

NEW CHAIRMEN APPOINTED TO THE
STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL

Board of Works and, Much to His Disgust and Amazement, Himself No Longer Attached to this Committee—Ald. Bourke Ald. Curran as Head of Street Railway and Ald. Coleman as Committee—Ald. Fletcher Only Old Chairman to Hold His Office—Ald. Kenzie Charges that Politics Helped to Decide Action and Name of a Frame-Up—Mayor Cater's Inaugural Address.

Ald. Grantham suggested that to facilitate matters they should establish a precedent at that meeting, and let the whole council strike the standing committees.

Mayor Cater ruled that such a course would be out of order.

Ald. Patmore now asked the mayor why it was that he did not practice what he preached.

Mayor Cater: "Look here, Ald. Patmore, I want you to take that back or to explain it."

Ald. Patmore: "You said in your address that personalities and politics should be kept outside, and now you have allowed politics to be introduced in the appointment of committees."

The report was adopted, Ald. Patmore.

(Continued on page seven.)

CORRESPONDENT SAYS
GERMAN PEOPLE ARE
FACING STARVATION

London, Jan. 2.—The Daily Express Amsterdam correspondent wires: "We are starving. Tell everybody outside Germany that we are starving. If our soldiers can stand it any longer, we cannot. We women of Germany cannot go on seeing our children suffering deprivation and hunger. We cannot and will not. Death is better than such a life. Tell them. Ask them to have pity on us if our own government has not. Tell them we are starving."

This is the pathetic New Year message which the special correspondent whom the Amsterdam correspondent sent on a mission of inquiry into Western Europe brought back to the publication in the Daily Express. The correspondent is a neutral merchant of high standing and character, and the Amsterdam correspondent undertakes to vouch for anything he says. He visited a number of small towns near the Dutch frontier, and spent a fortnight in Cologne and several days in Hanover.

"The misery in the little towns of Northwestern Germany is terrible. Despite the continual smuggling of foodstuffs from Holland, the people of Cologne had not had milk for four weeks, except children under six, who receive less than a pint daily. There has been no genuine coffee for months, only an undrinkable substitute, made with barley and sold at a high price. Beans, rice and dried vegetables are unheard of, except in legendary pre-war stores; while fresh vegetables are all seized by Bartok for the army's use. The same remark applies to cheese and tea."

"Every market day rioting takes place between buyers and often between buyers and the police. On December 12th two women were killed in the open market place of Cologne by revolver shots from the police because they were quarrelling about the dearth of food."

BETTER BUSINESS
IN 1916 THAN 1915Bank Clearing House Returns
Show Substantial Increase
Money Transactions

The returns from the bank clearing house for the year 1916 gave Brandon considerably increased business returns as compared with 1915. In 1916 the returns were \$28,922,518 as against \$27,132,123 in 1915, showing the substantial increase of \$1,790,395.

In view of the many conditions that prevailed in 1915 which were apparently better than the year just closed, the increased returns are the more satisfactory. During the year the city was depleted of a battalion of soldiers, a draft from Brandon College, and also was the centre of a large area that suffered more or less from a rusted crop, but despite these drawbacks Brandon continued to make steady upward progress in business as in many other directions.

The banking returns are a confirmation of the views of business men in the city as to the increased trade returns that actually occurred during the year, and banking and business houses alike consider it a very satisfactory state of affairs.

BOY GOING TO WORK
KILLED BY ENGINE

Lifeless Body of Youth Found in Port Rouge C.P.R. Yards on Saturday

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—Gerald Armstrong, aged sixteen, was killed instantly at eleven o'clock Saturday night.

The boy was last seen alive walking across the tracks in the C.N.R. yards, Port Rouge. After an outgoing engine had passed the place, the boy's lifeless body was found across the rails, the head severed from the trunk.

He was a worker at the roundhouse and was on his way to that place when the tragedy occurred. He resided at 157 Weatherhead avenue.

ENJOYABLE RACES
NEW YEAR'S DAY

Free for All Was One of the Keenest Contested Races Staged Here in Years

The only criticism that could be made of the horse races put on by the Gentlemen's Driving Club on New Year's Day was that there was not enough of them to satisfy the huge crowd that lined the river bank and along the course. A number of horses that should have started failed to appear, for reasons best known to their owners.

