

LADY GROWTH IN COAST CITY

Mr. C. A. Abraham Says That Vancouver Trade Conditions Are Good

"Shipbuilding and allied industries has produced a trade condition considerably above normal at the Coast," said C. A. Abraham, business manager of the Vancouver Daily Sun, who is in the city this week visiting his mother and other friends.

Continuing his interview, Mr. Abraham said the revival in business is not merely a temporary boom—in fact, there is no boom, and Vancouver doesn't want another boom, at any rate—but the gradual development of this Pacific port since the war, and the growth of the lumber business on a solid foundation, means a great future for Vancouver.

"Yes, the people of Vancouver have recovered from a period of depression, as witness the purchase of Victory Bonds—about one in five came across.

"But the best business barometer is perhaps the telephone and to-day the B. C. Telephone Company is serving more subscribers and has more business telephones in use than at any previous period in Vancouver's history. Board of Trade figures also show the arrival of about a thousand families in the city in the last three months from all over the continent. Dealers in motor trucks also tell of a great sale in the last three months than in the previous three years."

MET DEATH IN HALIFAX DISASTER

Mrs. F. D. Rice, formerly Clara Hollingsworth of Picton, was killed at Halifax as a result of the terrific explosion which wrecked that city last Thursday. Mrs. Rice and her family of three children accompanied her husband, Lieut. F. D. Rice, from their home in "Yadovna" to Halifax, where they were residing until Lieut. Rice should see overseas with the Canadian Engineers to which he belonged. The family came east about a year ago and spent the holidays with Mrs. Rice's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hollingsworth. Lieut. Rice has been located at Sidney, Cape Breton, lately, but his family remained in Halifax. All the information received by Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth was contained in a short telegram from Lieut. Rice which stated that Mrs. Rice had been killed, but that the children were safe. Mrs. Rice's family is composed of two girls and a boy, the oldest being about eight years of age.

AT THE ALTAR

On Wednesday evening last, at the parsonage, Bancroft, Rev. M. E. Wilson, M.A., officiating, Mr. Jno. G. McCormick and Miss Myrtle Macdonald, both of Montego, were united in marriage. The bride wore a navy blue gown of navy blue silk with white lace and was assisted by Miss M. C. McLaughlin during the marriage ceremony. While Mr. Alex. McCormick, recently of the 155th Battalion C.E.F., performed the duties of best man. The wedding party, after refreshments returned to their home in Montego, where they will reside in future. Their many friends wish the young couple a very joyous and prosperous journey through their future life.—Times

TENS SONS KILLED IN VANCOUVER HOME

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 15.—Ten sons from the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Ball, Vancouver, have been killed in action during the great war.

Mrs. Ball, a widow with five sons, six years ago, married her present husband, a widower with eleven sons. Since the war began sixteen of their combined family enlisted in the various branches of the service and ten have been killed. Mrs. Ball herself was wounded in the Boer war while serving as a nurse.

LATE SAMUEL BUCKLEY

Samuel Buckley passed away last night at his residence 230 Macdonald avenue. He was in his 65th year. He was born in England, Mr.

PLACE BLAME ON CAMBRAI LOSS

GOVT. HAS ORDERED INQUIRY

Report That Huns Got Three or Four Miles Inside British Lines Before They Were Discovered

London, Dec. 13.—The British Government will investigate the reasons for the British reverse on the southern end of the Cambrai salient, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in answering criticism of military operations in the House of Commons. He said the Government's information was that rumors concerning the Cambrai operations were exaggerated greatly, and he had been tempted to warn the House that nothing in the shape of a decisive result was expected from that operation.

On the night in question or early in the morning, he said, the Germans made different attacks upon the British Cambrai forces. The smallest of these attacks, having regard to the numbers engaged, was on the part of the front where, owing to surprise, the Germans were able to break through. The two other attacks by larger forces were repelled, with great loss to the enemy.

Haig Was Instructed

The moment the Cabinet received an account of the attack, they felt there was something needed in explanation, and the first thing the Cabinet did was to send instructions to Field Marshal Haig to give the Cabinet a full report. The idea was that if the Government were satisfied that a soldier in any position was not capable of fulfilling his duties, they would not keep him in his position. It is not easy for a civilian with the best information to judge the qualifications of a soldier, and the Government must largely be guided by their experts. A full enquiry would be held and proper action taken.

