Letters From Our Soldier Boys

FROM LEO ORR

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Orr, Grove St., have received the following interesting letter from their son, Leo, now on active service in France:

France, Jan. 12, 1918.

Dear Father and Mother,—

I just received your letter of Nov. 18th and Dec. 5th, and was glad to to hear from you. I received a fine box from Aunt Ella with a snap of Fred and a letter from Jennie enclosed. I'm glad to hear that you sent the gloves as the army issue are not much good and there have been days here when I've had pretty cold fingers. They are pretty cold right now as this writing may show you. I'm glad to hear Goldie received her brooch and sorry to hear that she is still sick. I hope she is soon better. I guess Dad's business will pick up alright in time. I guess Vernon has changed some since he was married. I have not heard from them in some time. I ought to soon.

You are worrying a lot about me. I suppose it is natural, but it is useless. I think I will come back and if I don't I won't be the only one and I am ready. You need not be afraid of me drinking. I don't drink anything, not even tea, which I never did like and hate worse than ever as it is served twice a day here.

I sent Mr. Leslie my new address and hope to hear from him soon. I would be glad to hear from Mr. Clary.

Your loving son,

Leo.

FROM JAMES C. PALMER

Mr. and Mrs. James Palmer of Hillier have received the following letters from their son, James C. Palmer:

No. 22 General Hospital, France
January 11th, 1918.

My Dear Mother,—

Just a few lines to let you know I am feeling fine and was up for an hour yesterday, so I shall be all O.K. in a few weeks, so do not worry for I will be all right. I received a letter from Reta Young and by her letter she is a very nice girl. I received a letter from my friend, she is very upset about me being in dock but I am having a good rest so we shouldn't worry, as long as I am comfortable and have a good bed instead of mother earth so what ever you do, don't worry about me, take care of your health for what is the use of worrying anyway. So I want you to cheer up for the war will be over very soon and we shall all be home for my next birthday and then all shall be merry and bright.

Give my love to father, Stella and Earl. I will say good-bye for now,

Your loving son,

James C. Palmer

No. 22 General Hospital, France
January 17th, 1918.

My Darling Mother,—

Just a few lines to let you know I am quite well and coming along fine. My operation was a fine success and I shall be all O.K. in a few weeks or so now, so do not worry for while I am in hospital I am away from the line and getting a good rest which I think I can stand after three years up the line. I received five parcels from you this week and two from Canada that I don't know who sent them and a parcel of socks, so you see I have done very well for one week—don't you think so? I received Uncle Bob's and Aunt Libbie's parcel, it was fine, also your parcel with Mrs. Marsh Trumpour's box in. Please give Mrs. Trumpour my thanks and give my thanks to every one that so kindly sent me a parcel for we sure appreciate a parcel out here. If you could only see us boys when the parcels come and our names are called out you would know how glad we are to get a parcel from home and friends and I sure will be glad when the conscripts come out and let us get home for I will never leave it again as I have had my fill of fighting, but have been very lucky so far and have had the very best of health up until this last scrap, but I will be all right soon and have had a good rest and the war will soon be over now anyway, so we should not worry. How is dear old Dad? I hope he is taking it a little easy now. How is the old dog? I hope he is still alive for I should like to see my old cow dog when I come home. Well, I think I will have to close for now, so give my love to my dear little sister and all at home. Good-bye for now.

From your loving son,

Jim.

Meeting of Shareholders

The annual shareholders meeting of the Springer Lock Manufacturing Company Limited, was held in their office, 180 Coleman Street, last evening. The statement of last year's business and the result of the year's operation was very satisfactory. A 7 per cent dividend on the First Preference Stock was declared by the Directors and ordered to be paid. 1918 is starting very satisfactorily with plenty of orders on the books and with good prospects for the whole year. The main handicap will be securing plenty of experienced help. This, of course as everybody knows, is caused by so many (who were trained in our line) leaving for the front. The officers and directors for the year 1918 are as follows:—

President and Managing Director—W. C. Springer.

Vice-President—C. I. White

Sec.-Treas—A. I. Bird

Directors—R. J. Graham, Dr. O. A. Marshall, Major A. E. Bywater, Major J. H. Sills, D. S. O.

