

WOMEN OF EVERY COUNTRY SHOW FINE HEROISM IN FACE OF WAR

They Have Most Cheerfully Taken Up Work of Men at the Front.

NOTHING is more remarkable in the great war than the heroism with which the women of all the stricken nations have borne the acid test. Every day for the past eight months the women have proved by their ability, their sacrifices and their services, as well as by their unspeakable sufferings, that war is their business as greatly as it is man's.

Everywhere woman is coming to the front with flying colors. In Germany, France and England women are not merely doing the work of men. A few have gone to

Many Have Fought as Men and Thousands Are Now Training.

same brave tasks as men. Women willing to undertake dairy or agricultural work get a fortnight's training in agricultural colleges, with \$5 a week as a living allowance. ARE AIDS IN CAMP. Throughout England a woman's volunteer reserve has been formed for such military duties as telegraphing, dispatch writing, motorizing and camp cooking. The colonel in chief is the new Marchioness of Londonderry.

They are being taught the use of rifle and revolver, the art of signalling, scouting and map drawing and even to dig trenches. Regiments of them swinging through the streets have become a familiar spectacle in London, Manchester and Liverpool and the other big cities.

The Hon. Mrs. Evelyn Hawfield has trained a corps of 200 women to assist in the cavalry remount department. The girl guides is another big corps organized in England after the system and rules of the boy scouts. They make the signal flags for use on the coast, do sewing of all sorts, mainly for the boy scouts, who are being used now as patrols, and in costume are a cross between sailors from "Pinafore" and inmates of a girls' orphan asylum.

RUN TROLLEY CARS.

In London the women police volunteers are familiar sights on the streets. Women street car conductors are being tried in Glasgow. The uniform includes a neat blue skirt and coat edged with gold braid. They work only four hours a day and are paid the same wages as men—\$6.25 to \$9 a week.

Royal women are also sharing the burdens.

The Czarina Alexandra Fedorovna and two of her four daughters have passed examinations as trained nurses and with scores of titled Russian women are working shoulder to shoulder with the daughters of the humblest citizens.

The Grand Duchess Olga, sister of the Czar, is a nurse in a field hos-



MME. POINCARE

pit, taking her turn by day and by night in the hardest routine work, in reviewing the wounded, removing their blood stained clothes and heavy boots, bathing the wounds, assisting at operations and sharing in the work of the wards. Queen Victoria of Sweden is one of the most pathetic victims of the indirect consequences of the war. She is a daughter of the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden. Until the war broke out it was little to her that she was a German, but now she has quarreled with her husband because he will not side with the Kaiser. The breach is so serious that the queen has decided to return to her mother's home at Karlsruhe, and it is doubted if she will ever return to Sweden. She is dying of tuberculosis.

Women have taken the places of all the grooms in the famous Duray racing stables, near Paris.

A regiment of French women is being formed in Paris, under the supervision of the widow of an officer, Mme. Arnaud. The Queen of the Belgians is to be asked to accept the "honorary presidency" of the regiment. One of Mme. Arnaud's feminine lieutenants states that the women volunteers will be commanded by officers of the army until their instruction is so far advanced that they may find officers among themselves. They will wear khaki uniform, and will learn to handle a rifle. The regiment will be placed on a regular military footing, and everyone wishing to join must first pass a medical examination. Already several companies have been formed. The regiment, says The London Chronicle, will be divided into several sections. One will take the place of soldiers now employed in army offices, and thus set the men free for service in the field; another will form a corps of military cyclists and motor-drivers; a third is preparing to undertake tasks of escorting provision vans, occupying conquered or rescued towns, and other duties which will release military contingents for service in the fighting line.

MRS. M'KENNA MAKES BULLET

In an old railway carriage on a sidetrack in France, not far from the firing line, from 7 p.m. to 3 a.m. members of the British Women

Several contingents of Englishwomen, who proudly boast that they are suffragettes, have arrived at Havre, France, for service with the British army. Some are qualified as telegraphers, others for telephone work, others as chauffeurs. Others are to serve as messengers.

Five military hospitals have been equipped and staffed entirely by Englishwomen. In two other hospitals more than half of the doctors are women.

Emergency corps band out soup, chocolate, coffee and milk to men on their way from the trenches. The women of this corps wear a smart uniform, and among them are some of the most fashionable set in London. Every day they practice rifle shooting at a miniature range in the basement of a club in Piccadilly. Mrs. Reginald McKenna, wife of the British Home Secretary, is one of the crack shots. The other day she made three successive bullseyes.