Accidents of this kind were inevitable in war. Even surprises on a misty morning might happen for which no blame could be attached to anyone. He could only say that the Government and military authorities were determined to discover the whole truth and to take necessary action.

No Conquest of Palestine

He said that the British movements in Mesopotamia and Palestine were by no means movements of conquest. The British had to defend the position in Egypt and often the best defence was attack, as had been shown in this case. He was unable to give information of the future operations around Saloniki, but it was absolutely certain that but for the British forces at Saloniki the Germans would have been in possession of Greece and the whole Balkan peninsula, and Germany would have regarded that as one of the greatest successes of the war.

What Dillon Has Heard

During the debate there was considerable criticism of military operations, especially those at Cambrai, which had been inherited from the earliest West Point memories sounded a discordant and unsuitable note to the sensitive musical ear of the general. He immediately began turning over in his mind such musical phrases as seemed to him to convey the suggestion of the peace and quiet of the camp—of rest after labor. Perhaps the spirit of the hour in which that immortal musical phrase was born might be more perfectly expressed as a sense of pause, something related to the words of Shelley:

About An Even Break

Major General Maurice, of the War Office, in a statement to the press, says of the Cambrai battles: "We are about even in the number of guns captured, with the total slightly in favor of the British in heavy guns. The British are also slightly ahead of the Germans in the number of prisoners. This is the first reverse the British have had on the western front since 1915. It is still too early to try to give the exact reasons for the German break-through in the south. Their success was won not on a hastily-constructed new line, but on an old line, where we had been established for many months."

OBITUARY

ROBERT J. MENZIES

Word reached town this morning of the death of Mr. Robert J. ("Bob") Menzies, which occurred at Detroit, Mich., Tuesday afternoon after a short illness. It appears that the deceased had been in the hospital for a few days and underwent a critical operation.

Lindsay friends of the late Mr. Menzies—and they are legion—will greatly regret to hear the news of his demise. He was quite popular

with all who knew him. For years he was identified with baseball clubs in Lindsay, especially during the years when the famous Lindsay Red Birds won the Midland League. He was also an enthusiastic follower of hockey in Lindsay, and a curler of no mean ability. His genial disposition at the curling rink gained for him a host of staunch friends. He was also for a time manager of the Lindsay opera house, and for years was a member of the Staff of Dundas & Flavell, Limited. In religion he was a member of the Presbyterian church.

The late Mr. Menzies is survived by three sons, Bert, of Sudbury, Percy, of Detroit and Harry, in the service of the Empire, being stationed at present with the militia at London, Ont. The eldest son, Norman, enlisted out west, and paid the supreme sacrifice on the field of Flanders over a year ago. The funeral will be held here—Lindsay Warder.

TAPS IN THE ARMY

Story of the Bugle Call, "Lights Out," Now in Use.

WAS FIRST SOUNDED IN 1862

In a book of personal letters and memorials printed for circulation among his friends Oliver W. Norton, a veteran of the war between the states, who at the beginning of his military career was brigade bugler to General Daniel Butterfield's command, included a bit of historical information that is of too wide an interest to be allowed to remain in such comparative obscurity, says the Youth's Companion.

General Butterfield had ability as a musician in addition to his ability as an army organizer. He especially delighted in the invention of bugle calls.

Perhaps the most interesting as well as the most beautiful of these calls is taps, which, according to the authoritative story of the general's bugler, came into existence in the following manner.

In the month of July, 1862, the Army of the Potomac rested in camp at Harrison's Landing, a point on the James river in Virginia. It was immediately after the seven days of fighting before Richmond. The losses had been heavy, and the army was recruiting its strength after the long struggle.

Day and night the long, winding valley and the hills on either side echoed to the bugle calls that marked the rhythm of the camp life. The scene was more of peace than war in spite of the military duties and trappings. The many vacant places in the ranks, to which the new army had not yet become accustomed, and the sobering sense of a long, impending struggle that was born of the early reverses from which they had just suffered put the soldiers at the close of each day into a state of meditation not untouched with sadness.

