WANTS ALLIES TO LEAVE BALKANS

Suggests If Driven Into His Country They Re-Embark at Saloniki.

CALLS EFFORT A FAILURE

Says Britain Will Not, France Cannot, Send Enough Men, to Meet Enemy.

[By a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.]

ATHENS, Saturday, Dec. 4. — (10 p.m.—Via Malta and London, Dec. 6.—Constantine I., king of the Greeks, received the correspondent of the Associated Press today, and gave him a message for America on the attitude which Greece has assumed in the world war, and the reasons for the policy which has been followed by the Greek Government.

"I am especially glad to talk for America," said the king, "for America will understand Greek's position. We are both neutral and are together determined, if it is humanly possible, not to court destruction by permitting ourselves to be drawn into the frightful vortex of the present European conflict.

Battlefield May Shift.

"America is protected from immediate danger by the distance which separates her from the battlefield. We, too, thought that once. But the battlefield shifted, and may shift again. What is happening in Greece today may happen in America, Holland, or any other neutral country tomorrow, if the precedent now sought to be established in the case of Greece is once fixed."

The interview with the king took place at noon in the smaller palace, which is the king's personal residence, and the audience lasted an hour. From time to time, emphasizing the earnestness and sincerity of what he was saying, he thumped the table soundly with his clenched fist. Despite the seriousness of the message he was delivering, his fine grey eyes occasionally twinkled with raillery.

Loyal to Entente.

"The fundamental cause of the entire threatening attitude of the entente powers towards Greece today, and of the painful situation of my country," said the king, "is the entente's own assumption, without the slightest reason therefor, that Greece is ready to betray the entente to Germany at the first favorable opportunity. Is it reasonable to suppose such a thing?

"From the very outset of hostilities in the near east, Greece's neutrality has been stretched to the utmost to accommodate the entente powers, for whom we have always felt the keenest sympathy and the deepest gratitude. The Dardanelles operations were directed from Greek islands occupied by allied troops. When Servia was endangered by the combined Austro-German and Bulgarian attack, the allied troops landed unopposed on Greek soil, from which, with the second city of Greece as a base, they prosecuted, not only unmolested, but aided in every way consistent with any sort of neutrality, their fruitless and too long delayed campaign to rescue their ally.

"Finally, I myself have given my personal word that Greek troops will never be used to attack the Franco-British forces in Macedonia, merely to allay unjustified suspicions.

Withdraw From Saloniki.

"Yet, despite all these evidences of the good faith of Greece, the entente powers now demand, in a form which is virtually an ultimatum, that the Greek troops be withdrawn from Saloniki—and that means all Macedonia—leaving our population unprotected against raids by Bulgarian comitadjus, or all the horrors of war which lay Belgium waste, should the Allies be driven back within our frontiers.

"Just suppose the Germans were in a position to demand that your country concede the use of Boston or Seattle as the base for an attack on Canada. What would you say? And if all your military experience and the advice of your general staff told you that such a landing was doomed to failure, because made with an inadequate force, and you realized that the British troops in Canada would pursue the retreating Germans across New England, destroying as they went, would you accept the prospect without a struggle?"

"But had not your majesty German assurance that the integrity of Greek territory will be respected?" the king was asked.

"Of course, and entente assurance, too."

"And similar assurance from Bulgaria?"

German Assurance.

"Germany," said the king, "has given assurance for herself and her allies. But that does not prevent the German-Bulgarian armies, as a measure of military necessity, from pursuing the retiring French and British into Greece, fighting in Greece, and turning Greece into a second Poland. I have this assurance also.

"That the Greek frontiers will be reerected after the war does not rebuild the towns or compensate my people for months, perhaps years, spent in living in misery as fugitives from their own land, when their country is not at war, and has nothing to gain by risking devastation.

"Why, the entente powers treat me as if I were the king of a Central African tribe, to whom the suffering of his own people were a matter of indifference. I have been through three wars. I know what war is. I do not want any more if it can be honorably avoided. My people do not want any more, and if they and I can help it, we shall not have any more."

"Then your majesty does not believe that the intervention policy of the former premier, M. Venizelos, really expressed the will of the Greek people?"

People and Venizelos.

"I know it did not," replied the king forcefully. When the people re-elected Venizelos, they elected him, not his policy. The great masses of Greece did not, and will not, understand anything about the Venizelos foreign policy. They like him and they elected him, but it would be the maddest folly to assume that because they voted for a man personally popular, they therefore voted to throw the country into the whirlpool of the European war. They did no such thing. War is the last thing they want. Ask them. They will tell you so.

"It is said that I have exceeded the constitution. What I have done is to apply the constitution. The constitution gives me the power to dissolve the chamber to prevent just such disasters as following the Venizelos policy would have proved at this juncture. My duty under the constitution was to exercise that power. I did exercise it, and will continue to exercise it so long as it is necessary to save my people from destruction.

