



Melburn Sprague (with crutches), a released war prisoner who was given a tremendous welcome home at noon today. His brother Charles, now in France is standing beside him.

PTE. M. SPRAGUE WELCOMED HOME

Monster Demonstration at Noon Today For Belleville's Hero of Zillebeke.

(From Tuesday's Daily)

One of Belleville's returned heroes, Pte. Melburn Sprague, 8th C.M.R., bearing the marks of the awful battle of Zillebeke and traces of German cruel treatment, was given a tremendous welcome by all classes of citizens, by the militia and by the school children, shortly before one o'clock today. No greater crowd ever thronged to the Belleville G.T.R. depot as was that which surged about the belated train came in from Toronto where the hero had arrived a few days ago. School children were in all parts of the gathering interspersed with the military bandmen and the soldiers. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague, parents of the returning lad, and relatives were on the platform where they were greeted by their many friends extending to them felicitations. Although the train was nearly half an hour late, the crowd stayed. About 12.45 the train arrived and soon the crowd located the car in which Private Melburn Sprague was seated. Soon he worked his way off the platform and walked with his crutches to the decorated automobile of ex-Mayor H. W. Ackerman. While he was taking his seat there with his father, mother and sister, Mayor Ketcheson, and Mr. Ackerman, the crowd cheered and the bands of the 235th battalion and the 15th band played patriotic airs. Soon a procession of soldiers and scores of automobiles was formed. Led by the bands, the decorated car containing the returned soldier was escorted by officers of the 235th and 254th and a platoon of the 254th followed by scores of automobiles filled with citizens and hundreds who walked behind. At the corner of Emily street the High School boys and girls were gathered on either side of the road and holding flags cheered the returned ex-B.H.S. boy.

Near Lott's mill and at the upper bridge large demonstrations were given by citizens who stood at each side of the road. A large crowd had climbed upon the upper bridge expecting the procession to proceed to his home on North Front Street, but it was thought advisable to have the parade as far south as the market to let as many take part as possible. The way down Front Street was like a triumph as with the thrilling airs of these days, the bands expressed the emotions of the crowds. "Keep the Home Fires Burning," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," and "The British Grenadiers" were some of the martial lyrics rendered. At the market square the procession broke up, the soldiers returning to barracks and the heroic lad and his relatives were hurried home where the joys of social converse with his parents and friends awaited him.

During the procession Pte. Sprague was expressive of his fellow citizens' greetings.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles—Man testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in curing disorders of the respiratory process, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes as no other preparation can.

JUNIORS CRUSH ARTILLERY MEN

Make Score 19 to 3 at Last Night's Match in Belleville.

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Belleville Juniors last night at the Arena did not have to play hard hockey to show the depot batteries that the locals could win with ease. Kingston's trouncing of the battermen gave Belleville great hopes but the change of lineup furnished the local men with a little hesitation. After the men started off on the ice, no uncertainty prevailed. From the first to the last of the game Belleville had it, although the artillerymen scored the first shot.

In the first period the score stood 5 to 2. The gunners and gunlayers but not enough of the training required for hockey. With the exceptions of several players none started. The visiting goal was pretty handy and saved an avalanche in goals and a defence man Lt. McLaren showed his mercurial heels to many of the Belleville forwards. The visiting defence was not strong and knowing this they took no chance of risk by working forward. The first of the game saw fairly hard checking. The artillerymen scored their Belleville followed. Gunner Arnott, Green and Whelan were everywhere after the elusive puck and worked up many a combination forward in which the strangers were deficient. Lynn took many risks and worked his way into goal through the defence line.

The second period saw quieter with Belleville doing all the scoring 5-0. The battery forwards seemed fearful of opening up a chance on defence or of taking much offensive. Belleville's scoring was due to combination. The third period saw Green winging a shot from the side into the net. He repeated this and thence the avalanche started. The artillery boys desperately strove to save the situation but they always broke against the light infantry of Belleville. In the last six minutes of the game nearly half a dozen goals were scored by Belleville. The close stood 19 to 3.

