The Leader

Vol. XVII. No 1 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1917.

The FORD

The Universal Car

TOURING CAR, L-HEAD TYPE

Complete $495

Guaranteed for twelve months against any defective materials

Take No Chances!

Buying a Ford is just as safe as investing in a good farm or a first class Bond. It is always a profitable investment. A Ford is what Bankers call a "cash asset". Hence the Purchaser of a Ford takes no chances. There is absolutely no risk involved. It is an investment that is perfectly safe guarded. One that brings increased cash returns on business and at the same time yields a substantial dividend of health, pleasure and satisfaction. The Ford has the strongest backing and guarantee of any motor car made. SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

The Ford is constructed on engineering principles that have proved their merit beyond any shadow of doubt, and its strength has withstood supreme tests in every land under the sun. If unfit, neither men or machines can long endure the crushin , strain of an exacting existence. The Ford can stand the strain because it is perfectly fit in every sense of the word. Another case of the survival of the fittest. If Darwin were alive today he could proving his theory by driving a Ford

Nine Fords owned by one family. On Aug 8th Mr J Cummings of Augusta, Ohio, bought a Ford touring car for his daughter Mrs List. This makes nine cars, all Fords, owned in his immediate family. Sounds like a big order but its just a case of one Ford selling eight more— because the buyer was satisfied with his investment Away back in 1909 Mr Cummings paid $1000 for the first Ford owned in his country He still drives that car today and has derived so muchprofit and pleasure from it that he decided to buy a Ford for every one of the family.

In regard to the mechanical parts such as brass bushing and long roller bearings working in steel sleeves, the Ford of today is exactly the same as the old reliable Ford of 1909

Wilfrid Quenneville

...ing One and All

...pliments of the Season

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.



SKUNK

TRAPPERS—Get "More Money"

for Skunk, Fox, Muskrat, Raccoon, Mink, White Weasel, Beaver Fisher, Bear, Marten 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 Shipper," 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 C334 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

OTTAWA WINTER FAIR

HOWICK HALL, OTTAWA

JANUARY 16, 17, 18, 19, '17

$16,000.00 in Cash Prizes
Large List of Poultry Specials
Entries close January 5th
Single Fare Rates on all Raolroads
For prize list and information apply to the Secretary

WM. SMITH, M. P., President, Columbus, Ont.
W. D. JACKSON, Secretary, Ottawa Ont

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

WILLIAMSBURG TOWNSHIP

For Reeve	Polling Sub-division No. 1, East Williamsburg	Polling Sub-division No. 2, Archer	Polling Sub-division No. 3, Dunbar	Polling Sub-division No. 4, Williamsburg	Polling Sub-division No. 5, Glen Becker	Polling Sub-division No. 6, Bouck's Hill	Polling Sub-division No. 7, Beckstead	Polling Sub-division No. 8, Winchester Spr.	Polling Sub-division No. 9, Mariatown	Total
Samuel Allison	12	32	39	42	3	16	17	17	18—	196
Matthew Beckstead	27	21	24	41	21	27	25	4	17—	207
John M. Casselman	29	19	23	36	63	36	17	5	13—	241
For Deputy Reeve										
William T. McMartin	18	34	64	52	30	57	53	9	9—	326
Geo. W. Reddick	46	31	20	56	55	19	9	15	35—	286

GEO. LANE, Clerk Twp. Williamsburg

MATILDA

Reeve	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
Joseph Louden	7	11	10	18	16	1	1	2—	66
Eli Merkley	65	139	27	34	60	66	37	50—	478
Samuel Smith	64	10	59	42	33	13	6	3—	230
Deputy Reeve—Thomas Johnston (acc.)									
Councillors									
Ancil Locke	55	80	47	52	64	32	23	25—	378
William Larmour	91	44	64	51	59	15	14	39—	377
Sidney Thompson	57	109	39	46	74	50	24	23—	422
Gary Timlick	55	127	39	41	74	76	21	51—	484

J. J. PAYNE, Clerk Twp. Matilda

IROQUOIS

Reeve—Geo. W. Davey,
Councillors—Everetts, Forward, McCaslin, McGinnis.