Hard Words For the Crow

One of the foremost evident is the crafty land pirate, the damnable crow. It has no plea for its life; a villain throughout, and a merciless slaughterer of insectivorous bird life. Shoot him if the chance is afforded, be baiting within gun range of a blind. Poison him also, with caution to valuable life. An artificial decoy nest of a half dozen or a trio of eggs near the blind works wonders, as well as the remains of a dead animal. I have seen this black devil incarnate steal up to the happy domicile of a nesting song bird and pluck its young, despite the defences of the parent birds, tear them into shreds and swallow them, then fly to a nearby limb and exult to his black brethren of his murderous slaughter and feast. Their diet throughout the period of rearing of their young is the innocent song birds; all other sustenance is secondary on the menu Young chickens and wild ducklings are among the savory. I have seen endless numbers of wild mallard nests plundered, the eggs punctured and contents drawn out; and while surveying the newly-planted cornfields, if he swallows a white grub it's a mistake. There are no ethics to observe in the death of a crow, other than a curse. Kill him and banish him.—Weekly Sun.

Germans Are Starving The Italian Prisoners

PRISONERS DYING AT RATE OF SIX OR SEVEN A DAY

Had Three Meals in Fifteen Days

London, Feb. 12.—Reuter's Limited has received copies of carefully-verified sworn statements from British soldiers who have returned from German prison camps and hospitals regarding systematic brutality practised by the Germans upon Italian prisners. These reports emanate not from one particular centre only but come from over a dozen different parts of Germany. They have been confirmed by independent testimony. The reports are all of recent origin, as the soldiers who gave the testimony left Germany only recently, a majority of them having been released from prison camps about a month ago.

Regarding the camp at Langensalza, Saxony, evidence has been received from more than a dozen independent sources. In November about two thousand Italian prisoners were brought in and placed in a separate part of the camp behind barbed wire. According to the reports they were unnecessarily knocked about by under officers and guards, who struck them with rifle butts and scabbards.

The Italians seemed famished, and used to rush for their soup. The Germans, however, stabbed them with swords or bayonets, killing or wounding many of them. One Italian testified that he had been fifteen days on the journey to camp and had had only three meals during all that time.

Six or Seven Deaths Daily

There is a strong feeling among the English prisoners that something should be done for the Italians, who are dying at the rate of six or seven a day through starvation or dysentery.

From the Dulmen, Westphalia, camp there are reports from many independent witnesses concerning the way the Italian prisoners are treated. It is stated that the prisoners were marched all the way from Italy with no other food than bread. They were also knocked about and starved and otherwise treated with inhumanity. English prisoners gave them their German rations.

One witness said that three or four weeks before he left Dulmen, two or three hundred Italian prisoners arrived there. All of them were virtually starving. "I saw a German sentry draw his bayonet against these men and beat them," said this witness.

In Cassel it is reported that the Italians are treated worse than the British, being pushed about or struck by German corporals. At Mannheim the same brutality is regularly practised. One witness said the Italians rushed madly for the food and some of them were bayonected. The Germans, this report said, were giving them only half rations.

At Munster, it was testified, the behaviour of the Germans to the Italians has become much worse since the recent large capture of Italians. The prisoners suffered very much from the cold and were wrapping themselves in blankets whenever they could. This bullying on the part of the Germans set in only recently. One witness said he saw the Italians knocked down frequently, and also hit with the butt end of rifles. This treatment was not due particularly to bad conduct on the part of the prisoners, but simply because they were Italians. These men have one ration of soup and bread daily.

Five Days Without Food

Similar evidence comes from Zeerbst, Anhalt, where Italian prisoners, after five days' journey without food, were driven back by the Germans with drawn swords as they were going to get their soup allowance. Another witness testified that at the Hemelen Camp the Italians were nearly starved, and fought amongst themselves for a piece of bread thrown to them by British prisoners.

At Freidrichfelde, Province of Brandenburg, the treatment of the Italians was equally barbarous. Here sentries shot Italians for trying to get food from British prisoners.

Equally revolting stories come from Hammelburgh, Stendal, Soltau, Limburg and Hamburg.

Two Women Take Coal From Delivery Sleigh

TRANSFERRED ONE BAG TO OWN SLEIGH AND MADE OFF

Peterboro.—In plain view of the law and the fuel investigator this morning two women, who had gone from place to place in an unsuccessful effort to buy coal, took a bag of coal from a delivery sleigh of R. Hicks and made off with the fuel, starting it away on a hand sleigh.

