

Slang Terms In The Army

(By D. L. Berwick) The following explanation of army slang has been compiled by D. L. Berwick for the benefit of new recruits about to enter the army and who will no doubt find these slang terms amusing at the start. Rookies (recruits)—A member of the famous awkward squad. His rights are left to the judgement of a merciless instructor. Hun—This does not only apply to the germ of the present war, but is also a nickname for rookies of the R.F.C. Quarter Bloke (quartermaster-overcoat)—The first obstacle for the recruit to overcome. A dealer in new and second-hand goods. Always anxious to dispose of second-hand stock first. Smokes good cigars and amenable to reason if properly treated. Hard Tack—A substitute used in the army for bread. Besides its sustaining qualities, can be used for poker chips. If short of bombs at any time, the hard tack is a deadly weapon, aimed accurately at anyone's head. Bully—Translated into English it means "good." This is also the name of a particular brand of canned corned beef, manufactured by a well-known Chicago firm and served occasionally to the troops. Dough—A necessity manufactured by bakery units and sometimes doled out by paymasters. You can always procure a good supply of this "punch" from the bakers, but the paymaster is generally "short" and "dough" goes sympathy. Olio—A greasy substance which has lately been discovered to jeopardize the productions of our honest farmers. Mulligan—Strictly Irish. Always in a stew. This very tasty dish can always be found on the menu at each meal. One Star Wonder—A very much abused gentleman who endeavors to do his best. Very popular among the female sex and a keen supporter of the "dapper" cause. Called in England "the flapper's delight." Flapper—Owing to the scarcity of chickens this name has been used as a substitute. A very precocious little thing, always stepping outside the age limit. Peavey—A most genial person known as the spirit of our army. A dealer in good spirits. Otherwise called chaplain by some, with apologies to Charlie. This gentleman can always be identified by the double iron cross which he displays. Sister—This term does not only apply to blood relation, but also to an angel of mercy who bears cheerily the hardships of war. Sisters sometimes play very important roles in one's life. Lear Swinger—An artist. Not a soldier. A tester of medical faculties. He swings the lead in no chains, but failure is general met with disastrous results. Fags—A connecting link between a fool and a fire. A consoler to soldiers. A great nerve soother. Not only their whose lives are filled with "butts." Non-com—In the majority of cases, "non-comus mentis." Nuff said. Lance Jack—A private camouflaged. Art a mo—in other words "five American seconds, please." This slang originated among easterners and is very amusing when expressed by Mr. Thomas Atkins—be of the Yorkshire dialect. The Smoke—(London where the King lives). A small village very central to Canadian camps in England and used by the colonial troops for recreation purposes. French Leave—Questionable if this did not originate in France. Most expensive form of leave. Eighteen of Boudier—A gentleman of leisure. Known in Canada as a fast guy. Always upholding the reputation of "a fool and his money." Blunkin—a qualifying adjective. For instance, one generally speaks of the blunkin' sergeant-major. Flighly—a small wound—"the soldier's home sweet home." Jack Johnson—A large German shell. Like the great prizefighter, more sound than force at present. Whizz Bang—a small German shell responsible for Beismatthe's original saying, "Where did that one go to?" Duds—Chiefly German ammunition. Coal Box—Another German shell. Like the average coal box of the present day, full of emptiness. Archies—A new name given to one's anti-aircraft gun. Stand clear below please. Peace Dove—The only animal that Noah forgot to mate in the ark. This specie being extinct now we must carry on to a finish. CAMPBELLFORD Mr. and Mrs. John H. Douglas left this week for Pasqua, Sask. to reside. Mrs. R. B. Donk is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Wood. Mr. Harold Hankinson has returned to Saskatchewan with his sister, Mrs. Jas. Gummow. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Massey and Masters Alex. and Rae, left yesterday for Nokomis, Sask. Miss C. Abernethy, who has been home yesterday. After nearly forty months of military service, Pte. J. A. Maguire has been honorably discharged. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Newson and daughter of Lang, Sask., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keir. Mr. J. N. Kent purchased a hog from Mr. John Locke, which weighed 750 lbs. for which he paid \$114.96. We are pleased to report that Mr. W. H. Ashton, who was confined to the house for some time, is able to go about again. Mr. and Mrs. C. U. Clancey have received word that their son, Lieut.