CHESTERVILLE

For Reeve—Bogart.

CORNWALL

Mayor—J. E. Chevrier (acc.)
Reeve—George A. Stiles.
Deputy Reeve—George Bergeron.

Session Called for January 18

Parliament was summoned on Friday last by his Excellency, the Duke of Devonshire, to meet on Thursday, January 18th. It will be the sixth and possibly the last session of the present Parliament. It is certain to be a lively and spectacular session, and conditions may develop which would make advisable a further extension of the Parliamentary term into the seventh year.

Sir Robert Borden will stay for the first month, and then cross the Atlantic to take part in the Imperial conference called by Premier Lloyd George. After Sir Robert's departure the session may be continued with either Sir George E. Foster or Hon. Robert Rogers leading the House.

HYMENEAL

VanAllen—McMillan

(Calgary Herald, in The Lethbridge Daily Herald)

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the Pro-Cathedral on Thursday night at 8.30 by the Rev. Dean Paget, when Miss Duxie MacMillan, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. MacMillan, of Cowley, Alta., was united in marriage to Mr. George H. VanAllan, barrister, of Edmonton. The bride entered the church accompanied by her father, and looked pretty in a beautiful suit of violet panne velvet " with trimmings of sable, opening on a blouse of white ninon and point d'esprit, and wore a large picture hat of violet velvet trimmed with fur to match, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

She was attended by Miss Fairy MacDougall, of Fernie, as maid of honor, and Miss Reba Jones, of Victoria, B.C., as bridesmaid. Miss MacDougall wore a smart suit of dark green velvet, trimmed with mink, and wore a hat of green velour, trimmed with Bulgarian silk, and carried pink roses and carnations. Miss Jones wore a suit of white flannel with white fox trimmings, and neckpiece, and wore a hat of pink and gold, and carried pink roses and carnations.

The groom was supported by Mr. Neville R. Lindsay and Mr. Robert E. McLaughlin, both barristers of Edmonton.

The groom's gift to the bride was a little finger ring of platinum and diamonds and the two bridesmaids, little finger rings of pink cameo and coral. To the groomsmen, silver mounted walking canes. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. VanAllen left amid showers of confetti and good wishes on the midnight train for Edmonton, where they will reside.

The young couple received many handsome presents, among them being a piano from the bride's parents."

Is It Obligatory?

The National Service cards have been passed around this week, and many have asked the question—"Is it obligatory to answer the question?" This question is already answered on the card. What is the penalty for neglect, we presume, is what the inquirers would like to know. You will, however, facilitate the work of the Government in the way of preparedness for cases of emergency, by answering the questions as intelligently as possible. It cannot in any way commit anyone for Overseas service.

RED CROSS

The Red Cross Workers are gathering up old papers, magazines and books with the object of raising money for their work. If anyone having anything in this line to dispose of will notify Miss Grace Merkley, the Secretary, and place them at the front of their house on any Saturday morning, they will be called for.

MARRIED

Noble—Merkley—At the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Henry E. D. Merkley, Matilda Township, on Tuesday, Jan. 2nd., by the Rev. Hugh Cameron, B.A., of Morrisburg, Miss Stella Pearl, Elder daughter of Mrs. Mary Merkley, was married to Elmer Loren Noble, Esq., of Morristown, St. Lawrence Co., New York.

Lawrence — Bowman—At Morrisburg, January 4, 1917, Barton C. Lawrence of Massena, N. Y., and Sarah May Bowman of Williamsburg, Ont., by the Rev. Dr. C. H. Little.

BORN

Phillips—At the General Hospital, on December 24, 1916, to Lieut. G. N. Phillips and Mrs Phillips, a daughter.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Jeremiah Shennette

A highly respected resident of Williamsburg, in the person of Mrs. Jeremiah Shennette, died at her home on Wednesday, January 3rd after an illness of about 9 months. The deceased, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Premo, was born in Ogdensburg, N.Y. in the year 1848. Her husband predeceased her two years ago.. She is survived by four sons and two daughters: Geo. A., Williamsburg, Henry, Morrisburg; Edwin I., Lancaster and Walter, Morrisburg. Mrs. Willis Schell and Mrs. Allan Garlough, Willamsburg.

