AND	HILL MURAUI UNUS
The Weekly Ontario Morton & Herity, Publishers	of a large display advertisement are as follows- 4 QUESTIONS TO THE WOMEN OF ENGLAND.
 DATLY OFTARIO is published every afternoon (Suminary and holidays encopted) at The Ontario building, From Street Balleville, Omtario. Subscription 52.69 per annum the present of Markov and Bay of Guins Chroniele is subscripting Barbas on application. Comparison of the United States Dynarying Barbas on application. Comparison of the United States Comparison of	 You have read what the Germans have done in Belgium. Have you thought what they would do if they invaded England? Do you realise that the safety of your Home and Children depends on our getting more men NOW?
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1915.	3. Do you realise that the one word "GO" from YOU may send another man to fight for our King and Country?

4.

FOUR QUESTIONS TO THE WOMEN.

The women of Belleville seem to be taking a keener interest in the war than the men are doing. As the result of their "Flag Day" enterprise they added two thousand dollars to the Patriotic Fund. They have recently been hold- Women of England do your duty! Send your ing "Patriotic Teas" at the Ritchie Company's establishment, and have rounded up six hundred dollars more. On Friday evening of this week they have arranged to hold a "Sock Shower" for which the admission fee will be either a pair of socks or the equivalent in cash.

the ladies here have undertaken, but many others have been triumphantly carried through. opinion and in the uncompromising attitude of Their work in behalf of the Red Cross, Belgian the great American newspapers. If further evirelief, the alleviation of local discress, the support of dependents left by soldier volunteers, and a dozen other patriotic movements, has been enthusiastic and most effective in its results. Their efforts have everywhere been crowned element into a new political party. with conspicuous success. In all these things York Evening Post, told the Canadian Club of there has been loyalty, generalship, earnestness, Toronto the other day that the verdict of the unbounded zeal, and great good accomplished. American people had been founded upon evi-

In another, and, perhaps a more important dence "which had come to us in no more damrespect, however, there has been, we regret to ning form than the explanations of Germany's say in certain quarters, a holding back, and a chosen spokesmen," and that the present atseeming failure to realize their responsibilities tempt of hyphenated Americans to work up raas co-partners with their husbands and sons cial prejudices for the purpose of embroiling cal," as being really "an act of war." Even in the Empire and the great scheme of civiliza- the United States with Great Britain would "reion which would overwhelm the German procrisis has not appealed to them as something German candidates." that requires more than money to bring to a favorable issue. In other words, though they this German propaganda, and says that the have nobly responded with work and the means agents of the German Government have already

at their disposal they have failed to make the one used every form of argument and appeal to pergreat sacrifice-to give their consent for ensuade the American people that Germany is deserving of all praise, and the Allies of all blame. listment to their husbands or their sons who "They have sometimes seemed," says the Times, desired to volunteer. "to under-estimate our intelligence, and, par-

Recruiting officers, not only at Belleville, ticularly in the German-American newspapers but all over the province, are complaining that they have sought to make up for poverty of reatheir work is everywhere being thwarted and soning by profuseness of insult. Their arguhampered by mothers who allow filial affection ments have had a candid hearing, their indiscretions have been ignored and the American peoto over-rule the great duty they owe to the Emdear in life.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1915. right to "check the tide of anti-German feeling but recently undergone a serious operation, was ement are as follows in the United States, by argument and discussion attacked by a crowd, which fore off the bandages NS TO THE

and by criticism of the Allies," when, it says, that had been applied after the operation, and "they resort to political blackmail to elect candi- thrown into prison, where she was kept for dates to public office, pledged to fasten upon the three days. From the prison she was dragged United States a policy of neutrality 'made-in- through the town, together with many other what the Germans have Germany," they go entirely too far and compel Russians, to the Oderbahnhof station, and placed Have you thought what the conclusion that it is time to call a halt, not in coal-wagons, which had not been cleaned of they invaded England?

only in Washington but throughout the country, coal dust. on their plan of campaign."

une, the New York Post, the Springfield Repub- Russian frontier post Verouschow, whence they

efforts of the pro-German propagandists, and rived in a state of collapse. The document re- in the case of Luxemburg. For warn them, as the Tribune says, that "a move- calls the fact that the Hague Convention in its plea which cannot save the ation's ment of this kind is opposed to American tradi- fourth article lays down that "humane treat-

