

ADVERTISING

From the medium of the press is essential although it is a very delicate thing to do, but we never fail to make friends with those who call us to their aid in the time of bereavement.

Ernest T. Thompson Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker Motor Equipment 194 Front St.—Phones—Day 73, Night 1142 Opposite Standard Bank

WEST HUNTINGDON

The W.M.S. ladies of this place intend holding an open meeting on Friday evening, March 26, at the Methodist Church. All the auxiliaries on the circuit are expected to be present, also St. Andrew's and are expected to help in the programme.

Mr. David Fargy and Mr. E. T. Sarles attended the Grand Lodge held at Cobourg recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Kincaid visited at Mr. Jas. Wilson's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty, who has secured a good position in Ottawa, visited his friends over Sunday in this vicinity.

Miss Mae Chambers visited her brother last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Sarles visited their daughter, Mrs. C. Elliott, on Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Haggerty visited over Sunday at her sister's at Tweed, her son being quite sick.

Mrs. Sills returned home after taking care of Mr. W. Potts' family, who has had the flu.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Haggerty spent Sunday at Mr. Geo. Richardson's.

Mrs. W. Tuffe spent the week-end under the parental roof.

Miss Maggie Post and Miss Stella Wilson visited Mrs. S. Fargy on Tuesday.

Miss Bessie Jeffrey spent Sunday with Miss Lila Gates.

BIG ISLAND

A number from the Island attended the sale at Chas. McDonald's, Fairmount, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sprague took dinner one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. T. Mills, Northport.

Miss Helen Peck returned to her home on Thursday after a week's visit with Master Daniel Barker, Fairmount.

The sympathy of this community is extended to the relative of the late Mrs. Manson Howe, Demoretsville, who passed away on Friday after a few weeks' illness of pleurisy.

Nurse Eliza Williams is with her sister, Mrs. J. Moten at the Windsor Hotel, Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peck spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. J. E. Sprague.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Salisbury on the arrival of a baby girl.

Miss Ila Martin spent the week-end with the Misses Sprague.

Several in this vicinity have tapped and report a fairly good run of sap.

Rev. J. J. Mellor and little daughter, Mary, of Northport, visited at Mr. D. Graves' last week.

Miss Eva Ralston of P.C.I. spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ralston.

J. M. Kerr went to Thomasburg on Saturday to spend over Sunday with his brother, Richard Kerr.

There will be an auction sale at Northport on the farm of W. B. Markle, on Thursday, Mar. 25.

GREEN POINT

As our farmers are busy in their sugar bushes, it makes us think that spring is approaching after our long siege of winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Almer Hamley and son spent Sunday at Will Brooks'.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eaton visited at Mr. Rutter's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Hamley and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Anderson took dinner at F. McCabe's on Sunday.

Mr. Roy Ketcheson and family visited at the home of Mr. Jim Harvey on Sunday.

Mr. C. VanSkiver called at J. M. Anderson's on Sunday evening last.

Mrs. H. Ketcheson spent the past few days in Picton with her daughter, Mrs. Irvine.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Roblin and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shortt took Sunday dinner at Mr. Ezra Anderson's.

Miss Vera VanSkiver, who has been attending the Picton Collegiate

spent the week-end under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Almer Hamley entertained Mr. and Mrs. Jay Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Roblin, Mr. and Mrs. Will Brooks and Mr. and Mrs. C. Hamley one day recently.

SALEM

The severe snow storm of Friday last was a reminder that Old King Winter wanted to be winter till the last day, Sunday, 21st, being the first day of spring, we may expect milder weather.

Rob Young passed through this vicinity one day last week, taking orders for canning factory produce.

C. L. Carrico has been sawing wood with his drag saw for Mr. I. Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ferguson visited at Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hennessey's on Sunday last.

There will be no service at Salem church next Sunday, 28th as our pastor, Rev. Campbell, intends reorganizing the Sunday School at Adams' school house. Sunday school will be held at the usual hour, 10 o'clock.

Miss Luella Ferguson entertained her friend, Miss McCartney on Sunday last.

Mr. Walter Wannamaker is enjoying a new phonograph.

Mr. Herman Murphy spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Sager.

Glad to report Mr. C. C. Wannamaker able to be around again.

Messrs. Carrico, Ferguson, Marshall have tapped their maples again. Those having a fine maple bush are to be considered lucky, in these times when the price of sugar has soared so high they should "smile and keep sweet."

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Parliament visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sprague, Rednersville, one day last week.

Mrs. F. Price, who has been on the sick list is improving nicely.

