

Ernest Howe Killed by Cake of Ice at Cheese Factory This Morning

Second of Thurlow— He was Engaged in Storing Supply
for Summer, When Cake Slipped and Fractured His Skull

A most distressing accident occurred on the 2nd Con. of Thurlow Cheese Factory this morning when Ernest Howe, aged 20, son of Mr. William Howe, of the second of Thurlow, lost his life. A party of men were busily engaged in putting in ice, which was taken from the bay and drawn to the factory. Young Howe was in the pit when a cake of ice in some manner slipped and fell from above, narrowly missing Percy Spradkett and another young man, and striking Ernest Howe on the head, fracturing his skull and knocking him backwards. Death was instantaneous. His companions released him as soon as possible but there was no hope.

Coroner Dr. Boyce was communicated with and arranged for an inquest at Messrs. Tickell and Sons' morgue at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The remains were brought to the morgue.

Young Howe was a popular young man and his death is a great shock to his friends in that section.

Misfortune Had Followed Victim of the Thurlow Cheese Factory Accident

Ernest Howe Struck by Train Two Years Ago — Coroner Boyce
Opened Inquest Yesterday Afternoon.

Coroner Dr. W. W. Boyce opened an inquest at Tickell's morgue on Friday afternoon into the death of Ernest Howe, the unfortunate young man who had his life crushed out by a falling block of ice while filling the storage at Thurlow Cheese Factory about two miles below the Grand Trunk station. The jury viewed the remains, the coroner explained the evident cause of death, which was a fracture of the skull, the head alone having been struck by the ice cake. The jurors heard the evidence of only one witness, named Constable Soule, the coroner's constable, and then adjourned until Tuesday evening next in the police court room. The father of the deceased, a brother, and uncle attended the opening of the inquest.

The jurors are E. T. Cherry, foreman, George Kelly, P. Harrison, J. Pepper, M. Wims, J. Archibald, Walter Brown, Ridley Cole, and Charles McCall.

Constable Soule was examined by Crown Attorney Carney as to conditions he found at the factory, whether he was under a warrant from the coroner to take charge of the remains. "I went with three men to the place where the accident happened. I found that a horse was used to hoist the ice with an ice hoist to the floor above the ice house. The ice would slide from the hoist to the floor where it would be caught by a man and passed with a tackle through a hole in the floor about six feet from the loft door. I learned that the cake that caused the accident slid so that the man whose duty it was to stop it could not hold it. There was no guard around the hole. The ice went down."

Homers Are Helping To Win This War

Few sports have been put to better use in this war than the sport of pigeon-racing, which has many lives of their soldiers may depend on the speed and strength of the Canada and thought it is not per- mitted to explain just exactly what the pigeons do and how they do it, destruction or capture by a mes- sage-pigeon-breeders have heard enough that could be sent in no other way. that some people look down upon the fact remains that, despite wire- less, and not more than two less, telephones, heliographs, and removes from the making of dolls every other means of communication dresses. At an important meeting of used at the front, there are occasions racing pigeon enthusiasts held in an American city a few weeks ago a representative of the Government is by no means the fastest of birds, gave an address and explained to but it is probably the most in- telligent, and the only trained ex- port for this kind of business.

Few Pigeons Killed

Artillery fire will often destroy all wires above ground, and in many cases there has not been time to lay underground wires. Similarly, wire- less outfits are not everywhere available. Roads leading from the front line trenches to the headquar- ters, perhaps twenty miles distant, may be blocked by oncoming troops and supplies, so that a motorcycle rider, even if he could make better time than a flying bird, and would have an equal chance of getting a flat price of \$2 each for the through alive, is useless in the hands of the birds which are delivered when emergency. It is then that the about two months old, that is to say, pigeon is released. The bird is in- about they are able to look after visible from the enemy trenches in themselves and ready for training a few seconds after it is liberated, purposes. This price is absurd, of and in less than half an hour it has course when compared with the returned to its home twenty miles value of the birds, and no doubt behind the lines, it may be with its

Important message either tied to its leg or one of its tail feathers. It is said that the casualties among the pigeons are only about 3 per cent, which tends to refute the idea that the most dangerous of all ser- vices is the flying service.

