JUSTIFICATION FOR CONTINUING THE WAR

We ar not of those who believe that the cause for which we fight in this greatest world struggle of all history needs any special justification. Neither in our consciences, nor before the moral judgment of the world, are we called in question, as touching either motive or ultimate purpose. From the very first, when our statesmen struggled to the very last moment to prevent the dread loosing of the dogs of war, up to this hour when the full and explicit statement of what it is we are fighting for has been given to the world, our cause has stood forth in a clear light and has had its justification before the whole world, just as we believe it will have its justification at the hands of that impartial arbiter, the future.

But if our cause did require any justfication today we could not conceive of anything that would give it such more effectively than the document which we publish below. This document has been prepared by a small group of leading Christian citizens of the United States and sent out to the religious press of the continent. It has not been inspired by or promoted or supported financially by any organization or cause whatsoever, and is not intended to have any political significance of any kind. Of that we are assured by those who are responsible for it, and their word in such a matter would be accepted without question. As we understand it, the statement is intended to express the profound convictions of those who are responsible for it, and to express them at a time that seems to the originators and endorsers of this document a time of real crisis in the history of the war, itself the greatest crisis in the history of the world. A determined effort is under way in the United States in favor of almost immediate peace, and this is the reply which these leading Christian citizens feel called upon to make to that effort.

In so naming them we do not at all eaggerate, as anyone can see who goes over the signatures that are appended to the document. Remember, no effort was made to get a great number of signers. Thousands more would have signed had they been asked or allowed so to do. Sixty-nine names are signed to the document, and among these are the following: Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, New York; Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Berry, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; George Wharton Pepper, a leading lawyer of New York City and prominent in the work of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Hon. Charles L. Bonaparte, ex-Attorney-General of the United States; Winston Chruchill, author; Henry Churchill King, president of Oberlin College; Hon. Gifford Pinchott; William T. Ellis, traveller and author; Rev. Wm. A. Sunday, D.D., evangelist; Dr. Richard C. Cabot, founder of the Emmanuel Movement; Rev. S. Parkes Carman; Rev. Robert F. Coyle, former moderator of Presbyterian church of the United States: Hon. William P. Potter, Justice of the Supreme Court; James M. Speers, chairman Layman's Missionary Movement; William R. Moody; Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis; Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon; Rev. Newman Smyth, and others almost equally well known and representative.

Surely the statement set forth by these representative men, all citizens of a neutral nation, and all seeking only one thing by their appeal, the future good of the world, would enable anyone to see why it is that the Allied nations must continue the struggle, no matter at what cost or sacrifice. And surely this statement will make it clear to everyone that Germany's effort to muddle the issues and to lay a wicked blame upon the Allied nations for the long-drawn-out tragedy of the war is proving an utter failure in the winds of the thinking people in all the nations.

It will be remembered that the statement which we publish herewith was prepared days before the reply of the Allied nations to President Wilson's note, and yet it will be noticed that the two statements cover almost identically the same points, and that the spirit of the one is essentially the spirit of the other. To our mind this fact is a convincing proof that there has slowly formed in the minds of the great majority of the people, not only in the Allied, but also in the neutral, nations, a deep-rooted consensus of opinion touching the great issues that are now before the world, and that that opinion unhesitatingly says that to stop the war before some of the great issues are in the way of being permanently and satisfactorily settled would be a crime second only to that awful crime of starting the war.

We publish the statement referred to just as it was sent out, minus the sixty-nine signatures which were appended to it.

A Plea For a Lasting Peace.

"When war drenches Europe in blood, it is natural that we Americans should shudder at the sight. To call upon the combatants to stop the carnage is an impulse so strong that it even tends to displace judgment and distort values. We are apt to forget, at any rate for the time being, that there are conditions under which the mere stopping of warfare may bring a curse instead of a blessing. We need to be reminded that peace is the triumph of righteousness and not the mere sheathing of the sword. To clamor for an ending of the present war without insuring the vindication of truth, justice and honor is not to seek peace, but to sow disaster.