The old order of "lights out," which had been inherited from the earliest West Point memories sounded a discordant and unsuitable note to the sensitive musical ear of the general. He immediately began turning over in his mind such musical phrases as seemed to him to convey the suggestion of the peace and quiet of the camp—of rest after labor. Perhaps the spirit of the hour in which that immortal musical phrase was born might be more perfectly expressed as a sense of pause, something related to the words of Shelley:

All is deep silence, like the fearful calm That slumbers in the storm's portentous pause. Having settled upon a combination of notes that seemed to him to be in tune with the sentiment of a sleeping camp of soldiers, he summoned his bugler, Norton, and began to teach him the new call, whilst correcting their time and phrasing. At last, satisfied with the result, he jotted the notes down with a pencil on the back of an old envelope.

That same night Butterfield's own brigade was the first to listen to the lingering refrain of the new call, and the next morning the buglers of other camps near by—for his music had carried far among the hills—began to inquire as to its meaning and to ask permission to learn it. Wherever it was heard it arrested immediate attention and lingered in the memory. It passed from army corps to army corps with great rapidity and was finally substituted by general orders for the old "lights out" call and printed in the army regulations.

Its use in the military burial service both by veterans of the war and

by the United States regular army has added greatly to the tenderness of its associations. There are few musical phrases in the world held in deeper reverence. Its sounding today will hush the noisiest and most boisterous throng.

POPULAR MAN IS TRANSFERRED

E. V. ILSEY GOES TO HAMILTON BRANCH

E. V. Ilsey, manager of the Standard Bank here, has been tendered position as manager of the Hamilton branch, which he will assume on the first of the year. While it is a considerable promotion from a banking standpoint, Mr. Ilsey found it rather difficult to accept the transfer offered to him by the head office in Toronto, because he has become greatly attached to Windsor and the people in this community. He came here three years ago as a stranger, opened the new branch of the Standard Bank, and soon established himself as a favorite with all classes. He became actively identified with the Board of Trade, which was merged into the Board Chamber of Commerce, was on the recruiting committee for the 99th battalion, became a member of the board of directors of Windsor fair, and was in demand as a vocalist at many entertainments. Seldom has a new-comer entered with as much enthusiasm into the various activities of a community as did Mr. Ilsey, and his services were invariably accepted with marked appreciation. He had come to be looked upon as one of the leaders in the border cities when it came to putting on the patriotic fund, Red Cross and Victory Loan campaigns. He proved a Trojan for accepting committee work outside of his office duties, and when Mr. Ilsey's name was mentioned he was referred to as a "live wire." Mr. Ilsey came to Windsor from Trenton, and before that he was located in Saskatchewan. His old home was in Picton, Ont. It is probable a Toronto man will be sent here as manager.—Windsor Record.

RESPECTED RESIDENT DEAD

On Friday, December 7th, 1917, there passed away at his home in Wellington, Arnold McPaul, an aged and respected resident of that village. Death was caused by a paralytic stroke with which deceased was stricken about ten days before his death.

Mr. McPaul was born in the Township of Hallowell over eighty years ago and spent most of his life as a farmer in the Gilead neighborhood, where he was very successful. For some years he was a member of the township council, being several times elected Reeve and was one year Warden of the County. Mr. McPaul was a member of the Methodist church and a Liberal in politics. He was a man of pleasing personality, was wholehearted and generous in his character and was highly respected by all his acquaintances. His wife, who pre-deceased him about two years ago, was the daughter of the late Wm. Fraleigh of Bloomfield. He is survived by two sons, Edward in Wellington and Walter in California.

His funeral was conducted on Tuesday, December 11th at his home and interment made in Wellington Cemetery.—Picton Gazette.

QUIET WEDDING

A quiet wedding took place in Quebec City Thursday evening, Dec. 6, when Miss Grace Alice Doxsee, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Doxsee, of Campbellford, was united in marriage to Sergt. J. C. Russell, of Quebec, who enlisted with a forestry battalion in that city. The bride is one of Campbellford's popular young ladies.