Waste In Food Is Dangerous

HIGH PRICES OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR DAYS MIGHT FOLLOW Warning issued in U. S. The high cost of living is an old story. While we are complaining over present-day prices we might cast our eyes back on the "household expense account" forwarded to the second president of the United States, John Adams, by his "own true, but well-liked" wife, Abigail Adams, back in 1776: Right pounds meat at \$1 a pound, \$8. Four bushels corn at \$25 a bushel, \$100. Five bushels rye (for flour) at \$30 bushel, \$150. Six bushels potatoes at \$10 a bushel, \$60. Two gallons molasses at \$12 a gallon, \$24. One barrel cider, \$40. Twelve pounds cheese at \$2 a pound, \$24. Seven pounds sugar (bargained for at three dollars a pound but charged at the rate of four) \$28. One crock butterine at \$3 a pound, \$33. "There is talk," adds Abigail Adams in a footnote, "that the necessities of life (with luxuries we have thought to do) will run higher still, in which case we must needs do with even lessened hands." The "talk" proved true. In 1779 sugar rose to \$5 a pound. Tea was \$8 a pound. In 1870 butter sold at \$12 a pound, and tea at \$14. Much Worse Than Now Such were the prices in Revolutionary times among a people who were trying to carry on a war and feed themselves. We Canadians have nothing in any way approaching them while we are at war, and a much greater work—since we are not only feeding ourselves, but are pledged to see that the men overseas are fed. The secretary of the United States Food Conservation Board quoted from Abigail Adams' price list of late in addressing our cousins across the line and added this significant note of warning: "While prices today are not only within the bounds of reason, but fair, considering we are at war, so sure as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west, they will soon rise to Revolutionary prices if our women are wasteful in their kitchens and at their tables, or if they hoard selfishly and unpatriotically." Make Little Go Long Way Canadian women are not afraid of economy or of sacrifice. If this war is to be won by food, as we are told that it is, they will bravely do with little and make that little go a long way. Prices are high in some cases higher than they have any right to be, even in war time. Since conservation is the need of the hour, meaning not only the bone and sinew and fighting strength of our men at the front, but the health and physical fitness of our home people, especially of our growing children, the curbing of this evil should engage the Government's attention first of all. We can do with even "leaner larders" than that housekeeper of note, Abigail Adams, gives us such an interesting glimpse into, we can give up all but the stern necessities of life—and even a few of these—and do it proudly and gladly in the thought that we are standing behind our men, the "brown men on the home road," of whom such tales of valor are told. But to do this heartily we must know within ourselves that we are doing it for freedom's cause, not to give the grocer on the corner, the merchant prince of the city square, the producer, the manufacturer, or anyone else the opportunity of taking advantage of our necessity. Who says we do not know what war is? Here is a true story. "Please, want grease or milk with my bread," urged a little boy who had run home from school for his dinner. "I'm sick of eatin' 'it dry." "Nonsense, Bob, and your father is fighting the Hun on land!" said his mother, making a fine flourish with the bare slice. "You wouldn't want to have the better than he gets, would you?" "And what do you think he said?" exclaimed the woman as she repeated the story to us at the "ladies' meeting" last night. "That's what he said, and I grabbed him an' gave him a kiss before he had time to dodge. 'Not on your life,' just like that, an'—Here her love and pride got the better of her. Little Miss Prim, who has a horror of slang, started to say something, but her brown-eyed neighbor leaned over to whisper, "Don't you dare. That 'not on your life' thrills me so I'd kiss you, Bob myself if I had him here—and make you kiss him too." "I wouldn't mind," came back in a placating whisper from little Miss Prim. "I'd kiss him, him as not. What I was darsin to remark was that under the circumstances I didn't think his remark could be improved upon—under the circumstances, remember." "Well-Nigh Dismayed" Our women, like Abigail Adams, may be "well nigh dismayed" at times over the momentous task of feeding and clothing their families, but once let them feel sure that the prices demanded are not in excess of what is to be expected in times like these and they will bear little complaining. The warning regarding price-rising to Revolutionary heights if women are wasteful or if they hoarded food, given across the line of late, applies to Canada as well—only to the two causes of disaster mentioned, wastefulness and