"Because it is so easy to lose sight of these essential principles, we, the undersigned, view with some concern the organized and deliberate effort now being made so to stampede Christian sentiment as to create a public opinion blindly favorable to stopping hostilities without adequate consideration of the issues which the war involves.

"We are Christians and, as such, deem that truth and righteousness are to be maintained inviolate, even at the sacrifice of physical life. We are citizens of the United States and, as such, are conscious of the solemn responsibilities of our Christian citzenship. We accordingly venture to direct the attention of our fellow Christians to a few of the vital issues which are making their mute appeal for final decision.

"The ravages of Belgium and the enslavement of her people; was it right or wrong?

"The massacre of a million Armenians; was it a permissible precaution or an unpardonable crime?

"The desolation of Serbia and Poland; was this a regrettable necessity or a frightful injustice?

"The destruction of life through the sinking of the Lusitania and of other merchant ships; was this an ordinary incident of warfare, or was it deliberate and premeditated murder?

"The starvation of Jews and Syrians in the Holy Land; is this an accident of economics or a violation of the laws of God and man?

"The attempt to array Moslems against Christians in a 'holy war'; was it a laudable act of imperial statesmanship, or was it the treachery of a Christian monarch?

"The intimidation of small nations and the violation of international agreements; are these things excusable under provocation, or damnable under all circumstances?

"In the presence of these pending and as yet unsettled issues, we feel impelled to warn our brethren against those who cry 'peace, peace,' when there is no peace. The just God, who withheld not His Own Son from the cross, could not look with favor upon a people who put their fear of pain and death, their dread of suffering and loss, their concern for comfort and ease, above the holy claims of righteousness and justice and freedom and mercy and truth. Much as we mourn the bloodshed in Europe, we lament even more that supineness of spirit, that indifference to spiritual values, which would let mere physical safety take precedence of loyalty to truth and duty. The memory of all the saints and martyrs cries out against such backsliding of mankind. Sad is our lot if we have forgotten how to die for a holy cause.

"We solemnly declare to you our conviction that the question of all questions for our immediate consideration is this: **Shall the ancient Christian inheritance of loyalty to great and divine ideals be replaced by considerations of mere expediency?"**—Christian Guardian.

254th NOTES

The enlisting in the last two weeks is as follows in the Third Military Division:

Belleville, 235th, 38 recruits, total 544.

Renfrew, 240th, 153, total 930.

Peterboro, 247th, 23, total 161

Lindsay, 252nd, 14, total 147

Kingston, 253rd, 76, total 274

Belleville, 254th, 70, total 359.

Wellington and Cherry Valley have been scenes of the 254th recruiting concerts.

Company Sergeant Major Bateard has returned to duty at headquarters of the 254th.

Lt. R. B. Cooper has returned to Belleville with six Non Coms. from the P. T. and B. F. course at Kingston.

ENTITLED TO FAIR TRIAL

Even if an Austrian.—Appellate Division scores Conduct of Trial of Man Who Alleged Wrongful Arrest—New Trial Ordered.

That Jos. Gage, of Point Anne who sued Chief of Police John R. Reid of Orillia, for damages for wrongful arrest, was not accorded a fair trial of his action, is the opinion of Chief Justice R. M. Meredith. Justice Riddell and Kelly agree with him that the case should have a new trial. The first trial was held before Mr. Justice Middleton, and resulted in Gage being allowed $3 damages. J. B. Mackenzie appeared for the plaintiff, and E. Guss Porter, K.C., for the defendant constable. On the appeal D. O. Cameron represented the plaintiff, and Edward Bayly, K.C., represented the Attorney-General.

