

# Germany's Peace Proposals Rejected by all the Allies As Empty and Insincere

The Pretended Proposition for a Peace Conference Really a War Manoeuvre—Germany Asks for Peace on a Superficial Basis, but Won't Get it

Paris, Jan. 1.—In reply to the offer of Germany and her allies for a peace conference, the Entente Allies, in a collective note, declare that they "refuse to consider a proposal, which is empty and insincere."

The note was handed to Ambassador Sharp today by Premier Briand, and was made public simultaneously in London and Paris, as follows.

"The Allied governments of Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Montenegro, Portugal, Roumania, Russia and Serbia, united for the defence of the liberty of their peoples and faithful to engagements taken not to lay down their arms separately, have resolved to reply collectively to the pretended propositions of peace which

of its engagements, that a peace broken by her may be based.

"A mere suggestion, without a statement of terms that negotiations should be opened is not an offer of peace. The putting forward by the imperial government, of a sham proposal lacking all substance and precision would appear to be less an offer of peace than a war manoeuvre. It is founded on calculated misinterpretation of the character of the struggle in the past, the present and the future.

"As for the past, the German note takes no account of the facts, dates and figures which establish that the war was desired, provoked and declared by Germany and Austria-Hungary.

"At The Hague conference it was a German delegate who refused all proposals for disarmament. In July, 1914, it was Austria-Hungary, who, after having addressed to Serbia an unprecedented ultimatum, declared war upon her in spite of the satisfaction which had at once been accorded.

"The Central Empires then rejected all attempts made by the Entente to bring about a pacific solution of a purely local conflict. Great Britain suggested a conference, France proposed an international commission, the emperor of Russia asked the German emperor to go to arbitration, and Russia and Austria-Hungary came to an understanding on the eve of the conflict. But to all these efforts Germany gave neither answer nor effect.

Belgium was invaded by an empire which had guaranteed her neutrality and which had the assurance to proclaim that treaties were 'scraps of paper,' and that 'necessity knows no law.'

"At the present moment these sham offers on the part of Germany rest on the 'war map' of Europe alone, which represents nothing more than a superficial and passing phase of the situation and not the real strength of the belligerents. A peace is sought by the aggressors who, after imagining that they would reach the goal in two months discovered after two years that they could never attain it.

"As for the future the disasters caused by the German declaration of war and the innumerable outrages committed by Germany and her Allies against both belligerents and neutrals demand penal-

ties reparation and guarantees. Germany avoids mention of any of these.

"In reality these overtures made by the Central Powers are nothing more than a calculated attempt to influence the future course of war and to end it by imposing a German peace. The object of these overtures is to create dissension in public opinion in the Allies' countries. But that public opinion has, in spite of all the sacrifices endured by the Allies, already given its answer with admirable firmness and has denounced the empty pretence of the declaration of the enemy powers.

"They have the further object of stiffening public opinion in Germany and in the countries allied to her—one and all severely tried by their losses, worn out by economic pressure and crushed by the supreme effort which has been imposed upon their inhabitants.

"They endeavor to deceive and intimidate public opinion in neutral countries, whose inhabitants have long since made up their minds where the initial responsibilities lie and are far too enlightened to favor the designs of Germany by abandoning the defence of human freedom.

## The treat that its lovers learn to expect from a cup of "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE, is always realized to the full for "Seal Brand" holds its aroma and flavour to the last spoonful in the air-tight can.

In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole-ground-pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 183 CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

## Allies' Answer Ready Today

Paris, Dec. 30.—The Allies' answer to the German note of December 12 will be handed to United States Ambassador Sharp to-night, says the Petit Parisien, and published to-morrow. It is long and sets forth again the responsibility of the Central Empires for the European conflagration. It insists on legitimate reparation and restitution demanded by the Entente as outlined by Premier Lloyd George, and also says that Germany, because failing to formulate proposals for peace, removes in advance any basis for parleys.

The note seeks to suggest that the Berlin cabinet, having proclaimed in 1914 its contempt for treaties, cannot pretend to obtain the same conditions as powers respectful of signatures and must offer guarantees.

London, Dec. 30.—A despatch from Rome to the London Times says:

Curiosity has recently been aroused in diplomatic and political circles by the presence in Rome of M and Mme. Joseph Caillaux. This curiosity is as lively at the Vatican as in the neighborhood of the Quirinal. It appears that Caillaux has been engaged here in peace propaganda of a somewhat surprising kind. Caillaux is reported to have recommended in Italian neutralist quarters, where pro-German feeling is still strong, a Franco-Italian policy of startling boldness. Germany, he is understood to have said, is disposed to accord most generous treatment to France and prepared to compel Austria to grant Italy terms that would fulfil nearly all of her national aspirations. The only condition would be that Germany would have a free hand in dealing with Russia, Roumania and the other Balkan states. She would thus be able to indemnify herself for her great efforts and sacrifices, while thus assuring ample compensation to France and Italy.