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selfishness on the part of women, we would like to see added the profiteering spirit to which war seems to have set the spark. Jean Blewett. Easter Easter, the anniversary of our Lord's resurrection from the dead, is observed in three great festivals, the Christian year—the other two being Christmas and Whitsuntide. From the earliest period of Christianity down to the present day, it has always been celebrated by believers with great joy and is accounted the queen of festivals. In primitive times it was usual for Christians to salute each other on the morning of this day by exclaiming "Christ is risen," to which the person addressed replied, "Christ is risen indeed," or else "And hath appeared unto Simon." The common name of this feast in the east was the Paschal Feast, because kept at the same time as the Pasch Jew's festival, but the name still retained in the Greek Church. 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The date, so decided at Whitby, England, in 664, when the contention of Agilbert, Roman Catholic bishop of Dorchester, who upheld the custom as it was observed in Rome, prevailed over the custom of Colman, bishop of Lindisfarne, who represented the native branch of the church. On Easter Day depend all the movable ecclesiastical feasts and fasts throughout the year. The five Sundays before and the eight following after are all dependent on it. The nine constitute the six in Lent and the nine constitute the six in Septuagesima, the eight following are the five after Easter, the Sunday after Ascension Day, Whit Sunday and Trinity Sunday. Money Made From Garbage RESULTS OF CONSERVATION IN THE OLD COUNTRY The British Ministry of Food, in its educational campaign, "How to Avoid Waste," showed samples of: Oils from fish waste. Potash from banana stalks. Fats from slaughter house refuse. Meat meal for poultry from abattoirs. Granulated poultry food from condensed meat. 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Story Of The Marseillaise Mlle. Marguerite Lemare is a French girl, born in Paris and educated in French schools, but now she is a Chicago singer and a patriotic American. Of course she loves the French national hymn, and she loves the may for it is one of the most splendid and thrilling national hymns in the world. The other evening at a concert in Chicago, "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung and the audience stood, of course, but presently the soprano sang "The Marseillaise" and the people didn't know whether to rise or not, though it was impossible for some of them to keep their seats or to wear their hats when the notes of that hymn struck the air. The very first bar of it brings you up standing, somehow. Mlle. Lemare often sings it in public, especially at patriotic meetings. She prefaces the song, which she gives in French, with the story of the way it was composed, as that is told by the French novelist, Alexandre Dumas. 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Those who have returned as physically unfit for further service are George Warren, John Brennan, Victor Bernard and Ezra Arnold, and Michael Feeney was sent home owing to the fact that he is under military age. The memorials were a work of art and were prepared by Rev. E. W. Pickford of Brighton. No two were alike and yet it would be hard to choose between them. They were greatly admired by the large number who saw them. They will doubtless be greatly appreciated by those who received them. In addition the nearest of kin of the deceased received a beautiful locket suitably engraved, and the returned men were given their choice of a ring or locket. Mr. W. L. Riggs of Deloro, President of the League, was the chairman. In his opening remarks he explained the object of the League and the importance of the work which it is doing. He also made a strong appeal for new members so as to provide funds for the work which they are carrying on. Among the members on the program were the following: Selections by Deloro orchestra, vocal solo by Mrs. F. S. Pearce in which fourteen girls assisted, six carrying in letters to form the word "Briton", six others with letters to form the word "Canada", and two others held up the Union Jack. The number received a hearty encore. Miss E. Smith sang the solo, "Sussex by the Sea" with splendid effect, the audience joining in the chorus. Altogether the meeting was a great success and several new members were secured.