

Railway Corps' Splendid Work

Senator Clive Pringle Pays Tribute to It — Men Spread Along Two-thirds of Western Front.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—Senator Clive Pringle, of Ottawa, who spent two months this summer in England and France, brings back a special tribute to the efficient and invaluable work of the Canadian Railway Corps. He spent several days while in France with General Stewart at the headquarters of the corps, and hence speaks with intimate knowledge of the detailed work accomplished by the 16,000 men of the "railway army."

The men under General Stewart are spread along two-thirds of the Western front. They are responsible for establishing and maintaining the thousands of miles of broad and narrow-gauge railways and communication lines vital to the allied armies, either for defensive or offensive operations. Senator Pringle quotes General Jan Smuts, the South African soldier-statesman, as saying after a visit to the front: "I have seen the greatest railway builder in the world. He is a Canadian, General Stewart."

In the big offensive of the Germans last March," says Senator Pringle, "the Second Battalion of Railway Troops formed the nucleus of General Carey's army that filled the gap between the Third and Fifth Armies caused by the withdrawal of the latter force. Battalions of railway troops established a new line which formed the first defence behind General Carey's army. When this retreat came, from the dispersed forces many thousand troops were rounded up by provosts; hundreds in the rear. But among these was not a single man of the Canadian Railway Troops. They maintained organization and discipline under the severest fighting test although they are non-combatant troops, yet in actual fighting they have won two C.M.G.'s, seventeen D.S.O.'s, forty Military Crosses, eight Distinguished Conduct Medals, one Hundred and eighty-three Military Medals, and fifty others have been mentioned in despatches. The dangerous character of the work is seen in the casualties, of which there have been 1,381 caused by enemy weapons.

Portsmouth Man Beat Wife Again

Sold Furniture For \$7. Worth Over \$100 — Village Residents Sympathize With Wife. Arthur Denney, the Portsmouth man who some time ago severely assaulted his wife, and who was fined \$10 and costs and bound over to keep the peace, broke out again in the village last night and administered another beating to his helpmate. This morning the woman called at Justice of the Peace Hunter's home and asked for assistance and advice. It appears that yesterday Denney disposed of his furniture, which is valued at about \$100, to a second-hand dealer for \$7, and then packed up his personal belongings and had them transferred to the C.P.R. freight shed preparatory to going west on the harvest excursion. He made the mistake of peeping up some of his wife's effects in the lot, and this morning Justice Hunter seized the whole lot and will hold them pending a settlement of the case.

Denney was severely bruised and maltreated, and she was looked after first by Portsmouth residents and later by Mrs. Hunter when she called there this morning. Portsmouth people sympathize with Mrs. Denney, and will look after her and provide her with a home, but only on the condition that Mr. Denney remains away. It is probable that the affair will be settled by allowing the husband to go west and the woman will then be made comfortable in the village.

Land of Long Distance

War Area in Siberia Dwarfs West Front — Larger Than United States

With the entrance of the Japanese-American economic and military expedition into Russia by the Vladivostok gate, a new map is spread before American newspaper readers—the map of Siberia. And it is a very different map from any which the war has hitherto made familiar, says the Boston Globe. France we have been viewing with a microscope, and its battle fronts have been depicted upon a scale so large that a gain or loss of a single mile was visible. A great battle, like that of the Somme, may have not advanced the line more than ten miles, and even Hindenburg's great drive in March did not carry the Germans forward as far as from Boston to Worcester, or from Kansas City to Lawrence, Kan. In Siberia there is a different story to tell. There is a Siberian Government Omsk, and another, said to be a sort of outpost of the first, at Vladivostok. But between these two cities lie 3,386 miles of rail, a distance longer by 73 miles than the road from Boston to San Francisco, longer than the sea lane across the Atlantic from New York to Antwerp.

A recent statement told of ten Siberian cities which had been delivered from Bolshevist rule. For the most part they lie along the Trans-Siberian Railroad east of Omsk, and from that city to Krasnovorsk, the town farthest away, the distance is 874 miles, or about as far as from New York to Savannah. But this is only one-quarter of the breadth of Siberia, from the mountain slopes that sever it from Russia to the Sea of Japan.