More than 35,000 women have already registered themselves for special war service in England since the special made by the Government on March 17.

The women employed on Government contract work are paid the

front and are ready to fight with the rifle to defend their homes. Every sailor in the British fleet has a warm corner in his heart for Lady Gwendoline Jellicoe, the handsome wife of the Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleets, for she is doing everything in her power to provide comforts for the brave men who guard our shores. She has raised several thousands of pounds for that purpose, and one of her kindest thoughts was to send each Jack Tar a thick woollen blanket to keep out the biting North Sea winds. In this connection an interesting story is told: When a cutter containing survivors from the ill-fated Formidable was struggling with heavy seas the frail craft began to fill with water owing to a hole battered in its side. To avert the danger a sailor took a blanket sent him by Lady Jellicoe and rammed it into the hole, thus stemming the thrush of water and saving the lives of the men.

BEWARE OF SUFFRAGETTES!

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PREFERS BACHELORS.

Kitcheener Seldom Entrusts Secrets to Married Men.

In war time there are numerous important state secrets which must be prevented from leaking out, and they are guarded by various ingenious devices. For instance, in Government offices the writing of important documents is dried by means of roller blotters. These consist of revolving cylinders covered with blotting-paper, which are run over war ink. The writing is impressed on the cylinder in a confused jumble, impossible to decipher, as would be the case if the ordinary flat blotter were used. In some cases black blotting-paper is used to dry official letters, as it is much safer than the ph... or white variety. Important telegrams, if not in code, often have to be guarded from prying eyes by Government officials. For this purpose they use a simple little invention which consists of a telegraph form prepared with a perforated, gummed edge. The message having been written, the form is folded over and the edges gummed down, as in the case of a letter-card, and its contents are hidden from the messenger who carries it to the telegraph office.

Each battleship carries a book of code signals which holds the meaning of the little flags which flutter at the masthead when ships communicate. The code book is of immense importance, and strict precautions are taken against its falling into the hands of the enemy. Each volume is heavily weighted with lead in the cover, so that in an emergency it can be thrown into the sea with the certainty that it will sink. The code book is thrown overboard when a battleship is sinking or has been crippled by an enemy ship which is likely to dispatch a boarding party.

Lord Kitcheener has a policy of guarding important military secrets by seldom entrusting them to any but unmarried men. During the many years that he was busy perfecting his plans for his wussy upon the Mahdi he did not have a married man upon his staff. If one of his staff wished to get married he had to be transferred elsewhere, in case he should not prove capable of keeping military secrets from his wife.

A. OTHER INISHMAN.

Admiral Carden Was Born in Tipperary and Entered Navy in 1870.

Admiral Carden, who has been forced by ill-health to give up his command of the British fleet at the Dardanelles, was born in Tipperary. Thus, Ireland is again to the fore in producing a famous fighting man. Almost before he was out of the nursery young Carden displayed a love of the sea. His affection for white duck sailor suits and toy battleships proved in what direction his earliest interests lay. He entered the navy in 1870, when the Franco-German war was in progress, and twelve years later had his baptism of fire in the Egyptian war. For distinguished service in this campaign he was awarded the Khedive's bronze star. A short time ago the Admiralty paid Admiral Carden a compliment by appointing him Admiral Superintendent at Malta Dockyard, a post which must be filled by a born organizer and one who is a veritable encyclopaedia of naval facts.

With a thick moustache and neat pointed beard, Admiral Carden does not look like one of the very few naval commanders who are not clean shaven. His deep-set, critical eyes and square, determined jaw give him the appearance of a martinet, yet about a strict disciplinarian, he always has a thought for the comfort of his men. During the Dardanelles operations several battleships which had been hard at work all day hurrying shells at the Turkish forts assailed by the other vessels to guard the mine-sweepers engaged in hauling to the surface the explosive metal spheres which barred the passage of the ships. A line of flags fluttered at the mast of Admiral Carden's flagship, however, which gave the mine-sweepers to guard the straits. The fighting throughout the day was excused from mounting guard over the mine-sweepers in order that their crews might rest. It was a typically thoughtful action of the gallant admiral.

Owes His Life to Albert.

A wounded soldier in the Nantes hospital tells how King Albert saved the life of a French officer.

During a furious bayonet charge a lieutenant ventured too far into the German lines. He was gravely wounded and was thought dead. The conflict shifted, and the officer dragged himself out of the range of fire and then fainted.

On regaining consciousness he saw two Belgian officers beside him, one supporting his wounds. They carried him to a motor-car. One of them he recognized, saluted and started to speak, but the Belgian King hushed him, saying: "All right, my brave hero. Save your strength. The world can't afford to lose men like you."