—Herald. MOTHERS PRAISE BABY'S OWN TABLETS Every mother wishes her little ones to be well—thousands of mothers have learned the secret of keeping them well. They have found by experience that an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets will prevent sickness, or if sickness comes on suddenly the Tablets will promptly give relief. These mothers have nothing but praise for the Tablets. 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ALARMISTS DEALT WITH IN FRANCE LONDON, March 26.—A despatch from British army headquarters says German agents are spreading alarmist reports among the civil population around the battle zone in northern France. These persons it is added are being summarily dealt with when caught. Second Annual CONSIGNMENT SALE Of Pure Bred Ayrshires, by Memie Ayrshire Breeder's Club, at Windsor Hotel Stables, Campbellford on Tuesday, April 2, 1918 at 1 p.m. sharp. Consisting of females, many of which will be newly freshened at time of sale, others springing. Also a few richly bred young bulls ready for service and worthy a place at the head of any herd. Over half the animals in this sale are closely related to Grandview Rose, the Champion Cow of Canada, whose record is 21423 lbs. of milk and 900 lbs. butter fat. Send for catalogue and plan to attend. Alex. Hume, W. E. Tummon, Campbellford, Pres. Madoc, Sec. C. A. Clancy, Auctioneer. McINTOSH BROS. Special Selling Events For This Week Ladies' Kimonos in pretty Crepe and Velour patterns, values up to \$2.97, clearing at your choice \$1.49 Silk Waists at special prices, a most complete showing of authentic styles in sizes 34 to 44, a particular tempting offer awaits you here in Silk Waists from \$1.98 up to \$4.98 Underskirts in Moire, Saton, Mervotoff materials in black and colors, special values at 98c to \$3.75 Special clearing prices on stylish Voile Waists 98c to \$2.98 BUY YOUR MILLINERY here and save money Ladies' Hats in the newest New York styles, all ready to wear \$2.98 up to \$3.50 Children's Hats in a variety of cute styles 75c to \$1.49 Ladies' Silk Hose, regular 75c values for 50c pair, colors Black, White and Nigger Brown. Wanted! 25000 Musk Rats Highest Prices Guaranteed We must have the above quantity of Rats before their season closes. Bring them or ship them in. We will Remit by return mail Cash in full. We mean Business and our Reliable reputations for Honest Dealing is assured. JOS. T. DELANEY 17 Campbell St., Phone 797, Belleville. WALL PAPERS Now is the Best Time to think of your Spring Wall Paper Come in and Have a Look at The New Books Do not think of sending away for papers, without first having a look here. You will make a big mistake if you do. We have an immense variety, and our prices are the lowest. THE BEEHIVE CHAS. N. SULMAN GERMAN LOSSES HAVE BEEN ENORMOUS LONDON, March 26.—The war office reports that the fighting died down during the night. The British have established themselves in new positions east of Roye and Albert. The Germans this morning began new attacks against the combined French and British forces south of the Somme. The German losses have been so great that the enemy has been forced to bring up reinforcements from Flanders, Leon, Rheims and Verdun fronts. The British resistance is slowing up the enemy's progress. 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Easter

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Prison Farms To Aid Production

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS TO BE INTENSIFIED AT SEVEN INSTITUTIONS TO TILL EVERY ACRE Other Work Not to Interfere With the Raising of Foodstuffs Ottawa, March 23.—The campaign for increased production of foodstuffs is being carried into the seven penitentiaries of Canada. Hon. C. J. Doherty, who as Minister of Justice, has charge of the administration of these institutions, feels that the agricultural operations which have been carried on there in the past should be intensified at the present time, when the need for food for Britain and her allies in the war is being impressed upon all Canadians. The Minister of Justice has therefore instructed the warden of the penitentiaries to bend all the energy of their staffs and of the prisoners in their charge to the task of cultivating every acre of land possible on the penitentiary farms this year, and to the breaking up of new ground for the crop of 1919. He has emphasized the importance of growing wheat, oats and barley and of raising