Denies Invitation to Allies.

"Another thing I want to make clear. It is said that M. Venizelos, with my assent, invited the allied troops to come to Saloniki. Nothing could be further from the truth. M. Venizelos may have expressed the personal opinion that if the allied troops landed at Saloniki, Greece would not resist—how could she resist? But that M. Venizelos ever, as the responsible head of the Greek Government, formally invited foreign troops to enter Greek territory is wholly untrue."

"Your majesty believes that the allied Balkan expedition is doomed to failure?"

"Certainly it is doomed to failure if undertaken with no more men than are now there or on the way.

"Great Britain does not seem disposed to send an adequate force, and France cannot do the job alone. The minimum army that can hope to accomplish anything in the Balkans is four hundred thousand men. As that number is not being sent, that is my proof that it is Greece that must suffer, Greece that must pay for the failure of the allied Balkan venture.

Has a Proposition.

"If the entente will assure me that when they are driven back into Greek territory they will consider the Balkan game ended, re-embark and leave Greece, I will guarantee with my whole army to protect their retreat against the Germans, Bulgarians or anybody else, and give them time to embark without being endangered. Then I would be legitimately protecting my frontiers, and it would not involve Greece in further risks. More I cannot do.

"The entente's demand is too much. They try to drive Greece out of neutrality; they come into Greek territory and waters as though they were their forts. At Nautlia they destroyed tanks of petroleum, intended to kill locusts, on the excuse that they might be used by German submarines. They stop Greek ships, they ruin Greek commerce—as they have done with American ships, too; they want to seize our railways, and now they demand that we take away the troops guarding the Greek frontiers, leaving my country open to invasion or any lawless incursions.

Will Maintain Neutrality.

"I will not do it. I am willing to discuss reasonably any fair proposals. But two things I will not concede: Greece shall not be forced or cajoled out of her neutrality; Greece will maintain her sovereignty and her sovereign right to protect herself at need."

"And if that is not satisfactory—if coercive measures are used by the entente powers?" the king was asked.

"We shall protest to the whole world that our sovereign rights are violated. We shall resist passively as long as we humanly can, being forced by any measures whatsoever, into a course we know will be prejudicial to the liberties and happiness of our people."

"And when you cannot hold out any longer?"

"We shall have to demobilize our army and await the march of events. What else can we do?"

FREIGHT RATES SOAR.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—5:02 p.m.—Freights soared to an unprecedented height today on the Baltic exchange because of scarcity of tonnage, the most notable rise being in connection with River Plate traffic. The rate thence to the United Kingdom was reported at 115 shillings. For rice from Burma to Great Britain or the continent, 120 shillings was paid.

EVER FEEL "DOPY" AFTER MEALS?

At times we all feel dull and heavy. Just one thing to do — relax the bowels and cleanse the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Unclean matter is flushed out, the liver is toned, blood is purified, and at once you feel better. Good health and jovial spirits are quickly found in this celebrated medicine. Enormous benefits follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills in every case; they are very mild, very prompt and guaranteed by the makers. Insist on getting Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box everywhere.

MAN WITH ACID INDIGESTION, LEARNS WHAT TO EAT.

PHYSICIAN: "Eat meats, fruits, vegetables, nuts, graham bread, and any other plain foods you like, and take a little bisurated magnesia after each meal."

PATIENT: "But, doctor, I've tried moderate plain meals, and they cause distress, belching, sour stomach, bloating and headaches."

PHYSICIAN: "You have nothing but hyperacidity—excess acid secretion in the stomach—and the plain bisurated magnesia will neutralize the excess acid and stop all trouble."

PATIENT: "Is bisurated magnesia harmless?"

PHYSICIAN: "Absolutely."

NOTE.—The bisurated magnesia is a palatable, inexpensive, antacid, which can be purchased at any drug store. It gives immediate relief in all cases of sour stomach, acid indigestion, and other troubles due to hyperacidity. And most ordinary stomach disorders are due to excess acid. Nearly everybody is subject to attacks of acid indigestion, because nearly everybody eats fancy foods, eats too hastily, and has an occupation which prevents living the active, natural, outdoor life that Nature intended. So bisurated magnesia is needed to help Nature restore normal digestion. A teaspoonful in a quarter-glass of water should be taken after each meal. As there are several forms of magnesia, be sure to call for bisurated magnesia.

D. 1, 7, 9, 14.

Newspapermen and the War

Advertiser Illustrations

ARTHUR E. GRAHAM, a reporter on the Daily News, Nelson, B. C., who enlisted for active service with Grand Forks sharpshooters and was later appointed corporal of the 54th Kootenay Battalion. He is now in England.