FRANKFORD

We are pleased to see Miss R. Kehoe out again after her severe illness she has passed through.

Miss Gladys Coyle of Colborne is visiting her grandmother and aunt Mrs. Vandervoort and Mrs. Prentice in town.

The regular meeting of the W.M.S. was held at the home of Mrs. Meyers on Thursday afternoon.

There was a good attendance as there is so much sickness in the homes. Mrs. Wm. Bush was elected delegate to the branch meeting to be held at Peterboro in June.

We are pleased to announce Mrs. Wm. Simmons is improving after her illness.

Mrs. G. E. Sine left on Friday to visit her brothers, Messrs. Alf and Jack Welbourn at Lakeland and Peterboro.

Ethel Benedict spent Saturday evening and Sunday with Mrs. James Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Herman, Jr. were in Trenton on Saturday night.

Mr. W. agerty of Murray had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. James Johnston on Saturday.

Mr. J. Retan, of Chicago was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Osterhout on Sunday.

Mrs. J. Dafee passed away on Sunday after an attack of the "flu." The funeral was held from her home on Trent street on Monday at 12.30 p.m. The remains were taken to Hill for burial. She leaves to mourn her loss a sorrowing husband and three little boys, the youngest only a few days old, who have the sympathy of the community in their sorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyers spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cox in Stockdale.

Mrs. Jas. Johnston and Mrs. Meyers spent Monday in Trenton with Mrs. Cora Vandervoort and attended the funeral of Mr. G. Weese in the afternoon.

Chinese Are Very Thrifty

NUMEROUS things which are not worthy of consideration by peoples of other nations are being turned into good use by the people of China, and the ingeniousness in utilizing things of no value whatsoever is shown by scavengers who collect peaches in the street. Children and women are to be seen in the markets picking up and treasuring the peaches. In the months of May, June and early in the month of July, the women and children of the poorer class appear in groups carrying baskets home when filled.

These peaches have several uses. Broken into pieces and dried in the sun they furnish good fuel. But the kernel, which has a good market value, is being sold to the native druggists for making medicines. Another profitable use of the peaches is by selling to native artists or engravers, who carve them in different forms of animals. Some of the large stones, however, are rough enough, are carried into finger rings, which cost between 20 and 30 cents each, but of one full basket of peaches 10 to 15 can be selected suitable for engravers and they will be sold at a cent each, thus turning waste material into good profit.

During the season one may see in the interior of South China the hundreds of poor people full of peaches drying in the sun. After having cleaned them groups of small girls and boys pick out the big stones. The smaller ones are broken up and used for fuel when the kernel has been taken out. Sometimes the kernels are sold to chemists or druggists; they are preserved in bottles and used as a good medicine after the kernels are turned into white powder. In many small villages this white powder is a very popular, convenient and cheap medicine for the poor people as a remedy for cough.

Another waste material put to use by Chinese in different towns of each province are oyster shells. They are in great demand for the manufacture of Chinese lime. One picul of such shells (about 132 pounds) cost approximately 60 or 80 cents. In many towns there are many Chinese restaurants one will see scavengers packing shells of this kind into bamboo cases. In the front corner of Chinese houses in villages, especially those near coast cities big baskets are always seen; they are there by scavengers as refuse boxes.

When full, they will pick out fish shells and even broken potteryware, for everything has its use in China. The broken bowls and cracked potteryware is broken into small pieces and sold to masons for making foundation of brick walls after being mixed with cement. Many pretty houses in big seaports such as Shanghai, Canton, Foochow, etc. have the walls made of broken potteryware mixed with cement. One hundred catties cost about 50 cents, and this means the upkeep for two days of a poor family. In big cities there are hundreds of such scavengers who make a living upon the collections of the waste materials.

Another interesting collection of waste material in Shanghai alone has brought not a small amount of money to many poor children and women, and this is the collection of tin cans. After filling a tin of about two inches in diameter and four inches deep it is brought to a foreign or native tobacco factory which will buy it for five or seven cents. The tobacco factory will remanufacture it into cigarettes and thus make a good profit out of the material, which it buys at a cheap price.

So far as the frugality of the Chinese is concerned nothing is wasted in China and even the dirt of the street costs money when it is carried to a farmyard where farmers will buy it to turn it into fertilizer. Frugality of dirt vary in their kinds and the ash of burning wood from a cooking stove of a Chinese family has a good use. It brings a good amount of tea money to the house-boy of a big Chinese family who sells it to gardeners for fertilizing flower plants. When a peasant has a garden the house-boy seems to understand that an ash-buyer has come; immediately a big quantity of kitchen dirt and store ash, which he has stored in a sack, is brought to the buyer. Thirty pounds of the waste material of this kind cost about 10 to 15 cents.