When the War is over and your husband of could not but end in a terrible and deplorable people who have not been taken captives, but ternational pledges, and the terms your son is asked, "What did you you do in fiasco." the great War' -is he to hang his head

have, at this time of crisis, not merely the friend- is a matter in which no written rules ought to that ly sympathy but the open support of the Ameri- be necessary in the case of a Power which boasts against Germany. can people. More than that we should not ex- so much of its "Kultur."

pect, and more than that would not have served any real effective purpose up to this time. The attitude of the United States has been absolutely correct from the commencement of hostilities. compared with Britain's forty, and that if Ger- the sturdy resistance of Belgium

affirm that American opinion is overwhelmingly there is criticism in some quarters of its failure Baltic she will be compelled to risk her priceless

These are only three of the activities that on the side of Great Britain and her Allies. It to protest against the barbarism of Germany's Dreadnoughts. has been manifested time and time again, in the methods, on the other hand, Germans both in public utterances of the leaders of American the United States and in Germany are violently denouncing the Government of the United States office in New York the other day and talked two answers, both sound. In because it has refused to depart from the recog- across the continent to Thomas Watson in San first place a very large part of the dence were required, it is to be found in the nized priciples of international law governing Francisco. Dr. Bell says that it was with the war that only the direct menace of vigorous denunciations which appear in the neutrality. But while the official attitude of the same Thomas Watson that he had his first talk blow at Belgium could stir them, and American press of the new propanganda recent- United States is that of absolute neutrality, we over the telephone when he invented it in 1876. ly inaugurated by the Kaiser's emissaries for have the assurance and the proof of the outspothe purpose of organizing the German-American ken sympathy and the moral support of the American people.

THE CASE OF THE DYNAMITER.

words in dealing with the case of the St. Croix on the high seas. bridge dynamiter who ("or some equally crazy adviser of his") is setting up the plea that the dynamiting of the railway bridge was "politigranting that, it will not help him, beyond giv- Expeditionary Force was despatched to France tion for which it stands. The gravity of the sult in the absolute solidifying of American opin- ing him a choice of jails, says the Post which eighty trains a day—that is one every twelve utes of the United States provides:

> Every person who, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, sets on foot, or provides, or prepares the means for, any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign prince or state, the United States are at peace, shall be deemed mies of our nation, the following poem by Agnes fined not exceeding three thousand dollars, will be read with special significance. and imprisoned not more than three years.

ANOTHER ILLUSTRATION.

The Post adds that the affair is of no great No armies meet our ken; ple have only been confirmed in their convic- solemn warning to the extremists among the pire that protects their homes from violation, tion that the cause for which Germany fights, German-Americans who are indulging in de- Why rings the British cheer and preserves for their use all that they hold calls not for their sympathy, but for their dis-fiant talk about "organizing" in Germany's be-"Abandoning these futile tactics," the Times only peaceful steps, but their attitude and their To fight in Britain's name.

Other Editors' Copinions Co

THE CASE OF LUXEMBURG Before Germany's apologists com nit themselves too deeply to the Bethman-Hollweg plea that the in At last on August 5 all these miserable trat-The New York Herald, the New York Trib- ellers were left to their fate not far from the vasion of Belgium which would otherwise have been wrong, is justified by the discovery of Belgian military lican and other great American journals have had to walk. Madame Tugan-Baranovski died plans, let them count ten slowly and denounced most vigorously the mischief-making on August 13 at Petrograd, where she had ar- think where this defence leaves them all. Luxemburg was safeguarded tions, would rankle in American hearts, and must be extended by every belligerent country to quite as much as Belgium with a happened by chance to be within its territory those pledges were shaped to please We may well congratulate ourselves that we at the time of the declaration of war." But this Prussia, which wanted them as bind ing as possible. But it is not alleged Luxemburg was conspiring Luxemburg had no army, no possibre means of resis ance: its famous fortress had nee levelled under the terms of the treat The Springfield Republican points out that tive duty of its neighbors, Germany included. Yet the helplessness of the which made its protection the coli Germany has now but four armored cruisers,

little Duchy counted for no more than The best testimony to this, perhaps, is that while many is to continue any effective patrol of the and the invasion of Luxembur, mocks the plea that Germany breach of faith was justified by Be gium's act of neutrality. The Duc was invaded on Aug. 1, and it may asked why England waited for the Professor Alexander Graham Bell sat in an vasion of Belgium on Aug. 3 befor taking up arms. To this there ar tion of the neutrality of the Duchy gave England full right to come t The dunderheads who are in charge of German diplomacy have blundered from one blun- ed collectively by the signatory Powder to another, but their recent threat to sink ers could be considered binding of

merchant shipping, regardless of nationality, would have been justified in declar ing war on Aug. 1, but the Govern nent would not have had such over after the full revelation of the bold unscrupulousness Germany course, which left even the pacifist no room for hesitation .- Springfield Republican.