The game was a six men sample. Mayhew of the battery was practising before the game and had his eyelids laid open, so that he was rendered unable to play. Belleville put off Hufman to even up. Belleville had only three penalties and the battery one. The lineup was:

Belleville	Goal	Depot Battery
Conley	Point	Pinkney
G. Arnott	Point	McLaren
Lynn	Rover	Tubman
Whelan	Centre	Jones
L. Arnott	Right	Gisborne
Green		Boyle
R. Hewison, referee.		

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES

Major Roscoe Vanderwater had the great additional honor of being mentioned in despatches by his commander-in-chief, Sir Douglas Haig. This is we believe the first instance in which an officer or private in this immediate vicinity has received this distinction.

Lt. Oake has returned to headquarters today after spending his honeymoon in New York. Major Campbell, chief recruiting officer will be in Belleville for the 235th's recruiting rally on Sunday evening, Jan. 21st.

FORTIFICATIONS OF BUCHAREST

Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, captured by the Germans, has a population of about 300,000 and covers including the outlying parts, about 20 square miles. It lies in a hollow, traversed from the northwest to the southeast by the River Dimbovitza, and is built mainly on the left bank. A range of low hills afford shelter on the west and southwest, but on every other side there are drained through still unhealthy marshes, stretching away to meet the Wallachian plains. The city is picturesque, through its multitude of gardens, turrets, and metal-plated or gilded cupolas of many churches. In the older districts, one-storyed antique houses, the brightly colored native dress and pedlars with their doleful street cries render Bucharest unlike any other western capital. Yet Bucharest is modern.

Plagues Were Prevalent.—Around 1738, 1793 and 1813 plagues were common and in the latter year 70,000 inhabitants died in six weeks. Since 1866 conditions have been improved and while buildings were once composed mostly of wood, through the prevalence of earthquakes, today the principals ones are of stone.

Bucharest has been called the "Paris of the East," through supposed social resemblance and its many boulevards and avenues. The main thoroughfares skirt the left bank of the river while the Elizabeth Boulevard and the Calea Victoriei or the "Avenue of Victory" which commemorates the Roumanian victory in 1877 radiate east and north. Drives lead to the Banasa race course where autumn and spring meets are held. The city has also botanical and zoological gardens.

Churches in the city are many, but the Greek orthodox churches are small, built of brick and usually surrounded by two or three towers. The main place of worship is the Cathedral of Metropolitan church that has four entrances and is situated on a high ground overlooking all Bucharest and the Carpathians. Protestants, Armenians and Lipovan worship in their own churches, while the Jews have several synagogues. The Rouman Catholics, though large in number, possess only three churches.

Bucharest is a great educational center. Besides the ordinary ecclesiastical seminaries, lycées, gymnasia and elementary schools, it possesses schools of commerce, science and art institutes and training colleges for engineers and veterinary surgeons while the university, founded in 1864, has faculties of theology, philosophy, literature, law, science, medicine and pharmacy. Students pay no fees for board.

The national library contains many precious oriental documents, and with the meeting hall of the Roumanian Senate, is included in the university buildings, which, with the Achanesum and music, and the central girls' school are regarded as the best example of modern Roumanian architecture. There are also other libraries, the National and the Lyric, the latter being patronized by foreign players.

Social Progress

Socially the progress of Bucharest has been remarkable, its political, literary and scientific circles being on a level with those of most European capitals. It is the winter residence of the royal family, and the seat of an appeal court, of the ministries, of the National Bank, the Bank of Roumania and other lesser credit establishments. Railway lines give access to all parts while the telephone system is internally complete and also connects with outside places.

Center of Industry

Bucharest has a large transit trade in petroleum, timber and agricultural produce, above all wheat and maize. Industries include petroleum refining, extraction of vegetable oils, cabinet making, brandy distilling, tanning, manufacture of machinery, wire mills, metalware, cement, soap, starch, paper, leather goods, glass, army supplies, preserved meats and vegetables, etc., etc. The mercantile community is large and is composed of Austrians, French, Germans, Greeks and Swiss, who form exclusive colonies.

First Class Porters

Bucharest is the headquarters of the 11th army corps, and is a fortress of the first rank. The fortifications were constructed in 1885-1896 on a project drafted by the Belgian engineer, General Brialmont 1882. The mean distance of the forts from the city is four miles, and the perimeter of the defences is about 48 miles, this perimeter being defended by 33 armoured forts and batteries. There

are barracks for over 30,000 cavalry and infantry, an arsenal, a military hospital and three military academies.