"It is not known whether these ideas were favorably received in the Italian neutralist quarters. It is known, however, that the Italian government heard of them and that there was some thought of taking drastic measures against their author. It is said that M. Caillaux failed to obtain an audience with the Pope, although Mme. Caillaux paid her respects to some of the members of the Sacred College. M. Caillaux also approached an ex-premier whose fidelity to the Allied cause is above suspicion, but found his door closed. It is not believed that Caillaux will return to France for the present. In Rome the ideas he has ventilated are thought to be not unconnected with the peace manoeuvres, in which international high finance has lately been indulging."

[M. Caillaux will be remembered as a discredited French political politician and former member of the cabinet. He was accused some years ago of intrigue with Germany. A great sensation was caused within a few years when his wife shot and killed a Paris editor who had been attacking M. Caillaux in his paper.]

## Meeting of County Council

The Regular Semi-Annual Meeting of the County Council of the Municipality of Carleton will be held at the Court House on Tuesday, the 16th Day of January next, at Eleven A. M. Dated this 15th Day of December, A. D. 1916. J. C. HARTLEY Secretary-Treasurer Municipality of Carleton

ace to the nations and to afford the only guarantee for the future security of the world.

"In conclusion the Allied powers think it necessary to put forward the following considerations, which show the special situation of Belgium, after two and a half years of war. In virtue of the international treaties signed by five great European powers, of whom Germany was one, Belgium enjoyed before the war a special status, rendering her territory inviolable and placing her, under the guarantee of the powers, outside all European conflicts. She was, however, in spite of these treaties, the first to suffer the aggression of Germany. For this reason the Belgian government thinks it necessary to define the aims which Belgium has never ceased to pursue while fighting side by side with the Entente Powers for right and justice.

Belgium has always scrupulously fulfilled the duties which her neutrality imposed upon her. She has taken up arms to defend her independence and her neutrality violated by Germany and to show that she remains faithful to her international obligations.

"On the fourth of August, 1914, in the Reichstag, the German chancellor admitted that this aggression constituted an injustice contrary to the laws of nations and pledged himself in the name of Germany to repair it. During two and a half years this injustice has been cruelly aggravated by the proceedings of the occupying forces, which have exhausted the resources of the country, ruined its industries, devastated its towns and villages and have been responsible for innumerable massacres, executions and imprisonments.

"At this very moment, while Germany is proclaiming peace and humanity to the world, she is deporting Belgian citizens by thousands and reducing them to slavery.

"Belgium before the war asked for nothing but to live in harmony with her neighbors. Her king and her government have but one aim—the re-establishment of peace and justice. But they only desire peace which would assure to their country legitimate reparation, guarantees and safeguards for the future."

## REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

at once for WOODSTOCK and District for

"CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES"

Spring 1917 list now ready

Splendid list of hardy fruit and Ornamental Stock suitable for the Maritime Provinces, including,

MCINTOSH RED APPLE St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry and many other leaders

New illustrated Catalogue sent on application

Starting at best selling time liberal Proposition.

STONE AND WELLINGTON The Fonthill Nurseries. (Established 1837) TORONTO— — ONTARIO

## Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

were addressed to them on behalf of the enemy governments through the intermediary of the United States, Spain, Switzerland and Holland. Before making any reply the Allied powers desire particularly to protest against the two essential assertions of the note of the enemy powers that pretend to throw upon the Allies responsibility for the war and proclaim the victory of the Central Powers.

"The Allied governments cannot admit an affirmation doubly inexact and which suffices to render all tentative negotiations. The Allied nations have sustained for thirty months a war they did everything to avoid. They have shown by their acts their attachment to peace. That attachment is as strong today as it was in 1914. But it is not upon the word of Germany, after the vio-

## Good For Man And Beast

Kendall's Spavin Cure has now been refined for human use. Its penetrating power quickly relieves swellings, sprains, bruises, and all forms of lameness. It is just what you need around the house. Write for many letters from users to prove its effectiveness.

## Kendall's Spavin Cure

—has been used by horse-men, veterinarians, and farmers for over 35 years. Its worth has been proved, for spavin, splint, curb, ring-bone and the many other evils that come to horses. ONION LAKE, Sask., April 22nd, 1915. "Kendall's Spavin Cure is about the best all-round liniment for both man and beast that I know." THE HUBBARD'S BAY COMPANY. Get Kendall's Spavin Cure at any druggist's. For horses \$1.00 bottle—6 for \$5.00. For man 50c.—6 for \$2.50. Treatise on the Horse free from druggist or write to Dr. W. J. KENDALL CO. Enessburg Falls, Vt. U.S.A.

"Finally, these overtures attempt to justify in advance in the eyes of the world a new series of crimes—submarine warfare, deportations, forced labor and forced enlistments of the inhabitants against their own countries and violations of neutrality.

"Fully conscious of the gravity of this moment, but equally conscious of its requirements, the Allied governments, closely united to one another and in perfect sympathy with their peoples, refuse to consider a proposal which is empty and insincere.

"Once again the Allies declare that no peace is possible so long as they have not secured reparation for violated rights and liberties, the recognition of the principle of nationalities and of the free existence of small states, so long as they have not brought about a settlement calculated to end once and for all forces which have continued a perpetual men-

## Printed Butter Wrappers

FOR SALE

AT

"The Dispatch" Office