



Columbia Records

For March
ON SALE TO-DAY

85¢ No Records offer the same value—none wear so long as the famous Columbia Double Disc Records. They are the best Records on the market today. 85¢

The name Columbia stands today for the best records on the market. And that in every detail. In a Columbia Record you have the best record it is possible to get at any price. You have the finest recording, years ahead of any other. You have many of the biggest and best artists and bands, most of them exclusive. And in Columbia you have a record which will unfailingly WEAR TWICE AS LONG as any other make—no matter what you pay. It is those combined points of superiority that have made Columbia supreme today—the best records and the biggest value (only 85¢). No other records dare make such specific claims, because no other records can prove them. If you are not acquainted with Columbia Records get the demonstration double disc for 30 cents (15 cents extra for postage).

Feb. Records On Sale Today

All Double Disc Records—a Selection on each side.

SISTER SUSIE'S SEWING SHIRTS FOR SOLDIERS \$1.00
By the Originator, Al. Jolson

TIP TOP TIPPERARY MARY .85
WHEN YOU WORE A TULIP .85
THE BALL ROOM (Funnier than "Cohen" on the Phone) .85
WHEN YOU'RE A LONG, LONG WAY FROM HOME .85
ARRIVAL OF BRITISH TROOPS IN FRANCE .85

This is a splendid descriptive record. Be sure to hear it.

New Dance Records

Including latest Fox Tröts, One Steps, Tangos, Maxixes, etc.

Columbia Records Made in Canada—Fit any Standard Machine. You can get Columbia Grafonolas and Records from

W. B. RIGGS, - - Belleville

ESTABLISHED 1873

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

John Elliott Manager Belleville Branch.

SAVINGS deposited in this bank draw the highest current rate of interest. Withdrawals of part or the whole amount may be made whenever desired without delay.

Merchants' Bank of Canada

CAPITAL \$7,000,000
RESERVE \$7,000,000
ASSETS, \$85,000,000

Your Savings Account Invited

Interest will be added to your balance every six months. Small or large amounts (\$1.00 and upwards) may be deposited by you at any time. Our statements show figures which guarantee the utmost security for your money. We help you to save money. Cheese factory accounts a specialty. Banking can be done by mail.

A general banking business conducted.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH H. SNEYD MANAGER

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

Belleville Branch: J. G. Woffel, Manager.
Pictou Branch: C. B. Beamish, Manager.

ZION NOTES.

Zion, March 2.—The weather-man has been around our way again and has left us some fine weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid entertained a number of their friends on Thursday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hanley spent one evening of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Salisbury.

A number of people from this line attended the surprise party at Mr. Robert John Gordon's on Monday evening last and we are sorry to report that they intend leaving us soon as they are moving to Norwood.

We are sorry to report that Mr. Roy Sills is confined to the house with smallpox. We hope to see him out again soon.

Mr. Robert Colter of Myre hall has returned home after spending a few days with his sister, before leaving for the West.

Mr. Clifford Ketcheson spent Sunday afternoon with friends in Foxboro.

Mr. Herbert Barragar of Belleville passed through here on Tuesday last.

A number of the men of this line attended the sale at Mr. Charlie Irvins.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid spent one evening of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Salisbury.

A number of the young people of this place attended the ball at Roslin on Friday evening last.

Mr. Fred Steinberg passed through here one day last week.

A number of the young people of this place attended the concert at Plainfield on Monday evening last.

We are sorry to say that Miss N. Sills has been confined to the house with pleurisy.

Skating seems to be the order of the day in this place.

FOXBORO.

Foxboro, March 2.—Our Epworth League is growing numerically. At the last meeting ten new members were received. This was one of the best meetings of the past year.

Mrs. J. Eggleton gave an excellent paper on the topic "The Conversion of Saul."

Then Miss E. M. Adams led a spirited discussion on "The Ideal Church," which was participated in by a large number of the leaguers and many most valuable suggestions were brought forth.

Last week to those present at League had a treat when Dr. J. A. Faulkner snatched half-an-hour from his crowding duties and spent it in giving them an address on the all important subject of health.

He emphasized the policy of prevention rather than cure and strongly advocated fresh air, sunshine and water as the greatest agents in this great work.

Another point which the doctor referred to and which he was strongly in favor of was medical inspection in rural schools.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. C. Gardiner entertained the members of the Women's Institute to tea.

The ladies to the number of thirty came with their fancy work and spent a most enjoyable afternoon.

Mrs. H. Frederick and Mrs. Chisholm assisted Mrs. Gardiner in entertaining the guests. The old-time Kick-a-poo Medicine Company under a new name that of the Oregon Company is holding a series of shows here this week much to the delight of the small boy and his elders find the show amusing also.

Foxboro, March 3.—We certainly know it is March by the heavy winds we have had.