MADOC

Mrs. Clarke and Miss Cora, of Belleville, have been the guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. J. E. Minns. The total strength of the Madoc Platoon of the 254th Battalion up to the time of going to press is 30 strong.

Mr. Ross Farrell, of Belleville, spent his vacation visiting his grandmother, Mrs. O. Harris, and other relatives in Madoc and vicinity.

For the season on Saturday night with a good attendance. The rink is again under the supervision of Mr. Bruce Embury. In the contest for the Deputy Reeve-ship of Madoc township on Monday, W. H. Kelly defeated F. A. Comerford by a good majority. The vote taken on the Statute Labor question was carried by a small majority, in favor of the old system. Miss M. Garrison, of Port Colborne, Mrs. G. Naylor, of Belleville, and Pte. J. E. Naylor, of Cobourg, are visiting Mrs. J. Naylor, of town. The first session of the Town Council for 1917 will take place in the Chamber on January 8th. There will be some interesting subjects taken up by the newly elected dads. With the number of industrial proposals it is to be hoped that the new Council will give all matters pertaining to the interests of the town their due consideration. There never was a time in the history of Madoc, when a Council can give so much assistance to bring up developing business matters as has been proposed during the last week.—The Review.

CARMEL

Our regular service was well attended on Sunday last. Mr. N. Stout of Madoc spent Sunday in this vicinity.

Pte. and Mrs. C. E. Foster, Hillier have returned home after spending a couple of weeks in this vicinity.

A number of young people took in the concert given in the Town Hall, Cannifton on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster also Miss Leah Gilbert took tea at Mrs. J. Taylor's on Friday last.

Miss Minnie Fairman visited a few days last week at E. S. Gilbert's.

Miss Irene Prentice and Olive Embury, Foxboro, also Mr. E. Barragar, Belleville called at E. S. Gilbert's on Sunday last.

SINGING GOOSE FATALLY BURNED

A shocking accident took place in Mendon township, Simcoe County a short distance from Vasey, last week, when Mrs. Burnfield lost her life. As far as can be learned she was singeing a goose for the New Year when her clothes took fire, and she was soon in a sheet of flame. Her screams brought other members, who were out side, rushing to her assistance, but when they entered the house she was lying on the floor with her clothes nearly burnt off, and her body so badly burned that she expired a few hours later. It was indeed a sad ending of the old year for that sorely stricken family.

POULTRY SHOW SUCCESS.

Picton, Ont., Jan. 6.—The annual three days exhibition of the Prince Edward Poultry Association closed yesterday. The flock was said to contain some of the finest fowls ever exhibited in any town in Ontario. A number of the birds were shown at Toronto Exhibition last fall. Judge J. G. Jarvis and Miss Yates of Port Credit, gave lectures and demonstrations on killing and dressing. The banquet and smoker held at the offices of the Department of Agriculture was largely attended and proved a thorough success. Heavy rains today interfered greatly with the attendance. The "Mysterious Chicken Man," for whose capture \$10 reward was offered was rounded up this afternoon by Chief of Police Portland.

LAD TO REST

The funeral of the late James May took place this morning to St. Michael's church where the full rights of the church were given the departed by the Rev. Father Garvin. Rev. Father Hyland officiated at the grave. The pall-bearers were F. Dolan, J. Lynch, P. Cote, M. Connell, E. Quinn and J. LaPalin.

WAS SLIGHTLY INJURED

A little girl was struck by a horse driven by Mr. Wm. Orr near the G.T.R. station shortly after noon today when the child in the excitement of a passing procession ran in the way of the horse. The little one was carried into her home nearby.

Lt. G. L. Edmunds of the 235th, has gone to Kingston with ten men for the signalling school, ten men for the bayonet fighting and ten men to the cookery schools.

235TH FELL TO FRONTENACS

Local Team Could Not Score Easterners.

