

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

GOOD HOTELS ARE GOOD ADVERTISING.

Aside from good newspapers, good hotels are a town's best advertising assets. We note that Hotel Renfrew in the town of Renfrew has lately held its annual meeting of stockholders and has given out the statement that it has had the most successful year in its history. An extension is planned that will give Hotel Renfrew forty additional rooms. This hostelry was designed after our own Hotel Quinte but has some later improvements. It was built after the passage of local option in the town in order to provide decent accommodation to the travelling public. It was backed financially by Renfrew's foremost business men and has been a success right from the start. It is always filled to overflowing by satisfied patrons. It advertises Renfrew far and near.

The Quinte is a similar source of pride and satisfaction to the people of Belleville and is the best known feature of our business life. The citizens owe a debt of gratitude to Manager Jenkins and his capable corps of assistants for providing a home for travellers where restful conditions and comfort prevail. This splendid hostelry invariably sends visitors away delighted with their reception in our city and with a desire to return. They become purveyors of our praises abroad and advertising agents for Belleville.

The transition from license to prohibition dealt a heavy financial blow to most hotel-keepers. Their difficulties have been further vastly increased by the recent terrific advances in food prices and the cost of labor. Hotel proprietors deserve our support in every possible way at the present time in order to help them over a most trying situation.

It is a further source of gratification to note that all Belleville hotel proprietors are trying to live up to the spirit of the prohibition law. Not one of them has been accused of any violation of the Act in any form. No case of drunkenness has been traced to a Belleville hotel. May it continue to be so.

EFFICIENCY IN THE CHURCH

The fact that several towns in Ontario held union church services during the recent coal shortage has been advanced as another argument to show that denominational barriers are breaking down. It requires an expenditure of over \$6000 to maintain one of the churches in Toronto that is by no means the largest. In Toronto, in Belleville and every other city and town in Ontario there is a waste from reduplication of churches and religious effort that is unjustifiable on any ground except that of rivalry. In smaller towns and villages, particularly the interdenominational strife is characterized by a bitterness that suggests that some of the churches are more intent on tearing one another down than they are in undoing the works of the devil. But religious prejudice dies slowly. Intolerance is a perennial plant that flourishes everywhere. The idea of union, however, is making undoubted progress. The modern man cares little about elaborate creeds and dogmatic distinctions. He is taking a more business-like and sensible view of overlapping effort and expenditure that produce no better result than the gratification of selfish denominational pride and the desire for barren competition. He is now looking for some of the efficiency in the church that he is compelled to practice in his business if he would survive.

ABSTINENCE AND LONGEVITY.

A recent issue of the monthly bulletin published by the Department of Health of New York City contains a paper by Mr. Arthur Hunter, actuary of the New York Life Insurance Company, on the relation of drinking to longevity. After presenting detailed statistics of several American insurance companies, the author concludes as follows: "The opinions of the medical directors show that life insurance companies look with disfavor on applications from persons who drink freely, although not to the point of intoxication, and on those who have taken alcoholic beverages to excess in the past, but who are temperate now. The statistics already submitted, and others to which reference has been made, prove conclusively that that attitude of mind is based on facts, and that a higher mortality must be expected in the users of alcoholic beverages. On the other hand, it is conclusively proved that total abstainers are longer-lived than non-abstainers, even excluding from the latter those who drank immoderately at the date of application for insurance or prior to that time. The experience of seven American life insurance companies has proved that abstainers have from ten per cent. to thirty per cent. lower mortality than non-abstainers, and there is no good reason for believing that, if the other companies compiled their statistics, there would be any different result, provided the companies exercised the same care in accepting abstainers and non-abstainers. The American statistics now published corroborate the British data in indicating the

unfavorable effect of alcohol on longevity, and in showing that total abstinence decidedly increases longevity.

Don't be a slacker! Give! Give! Give!

The patriotic thermometer is rising. Do your bit!

Remember! Pennies count as well as thousands.

What right have we to take credit because our sons, our husbands, or our friends, have taken part in the great fight? We have done only what we have done ourselves. What have we done? Today or tomorrow will give us a chance.

Canada must produce more food-stuffs, says Conservation. We have much vacant land about our homes, which, if cultivated, would greatly add to the food supply. Very little work is necessary, and the returns more than compensate for the effort. By helping to provide the food for your own family you are releasing that much additional for the general good and reducing the cost of living.

One of the effects of the activity of German raiders and submarines is to put an end to business in Bermuda, the Bahamas and other winter resorts similarly situated which must be reached by the sea. Some of these are English, some French, and Cuba has a Government of its own. These have been very popular places for tourists who are just now getting away as fast as they can and the hotels are being closed.