FABIAN LEADER GOING TO THE WAR

One of G. B. Shaw's Aides Decides Prussianism Must Be Crushed.

BLOW TO THE PACIFISTS

Sanders, Big Man in Independent Labor Party, Accepts Commission.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Dec. 7.—The announcement that Stephen Sanders had received a commission in the new army is described as the most severe blow dealt to the Independent Labor party pacifists since the Merthyr-Tydfil election. Mr. Sanders is secretary of the Fabian Society, and having passed several years in Germany, was the Independent Labor party's chosen counselor on all matters relating to German social and industrial questions.

He was closely associated with the Socialist peace crusade in England and Germany for years, but he now holds that Prussian militarism must be broken before the people of Germany can obtain control over their destinies. For that reason he considers it his duty to join the army.

Though Mr. Sanders has never been so much in the public eye as Philip Snowden, Ramsay MacDonald, Bernard Shaw, Sydney Webb, and other members of the Independent Labor party and the Fabian Society, he is one of the most influential men behind the scenes in both organizations.

GOVT. OF GREECE PLAYS FOR TIME

Hopes That the Entente Allies Will Be Forced to the Sea by Teutons.

BLOCKADE IS NECESSARY

Economic Pressure Is Only Way to Make Constantine Toe the Mark.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Dec. 7.—The Athens correspondent of the "Matin, in a dispatch relative to the attitude of Greece toward the entente powers says:

"The Government is simply playing for time, hoping that the entente allies will be forced to the sea by the Austro-Germans and the Bulgars. It will be found in a week or so that an agreement between the Greek and the allied staffs cannot be reached, and that the Government will declare that notwithstanding Greece's traditional goodwill towards the entente powers, it cannot accede to their demands."

Calls For Blockade.

The correspondent affirm that the only effective course is to apply a blockade to Greece, and adds:

"It will be all the more fruitful in results since popular discontent with the royal policy is growing perceptibly. If the elections had been held three weeks ago the Venizelos party would have been beaten, but now, notwithstanding the extraordinary conditions under which they will be held, he is likely to get a majority. A blockade not only would starve the population, but would ruin the mercantile marine, Greece's sole source of wealth. Consequently the general public is deeply agitated and business circles are anxious."

LITTLE FOOD IN NORTHERN WASTES

Explorer McMillan Sends Word Eskimos Are Eating Their Dogs.

WORST YEAR ON RECORD

For a Walrus Flipper Had to Pay Natives Five Gallons of Oil.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Dec. 7.—Donald B. MacMillan, the Arctic explorer who went north in search of Crocker Land, was at Etah, Greenland, when he wrote a letter just received by the American Museum of Natural History here. MacMillan said in his letter that he was awaiting the arrival of the relief schooner Gluett, which it is learned, has now been imprisoned by ice at North Star Bay, more than 100 miles from Etah.

A letter from Knud Rasmussen which was sent from Greenland with MacMillan's letter, said that the captain of Rasmussen's vessel had sent his motorboat to Etah to bring out the MacMillan party, but the result is not yet known.

MacMillan's letter was dated April 6 last. He wrote that: "Naturally, the boys are very anxious to get home, and would be much disappointed if a ship failed to arrive, but do not be a bit alarmed over our safety if such should happen."

Looking for Ekblaw.

The explorer wrote that all his efforts were then directed to bringing back to safety W. Elmer Ekblaw, the geologist and botanist, who had not returned from a 1,100-mile trip over Ellesmere Land. Ekblaw started late in March, and was expected to return about June 1. The MacMillan party was then engaged in placing caches of food at different points on the Greenland coast.

MacMillan was compelled to abandon his own proposed trip to King Christian Land in order to equip the Ekblaw party. "I hoped to pick up another team and get away on a trip, but that will be impossible," he said in his letter. "Within the memory of the oldest Eskimos, there has never been such a year. The Eskimos have eaten their dogs as the only food available, and burned their sledges for fuel. Have just returned from Peteravik with a skeleton team of 13 dogs; no meat for love or money. In trying to get my team in shape for Ek., we paid as high as five gallons of oil for a single flipper of walrus; ordinarily this would buy a whole one."

Outlining his future plans, MacMillan wrote: "If a ship reaches us and Ekblaw does not remain with me, I may be landed over in Jones Sound with one Eskimo. Here I shall remain one year for ethnological work."

HOLSTEIN COWS PRODUCE GREATEST BUTTER FAT IN THREE DAYS AT GUELPH

Colantha Butter Girl Is Pretty Springford—Ingersoll Cow, Milk in Period—West Name of Champion Owned in Second, Gives 257 Pounds ern Ontario Men Big Poultry Winners.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

GUELPH, Dec. 6.—It was Holsteins and still more Holsteins in the dairy test the results of which were announced tonight. Not until the sixth prize had been awarded for this event was there anything but a Holstein mentioned in the list, and then came an Ayrshire.