"Joffre" Cotton.

Among the new summer fabrics are a cotton material known as "Joffre," and a revival of the organdie muslin which was so popular a century ago. The new colors include "battleship grey" and "Petre-grud blue."

A Lunch Wagon.

More than 20wt. of tinned meat and preserved fruits were carried in the cradle of a German aeroplane which was brought down by the Russians at Przemysl.

Doubt Grows in Germany

Huntingdon Called to His Reward

John B. Fox, an aged resident of Ivanhoe, Huntingdon township, passed away on Tuesday night after a lingering illness. He had reached the remarkable age of ninety-one years and ten months and his demise was not unexpected.

The funeral service is being held this afternoon at Beulah Methodist church, Ivanhoe.

Mr. Fox is survived by four sons—Jarvis of Crookston, John at home, Christie of Madoc township, and David of the North-West—and two daughters, Mrs. Arthur Jones of Huntingdon and Mrs. Wm. Collins of Manitoba. He is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Lavancha Fitchett of Ivanhoe.

The late Mr. Fox was a native of the United States, having been born at Cherry Valley, Cortlandt county, New York State. With his parents, Stephen and Mary Fox, he came to the lands of the Maple when only two years old. He wedded Rachael Bradshaw and settled in the Eighth con. of Huntingdon. Mrs. Fox predeceased him about seventeen years ago.

Mr. Fox had a taste and appetite for public life. He was a convincing and forcible speaker and could hold his own in debate. For nearly twenty years he officiated as president and salesman of Ivanhoe Cheese Company. He was also collector of taxes for Huntingdon for several years and served a term or two in the Municipal Council of Huntingdon.

For several years past Mr. Fox has not been in good health but the exceptional vigor of his constitution enabled him to live on to the wonderful age he has attained.

He was a member of the Methodist church, and a Conservative in politics.

Memorial Service for George Minogram

A memorial service was held last Sunday evening in Charlotte Street Methodist church, Peterborough, in honor of the late Private George Minogram, a former resident of Belleville who was a member of the church and its Sunday School formerly.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson, the pastor, said that they would not likely hold services for all who might fall in battle, but as this was the first casualty in the congregation he felt it a duty to hold one.

Mr. Kidd, after reading the lesson said that the late George Minogram had been brought up in a Christian home and under Christian influences. Some 16 years ago he entered the Primary Department and was duly promoted until he became a member of the young men's class. He was without vicious habits and had a splendid chance in life. A few days before the battle in which he lost his life he partook of the sacrament. We never thought that the losses would be so severe and we never thought to have them come so closely home to us. He extended to his father, sister and brother the sympathy of himself and the congregation for the loss of so fine a young man. He lived a good life and died a noble death.

The pastor extended comfort to the sorrowing ones, but said that we must not become too depressed at a time like the present when there is a preponderance of sorrow and affliction.

Lieut.-Col. Walker said that a eulogy had been pronounced by the pastor on the late George Minogram, and that he would not deal so much with that. He died in war. As it has become proverbial to speak of it, war is known as hell. Still, good has been the result of British wars. The speaker instanced South Africa, where the man who is now leading the British forces was once considered a rebel. In British wars, in modern times at least, women and children have been respected. Many heroic virtues are due to war. War does not produce these virtues, it only stages them. Premier Asquith said that he would rather have the British Empire blotted out than break its word. There are many heroes who have not been in the limelight. They have not had the opportunity.

Like Peter of Holland.

He told the story of little Peter of Holland who stopped the water from wearing down one of the great dykes, and interpreted the battle in which the late George Minogram lost his life. The canal was the road to Calais, the floods of water were the Huns, and among those who stopped the flood at Langemarck were the Peterborough boys. Langemarck went down in history as a great battle, General French said they saved the situation, and that will become a proverb.

The music was very good and appropriate to the occasion.

Mother Graves' Worm exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Aged Resident of Huntingdon Called to His Reward

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DEAD BODY OF CHILD FOUND IN SLUICE

Discovery Made on West Side of the River Yesterday Afternoon.

The badly decomposed body of a female child was found in the sluice leading to Taugher's pump factory off Moira-street East at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The discovery was made by a Mr. Beatty, of Beatty Bros., pump manufacturers of Fergus, Ontario, and a survey inspection by the discoverer and Mr. L. Taugher, showed that his body had been covered by a newspaper and heavy sand bag, which sank to the bottom on being moved, the body coming to the surface. The police were notified and after an investigation of the circumstances the body was on Coroner Yeomans' order removed to Tickell and Sons' morgue to await any further developments.