The plaintiff had been arrested on charges of offences under the Ontario Liquor Act and fined $2.50 on each of two charges. He disappeared at the time, August, 1914, and was arersted the following February at Orillia by Reid on a telegram from the Chief of Police at Belleville. The arrest was found irregular, and Gage then entered suit. The defence tried to establish that the plaintiff was an Austrian. This he denied, alleging that he was a Serbian.

Color on Teeth

In his judgment reflecting on the conduct of the trial, Chief Justice Meredith says:

"The nationality of the plaintiff or of the defendant had no more to do with the questions submitted to and answered by the jury in this case than his color or the number of his teeth had. The purpose of giving this evidence to the jury was, and could have been only a most improper one to prejudice the jury against the plaintiff on the question of damages, and a purpose which was distinctly to the discredit of the administration of justice, carried into effect when the jury were asked by counsel for the defendant, in substance, how much damages they would give to the alien enemy to be employed in the war against this country. The smallness of the damages awarded seems very much like the jury's willing and effectual answer to that question.

"If the plaintiff, by reason of his nationality, had no right to the assistance of the courts, the case ought not to have been permitted to go to trial on the merits; having been admitted into court, first principles of justice required that the plaintiff sh uld have just as fair a trial whether he was white or black, subject or alien, friend or enemy, or what his nationality might be.

Not a Fair Trial

"The plaintiff had not a fair and impartial trial; instead of that it was sought to deprive him of his legal rights in an Ontario court of justice; a thing so thoroughly wrong that it is to be hoped it may never occur again. Close the doors to him if he be not entitled to enter, but when in, as long as he is in, let there be fair play, even-handed justice."

One Judge Dissents

Mr. Justice Masten dissents from the judgment of the court and says that from a conversation with Justice Middleton he understands that he did not observe the objectionable remarks now complained of, and in any event the plaintiff was not substantially injured. The fact that he was not regularly arrested depended upon a technicality. No real harm had been done him, either in person or reputation.—Toronto Telegram.

DECEASED DENIED REPORT

It was, this week reported about the country that Mr. Carnaby Thurston had passed away, and indeed the household of his daughter, Mrs. Gordon of Dunsford,, was of that opinion when Mr. Thurston could not be wakened the other day,, and, upon Mrs. Gordon telephoning her brother, Sam,, that their father was dead,, the old gentleman promptly called a contradictory message from his room that he wasn't dead. Mrs. Gordon received such a shock that she is ill.—Bobcaygeon Independent.

The Beauty of a Clear Skin.—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be

Centre Hastings S.S. Convention

The Centre Hastings Sabbath School Convention, held in St. Peter's church, Madoc, on Friday last, was regarded by many as the best of its kind ever held. The attendance was large, the addresses were all on a high plane, the singing by the congregation was hearty and the solos left nothing to be desired. The President, Mr. Blake Ketcheson, presided at all three sessions. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Messrs MacTavish, Sinclair and Richards. Rev. W. B. Tucker, extended a kindly greeting to the delegates. Mr. F. S. Pearce, Marmora, spoke on "Teacher Training" and strongly recommended two books, Barclay's "Standard Manual on Teacher Training," and Professor Weigle's, "Pupil and Teacher." A fine address on "Evangelism in the S. S." was delivered by Rev. W. P. Woodger, Marmora. The addresses by Miss B. Laine, of the Provincial Association's Staff, were listened to with keen interest. In one address she made a strong plea for the use of the graded lessons, and in the other she urged the parents to take a more vital interest. In the S. S. A. Conference, led by W. E. Tummon, on "S. S. Problems" was very instructive. Rev C. S. Reddick, dealt very trenchently with "Missions in the S. S." and Rev. W. Jones, called attention to some of the "Weaker Links in the Chain." The solos by Misses Kerr, Aylehworth and Lt. Thomson, were all of a high order. Mrs. C. N. Whytock, Miss Aylesworth, and Mr. G. West, looked after the billets and they did their work so well that the delegates were delighted. The former officers were re-elected except that Rev. Morton, was made Supt. of Adult Class Work, and Miss McMechan, Supt. of the Home Department. An organ recital by Mr. Hocking, between afternoon and evening sesiions formed a pleasent interlude. —Review.