The free-for-all was a horse race from wire to wire. Mr. W. E. Strange's recent purchase, Phil Patch III 2:23 1/4, sired by the world-famous Dan Patch 1:55, kept up his family's reputation by proving the winner in straight heats, but not without a stiff argument from Remond, W. L. McGregor's stallion who showed great improvement over his Christmas Day form, and Elsie L. W. Sloan's mare.

In the A class, Dan, capably driven by Geo. Munroe, followed up his previous successes Christmas Day by again winning.

The following are the detailed results:

Free-for-All
Phil Patch, W. E. Strange 1 1
Remond, W. L. McGregor 2 2
Elsie L. W. Sloan 3 3
Time—1:13; 1:10; 1:11.

A Class
Dan, Geo. Munroe 1 1
Judy Paggett, W. Paggett 2 2
McKidd, J. McDonald 3 3
Time—1:22; 1:20; 1:21.
Starter, John McGregor.
Judges, Lieut. Bates, Harry Lewis, Robt. Gambol.

REGISTRATION CARDS
ARE BEING RETURNED
PROPERLY FILLED OUT

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—This is national registration week, and already the incoming mailbags are filled with cards containing replies to the twenty-four questions put to all Canadian males between the ages of eighteen and sixty-five by the National Service Commission. The replies received so far are those from men living within one day's travel of the capital. A steadily increasing volume of replies is anticipated until the early part of next week when it is expected that all the cards will be in with the exception of those from the most distant points.

The National Service Commission already has a considerable staff engaged in preliminary work in connection with the tabulation of the returns. The cards, so far received do not reveal any unwillingness on the part of Canadian manhood to frankly answer all the twenty-four questions asked. The replies in practically all cases are frank and open.

ALLIED AIRMEN
PLAYED BIG PART

Paris, Jan. 2.—That the airmen of the Allied nations have played a big part in the tremendous operations during 1916 is shown in the report just issued here.

During 1916 the Allied aviators carried out 750 raids into hostile territory. They shot down 900 enemy aeroplanes and destroyed eighty-one captive balloons. The French made 250 raids and the British 190 raids, and together they made 180 raids in Macedonia.

The French aviators shot down 450 enemy machines and the British 250 machines. The French destroyed forty balloons and the English twenty-seven. The remaining balloons and aeroplanes were brought down by anti-aircraft guns.

ALLIES' REPLY TO
WILSON'S NOTE NOW
BEING CONSIDERED

France and Britain Have Approved and Russia and Italy Are Considering Text

London, Jan. 2.—The final draft of the reply of the entente to President Wilson's peace note, which already has been approved by France and Great Britain, has been forwarded to Italy and Russia and as it changes have been suggested thus far from those quarters, it is not improbable that the note will be delivered to the American ambassador in Paris within a short time.

In its present form the reply is about the same length as the note to the central powers and has the same characteristics of general and guarded language. One of the most important points is the differentiation between peace among the present belligerents and such future arrangements as may be made for permanent peace, the purpose being to show neutral upholders of future permanent peace that this is attainable.

Reply to Wilson
Paris, Jan. 2.—The allies' reply to Wilson's note will not, it is understood, be published until the end of the week. The text has been completed and is now being considered by the different cabinets.

BRIEF SUMMARY
OF WAR EVENTS

As Usual Principal News Comes from Berlin and Has German Flavor

Paris, Jan. 2.—Sketching took place last night at all the posts in the Le Petrie and Jury Woods, near the Lorraine border. Otherwise, today's official announcement says, the night passed quietly.

Berlin Statement
Berlin, Jan. 2.—On the Moldavian front yesterday the Austro-Germans, continuing their heavy attacks, captured several heights positions and two towns in Seabala valley, the War Office announces. Violent Russian and Roumanian counter-attacks were repulsed.

In Wallachia the Russians were again defeated, being driven back on positions half way between Rimnik and Fokshani. The Danube army has driven the Russians to the Braila bridgehead.

