

OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS

not wanting careless in to-day glibly and talk about drunkenness much observed on the streets during the last few inferentially convey the at our present law is a

at to go back to condi- were before the On- tance Act was enacted at a transformation that ure has wrought. Even e a letting down. Even e repetition of war-time d conditions are worse with a year ago, things usely superior to what ore the war. This will e the following table of g the total for drunk- last six calendar

13,277; Female, 970

10,624; Female 608

9,147; Female 492;

4,263; Female 291

3,246; Female 187;

3,703; Female 333

—Pioneer.

OF LOAFING.

ity of the strike as a ermining increases in nder the strike sys- d the men who throw s and refuse to serve e faithful plug along e of compensation. If e fixed according to and in a few years, s as we they will e of returns will be e to how long the men dries can afford to a job. Everybody who l, for the weekly pay register not a man's g and ability, but his ing his place at the when he is most need

the three railway e have declared themse- e threatened strike. e that it will not be e they had encour- e walk out, and the e tied up completely? e the demands would e. A consideration of e prove that the men e strike deserve and ees asked. Are we e their wages to con- e level, or are we e them for not strik- e their suggestions? e the crux of the pre- e. If it is to be a e an gain a better liv- e confusion and e, people's business, e into the nation- e whenever they see a e and if we never con- e until they are forced e by some tragic e material and bur- e rkmaker has no cho- e starve. If the strug e reduces itself in e unproductiveness, e efficiency, we can ex- e more disorganization e the truth sinks in. e least make an at- e labor in propor- e compensation. And e underpaid workers e to no hesitation e conditions as e and administering e beyond that of e of prices. As it e men to do their e, and if they don't e even to thank them e. — New York

er 21-2 Beer

han, of O'Keefe's e Russell, of the e Co., waited on e and asked that they e manufacture beer e alcoholic strength e cent proof spirit, e would be more pal- e ere told to make e writings.

ter of West Belle- e Church spent the e with W. Belle- e Express.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION

On Saturday evening, Feb. 28th, the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Burt Langabeer of Carmel, gathered in their home to bid them farewell and express their regret at their departure from their neighborhood. The following address was read and a beautiful upholstered rocker was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Langabeer and a nice leather testament to each one of the children:

To Mr. and Mrs. Langabeer and Children,—

We, your friends and neighbors have taken this liberty and privilege of meeting in your home tonight to express to you our feelings of respect and love.

We very much regret that you are about to leave us, but it is something of a solace for us to know that you are removing but a little way, so that we can retain the pleasing prospect of renewing that fellowship with you which we have all prized so much. There are a great many things we might say of you, but let this suffice, that we have ever found you true friends and neighbors, always ready and willing to lend a helping hand in time of need. Your sympathy in the hour of sorrow as well as in times of joy has endeared you to us, and these same qualities we feel will make friends for you in your new home or wherever you go.

As members and helpers of our church and its work, although being unable at times through home duties and family cares which God hath given you, you have always made manifest a spirit of unselfishness and devotion in the cause of righteousness.

We extend our deepest sympathy to you in the loss of your loving father and also your niece. Although these trials seem hard to bear, we must say not our will God, but Thine.

It would be very ungrateful on our part to allow you to leave this neighborhood without showing our appreciation of all your kindness and goodness. We therefore present you with these gifts and hope that they will find a corner by your fire-side and that when you look upon them, they will remind you of the friends you are leaving, and we assure you that you are carrying with you our best respects and wishes for health and prosperity in your new home to which you are going.

STOCKDALE

Interment took place in the cemetery here on Thursday afternoon of the late Mrs. Thos. Mitchell of Wooler.

Mr. J. S. Powell has put in a fine new set of scales and also a new stove in his store.

Mr. E. A. Osterhout has moved in with his niece and nephew, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Powell.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bates visited at Mr. C. M. Anderson's on Wednesday.

A few from here attended a party at Mr. D. Frost's on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Onderdonk, of Prince Edward is staying with her niece, Mrs. Morley Davidson.

Mr. H. Wannamaker is staying with his son, Mr. Chas. Wannamaker.

GILEAD

Church services were conducted on Sunday afternoon by our pastor. Misses Blanche and Georgina Sills were Sunday visitors at Mr. Bert Livingstone's.