The funeral takes place today (Friday), Jan. 5th., from her late residence, to the Lutheran Church and cemetery, Williamsburg.

Card of Thanks

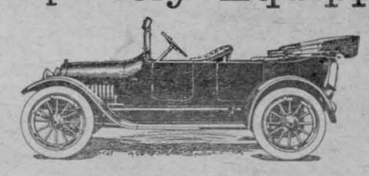
Ladies and Gentlemen—

I wish to extend my hearty thanks to all those who gave me their support and influence in the recent Municipal Election, and I also thank you for placing your confidence in me as your Deputy-Reeve. I assure you that I shall do my utmost in the interest of the Township of Williamsburg.

Wishing you all a Prosperous and Happy New Year,

WILLIAM T. McMARTIN.

McLAUGHLIN "FOUR"
Completely Equipped

$895  $895

Wonderful! Simply Wonderful!

is the opinion voiced by the many people who have seen this supreme value in motor cars

One prospective buyer said—
"In a class all by itself"

And another—
"Who could honestly consider anything other than a McLaughlin now?"

And still one more exclaimed—
"Just what we have been waiting for"

We would like to have the many other opinions in writing which have been given regarding this McLaughlin Four

And Little Wonder. Truly this is a car, the last word in mechanical perfection. The features used being only adopted in much higher priced cars. Every best known principle used in its construction from radiator to rear axle It has a 35 horse power BUICK Valve—in—Head Motor, the pioneer they are they are trying to copy after. A selective type transmission. A floating rear axle. There are over three hundred drop forged parts used, illuminiating all rattles and making repair parts few to buy. The Delco Electrical system is also used which needs no comment. The gasoline tank is located in the rear and is supplied by the Stewart Vacuum feed system, with which are cars selling for more than $1200 are equipped. The top is the oneman type of real mohair. The upholstry is genuine leather. And last of all it is epuipped— Electric starter and lights; Demountable rims; Non skid tires on rear; Extra tire carrier; Speedometer; Dash light; Emergency light; full set of tools: electric horn; jack; pump and tire repair outfit are all included in the price of $895

We can only obtain from the McLaughlin Co a limited supply of the above. Not nearly enough to fill the demand for this car. Many have ordered already, many more have signified their intention of doing so.

You owe it to yourself to see this car at the earliest possible moment. Place your order and avoid mutual disappointment

W. H. FETTERLY & CO.,
Distributors -- Morrisburg.

YOUNG FARMER'S AGRICULTURAL CLASS

Conducted by

THE ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Your attention is directed to a Four Weeks Course in Agriculture to be held in a comfortable hall at

WALES, ONT. from JANUARY 22nd to FEBRUARY 16th, 1917

The following subjects will be under discussion; — Live Stock and Principles of Breeding, Field Crops, Dairying, Feeds and Feeding, Poultry, Soils and Farm Drainage, Agricultural Botany, Insects and Fungus Diseases, Horticulture, Bacteriology, Co-operation, Farm Book-keeping and Farm Management.

In addition to the regular lectures, special men, sent out by the Department, will visit the class and give addresses on various subjects

Lantern slides and demonstration material will be used to make the work interesting. Trips will be made to near by farms and pratice given in judging horses, cattle, sheep and swine.

Each student in attendance will be elegible to enter the Acre Profit, Dairy Profit, Feeding Hogs for Profit and all other Competitions put on by the Department. The prize for each of these being a free trip to Guelph with expenses while attending a two weeks Course there.

Every young man is urged to attend this Course. It is entirely free of cost, Write for a circular outlining this Course and for any other information you may wish in connection with it to

E. P. BRADT, District Representative, Morrisburg

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK

Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

96 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit

Bank Money Orders

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH — WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER.

WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH — R. H. SEAMAN AGENT.