Most populous of the Siberian Provinces is that of Tomsk, where anti-Bolshevist forces prevail. This Province has an area of 327,173 square miles, rather more than once and a half the size of France and about a quarter larger than Texas; yet it is one of the smaller Siberian divisions. For the total area of Siberia is 4,785,000 square miles greater than all Continental, United States and Alaska as well, huge enough to make six Mexicos and have a little over.

Proud of Italian Navy

The sinking of the Austrian super-dreadnought, the Saint-Stephen, when surrounded by ten destroyers, is another triumph for the motor industry. Without giving away any secrets it may be stated that the boat used by Capt. Luigi Rizzo in his successful attack on the Austrian battleships was fitted with a couple of Italian petrol motors of the airplane type. This boat is remarkably fast, and it was owing to its high turn of speed that its gallant-commander was able to destroy the battleship.

As a mark of appreciation of the wonderful work done by the crew, the Fiat Company has sent to the Italian Ministry of Marine the sum of \$5,000 to be distributed among the members of the crew. This donation was accompanied by the following: "With admiration for the heroic deed of Capt. Luigi Rizzo, with pride in our Navy, with belief in the final victory against a common enemy, Fiat of Turin sends to Your Excellency the sum of \$5,000 to be distributed among the crews of the glorious boats."

Brave Rescue of Lad. A young lad was saved from drowning in the canal at Cornwall this week through the presence of mind and prompt action of Capt. A. J. Brydges, of the tug "Mary R." and Capt. Ammie Monge, of the tug "Frank Ewen." The boy was riding a bicycle on the wall between Locks 1 and 2. Capt. Brydges saw the lad fall from the wall into the canal as he was leaving Lock 1 and he gave the alarm and ordered the tow line to be cut and allow him to reach the spot. In the meantime, while the tug was letting go the tow line, Capt. Monge jumped a distance of twelve feet with a line in his hand and saved the boy. It was a narrow escape and the brave act is worthy of recognition.

When in need of a purgative, do not resort to violent cathartics, but take the gentle, natural laxative—Beecham's Pills

Was the First Hoover

Joseph Averted Famine by Storing Away Grain.

(Leslie's Magazine) Although food control has never been so long successful, the attempt goes back through centuries. There has always been the dream of less inequality in those things which all men need. As Shakespeare puts it, in King Lear: "So distribution should undo excess, And each man have enough." Indirectly we have gone far on the road toward reasonable equality; it is the direct control that has not succeeded, whether in the Roman sumptuary laws or in such amazing efforts as the decree of April, 1550, in which the Privy Council of Scotland decided that the food shortage, threatening famine, came in part from "superfluous cheer," or, in other words, too much gorging. The council thereupon ordered that no archbishop, bishop or earl should have more than eight dishes at dinner. Abbots could have only six. Barons four. Ordinary "substantial men" only three.

Not very severe, to be sure. Indeed, none of the efforts in the past compare in scope and seriousness with the steps in food conservation and distribution taken in this war by Germany, England, France, and now the United States. The earliest efforts that I know of, however, was, as far as it went, a most distinguished success. Joseph and Pharaoh took the fifth of the fifth of the total grain supply and thereby averted famine. You can find all about it in Genesis 14:1, 33-35. The earliest food controller was Joseph, and Pharaoh was his Wilson.

Hun Opera Syndicate to Buy U. S. Bonds

Alien Property Custodian Announces Seizure of Rights to Help Win War. New York, Aug. 24.—German and Austrian music and literature is to be utilized to help the United States win the war, Alien Property Custodian A. Mitchell Palmer said in a statement here tonight. American rights to numerous enemy-owned operettas, many of which have attained throughout the world, and to grand operas, plays, songs and books have been taken over by the custodian. Royalties from these works, which have fattened Tooton pocketbooks, will now be invested, it was announced, in liberty bonds. His department is convinced, Mr. Palmer stated, that much enemy property of this type is still unreported, and an investigation of the entire field of royalties, copyrights and patents is under way to reveal suspected enemy ownership.

