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GERMANY'S PROPOSALS FOR PEACE PREPOSTEROUS AND RIDICULOUS

Britain is Opposed to Even Discussing the Peace Proposal—Cannot Be Accepted—No Definite Attitude Possible Until All Allies Consider the Question.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A strong current of public sentiment opposed to the German peace proposal was evident in the first expressions available last night both from public men and the British press, although these were without knowledge of any definite terms and without any word from high authoritative sources indicating the attitude of the government.

The only information in the press reports was from Berlin, and in the absence of some tangible official proposition, British officials were disposed to maintain reserve. It was noticeable that the proposal had not created any profound impression among the average Londoners. There was little talk in the hotels or the public places, and this discussion was far less animated than in the recent ministerial crisis.

Government circles also held aloof from any discussion, with an evident desire to learn more of the details before committing the new administration to a definite course of action. The foreign office would make no comment in the absence of the terms, but indicated that the British attitude up to the present was embodied in the declarations made from time to time by the former premier and Viscount Grey, and that any new proposals would have to be considered by all the entente allies before a definite attitude was possible.

Those in close association with the new government took the view that the proposals would prove entirely unacceptable, mainly, because they were not likely to touch what the ruling authorities regarded as the most essential basis of any peace, namely, such guarantees against German militarism as would permit England, France and their allies to demobilize their vast armies, reduce their enormous military expenses and return to lasting conditions of peace.

HIS EXPERIENCE WITH REVOLVER

Lieut. Ted Yeomans Writes His Brother of Amusing Occurrences at the Front.

Sergt. Ted Yeomans writes to his brother, Master Asa, and gives some new and amusing experiences and impressions from the battlefield as follows:—

France 25th Nov. 1916.
Dear Asa,— I know it is a long time since I wrote to you but I know you were busy and I've had to write so many of you. I got both your letters and, as you write me scarcely more than I write you, you may be sure I felt like having a celebration when I received two in less than two weeks. You asked me a bunch of questions, so I'll start right in to answer them.

[I'll have to use both sides of this paper as they might raise a row if they found me using message forms but it's all I have.]

You asked me if I carry a revolver. Well, I am not forced to carry one, but can I like to buy my own. I did buy a Harrington and Richardson 32 calibre one time from a friend of mine for five francs (one dollar) but it was in a position where our forward station was in danger of being surrounded by Fritz and I felt safer when I was dressed like a cowboy. I only got two cartridges with it but I didn't care about that. I knew I was Dead Shot Dick, but still thought I might be able to raise a dent on some Fritz's coco with one of the shots.

Everybody tried to tease me into thinking it wouldn't puncture the skin unless I fired it at a range below fifteen yards, but I told them I might be able to stun a rat with one of the shots and tame him. I never got a chance, however, and when we moved out of that position, I got tired of carrying my "peg-shooter," as they called it, around with me, so one day I had a talk with a fellow about what a nice useful thing it is to have a 32 revolver with you at the front and convinced him so well that he said he wished he had one. So I told him how I had one that I didn't need at the time and finally sold it to him for seven francs (\$1.40) and told him I'd give him the two cartridges into the bargain. He wanted

to know if that was all the ammunition I had for it, so I told him that it was all he needed and that if he only shot them right he could wipe out the whole German army with all that many cartridges; and anyway it wasn't made much for shooting people with as for knocking them out with the butt. I don't know if he believed all that I told him, but I got rid of the gun which was the main thing and besides was the richer by two francs, so I should worry.

As for killing any Germans, as you ask, well, as a matter of fact, even the sharpshooters in the infantry can tell only once in a while they have killed their man or not. He shoots when he sees the top of a head above Fritz's parapet. He may have missed the fellow he shot, or he may have missed him entirely. He can only guess, for the fellow would naturally duck his head anyway, hit or no hit. As for me killing any, I don't think I have with a rifle, for I've only shot a few times since being out here, but if all the Germans who had been killed or wounded by the First Battery shells were to be counted and the result divided up among the men in the battery in proportion to the length of time each has been at the front, I guess I'd find that I was responsible for quite a number.

However, you mustn't think that the reason we are out here is to kill Germans. No sir! We're out here to win the war and there is a lot of difference between killing Germans and winning the war. If we should and when questioned by his Germans, there is nobody who would be more delighted than myself. You remember that poem in one of our first readers at school, "Somebody's Mother," which tells of an old woman standing at a crossing neglected by everybody around and waiting for a chance to cross through the rushing traffic to the other side of the street? At last a boy comes up and helps her across like a gentleman should and when questioned by his playmates as to his reason for helping the old lady said "She's somebody's Mother."

Well, whenever anybody is killed or wounded out here I say to myself, "He's Somebody's Son." Whether he's British, French or German, he has his loved ones at home who are watching and praying for his return. That is why I say we do not want to kill Germans but to win the war, and I think it is a shame that the greatest countries in the world can find no other way

of winning the war but to kill Germans.

Now your last question about how much kit do we carry and did I ever get my kit bag again after Ypres. We carry so much kit (all on our backs) that when I came out first I felt like dropping down on the roadside and staying there forever. However I have got used to it now and don't mind it. We carry first of all our gas helmets (of course, our greatcoats go on first) then a water-bottle, a haversack, a bandolier full of ammunition that we never use, and with us a telephone. Then on our saddles we carry a water-proof sheet, a nosebag full of oats and a hay-net full of hay, as well as our grooming kits. Our sleeping blankets go on the ammunition wagons. You can take it from me, a good like that gets heavy when you carry it for ten to twenty miles. But after a while you get so you don't mind it very much. As for the kit bag, I never saw it again after I left Poperinghe.

I am so glad you passed your entrance exams. Have they changed the history since I was there? It seems to me there will be an awful lot to learn after this war.

Well, I must close now. Don't forget that it is your turn to write now, so I'll look forward to receiving a good long letter.

With love to all from
Umpty, Iddy, Umpty-Iddy-Iddy.
(Ted.)

ASHLEY STOCK FARM HORSES AT GUELPH WINTER FAIR

Standard Breeds.
Stallions foaled in 1914 and after—
Jack Rayner, 1 year old, 3rd prize \$15; Winkle Boy, 1 year old, 4th prize \$10.00.

Mares foaled previous to Jan. 1914—
Phillywinkle, 2nd prize, \$15.00; Noble Lottie, 3rd prize, \$10.00.

Mares foaled on and after Jan. 1914—
Ella Bleeker, 1st, \$30.00; Clara Gay, 2nd, \$15.00; Winkle Girl, 3rd, \$5.00.

Three of the get of 1 sire, Merry Winkle, Lady McMartin, Cynthia McMartin, 1st \$30. (by McMartin.)
Clara Gay, Winkle Boy, Winkle Girl, 2nd, \$20. (by Alice).

Mare and two or her get—Noble Lottie, Ella Bleeker, Phillywinkle, 1st, \$30.00.
Emma Fraser, Jack Rayner, Cynthia McMartin, 2nd, \$20.
H. Ashley, Manager.