The 235th Intermediate team's defeat by 9 to 0 at Kingston by the Frontenacs by no means represents by its score the relative merits of the team. The checking was close all the way through the game. The Belleville boys lacked condition and faded away towards the close of each period when Kingston usually scored their goals. The Belleville team was unfortunately weakened by the absence of three men, Symons, and Mitchell, and Cryderman had with a temperature at 101 take to the ice. Pimlott had not been on the ice before this season and yet he played one of the smartest games of the evening. Whelan was in the star class and Cryderman was everywhere with the puck. The game was clean and no rough-house was allowed on either side. Frontenacs who had had considerably more practice have developed in combination but are weak in the final attack where Belleville was stronger. The lineup was: Frontenacs: Goal, Cook; defence, Flavell and Nicholson; rover, Brown; center, Reid; wings, Derry and Milson; 235th: goal, Scott, defence Pimlott and Howard; rover, Cryderman; center, Whelan; wings, Garbutt and Kent.

On Friday night when the Frontenacs came to Belleville, the 235th will play both Mitchell and Symons. The prices are reduced from 75c to 50c for reserved seats and from 50c to 35c for general admission.

FREIGHTS COLLIDE, TYING UP TRAFFIC.

Flames Leaped High in Air From Smashed Oil Cars—No Person Hurt.

Kingston, Jan. 3.—A Grand Trunk freight train pitched into another at Collins Bay, four miles west of here, at 6.30 o'clock yesterday morning, tying up traffic for the entire day, destroying the wires, and starting a fire in the contents of two oil cars, which spluttered over the wreckage, causing flames which mounted two hundred feet in the air.

The engineer and fireman jumped in time to escape. Officials arranged to transfer passengers and mails, both of which will be delayed. At noon burning and smouldering wreckage defied the efforts of wrecking crews. The train stopped to get up steam, and the flagman failed to get back far enough.

MAGIC "NERVILINE" CURES TOOTHACHE, EARACHE.

It Relieves Every External Pain.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Tight Chest and Hoarseness. It's when sickness comes at night, when you are far from the druggist or the doctor, that's when you need Nerviline most. Experienced mothers are never without it. One of the children may have toothache. Without Nerviline—a sleepless night for the entire household. With Nerviline the pain is relieved quickly. It may be earache, perhaps a stiff neck, or one of the kiddies coughing with a bad chest cold. Nothing can give quicker results than vigorous rubbing with this old-time family remedy. Nerviline is too useful too valuable to be without. For lumbago, lame back, sciatica or neuralgia there is no liniment with half of Nerviline's power to penetrate and ease the pain.

As a family safeguard, as something to ward off sickness and to cure the minor ills that will occur in every family, to cure pain anywhere, you can find nothing to compare with old-time Nerviline, which for forty years has been the most widely used family remedy in the Dominion. The most economical size is the large 25c family size bottle. All dealers sell Nerviline.

ERNIE MOORE WOUNDED

S. S. Moore, 188 Charles street received a cable this morning that his son, Gunder Ernest Geoffrey Moore, was wounded on Dec. 24th, but returned to regimental duty again on the 26th. He went with the 33rd Battery and left Kingston about the first of February of last year.

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WHERE STANDS UNITED STATES?

Mr. Flint Quotes A New York Pastor's Opinions.

My dear Sir: While the benevolent people of the United States have contributed many millions to relieve sufferings caused by the war, and while the allies are very grateful for the splendid Americans who are fighting on the side of the allies, the course pursued by Mr. Wilson, with reference to the allies, must be condemned by every right thinking person. The feeling in New York, so far as I heard, and could learn was that Mr. Wilson had dragged their country in the mud, and had evinced not only cowardice, but was perfectly regardless of the repeated crimes and frightfulness which has made Germany the outcast country of the world. I beg to enclose some remarks made recently by a minister of a prominent church in New York.

I am Yours, J. B. Flint.

Try to imagine what has been going on for these two years and a half. In Aug., 1914, when nation after nation sprang at each other's throats they immediately called to battle millions of the very best, the young strong, healthy, intelligent men of their various countries. They placed in their hands instruments of destruction such as men had never used against each other before, and sent them forth to destroy. And every week has brought about some improvement in the art of killing, some new and more terrible instrument, and every week has witnessed the destruction of two hundred thousand of the young, intelligent, the best among the males of the Caucasian race.