SCAPEGOAT HUNTING.

Evidences accumulate of a profound depression in Germany, and ly the pessimistic opinions appearing in the press. Indeed, it permits publication of doleful admonitions those in authority, as if it were he on getting the Germans accus to the idea of national disaster member of the Reichstag, Ko

"Berlin is asking the opinion of people are asking what Berlin thinking. Everywhere people in p lic are endeavoring to keep They similate optimism, but in p vate the very same people expressurprise that favorable developme has not come. Everyone is now see

\$3600 First Con miles wes acres, well w tered good house an barn of good timber (saw A BARGAIN block new street.

\$3500-Lot 2, 6 Haldiman thumberland 100 acre loam, 5 acres good or brick 8 room house, drive shed etc., 7 ac umber worth about \$1 and watered. 100 Acre farm, class land s dep or mixed farmi

\$2500 Three mi acres goo buildings and fruit.

list of R

PARMS FOR

T TOU SAW IT IN

Thurlow. 199

easy terms.

and 22x62, driv

imber, . acres timber, . acres a 10 acres good wo ire land, one mil two miles from the R.M.D. applied acres in fal

4000 for 100 a

87000 Township acres clay work land, balance will land & good springs, ba

nent shed, etc., well fer and all in good repair.

\$5500—First Con. acres of a with 9 room frame ho frire house, etc., all well feaced and watere factory and three railr b. at door. Terms ea

\$3600 First Con miles west acres, well watered a good house and barn of good timber (saw

100 Acres on King brick house of the best market Belleville and Point Would also make a

100 Acres on King brick house a the best situated mar to Belleville and Foit Would make a good tween 600 and 700 ap class condition.

\$5000-For 5th bouse, barns 24x48 bouse 18x24; nog p good wells and and smal and llacres of wheat R.M.D. and main tele

160 acres, Conseco **LOU** trict of Prin land and buildings, fe and close to factorie

\$10 per font-Fos

\$4500-Hundred Con. 2. Ty work 1 and, 2 acres su pasture. Barns 36x5 drive house 24x30, he etc. about 20 apple tr room frame house. two R.R. stations, al ploughed. All well we

\$6500-200 acre Picton, two storey § r large new verandan, cistern, large barn, st sheep and cattle shed, with large loft and st about 25 acres fire close to church, schoo shop, buildings all pa

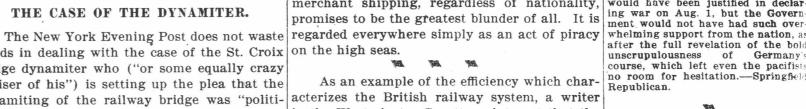
in the Westminster Gazette points out that the arrive at Southampton from all points in the growing realization by the people th British Isles, and during the ten days or so that Germany is being beaten. The Ge the embarkation lasted, every single one of those ernment is no longer censoring clos trains arrived according to schedule.

OUR LADS TO THE FRONT.

Now that Belleville boys in the First Continor of any colony, district, or people with whom gent have gone to France to encounter theene- Hanzmann. writes in the Berlin guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be Maule Machar, the well known Kingston poet provinces, and in the provinces

No foe besets our gates,

consequence in itself, but ought to serve as a Why echoes, through our peaceful streets, The tread of armed men half in the United States. "They may intend The "true North" sends her sons afar



acterizes the British railway system, a writer

We all know the feeling that prompts the mother to attempt to shield from the perils of goes on to say, "the German propagandists now unguarded language may set nobody knows how war the son whom duty calls to serve his country at the battlefront. We can readily sympathise of the mother-love. But we must all realise that interference in the war."

this war is something that must sternly be faced, to pleasure, to selfish advantage, to indolent minions: passivity, to a shifting of burdens upon others, fined their efforts to the field of argument and States Government to bundle the dynamiter have got to be just as sternly suppressed. If persuasion the American people, though of late across the line and not afford him refuge and we do not as individuals and as an Empire showing signs of a growing impatience, have "protect him from paying at the hands of the unitedly rise to a realization of our vast respon- been very indulgent. They have pardoned much Canadian government the penalty he richly desibilities at the present time, Germanic despot- to natal associations and the unconquerable hy- serves." "To treat him, says the Transcript, They hold the hopes of hearts that bleed ism or demonism will be forced upon the Anglo- phen. But the representatives of German soci- "as Canada treated Thaw is not only to save Saxon world and the thing we call British free- eties who met and adopted these resolutions in ourselves trouble and expense, but to ensure the Their devious course in safety speed,