During the last few years the demand of waste foreign magazines, pamphlets, newspapers, etc. has been exceedingly great among the hawkers who buy different kinds of very old foreign magazines nearly at one-third of what they cost originally. Their use probably is to make notes for sandals for the poorer classes of Chinese to wear in place of shoes in good weather. If the waste magazines contain some war pictures they will be applied to better use than making of sandals. These people are too poor to get themselves educated and they do not know how to read and write and the best way for them to get some knowledge of the world affairs seems to be through the medium of the pictures in some foreign magazines. Many scavengers buy such things from the house-boy of some foreign residents.

Hindenburg's Writings. Field Marshal von Hindenburg bids fair to become a millionaire from his writings, according to the Berlin Gazette. It is reported that he has sold some of his works in America for \$12,000, which, at present exchange, would amount to about 2,000,000 marks.

Chinese Dentists. The only dentists of China used to pull teeth with their fingers. They practiced by pulling pegs into a wooden board until they had a grip with a lifting power of 300 or 400 pounds.

HOW SURRENDER CAME

GEN. LUDENDORFF HAS STATED HIS CASE.

His Memoirs Reveal Many Interesting Phases of the War—He Knows in August, 1918, That the Allies Were Sure to Win But Wanted Longer War in Hopes of Securing Better Terms.

THE books written and about to be written by the defeated rulers of Germany in defence of their deeds and omissions during the world war will soon fill a moderate sized library. Everybody is doing it, from the Kaiser, who has expressed his grief over the German debacle by raising a beard, to Great Admiral von Tirpitz, who did the same by shaving off ditto. Now comes Ludendorff with a volume of memoirs, soon to be off the presses of a foremost German publisher. The New York Times quotes the Vorwarts to the effect that the book will cost 25 marks. We read:

"Vorwarts," which terms this "a truly popular edition," wonders why to high a price should be asked for information as to who was to blame, which the general and his friends have insisted was absolutely essential to an understanding of the German collapse. But this was not the worst. The publishers have fixed an advance of 200,000 marks on the royalties, a sum which will not be deposited in his hands until the royalties are paid. The publisher has a modest competence secured, no matter what may happen in the future.

As to the book itself, the London Times says: "The general endeavors to put all the blame for the defeat on the civil authorities. In the beginning of July Gen. Ludendorff informed the foreign Secretary, Admiral Hintze, that he expected to be able to force a desire for peace upon the Allies as a result of the next blow. The unfortunate result of the next blow, however, made him waver in his conviction, and the defeat of August 8 finally made any hope of military victory disappear. August 8 is referred to by Ludendorff as 'Germany's Black Day,' as six or seven divisions were overrun by tanks. The Second Army's defeat reacted upon the 18th Army, and the whole western front was thereby shattered.

"This defeat led to discussions on August 14 and 15 between the Chancellor, Dr. Hertling, Hindenburg and Field Marshal Hindenburg and Ludendorff, which discussions were succeeded on August 16 by a Crown Council. At this council Ludendorff stated clearly and definitely that the war could no longer be carried on. As a result of this statement Admiral Hintze came to a proper conclusion that peace overtures must be made straightway. The High Command immediately prepared a memorandum for the Chancellor and the press for the new situation in which Germany found herself, but this the Kaiser would not see. 'Had he done so the consternation with which Berlin was seized at the beginning of September would not have been so great.'

"Ludendorff speaks of further consequences of Bulgaria's secession, of how Austria-Hungary's collapse was clearly bound up with this secession, and comes to the conference held at Spa on September 28. At this conference, taken part in by Ludendorff, Hindenburg and Hintze, the report to be presented to the Kaiser was discussed. In this report Admiral Hintze recommended a change in the political course in Germany, while Ludendorff urged speed in the sending of an ultimatum to the Allies, having agreed to Ludendorff's and Hintze's view of the situation, said the note would be sent by September 30. At the same time Ludendorff was sent to Berlin to advise several members of the Reichstag of the situation in which Germany was now placed. News of this situation was indiscreetly allowed to get abroad, and had a disastrous effect on public opinion. 'But,' says Ludendorff, 'had my advice been followed and the press and Parliament been prepared in August, the disclosures now made would not have so staggered the public.'