Quite a number attended a surprise party at Mr. Frank Huffman's on Tuesday evening. We are sorry to lose Mr. Huffman and family from our neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Yorke and family spent Wednesday at Mr. Wm. Hodgson's.

Revival services were started on Wednesday evening, under the leadership of our pastor, but owing to the extreme cold and stormy weather, had to be discontinued for a few nights. Cottage prayer meetings are going to be held for a time. On Monday evening one was held at Mr. John Lidster's.

Rev. and Mr. McMullen have been doing some visiting in the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Huffman and Verna and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Yorke and family were entertained on Sunday evening at Mr. A. Sheffield's.

Misses Annie Brown and Nettie Yorke spent Tuesday at Mr. Harvey Wallace's.

Mrs. H. Broad has returned after spending a few days at Thomasburg.

Every sympathy is extended to Mrs. Bruce Way in her sad bereavement caused by the death of her sister, Mrs. John Cross, Roslin.

Miss Annie Brown has returned to her home at Lodge Room after visiting at Mr. Wilmot Clark's for a time.

3RD LINE OF THURLLOW

If probabilities are true, March

came in like a lamb and will go out like a lion.

Miss Mable Latta entertained a number of her friends on Saturday evening, all enjoying themselves in games and music until the wee small hours of the morning.

We are glad to report that Miss Bessie Langabeer is able to be up again after being confined to the house with la grippe.

A merry sleigh load of young people on Thursday evening drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hazard of Plainfield, and presented their daughter, Bernice, with a miscellaneous shower.

We are glad to report that Mrs. H. Twiddy is able to be out again after being confined to the house for the past two months.

Miss Grace Pound spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. E. Hall had the misfortune this week of losing a valuable cow. The roads being in such a bad condition last week, our coal oil man had the misfortune to upset his sleigh, but fortunately no damage was done.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Langabeer spent one evening last week with the latter's mother, Mrs. Latchford, of Belleville.

CHISHOLM

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. MacDonald spent last week in Wellington at Mr. Anthony Murphy's.

Mr. J. E. Huff remains very poorly.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Thomas visited at Mr. Sherman White's on Thursday last.

Mrs. Hester Hubbs is quite poorly. Mrs. Bowerman of Bloomfield is nursing her.

Mr. Thomas Pickels is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Wjll Campney spent Saturday in Picton.

Our school has been closed for three weeks. Our teacher, Mr. Hopkins, has erysipelas.

Mrs. Joseph Haight visited Mrs. Jack Thomas on Wednesday last.

The stork called at Ern Hubbs' last Friday and left a baby girl. Congratulations!

Mr. George Forsyth is on the sick list. We hope to see him around soon again.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Campney took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Thomas last Tuesday night.

Rain is needed very badly, as wells and cisterns are dry and farmers have to draw water for their stock.

DEATHS

MINNS — At Clinton, Thursday, March 4, Mrs. W. S. Minns.

HOLMES — In Belleville on March 3, 1920, Homer L. Holmes, aged 72 years.

FAULKNER — In Foxboro, Thursday, March 4th, Daniel Wilkinson Faulkner, M.D., aged 67 years and six months.

LLOYD — Died in Belleville, March 4th, 1920, Henry, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Lloyd, 60 South George Street.

Ontario Roads Program

Hon. Mr. Biggs announced to the Goods Roads Association the following 22 roads upon which the Government intends to commence improvement work as soon as conditions will permit in the spring: Windsor to St. Thomas (Talbot road), 126 miles; St. Thomas to London, 18; Maidstone to Lambeth (Longwoods road), 105.5; St. Thomas to Niagara Falls, 141; Jarvis to Hamilton, 27; Hamilton to Chatsworth, 103; Arthur to Kincaid, 64.5; Sarnia to Road No. 11, 62.7; Stratford to Brampton 77; Hamilton to Kitchener, 32; Stratford to London, 47.5; Toronto to Goderich, 42.5; Toronto to Hamilton (Dundas St.), 37; Cooksville to Owen Sound, 102.4; Toronto to Bradford, 31; Bradford to Severn River, 55; Toronto to Rouge River, 11.8; Whitby to Lindsay, 36.5; Port Hope to Peterboro, 26.5; Kingston to Ottawa, 102; Ottawa to Point Fortne, 69.5; Ottawa to Pembroke, 89. The existing provincial road system has 422 miles.