sisters and the daughters seem to have realised ernment in the interest of Germany. IT WILL result in a sentence, promptly handed down to the full the terrible alternative with which BE WELL FOR THEM TO STOP WHERE and commensurate with his just deserts." they are faced. The last illustrated edition of THEY ARE, THEY HAVE ABOUT REACHED The New York Times contains a large photo-en- THE PERMISSIBLE LIMIT. AND WHEN IN calities in extradition procedure, as we have ofgraving of a long procession of uniformed young THEIR BLINDNESS AND THEIR INSOLENCE ten seen in cases in our own courts, but it is One prayer is breathed on sea and land, women marching through the streets of London. THEY THREATEN TO USE THE BALLOT quite evident that the better opinion in the Uni-They with many thousands of others have en- WHICH OUR HOSPITABLE LAWS HAVE PUT ted States demands that the dynamiter should From snowcapped hills to coral strand, rolled themselves in a volunteer movement to INTO THEIR HANDS TO PUNISH AMERICAN be promptly handed over to the Canadian audefend their shores against invasion. They are CITIZENS WHO REFUSE TO APPLAUD thorities. being drilled in all the active science of war. And THEIR KAISER'S ENTERPRISES OF BLOOD if German invaders ever reach the British coast, AND SLAUGHTER, IT BECOMES NECESSARY they will be faced, not only with what is left TO ADMONISH THEM THAT, APART FROM home of the male population, but by a formid- SOME OF GERMAN BIRTH AND BLOOD AND able army of resolute, clear-visioned, highly THE VERY FEW WHO UNLIKE MR. WHIT- Germany had disregarded the obligations of civitrained, patriotic, young women.

approbation and censure."

because YOU would not let him go?

men TO-DAY to join our glorious Army.

God Save the King.

STRONGLY WITH US.

It is hardly necessary at this stage to re-

Mr. Noyes, the financial editor of the New

The New York Times deals specifically with

Then the Times proceeds to give this warn- Canadian border, the whole power of this Gov-

"So long as the German propagandists condom will perish from off the face of the earth. Washington are seeking, not to influence opin- Vanceboro 'patriot' immediate contact with Ca-In Great Britain the wives, the mothers, the ion, but to shape the acts and policy of the Gov- nadian justice, which we have no doubt would

There are many opportunities for techni-

Another illustration of the way in which

the said a second and the part and the shares

RIDGE, HAVE BEEN BLINDED BY THEIR lized warfare is to be found in the statement With three millions of her men already GERMAN TEACHING, ALL THE AMERICAN now issued by the Russian government. This Lay sword in sheath and lance in rest, under the colors, it would appear as if Great PEOPLE STAND LIKE A ROCK AGAINST is an account of the treatment meted out by the Britain had done her full share. But to bring GERMANY IN THE WAR SHE HAS PERMIT- German authorities and the German peopleup the stragglers who have not yet felt the ur- TED, ENCOURAGED, AND PROVOKED. IF for both are involved-to Russian subjects No foe besets our gates, gency of the call, the British government con- THE PRO-GERMANS AMONG US INSIST ON whom war found at German watering-places or tinues its great work of promoting practical BUTTING THEIR HEADS AGAINST THAT on their way back home from neutral countries. Yet echoes through our peaceful streets, patriotism. The last English papers we have ROCK, IT WILL BE BAD FOR THE HEADS." To take one instance out of the series of horrible received contain an appeal to women to whom The Boston Transcript, another strong and instances which are recorded in this official Rus-Ring out the British cheer, four questions are addressed similar to those influential newspaper, after pointing out that sian document: asked of the men in previous government ad- what this group of hyphenated Americans want At Breslau the wife of the Director of the The "true North" sends her sons afar. vertisements. to do is to neutralize the British Fleet's com- Chancellery of the Ministry of Ways of Commu- To fight in Freedom's name!