The incident occurred in front of the Dominion Chinese Cafe, George street, where a load of coal was being delivered. The women came along with their little sleigh, and the spectacle of fuel being delivered at that place was too much for them.

Regardless of the officers, who were nearby, and acting when the driver of the delivery sleigh was out of sight, the two women made their way to the coal and tugging at a bag of the black diamonds, hauled it to their own sleigh and made off.

That's just how bad the fuel situation is in Peterboro. There was no coal to be had through the agency of the police station today. The sign on the station door read: "No coal in town."

REPORT SHOWS PROSPERITY

ANNUAL REPORT OF MARSH & HENTHORN, LTD., MOST ENCOURAGING —ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Marsh & Henthorn, Limited, was held at the head office of the company, Franklin Street, at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, February 9. The president, Colonel L. W. Marsh, reported a very satisfactory year's business. The general business of the company this year, aside from the manufacture of shells, has practically doubled last year's output. Shells are now being manufactured for the Imperial Munitions Board at the rate of 1,200 per week, or sufficient to keep one gun firing at the front one shell every eight minutes. Up to the end of the business year, a grand total of 129,242 shells have been manufactured and shipped by this company, as shown by the following schedule:

1915 (18-pr. H. Ex.)	21,798
1916 (18-pr.)	17,181
1916 (4.5 Howitzer)	31,602
Total 1916	48,783
1917 (4.5 Howitzer)	58,661
Total for three years	129,242

This large increase in the output of shells is all the more noteworthy in view of the fact that the design of the shell was changed in August last from the Mark VII to the Mark IX design, necessitating a considerable desire, necessitating a considerable in machinery and tools.

Last Christmas the company gave one day's pay to each employee as a Christmas box.

Christmas remembrances were also sent to the representatives of the company at the front. These were contributed by each member of the staff throughout all the shops and the office.

The directors and shareholders at this year at this meeting authorized a donation of one thousand dollars to the Patriotic Fund, the same as last year.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the current year:

President and General Manager—L. W. Marsh, Lt.-Col. R.O.

Superintendent of Shops and Production—Albert F. White.

Assistant Manager—Gladstone R. Brower.

Secetary Treasurer—Fred H. Henry.

Vice-President—J. A. Marsh.

The same five also constitute the Board of Directors for the year.

It was unanimously agreed by the shareholders that application be made to the proper provincial authorities for permission to change the name of the company from Marsh & Henthorn, Limited, to The Marsh Engineering Works, Limited, in view of the fact that the Henthorn Estate has no longer any interest, financial or otherwise, in the business, and also that the proposed new name will better represent the many and varied activities of the company.

During the past fiscal year this company has paid out $123,108 in wages and salaries, besides contributing largely to the various patriotic, Red Cross and other funds.

Obituary

S. T. HODGEN

Samuel T. Hodgen, a well-known resident of eighth concession of Tyendinaga, died on Tuesday evening at the age of 56 years. He was born in Tyendinaga and resided there all his life. He leaves his widow and one son Douglas at home besides two sisters, Mrs. Josiah Thorn, of Cleveland and Mrs. K. B. DeMill, of Wellington, and four brothers. Douglas, of Rochester John, of Colborne, James, of Trenton, and William, of South Dakota.

The funeral will be held on Friday to Roslin.

Ground Glass Put in Candy

IS BELIEVED TO BE A GERMAN PLOT TO KILL AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Camp Dix, Wrightstown, New Jersey, February 14—Discovery of what is believed to have been the plot of an enemy alien against lives of American soldiers, through placing ground glass in candy, resulted in an order from division headquarters warning officers and men against purchasing any products manufactured by a certain company of Boston.

So far as is known no men in camp are suffering ill effects from eating the confectionery, timely discovery, by merest chance, of the presence of the glass having permitted the department to seize all the goods made by that company on sale at regimental exchanges.

A New Jersey artilleryman bought a five cent block of chocolate covered, paste-filled confection at the 308 F.A. Exchange. Fortunately breaking it in half before he placed it in his mouth, a random glance caught a faint glitter on particles in the candy Chemical analysis, division officers say, showed the candy, and much other candy in the same shipment, was filled with powdered glass.