BROUGHT ACTION FOR DAMAGES

Mrs. Mason Alleges Violation of Contract in Sale of Property.

The opening case in County Court before His Honor Judge Deroche and jury yesterday afternoon was that of Mrs. Sarah Jane Mason who brought an action for damages against John Taugher, pump manufacturer of this city for alleged breach of contract. It appears that Mrs. Mason received some insurance money on the death of her husband who was killed in the Grand Trunk yards last summer and desired to purchase a property. Mr. Porter of the firm of Porter and Carnew, outlined on behalf of the plaintiff the case to the jury. He said Mrs. Mason entered into negotiations with Messrs. Whelan and Yeomans, real estate merchants and they pointed out to her the property of Mr. Taugher on Geddes street, which was listed at \$2,000. After some negotiations Mrs. Mason offered \$1,500. Finally the agents were instructed to sell at that price. Mrs. Mason paid \$5 down as the first deposit and agreed to give the balance within 30 days. A contract to this effect was signed on August 24th. Mrs. Mason gave notice to her landlord that she would vacate the premises she was occupying on Sept. 22nd and on that day she had to move. But ten days before she learned that Mr. Taugher had sold the property for \$1,625 to a Mr. Henderson. She had to rent a house and store her furniture and finally was able to secure another property by purchase. She sued for damages caused by the loss of a good bargain sale.

The jury retired at noon today and after less than an hour's deliberation brought in a verdict for \$250 for the plaintiff. The suit was for \$250.

CAN. TORPEDO BOAT SUNK

(Special)

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—It is announced that the torpedo boat Grisle of the Canadian navy went down in a heavy sea off the Nova Scotia coast last night with her crew of six officers and fifty men. The Grisle was on her way to Bermuda when the disaster occurred.

She was commanded by Lieut. Walter Wingate of British Columbia, formerly of the Rainbow. The other officers were Lieut. Fry, Toronto; Sub-Lieut. Winslow, Vancouver; Artificer Wilkinson, residence unknown and wireless operators McClean of Newfoundland and Clement of Hamilton, Ont. The crew were mostly from British Columbia.

CHESAP MILK AT COBOURG

M. Fisher, of the Farmers' Dairy, Cobourg, is advertising thirty-two pint tickets for one dollar. This is exactly 6 1/2¢ per quart, while here we are obliged to pay nine cents. Why this big difference? One of our Councilors has taken the matter up and we understand will agitate for a municipal milk depot. There is no reason why our dealers should exact 9¢ per quart when milk of an equal standard can be sold in Cobourg at 6 1/2¢ per quart.—P. H. Hope Guide.

FULL MILITARY AND MASONIC HONORS

Military and Masonic honors were accorded the late Lieut. Bro. William Clark McGinnis of the Engineers, whose obsequies took place this afternoon. The order of the funeral cortege was the 254th Battalion band, Masonic Brethren, the firing party of the 25th Battalion, the hearse, bearers, officers and mourners.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service will be conducted at Foxboro Presbyterian Church next Sunday (Dec. 17) at 11 o'clock a.m. as a tribute to the memory of Pte. E. Lake and Pte. Bell.

COUNTY COURT

Before Judge Deroche this afternoon the suit was begun of Labarge vs. McCammon for damages. Porter and Carnew for plaintiff; A. B. Collins for defendant.

Mr. W. W. Anderson, reeve of Ameliasburg, is confined to his home. He is quite ill.

ALLIES MAY PRESENT TO FOE STATEMENT OF PEACE TERMS

Acceptance or Rejection To Be left With Enemy—French Mock German Peace Proposal and Say Huns Find Situation Critical—Britain Will Test Peace Sentiment—Peace Note Was Drafted by Kaiser After Conference at Army Headquarters—Reichstag Was Kept in Dark—Sweden Believes Offer Will Not be Immediately Rejected—Russian Nobles Prepare Resolution on War For Presentation to Emperor.

RUSSIAN NOBLES TO PRESENT RESOLUTION.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 13.—The Russian nobles have elected a commission to formulate a resolution on the present situation in Russia for presentation to the Emperor.

WILL TEST PEACE SENTIMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—According to the Telegraph the government in order to test peace sentiment has abandoned the proposed bill abrogating the rule making it unnecessary for the new ministers to seek re-election.

KAISER DRAFTED PEACE NOTE AFTER CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent says the German peace note was drafted personally by the Kaiser after a conference at army headquarters with King Ludwig of Bavaria, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the minister president of Bavaria, and foreign secretary Seimtmann.

The majority of the Reichstag deputies, he adds, were kept in the dark until the last moment.

FRENCH DERIDE PEACE OFFER; GERMANY WANTS WAY OUT.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The German offer of peace is received with a chorus of derision in the French press. The newspapers are unanimous that it is an admission that the situation is getting critical in Germany and that the Chancellor wants a way out before it is too late.

SENSATION IN SCANDINAVIA BY PEACE OFFER.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 13.—Germany's peace proposals caused the greatest sensation in Scandinavia. The Dagens Nyheder, of the city says authoritative Swiss circles believe that the offer will not meet with immediate rejection by the Allies.

EDITOR OF ORILLIA PACKET DEAD.

ORILLIA, Dec. 13.—George Hale, widely known as editor of the Orillia Packet, died this morning.

ALLIES SHOULD STATE TERMS AND LET HUNS ACCEPT OR REJECT.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The morning papers commenting on Germany's peace proposal take two main grounds that the offer should be rejected or that it should be met with a statement of the terms on which the Entente Allies are willing to effect a peace leaving it to the Central Powers to accept or reject it.

GERMANY'S PEACE PROPOSALS.

Restoration of Belgium; but with conditions which would practically leave it under German control and probably give over the port of Antwerp to Germany.

Restoration of the occupied portions of northern France; but with economic control, which would guarantee to Germany supplies of iron and other raw materials drawn from there.

Domination of Mesopotamia by Germany and Austria, to give them a path to the Persian Gulf and break England's gateway to India and Egypt.

An award to Bulgaria of all Serbia as far south as Nish, which would take from Serbia as much territory as she gained in the Balkan wars. The return to Germany of all her African colonies, or the exchange for them of the French colonies. Turkey's interests are not fully developed.

GERMANY DOES NOT EXPECT ACCEPTANCE OF OFFER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A Berlin cable says that if Germany's bid for peace is rejected it is certain the Central Empires will not take the initiative again to end the war. The despatch adds that the Berlin newspapers today are not sanguine that the offer will be accepted.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA IS EAGER FOR PEACE.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Morning Post's Budapest correspondent, under date of Dec. 4, quotes newspapers to show that Emperor Charles is signaling his accession to the throne with many acts of mercy. He cancelled the death sentence imposed on two Czech deputies and others who were charged with trying to reconcile Russia and Bohemia, only excepting Prof. T. G. Masaryk, an Austrian deputy, who is now in London. Many political offenders in Hungary have been or will be pardoned, but the sentences of those who were convicted of adhering to countries hostile to Austria-Hungary, including thousands of Serbians, Italians and Poles, will be carried out.