The winner was owned by M. H. Hayley of Springford, and passes under the rather dramatic name of Colantha Butter Girl. She is a three-year-old. Her performance for the three-days test also makes it quite plain that appearances in dairy tests are deceiving. The winner did not give nearly as great a flow of milk as the cow that came second, but it was butter fat principally that decided the issue.

The champion dairy cow in three days milked 187.4 pounds of milk. The average per cent of butter fat was 5.3, which is considered high; solids other than fats registered 9.575. The total points to her credit were 302.132.

Ingersoll Cow Second.

The second prize went to Highland Ladoga Mercena, owned by James C. Currie of Ingersoll. She milked 257.4 pounds of milk, which was 70 pounds more than the winner. Her butter fat tested 3.6 and solids at 8.7. Total points to her credit, 298.832.

Others near the top were all Holsteins, the property of, 3rd, W. H. Cherry, Hagersville; 4th, Rettie Bros., Burgessville; 5, A. E. Hulet, Norwich; 6th was an Ayrshire, belonging to A. S. Turner & Son of Ryckman's Corners.

The official opening takes place tomorrow. The lectures are also dividing attention with the arena now.

ADDITIONAL POULTRY.

Plymouth Rock, Buff—Cocks (4)—1, John Bawden, Ridgetown; 2, Norman McPhie, Hamilton; 3, Wm. Moore, London. Hens (6)—1, 2, John Bawden, Ridgetown; 3, Wm. Moore, London. Cockerels (9)—1, 2, John Bawden, Ridgetown; 3, Wm. Moore, London. Pullets (9)—1, 2, John Bawden, Ridgetown; 3, Wm. Moore, London.

Plymouth Rock, Partridge—Cocks (11)—1, Harry Grimsley, Eglington; 2, D. N. Cameron, London; 3, Geo. Higman, Ottawa; 4, Frank R. Webber, Guelph; 5, G. H. Findley, Brampton. Hens (19)—1, 2, G. H. Findley, Brampton; 3, 5, D. N. Cameron, London; 4, Thos. Moore, Belleville. Cockerels (9)—1, D. N. Cameron, London; 2, 3, G. H. Findley, Brampton; 4, Rev. T. M. Fothergill, Bothwell; 5, Frank R. Webber, Guelph. Pullets (11)—1, Geo. Higman, Ottawa; 2, 3, G. H. Findley, Brampton; 4, D. N. Cameron, London; 5, F. R. Webber, Guelph.

Plymouth Rock, Columbian—Cockerels (1)—1, J. H. Karn, Guelph. Pullets (2)—1 R. C. Middlemiss, Brantford; 2, J. H. Karn, Guelph.

Partridge Wyandotte—Cocks (14)—1, 5, Brooks Bros., London; 2, W. J. Prosser, Ridgetown; 3, D. G. Paquegnet, New Hamburg; 4, Wm. Drohan, Guelph. Hens (15)—1, 4, D. G. Paquegnet, New Hamburg; 2, J. H. Brooks, London; 3, Brooks Bros., London; 5, King Poultry Yards, Guelph. Cockerels (14)—1, 2, W. J. Prosser, Ridgetown; 3, Brooks Bros., London; 4, 5, D. G. Paquegnet, New Hamburg. Pullets (18)—1, 2, D. G. Paquegnet, New Hamburg; 3, Geo. Higman, Ottawa; 4, W. J. Prosser, Ridgetown; 5, King Poultry Yards, Guelph.

Sussex—Cocks (3)—1, L. E. McGuigan, London; 2, W. E. Pakenham, Norwood; 3, F. D. Curtis, Hamilton. Hens (7)—1, 2, F. D. Curtis, Hamilton; 3, W. E. Pakenham, Norwood. Cockerels (7)—1, G. G. Henderson, Hamilton; 2, H. J. Carter, Toronto; 3, G. A. Lucas, Lindsay. Pullets (19)—1, G. A. Lucas, Lindsay; 2, L. E. McGuigan, London; 3, G. G. Henderson, Hamilton.