What Astonishes Fanciers

No doubt the general public which supposes that a trained pigeon can be sent off in any direction with a message, and flies as cheerfully from its home as to its home, is less astonished at the facts of these birds on the firing line than the fancier. The fact is that a pigeon will fly only to its home, and that it is invariably sent by train, by boat or some other means in a cage or basket to the point where it is liberated and that it then seeks its native nest or perch. But in France the home of a pigeon is probably on top of a motor truck which may move about for miles. The pigeon has to return to this caravan, and this is the fact which astonishes breeders. The tops of the various movable pigeon coops are painted in different colors, and by this means, and may be by some other means, are not an- nounced, the bird picks out its place of residence, even though it may have been moved a considerable distance since the racer was sent in a cage to the front line trenches. Training the birds to enter the loft as soon as they arrive is, of course, an easy matter. To take from the leg the message is the work of a second only. If necessary the mes- sage is relayed then by telephone to general headquarters. Conversely it is possible to send messages to points near the front line by birds that have been trained in coops close to the enemy lines. The same birds, however, do not work both ways.

Let Us Honor Pigeon Breeders

One thing that must excite the curiosity of those who know some- thing about the peace-time habits of the homing pigeon is this: If the birds are released from the front line trenches, by what means are they persuaded not to circle over the German lines? To circle before starting on its flight, even of a short distance, is an old habit of the homing pigeon. He may swing in a quarter-mile circle, another half-mile circle, and maybe a mile circle before taking his line for home. It would seem that if the bird circled over the German lines he would have rather a poor time of it, especially as he would not be very high in the air. "When the war is over it would appear that the exploits of the homing pigeon on both sides would be worth a book, and that the bird and its culture will be held in more respect than is now the case. It was in Belgium that the homing pigeon was brought to its present high state of development, and it is fitting that it should be doing its bit to avenge the wrongs of Belgium."

Letter From Soldier

The following letter from Duncan Montgomery, well known in this city, to Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ashley, Holloway, is copied from the Stirling Leader:

France, Jan. 12, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ashley and fam- ily, Holloway, Ont.

My Dear Friends—

You will doubtless be surprised at receiving this letter from me (be- ing practically a stranger to you), but being a particular friend of Clarence's and also a Stirling boy, I felt that I should write you these few lines to express to you my deepest and most heartfelt sympathy in the sad bereavement through which you have just passed, caused by the death of your beloved son, Seymour, who gave up his life so valiantly for his King and country. While it is indeed very hard to have to part with those we love, yet it is con- soling to think that at some near future we may all meet on that Golden Shore, that knows no parting; and I trust that God's blessings may com- fort you in this your hour of trial and sadness. I might say that Clarence is real well and I hope that God may spare him to return to you all. He has sure gone through a lot of trials and hardships and borne ev- erything with a smile. I don't know that there is much I can say, but it is the earnest prayer of all we boys that this terrible conflict may soon be over and that we get back to our loved ones once more. Trusting that you are all well, I remain, Yours sincerely,

Sig. Duncan A. Montgomery.

As his comrades, we shall miss him. Yet we know that he who sleepeth Died while fighting for the right.

W. H. MAYHEW

General agent for Canadian and American Periodicals, at the Stand- ard Bank every Saturday from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. Club rates given.

Acting Customs Collector Dead

Citizens Mourn Loss of William
Williamson, Who Died This
Morning

William Williamson, acting collector of customs at Belleville, passed away this morning at three o'clock at his residence, 162 Church Street South. He had been in poor health for about four months and latterly his death was not expected.

The late William Williamson was born in Belleville in the year 1852 and had spent his entire life in this city. He was a man who did not seek public honors. He was of a quiet disposition and enjoyed the highest esteem of a wide circle of friends. In early life he followed carriage building and then for many years he conducted a grocery business on Front Street, south of Bridge St. corner Nineteen years ago he entered the customs service at this port and held a post therein until the time of his death. For years he had been deputy collector and latterly acted as collector of customs in place of the late Arthur McGinnis who passed away last fall. By his painstaking attention to duty he rendered most efficient service in an easy manner. To take from the leg the message is the work of a second only. If necessary the mes- sage is relayed then by telephone to general headquarters. Conversely it is possible to send messages to points near the front line by birds that have been trained in coops close to the enemy lines. The same birds, however, do not work both ways.

Mr. Williamson suffered the loss of his wife eight years ago. No family survives. He was a faithful member of St. Michael's Church and an honored member of the Belleville Council of the Knights of Columbus. For some years he served on the Separate School Board.

He will be greatly missed by all classes of citizens who respected his quiet ways, honorable dealings and upright character.

Market Was Very Small

Few Changes in Prices—Butter and
Eggs are Very Steady.

