BOXES, ELECTRIC HEATERS, ELECTRIC IRONS, NICKEL TEA KETTLES, FOOD CHOPPERS, TEA POTS, STEAMERS, COFFEE POTS, PUDDING PANS, TRAYS, CAKE CLOSETS,

B. F. MALTBY

STOVES, PLUMBING, HEATING
Next Door to Post Office Phone 121

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869.
LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

Capital Authorized	\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up	11,560,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits	13,174,000
Total Assets	180,000,000

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37 Branches in the West Indies

LONDON, ENGLAND: NEW YORK CITY:
2 Bank Bldgs., Princess St., E. C. Cor. William and Cedar Sts.
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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

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The Union Advocate has always been noted as a medium that reaches the right people, and during the past few months hundreds of new names have been added to its subscription lists. This means that the advertising message it carries home will come to the notice of more people who are in a position to buy than ever before—satisfying itself and satisfying the advertiser.

These facts, obvious as they are to the experienced advertiser, should be noted by every reader who has anything to offer the public. Advocate advertisements pull for the advertiser who has something of real merit to offer.

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Get "More Money" for your Foxes
Fisher, Muskrat, Lynx, White Weasel, Marten, Skunk and other Fur bearers collected in your section.

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT TO "SHUBERT" the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS—a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for more than a third of a century, a long successful record of sending Fur shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipment" the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—IT'S FREE.

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. DEPT. HC8-CANADA, U.S.A. 46-3mos.

SITUATION IN BALKANS AND WESTERN FRONT UNCHANGED

Berlin, Jan. 7 (via London)—The official statement given out today by the German army headquarters says: "Western theatre: There is nothing to report."
"Eastern theatre:—The Russian detachment, which yesterday took possession of a churchyard to the north of Ostrovo, was driven out during the night."
"Balkan theatre: The situation is unchanged."