The child might have been a couple of weeks old. The back of its head seemed loose, whether caused by the action of the water on a blow is not known. Whether it entered the water dead or alive is also unknown. The child was rolled in a copy of the Toronto Daily Star which contained despatches of dates March 12th and March 15th. Some are inclined to believe that the body was thrown in the canal where found and that a stone was in the bag to keep it on the bottom. After a time it is thought the stone or iron rotted the bag and allowed it and the body to arise. This might account for a hole in the bag.

When taken from the water the body was nude and a search had to be made for the bag. It was located by the aid of poles.

What action will be taken is not known yet as to an inquest.

Busy Trenton

OUR daily news letter from this thriving town furnished by The Ontario's special representative.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Mowat are in Toronto for a few days.

As soon as the Public Library Board appoints its chairman, we are informed that it will be possible for business to proceed. We hear that there are many already looking for the librarian's position.

During last week Mr. R. H. Spencer, the energetic chairman of the I.O.O.F. field day advertising committee, visited Smiths Falls, Colborne, and Brighton, in the interest of District 35 and the Trenton lodges. The success of the field day depends not only on the work of the Trenton brethren but on the united co-operation of every Odd Fellow in the district.

The lacrosse boys are practicing hard and are anxious to play an exhibition game here on July 7th. It has been decided by the sports committee that if the time can be arranged, it will be allotted to the lacrosse men.

Rev. Canon Armstrong is in Smiths Falls today. He will address the members of Smiths Falls I.O.O.F. lodges in reference to the running of an excursion to Trenton on July 7th. Mr. R. H. Spencer addresses Odd Fellows at Belleville, Kingston, Deseronto, and Port Hope, this week, in the interests of the field day committee.

Miss Armstrong's arrival at the front represented very quick work, as it was only three weeks ago that her application went in to the Militia Department.

A number of Odd Fellows went to Wellington yesterday to take part in the annual church service. It is understood that Wellington will designate its civic holiday for the 7th of July, next.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Whittier returned from a short visit to Toronto, last evening.

Mr. L. P. Kane has graduated with honors from the College of Pharmacy. Sergt. Lorne Foster, of the 21st Battalion, cabled his safe arrival, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jones of Belleville were in town last Saturday evening.

LAID TO REST

The funeral of the late James Boyd Hendricks took place on Tuesday afternoon from his late residence, Foxboro, the Rev. W. W. Jones officiating.

Interment was in Belleville Cemetery, the bearers being Messrs. Henry Moorman, Albert Ross, Harvey Hoopes, James W. Gay, Edmund Caverly, Isaac Gay.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Catherine Heinrich took place this morning from her late residence Coleman St., to St. Michael's church, where Rev. Father Killeen officiated at a solemn requiem mass. Interment was in St. James Cemetery. Rev. Father O'Connor conducting the service. The bearers were Messrs. F. Dolan, P. Hayes, P. J. Wims, J. Lee, H. McCormick and A. Farrell. Many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual offerings were sent by sympathizing friends. The obsequies were very largely attended.

Police Court

In police court yesterday afternoon Albert C. Gilroy was given a suspended sentence on a charge of having stolen a bicycle belonging to Mr. Cairns of this city.

The charge of fraud in connection with a horse trade in which the defendants are Daniel Culhane, John LaFevre and Samuel Wright was judgment until May 25th for judgment.

Walter Keller charged with taking a revolver was found not guilty and discharged.

Alfred James Newton was remanded until May 26th on a charge of theft.

In police court this morning Dennis Mundell, Frank Mundell and Thos. Corneil were fined \$5 and costs each. The case arose out of a row at a hotel.

A charge against Frank Mundell of obstructing the police was withdrawn by counsel.

There was a call to a laundry in the vicinity of which some soldiers were said to be raising a disturbance. All were gone when the constabulary arrived.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

Raided a House

The police raided a house on West Dundas street last night and arrested Aloysius Fisher on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. Several soldiers were "pulled" as frequenters.

This morning the cases were laid over until tomorrow morning.

Carpet Ball Games

The Yokel-fellows Bible Class of the Baptist Church last evening visited Oxford Lodge, S.O.E., and as a result a most enjoyable time was spent in games of carpet ball. Bro. Lennox moved a vote of thanks to the visiting gentlemen for their instruction, and Bro. Fisher in acquiescing the motion suggested the formation of a city league for the coming fall and winter.

Mr. Butler of the Yokel-fellows, expressed the pleasure of the visitors at being allowed to attend.