This morning's market was rather slimly attended. Very few vehicles occupied the square and not many farmers had offerings in the market building. Prices were generally steady.

Butter, sold at 52c and 55c, eggs at 65c, chickens at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per pair, potatoes at \$2.00 per bag. Half a cord of cut and split dry wood found a buyer at \$8.50. Meats show no changes, beef \$13 per cwt. hindquarters, \$17 for fore- quarters, hogs \$18 to \$18.25 per cwt. live weight; lamb 35c. No. 1 mutton 25c per lb. Grains are unchanged. Wheat \$2.10 to \$2.15, oats 95c to \$1.00, barley \$1.25.

Crushed to the Ground

Driver and Team were Pounded on
By Runaway Horses.

Wellington, Feb. 28.—A bad runaway accident took place at Wellington on Wednesday afternoon. A team of horses belonging to R. J. Graham, Belleville, and used on the muck farm at Hillier, was driven to Wellington. They were stopped in front of S. P. Morton's dry goods store, and as soon as the driver on the store the horses started dancing and ran down Main street. They as soon as the sea water comes into contact with the electrolyte in the batteries it produces deadly chlorine gas, and it would be only a moment before the whole crew would be asphyxiated or drowned. There are half a dozen other serious accidents that might be caused to a submarine when this despatch was sent. When the runaway team emerged from the wreck they were stripped of every- thing but their collars, and they walked quietly and deliberately to the livery stable.

Submarine A Delicate Craft

Even if the submarine is far enough away to avoid the most gad- runaway accident took place at Wellington on Wednesday afternoon. A team of horses belonging to R. J. Graham, Belleville, and used on the muck farm at Hillier, was driven to Wellington. They were stopped in front of S. P. Morton's dry goods store, and as soon as the driver on the store the horses started dancing and ran down Main street. They as soon as the sea water comes into contact with the electrolyte in the batteries it produces deadly chlorine gas, and it would be only a moment before the whole crew would be asphyxiated or drowned. There are half a dozen other serious accidents that might be caused to a submarine when this despatch was sent. When the runaway team emerged from the wreck they were stripped of every- thing but their collars, and they walked quietly and deliberately to the livery stable.

Hunting Submarines

With Depth Bombs

Of all the agencies employed to battle with the submarine the de- stroyer has proved the most effective and one of the handiest tools of the destroyer is the depth bomb. Many U-boats have fallen victim of the bomb, and many more, please God, will be destroyed as the days go by. Of course, the destroyer has other weapons which the submarine fears—her speed and flexibility, which make her a most difficult target for a torpedo, and which also enable her to ram a submarine that comes incautiously to the surface, as well as her deadly guns and her picked gunners. But these perils the sub- mersible can avoid by diving under

water. Once there she is compara- tively safe, or was until the depth bombs were employed against her. Now it may be confidently said that if a destroyer can locate a sub- marine's position under water she can be destroyed almost as certainly as though she were on the surface and a four-inch gun trained on her. It matters not how deep the sub- may sink, or even if she is resting on the floor of the ocean. The depth bomb will follow her down and de- stroy her.

A Rapidly Improved Weapon

For some years before the war ex- periments were made with various TNT when a certain hydrostatic pres- sure is applied to it. The bombs sent to the hospital at the Brooklyn Naval Yard, where it was found that he was suffering from a severe form though probably not so powerful as of heart trouble, and he showed those employed by the destroyer. Little improvement until the time of this is counteracted by the greater ac- curacy with which they can be placed.

Dropping The Bombs

It is then that a depth bomb is hoisted overboard, and as the de- stroyer continues on her way per- haps half a dozen of these weapons are lowered into the sea. The bomb consists of a stout steel casing which holds from 300 to 300 pounds of TNT, the most powerful of known explosives. By an ingenious mechanism which is set by the turn of a finger, the bomb is timed to explode at a certain depth under water. The pressure of the water at given depths is a constant factor, and the bomb will explode within a few inches of the depth for which they are timed. It is not of course, the fragments of the steel and steel casing expected to damage the sub- marine. It is the pressure of the water. Among the many beauties or eccentricities of water is its ab- solute refusal to be compressed. So far as an explosion in the water is concerned it is as though the ex- plosion occurred at an equal depth in the earth. Tremendous pressure is instantaneously exerted in all di- rections, the tendency of course, being stronger in the direction of the surface. The effect upon a submarine close enough is that of a battering ram. The vessel is stay- ed in as a terrific wave might stave in a vessel on the surface.