Miss Estella Baker of Warkworth is visiting at the home of her cousin, Mrs. W. E. Wickett. She also visited at Miss Grace McDonnell's.

Mrs. Charles Hetherington and Mrs. Charles Holgate drove to Frankford on Tuesday, where they will visit their friends for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Braque of Aynmore, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Will Gossell.

Misses Stella and Helen Davis and Mr. Clarence Lang visited at the home of Misses Nellie and Gladys Stewart, on Sunday last.

Miss Irene Shorey of Belleville, spent a few days with her cousin, Miss Bessie Hetherington.

Mr. Earl Prentice returned home on Monday, after attending the Normal "At Home" at Peterboro, on Friday evening.

The Indian Medical Show Co. is spending this week in Foxboro.

We are glad to see Mr. and Mrs. H. Carter out again after a bad attack of the small-pox.

Mr. Clifford Ketcheson and sister Minnie, also Miss Irene Prentice, spent Sunday with the Misses Walker, 3rd concession of Thurlow.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Prentice and Mr. and Mrs. Herb Hamilton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCullough.

Mr. Joe Gossell and Mr. Geo. Palmer and Mr. Wm. Thompson intend going West on Monday next.

We are pleased to see our young men attending the Methodist Sunday school. As the Young Men's Bible Class has just been organized by Rev.

Mr. Jones. We hope there will be more to attend.

Mr. Charles Hetherington is painting and papering at Mr. Goodsell's, of Belleville.

Mrs. Mary Shaw is very ill with pneumonia and we hope for a speedy recovery.

Our Epworth League was well attended on Monday evening. The topic was given by Mrs. J. Eggleton on Paul and Saul. A most interesting program was given. We also had ten new members to add to our roll.

CROOKSTON.

Crookston, March 2.—Everyone is thinking about what the weather will be like in March.

The Women's Institute spent a very enjoyable social evening at Miss Jennie Tanner's on Friday.

The evening was spent by playing games and music.

A few of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. L. Stout, enjoyed a oyster supper with them on Friday evening.

Miss Emma Lancaster of Toronto, is visiting at her home here.

Mrs. M. Lancaster spent last week in Belleville visiting her sister, Mrs. Ashley.

Mrs. G. Wallace of West Huntingdon, spent last week with Mrs. A. Kilpatrick.

Mr. Kilpatrick and Miss Estella are visiting friends and relatives at Thomasburg.

Mr. Charles Emerson of Toronto, is visiting at his home here.

Messrs. Warren Haggerty and Foster Wilson of West Huntingdon, attended our church service on Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Chambers of the eleventh concession left on Tuesday for their new home at Harold.

Miss Lena Tummon took tea with Miss Mary Chambers on Sunday.

Miss Victoria Bough has been confined to the house with a sore hand.

Mrs. R. Downey is visiting Mrs. W. Ray, of Plainfield.

IVANHOE.

Ivanhoe, March 3.—The Ivanhoe Women's institute held an "At Home" at the Glenwood, the home of Miss J. Tanner last Friday evening.

A large number was present and an enjoyable evening was spent in social intercourse and games.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benson have moved into their new home. We all welcome Mrs. Benson to our neighborhood.

Miss Florence Wood is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. Blackburn at Frankford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clement.

Mrs. Caldwell Reid was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood on Sunday.

Mr. John Wood has been suffering from a severe cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hollinger of Moira, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mitz were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wood on Thursday evening last.

Mrs. E. Holland of Crookston, visited Mrs. Bick at the parsonage last Tuesday.

CARMEL SCHOOL REPORT.

SENIOR FOURTH: Charlie Roper.

JUNIOR FOURTH: Mildred Jones.

SENIOR THIRD: Cora Goodfellow, Harold Goodfellow.

INT. THIRD: Clarence Roper, Ira Simmons, Alleen Tracey, John Homan.

JUNIOR THIRD: Robert Farrow, Elita Juby.

JUNIOR SECOND: Mary Reynolds, Florence Roper, Grace Simmons, Irene Curran (absent).

FIRST: Percy Reynolds, Douglas Juby, Mabel Tracey.

SENIOR PRIMER: Luella Jones, Herbie Roper, Lyle Vandewater, Earl Gilbert, Clayton Sullivan, Kenneth Clarke.

JUNIOR PRIMER: Ardie Juby.

Earl C. Prentice teacher.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Plummer*

Major W. J. Brown of the Third Division Staff is in town today.