Included in the rights seized are those to many famous musical and dramatic productions presented in the country in English, and to plays which have been staged in the enemy tongue at the German theatre in Milwaukee. Royalties on talking machine records of the prima donna, Emmy Destinn, and of Fritz Kreisler, violinist, also will swell the sales of liberty bonds.

Among the comic operas and plays on the custodian's list are: "The Chocolate Soldier," "The Doctor Princess," "Little Blue Bird," "The Merry Widow," "Madame X," "Pom Pom," and others of German and Austrian composition. The grand operas include Richard Strauss' "Salome," and Wolf-Ferrari's "The Jewels of Madama" and "The Secret of Suzanne."

A Seeming Miracle

Remarkable Case of Endurance of the Human Body. Nothing in the war is more amazing than the resistance of frail human mechanism to the most terrible wounds that steel and lead can make. An English nurse who saw some hard service in a Belgian field hospital, through which streams of wounded were continually pouring, tells of the remarkable case of Jean Lassoux, a brush maker of Leige.

"He was brought into our ward on a stretcher, with his head ensnatched in blood-stained bandages. A bullet had gone through his left eye, damaged part of the brain, and come out by the right ear. "The surgeon said nothing could be done for him at present; he must just lie still and the bandages which had been applied in the trench must not be touched. He was profoundly unconscious, and breathed heavily. We thought he was dying. "As he lay there in that pitiful condition, the Colonel of the regiment

was announced, with other officers. Opening a little leather case, he took out the highest order of the Belgian Army, the "Frammer Order of Leopold," and pinned it on the wounded man's shirt, placing by him a long parchment on which were enrolled the name of his regiment, congratulations on his bravery, and records of a list of brave deeds which won him honor and distinction. "Jean was with us for weeks; his brain was not normal, even when he left us. During the first part of the time we held him in bed. His constant remarks were: 'Where are my boots? Where is my gun? I want to kill those d— Bches.'" "As he became clearer he was told that he could never go back to the trenches, as he had only one eye and was deaf in one ear. But he rejoined: 'If I had two eyes, I should shut one to look down my gun and shoot. He was so set on going back that, seeing the circumstances, the King granted him special leave to return. "Since then he has served two years in the front line of trenches, been wounded and in hospital twice, but always returning to duty."

Knickerbockers Again?

Custom Tailors Prophecy Return to Old-time Garb. For a hundred years the world wore beards because a French nobleman put a stone in a snowball and flung it at Francis I. Francis had been a bit attentive to his wife. The snowball went true and the King was ashamed of his scar and revised the fashion of wearing beards. Francis' grandson, Henry III, of France, was grievously saddle-galled when he rode from Warsaw to Paris to seize his brother's vacant throne. Because of his blisters the world abandoned those elegant trunk hose which had been the hall mark of the gentlemen for centuries, and adopted knee breeches which might hide bandages.

Knee breeches lasted for more than two centuries, until England had a knock-kneed King, George IV, was a sight in small clothes and silk hose, and some obliging tailor devised for him the long trousers which have cursed mankind ever since. Now, if the International Custom Cutters' Association has its way we may expect another major change in fashions. The custom cutters say that a return to knickerbockers would save thousands of yards of cloth annually. In a time when wool is scarce, would reduce materially the cost of men's clothing and of course, would make it possible for the conserving buyer to buy oftener. They are for the change.

Norwich Farmer Struck by Freight

John Heaney, a well known farmer of North Norwich, was struck by the morning freight from Woodstock at the Norwich crossing at an early hour today, and now lies in a critical condition at the general hospital here. Mr. Heaney was delivering the milk from his farm on the Grand Trunk railway crossing, which is only about 100 yards from the condenser. Just as the freight view is obstructed by several buildings near the track, and the train was unnoticed by the unfortunate man until it was right up to him.

Farmerettes and Farmers Picked

Great Day at the Sand Banks Yesterday Where 4000 Assembled in Greatest Agricultural Picnic in Ontario. Yesterday was a day long to be remembered in agricultural annals in Prince Edward. It was the day of the annual Farmers' picnic which has come to be the greatest event of its kind in the province until late in the afternoon a constant procession of automobiles headed for the picnic grounds until fully 1000 cars had passed the portals. Conservative estimates placed the number of citizens taking part in the days proceedings at 4000.