The correspondent further quotes the Hungarian newspapers as saying that Emperor Charles is eager for peace at the earliest possible moment. Leaders of the Independence party who are about to start a peace campaign in parliament, regard the emperor's reported utterances as a valuable asset.

"It may be said that the peaceful, and, in some respects, sentimental attitude of the emperor has created a very good impression in both countries of the monarchy," the correspondent concludes.

PEACE WAS OFFERED LATELY TO BELGIUM.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Daily Telegraph today prints prominently the following: "We have received information from an un-

impeachable source that the central powers recently offered peace to Belgium on the following terms: The Belgians are invited to insist upon immediate peace. In return for this their country will be restored to them, its independence guaranteed and financial assistance given for its economic rehabilitation.

"In the event of these terms being refused the intimation has been given Belgium that her very existence—her monuments, her public buildings and even her towns—is threatened."

RUMANIANS IN BUZEU VALLEY RESIST ENEMY.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Positions in the Buzeu Valley are being held by the Russians and the Rumanians against the Teuton advance, according to the official communication on the war issued by Petrograd yesterday. In the Carpathians the Russians are continuing their slow advance down the passes leading into Transylvania.

The Rumanians fought successful actions on Sunday north of Thislau, on the Krikov river and west of Mizil. The Germans claim the fighting is progressing along the whole front, and that Urziceni and Mizil are in their possession. They assert that in the past three days they have taken 10,000 prisoners, as well as several cannon and quantities of field equipment.

WASHINGTON THINKS PROPOSAL WILL BREAK CHAINS BINDING U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Germany's proposal for peace is regarded here as having broken the chains which for months have restrained the United States, as well as other neutrals, from making offers of mediation.

Now that one set of belligerents has signified its willingness to discuss peace terms—a condition often reiterated as necessary to any action by President Wilson, there are indications that when the United States, acting as the intermediary, transmits the German proposal, it may accompany its action by some steps, necessarily delicate, to throw the influence of the United States into the balance for at least a consideration, however preliminary, of the terms on which a lasting peace might be brought to the world. Some ranking officials of the American government believe a league of nations, such as President Wilson has suggested, must be the outcome, and it could not be perfected without the participation of the United States.

GERMANY SUES FOR PEACE

London, Dec. 12.—A Berlin despatch announces that Von Bethman-Hollweig, German Chancellor, today handed notes to the diplomatic representatives of the neutral countries which are representing Germany in three belligerent nations proposing that peace negotiations be entered into forthwith. The full text of the note will be read in the Reichstag today. The Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian Governments are making similar proposals. These have been transmitted to the Vatican. The proposition contained in the Note are according to the Chancellor, appropriate for the establishment of lasting peace.

HUNS HAD ENOUGH, ANNOUNCE NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE

Food Scarcity Reaches a Crisis in Berlin—King Constantine Waits for German Concentration—Italy to Control Meat Consumption—Cabinet Reconstruction Completed in France

FOOD SCARCITY REACHES A CRISIS IN BERLIN.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12.—The Berlin newspapers admit that the food scarcity has reached a crisis in that city.

CONSTANTINE WAITS FOR GERMAN CONCENTRATION.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12.—Count Reventlow, the well known German military critic, says that King Constantine is seeking to gain time to enable the Germans to concentrate a relieving force.

NUMBER KILLED IN BELGIAN RIOT.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12.—Sixteen persons were killed, several others mortally wounded in a riot at Turcoring on the occasion of the deportation of 300 civilians by the Germans according to the Echo Belge.

FRENCH CABINET COMPLETES RECONSTRUCTION.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Premier Briand announced today that he had completed the reconstruction of the cabinet. The Premier is expected to make a statement to parliament tomorrow.

CONTINUED HEAVY ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—British headquarters reports continued heavy artillery actions at numerous points on the French-Belgian front.

FRENCH THROW LINE FORWARD IN MACEDONIA.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Fighting their way onward in winter weather in the hills of Macedonia, the French troops engaged north of Monastir, threw their line forward about half a mile near the village of Viaklar, it was announced by the French War Office at Paris. The allied offensive was interfered with by rain and mist on other parts of the front.

LLOYD GEORGE IS RECOVERING.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—It was announced last night that the condition of Premier Lloyd George is improving and that he expects to be out in a day or two. Herbert H. Asquith is suffering from influenza and will be unable to leave his house for a few days.

ALLIES' ATTITUDE TO GREECE FIRM.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Foreign Office today stated that the British Government was consulting with Great Britain's allies in an effort to reach a very radical solution of the Greek problem.

The latest reports from Athens say that the note of the entente governments to Greece is ready and undoubtedly will be presented tomorrow. The note will be short, in the nature of a preliminary to a second note, which will contain more detailed demands.

FOE BREAKS PLEDGE TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 12.—Information assembled at the State Department by some officials and believed to present a clear cut violation of German pledges in the sinking of the British steamer *Marina*, with the loss of six American lives, has been forwarded to Berlin for submission to the German foreign office.

It was announced at the department today that the evidence had been sent as a matter of courtesy to allow the imperial government to offer any other facts it may have before the United States takes its next step. Officials indicated also that any move by this government might be delayed until complete information concerning the British liner *Arabis*, for which Great Britain has been asked, could be sent to Berlin.

GERMANY'S PEACE TERMS

Germany's Offer of Restoration of Conquered Territory For Return of Colonies—Independence of Poland and Lithuania.

(4 p.m. Despatch)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Advices from Berlin to the German Embassy indicate that Germany's peace terms in general measure, propose the restoration of the status quo before the war with the exception of the establishment of Independent Kingdoms of Poland and Lithuania. They are understood to propose the complete restoration of the occupied portions of Belgium and France. In return for Germany's captured colonies, and to dispose of the Balkan situation because of its extremely complicated nature in the peace conference.

DEPUTATION HAS RETURNED

Made Inspection of Rubber Plant at Akron, Ohio, at Week End.

Mayor Ketcheson, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Ald. W. B. Deacon and ex-Mayor Ackerman, have arrived home from Akron, Ohio, where they conducted an inspection of the large rubber plants in that city. The trip was very successful as good results are predicted as a result. The party had a long talk with the management of one of the Akron works as to the opening in Canada of a branch and as to the advantages of Belleville as a site for the industry. Details of the proposition will be given later.

There has been some talk of having the Akron people purchase the Maple Leaf Tires Ltd., and take over and utilize their plant which is partially completed. Mr. Long, president of Maple Leaf Tires also went to Akron on business in connection with his company. The business of the city council's deputation had nothing to do with the talk of amalgamation, but to land a new industry if possible.

ENTERPRISE.

Our snow has all disappeared again rain taking the place of the snow and is much more welcome as the water is quite low in some places. Ploughing is a thing of the past owing to the heavy frosts and also the immense quantity of ploughing which was done before the frost came.