MORE ABOUT THE CHAIR PURCHASE

Editor Ontario,—

Our firm was asked to tender for 150 chairs for the City Hall and I believe others were also asked.

We put in a written tender at $1.35 each. No other written tenders were put in.

Ald. Smith bought 150 chairs, the same as we undertook to supply, and these chairs are now in the City Hall. The city paid the T.K.K.K. Co. account for them at $1.50 although we offered them for $1.35 so that the taxpayers lost $22.50 on the transaction and we, one of the oldest firms in the city, employing considerable labor and paying about $1000 a year taxes, got a dirty deal. The Mayor is said to be a stockholder in the T. K.K.K. Company. Did the Mayor's Company or Ald. Smith get the $22.50? Why this juggling between Ald. Smith buying the chairs and the account going through in the name of the Mayor's Company?

The Mayor, in a high and lordly attitude, told me he would take no notice of communications in the press. Being Mayor seems to have made his head so big that the rest of us taxpayers appear to him as mere German slaves. That's pretty nearly Prussianism—some day he may appreciate the power of the press. Why shouldn't this high and mighty Mayor give explanations on city affairs when asked for in the public press? He will not allow the reporters to come to the meetings of the committees of the council where public business is talked more freely than in the council and where this chair deal was put through? If the reporters had been at the committee meeting this chair deal would not likely have gone through. There should be an independent investigation—not an investigation before the Mayor and Ald. Smith—to find out where did the money go to, the Mayor's Company or Ald Smith and these parties should pay the costs.

A few years ago a Mayor was blamed very severely because a relative of his made some money by selling some lots purchased from the city while that Mayor was in office. On an ther occasion an Alderman who sold some wallpaper to a mechanic who used it on a city job, resigned. Is public morality getting weaker.?

I called at the City Clerk's office Saturday to see our tender for the chairs, and, to my surprise, I was told by the City Clerk the Mayor had it. Why should the Mayor keep the City's papers.?

Joseph L. Tickell.

For Artistic Job Printing, try our Job Department.

HONORED BY THEIR NEIGHBORS

On Friday evening Dec. 29th. the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Adams, was invaded by neighbors and friends who had gathered to spend another social evening with Mr. and Mrs. Adam and family before their removal from our midst.

After a time spent in social intercourse the crowd was called to order by Mr. Fred Blakely, who acted as chairman, and an address of appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Leslie and John as neighbors and citizens, was read by Mr. Harry Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. Adams were presented with a Kitchen Cabinet, he boys a brush and comb set each.

Following are the addresses:

To Mr. and Mrs. James Adams.

Dear Friends:

We your neighbors, knowing it is your intention to leave our midst hae gathered here this evening, that we might have a chance to say goodbye. During your many years of residence among us; though called upon to pass through many times of affliction; you have always upheld a high standard of home and community life. We appreciate very much your interest in all moral and christian undertakings, and the help u have been able to render to carry on such work.

We shall remember with pleasure our associations together and ask you to accept this cabinet as something to remind you that with it we extend o you our very best wishes for your future happiness and success.

Signed on behalf of all.

Joseph Emerson.
Fred Blakely.
Harry Coulter.

To Leslie and John:

Your genial disposition, and large heartedness has won for you our best wishes and we trust that wherever your lot may be cast, the future may have in store for you, a life of prosperity and useful service to your community. Kindly accept these small tokens of our good will, with best wishes for a Happy New Year, and many of them.

Following this Miss Edith Grills, Treasurer of the Mission Band of which Mrs. Adams was a former President, came forward and read an address and Miss Luella Blakely, presented Mrs. Adams, with a farewell gift from the Band members.