A Surprise Party

A very enjoyable evening was spent Tuesday, Feb. 24th at the home of Mr. Frank Huffman of the 5th Concession of Thurlow, when their many friends and neighbors met together to bid them farewell on the eve of their departure to their new home at Unbridge.

An address and presentation was made and was very ably responded to by Mr. Huffman and family. The evening was spent by very appropriate addresses given by Rev. Mr. McMullen, Mr. Wilmot Clark, Mrs. Jas. Huffman, Mr. Ernest Huffman, Miss Sills and Mrs. (Rev.) McMullen.

There was a very large attendance and games were indulged in by the

Obituary

ALFRED GOODMAN.

Mr. Alfred Goodman one of Deseronto's oldest and most highly respected citizens died at his home on Maple Avenue last Monday evening. Mr. Goodman's illness was of short duration, and though serious was not considered dangerous until he contracted pneumonia. From that time until his death, Mr. Goodman slowly declined. He was in his 77th year.

Born in England Alfred Goodman came to Canada thirty years ago and was connected for a long time with the Rathburn farm. When the farm changed, owing to the death of its owner, Mr. Goodman went east to manage a similar institution. After a couple of years he returned to here and joined the collection department of the Bank of Montreal, which position he honorably filled until a few months ago when illness forced him to take a rest.

In religion an Anglican deceased was a member of the Sons of England and possibly the one or two other fraternal organizations.

He leaves a wife not in the best of health and one daughter Miss Daisy Goodman a valued employee of P. Slavin & Co.

The funeral takes place to St. Mark's Church where service will be held at 2:30 tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon. — Deseronto Post.

DEATH OF MRS. GREENE.

At the residence of her father on Tyndinaga Reserve Mrs. Francis A. Greene passed away on Sunday, after a brief illness of four days' duration of the Spanish influenza Feb. 8, 1920. She had been in poor health for some time past. On Tuesday Feb. 3rd, she decided to visit her parents for a few weeks, and while there was stricken with the disease. All that loving hands and medical care could do for her proved futile and she passed away peacefully early on Sunday morning. The news of her death was a shock to all. Deceased who was born on the Reserve, was in her twenty-fifth year and the third daughter of Jos. S. Brant. On April 30, 1913, she married Francis A. Greene, youngest son of Mr. Sampson Greene.

Surviving to mourn her loss, besides her parents are a sorrowing husband, one little daughter, Marion, aged three, three sisters namely Mrs. Jeremiah Brant, Belleville, Mrs. Alexander Brant, Mrs. Percy Maracle all of the Reserve, and two brothers, Joseph and Master Legabus at home. The funeral service was held at All Saints church on Tuesday at 2 p.m. Rev. Mr. Croesigan read the last sad rites. After the service the remains were placed in the vault at All Saints church. The pall-bearers were Hermon Clause, Francis John, John Hill, Ed. S. Maracle, Jeremiah Brant and Percy Maracle. — Deseronto Post.

JOHN DAWKINS

In the death of Mr. John Dawkins which occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James G. Galloway, Belleville loses an esteemed citizen. He had been falling in health for some time. Death took place last evening.

The late Mr. Dawkins was born in Cobourg in 1849. For the past eight years he lived in Belleville and had previously lived 16 years in Port Hope. For many years he was engaged in the flour milling business in Belleville and in the lumber mill- ing business at Burk's Falls. He was a member of the A.O.U.W. of Cobourg and the Home Circle of Port Hope and was a Methodist in religion.

Surviving are his widow, six sons, John of New York, Ernest and Sidney of Regina, Lloyd of Rothwell, Sask., Wallace and Harold of Winnipeg and three daughters, Mrs. Edward Fleming, of Winnipeg, Mrs. J. G. Galloway, of Belleville and Miss Carrie Dawkins of Winnipeg. The family have the deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

MISS GRACE WRIGHT

The death occurred on March 2nd, 1920 of Miss Grace Wright at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Wright of the 7th Concession of Thurlow, near Plainfield. Deceased was taken ill about a week ago and when medical help was called in it was found that scarlet fever had developed.

Grace was born at the residence of her father and had lived there all her life. She was a very active and pleasant girl, making friends wherever she went. As she was budding out in womanhood the death angel called her home at the age of 17 years and 9 months. Besides her sorrowing father and mother she leaves one sister and two brothers,

namely Mary, Canniff and Lumb, all at home.