Leghorn, S. C. White—Cocks (54)—1, 3, 10, W. T. Ferguson, Smiths Falls; 2, 4, 8, Wm. Ferguson, Brantford; 5, 6, F. A. White, Calumet, Que.; 7, Gillespie Bros., Toronto; 9, Thomas S. Crouch, Billings Bridge. Hens (55)—1, F. A. White, Calumet, Que.; 2, Roy Mathieson, St. Marys; 3, 10, Gillespie Bros., Toronto; 4, W. T. Ferguson, Smiths Falls; 5, Wm. Ferguson, Brantford; 6, W. Rose, Teeswater; 7, 9, N. C. Neate, Ottawa; 8, T. S. Crouch, Billings Bridge. Cockerels (78)—1, Gillespie Bros., Toronto; 2, Wm. Ferguson, Brantford; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, W. Rose, Teeswater; 8, J. L. McCormick, Echo Place. Pullets (66)—1, Gillespie Bros., Toronto; 2, Avery and Carleton, Ottawa; 3, 5, 8, F. A. White, Calumet, Que.; 4, W. Rose, Teeswater; 6, 7, Wm. Ferguson, Brantford; 9, Roy Mathieson, St. Marys; 10, W. T. Ferguson, Smiths Falls.

Specials—Best three cockerels, W. Rose, Teeswater; best collection of S. C. White Leghorns, Wm. Ferguson, Brantford.

Leghorns, Black—Cocks (15)—1, A. H. Switzer, St. Marys; 2, A. McDougal, Alvinston; 3, A. E. Doan, Thedford; 4, J. J. Spracklin, Windsor; 5, J. C. Collard, Southend. Hens (18)—1, 4, J. J. Spracklin, Windsor; 2, 3, Henderson & Billings, St. Marys; 5, T. Smith, London. Cockerels (20)—1, Henderson & Billings, St. Marys; 2, A. E. Doan, Thedford; 3, 4, A. McDougal, Alvinston; 5, J. J. Spracklin, Windsor. Pullets (16)—1, 2, 3, A. E. Doan, Thedford; 4, 5, J. J. Spracklin, Windsor.

Specials—Best colored cock, A. H. Switzer, St. Marys; best colored hen, A. E. Doan, Thedford; best shaped cock, A. H. Switzer, St. Marys; best shaped hen, A. E. Doan, Thedford; best male, A. H. Switzer, St. Marys; best female, A. E. Doan, Thedford.

Leghorns, S. C. Brown—Cocks (17)—1, 3, Orr & Creeden, Paris; 2, C. W. Wilcox, Lynedoch; 4, A. J. Engel, Waterloo; 5, H. E. Brown, Oakville; 6, R. M. Hoover, Locust Hill; 7, O. McNally, Alvinston. Hens (26)—1, H. E. Brown, Oakville; 2, R. M. Hoover, Locust Hill; 3, 7, Rev. J. G. Taylor, Chatham; 4, 5, 6, Orr & Creeden, Paris. Cockerels (28)—1, 2, Orr & Creeden, Paris; 3, 7, A. J. Engel, Waterloo; 4, 5, R. M. Hoover, Locust Hill; 6, Chas. W. Willcox, Lynedoch. Pullets (18)—1, 2, 3, Orr & Creeden, Paris; 4, R. M. Hoover, Locust Hill; 5, H. E. Brown, Oakville.

Specials—Best colored cockerel, Orr & Creeden, Paris; best colored pullet, Orr & Creeden, Paris; best shaped cockerel, Orr & Creeden, Paris; best shaped pullet, Orr & Creeden, Paris; best male, Orr & Creeden, Paris; best female, Orr & Creeden, Paris; best collection of S. C. Leghorns, Orr & Creeden, Paris.

Leghorns, Buff—Cocks (17)—1, 2, J. C. Andrews, London; 3, R. Billings & Son, Woodstock; 4, 5, E. Jefferie, Toronto. Hens (16)—1, J. C. Andrews, London; 2, Henderson & Billings, St. Marys; 3, 5, E. Jefferie, Toronto; 4, J. E. Griffin, Dunnville. Cockerels (17)—1, J. A. Gay, London; 2, G. E. Griffin, Dunnville; 3, J. C. Andrews, London; 4, Henderson & Billings, St. Marys; 5, L. G. Stewart, Brantford. Pullets (20)—1, J. R. Stork, St. Catharines; 2, 5, J. C. Andrews, London; 3, R. Billings & Son, Woodstock; 4, J. A. Gay, London.

Specials—Best colored cockerel, J. A. Gay, London; best shaped cockerel, J. A. Gay, London; best male, J. A. Gay, London.

Leghorn, Silver—Cocks (8)—1, 2, Potts & Rehder, London; 3, R. L. McKenney, Aylmer West. Hens (9)—1, H. L. McKenney, Aylmer West; 2, Potts & Rehder, London; 3, B. C. Ratz, Tavistock. Cockerels (12)—1, H. L. McKenney, Aylmer West; 2, B. C. Ratz, Tavistock; 3, A. McDougal, Alvinston; 4, Potts & Rehder, London; 5, Oscar G. Gies, Waterloo. Pullets (11)—1, 5, Potts & Rehder, London; 2, A. G. N. Luxton & Son, Mount Forest; 3, B. C. Ratz, Tavistock; 4, H. L. McKenney, Aylmer West.