Count Bernstorff, in his farewell talk to the Americans, charged Britain with a violation of the rights of humanity in trying to starve out the non-combatant German population—the women and children. But they do not need to starve. Germany can save them by suing for peace. Britain's blockade is legitimate and according to all the articles of war. Germany's submarine warfare is opposed to all these articles. What did Germany do to Paris in 1870? Starved the women and children into submission.

It will be noticed that the Imperial Government is not asking Canada for Dreadnoughts. It is asking her for sailors and marines—for men. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was prepared to supply these men ready drilled and fit for taking a share in the fighting. But Sir Robert Borden defeated this project of Sir Wilfrid's. Not a single Canadian would Sir Robert supply. Like Sir Charles Tupper, who refused to allow Canadians to fight for Britain, Sir Robert had nothing but empty ships to offer Britain, and that was what she did not need. She wanted, and she wants, men. But these Sir Robert refused to give.

Near Paris a huge factory has been established to make over British uniforms. A special squad is detailed to visit the scene of every battle and procure the uniforms of the killed and wounded, bringing them into the factory, where they are sorted, mended, disinfected and reissued. Those that are beyond the state of repair as sold as junk to the rag-dealers. Besides this establishment, there is also a boot factory, employment for twenty men and 170 women who do nothing but repair boots sent in from the trenches. Over two thousand boots are repaired every day, at a cost averaging threepence per boot.

It is lucky for Andrew Carnegie that he has not given away all his millions, with just enough money to live on. A corner lot across the street from his home in Fifth avenue, Manhattan, was sold, and an apartment house was to be erected thereon. Mr. Carnegie likes fresh air and an unrestricted view. That is why he paid somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 for the corner lot 140 by 225 feet. If he had given away his money, ready to die poor, he could not have stopped the building of the apartment house.

EXPERIENCE.

When your best has failed to win,  
Take the failure with a grin,  
No regret need rise to fret you  
As you face another day;  
Leave the hurt of it behind you,  
For success is bound to find you,  
If you'll only keep on trying  
Victory will come your way.

When a better man you meet,  
Do not wall about defeat,  
It will strengthen you and help you  
If you're got the proper stuff,  
From the ashes of disaster  
As a pupil from his master  
You will learn your best to better  
Till you've made it good enough.  
—Edgar A. Guest.

Opinions From Our Contemporaries

THE MOVEMENT FOR CITY MANAGERS

The idea of city managers for directing the business of the city has been adapted by nearly one thousand of the smaller municipalities of the United States and Canada, and has proved such a success that the newspapers of big cities like Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Kansas City, and Minneapolis are now advocating a reorganization on the same lines. The trade publication known as "Engineering and Contracting" of Chicago, says: "In Cleveland, for example, a financing committee appointed by fifty civic organizations has just met to consider the selection of fifteen men to investigate the city-manager plan. Among the members of this committee is Dr. Charles S. Howe, president of the Case School of Applied Science. The Cleveland Press urges a change in the city charter to enable the city to adopt the modern method of managing a city like a stock company. The Press says: 'The conduct of city affairs should be in the hands of thoroughly trained and well-tried city manager, chosen not for a definite period, but to hold office as long as he does his work well.' At last the American public begins to see that periodic selection of councilmen and mayors by election, is a poor way of getting good municipal government. Imagine a railway system operated under the direction of men selected anew every two or four years by popular vote! The glib speaker, the sweet smile, the hearty hand-grippe would then have a better chance of being president of a railway, than the man who had spent all his life studying and practicing railway construction and operation. The fact is that our entire system of which representation comes solely through elections, is an uneconomic system, and is destined shortly to be changed."

Never were truer words uttered, as we in Montreal know to our cost. If ever a city needed businesslike management, it is Montreal, for our civic income is being squandered and our taxes increased in a manner that is truly appalling.—Montreal Herald.

It is the intention of the Winchester Agricultural Society in this year to offer a number of good prizes for the exhibition of vegetables grown by children, and children of the country are asked to make a special effort in that direction. Particulars of the contest will be published later. Gardening is a congenial and profitable occupation for the average child and it is highly recommended as teaching thrift to boys and girls. It is astonishing what large sums have been made by children out of their gardens. In New Orleans, two thousand children grew vegetables and small fruits in the gardens of thirty New Orleans schools, and saved their parents the combined sum of \$30,000, according to a statement just compiled by Miss Mary Roames, instructor of the classes at the Normal School in New Orleans. Many of the children maintained home gardens, and these all helped to cut down the cost of living. Every family with a bit of ground should encourage the child to have a garden even if only a few tomato vines are cultivated, that will supply the table with tomatoes and possibly produce enough for canning.—Winchester Press.