The matter has been turned over to Federal agents for investigation.

Maple Sugar Industry

FOOD CONTROLLER URGING GREATER PRODUCTION

Ottawa, February 12.—The Food Controller is urging that the greatest possible production of maple sugar and maple syrup be undertaken by farmers and all those who are in close proximity to available sugar maple bush. The sugar shortage will mean that there will be an absolutely unlimited market in 1918 for cane and beet sugar substitutes of any and every kind. It is calculated that if the full resources of Eastern Canada in sugar maple trees could be made available, the total domestic requirements for sugar could be provided, without aid of imports. While this is not feasible with the present equipment and organization, still, by an increased effort of farmers and others the maple sugar production could easily be increased this spring, it is said by one hundred per cent.

"Now is the time to establish the maple sugar industry of Canada on a wide, permanent foundation," said the Food Controller. "The soldiers of the Canadian army are making maple sugar known in Great Britain and in France. The demand in those countries will continue and increase after the present conflict is over."

Do Not Sell Victory Bonds

"UNSCRUPULOUS AGENTS" MAY TRY TO MAKE PROFIT AT YOUR EXPENSE

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—It has been reported to the Department of Finance that in some cases investors have been induced to dispose of their Victory Bonds at extremely low prices. Taking advantage of the fact that many of the 800,000 people who bought these bonds are not accustomed to buying securities, unscrupulous agents have persuaded some who are ignorant of the true situation or are misinformed, to sell their bonds at heavy loss. These agents immediately resell the securities at fair prices through the proper channels and pocket the profit.

Victory Bonds have as their security the Dominion of Canada, and holders, the officials say, should see that they obtain a fair price. Those who find it necessary to sell should make inquiries from their bankers or a recognized broker, and should not deal with unknown agents.

It is to be pointed out that while it was a patriotic duty to subscribe to the Victory Loan, it is a part of that duty to hold the bonds unless it is imperatively necessary to sell. It is not merely the subscribing, it is the actual lending of the money for the period of the loan that helps our war finance.

Wartime Recipes.

SHEPHERD'S PIE

Two cups cooked meat, one cup stock, one tablespoon fat, one tablespoon flour, one-fourth teaspoon salt, pepper, two cups mashed potatoes. Put diced meat into a baking dish. Add brown sauce made of fat, flour, seasonings and stock. Cover top with mashed potatoes, brush with fat and brown in oven.

TURNIP FRITTERS

Peel the turnips, either white or yellow variety, and cook until tender Drain and mash, seasoning with salt, pepper and chopped parsley, if liked. Cool slightly, then add one well beaten egg. Add sufficient flour to stiffen; set aside until cold, then slice and fry in bacon fat until a golden brown on both sides. Serve very hot.

APPLE FRITTERS

Core and pare four apples. Cut into slices one-third inch thick, leaving the hole in centre. Sprinkle with sugar, lemon juice and cinnamon. Dip each slice in fritter batter and fry in deep fat. Drain on brown paper and sprinkle with sugar.

W. H. MAYBEE

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Canada Stronger In Men And Guns

Is Better Equipped for Coming Spring Campaign Than Ever Before

MORE MEN AT FRONT

Military Authorities Are Now Able To Add to Their Fighting Units

Canadian Army Headquarters, Feb. 15.—After three and a half years of war, Canada in the field is to march on to victory stronger than ever before. The Dominion's fighting strength, both in men and in guns is constantly increasing. Military regulations prevent any extensive statement from the field as to new developments in the Canadian forces, but am able to say that Canada's splendid support of the military service measure has placed the military authorities in a position where they not only are assured of reinforcements for existing units, but can add largely to their fighting establishments

During the Passchendeale operations new forces of artillery came from the Dominion to France, and while not actively engaged in desperate fighting last October and November, long ago took their places in the line, where they are now acquitting themselves splendidly.

The Dominion is entering upon the spring campaign stronger in men, material and guns than at any time since the mobilization at Valcartier market the creation of the historis first division, and is holding a larger front than ever before. It is impossible yet to give any details of the increase in forces, but one effect is to strengthen materially the rifle power in the lin of the troops from the Dominion.

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove the blemishes without pain.