She was laid to rest in Zion's Hill cemetery, there to await the resurrection morn. A memorial service will be held at a later date. One sweetly solemn thought Comes to me o'er and o'er, I'm nearer home today Than I have ever been before, Nearer my Father's house, Where the many mansions be; Nearer the great white throne; Nearer the crystal sea.

W. M. SHOREY.

Mr. Wilbur Morton Shorey passed away last night after five week's illness at his home in the fourth concession of Sidney township at the age of 70 years. He was born in the year 1850 on the fourth concession of Sidney and lived in the township all his life with the exception of a couple of years spent in Belleville. He was a son of the late William C. Shorey. He was a member of the Methodist Church. Surviving are his widow and four sons; Edgar, of Belleville, Morley J. of Maine, U.S.A., Hilton J. and Frank L. of Sidney.

THADEN B. SCOTT.

Thaden B. Scott died in Canniff town last evening at the age of 85 years. Further details will be given later.

HOMER T. HOLMES

The death of Mr. Homer T. Holmes occurred last evening at the age of 72 years. He was born in the front of Sidney (Belleville) in 1848. For 45 years he had lived in Peterborough, following the occupation of shoemaker. Owing to the illness of three months ago he came to Belleville to visit his brother, Mr. Samuel Holmes. Deceased was a member of the Baptist church. He leaves his invalid wife in Peterborough, one son, James of Windsor and one daughter, Mrs. J. D. Rooney, of Saskatchewan.

young people. After a fainty lunch was served by the ladies, the gathering sang "God be with you till we meet again" and the National Anthem, after which they dispersed to their homes.

What a Kind Thought Did

Challenged Curlers Defeated, Put Up Outing and Spread for Shelter Children

Have you thought what a kind thought could accomplish when expressed? Brings joy, happiness, pleasure, satisfaction, harmony, good will, raises a despondent from his despondency, the miserable one to untold joy, failure to success. Well, some good-hearted curler had a kind thought towards the little ones in the Children's Shelter and through a fine sleigh ride last night after which they had ice-cream and cake, quite a glorious time! They were sorry for the losers of the game (perhaps) but really you know the kiddies could not cry about it for it was the losers who paid the shot in a good royal curler's spirit and the members of the management board tenders its thanks to the curlers for the good time they gave the little ones.

Mr. V. Taplin was the skip of the rink which made the challenge of the outing for the children; the other players being Messrs. W. O. Adams, Dr. M. Clarke and W. J. Davison. The opposing rink was composed of A. R. Symons, R. A. Backus, Dr. M. A. Day and C. J. Symons, skip. Mr. Symons accepted the challenge and defeated Mr. Taplin's rink by 17 to 9. The winners and losers enjoyed the game and the bet of the outing and refreshments.

Sixth Anniversary of Cobourg Hospital

Resume of Work Accomplished in New Hospital Building.

Cobourg, Mar. 5. — On February 26th the Cobourg Hospital, opened on Feb. 26, 1914. During these six years it has nursed 1,612 patients, 137 births have taken place, and no less than 616 operations have been performed. About \$65,000 has been spent on building, equipment, site, grounds, etc., and no less a sum than \$54,200 in caring for the sick. Patients have paid \$32,250. This large balance has been made up of government grants, county and municipal grants, donations, etc. The town of Cobourg has given in the past few years as a corporation a yearly grant of \$300. The aggregate stay of patients in six years is 23,184 which means that the daily cost of allowing one cent for our investments, etc., has been in the six years \$2.25 per day. Public ward patients now pay \$1.25 per day, and about 60 per cent of the patients are ward patients; 10 per cent do not pay anything and yet semi-private rooms have only been advanced to \$2.50 a day, two or three months ago. Private rooms run from \$9.00 to \$4.00 per day. The hospital has three worthy objects ahead of it this year: 1. Development of the "Roxe" X-ray department; 2. a maternity wing; 3. a motor ambulance.

Field Comforts Sent to the Men at the Front.

26378 pairs of socks, 277 wristlets, 309 Balaclava caps, 216 belts, 1124 handkerchiefs, 82 scarfs, 144 military shirts, 82 knee caps, 240 housewives.

Sent to Hospitals Overseas.

977 sheets, 1826 pillow cases, 400 hospital shirts, 20 flannellette shirts.