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Used by Aeroplanes, Too

Curiously enough one of the most vital parts of the depth bomb, or at least of the bomb used by American destroyers, was the by-product of an invention designed to solve the prob- lem of perpetual motion. This was a spring, composed of a broad spiral of sheet metal which, when exposed to the sun was expected to expand and wind a clock. The clock has not yet been put upon the market but the spring, the invention of an em- ployer of the United States Weather Bureau, proved so useful that a con- siderable factory in the Southern States is devoted to its manufacture. It is this spring, adapted to its new

Men's Blue Suits

We have just taken another lot of Blue Suits from our large reserve stock. Do you know what this means? Old Clothes and Old Prices

Prices \$20 and \$25
A few only at \$15.00

When these are gone what are we going to do? No more all wool then to be had.

We Have Them Now

OAK HALL

C. H. Vermilyea

purpose, which fires the charge of TNT when a certain hydrostatic pres- sure is applied to it. The bombs sent to the hospital at the Brooklyn Naval Yard, where it was found that he was suffering from a severe form though probably not so powerful as of heart trouble, and he showed those employed by the destroyer. Little improvement until the time of this is counteracted by the greater ac- curacy with which they can be placed.

Obituary

WILLIAM BATEMAN

The death occurred on Sunday last, at the age of 48 years, of Wil- liam Bateman, 10th Con. of Rawdon son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bate- man. The deceased had been poorly for some time, having fallen from a wagon about two years ago which injured him internally and which it is thought was the cause of his death.

The funeral took place on Tues- day last when the remains were placed in Stirling vault. A large number attended the funeral, both from L.O.L. 110 Stirling, and L.O. L. 442 Spring Brook, of which the deceased was a member.

Mr. Bateman was highly respect- ed by all who knew him and will be specially missed in the neighborhood he resided. He is survived by his wife and three daughters, Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Gerald Chapman, both of Murray Township, and Miss Florence, at home; and by one brother, Albert, of Rawdon.

LT. LUTHER HAMILTON HOLTON

A Brooklyn paper contains the following report of the recent death of Lieut. Luther H. Holton, formerly of this city:

Lieutenant Luther Hamilton Hol- ton, 27 years old, of the United States battleship Illinois and former- ly of the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, of Brooklyn, died yesterday from heart disease in the hospital at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. His funeral services will be held to- morrow afternoon at the residence of his brother, Major Alfred J. S. Holton, 202 Marlborough road, Flatbush, and the interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery. Chaplain Thomas M. Mark, U. S. N. R. S. will conduct the funeral services and the Second Naval Battalion will give Lieutenant Holton a military burial.

Lieutenant Holton was born in Belleville, Ont., Canada, on March 1, 1890, the son of William E. Holton and Mary Starling. He had been a resident of Brooklyn about twenty years, and at the outbreak of the war between the United States and Germany promptly enlisted with the other members of the Second Naval Battalion. He was the only one of the Battalion assigned to battleship Illinois, on which he had been stationed since last summer. About two weeks ago Lieut. Holton began to complain of what appeared to be indigestion and its consequent heart trouble, and he was trans- ferred to the Naval Hospital at

Offers Her Hair

For War Purpose

Patriotic Woman Ready to Make Sacrifice

Washington, Feb. 23.—Out of the many offers of personal sacrifices which reach the Government, one made known today attracted more than usual attention. It was an offer to the War Department by Mrs. Bridget Quinn, of Conifer, Pa., to give her hair and her little daughter's hair for use in the munition factories if the Government needed them.

Secretary of War Baker wrote Mrs. Quinn a personal letter acknow- ledging her patriotism, but saying such a sacrifice was not at all neces- sary. Evidently the woman had heard of the use of women's hair for being on munition machines in Germany.

Soldier Was

Welcomed Home

A great number from here gather- ed at the home of Mr. Jerry Cronin, Roslin, to pay a welcome to his son, J. Cronin, No. 637142, who has re- cently returned from the front where he has been engaged in most of the battles, including Vimy Ridge. He was wounded in the battle of the Frensey on May 5th of last year. It is understood that J. Cronin was a member of the 155th Battalion and left Kingston with that unit on Oc- tober 14, 1916, and was later trans- ferred in England, at Bramshot Camp to a machine gun section in which he was serving when he re- ceived his wounds.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother's Worm Expeller.