ESSENCE OF GINGER HAS DEADLY EFFECTS AMONG TORONTO MEN.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—Some idea of the deadly effects following the consumption of essence of ginger was afforded by Mr. R. S. Dwyer, senior physician at St. Michael's Hospital, in the police court today when C. L. Halloran was fined \$50 and costs for two months. "We had nine men brought into St. Michael's Hospital unconscious from drinking essence of ginger and four of them died," said Mr. Dwyer. "One man had his entrails entirely burned out from drinking the ginger."

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE HISTORIC CITY HAS LOST IMPORTANCE IN RECENT YEARS

Aix-La-Chapelle is, in many ways, one of the most historic cities in Europe. It figures prominently in history, not only as the coronation place of German kings and emperors, but as the scene of several notable congresses; whilst it has given its name to three important treaties. It was famous in the time of the Romans, to whom it was known as Aquisgranum, and centuries later, in the time of the Carolingian kings it was a place of no little importance. As early as A. D. 765, King Pippin the Short, the father of Charlemagne, had a palace there; whilst it was there, in all probability that Charlemagne himself was born. It was to Charlemagne that Aix-La-Chapelle owed its rise to greatness. Between the years 777 and 786, he pulled down the palace which his father had built there, and built another far more magnificent, whilst he raised the town to the rank of the second city in the Empire.

Charlemagne was, of course, a patron of music and learning, welcoming such scholars as Einhard, Aluin and Warnefried to his court, and Aix-La-Chapelle quickly became the center of western culture. His son Louis the Pious, was crowned there, and thence onwards, until the time of Ferdinand I. in 1531, the coronation of Frankish and German kings always took place at Aix-La-Chapelle, or fewer than thirty-two emperors and kings being crowned within the city. Notwithstanding its importance, especially from a political point of view, it was not until the twelfth century that Aix-La-Chapelle was surrounded, after the manner of the times, with walls. It had been outside of his office duties, and when Mr. Ilsey's name was mentioned he was referred to as a "live wire." Mr. Ilsey came to Windsor from Trenton, and before that he was located in Saskatchewan. His old home was in Picton, Ont. It is probable a Toronto man will be sent here as manager.—Windsor Record.

The next notable event in its history was the inevitable insurrection of the guilds, which here, as in Cologne, some forty miles away, had steadily grown stronger and better able to secure rights and privileges from a reluctant, not to say wholly antagonistic, authority. The revolt broke out in 1456, and ultimately led to a share in the municipal government. It was at about this time that Aix-La-Chapelle reached the zenith of its power. In the following century it began to decline in importance and prosperity. For some time past the German kings had been looking at it rather askance. It lay perilously near to the French frontier, altogether too near, in fact to be safe; whilst it was too far away from the center of Germany to be convenient as a capital. So it came about that Maximilian I. had the courage of his convictions, and broke with seven centuries of tradition by having himself crowned at Frankfurt-on-Main, a precedent which was followed till the extinction of the Empire in 1806.

Aix-La-Chapelle lost much in dignity by the change, and then the Reformation dealt hardly with the city. In 1580 it accepted Protestantism, and, as a consequence, there fell upon it the ban of the Empire, a ban which was carried out by Ernest of Bavaria, the Archbishop-Elector of Cologne in 1568. The Archbishop brought back the city "into the fold of the church," but, within a few years, it had forsaken the fold again, only, however, to be once more brought back by Spinola's Spanish troops. The treaty of Lunenburg, in 1801, provided for the incorporation of Aix-La-Chapelle with France, as chief town of the Department of the Rhine, but the Congress of Vienna, in 1814, assigned it to Prussia.

Mr. F. Baillin, barrister of Macloc, was in town this week. Mr. Baillin is contemplating opening a law office here after the first of the year. There came near being a serious blizzard on the C. O. R. track here, Tuesday when a coal oil stove exploded in a car in which Mr. Jas. McCaw was loading potatoes. Miss Julia Haase of Vancouver, B.C., accompanied by her sister, Mrs. R. Hudson, and her two boys, arrived in town yesterday to spend the Christmas holidays with their mother, Mrs. B. Haase.—Times.