hogs which can be fattened on the farms and refuse from the kitchens of the institutions. Will Increase Production The warden of the institutions have responded enthusiastically to the proposal and are already making preparations for the season's farming operations. The penitentiary population, which stood at 2,116 at the close of the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1918, has fallen about 25 per cent. Nevertheless, it is the intention of the authorities that considerably more shall be grown on the farms than in that year. In the fiscal year 1915-16 the value of farm products grown at Dorchester, Stony Mountain, Prince Albert, Edmonton, and the British Columbia penitentiaries reached nearly \$25,000. At the Kingston and St. Vincent de Paul institutions considerable quantities of vegetables were grown. This year an even larger output of vegetables will be secured, and to that end great care will be given to the selection of seed. At Kingston Penitentiary every acre of the farm is to be cultivated. Ploughing has been practically completed and the land is ready for seeding. At the Saskatchewan institution at Prince Albert, 3500 as many pigs will be raised this year as last, and at the Alberta Penitentiary at Edmonton, where 355 acres were under crop last year, the acreage will be increased this season. To facilitate the carrying out of the program the Minister of Justice has instructed the warden to use all labor at their disposal for farm operations and as far as possible not to allow the work of other industries to interfere with that of agriculture. Building operations, for instance, are to be suspended during the war. The increasing of the agricultural production at penitentiaries will be a demonstration of the desire of the Government to practice, wherever possible, what it is preaching to farmers throughout the land. It will also be important inasmuch as it will reduce the cost of maintenance of the penal institutions at a time when food prices are high. All the food crops required at the penitentiaries will not be grown on the penitentiary farms, but all that is required of certain commodities will be produced and a surplus of others will be available for sale. J. Colonel W. N. Ponton, K.C., will have a busy day in Rochester this week. On Wednesday he will address the Chamber of Commerce, the Bar Association and the annual gathering of Scottish Rite Masons.

Waste In Food Is Dangerous

HIGH PRICES OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR DAYS MIGHT FOLLOW Warning issued in U. S. The high cost of living is an old story. While we are complaining over present-day prices we might cast our eyes back on the "household expense account" forwarded to the second president of the United States, John Adams, by his "own true, but well-liked" wife, Abigail Adams, back in 1776: Right pounds meat at \$1 a pound, \$8. Four bushels corn at \$25 a bushel, \$100. Five bushels rye (for flour) at \$30 bushel, \$150. Six bushels potatoes at \$10 a bushel, \$60. Two gallons molasses at \$12 a gallon, \$24. One barrel cider, \$40. Twelve pounds cheese at \$2 a pound, \$24. Seven pounds sugar (bargained for at three dollars a pound but charged at the rate of four) \$28. One crock butterine at \$3 a pound, \$33. "There is talk," adds Abigail Adams in a footnote, "that the necessities of life (with luxuries we have thought to do) will run higher still, in which case we must needs do with even lessened hands." The "talk" proved true. In 1779 sugar rose to \$5 a pound. Tea was \$8 a pound. In 1870 butter sold at \$12 a pound, and tea at \$14. Much Worse Than Now Such were the prices in Revolutionary times among a people who were trying to carry on a war and feed themselves. We Canadians have nothing in any way approaching them while we are at war, and a much greater work—since we are not only feeding ourselves, but are pledged to see that the men overseas are fed. The secretary of the United States Food Conservation Board quoted from Abigail Adams' price list of late in addressing our cousins across the line and added this significant note of warning: "While prices today are not only within the bounds of reason, but fair, considering we are at war, so sure as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west, they will soon rise to Revolutionary prices if our women are wasteful in their kitchens and at their tables, or if they hoard selfishly and unpatriotically." Make Little Go Long Way Canadian women are not afraid of economy or of sacrifice. If this war is to be won by food, as we are told that it is, they will bravely do with little and make that