In Dobruja, the Teutonic allies captured 1,000 men, four cannon and eight machine guns.

The repulse of a British hand grenade attack in the Ypres salient, where there also has been an artillery duel of considerable violence and raiding operations in Champagne, Artois and Verdun regions, are reported.

GREEK STEAMER TORPEDED

Brest, Jan. 2.—The Greek steamer Sappho, 2,087 tons, has been torpedoed. Nine of the crew were saved and the fate of the rest is unknown.

LT.-COL. KIRKCALDY
AWARDED D.S.O.

Gallant Brandon Officer Honored—No Details Obtained of Feats Which Won Recognition

Brandon citizens will learn with pleasure that Lieut.-Col. J. Kirkcaldy has won more fame and gained further honors on the field of battle. He has been awarded the D.S.O. for services rendered on the Somme front.

It will be remembered that the gallant officer relinquished his position as city assessor to go with the first contingent. In strenuous work which the efforts of the Canadians were directed to stop the tide of German hordes that threatened to engulf France, Major Kirkcaldy was badly wounded. He was sent home on sick leave, but in the period of convalescence he applied himself to organizing the 78th Battalion. This he did with such success that the battalion reached full strength and was sent overseas last May. It was sent over to France as a unit.

Lieut.-Col. Kirkcaldy has for the last six months or so been engaged on the Somme front, and while many letters have been received from other sources indicating the meritorious work he is doing, the official announcement of his being awarded the Distinguished Service Order, is the first direct intimation that his services have been of such a character as to merit this recognition.

LIEUT. MCGREGOR WINS
THE MILITARY CROSS

"Mac" McGregor Enlisted as a Private, Promoted on Field, Now Given Other Honors

One of the most striking examples of promotion and distinction by Brandon boys at the front is afforded in the case of Lieut. Malcolm McGregor, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McGregor, of 462 Sixth street. Though Mac left Brandon as a private, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant on the battlefield, has been recommended for a captaincy, and has now been awarded the Military Cross for distinguished services on the battlefield.

As Lieut. McGregor, the young hero left with the first contingent and saw active service in the fall of the year 1914. He was gassed at the first battle of Ypres in 1915 and was badly wounded in June 1916. Since that time he has been attached to the Fifth Battalion.

FALSE PROPHETS
DECLARES DIVINE

Rev. C. S. Quainton Deals with President Wilson's Note and Need for Preparation

"Beware of false prophets," was the warning given that "should ring round the camps and cabinets of the Allies," in a vigorous and timely message of the Rev. C. S. Quainton when referring to President Wilson's note, at the service in St. Matthew's church on Sunday morning. In brilliant fashion the eloquent divine summed up the war situation in Europe and put in an earnest appeal on behalf of National Service. He declared that this great movement "can teach Canada that service and sacrifice alone dignified and ennobled life and made it truly human and God-like."

Rev. C. S. Quainton, preaching on Ezek. xlii, tenth verse, said the peace prospects, together with the note of President Wilson, were the utterances of false prophets, like those of Ezekiel's day, who cried "peace" when there was no peace, whose peace was like "a wall daubed with untempered mortar." Wilson's note made no moral difference between the two sets of belligerents, and Britishers found it hard to restrain their sense of indignation. If it be urged in defence that a would-be mediator could not differentiate without taking sides, then his intervention was inappropriate, and might be summed up as "Too late."

"Beware of false prophets" should ring round the camps and cabinets of the Allies.