Mr. Chisholm's Molybdenite mine is running full blast and turning out richer and richer every day. There is a very large quantity of ore piled up ready for milling. The machinery is all here now and is being rapidly put into place. The men expect to have the mill completed ready for operation in about one week.

Mr. Callions, of Montreal, has closed down his mill for the winter. Mr. P. Sullivan and son David of Detroit, Mich., are doing a rushing business in opening up their mine at Fish Lake. They have a gang of men engaged in mining, and also another gang preparing camps for the winter. They have found a valuable deposit of gold and silver. We wish them much success in their enterprise.

Dressing clover is about completed in this locality. Mr. John Dowling has returned after a three-months' sojourn in the western provinces. Miss Maggie Dwyer has returned home after spending the past two months with her cousin Mrs. E. J. Peery, Centreville.

The recent heavy winds have made work for a number of farmers in repairing up their fences which have blown down. Mr. Griffiths of Montreal, visited this locality looking up mining properties. He is at present negotiating with Mr. Will Read for his property. Mr. Audrey Eynon just arrived from Toronto where he went with a load of cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Dillon and baby, Mr. and Mrs. J. Furlong and little daughter, also Mr. and Mrs. Wm. V. Dowling spent Sunday the guests of Mrs. W. J. Dowling. Miss Annie Fenn Wilkinson spent Sunday evening the guest of Mrs. J. Quinn.

Some people anticipate a green Christmas.

LIEUT. M'GINNIS HAS PASSED AWAY

Eldest Son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McGinnis Succumbs After Brief Illness.

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Belleville mourns today the untimely death of a gallant son. Lieut. William Clark McGinnis, B.Sc., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McGinnis, passed away yesterday at the General Hospital, Montreal, after a brief illness from internal hemorrhage. Two weeks ago, Friday, Lieut. McGinnis was taken with a sudden hemorrhage of the stomach and was at once removed to the hospital. Later an operation was performed by one of the most skilled surgeons in the Dominion, but unfortunately the result was not favorable and he gradually sank until the end came as stated above. His mother and brother were with him as he passed away.

William Clark McGinnis was born in this city thirty-one years ago. After completing a course at the public and high schools in this city he entered Queen's University, Kingston where he graduated in 1906 with the degree of B.Sc. After graduation he engaged in a variety of activities principally associated with the mining industry. He was an expert mining engineer. In pursuit of his profession he travelled extensively all over the Dominion and spent much time at Cobalt and the Porcupine. He also journeyed to Hudson's Bay and the past summer he spent in the Peace River country where he was testing out some oil prospects in which he was interested.

When war was declared there was no young Canadian to whom the call to arms made a stronger appeal than to William McGinnis. He at once offered his services to his country but owing to a physical defect he was refused. Later he tried again but was again rejected. Six weeks ago he tendered his name for enlistment for the third time and greatly to his joy he was accepted. He was attached to the tunnelling corps of the Canadian Engineers with headquarters at St. Johns, Que., and expected shortly to be going overseas.

Very tall, of large proportions and athletic build he was apparently one of those who would attain long life. Of remarkable energy and brilliancy as a student, these qualities he brought into an unusually promising career. Had he been spared it seemed probable that his name might have become nationally prominent. As it was, he had friends in every centre, from ocean to ocean. He had a great genius for friendship and everywhere that he went his rare openness of disposition and unpretending geniality drew people to him and retained a depth of good will far surpassing the claims of conventional courtesy. To all this marvellously extended circle of acquaintances, the news of this premature and untimely death will cause the deepest sorrow.

The remains are being brought to the old home and the funeral will be held tomorrow with military and Masonic honors.

BIRTH.

HURLEY—At Belleville on Tuesday, Dec. 12th to Mr. and Mrs. Hurley, 256 Coleman St., a son, Kingston and Trenton papers please copy.

MARRIAGE.

In the presence of only their immediate friends at the bride's home, upon the evening of December 7th, Mr. Arthur B. Casey and Miss Mary Bryant were united in holy wedlock by the Rev. W. W. Jones. The good wishes of their many friends in Foxboro go with them to their new home.

DEED.

KISER—In Belleville, Dec. 11th, 1916, Albert Kiser, aged 48 years.

M'GINNIS—In the Montreal General Hospital, on December 11th, Lieut. William Clark McGinnis, Canadian Engineers, aged 31 years.

WARHAM—In Belleville on Monday Dec. 11th, James W. Warham, aged 68 years.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

SIXTEEN BELIEVED LOST IN BIG PETERBORO FIRE

Twenty Employees of Quaker Oats Company Missing and Fifteen Injured or Burned, Several Seriously—Loss Estimated at Million Dollars.

Peterboro, Ont., Dec. 12.—Sixteen persons are believed to have lost their lives, while fifteen others were injured or burned, five of them seriously, in a fire which, following an explosion at 10.30 a.m. yesterday, destroyed the plant of the Quaker Oats Company and a portion of the Court House here. One victim was killed instantly, three died in the hospital, while twelve others are missing.

It is estimated today that the damage caused by the fire will approach one million dollars, largely covered by insurance.

The known dead are Edwin Howley, killed by explosion; Vincent Fornalo, Dominick Martino and Fred Holden, who died on reaching the hospital.

The missing are: William Lesley, James W. Gordon, James Foster, Ernest Staunton, Denis O'Brien, Alexander McGee, William Hogan, Thomas Parsons, William Miles, Daniel Nichols, John Conway and Wilbert Kemp.

The badly injured or burned are: R. Healy, fractured skull, J. Houlihan, not expected to live; J. W. Trehan, badly burned, and C. Nicola, badly burned.

In addition to the complete destruction of the splendid plant of the Quaker Oats Co., the roof and upper rooms of the court house and two wooden elevators containing nearly 75,000 bushels of grain, were burned. The fire was not under control until 2.30 in the afternoon.

Spontaneous combustion is believed to have caused an explosion in the boiler room. Flames quickly spread and in view of the large number of employees, the loss of life was remarkably small.

Procession of Injured Immediately following the explosion began a procession of injured men from the rear of the main building, where the main boiler is located. Men were carried in blankets and improvised stretchers and removed to the hospital in the first motor cars to arrive on the scene. Some of them were horribly burned and presented a ghastly sight as they were carried out from the wreckage.

Several doctors, including Coronor Dr. Greer, were soon on the scene and rendered first aid, in addition to placing their cars at the disposal of the injured men until motor ambulances arrived. The explosion shook nearly every building in town. It was followed by huge volumes of smoke that hung over the city like a pall.

Fanned By Wind. A north wind coming from across the river fanned the flames so that they ate through the whole length of the building, made up of the boiler rooms, dry rooms, oatmeal department, package department (where the girls are employed), and the large offices and shipping rooms. The fire raged in all the fury imaginable and the fire department was powerless to stay its course. Wall after wall tumbled down, until at noon the whole building had gone and the elevators to the west were on fire, and before noon were gutted. Eighteen individual concrete elevators at the northern end of the plant alone were saved.