little go a long way. Prices are high in some cases higher than they have any right to be, even in war time. Since conservation is the need of the hour, meaning not only the bone and sinew and fighting strength of our men at the front, but the health and physical fitness of our home people, especially of our growing children, the curbing of this evil should engage the Government's attention first of all. We can do with even "leaner larders" than that housekeeper of note, Abigail Adams, gives us such an interesting glimpse into, we can give up all but the stern necessities of life—and even a few of these—and do it proudly and gladly in the thought that we are standing behind our men, the "brown men on the home road," of whom such tales of valor are told. But to do this heartily we must know within ourselves that we are doing it for freedom's cause, not to give the grocer on the corner, the merchant prince of the city square, the producer, the manufacturer, or anyone else the opportunity of taking advantage of our necessity. Who says we do not know what war is? Here is a true story. "Please, want grease or milk with my bread," urged a little boy who had run home from school for his dinner. "I'm sick of eatin' 'it dry." "Nonsense, Bob, and your father is fighting the Hun on land!" said his mother, making a fine flourish with the bare slice. "You wouldn't want to have the better than he gets, would you?" "And what do you think he said?" exclaimed the woman as she repeated the story to us at the "ladies' meeting" last night. "That's what he said, and I grabbed him an' gave him a kiss before he had time to dodge. 'Not on your life,' just like that, an'—Here her love and pride got the better of her. Little Miss Prim, who has a horror of slang, started to say something, but her brown-eyed neighbor leaned over to whisper, "Don't you dare. That 'not on your life' thrills me so I'd kiss you, Bob myself if I had him here—and make you kiss him too." "I wouldn't mind," came back in a placating whisper from little Miss Prim. "I'd kiss him, him as not. What I was darsin to remark was that under the circumstances I didn't think his remark could be improved upon—under the circumstances, remember." "Well-Nigh Dismayed" Our women, like Abigail Adams, may be "well nigh dismayed" at times over the momentous task of feeding and clothing their families, but once let them feel sure that the prices demanded are not in excess of what is to be expected in times like these and they will bear little complaining. The warning regarding price-rising to Revolutionary heights if women are wasteful or if they hoarded food, given across the line of late, applies to Canada as well—only to the two causes of disaster mentioned, wastefulness and

Easter

Easter, the anniversary of our Lord's resurrection from the dead, is observed in three great festivals, the Christian year—the other two being Christmas and Whitsuntide. From the earliest period of Christianity down to the present day, it has always been celebrated by believers with great joy and is accounted the queen of festivals. In primitive times it was usual for Christians to salute each other on the morning of this day by exclaiming "Christ is risen," to which the person addressed replied, "Christ is risen indeed," or else "And hath appeared unto Simon." The common name of this feast in the east was the Paschal Feast, because kept at the same time as the Pasch Jew's festival, but the name still retained in the Greek Church. The name of the feast in the west was the Easter, which feast was celebrated every year in the spring about the same time as the Christian festival, the name being retained when the character of the feast was changed, or, as others suppose, from Oster, which signifies rising. If the latter supposition is correct, Easter is in name as well as in reality, the feast of the resurrection. Though there has never been any difference of opinion in the Christian church as to why Easter is kept, there has been a great variety of observance. Indeed the controversy lasted for many centuries and it was not until the Council of Nice, in 325, a definitely settled matter retained when the character of the Easter on the Sunday following the Jewish passover that there was any harmony on the subject. Even this did not last for long. The date, so decided at Whitby, England, in 664, when the contention of Agilbert, Roman Catholic bishop of Dorchester, who upheld the custom as it was observed in Rome, prevailed over the custom of Colman, bishop of Lindisfarne, who represented the native branch of the church. On Easter Day depend all the movable