SUDDEN DEATH OF FRANK PEARSON

Mr. Frank Pearson, a highly respected young man formerly of Shanleyville, passed away very suddenly of pneumonia at Seattle, Washington, on Monday last. The news has cast a gloom over the village of Shanleyville, where he was born, and where he had resided until recently. He left here to take a position as railway conductor on one of the western lines. Frank was a favorite with all with whom he came in contact. He was but lately married to a young lady of the state of Washington and she survives him. Besides his aged father and mother he is survived by three brothers—Ernest of California, Herbert of Lindsay, and Raymond of British Columbia and one sister, Mrs. Charles Liddle of Melrose. Deceased was ill only a few hours when he succumbed to the fatal attack. The family have the deepest sympathy of all in their sad and sudden bereavement.

NECESSITY FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION.

The lesson driven home by the Agricultural War Book just issued by the Dominion Government of Canada is the great need of increased production. Apart from the demand created by war conditions prices have increased all around; the decrease in world production of both cattle and feed crops, being one of the chief reasons.

The decline in the United States since 1899 of stock raised amounts to 10,000,000 cattle, 10,000,000 sheep and 5,000,000 hogs, at the same time there are about twenty million more people to be fed in the country. While this is not true of Canada, the increase has been by no means what it should. The all-around shortage of food products is no means more than ever before, and it has brought about a condition in the agricultural world that calls for new methods and greater activity.

It is felt, however in Canada that on account of the big money there will undoubtedly be in growing wheat, that there is a danger that the farmers may be tempted to drop the growing of coarse grains and sacrifice their live stock. Every effort is being made by the Agricultural Departments of the various provinces to impress on the farmers that forage crops and coarse feed in abundance, mean production of flesh and milk. That the demand for cattle will be very great and that there is increasing demand locally for milk products that can be placed on the Western markets at a good profit.

This year will be a good one for the agriculturist and will undoubtedly prove a stimulus to the back to the land movement resulting in a big influx into Western Canada where there is a small population compared with the vast areas of land suitable for agriculture. Along the Canadian Northern Railway line alone there are 25,000 free homesteads, as good land as anything on earth, awaiting settlers.

One of the first effects due to the pressure of the present situation, is a much larger acreage under preparation for this years crop than ever before. The amount of land now ready is equal to about eighty per cent. of the total acreage of 1914, and there is all the spring ploughing yet to follow. Estimates compiled for Alberta and Saskatchewan show that these two provinces alone will have about 25,000,000 acres under crop this year.

There has been a great awakening, to the necessity of better methods of tillage, scientific stock raising and dairying, and the Canadian Northern has been assisting the local Governments by providing trains to be used for the special instruction of people along its lines. Farmers are beginning to realize that to get what they are entitled out of it, that they must adopt scientific methods, as a result careful seed selection, proper rotation and summerfallow is the order of the day. Under the favorable conditions generally anticipated, prospects point to an all round increase in production that will leave a great deal of money in the hands of the Western farmers this year, and prosperity for Western Canada as a whole. It will be years before Europe will make up arrears in agricultural production, caused by the enforced idleness and wholesale destruction, and Western Canada will play big part in filling the void.

SMOKER MARCH 15TH

The Fifteenth Regiment has arranged to hold a Smoker at the Armories on Monday evening, March 15th. The main feature of the program will be a bout for a limited number of rounds between Jack McCracken and Kid Murphy, two extremely clever lightweight boxers.

Major W. J. Brown of the Third Division Staff is in town today.

AMERICA'S RELATION TO THE WAR

Norman Angell is contributing to the New York Times Magazine a series of articles concerning the relation of the United States to the great war. Mr. Angell is still worth hearing, although there is a popular disposition to suppose that the fact of the present war discredits him. The truth is that the present war is much more likely to provide absolute proof of the theories advanced by Angell in "The Great Illusion." In this book, the most discussed, probably, that has appeared in recent years, the author did not predict that there would be no more wars. The fact that there is now a great war, therefore, is to the refutation of any prediction he had made. He contended that wars were unprofitable all round, just as fires are, and that under modern conditions even the victor could hardly hope to make of war a profitable commercial enterprise. Nothing that has happened since the invasion of Belgium has tended to refute this proposition. Who has made anything out of the present war? Who is likely to make anything?

Every American Feels the War.

In the first of his articles, Angell discusses the end of the era of isolation of the United States. The United States is a neutral, but the United States must be a heavy loser on war account, and will continue to be a loser long after the war is over. In a few cases, he says, American merchants, if they are shrewd and enterprising, may do an increased trade, but their profits will be more than counterbalanced by the more general losses. This has been realized by the American Government, which has voted a special loan to stop some of the gaps caused by the European dislocation. There is not in the United States, he says, a considerable village let alone a considerable city, not a merchant, not a captain of industry, that has not felt the effects of this war. The progressive dearthness of money, the lower standard of living that will result in Europe, and the effect upon immigration will act as a drag upon the progress of the United States long after the benefit of any "war orders" has been forgotten.

Capital Will be Scarce.