THE JOSEPH CAILLAUX TRIAL

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Colorado.

What effect will the new government have on France upon the trial of John Caillaux, former Premier and finance minister, just before a charge of treason? The answer to this query is of interest to more than France — it involves the League of Nations and the future foreign policy of France. The new French government is on trial at the same time.

The Caillaux case has been postponed from month to month, year to year to permit the nation itself to reach a steady foundation. In the war and during a year of negotiations for peace it would have been unwise to permit the trial. Common fellows some of them implicated with Caillaux, went to trial and execution but the mansprng was held on reserve Caillaux was a cult in France. He had powerful influences behind him. He is unquestionably brilliant and resourceful, but he is a demagogue and in politics an extremist of the extreme.

Trial and acquittal of Caillaux's wife ushered in the great war. She killed an editor of the Paris Tigars, who was about to publish documents involving Caillaux in German intrigue. Verdict in her case awakened France to its internal condition, which, to say the least, was extremely bad. The people reacted and turned to thought of national defense. Their awakening to the true situation was in the nick of time!

Caillaux is not an ordinary spy or hireling. It is charged that he received fortunes from German sources but he was a lavish spender for his purposes. The difference between Caillaux and all the other accused traitors of the last half dozen years is that he had a definite policy for France, which in fact is the principal indictment against him in his trial. Years before the war he was scheming to put it into effect. When success was within his grasp he was pre-

ented as premier through the influence of London, following the entente engagement entered into between the two countries.

The Caillaux policy was that the French should be friendly with Germany and discard relationship with England. He claimed that this was the only salvation for France. He advocated a material reduction in the army of France and in the term of conscription to prove to France's enemy that France was willing to forget the past and the lost provinces and begin anew. In office and out of it he maintained close alliance with German leaders who encouraged him of course in his plans.

When war came the impeachment charges. Caillaux undertook a far-reaching plan to weaken France, and to bring to a premature close the war at the expense of the allies.

He travelled through South America; he intrigued at Rome; when he thought the hour opportune, he returned to France and prepared the 1916 for a "coup d'etat" that would have left France's allies high and dry. During the war it is charged he was in secret communication with German war leaders and throughout his agents furnished the enemy with information for the purpose of breaking down the allied defense!

For answer Caillaux admits that he was against the war and the policy of "revange," and sought to establish different relations with Germany; that England was the malevolent one that manoeuvred for war and when he saw how his country was suffering from the struggle he was interested in ending the war. Not an ordinary criminal trial, it will be seen, but one based on national policy, as well as on the broad ground laid down by the prosecution that he who was not for France was an enemy of France in her hour of trial.

OTTAWA, March 4 — (Staff special.)—Canadian railways are not expected to adopt daylight services this year. International operation of the roads has always been the governing factor. When the United States adopted the system Canada followed suit, but even when the Canadian Act was out and the Commons refused its re-enactment, the railways last year, sustained by the Railway Commission, adhered to the system on the ground that safety as well as convenience required the railways of the two countries to be operated on the same time schedule.

Now, the United States Act has expired, and it is presumed that the roads over there will run on standard time. The same reasons for similarity on the Canadian system, will operate. There is no Federal or Provincial daylight saving law, but any municipality is free to enact a local by-law.

Miss Helen Cooper is confined to her home through illness.

Mr. Wm. Carr, of Toronto, is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. Geo. N. Bennett, Dunbar St.

IMMENSE VOLUME OF WORK BY THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

\$25,704.97 Expended by Association of which \$12,593.32 Went For Farm — Over 26,000 Socks Sent Overseas — Detailed Work of Association — Officers and Conveners of Committees.

The Women's Red Cross and Patriotic Association at a meeting held a short time ago practically wound up the active work of the Society, although the organization is retained until it is known what the Provincial Red Cross Association decides to do, if anything, in connection with the work of reconstruction.

We have procured a copy of the report presented to the Association by the officers, being a statement of the proceedings during the five years of its existence, a summary of which will be found below.

The statement shows the great work done by the Society in providing comforts for the men both in and out of hospital, and in hospital supplies as well.

The members of the Association are to be congratulated on the success of this organization which, from the very commencement of the war until the present time, has done so much for the comfort of our soldier boys.