ecclesiastical feasts and fasts throughout the year. The five Sundays before and the eight following after are all dependent on it. The nine constitute the six in Lent and the nine constitute the six in Septuagesima, the eight following are the five after Easter, the Sunday after Ascension Day, Whit Sunday and Trinity Sunday. Money Made From Garbage RESULTS OF CONSERVATION IN THE OLD COUNTRY The British Ministry of Food, in its educational campaign, "How to Avoid Waste," showed samples of: Oils from fish waste. Potash from banana stalks. Fats from slaughter house refuse. Meat meal for poultry from abattoirs. Granulated poultry food from condensed meat. Dried house swill for pig and poultry feed. Gypsum fertilizer from condemned fish. Fish meal and grit for poultry from unsound fish. Metals from old lids and scraps. Disinfectant powder from flu dust. A provincial mayor has collected a box of tin foil, saved from a year's buttonholes, to be converted into tin. The City of Liverpool has a plant for extracting poultry and pig feeds, as well as fertilizers from waste. Sheffield and Nottingham specialists are getting iron out of condemned trefries, and Nottingham has also so during the present year recovered 400 tons of manure from refuse. Glasgow is systematically salvaging its refuse iron out of condemned trefries, and Nottingham has also so during the present year recovered 400 tons of manure from refuse. It is reckoned that the metals found in dustbins total one ton per 1,000 of population per annum, and that annually 150,000 tons of paper are wasted. Nearly everything thrown into the dustbin has a commercial or chemical value. Story Of The Marseillaise Mlle. Marguerite Lemare is a French girl, born in Paris and educated in French schools, but now she is a Chicago singer and a patriotic American. Of course she loves the French national hymn, and she loves the may for it is one of the most splendid and thrilling national hymns in the world. The other evening at a concert in Chicago, "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung and the audience stood, of course, but presently the soprano sang "The Marseillaise" and the people didn't know whether to rise or not, though it was impossible for some of them to keep their seats or to wear their hats when the notes of that hymn struck the air. The very first bar of it brings you up standing, somehow. Mlle. Lemare often sings it in public, especially at patriotic meetings. She prefaces the song, which she gives in French, with the story of the way it was composed, as that is told by the French novelist, Alexandre Dumas. It runs something like this: In the early days of the French Revolution everyone was trying to find some way to express the new idea of democracy—or liberty, which is what they called it then. One July day a crowd had gathered and a voice from the midst of it called out: "Who will find the song—the words and the music—that will fit this new emotion and that will express our never-dying purpose?" A young patriot, Rouget de Lisle, replied from the street, "I will" and in less than twenty minutes he came forward with the first verse. It was received with tremendous enthusiasm and voices of men took up the chorus at once, but the said: "Give us something stronger. What about the tyrants that hinder and betray us?" The he gave the second verse, explaining: "If our young heroes die, others will spring up to avenge them." And mothers held up their babies in arms and sang the chorus. Then, with the children all about him, he wrote a verse that was not in any version of the hymn. It says: "We will follow in your footsteps, when you have paved the way, and whenever and wherever liberty is in danger." And the soprano voices of the children took up the chorus. The last verse was now ready, and kneeling, with hands raised to heaven, many women and children sang it in unison. PRESENTATION TO SOLDIERS SOLDIERS WELCOME LEAGUE HAS FINE MEETING One of the most enthusiastic patriotic meetings held in Marmora in many months was held last Friday night by the Soldiers Welcome League. There was a large attendance and an excellent program was rendered. The chief event of the evening was the presentation of illuminated memorials to the nearest relative of eight Marmora boys who had fallen in action and to five returned soldiers, who have returned. The eight who have given their lives for the Empire are Alexander Feeney, James Caldwell, Samuel Smith, Alexander McFarlane, Fred Fry, John Fry, George Webb and Norman Mumbly. Those who have returned as physically unfit for further service are George Warren, John Brennan, Victor Bernard