John Fonarik died a few minutes after being admitted to St. Joseph's Hospital. He was injured about the body and his ribs were crushed in by the explosion. William Welsh, foreman, has a fractured leg and jaw, and is seriously burned; W. J. Trotter Peterborough is badly burned about the face, hands and body; a boy named Dominick Martino, Peterboro, is in a dying condition, scalded all over; Richard Healy, Peterboro, has his body burned and is suffering from a skull injury; Philip Minicola, burned all over, is in a critical condition; William Garvey, foreman, is badly burned about the face; Joseph Houlihan is burned all over; Nicholas Jordan is seriously burned; Edward Bedden is badly burned, and James Murphy is badly burned. Others injured are: L. Robins, P. Carhini, J. C. Kemp, M. Long, P. O'Connell, R. Chouwen and J. Jardini. Besides being burned, a number were more or less seriously injured by flying material.

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LIQUOR STORES GO OUT IN SASK.

Overwhelming Majority for Abolition of the System of Dispensaries

Regina, Sask., Dec. 12.—Voting yesterday throughout the Province on the question of liquor stores abolition, to go into effect on December 31, has resulted, so far as known up to the present, as follows: At 9 o'clock the returns received showed forty-one towns for abolition with a vote of 6,842; against 634; while in eight-six villages the vote was: for, 4,871; against 240.

Some of the other returns are: Regina, City—For abolition of stores, 1,143; against, 117. Moosejaw City, Ward One—Dry, 416; wet, 78. Lloydminster—Dry, 118, wet, 28. Battleford—Dry, 327; wet, 68. Yorkton, Dec. 12.—A vote of ten to one was piled up for abolition of Government dispensaries, the figures being 637 for abolition and 68 against.

MAYOR WILL BE A CANDIDATE

For Mayoralty—General Feeling That There Will Be Acclamation.

Mayor H. F. Ketcheson announced this morning that he had decided to be a candidate for the mayoralty for the year 1917. So far he is the only man in the field and it would be no surprise if on nomination day (which is Friday Dec. 22nd.) if he unopposed and declared elected by acclamation for a second term.

ALBERT KISER

Albert Kiser, a well-known citizen and a member of St. Thomas, church passed away last evening at his residence Franklin street at the age of 48 years. He leaves the following family of six daughters and three sons—Mrs. Fred Mikel, Hilton; Mrs. Albert Pickle, Wellington, Mrs. Jos. Cumming, St. Regis Falls, N.Y., Miss Leona, Miss Ada and Miss Ellenor, at home, Walter of the 235th battalion, George and Clarence at home.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies: Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 7c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOXBORO. Ploughing is still being done in our locality. Mr. and Mrs. Will Reynolds and daughter Helen, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Gay, Frankford. Mr. Walter Gordanier of Detroit, and his brother, of Belleville, spent over Sunday with the latter's daughter, Mrs. John Shaw.

We are sorry to lose our Central girl. Mrs. Davis of Madoc Junction, spent last Friday with her son, Mr. C. G. Davis. Wedding bells were ringing in our vicinity this week. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Seeley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. Juby of Madoc Junction. Miss Sarah Kilpatrick was the guest of Miss Melissa Frederick.

Miss Ila Mitchell and friend, of Belleville, and Miss Flossie Rose and brother Morris, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carter.

IS DOING NICELY

Mr. R. B. Morden has received a letter from his son Ralph, who is lying wounded in Dublin. Sapper Morden is doing nicely but expects to spend Christmas in the hospital.

SIXTEEN BELIEVED LOST IN BIG PETERBORO FIRE

Twenty Employees of Quaker Oats Company Missing and Fifteen Injured or Burned, Several Seriously—Loss Estimated at Million Dollars.

Peterboro, Ont., Dec. 12.—Sixteen persons are believed to have lost their lives, while fifteen others were injured or burned, five of them seriously, in a fire which, following an explosion at 10.30 a.m. yesterday, destroyed the plant of the Quaker Oats Company and a portion of the Court House here. One victim was killed instantly, three died in the hospital, while twelve others are missing.

It is estimated today that the damage caused by the fire will approach one million dollars, largely covered by insurance.

The known dead are Edwin Howley, killed by explosion; Vincent Fornalo, Dominick Martino and Fred Holden, who died on reaching the hospital.

The missing are: William Lesley, James W. Gordon, James Foster, Ernest Staunton, Denis O'Brien, Alexander McGee, William Hogan, Thomas Parsons, William Miles, Daniel Nichols, John Conway and Wilbert Kemp.

The badly injured or burned are: R. Healy, fractured skull, J. Houlihan, not expected to live; J. W. Trehan, badly burned, and C. Nicola, badly burned.

In addition to the complete destruction of the splendid plant of the Quaker Oats Co., the roof and upper rooms of the court house and two wooden elevators containing nearly 75,000 bushels of grain, were burned. The fire was not under control until 2.30 in the afternoon.

Spontaneous combustion is believed to have caused an explosion in the boiler room. Flames quickly spread and in view of the large number of employees, the loss of life was remarkably small.

Procession of Injured Immediately following the explosion began a procession of injured men from the rear of the main building, where the main boiler is located. Men were carried in blankets and improvised stretchers and removed to the hospital in the first motor cars to arrive on the scene. Some of them were horribly burned and presented a ghastly sight as they were carried out from the wreckage.

Several doctors, including Coronor Dr. Greer, were soon on the scene and rendered first aid, in addition to placing their cars at the disposal of the injured men until motor ambulances arrived. The explosion shook nearly every building in town. It was followed by huge volumes of smoke that hung over the city like a pall.

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CANADIAN PLANS

The Canadian through its Department Resources, now make announcement of its plan land holdings in West placed at the disposal who, having seen the British forces in war, are desirous of cultural work at the ties. After defining the many big problems to British Empire after return to civil life of lions of men who, as diers, have taken part struggle, the company "that active service have created a desire many men who, before engaged in other work, some employment a number a considerable which they can create. Western Canada of best opportunities in the pire for those men who engage in farming. Any general scheme of tion in Canada by re must necessary be form ministered by the Dom ment, the Canadian F as a large landowner provinces of Canada, doing its share in atten this important problem. Only those are ell produce proof of service dian unit of the British the British Army or N ried, of physical fitness previous experience. Candidates are require fore an Examining Cov a contract is entered in. Two kinds of farms able for colonization Farms and Assisted Farms. In the first number of farms in s with distinctive milita be improved, previous by the erection of a ho fence, the provision of and the breaking of fo stock, implements and where necessary, be p Assisted Colonization which an almost unlim land will be available, first selected by the lists, and then improve assistance from the co way of advances of bul ing material, livestock and seed grain. In case where the E mittee is satisfied that unable to provide livin himself and his fam

Holiday Gifts FOR MEN



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Quick & Robertson

MOST men are particular and critical of the gifts they receive for personal wear; and those who make them, wish to be certain that not only the quality is right, but that they conform to the newest and best fashion.