THE POWER OF MUSIC  
Nothing to which the physical senses are amenable possesses greater potentialities for good or evil than music. One can conceive of some music unlocking the very chambers of hell and letting loose the worst animal passions of mankind, as in a saloon called the "Grapevine" once, a half a century ago, that lured many a young man to destruction in a great city of Ontario. Again, one can conceive of some music lifting the soul to the mountain peaks of rights as living. Art can become the handmaiden of purity or vice. When it is directed toward the elevation of the soul it naturally becomes dignified; when it is carefully and artistically selected it will possess aesthetic worth; where its tendency is good and pure it will have a lasting effect for good. On the other hand, when it aims at being freakish, barbaric, sensual, its effect is wholly baneful, and its havoc unlimited. Such is the possible effect, we fear, that is produced by the syncopated rubbish known as ragtime music—a form of musical depravity which finds too much favor with the masses. Lovers of good music cannot help but regard ragtime stuff as a lamentable lapse from good taste—a distinct tendency downward.

They are made the victims of new and hideous experiments which offend the cultivated ear and disgust the artistic sense. The public should patronize the good and boycott the bad. Unfortunately the ragtime travesty has spread to our homes and schools. The sooner it is ruled out of both the better for all who wish young people to get benefit from what is best and most elevating in music.—Bowmanville Statesman.

EPWORTH LEAGUES ENJOY VISIT

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 20th, two sleigh loads of about forty from White's Epworth League, visited Aiken League. On their arrival, the President, Mrs. S. Spafford, of Aiken League, called them to order and asked Mr. McPherson to welcome the visiting league. This he did in a very able manner and then handed the meeting over to the visiting league. The first Vice-President, Mrs. Jas. Donaldson, took charge of the programme which follows: Opening hymn; prayer by Rev. Mr. Sharpe; Scripture lesson by Mrs. A. S. Saylor; hymn; topic—"The Aims and Problems of the Epworth League" by Ralph Donaldson; duet by Misses Gillet and Donaldson; reading by Miss Myrtle Jeffery; chorus by White's League; recitation by Lillie Keeping; hymn; reading by Mrs. Heagle; solo by Miss Stella Wilson; reading by Miss Vickie Reid; chorus by the young people; remarks by Rev. Mr. Sharpe; Benediction.

Refreshments were served by the Aikens League. The meeting was brought to a close about 10 o'clock by singing "God Save the King," all reporting a very enjoyable evening. Prophecy is being fulfilled in a remarkable manner. The evidences are not lacking that we have already entered the great time of trouble. (Dan. 12:1.) Thus we see the great storm clouds gathering, and behind it all we see by faith, the presence of the mighty Prince of Peace, whose invisible presence and power will soon usher in the glorious Millennium, when the nations will learn to love no more. (Isa. 2:3-4.) The Great European War was prophesied in the Bible over 2,500 years ago.

HEART FLUTTERING EASILY CORRECTED.

Good Advice to Folks Bothered With Palpitation-Weakness, Etc.

If your heart flutters, be careful. An attack is liable to come on at any time. Excitement, over-exertion or emotion may cause it.

If blood rushes to the head, if palpitation and short breath are noticeable there is cause for alarm.

If you want a good honest remedy try Ferrozone. We recommend Ferrozone because we know it's just right for heart trouble. It cured A. F. Beattie, who lives at Allen Hotel, Bay City, Mich. See if your symptoms resemble these:

Some Symptoms of Weak Heart.  
Nervousness, Palpitation, Trembling, Dizziness, Sinking Feeling, Heart Faint, Short Breath, Weakness.

Mr. Beattie says: "I was weak and miserable. I was subject to heart palpitation and dizziness."

"As I grew worse I began to have trembling and sinking sensations. Ferrozone strengthened my heart, gave vigor to my nerves, soon made me well. It's a great rebuilder."

By strengthening the muscles of the heart, giving proper circulation and causing a general rebuilding of the whole system, Ferrozone is bound to do grand work in heart trouble; try it, 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or direct by mail from The Catarrozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County of State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarro that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A.D., 1886.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarro Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the System and for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

CANADIAN WAR CONTINGENT ASSOCIATIONS WORK FOR ARMY

Inspiring Words of Mrs. McLaren Brown of London, England—Appreciation of Work of Canadian Soldiers—Audience Packed City Hall.

Mrs. Eleanor McLaren Brown, of London, England, honorary secretary of the Ladies' Committee of the Canadian War Contingent Association, addressed last evening a gathering of citizens and Red Cross workers from Belleville and the surrounding district, who entirely filled the city hall. Her address was declared to be the most inspiring on war conditions heard in this city since the opening of the conflict. Mayor Ketcheson occupied the chair.