and Ezra Arnold, and Michael Feeney was sent home owing to the fact that he is under military age. The memorials were a work of art and were prepared by Rev. E. W. Pickford of Brighton. No two were alike and yet it would be hard to choose between them. They were greatly admired by the large number who saw them. They will doubtless be greatly appreciated by those who received them. In addition the nearest of kin of the deceased received a beautiful locket suitably engraved, and the returned men were given their choice of a ring or locket. Mr. W. L. Riggs of Deloro, President of the League, was the chairman. In his opening remarks he explained the object of the League and the importance of the work which it is doing. He also made a strong appeal for new members so as to provide funds for the work which they are carrying on. Among the members on the program were the following: Selections by Deloro orchestra, vocal solo by Mrs. F. S. Pearce in which fourteen girls assisted, six carrying in letters to form the word "Briton", six others with letters to form the word "Canada", and two others held up the Union Jack. The number received a hearty encore. Miss E. Smith sang the solo, "Sussex by the Sea" with splendid effect, the audience joining in the chorus. Altogether the meeting was a great success and several new members were secured.—Herald. MOTHERS PRAISE BABY'S OWN TABLETS Every mother wishes her little ones to be well—thousands of mothers have learned the secret of keeping them well. They have found by experience that an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets will prevent sickness, or if sickness comes on suddenly the Tablets will promptly give relief. These mothers have nothing but praise for the Tablets. Among them is Mrs. Gustave Lord, St. Perpetue, Que., who says: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones for a number of years and have found them a perfect medicine. They regulate the bowels; stop vomiting; in fact they are good for all the little ailments of childhood." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. BATTLE CONTINUED THROUGH NIGHT PARIS, March 26.—The French war office reports that the battle continued during the night with great violence from Noyon to Chaules. Noyon was evacuated in perfect order. The French are holding the left bank of the Oise firmly. CO-OPERATING WITH ALLIED DEFENCE ROME, March 26.—A despatch announces activity on the Italian front is becoming increasingly greater in co-operation with the Allied defence in France. ALARMISTS DEALT WITH IN FRANCE LONDON, March 26.—A despatch from British army headquarters says German agents are spreading alarmist reports among the civil population around the battle zone in northern France. These persons it is added are being summarily dealt with when caught.

Second Annual CONSIGNMENT SALE

Of Pure Bred Ayrshires, by Memie Ayrshire Breeder's Club, at Windsor Hotel Stables, Campbellford on Tuesday, April 2, 1918 at 1 p.m. sharp. Consisting of females, many of which will be newly freshened at time of sale, others springing. Also a few richly bred young bulls ready for service and worthy a place at the head of any herd. Over half the animals in this sale are closely related to Grandview Rose, the Champion Cow of Canada, whose record is 21423 lbs. of milk and 900 lbs. butter fat. Send for catalogue and plan to attend. Alex. Hume, W. E. Tummon, Campbellford, Pres. Madoc, Sec. C. A. Clancy, Auctioneer. McINTOSH BROS. Special Selling Events For This Week Ladies' Kimonos in pretty Crepe and Velour patterns, values up to \$2.97, clearing at your choice \$1.49 Silk Waists at special prices, a most complete showing of authentic styles in sizes 34 to 44, a particular tempting offer awaits you here in Silk Waists from \$1.98 up to \$4.98 Underskirts in Moire, Saton, Mervotoff materials in black and colors, special values at 98c to \$3.75 Special clearing prices on stylish Voile Waists 98c to \$2.98 BUY YOUR MILLINERY here and save money Ladies' Hats in the newest New York styles, all ready to wear \$2.98 up to \$3.50 Children's Hats in a variety of cute styles 75c to \$1.49 Ladies' Silk Hose, regular 75c values for 50c pair, colors Black, White and Nigger Brown. Wanted! 25000 Musk Rats Highest Prices Guaranteed We must have the above quantity of Rats before their season closes. Bring them or ship them in. We will Remit by return mail Cash in full. We mean Business and our Reliable reputations for Honest Dealing is assured. JOS. T. DELANEY 17 Campbell St., Phone 797, Belleville. WALL PAPERS Now is the Best Time to think of your Spring Wall Paper Come in and Have a Look at