IT is the consciousness of security in obtaining these features which impels discriminating buyers to come to our attractive and complete Men's Store.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR FARMS FOR VETERANS

The Canadian Pacific Railway through its Department of Natural Resources, now makes an official announcement of its plans whereby its land holdings in Western Canada are placed at the disposal of such men who, having seen active service in the British forces in the European war, are desirous of taking up agricultural work at the close of hostilities.

After defining that amongst the many big problems to be faced by the British Empire after the war is the return to civil life of the many millions of men who, as volunteer soldiers, have taken part in the great struggle, the company recognizes "that active service in this cause will have created a desire on the part of many men who, before the war, were engaged in other work, to take up business employment and that if this number a considerable proportion will be desirous of obtaining land upon which they can create farm homes.

"Western Canada offers one of the best opportunities in the British Empire for those men who may wish to engage in farming. While of course any general scheme of land colonization in Canada by returned soldiers must necessarily be formulated and administered by the Dominion Government, the Canadian Pacific Railway, as a large landowner in the western provinces of Canada, is desirous of doing its share in attempting to solve this important problem."

"Only those are eligible who can produce proof of service in the Canadian unit of the British Army or in the British Army or Navy, are married, of physical fitness and have had previous experience in agriculture. Candidates are required to appear before an Examining Committee before a contract is entered into.

Two kinds of farms will be available for colonization—Improved Farms and Assisted Colonization Farms. In the first case, a limited number of farms in selected colonies with distinctive military names, will be improved, previous to occupation, by the erection of a house, barn and fence, the provision of water supply, and the breaking of forty acres. Live stock, implements and seed grain will where necessary, be provided. In the Assisted Colonization scheme, in which an almost unlimited amount of land will be available, farms will be first selected by the intending colonists, and then improved by them with assistance from the company in the way of advances of building and fencing material, livestock, implements, and seed grain.

In case where the Examining Committee is satisfied that the colonist is unable to provide living expenses for himself and his family during the

first year of his occupation, financial assistance, in the way of cash advances not exceeding one-half the value of any work done by the purchaser in permanently improving the farm may be made.

On each improved Farm Colony a Central Control Farm will be established and operated by the company in charge of a colony superintendent. The colonists operations will be directed with the advice of the superintendent, and the central farm will be used for purposes of demopstration, to maintain service animals and to keep on hand the larger and more expensive machinery which the individual farmers would probably not be able to buy at first, for the use of which a fixed daily charge will be made. Assisted Colonization Farmers will also receive the benefit of instructive directions given by the company's inspectors.

Land will be sold to bona fide settlers only, settlement and occupation being the basis of the contract. Evidence will be required periodically that this requirement has been complied with. The maximum amount of land sold to one man is 160 acres under the Improved Farm scheme, with a reduction to eighty acres in the case of irrigable land, and 320 acres of non-irrigable land under the Assisted Colonization scheme, but adjoining land will be as far as possible reserved for future extensions and for pasture.

The terms of payment provided are very easy. In the Assisted Colonization scheme, land will be sold on a twenty-year basis, and the first payment will not be due until two years after the date of the contract. In the Improved Farm scheme, the colonist will occupy the farm as tenant for three years, and will not be required to make any payment in the nature of rent until the end of three years when an amount equal to six per cent. on the cost of permanent improvements will be charged for each year that has passed since the colonist went into occupation. The colonist will at that date enter into an agreement to purchase the land on a twenty-year basis and will make his first payment on account of that contract one year later. No water rental will be charged for the first two years on irrigable land. The cost of permanent improvements and any cash advances made will in the case of both schemes be added to the purchase price of the land and thereby spread over a twenty-year basis of repayment. Livestock, implements and seed will be secured by lien notes or mortgages.

The announcement concludes: "The project has been formulated and brought into force with a keen desire on the part of the company to do its

share in recognizing the work of men who have fought for the empire and who desire to take up farming at the close of the war; and while it is recognized that the scheme must of necessity contain something of philanthropy in the way of easy terms and material assistance in the earlier years of the colonist's efforts, it is not intended to do otherwise than administer those farms on a thoroughly businesslike basis, or to allow them to be taken up except by men who are earnest in their intention to try and make a success of farming and who have the foundation qualifications to justify an expectation of success."

LOCAL PASTOR AT TWEED

Sunday was Anniversary Day at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The weather was delightful and nobody could have any excuse from this score to remain at home.

The morning congregation was small, but in the evening the edifice was thronged. The evening service at the Methodist church had been withdrawn and pastor and people came in large numbers to participate in the praise and worship of God with their Presbyterian friends.

At the evening service the choir of the church was assisted by Dr. and Mrs. Kindred. As a prelude to the service Mr. DeBlois assisted the organist with his violin.

Mrs. (Dr.) Nickle and Mr. DeBlois contributed a duet, and during the taking of the offering, a quartette was rendered by Mrs. Nickle, Mrs. Kindred, Mr. DeBlois and Dr. Kindred. These were well given and were greatly enjoyed.

The preacher for the day was Rev. E. C. Currie, of John Street Presbyterian church, Belleville. His two discourses were a delight to the congregations. They were clear, interesting, instructive and forceful presentations of the Divine Truth, backed up by a rich, ripened and spiritualized experience and couched in the language of a thoughtful and scholarly preparation, gave his auditors some splendid material for their meditative moments.

In the morning Mr. Currie, said it was a very great pleasure for him to be with them on this occasion, and he esteemed it an honor to preach to them on their Anniversary occasion. It was at least 20 years ago during his student days that he had spoken in this church. He was pleased to recognize in the congregation some who were present at that time.

At the evening service he said, it gave him a peculiar pleasure to have before him the people of the Methodist congregation. He rejoiced in such fellowship. He would like to have had them in the morning. He sug-

gested that perhaps next year when the Anniversaries were on in each church, that both services in the other might be withdrawn on each occasion.—The News.

Letters to The Editor

Editor Ontario,—
"Was the Winnipeg Assembly Insane?" was the question of an anti-Unionist leader in a statement to the press. He gave as his reason a part of the "Whereas" of the resolution adopted by the Anti-Union Convocation in Toronto.

The resolution runs: "The Assembly in 1912 on receiving the vote declared it 'unwise' owing to the extent of the minority" to proceed immediately to union; and the argument in advanced that when the minority in 1915 was larger, it decided to proceed.

In 1915 the General Assembly said: "It was unwise to proceed to consummate the Union." Mark the word immediately to proceed. The same Assembly said that "the fact that a large majority of those voting have declared themselves in favor of organic Union," is a strong indication that "the ultimate result will be the consummation of such Union."

This Edmonton Assembly had the alternative of either immediately proceeding to consummate the Union or continuing to confer and discuss in the hope of convincing the minority and so securing practically unanimous action. That hope was aroused by the attitude of an acknowledged leader and of several members of the minority who took part in the proceedings.

The vital reason for "not immediately proceeding" was then, "not the mere extent of the minority," but the fact that while the minority "was not yet convinced" the Assembly was led to believe "that by further conference and discussion practically unanimous action can be secured within a reasonable time." (So the resolution read.)