GREAT SUFFERING IS REPORTED IN GERMANY

Literally True That the Entire Population Has Long Since Been Unable to Eat Its Fill.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from its Paris correspondent: I have had private information indirectly from Germany which is decidedly encouraging. A friend of mine, head of an important Paris business firm, has a partner who is Swiss. The latter has just visited Germany and returned to Paris. He is a level-headed business man, and says positively that Germany can scarcely hold out more than six months longer. The shortage of food is more serious than it has ever been, he said. It is literally true that the entire population has long since been unable to eat its fill. He himself saw many persons in various German towns actually fall down in the street exhausted by hunger, and in one case at least a man dropped dead from starvation in the road before his eyes. Such a sight is apparently now not uncommon in Germany.

BRITISH ARMY FLOUTS PEACE

Army Has Absolute Confidence in Early Defeat of Central Powers.

A despatch from the British Front says:—"Never has the British army been so prepared to fight; why should we talk of peace?

"You can safely give that as the British army's answer to all peace talk," declared a staff general on Wednesday in response to the question of what he and his men thought of President Wilson's note.

The note was variously commented upon by the fighting men. The feeling was that strong influences had succeeded in including him to believe this was an opportune moment to act. Such action was regarded as smoothing Germany's road and enabling her to take the second step in her peace plot.

Sentiment at the front is unconditionally against peace now. Every indication points to much worse conditions in Germany than the world even suspects; on the other hand, the allies are daily better situated to wage a successful offensive.

The British, who are little given to demonstrativeness, are unanimous in their expression of absolute confidence of the comparatively early defeat of the Central Powers under pressure of the allies' gathering strength.

WILSON'S PEACE MOVE FALLS TO GROUND

Frank German Statement of Terms to U.S. Alone Can Prevent Collapse

A despatch from Washington says:—Unless Germany makes known her peace terms to the United States it is unlikely that any result will follow the President's message to the belligerents. The failure of Germany to meet the issue in its reply to the President has afforded the Entente an opportunity of which, in all probability, full advantage will be taken. The Entente will state their peace terms not only in reply to the original German peace overture, but also in reply to President Wilson.

It is possible that Germany may communicate her terms confidentially to the United States, thus affording the President an opportunity to ask the allies for a confidential statement along the same lines. It is possible that some progress might be made in this way, but unless all the Washington diplomats are mistaken there is no chance for the two sets of belligerents agreeing on terms now.

40,000 AMERICANS IN THE BRITISH ARMY

A despatch from London says:—Sir H. Rider Haggard in a letter to the Times quotes an American correspondent, as writing: "In your next book why not let us have something about the thousands of Americans who have gone to a strange land and given their lives for liberty and humanity, putting these above everything else in the world?" Sir Rider Haggard continues: "My public work and other reasons prevent my acting on the suggestion, but there are qualified writers to whom the letter may appeal, at least I hope so." There are said to be about 40,000 Americans in the British army, including those in the Canadian division.

POOR WORLD CROP FOR THE PAST YEAR

18 Important Countries Show Decreased Wheat Yield of 25 Per Cent.

A despatch from Rome says:—The International Institute of Agriculture harvest estimates continue to indicate the poor world crops. It is now able for the first time, through new reports just received, to forecast the wheat production of Argentina. The Argentine wheat crop is estimated at 70,000,000 bushels, one-half that of 1915.

Australia's wheat crop is estimated at 135,000,000 bushels, which is four per cent. better than the yearly average.

For the world's eighteen most important countries, including the United States, Canada, British India, Japan and all Europe the estimated total wheat crop is placed by the institute at 2,500,000,000 bushels, which is 25 per cent. less than for 1915.

MAN-POWER INVENTORY PRODUCING RESULTS.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The man-power inventory being made by the National Service Board is already producing results. The cards sent out by the board are coming back filled in with the information asked for. Five thousand are in already well in advance of the time when it was expected the first returns would be made. There are indications that the information asked for by the board will be readily and quickly forthcoming.

IMMENSE INCREASE IN NATIONAL DEBT.

A despatch from London says: The interest on debt created under the war loans of 1914-15 amounted during the financial year ended March 31 last to £38,445,856, according to a white paper issued on Friday. The total capital of the national debt, which on March 31, 1915, was £1,104,-967,076, had increased by March 31, 1916, to £2,133,147,644, the statement shows.