"The book then refers to discussions regarding the answer to one of President Wilson's notes, which reveals that the fight between the civil and military authorities was maintained right up to the end. To displease the Kaiser, the Chancellor called Ludendorff to Berlin. The situation was reported as unchanged except that the Western front had hardened again, and the War Ministry stated that, given another 600,000 men for a short time, it might not be necessary for Germany to deliver herself over to the mercy of the Allies.

"When the Government asserts, says Ludendorff, that the High Command left it in the lurch it is wrong. The Government, by its readiness to yield to the Allies, had allowed itself to be taken upon a dangerous slope. Ludendorff asserts that President Wilson's third answer justifies the High Command's view of the situation. 'It was clear that ever,' he says, 'that our opponent wished the humiliation and destruction of Germany.'

"Ludendorff and Hindenburg now had no doubt that the war ought to be continued. 'We could have kept the war going for several months longer. By exerting all our strength we could, perhaps, have impressed the moderate forces in the enemy

countries, strengthened the peace parties there, and obtained a dictated peace.'

"On October 25 Hindenburg and Ludendorff stated their views to the Kaiser, and Vice-Chancellor Fyver. But the two army leaders were now convinced that the Government not only had no intention of continuing the war, but that they were prepared to accept the hardest terms. On October 26 Ludendorff prepared his application for permission to resign, but at Hindenburg's request did not send it in immediately. Thereafter he learned that the High Command had been vehemently attacked by Hindenburg's telegram on the receipt of President Wilson's third note. (This was the telegram which Hindenburg sent to the Kaiser, and which Ludendorff sent to the president.) Informing them that the president wished complete surrender, but that both the army and the fleet would rather fight on to the last.

"In the meantime both Ludendorff and Hindenburg had been summoned by the Kaiser; the meeting Ludendorff received the impression that he no longer enjoyed the confidence of the Kaiser and requested permission to resign. That afternoon the desired permission was granted.

GIANT NEWS. Long-Extinct Species Was Often Five Feet Long. Over in Europe, quite a while ago, bones were dug up of some new creature which in life had been about five feet long.

Every boy is familiar with news, which he calls "salamanders." They are commonly found in brooks and ponds, and when five inches long is doubt a whopping big one. But five feet—phew!

Of course, these giant news were of long-extinct species. But the joke was that a learned investigator declared the bones to be those of human beings, presumably drowned in the sea, and which Noah and his family escaped in the Ark.

It would have been interesting to live in those distant days, when so many queer monsters (mostly of aquatic habits) swarmed on the earth. They seem to have been among nature's earlier experiments, abandoned later.

There were no mammals then; and the supposition is that all the mammals of to-day, including man, were originally derived from a reptilian ancestor. We cannot say for certain that this queer reptile (which lived about 4,000,000 years ago) was not actually an ancestor of our own.

It was dug up in Texas, and has been named Dimetrodon. About eight feet long, the most curious thing about it was the enormous fin carried on its back—the ribs of the fin being a series of bones extending from the vertebrae.

SINCLAIR'S NEW SILKS FOR SPRING Radiant Colorful and Varied

No one would ever dream after looking over this showing, that really good silks are scarce or hard to get. We realized long ago that this would be the case and acted accordingly. Yards and yards of lustrous silks make selection for one's Springtime sewing needs a delightful and easily accomplished task. Taffeta, Duchesse Satin, Crepe Meteor, Charmeuse Satin, Paillette, Satin de Chine, Foulard, Crepe de Chine and Georgette are all shown in a large range of colorings. Your inspection is invited.

Newest Neckwear Indian Head

The new Collars will add appreciably to the charm of a new Frock. New Tab Collars may be had at \$1.00 to \$2.00 each and Tab-Frilling at \$1.65 to \$2.00 yard.

Easter Coats Of Pronounced Individuality

Satisfaction is assured with every Coat, whether it is long or short—in this varied showing, it comprises a very pleasing assortment of the most appealing styles the season has produced. Here are styles suited to every type of figure. As for colors, one may choose from a pleasing variety. Prices \$17.50 to \$97.50.

Billie Burke Dresses

We have been fortunate in securing the agency for Billie Burke Dresses. These are made in a variety of pretty summer styles, from excellent Gingham and Chambrays. They will give very much satisfactory service during the warm days to come. House Dresses of Gingham and Nurses' Cloth are also shown in a number of styles.

Saturday Closing

SINCLAIR'S

You is the one our wish to sell you stand behind give to you commend. W. H. Lels

County and Dist

The Glen Tay Dam Away With The Water sure and took Bridge

16TH REGIMENT TO EXIST

Warren Hawley, of En is to be Tried June the Assizes Held

Band's New Uniforms

Declined the Principalsip

To Sail the Pentland