That hope of "securing practically unanimous action" was shattered by the action of the minority at the next Assembly, when it formed an organization to fight Union to the last ditch.

It was the sweet reasonableness displayed by some of the opponents at the Edmonton Assembly that led to consummate Union. So ready was the majority to meet reasonable opposition half way, that it accepted as the basis of the resolution for the Assembly the draft submitted by Principal MacKay, the then acknowledged leader of the minority.

WALTER C. MURRAY,
University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon.

On Sunday last twenty-two were received into membership of the Tabernacle Church by the pastor and officials.



What Shall I Give Brother? AND DADDY

That most important problem is quite easily solved a Ritchie's. These few suggestions outline what men would appreciate, and our stocks are complete:— Smoking Jackets, Bathing Lounges, Sweater Coats, Caps and Hats, Club Bags and Suit Cases, Gloves, Mitts, Mufflers, Umbrellas and Walking Sticks, Christmas Neckwear in a Splendid display, Underwear Hosiery, Suspenders, Waistcoats, Handkerchiefs and Shirts, etc.

RITCHIE'S

W. MACKINTOSH DIES SUDDENLY

Former Inspector of Public Schools for Centre Hastings Passed Away Almost Instantly Last Night.

(From Tuesday's Daily)
William Mackintosh, former Inspector of Public Schools for North Hastings, and later of Centre Hastings, passed away almost instantly last night at his home in Madoc. He had just retired to bed about eleven o'clock he was taken suddenly ill and expired before the physician could reach his house. Death was probably occasioned by cerebral hemorrhage.

In addition to Mrs. Mackintosh he is survived by one son, William Mackintosh, M.A., now taking a post-graduate course at Harvard University, and five daughters—Miss Mary, teacher in Queen Victoria School, Belleville, Miss Helen, M.A., who is also engaged in the teaching profession, and Misses Margaret, Jean and Agnes of Madoc. He is also survived by one brother and one sister, Miss Mary of Madoc. His father resided for many years on College Hill, Belleville and for some time held a post in the Customs service. Mr. Mackintosh was about seventy-two years of age. His elder son, John Mackintosh M.A., a most brilliant student passed away in a very untimely manner some years ago.

William Mackintosh was for more than forty years inspector of public schools. He received the appointment of inspector for North Hastings in 1873. Upon the division and re-arrangement of inspectorates a dozen years or more ago he retained the division known as Centre Hastings. He held this position until June 1915, when he retired, and afterwards lived quietly with his family at Madoc. Prior to becoming inspector he was principal of the public school at Campbellford where he won great success.

He was a member of the Presbyterian church and inclined towards Liberalism in politics.

In connection with the church and educational affairs he held many posts of honor. At one time he was elected to the presidency of the Educational Association of Ontario.

He was an ardent temperance man, and was one of the local members of the well known Committee of One Hundred which did so much to bring about prohibition in Ontario. He was during that famous campaign chairman for the County of Hastings.

William Mackintosh was one of the outstanding men of his generation, one of the men who leave their impress on their time and on society. Though handicapped in life by a physical defect he performed prodigies of labor that would have appalled those of less force of character and energy. He never did things by halves and was intolerant of any lack of thoroughness or mediocrity. Much of his inspectorate in North Hastings was composed of schools in detached settlements where the people were often wretchedly poor. He builded from these humble materials a system of schools from which have gone forth many of the leading citizens of our Dominion. The public schools of North Hastings and of Centre Hastings will be to Mr. Mackintosh a monument more enduring than marble.

At the close of his career as inspector the teachers of his inspectorate and many old friends united to pay him the tribute of a complimentary banquet which was one of the notable local events in Madoc in the year 1915.

To the church and in the community Mr. Mackintosh contributed his best thought and energy. He had for the church of his ancestors a reverence and regard almost passionate in its devotion. The success of St. Peter's congregation at Madoc was in no small measure due to his untiring zeal.

Mr. Mackintosh was in Belleville only on Wednesday last and attended the afternoon session of the Liberal conference. With many of his old friends he conversed with all his old-time animation and pleasantness. To these and to a host of others where he has labored so long and faithfully the news of his sudden taking off will cause a shock and a deep sense of loss.

BLOOMFIELD SOLDIER WEDS ENGLISH GIRL

On Nov. 1, in the parish church at Haslemon, England, Driver Blake E. Cole, third son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ben J. Cole, of Bloomfield, was married to Mabel Winifred Clifton, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton, of Haslemon, Surrey, England. Pte. Malcolm Mouch, another Prince Edward County boy who left here for the 80th Battalion but was transferred to the 51st at Bramshott Camp, was best man, and a sister of the bride performed the duties of bridesmaid.—Picton Times.

CHILDREN'S LEGGINS

Keeps the Children warm and dry. Black Felt and Brown Corduroy Leggings, all sizes and prices, also

FULL LINE OF LADIES' OVERGAITERS

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BELLEVILLE TRENTON NAPANEE SMITHS FALLS

Make Gift Buying A Pleasure

Come to this Store when every department is crowded with the best G. f. ideas. Things to wear, and you'll see the finest display of Gift Goods you could hope for.

Wash Satin
Just received a shipment of Wimos Wash Satin, the season's newest Silk fibre for Bouses and Dresses, in Pink, Mauve, Old Rose, Apricot and White, 36 in. wide regular \$1.00, sale price 75c yd.
New Crepe de Chene priced at \$1.25 and \$1.50.
New Georgette Crepes priced at \$1.50.
Silks priced at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Ladies' Hand Bags 75c to \$4.50.	New Blouses \$1.25 to \$7.50
Fancy Handkerchiefs 4c to 75c.	New Kimonos \$2 to \$25
Kid Gloves \$1.25 to \$1.75.	Children's Dresses \$3.50 to \$6.00
Cashmere Hosiery 50c to 85c.	Infants Dresses \$1 to \$2.25
Silk Hosiery 65c to \$1.25.	Ladies' Underwear 25c to \$1.50.
Children's Hosiery 25c to 65c.	Children's Underwear 25c to 90c.
Huck Towels 15c to 85c ea.	Ladies' Coats \$12.50 to \$47.50.
Fancy Guest Towels 25c to 60c each.	Children's Coats \$5 to \$10.
Fancy Baskets 29c each.	Ladies' Silk Dresses \$11 to \$150.00.

EARLE & COOK

COMPLIMENTARY REPORT FOR DESERONTO H. S.

The Deseronto Post publishes the following very complimentary report of Inspectors Houston in reference to his recent visit to Deseronto High School. The principal of the High School is Mr. G. M. James, who for several years very capably filled the post of commercial master in our high school in this city. The Post says,—"Inspector J. A. Houston, M.A., of Toronto, visited our High School Nov. 21 and 22 last and his detailed report is just to hand. It is undoubtedly one of the best that was ever presented to this or any school.