MR. GRAHAM ISSUES WRIT AGAINST GERALD SPAFFORD

Action Follows Alleged Slanderous Statements Made at Porter's Public Meeting at the Opera House Last Night.

Sergt.-Major Gerald Spafford was served with a writ of summons to appear before the Supreme Court of Ontario in answer to a claim for unstated damages because of alleged false and slanderous statements in reference to Mr. Graham and the business of Gramhams' Limited, said to have been made at Mr. Porter's public meeting at the opera house last night.

Sergt. Spafford delivered an address at last night's meeting and towards the close of his remarks is

alleged to have made the statements of which complaint is made. The statement of claim is as follows:—

The plaintiff's claim is against the defendant for damages for the false statement of fact made by the defendant, at the Belleville opera house, on the 14th day of December, 1917, of and concerning the personal conduct of the plaintiff who is a candidate for the House of Commons in the pending election, that the plaintiff had supplied vegetables for the soldiers of the British Army and of the British Allies in the present war, which were unfit for food.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS For Men & Boy's We invite you to inspect our large assortment of Useful and Fancy Articles, for both Men and Boys. You will find our stock well assorted, and Prices very moderate. Very few articles above Old Prices. OPEN NIGHTS We will be open every night up to Christmas until 10 o'clock. This will be very convenient time to shop and avoid the last days of rush. OAK HALL C. H. Vermilyea

CHRISTMAS SIGNS AT MARKET

Poultry Figured Largely—Inside Market Crowded Interest in the market today centred on the above lines mainly. There was no hay offered. Beef is a little steadier in price, 17 per cwt. for hindquarters. Pork is up to \$22 per cwt.

Signs of Christmas tide were apparent at the market today. Evergreen trees on which to hang gifts were sold on the market square and poultry was quite plentiful, although one might have expected a bigger display. Next week's market will likely produce larger offerings. Turkeys will be a price this year. Some medium sized birds sold up to \$5 each. Wholesalers are paying \$25 to 28 per pound. Geese soared around \$2.25 to \$3 each and ducks sold at \$1.15 to \$1.50.

Chickens of all sizes and degrees of plumpness were offered at \$1.35 and upwards per pair. Butter maintained its steady figure to 60c per pound in spite of the advent of oleomargarine. Eggs were steady at 60c per doz. The hide market has struck bad times, due to the cancellation of huge Russian orders. Dealers have been cautioned by the wholesale houses. There is really no demand 10c to 12c would be a good price for the coming week. Oats, wheat and barley bring the usual prices. Potatoes held at \$2.00 to \$2.10. Very few were offered in view of the cold weather. The apple market was small. The outside market was indeed very small.

Mrs. (Capt.) A. C. Phillips, of Arcola, Sask., is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Phillips, Commercial St.

One More Recruit For The Great Army

WHO DECLARE THEY OWE THEIR HEALTH TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Miss Lizzie LeBlanc Had Backache and Rheumatism But They Both Vanished When She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Lower West Publico, Yarmouth Co., N. S. Dec. 17th (Special).—After suffering for some time from backache and rheumatism, Miss L. V. LeBlanc, a well known and highly respected young lady living here, took a friend's advice and used Dodd's Kidney Pills. The result is that she is completely cured and one more recruit has been added to the army who are advising their friends to use Dodd's Kidney Pills for all kidney troubles.

"Yes, I am telling my friends what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me," Miss LeBlanc says. "Not only did I have backache and rheumatism but I was tired all the time. Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills helped me so much that I decided to continue the treatment. In two months I was completely cured and I have stayed cured." Dodd's Kidney Pills have made here of their cure. One person who benefited from them told another, till now they are known all over Canada as the one reliable remedy for all kidney ills.

LAST SHOT AT FOXBORO

On Saturday night the final meeting of the campaign in East Hants was held at Foxboro and the large hall was filled. Mr. W. J. Embury occupied the chair and Mr. W. Clarke and others spoke. The splendid addresses of Mr. W. C. Mikel, K. C., and Colonel W. B. Ponton, K. C., in the presence of the Union Government candidates were enthusiastically received and is the convincing points and facts were brought out one by one were liberally applauded.