CONSTANTINE'S ARMY BEING DEMOBILIZED.

A despatch from London says: The Foreign Office has received advices that the Greek Government is carrying out its promise to demobilize the Greek army. The work is proceeding satisfactorily, the advices indicate. exports supply commanded last year.

Trench Chicken Soup.

The English soldier boys in the trenches in France find that time hangs heavily on their hands, and try various devices to amuse themselves. Several trench magazines have been published. This recipe was copied from one of them—R. M. Growler—in an English paper:

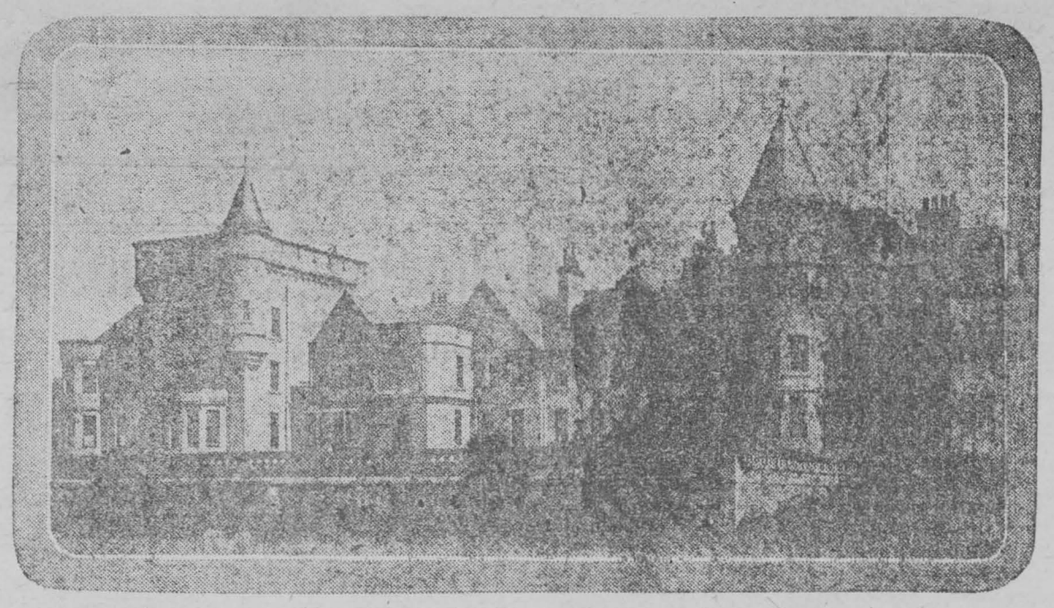
"Take a piece of white paper and a lead pencil, and draw from memory the outline of a hen. Then carefully remove the feathers. Pour one gallon of boiling water into a saucepan and sprinkle a pinch of salt on the hen's tail. Now let it simmer. If the soup has a blonde appearance, stir it with a lead pencil, which will make it more of a brunette. Let it boil two hours. Then coax the hen away from the saucepan and serve the soup hot."

OVER $150,000,000 DAMAGE OCCASIONED IN OIL FIELDS

British Military Mission to Rumania Rendered Stock and Property Utterly Useless to Germans.

A despatch from London says:—Speaking on Friday at a meeting of the Rumanian Consolidated Oil Fields, William W. Rutherford, member of Parliament from the West Derby Division of Liverpool, said that probably the value of the oil fields destroyed by the allies in the Rumanian retreat amounted to £30,000,000. It was a wholesale destruction, he remarked, carried on by a British military mission acting under the instruction of headquarters. This work, he added, rendered the property and the stock utterly useless to the foe. The oil wells of German companies met a similar fate, he said.

The Volks Zeitung of Cologne reproduces the narrative of an officer of the German general staff in regard to the Rumanian campaign, in which it is said the destruction wrought in the Rumanian oil fields was "terrible," surpassing everything of the kind during the war.



Where North Sea Heroes Regain Lost Vigor.