Give Germany such a peace as she desired and she would enjoy a breathing space to recoup her shattered energies, she would make a fresh attempt at the hegemony of the world, the eternal verities of justice would be trampled upon and the blood of our bravest would cry out for vengeance. Canadians must realize that they were not fighting for England but for the Empire, and that a long road of tears and blood had to be prepared for. All predictions as to the rapidity of Germany's military and economic collapse had been falsified, and it was impossible for any living soul to say how she would behave when the great retirement began. We had better overrate her capacities for a long defensive war rather than underestimate them. Her incomparable system must be matched by greater system on our part. Efforts must be made to deal with three classes:—Those who were too cowardly or lazy to fight, those who were making unscrupulous or inordinate profits; they ought to be forced to disgorge their financial share of war-burdens; and those quiet patriotic men who wanted to serve the state but desired a wise and authoritative guidance. It was to be hoped that after the inventory of man power had been taken, a registration of women would follow, but first of all it was necessary to know what available unemployed labor there was, what essential industries needed labor, what undue measure of labor was occupied by non-essential or non-productive industries and so maintain the essential services of the country with a maximum of effectiveness and a minimum of men. If the preacher's voice could reach the Dominion government, he would say "Take your courage in your hands and go forward. Three things were needed: An aroused public opinion; personal willingness to be at the disposal of the state; and readiness to assist in the compilation of data. Unhappily, time was flying and time was blood. The reflex of blessing would be incalculable: too long had we been absorbed with petty personal aims and self-aggrandisement. This great movement could teach Canada that service and sacrifice alone dignified and ennobled life and made it truly human and God-like."

MORE EFFICIENT
METHODS NEEDED
TO SECURE MEN

Premier Borden Intimates that Drastic Measures May be Needed to Mobilize Man-Power

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—At a dinner given by the management of the Chateau Laurier to returned soldiers yesterday, Sir Robert Borden, in an informal address intimated that more drastic measures would be employed in mobilizing the man power of this country for the successful prosecution of the world-wide war. He stated that every power of this country for the success in war would be used in this direction and spoke of national registration.

Hon. Robt. Rogers mentioned the national inventory to be taken, hinting at the probability of employing returned soldiers in this capacity. He realized that the days of voluntary recruiting were practically at an end, and that more efficient measures would have to be taken to fill up the ranks of the Canadian expeditionary forces.

WHEAT PRICES SHOOT
UP CHICAGO MARKET

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Wheat prices shot upward today in response to the answer of the entente-allies to the offer of the central powers to negotiate for peace. Initial quotations showed a rise of nearly five cents a bushel.

ATTEMPT TO HAUL
DOWN FLAG AT
KITCHENER, ONT.

Martial Law Proclaimed by Soldiers and Citizens Meet

Kitchener, Ont., Jan. 2.—This is still under martial law, following last night's disorder, and soldiers are patrolling the streets in the vicinity of the News-Record office and of ex-Mayor-elect Gross' business and residence. The city is quiet this morning and business was resumed as usual.

Attempted to Tear Down Flag
Kitchener, Ont., Jan. 2.—Following a sweeping victory at the polls of the Citizens' League, formed when the name of the city was changed from Berlin to Kitchener with a view to changing it back, a riot was started by the men of the 118th Battalion, who are on furlough, and the city was declared under martial law at ten o'clock. A hundred men of the 122nd (Muskoka) Battalion, stationed at Galt, are patrolling the streets.

When it became known that the Citizens' League had not only elected Alderman David Gross as mayor, but had carried their entire slate, the soldiers of the 118th Battalion formed a parade through the streets shouting: "Are we downhearted? No."

As they were passing the office of the News-Record some one attempted to tear away a Union Jack which one of the soldiers was carrying and a riot started. The plate glass windows of the newspaper office were broken and the soldiers made a raid inside, doing considerable damage.

Provost Marshal Osborne, of the London district, appeared on the scene and ordered the soldiers to disperse, but without effect. He sent a call to Galt for a gun.

The soldiers again raided the office, doing more damage, and two members of the newly elected council were injured. H. W. Bowman was struck on the head and is in a serious condition from concussion of the brain. N. Asmusen was hit on the forehead, but not seriously injured.

The provost marshal again ordered the men to disperse, and Mayor Hatt declared martial law. The arrival of the hundred men from Galt put an end to the disorder.

BRANDON MARKETS

(Wholesale Prices)

Wednesday, January 3, 1917

Potatoes, per bushel	\$0.90
Beef, dressed carcass, per lb.	12 1/2
Pork, dressed carcass, per lb.	16
Veal, dressed carcass, per lb.	11
Chicken, dressed, per lb.	18
Geese, dressed, per lb.	22
Ducks, dressed, per lb.	18
Turkeys, dressed, per lb.	25
Butter, per lb.	42 to 45
Hay, baled, per ton	12.00