The questions which are put in the form mand of the sea, and while it concedes their nication, Madame Tugan-Banrovski, who had

have the hardihood to announce a plan of ope- many hot-heads or ill-balanced men to plotting They go, as went their sires of old, rations deliberately intended to embroil us with and violating our laws, like Van Horn. It needs Across the surging seas to fare; a friendly nation and to commit our Government merely to be said that, if anything of the kind Not for the lust of fame or gold, with what we know is but a natural expression for the benefit of Germany, to acts of unneutral results, and if excited Germans, singly or in But for the British hearts they bear. body, attempt outrages anywhere along the They hear the Motherland afar, Calling her chilren, scattered wide, and the natural sentiments that prompt to ease, ing to the Dernburgs, the Bernstorffs and their ernment must be exercised, if necessary, to sup- They haste—as wakes the note of war, To face the conflict, at her side! press and punish them." The Boston Transcript advises the United

We follow, with our thoughts and prayers, The richly-freighted vessel's wake; Through blinding fogs and hidden snares. Winds, bear them safely, for our sake; With parting pangs,-with haunting fears, Thou Who must guide, where duty steers.

What years of peace essayed to do, Danger and sorrow swift, complete-Unite our Empire through and through, Till, with one throb, its pulses beat! From King and peasant, cot and hall, "God, guard our lads and bless them all."

Oh, God of mercy, truth and right, Who seest as no mortal may,----Whose hand can guide through passion's night army, are told to cease to be night To dawning of a glorious day,-Grant victory as Thou deemest best, Turn hate to love-bid slaughter cease: And bring our warriors home in peace.

No armies meet our ken, The tread of marching men! With more than proud acclaim,

-Agnes Maude Machar.

ing for a scapegoat. Sympathiz with the military party criticize t diplomats for not having secure Germany more allies before the war Outside the Reichstag there strong undercurrent running again the Imperial Chancellor, who is h accused of having made every ceivable mistake, and is even b blamed for the apparent failure military strategy.

Somewhat astonishing to th familiar with the German Govment's usual suppression of anim versions on high Imperial officia the passing of this open comme the Chancellor. It is no partic business of the British to help German people apportion the for the catastrophe their ruling has drawn on them. The mi party may have forced the hand the diplomats, and then again diplomats may have been the crit stigators of the war, believing time opportune for Germany. suredly Bismarck would not have voked a war with the Entente out having more backing than t Austria-Hungary, the "ramsh empire," and Turkey, tottering last legs. Von Bethmann-Hol the Chancellor, has committe many blunders, both before and the war began, that even the peror's protection can scarcely him when once the war begins decisively against Germany will be many scapegoats. The Tageblatt, in another monishes "a dangerous class of turvy idealogists" to cease the cialistic criticisms, because "no main workman desires this wa he understands how important that he should not be subject. litically to the Russian not eco cally to English strangulation. is, the discontented workers (many, who are murmuring awful slaughter among them bidding of their task-masters tents. because they must conti! fight if only for their own sake

them it is not now a case of ful ing the ambitions of the war but of protecting Germany from iron heel of the despoiler. The Berlin Krenz-Zeitung ers the possibility of complete ure of German arms. It says: "In the unthinkable conting of a final failure of German we must show the mean-spirited lish that we have also other wea with which to fight him, the wea of self-sacrifice, self-abnegation. Spartan frugality. Truly, coming events cast shadows before, and it is plain the great shadow is setting over In the next German people. months they will need all the co their philosophers can give them.

Toronto Mail and Empire.

\$6000 = 200 acres endinaga, clay and loam work h elm swamp (worth \$ pasture, well fenced spring and wells. I drive house, hog pen frame house, fine cella shed, about 2 acres churches, school and Terms.

\$2500 -Lot 34, C mile nort acres, 6 room frame h drive shed 14x18, shee timber for about 12

\$30000-80 acres Ameliasb house, barns, drive ho fenced and watered, p acres orchard, about land. Soil clay loam.

50 Acre farm, 4th C storey frame two barns, 1 acre orc fruit, 8 acres in fall w plowed; all first ciass and well fenced. Easy

L OT 1 and 2, 159 acr. TYENDINAGA, clay loam work land, maple timber, small or pasture, well fenced a basement barn with ce mill for barn, silo. et house frame, with f ...ater. Can be bough crop on easy terms.

BLACKSMITH Shop ing shop with a chinery for carrying ing machines, planer for sale at a barga Good reasons for sell

PC Acres, Big Isla brick house, good barn, would a down, balance easy te

110 Acre farm 2nd good work is and fenced 10 room frr sheds, stables ,drive is orchard.

\$3500-95 acres barn, and drive house harvest.

Farm For 100 acres, 5th Con

86 acres workland, and wood-land. We tered. All fall plow ed, 13 acres fall gra of apple orchard. house, hog-pen, her-7 room frame house. ticulars apply to WI j12 2td &1tw.

We have several far erties not advertised.