Orpingstons, Buff—Cocks (22)—1, 4, 6, 7, H. A. Hoffman, Ridgetown. Hens (20)—1, J. W. Duncan, London. Cockerels (42)—1, Thomas Bros., Port Dover. Pullets (30)—2, English & Richardson, Brantford; 3, 6, George Hawkins, Plattsville; 10, U. R. Ellison, Ridgetown.

Orpingtons, Black — Cocks (11)—1, Thomas Bros., Port Dover; 2, Ralph Roberts, Essex; 3, George A. Jamieson, Granton. Hens (14)—1, Thomas Bros., Port Dover; 4, William Smith, London; 5, J. R. Hamilton, London. Cockerels (19)—1, Ralph Roberts, Essex; 4, 7, William Smith, London; 6, J. R. Hamilton, London; 5, Chester Scoyne, London. Pullets (23)—1, Chester Scoyne, London; 2, 7, James R. Hamilton, London; 4, William Smith, London. Specials—Best colored pullet, Chester Scoyne, London.

Orpingtons, White — Hens (22)—4, Harry Campbell, Ridgetown; 5 Thompson Bros., Port Dover. Cockerels (21)—2, J. R. Hamilton, London; 5, Thompson Bros., Port Dover. Pullets (27)—2, 5, H. Westman, Granton.

TWO 18TH SOLDIERS KILLED IN ACTION; ONE OF ST. THOMAS

Pte. McMillen, Who Enlisted in This City, Also Falls.

KILLED IN ACTION.

ST. THOMAS.

Pte. Edward Goodier, 18th Battalion; enlisted October 27, 1915.

LONDON.

Pte. William McMillan, 18th Battalion; enlisted October 23, 1914; home Scotland.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

PARIS.

Pte. Jarius Maus; enlisted at Victoria, B. C.

WOUNDED.

WINDSOR.

Pte. Edward Addyman, M. C. Ry., 21st Battalion.

Edward Goodier, whose next of kin is William Goodier, 119 Middlewick road, Northwick, Cheshire, England, enlisted at St. Thomas, October 27, 1915.

William McMillan, who had previous experience with the Territorials, and whose next of kin is Mrs. Margaret Black, 33 Lugar street, Court Bridge, Scotland, enlisted at London, October, 23, 1914. He was born in England.

GERMANS BOMBARD RUSSIAN TRENCHES

Maintain Fire for Quarter of an Hour Without Result.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 6 (via London—9:40 p.m.)—The following official communication was issued today:

"Western front (Russia)—In the Dvinsk region last night the Germans for a quarter of an hour maintained a heavy bombardment of our trenches on a front extending from Borskoy village, on the western Dvina, to Illukst, but without result.

"South of the town of Rafalowka, on the Styr, the Germans took the offensive again in the cemetery near Kozlintchi Village, but were stopped by our artillery fire. There is no change in the situation at other points.

"On the Caucasian front there is no change."

VON DER GOLTZ OVER TURKS IN ARABIA

LONDON, Dec. 7.—3:17 a.m.—The German field marshal, Baron Kolmar Von Der Goltz, has been appointed commander of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Journal De Geneve, which has been received here.

Field Marshal Von Der Goltz has for some time been commander-in-chief of the first Turkish army.

SAYS HUNS LAUNCHED MOVEMENT FOR PEACE

Servian Minister To Greece Believes Germans Are Close To Exhaustion.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Dec. 7.—The Athens correspondent of the Figaro describes an interview with M. Baloughdjitch, Servian minister to Greece, concerning the Teutonic campaign in the Balkans. He quotes the minister as follows:

"The effects of the campaign are nil. The more fronts the Germans fight on the more rapidly will they exhaust their forces. The object of the Balkan undertaking was to strike the imagination and force peace. One of my neutral colleagues informed me that Germany asked a powerful pacifist organization in his country to start a movement in favor of peace, but that his Government was opposed to the proceeding, knowing that it would be unfavorably received by England and France.

Does Catarrh Bother You? Are Your Nostrils Plugged?

Why not give up that snuff and stop dosing your stomach? The one sure treatment is "Catarrhozone." Sure to cure, because it goes where the disease really is. Certain to cure in your case because it has restored tens of thousands worse than you are. Catarrhozone is a thorough cure because it destroys the causes, as well as the effects of the disease. Relief is prompt, cure is quick, with this powerful remedy, which is guaranteed to cure catarrh in any part of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes or lungs. To be really cured, use only Catarrhozone, and beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine CATARRHOZONE, which is sold everywhere. Large size, containing two months' treatment, costs $1; small size, 50c; sample size, 25c.

KEEPS TROUBLE FROM THE PUBLIC

German People Not Told of Von Papen and Boy-Ed Matter.