Take simply one illustration of what is going on. In primitive times men used to fight their battles hand to hand. The big man, the strong, the intelligent, had immense advantage over the small, the weak or the unintelligent. So the best survived and became the progenitor of the human race. There was some advantage in that as far as the race was concerned. At any rate it meant development rather than degeneration. Then came slings, bows, spears and finally guns by which men killed each other at a distance. The big man had no advantage over the small one. Indeed, he was rather at a disadvantage because there was a larger mark to shoot at. So the big and strong were killed off, and it is a matter of common comment that the French soldier of today is from two to four inches shorter than his ancestors who fought under Napoleon.

And now what has happened? The old muzzle-loading rifle of Napoleon gave place to the breach-loader, and this to the magazine rifle, and now the rifle itself is becoming obsolete. In the hands of the soldier is placed a light and portable machine gun which fires a thousand shots a minute so that one man operating such a gun, annihilates a regiment, if he can get at them. To escape this wholesale murder, the regiment digs itself into the earth and lives in ditches and underground caves. And the rain descends and floods the ditches and caves, and men wallow in mud up to their waists, are eaten alive by vermin and rot with disease. And all the time they are mining each other up with powerful explosives and sending clouds of poisonous gas to strangle each other, until every day sees twenty-five thousand of the young men, the hope of the future of the race, the only hope of any future for the race, rotting corpses instead of producing citizens and worthy fathers. When millions of the very best having been destroyed the second best were called to take their places. And now that these second best have been largely incapacitated, the little boys, 16 years old, and, if they are particularly strong and promising, 14 years old, are being sent to the front by hundreds of thousands and shot to death with hideous guns or poisoned with asphyxiating gases.

And as if it were not enough that the young and strong should thus be destroyed, other hundreds of thousands of civilians, non-combatants, men, women, and especially children, have been destroyed, and this winter will see the destruction of millions.

"What is the matter with the United States?" continued the speaker. "Shakespeare once made an impassioned plea for his native land. He speaks of that blessed plot of earth, of the noble breed of men, of 'this realm, this earth, this world, this England, the land of dear, dear souls, the dear, dear land.' All Americans who love their country and cherish the great convictions of their fathers, and believe that our liberties

were worth living for and dying for, will, in the spirit of Shakespeare's patriotism, approach any discussion as to what is the matter with the people and the institutions of our country. Recent statements sent out from Washington have spread out before the people of the country the reasons why we have lost the friendship of the great nations. Here and now it is enough to say that Germany is bitter, because her rulers feel that but for our sales of food supplies and munitions the Kaiser would have won this war. The Motherland is hurt because England had expected warmer feeling from the sons of the republic, that is as dear as one of her own, and it is this 'foolishness of some' that has wounded the Motherland. France cannot forget that when in 1780 we were bled white she disregarded the fear of foreign entanglements and sent Lafayette with his soldiers, Rochambeau with his sailors, treasurers loaded with munitions and carrying money, with which to buy our war bonds, that were really worthless at the moment, and the statement by our ruler that France is 'war mad' cut a bloody gash in the soul of France. Her people feel that the stab was from the hand of one whose life she had saved. In a great crisis, in 1862, Russia lined up with us, and sent her battleships that dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Japan is bitter by reason of the discrimination made by our laws against the Japanese, who now can neither hold land nor take out naturalization papers. We are in a state of practical war with Mexico. But ours is an era of co-operation, friendship and alliances of every kind. To talk about the United States and then the rest of the world is like one boy trying to stand out against all the rest of the school. A regiment means soldiers that keep step. Progress for America means alliances of peace, commerce and finance, with other great nations. Mr. Root fears that we no longer have a single great nation who is out and out our friend. Facts like these, confessed by all men, stir anxiety in the minds of thoughtful men.

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RAILWAY
MEN
ATTENTION

Just now we are featuring a special Line of Railway Men's Gloves—Gauze Style—Made of excellent quality. Horsehide and a special value at \$1.00. Other prices from 25c to \$1.25.

MEN'S
Winterweight
UNDERWEAR

PENNANS
Spring Needle 1.38
Make—Reg.
1.75 for Jan. price gar.

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Ice Cream
We make, sell and serve Ice Cream the Year round.
Chas. S. Clapp

Brighten Up
FREE

A 25 cent Dust Cloth treated with Liquid Veneer will be given gratis with every 50c bottle of LIQUID VENEER.

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