To Mrs. James Adams:

Dear Friend:

We the members of the Primrose Mission Band of Bethel Church, take this opportunity of reminding you that we havve not forgotten your valuable services as our leader; nor the many happy hours we spent together sometimes in your home, sometimes at the church. You always tried to make our meetings as cheerful and interesting as possible, and by your gentle manner and never-tiring patience with the children, you have won the love and esteem of all. We felt that we could not let you go from among us without a me token of our appreciation of your kindness to us and your help to our band.

Will you please accept this present as a small token of remembrance in future years, and we pray that God will bless you and guide you all along your journey through life until we shall meet again in an unbroken circle around His throne.

Signed on behalf of Primrose Mission Band, Bethel Church.

Mrs. B. F. Fisher, Pres.
Harold Foster, Sec'y.

Mr. Henry Blakely, son-in-law, of Mr. Adams, on behalf of the family, made a suitable reply, thanking the friends and neighbors for their generous gifts, and good wishes.

Refreshments were served, after which the crowd joined hands, and sang "Blest be the Tie That Binds" before leaving for their homes.

DANCING FOR KING AND COUNTRY.

It is becoming more and more evident that the part many in Marmora take in winning the war, will depend on the number of dances that can be crowded into the next few months. In order to facilitate matters it might be a good plan for the merchants to close their stores at 6 every night except Saturday. It would be too bad if any who wish to dance for their King and Country should be deprived of the opportunity of doing so.—Marmora Herald.

AN EXPENSIVE SOUSE

For being intoxicated in a public place, contrary to the provisions of the Ontario Temperance Act, J. H. Whitmarsh, of Westport, entered a plea of guilty at Brockville Police Court, on Thursday morning, and was fined $60, together with $17.40 costs It was a third offence. George Hartwell, of the same village, for a first offence, contributed $10 and costs. A charge against a man for supplying Hartwell with the liquor was dismissed.

From Up Among The Yukon Snows

Comes Advice to Sufferers to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills

Glacier Creek Lady Says They Have Been Her Stand-by for Sixteen Years and She Has Never Known Them to Fail.

Glacier Creek, via Dawson, Yukon Can, Feb. 5th — (Special)—"North of fifty-three where doctors are long distances apart and those remedies that are a very present help in time of need are the reliance of the settlers, Dodd's Kidney Pills have established an enviable reputation. Hear what Mrs. A. Armstrong, a well known resident of this place, has to say of them:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have been my stand-by for sixteen years," Mrs. Armstrong states. "Both myself and my family have the greatest faith in their medicanal qualities. When any of my friends complain of even a headache I treat them with Dodd's Kidney Pills and they never fail to do good.

"It always gives me a pleasure to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills from backache to rheumatism Bright's disease and heart disease. These troubles come from sick kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them.

THE GREAT DAYS OF OLD.

In his inaugural address to the county council, last week, Warden McLaren, remarked that "while we are still at war, there a few signs of a silver lining." We wonder if he had reference to the council, or were his thoughts wandering further afield. The editor of THE TIMES, had the privilege at one time of representing this village in the county legislature, and there was a merry war being raged then, although a bloodless one. With "Than." Vermilyea, marshalling his forces on one side, and Bob Coulter, a clever strategist, opposed to him, you never knew when a shrapnel or a Jack Johnson, was liable to burst over your head and make you duck into your trench. Just about that time our old friend P. P. Clark peace to his ashes, would bob up from behind the parapet, and read a peace note. With everybody feeling happy and looking forward to a good afternoon's business, Walsh of Tyendinaga, would unlimber and drop a bomb among the enemy. That meant a counter attack, and there would be a terrific bombardment, which usually lasted about an hour, and then the only orignal Geo. E. Weever, would spoil the whole show by moving an adjournment. Yes, these were great days, and we admit it was a great disappointment to us when the electors decided that our services were absolutely necessary at home, and refused to allow us to enlist for another year.—Bancroft Times.

CIVIC COAL DEALING.