PAIR TO BE RECALLED

Request of United States Will Undoubtedly Be Granted by Kaiser's Govt.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Dec. 7—Via London.—The request received here from the United States for the recall of Capt. Franz Von Papen and Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, military and naval attaches respectively of the German embassy at Washington, will undoubtedly be complied with in accordance with diplomatic usage, it is stated. However, Germany probably will ask first to be informed of the grounds on which the United States Government bases the undesirability of the attaches.

News of the request for the recall has not been published as yet by the German press.

The above dispatch is the first direct word to be received from Berlin in regard to the probable action of the German Government in response to the request of the United States for the recall of the two attaches. Since Germany already has asked Washington for information as to the grounds on which the United States bases its request for a recall, it would appear that this fact had not been made public in Berlin up to the time of the filing of the dispatch.

JAPAN STRONGLY FOR THE ALLIES

Entered Peace Pact to Show World How United Is Entente.

STATEMENT BY OKUMA

Japanese Premier Makes Significant Declaration in Address to the Diet.

[Canadian Press.]

Tokio, Dec. 7.—Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, having recovered from the indisposition caused by an operation on his leg recently, addressed the Diet today.

The premier dwelt on the universal spirit of loyalty and patriotism manifested by the Japanese people at the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito as a basis for further strengthening the solidity and prosperity of the imperial house and the Empire. He emphasized the statement that the project for naval repletion which was ratified by the council of defence was the first necessity in the present situation of the world.

"Not a day can be lost in carrying out the plan," he declared. Count Okuma said that he considered the economic and financial outlook propitious.

The Chinese Situation.

Ishii, minister of foreign affairs, also addressed the Diet. He reviewed the Chinese situation without referring to the question of China allying herself with the entente powers, as she had been invited to do. As to the question of the re-establishment of the monarchy in China, the foreign minister said that China contemplated some delay in the execution of its plan, but that he was not at liberty to give the details of China's reply to Japan's request for a postponement of the project. Regarding further steps to be taken by Japan, Baron Ishii said that in discussing the matter with the powers he insisted that Japan's advice for a postponement was actuated solely by a desire to safeguard the common interest of China and the powers and was not a selfish interference in domestic affairs at the expense of China.

Referring to the peace pact of the entente allies, whereby each nation agrees not to make a separate peace, Baron Ishii said that Japan joined because her adhesion would demonstrate to the world that the unity and determination of the entente allies were growing stronger, and would also make more definite the common relations of the powers in regard to the conclusion of peace.

FORD PEACE PARTY HAS 179 MEMBERS

Twenty-Five Others to Sail on Frederice VIII Late This Week.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—There are 179 members in the Ford peace party now en route to Norway on the steamship Oscar II, according to announcement made today by the line owning the vessel. The names of the 179 have not yet been received here. The line also announced that reservations have been made on the Frederik VIII, which sails late this week, for 25 persons who intend to join the Ford party in Norway.

TO HEAR SOLDIERS' COMPLAINTS.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 6.—Three Winnipeg officers, Lieut.-Col. Murray, Lieut.-Col. Munro and Capt. Kenner, are sitting here today as a board to hear complaints of returned soldiers as to their treatment. No direct complaints were heard this morning, but some of those interested in local organizations for care of returned soldiers, testified they had received complaints of delay in payment of money alleged to be due and of insufficient clothing, principally underwear and socks. Senator Lougheed of Calgary attended the hearing.

TORONTO RECRUITS 216 IN DAY.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—Toronto recruiting officers made a record today when 216 men were accepted for overseas service. The largest number previously obtained in one day enlisted three weeks ago, when 204 were accepted.

EXPENSIVE DEAL.

BROCKVILLE, Dec. 6.—W. W. Hewitt, a laborer, was caught red-handed by the police selling a bottle of liquor to a soldier of the 59th Battalion. In default of a fine of $300 he will spend the next three months in jail.

BLAZE AT QUEBEC CITADEL.

QUEBEC, Dec. 6.—A fire which started early this afternoon in the supply stores at the citadel, not far from the powder magazines, appeared for a time to be serious. It was extinguished, however, after half an hour's fight by the city fire brigade. The damage is slight.

All of Toledo Turns Out to Greet Whitlock

Holiday in His Old Home When Minister to Belgium Arrives.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 6.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon and was greeted by the entire city, which had made the day a holiday for the returning former mayor. He declined to reply to questions relative to conditions in Belgium, and the reason for his return. He stated, however, that he will sail from New York on December 28 and go direct to Brussels.

A public reception was tendered him tonight, at which many thousands were turned away for lack of room in the building in which it was held.