For a decade or two, he says, the war deprive the United States of its normal share of the accumulated capital of Europe, whether that share be used in paying war indemnities, or in paying off the cost of the war or in repairing its damages. Capital will be dearer, and therefore in the United States, which looks abroad for its capital, many industries will never be started, which but for the war were of certain birth. Mr. Angell calls attention to a recent report issued by the Agricultural Department at Washington which announced that one of the main factors operating against the development of the American farm was the difficulty the farmer found in securing abundant capital, and the high price he has had to pay when he could secure it. Certainly capital will be scarcer and dearer after the war, and it is equally certain that the American farm will suffer.

The Effect Upon Armament.

The scarcity of capital will operate in another way against the United States. One of the most promising fields for American enterprise is to develop these lands European capital is necessary. After the war the thrifty Frenchman and the wealthy Englishman will not have money to spare for South American investments. Nor will the people of the United States be able to escape the military burden of the war any more than they can evade its commercial penalties. Already there are appearing the advocates of a navy greatly increased in size and cost; and the champions of a large army. In the event of Germany emerging victorious, the United States would have to spend every dollar she could save in armament. The great Republic would have to be organized upon European military lines. Similarly, he thinks that if one of the results of the war were to make Russia the chief nation in Europe, the people of the United States would not be satisfied with their present naval and military establishment.

The Moral Effect.

So it will be with the moral reaction. If the Prussian spirit is to conquer, one of the results will be the submergence of that morality which is supposed to particularly appertain to the United States. "The character of a society," says Norman Angell, "is determined by the character of its ideas, and neither tariffs nor coast defenses are really efficient in preventing the invasion of ideas, good and bad." He advances other arguments to show that in the modern world no nation can live unto itself alone. One nation effects every other nation. Morally as well as ma-

terially the United States is a part of Europe and Washington's advice against entangling alliances, plus the Monroe Doctrine, cannot alter this fact, which appears, nevertheless, not to have occurred to the statesmen who have at this time the difficult problem of guiding the Republic through the problems that the war has created.

—Toronto Mail and Empire.

THE SAVING OF OTTAWA.

A HEROIC BALLAD.

BY BERNARD K. SANDWELL

"News of the reported passage of the airships was transmitted to Ottawa by the Mayor of Brockville. The lights of Ottawa were immediately extinguished and all precautions taken to guard against an air raid."—Newspaper despatches.

The Mayor of Brockville walked by night.

And he saw in the sky a fearsome sight.

He saw in the sky two stars of red That flamed and flickered and northward sped—

Though the wind was east, and the weather fine,

And his ear caught strains of the "Wacht am Rhein."

The Mayor of Brockville's heart beat fast.

As high overhead the red stars passed He seized his hat and he seized his "gun."

And a large umbrella to keep off bombs,

And he climbed in his Ford and he got not down

Till he stood in the middle of Brockville town.

The Mayor of Brockville smote full hard

On the Town Hall door, but the door was barred.

And even as he smote, a spark fell down,

From the drifting lights, o'er Brockville town;

And he stopped his ears, while the meteor plowed.

That he might not hear 'that bomb exploded.

The Mayor of Brockville cried aloud,

And his cries attracted a good-sized crowd.

"Arm! Arm to the teeth! The foe's at hand.

He's dropping bombs on the new bandstand!

Arm! Arm! Ye men of the breed of Brock,

And bring the bell of the fire-hall clock!"

The Mayor of Brockville gazed on high,

And the red stars sped to the northern sky,

And "They've gone too far for a shot," said he,

"And besides we've no artillery,"

Then he wrung his hands, and his face looked ill,

And "They're heading," he groaned, "for Parliament Hill."

The Mayor of Brockville's face was grey

As he thought of Sir Wilfrid Laurier Of the Speaker's Left and the Speaker's Right.

"R. L." and Sammy, and Mister White,

And the tottering forms in the Chamber Red;

And "It's old men and children again," he said.

The Mayor of Brockville thought on Whitty,

And wondered who by the Huns would hit be,

He thought on Scarbrough and Harlepool,

And his brow was wet, though the night was cool,

"O, who for me will a message take And Parliament save, for Parliament's sake?"

The Mayor of Brockville sat and wrote

With a fountain pen from his red waistcoat,

His brain was clear, though his heart beat wild,

And in seven minutes the stuff was filed.

Half with the C. P. R., and half

With the Great North-Western Telegraph.

The Mayor of Brockville's winged word

Full soon in the Capital was heard—

For the Great North West and the talk was hushed,

And down to the cellars the Members rushed.

So the Mayor of Brockville has set his name

For ever more on the scroll of fame;

For he it was who saved this land

(For which we'll give him a medal grand,

With his name in full on the front egress)

From the Toy Balloons of Ogdens alone.

One nation effects every other.

—Beck's Weekly.