This is an exterior view of Dungavel, the beautiful mountain residence of the Duke of Hamilton, which the owner has converted into a hospital for naval officers and men recovering from their wounds. It accommodates ten officers and ninety men. The hospital stands 800 feet up in the Ayrshire hills and is an ideal spot for a convalescent home.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Jan. 2.— Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.01; No. 2, do., $1.98; No. 3, do., $1.93; No. 4 wheat, $1.81½, track, Bay ports. Old crop trading 4c above new crop.

Manitoba Oats — No. 2 C. W., 69½c, track Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, no sellers owing to embargo.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 62 to 64c, nominal; No. 3, do., 61 to 63c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $1.65 to $1.67; No. 3 do., $1.63 to $1.65, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, $2.40, according to freights outside.

Barley — Malting, $1.16 to $1.18, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat — $1.20, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.32 to $1.33, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $9.40; 2nd do., $8.90; strong bakers', do., $8.50, Toronto.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $6.80 to $6.90, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots — Delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran, per ton, $32; shorts, do., $37; good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.80.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $13 to $13.50; No. 2, do., $9 to $11, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $9.50 to $10, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 41 to 43c; creamery prints, 45 to 48c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 40 to 41c; storage, selects, 42 to 43c; new-laid, in cartons, 65 to 70c; out of cartons, 60 to 62c.

Cheese—Large, 25½ to 26c; twins, 26 to 26½c; triplets, 26½ to 26¾c.

Live poultry—Chickens, 15 to 16c; fowl, 14 to 16c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 21 to 22c; fowl, 16 to 18c; ducks, 18 to 20c; squabs, per doz., $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 28 to 32c; geese, Spring, 20 to 22c.

Honey—White clover, 2½-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 10-lb. 12½ to 13c; 60-lb., 12 to 12½c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 9 to 9½c. Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $3; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2.25 to $2.40.

Potatoes — Ontario, per bag, $2 to $2.15; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, $2.15 to $2.25.

Beans — Imported, hand-picked, per bush., $6; Canadian, hand-picked, per bush., $6.50; Canadian primes, $5.50 to $6; Limas, per lb., 9½ to 10c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Cured meats and lard are quoted to the trade by Toronto wholesalers as follows:

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 25 to 26c; do., heavy, 22 to 23c; cooked, 34 to 36c; rolls, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 26 to 27c; boneless, 28 to 29c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 18½c per lb.; clear bellies, 18 to 18½c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 21½ to 21¾c; tubs, 21¾ to 22c; pails, 22 to 22¼c; compound, 16¾ to 17c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 2. — Oats — Canadian Western, No. 2, 26½c; No. 3, 64½c; extra No. 1 feed, 64½c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 96c; malting, $1.30 to $1.32. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $9.50; seconds, $9; strong bakers', $8.80; Winter patents, choice, $9.25; straight rollers, $8.50 to $8.80; do. bags, $4.10 to $4.25. Rolled oats—Bbls., $7.05; do., bags, 90 lbs., $3.40. Bran, $32. Shorts, $35. Middlings, $38 to $40. Mouillie, $43 to $48. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13. Cheese—Finest westerns, 25c; finest easterns, 24c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 43 to 43½c; seconds, 40½ to 41c. Eggs—Fresh, 60c; selected, 42 to 44c; No. 1 stock, 38 to 40c; No. 2 stock, 32 to 34c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.75 to $2.20.

Winnipeg Grain.

Cash prices: Wheat, No. 1 Northern, $1.78; No. 2 Northern, $1.73; No. 3, $1.68; No. 5, $1.34; No. 6, $1.06; feed, 90c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 55½c; No. 3 C.W., 52½c; extra No. 1 feed, 52½c. Barley—No. 3, 98c; No. 4, 93c; rejected, 70c; feed, 70c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.59½; No. 2, C.W., $2.56½; No. 3 C.W., $2.38½.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 2.—Wheat—May, $1.78¼; July, $1.72¼; cash, No. 1 hard, $1.78¼ to $1.83¼; No. 1 Northern, $1.75¼ to $1.78¼; No. 2 Northern, $1.71¼ to $1.76¼. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 87⅞ to 88⅝c. Oats—No. 3 white, 49½ to 49¾c. Flour unchanged. Bran, $24.50 to $25.