Mrs. Brown has the gift of oratory, humor, and satire, all of which were exemplified in the course of her speech. The facts she presented came from first hand knowledge. The War Contingent Association has two branches—one maintaining the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, and the other for the purpose of sending out comforts to supplement those sent out by the Government. The hospital owes a great debt to the people of Canada, of Belleville and this district. But the distinctive work of the C.W.C.A. is in looking after the active fighting men. The Red Cross has the care of the sick, wounded and prisoners of war. If there are 15,000 wounded Canadians, there are 190,000 fighting Canadians, who need looking after.

"We never send out supplies on our own initiative. The officers at the front send in requisitions, which are filled immediately. We ourselves don't cost the people of Canada or the government one copper. We are only trustees or distributing agents."

Mrs. McLaren Brown referred to the work of the Battalion Guilds, devoting their work to the units they know best. This is natural, but work should not stop there because individual men cannot be reached by the home people when supplies are needed, space and time being against the senders. Then men are being specialized and made into special units—or "lonely units." Who ever sends parcels to the snipers' units, the field bakers, and so forth? Yet these men need as many or more comforts. Then other soldiers have either no friends to send gifts or friends too poor to send. If one man in a battalion is neglected his neglect may endanger others. It matters everything in the world whether a unit is over supplied or not supplied.

Those who think of it must wonder how our men stand the trials. Their blood sated sighs must harden them, every day every hour, seeing life stripped of its honor and death of its sanctities. Yet over all is man's love for man.

"Frankly I think you in Canada, scarcely realize the war and I can-

not see how you can as you are so far away. Over there every house is a house of mourning. There is expectancy for the fatal news from the front. You have never been awakened by a knock and a shout—"Get up the Zeppelins are coming." Here in Canada you move about at night as safely as in day. In London the people grope along the streets in darkness.

The speaker referred to the scarcity in England and answered the oft-repeated sneer about the English theaters being packed. Let every theater be packed that will make our men forget the awful theatre in France.

London is one vast hospital. The blind are everywhere, gassed men, men with twisted faces, armless and legless men.

"I do not think you quite realize all that Britain has done." Her path has been towards all her allies and away from none.

The speaker touched on the regeneration of Britain through the war. Pre-war conditions in England were bad. The national life had shrunk to its lowest ebb. Individualism had run mad. Scarcely any one thought of the state. In a turmoil the country was through with politics. New doctrines were preached on all the street corners and on this bewildered unversed, almost cynical people fell the hand of war. But thanks to Providence the foundation was still sound. The Englishman knew he was to pay the price for national sin, and started to redeem himself. Today the nation is climbing the ladder on her dead virtues. "The Kaiser sought our destruction but wrought our salvation."

She spoke of the need of funds for the Association. In the awful days to come our men will bear their share. We would not have it otherwise, although we grieve. "Anything we women can do for them is nothing compared with what they are doing for us. They are fighting for the safety of their women and the sanctity and freedom of their homes. It is only our men that stand between us and the ghastly things wrought in Belgium. For as they toil, they give their bodies to be tortured, they lie in nameless graves, or on the fields with faces towards the sun, with not one bit of dust to cover them. Pray for them, work for them, fight with them until together victory is won."

Mr. John Elliott in moving a vote of thanks said 2,000 women in this district were knitting. Col. Ponton seconded in an able short address. The 254th band rendered a program of music suitable for the occasion.

GLOUCESTER SEATS WON BY LIBERALS

Conservative Candidates Barely Save Deposits, Incomplete Returns Show—Majority now Six—Liberals Have Big Lead in New Brunswick's Popular Vote.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 26.—By carrying all four seats in Gloucester today by heavy majorities, the Liberal opposition comes into power in New Brunswick with a clear lead of six seats in the legislature out of 48 seats. The Liberals have 27, leaving the government 21, as compared with two seats for the Liberals and 46 for the Conservatives in the last house.

A large vote was polled in Gloucester, and while the returns are not complete, owing to the difficulty in gathering the figures in Shippegan, Miscou and other islands off the coast, it would seem that the government candidates barely saved their deposits. The Caraquets won three to one for the opposition, while in West Bathurst, where the leader of the government ticket, J. Bennett Hachey, who is also the Conservative federal candidate in Gloucester, lives, the opposition had a large majority.

The opposition has won 10 of the 17 ridings in the province, splitting even in another, and has a large majority of the popular vote. In not one of the 17 ridings did the government make gains. While some opponents of the new government have made the statement that the French-speaking sections defeated the Murray administration, the returns do not show this, for the river counties, Queen's and Sunbury, all English, and Victoria, mostly English, converted big government majorities into opposition majorities for the first time in many years, while in York, King's, Charlotte, St. John City and St. John County, all English, very large government majorities were cut down from 100 to 400 votes. In St. John City in 1912 three of the four opposition candidates lost their deposits. This year one of the four opposition men was elected, and the three others came within 200 votes of winning.

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