The City Council, of St. Catharines (Ont,) is to be congratulated on its foresight in contracting for coal with the object of selling it to the poorer citizens at the rate of $7 per ton. This cheap coal, which is of the "Pea" variety will be very tangible evidence, in these days of costly living, of the value of municipal trading, when in the hands of public spirited citizens.

We note also that the City of Lethbridge, (Alta.), has bought a coal mine with the idea of operating it for the benefit of the citizens. As Mayor Hardie has a very pratical and scientific knowledge of coal mining and consequently knows what he is about, there is no reason why the mine should not be a financial success, even with the lower prices that will be charged. If coal manipulators are not satisfied with fair profits, ther a sharp lesson, like the above, might bring them to their nal.

A MASTER HAND.

The Band of the 235th Battalion played "Men of Harlech" and "Bonnie Laddie" at the "Coronation" of Warden Peter McLaren, and the Warden smiled. Later on when the battalion approached the council for a modest grant of $2,500 everybody smiled—and voted it. There was a master hand behind that little stunt. —Bancroft Times.

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these destructive paarsies, especially when it can be done without dimculty.

BRITISH FLEET MAY EXAMINE SHIPS AT SEA

Owing to Neutral Fears, Navy May Abandon Kirkwall Call

PAY VOLUNTARY VISITS

Vessels Adopt Present System Merely for Convenience Search.

London, Feb. 3.—The German danger zones have created a serious complication concerning shipping between American, Scandinavian and Dutch ports, owing to the British blockade policy requiring ships bound eastward or westward on that route to enter Kirkwall.

As Kirkwall is 50 miles inside the danger zone, American, Dutch and Scandinavian ships conforming to the present regulations cannot avail themselves of the open, mine-free channel specified in Germany's memorandum, but must run the danger of mine-fields in reaching Kirkwall. This difficulty is recognized by the British authorities as well as in American and Scandinavian circles and it doubtless will receive attention with a view to relieving American and other ships from being forced to run serious risks while seeking port.

For the present, however, the general office is not willing to discuss what course may be pursued, as the whole range of questions raised by the new German danger zones doubtless will be considered by the war cabinet.

URGES BRITONS TO EAT LESS

Controller Will Not Impose Compulsory Regulations For Present.

DEMANDS ECONOMY

Home Office Will Rely on Nation's Honor—Frugality Will Win.

London, Feb. 3.—No compulsory food regulations will be adopted in Great Britain for the present, according to an official statement issued by the office of the food controller late this afternoon.

The controller announced the "urgent necessity of curtailing the consumption of food." The present situation, he said, is such that he will allow of no delay in informing the country what is demanded of it. Individual economy and care in the consumption and use of all foodstuffs must be exercised forthwith.

However, the controller went on to say, compulsory rationing will be avoided unless it becomes absolutely necessary. The office, for the present prefers to rely on the nation's honor and self-discipline.

That the situation is extremely grave, however, is seen from the fact that the office says:

"The situation requires that a limit be placed on the consumption of staple necessities."

POLICE PREPARE FOR RIOT CALLS

New York, Feb. 3.—Word that here had been symptoms of great uneasiness among the sailors aboard the German liners which are tied uup at the wharves in this city and Hoboken, or are riding at anchor in the Hudson River opposite 138th street caused the police of this city, Hoboken and Jersey City to prepare for riot calls should the United States decide to break with Germany.

Tension along the Hoboken waterfront, wher eighteen of the German liners are docked has nearly reached the breaking point, through rumors that the men have been heard to make threats as to what havoc they intended to work in the New Jersey city should war be declared.

COUNTY COUNCIL

granted $3,000 a month to the Patriotic Fund, while Northumberland and Durham, has granted $10,000 a month. In the face of this Hastings Council finds fault with our counties council, for not making a grant to the 235th. Battalion. Some nerve. —Cobourg Sentinel Star.

Try our "Want Adv." column and get good results.