Duluth, Jan. 2.—Linseed—To arrive $2.85½; December, $2.86; May $2.89; July, $2.88½.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Jan. 2. — Butchers' cattle, choice, $8 to $8.50; do., good, $7.65 to $7.90; do., medium, $7 to $7.25; do., common, $6 to $6.50; butchers' bulls, choice, $7 to $7.50; do., good bulls, $6.75 to $7; do., rough bulls, $4.75 to $5; butchers' cows, choice, $7 to $7.50; do., good, $6.25 to $6.50; do., medium, $5.75 to $6; stockers, $5.25 to $7; choice feeders, $6.56 to $7.25; canners and cutters, $4.25 to $5.25; milkers, choice, each $70 to $100; do., common and medium, each, $40 to $60; springers, $50 to $100; light ewes, $8.50 to $9.50; sheep, heavy, $5.75 to $7.25; calves, good to choice, $10.25 to $13; lambs, choice, $12.25 to $13.25; do., medium, $9.60 to $9.90; hogs, fed and watered, $12.10 to $12.20; do., weighed off cars, $12.35 to $12.45; do., f.o.b., $11.25.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—Choice steers, $9; good steers, $7 to $8.50; butchers' bulls, $7 to $8; butchers' cows, $5.50 to $7.50; canners' bulls, $5.60; canners' cows, $5.40; grass calves, $5.75; milk fed calves, $10; lambs, $11.75 to $13.50; sheep $9; select hogs, $12.50 to $13.50.

Viewed With Pleasure.

"I find lady customers very hard to please."

"I can't say that. My goods seem to give eminent satisfaction."

"What line?"

"Mirrors."

1,000,000 TURKS IN THE FIELD HALF OF THEM IN THE CAUCASUS

The Remainder are Scattered Nowhere in Great Force, With 60,000 on Tigris.

A despatch from London says: In the course of an article on operations in the East, the Times' military correspondent says:

"Out of 50 to 55 Turkish divisions still in the field there will be, beginning December 23, about 25 on the Caucasus front, 5 to 7 in Arabia, 5 or 6 in Austria and Dobrudja, 5 in Syria, 3 in Mesopotamia, 3 in Persia, 2 each in the Dardanelles, Constantinople, in Smyrna, Silesia, and on the Struma front. The general situation seems that half the Turkish army is engaged in the Caucasus and Armenian theatres, and the rest scattered nowhere in great strength. Only two divisions are engaged south of Smyrna.

TIME FOR PEACE IS NOT YET RIPE

Czar Says to End War Would Mean Failure to Secure Objects Sought.

A despatch from Petrograd says: In the course of an order issued to all the units of the Russian army, the Emperor, in a brief review showing how the inequalities in the technical resources for warfare as between the allies and the Central Powers are being gradually removed, with the result that the enemy strength is apparently waning, while that of Russia and her allies is continually growing, proceeds to say:

"Germany is feeling that her complete defeat is near, and near also is the hour of retribution for all her wrongdoings and violations of the moral law. As in the time of her strength she declared war, so now, feeling her weakness near, she suddenly offers to enter upon peace negotiations before her military talent is exhausted.

"At the same time she is creating a false impression about the strength of her army by utilizing her temporary success over the Rumanians, who lack experience in the conduct of modern warfare."

50,000 ARMENIANS STARVING.

All of These Deported Now in Vicinity of Aleppo.

A despatch from New York says: Fifty thousand deported Armenians are starving in the vicinity of Aleppo, Asiatic Turkey, as a result of a recent temporary suspension of relief appropriations, according to a cablegram from American Ambassador Elkus, received through the State Department at Washington, and made public here on Thursday night by the American Committee for Armenian and Serbian relief.

GREAT BRITISH MEAT PURCHASE

A despatch from Washington says:—The British Government has contracted for the entire exportable supply of New Zealand meat until at least three months after the close of the European war, according to reports reaching the Commerce Department from its agents abroad. Higher prices will be paid than the Dominions'

Victoria Crosses are cast from cannon taken by the British.