There was a fine program of sports which evoked keen interest. The event that evoked the greatest enthusiasm was when the Farmerettes from Camp Bloomfield walked away with the S.O.S. boys in a tug of war. The farmerettes were really the centre of attraction. Fifteen of them arrived early in the day in their decorated carryall from their camp at Bloomfield. Their sun-browned faces and hands and appearance of abounding health gave ample testimony to the invigorating life they have been receiving on the farm about the picnic grounds. They come from the best homes in Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa and have lately been attending the high schools or universities. All day class calls sounded from time to time above the picnic din.

The program of speaking including several well known figures in Ontario public life. Mr. Frank Yelch, of Toronto, gave an address on the mutual interest of the city and country. Dr. W. A. Riddell, of the Trades and Labor branch, spoke on "National Service," having in view the national service being rendered by the boys and girls during the war. Miss Sutherland, of the Women's Institute department, Toronto, spoke of the benefits of medical inspection in the schools. Mr. P. F. Brockel spoke briefly of his work among the S.O.S. boys of the district. The chair was ably filled by Warden Malloy.

During the day plays were presented by Dr. Riddell to the girls and boys in recognition of their services in the fields. About \$140 was collected at the gate for the Red Cross. The day will long be remembered as one of the most unique and successful ever celebrated by the farmers of Prince Edward.

Fawcett. Mrs. Timmerman, of Stratford, is visiting friends in Tweed. Mrs. C. Parr and daughter of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. S. Badgley. Master Finley Sager is spending a week with Madoc friends.

Miss L. Fulford, of Buffalo Gap Hospital, is visiting her friend Maude Hammett. Mr. Ross Tuttle, of New York City, is spending a couple of weeks with his mother and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spring and daughter, of Toronto, are the guests of his brother, Mr. W. O. and Mrs. Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sager and son, McLaren, and Mrs. Breghour, of Ottawa, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Sager.

Mr. Chas. White, of Toronto, spent Saturday and Sunday in town. Miss Marie Lee, of Perth, is the guest of her friend, Miss Amy Merew.

Mr. M. Gallarneau, of Windsor, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Darkin, Stoo. Miss Gerlie Marchand, of Kingston is holidaying in town with her sister, Miss Katie.

Dr. and Mrs. Kindred and Little Vivian, left on Saturday on a holiday motor trip to Peterboro, Orillia, and other western points—Advocate and News.

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Bolshoi Chas. M. Thank heaven in Russia and the Moscow! The jury in found over a guilty of sabotage able acts and they punished. They conspiracy to disturb times of war with This verdict of clarifying and stead this country and establish this disloyal our American purposes of a lot of individuals together. grandly vindicated were given every of themselves. They not only their own the aid of bodies lially selected to a dread or more defair and impartial well, and part of cept in favor of the If there were ex the fantastic ltrine of governme case in this republ organization or go a free country, g lot, where "Class conspicuous by its an American brand of sheviki weed, like grows only on overthrow of the of society by that It is unfortunate should be consid evil" in this nation plant in every sen un-American. It teat and magnifies arates the unus successful in an organization is m Co Brief Found Uniforms. Yesterday F. belonging to him shore above Row boat had been rent Two uniforms we Brockville Record To Edit The Veter David Laughlin G.W.V.A. of Brit been offered the Veteran, a retur cation with head Mr. Laughlin this vicinity, havin of Mr. J. L. Newt —Tweed News. Injured in Motor Madame Brovi Carrol Jones) a c merly of Brockvil lured in a motor home, "Maplewood hurst, N.Y., when ver of a five passen ed into the Hudso riding and which son, C. H. Tunnell Cheese Factory Be The cheese fact owned by C. R. Le destroyed by fire. The blaze, which started about six o'clock, destroyed the building and the cheese contained in it, but the amount of the loss. A PORTSMOUTH THEATRE For some time the theatre has been missing, chiefly because of the loss of the building. A few watchers claim, however, that the matter will be settled by the afternoon of the 29th. Sad Accident Near Lindaville, Aug. 28. dest accidents to be