TOWNSHEND'S ARMY IN STRONG POSITION

Turks Announce That British Have Reached Fortified Place Near Kut-El-Amara.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.—Via London, 5:55 p.m.—Capture of another British vessel on the Tigris by the Turks in following up the British retreat before Bagdad is reported by the Turkish war office in an official statement issued today. The British were further harassed in their retreat before reaching their prepared position at Kut-El-Amara, according to the official statement, which reads:

"On December 2 on the Irak front the enemy was concentrating near Kut-El-Amara, in a position fortified beforehand.

"On December 3 our troops approached within two hours' march of Kut-El-Amara, pressing the enemy from the west and north and thereby forcing enemy troops which were on the bank of the river opposite Kut-El-Amara to take refuge on board their vessels.

"Between Kut-El-Amara and Bagh-Kaleh we captured an enemy vessel laden with ammunition and several prisoners."

GERMAN AIRMEN ARE OPERATING IN TURKEY

Constantinople Says They Dropped Bombs On Allies' Monitors.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.—via London, 5:55 p.m.—German airmen are operating with the Turks on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and two of them are reported in today's official statement from Turkish headquarters to have dropped bombs on a hostile monitor, which ceased firing after being struck. The statement says:

"On the Dardanelles front our artillery after energetically replying to enemy fire from sea and land, successfully attacked enemy infantry and artillery positions.

"There were minor engagements near Avi Burnu.

"On December 4, near Seddul Bahr, enemy mines were destroyed whereupon the enemy vigorously bombarded the Turkish positions, assisted by a monitor and an armored cruiser. Two German airmen dropped bombs on the enemy monitor, which ceased firing."

RUSSIAN OFFICER SUICIDES IN STATES

Shoots Himself While in Country Looking After Contracts for Munitions.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 6.—Col. B. Paramareviky, a representative of the Russian Government in this country to look after the performance of contracts for munitions, committed suicide here today. The cause of the act is not known, but it is said he had been suffering from nervousness for some time.

The colonel shot himself through the breast with an automatic revolver. The following note, dated today, was found beside the dead man's body: "Do not accuse anybody of my death."

CHINESE FIRE ON FRENCH CONCESSION

Demonstration Continues Against Foreigners in Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 6.—After three outbreaks by small bands of rebels within the last 24 hours had been put down by the authorities, who believed they had the situation well in hand, further trouble developed in the vicinity of the French concession. About 10:30 o'clock 300 men, for the most part coolies, armed with bombs and mauser rifles, attempted to seize the Chinese police station at the west gate of the native city, adjoining the French concession.

Their attack was repulsed and they attempted to retreat into the French concession, resisting attempts by the French police to disarm them, firing on the French and throwing bombs at the French police station.

The French replied to the fire, upon which the rebels took refuge in houses in the Rue Eugene Bard. Fifteen arrests by the Chinese and French police followed shortly.

This afternoon French police arrested a body of 25 men at Siccawei, near the native city. The men were armed with bombs, rifles and bayonets.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS TURK WARSHIP

Underwater Craft Resumes Activity in the Sea of Marmora.

LONDON, Dec. 6—7:45 p.m.—The Turkish torpedoboat destroyer Yar Hissar has been sunk in the sea of Marmora by a British submarine, it was announced in a British official statement this evening. A supply steamer and four sailing vessels also were destroyed by the submarine on December 3 and 4. The official statement is as follows:

"A report has been received from one of the British submarines operating in the sea of Marmora, describing her recent activities.

"On December 2 she fired into and damaged a train on the Ismid Railway.

"On December 3 she torpedoed and sank the Turkish destroyer Yar Hissar, outside the gulf of Ismid. She picked up two officers and forty men of the destroyer's crew and placed them on board a sailing vessel.

"On December 4 she sank a supply steamer of 3,000 tons off Panderma by gun fire, and also destroyed four sailing vessels carrying supplies."

The Turkish torpedoboat destroyer Yar Hissar was built in 1907 at Creusot. She was 184 feet long, 19.7 feet beam and 9.5 feet draft. Her armament consisted of one 6-pounder, six 3-pounders and two torpedo tubes. Her speed was 28 knots.

MRS. CYRUS BARNUM BURIED.

KINCARDINE, Dec. 6.—The funeral of Mrs. Cyrus Barnum, aged 70 years, took place here today. She was a resident of the town for over 40 years. Mrs. J. H. Garner, Fort William; Mrs. Maynard, Toronto, and Mrs. J. Connell of this town are daughters.

A LIFETIME OF SICKNESS

Worn Out, Thin and Miserable Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

Palmerston, Ont., June 20th, 1914.

"Stomach Trouble and Distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Some time ago I got a box or 'Fruit-a-tives' — your famous fruit medicine, and this completely relieved me. Today I am feeling fine and a physician, meeting me on the street, asked the reason for my improved appearance. I said, 'I am taking Fruit-a-tives.' He said, 'Fruit-a-tives make you look so