TEUTONS WIN 5-DAY BATTLE

Important Rumanian Town Has Fallen to the Invaders.

A despatch from London says: The net of the Teutonic allies apparently is fast closing in upon Braila, Rumania's oil and grain centre, on the Danube. Having taken Filipechti, 30 miles to the south-west, Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops have now captured the railroad town of Rimnik Sarat, relatively the same distance to the east, while the guns of the Dobrudja army are still hammering the Russo-Rumanians at the bridgehead of Matchin, on the east bank of the Danube, opposite Braila.

Prior to the fall of Rimnik Sarat the Teutonic allies defeated the Russians on a front of 10½ miles southwest of the town, while the Teutonic Danube army captured several fortified villages, according to the Berlin War Office. Petrograd admits that the Russians and Rumanians have been forced to fall back north of Megura, but says elsewhere the invaders were defeated with heavy casualties.

Since December 22, says Berlin, more than 8,900 prisoners and 27 machine guns have been captured in Rumania.

GERMANS MUST TURN IN ALL THEIR OLD SHOES

And Can Only Secure Two New Pairs During the Year 1917.

A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam to London says that the latest German papers contain the Federal Council's regulations regarding shoes and clothing for 1917. They prescribe that only two pairs of so-called "shoes de luxe" will be sold on the turning in of cast off, but still wearable pairs. The utilization of cast-of clothing is to be entrusted to communities which have a monopoly for the purchase of these articles. The exchange of old for new articles will be allowed only through tickets.

FOOD SHORTAGE SERIOUS FOR FOE

A despatch from London says:—Gen. F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations of the War Office, in a statement issued on Friday, said he had relable reportis indicating that the problem of food for the German army was extremely bad, as well as the situation of the civil population in this regard.

YOUTHS OF 17 CALLED OUT TO FIGHT IN GERMAN RANKS

Little Time Will Be Spent in Their Training, It is Announced From Berlin.

A special despatch to the London Times from Copenhagen says that, according to Berlin newspapers, all youths in Schleswig who have completed their seventeenth year have been summoned to undergo physical examination in January. After a short training those fit will be sent to the front. The fact that it is expected they will be in the fighting line within three months indicates how short of reserves the Germans are.

BRITISH FRONT IS EXTENDED

Haig's Troops Take Over Further Section of the French Line.

A despatch from London says: The continuation of the British offensive along the Somme front is impossible so long as the present weather lasts, Major-General Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of military operations of the War Office, so informed the Associated Press on Friday.

"I told you some time ago," he said, "that our offensive would not cease during the Winter, but it must be apparent from the daily reports that real battle has been offered in sector since October. In the first place we underestimated the effect of the shelling on the terrain. The country over which the advance will have to be made is thickly sprinkled with shell-holes filled with water. Also, never having held the same line in any other Winter, we underestimated the effect of the fog in the valley of the Somme.

"There have been frequent frosts, not severe enough to harden the ground, but sufficient to form fogs, making artillery observation fire practically useless, and also preventing the drying of the ground.

"The French arrived at the same decision, and transferred their attention to Verdun, with results which you know. We may be able to resume in March, as we found the ground at Neuve Chapelle in fairly good shape in March, 1915, although it had been very bad during the Winter. Unable to continue the offensive for the present, we have done the next best thing. The taking over of a section of the French line has kept us busy during the past ten days. The operation has been successful, and I will be glad to tell you the exact extent of the line taken over when I am sure the Germans know the point of junction.

"In Rumania the first Rumanian army, which has borne the brunt of the fighting, has been entirely withdrawn, and is now re-forming in Moldavia, while its place has been taken by the Russians. In Dobrudja the line has been moved back in alignment with the battle-front north of the Danube. In this region both our allies and the enemy are suffering from adverse weather conditions."

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

Causes of Ignition of Barne Without Contact With Flame.

During the months of August, September, October and November last, barn fires were unusually prevalent in Ontario. There were, in the three months nam... Provincial Fi... barn fires ... with the ... proxi... thir... ... ...