Total monies received from all sources, of which \$8,280 was obtained by the Red Cross Penny Bazaar, \$27,539.22; total amount disbursed, \$25,704.94; balance on hand, \$1,825.28.

Amongst the disbursements the following large amounts were expended: Yarn for socks, \$12,593.32; material for hospital supplies, \$3,277.09; donations to hospitals overseas, \$532.06; for prisoners of war, Mrs. Rivers-Bulkely, \$706.83; field comforts, Miss Plummer, \$866.21; Merchant Marine Relief Fund, cash, \$200.00; British Red Cross, cash, \$300.00; Canadian Red Cross, cash, \$400.00.

Field Comforts Sent to the Men at the Front.

26378 pairs of socks, 277 wristlets, 309 Balaclava caps, 216 belts, 1124 handkerchiefs, 82 scarfs, 144 military shirts, 82 knee caps, 240 housewives.

Sent to Hospitals Overseas.

977 sheets, 1826 pillow cases, 400 hospital shirts, 20 flannellette shirts.

THE JOSEPH CAILLAUX TRIAL

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Colorado.

What effect will the new government have on France upon the trial of John Caillaux, former Premier and finance minister, just before a charge of treason? The answer to this query is of interest to more than France — it involves the League of Nations and the future foreign policy of France. The new French government is on trial at the same time.

The Caillaux case has been postponed from month to month, year to year to permit the nation itself to reach a steady foundation. In the war and during a year of negotiations for peace it would have been unwise to permit the trial. Common fellows some of them implicated with Caillaux, went to trial and execution but the mansprng was held on reserve Caillaux was a cult in France. He had powerful influences behind him. He is unquestionably brilliant and resourceful, but he is a demagogue and in politics an extremist of the extreme.

Trial and acquittal of Caillaux's wife ushered in the great war. She killed an editor of the Paris Tigars, who was about to publish documents involving Caillaux in German intrigue. Verdict in her case awakened France to its internal condition, which, to say the least, was extremely bad. The people reacted and turned to thought of national defense. Their awakening to the true situation was in the nick of time!

Caillaux is not an ordinary spy or hireling. It is charged that he received fortunes from German sources but he was a lavish spender for his purposes. The difference between Caillaux and all the other accused traitors of the last half dozen years is that he had a definite policy for France, which in fact is the principal indictment against him in his trial. Years before the war he was scheming to put it into effect. When success was within his grasp he was pre-

ented as premier through the influence of London, following the entente engagement entered into between the two countries.

The Caillaux policy was that the French should be friendly with Germany and discard relationship with England. He claimed that this was the only salvation for France. He advocated a material reduction in the army of France and in the term of conscription to prove to France's enemy that France was willing to forget the past and the lost provinces and begin anew. In office and out of it he maintained close alliance with German leaders who encouraged him of course in his plans.

When war came the impeachment charges. Caillaux undertook a far-reaching plan to weaken France, and to bring to a premature close the war at the expense of the allies.

He travelled through South America; he intrigued at Rome; when he thought the hour opportune, he returned to France and prepared the 1916 for a "coup d'etat" that would have left France's allies high and dry. During the war it is charged he was in secret communication with German war leaders and throughout his agents furnished the enemy with information for the purpose of breaking down the allied defense!

For answer Caillaux admits that he was against the war and the policy of "revange," and sought to establish different relations with Germany; that England was the malevolent one that manoeuvred for war and when he saw how his country was suffering from the struggle he was interested in ending the war. Not an ordinary criminal trial, it will be seen, but one based on national policy, as well as on the broad ground laid down by the prosecution that he who was not for France was an enemy of France in her hour of trial.

OTTAWA, March 4 — (Staff special.)—Canadian railways are not expected to adopt daylight services this year. International operation of the roads has always been the governing factor. When the United States adopted the system Canada followed suit, but even when the Canadian Act was out and the Commons refused its re-enactment, the railways last year, sustained by the Railway Commission, adhered to the system on the ground that safety as well as convenience required the railways of the two countries to be operated on the same time schedule.

Now, the United States Act has expired, and it is presumed that the roads over there will run on standard time. The same reasons for similarity on the Canadian system, will operate. There is no Federal or Provincial daylight saving law, but any municipality is free to enact a local by-law.

Miss Helen Cooper is confined to her home through illness.

Mr. Wm. Carr, of Toronto, is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. Geo. N. Bennett, Dunbar St.