For several years we have been on the educational list as an approved school of the second grade but this year we have reached the top of the ladder, an approved school of the first grade. This distinction may be properly estimated when it is known that only six High Schools out of one hundred and twelve, and nine Collegiates out of forty-eight in the whole province of Ontario were considered worthy of first grade classification last year. This means to us among other desirable considerations, a higher Government grant.

An approved school grading of either the second or first class depends on the attainment of a high standard in each of the following: (a) Accommodation and equipment. (b) Staff. (c) Organization and management. (d) Pupils' work.

It is an extremely difficult thing for a school to obtain the first grade standing because so many different points all of high quality must be met exactly. The report concludes as follows:—"I must congratulate Board and Staff upon the generally satisfactory conditions which exist in this school at present. The management is excellent, the staff are worthy of the fullest confidence and support of the Board and the tone of the school impresses a visitor very favorably."

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

READ.

Notwithstanding the heavy down-pour last Wednesday evening a great number of Read's pleasure-seekers wended their way to the Assembly Hall at Marysville where a second euchre party was held and report a very enjoyable evening. Miss Katie Finnigan won the lady's first prize.

Mrs. Jas. Harrigan, Marysville, is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. W. J. Meagher.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keegan, Stoo, spent Sunday of last week with the latter's aunt, Mrs. A. Williams.

Mr. J. V. Walsh is spending this week in Belleville at the County Council.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Corrigan, Blessington, and Mrs. Jos. Egan, Melrose spent Sunday under the parental roof. A very successful sale of stock and farm implements was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. J. Mackey. We regret to report that Mr. and Mrs. Mackey are very ill.

Miss Rose Walsh is spending a few days in Belleville.

Mr. Jerry Wringe left on Saturday for Detroit, Mich.

A meeting of the patrons of Rosebud Cheese Factory was held last Monday afternoon for the purpose of hiring a cheese maker, milk drawers, etc., and other business connected with the factory. Mr. John Elliott of Belleville, was present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brennan entertained a number of their friends last Sunday. A large number from here attended a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jordan, Forest Mills, last Friday evening and report a very pleasant evening.

Away with Depression and Melancholy.—These two evils are the accompaniment of a disordered stomach and torpid liver and mean wretchedness to all whom they visit. The surest and speediest way to combat them is with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will restore the healthy action of the stomach and bring relief. They have proved their usefulness in thousands of cases and will continue to give relief to the suffering by its low price.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS

PICTON

Mr. Alex. Scott was found dead in his home on Catherine street on Wednesday evening. His death, which had apparently occurred a day or two previously, was due to an accident with a lamp which had been overturned and caused burns which resulted in his death. The house was not burned.

The band of the 235th Battalion is to be increased from thirty to forty members. This will be a fine opportunity for any musician of Prince Edward County to join the colors and still stay at his own work.

Two excellent recruiting meetings were held in the armories, Pictou, on Saturday and Sunday evenings last, in the interest of the 235th Battalion.

The brass band of this Battalion some twenty-five strong, came in by train Saturday afternoon and was in attendance at both the Saturday and Sunday evening meetings, their fine music adding much to the attractiveness of the occasion. This band which was organized a few months ago was under the leadership of Bandmaster Marchion, who was some years ago leader of the citizens' band of Pictou, and thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity of getting back to the old town.

Lieut. Col. Scobell, Officer Commanding the 235th, who was expected to be in attendance at both meetings was unfortunately not able to be present on Saturday evening, having been summoned to headquarters at Kingston on very short notice.

The chairman of the Saturday evening meeting was Mr. H. H. Forsyth, Esq., who opened the meeting with a very suitable address, saying that England could have stood aside when war was declared, but she did not.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Ellis took tea with Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan on Sunday evening. Mrs. Laura E. Nease has returned home after spending a few days with Mrs. Caloh Way near Conesoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ellis and two children spent Sunday with relatives near Robins Mills.

Mrs. J. Murphy and Miss Mildred Baird, of Wellington, were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ellis. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Clapp were over-Sunday guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bailey, before going to Belleville where they intend spending the winter.

Rev. F. Louis Barber, who was chairman of the meeting, made a few fitting introductory remarks. Col. Scobell made one of the best recruiting speeches that has been heard in Pictou since the beginning of the war. Col. Scobell seemed to have been specially fortunate in securing the officers for his battalion as practically every one of his assistants are capable platform speakers and men of a very high type of character.

His address throughout was most earnest and effective and ought to appeal very strongly to available men in the audience. Men fitted for military service, said the Colonel, should not be selling ribbons in the dry goods store at this time, nor teaching school, nor putting up signs in the banks, or holding down government jobs. This work could be done by the women, and he would venture to say that there were hundreds of girls in this town and country who would be ready to take the place of these men and release them for active service at any time.

"We who have enlisted," said the Colonel, "are leaving our homes and our families and our business. It is a great sacrifice, but in doing it we are protecting the women and children and fathers and mothers of this land who are unable to go in the battle line themselves. This is our privilege and we rejoice in being able to do it, but it is not our business to fight for the young men who are themselves physically fit and able to fight. The Colonel gave the women of Canada high praise for the part they have taken in the war, and said that if the women could be accepted for active service he would have no trouble in filling the ranks of his battalions. As far as I am concerned," said Col. Scobell, "I believe that conscription is the proper method. Every man whose physicality ought to be compelled to

serve and to do his share, and it might be that the war would last long enough to make conscription necessary." At the close of his address, Colonel Scobell made a stirring appeal for recruits. While only one man responded to the appeal on Sunday evening, the strong address by Colonel Scobell cannot but have an influence that will bring results in the days to come.

On both evenings fine music was furnished by the 23rd band, Miss Fiske of Belleville also adding to the enjoyment of the meeting by giving some fine vocal solos. It is reported that recently a Wellington man, who has signed up with the 235th Battalion, asked permission as soon as he was enlisted for a few days' leave, that he might go home and get married. He went home and was wedded by the chaplain of the battalion to a very popular Wellington young lady, who had steadfastly refused to marry him unless he was in khaki. The best wishes and congratulations of the 235th Battalion go with the young couple.—The Gazette.

Miss Alma Reid of Melville visited her sister, Mrs. Harry Defoe, last week. Mrs. Laura E. Nease spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Norris Darco. A number from here attended the sale of stock and implements at F. Findlay's of the Third Con. on Wednesday the 29th.

Clovelite factory has started butter making. Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Ellis took tea with Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan on Sunday evening. Mrs. Laura E. Nease has returned home after spending a few days with Mrs. Caloh Way near Conesoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ellis and two children spent Sunday with relatives near Robins Mills. Mrs. J. Murphy and Miss Mildred Baird, of Wellington, were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ellis. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Clapp were over-Sunday guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bailey, before going to Belleville where they intend spending the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Horton spent Wednesday evening at E. S. Gilbert. Miss Mae Clarke spent Tuesday afternoon with Miss Minnie Fairman. Mrs. C. Brinnell took tea with Mrs. W. Simmons on Thursday last. Our regular monthly meeting of the Y. P. S. has been postponed until January 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fox entertained a few friends on Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Stafford and son, Dave, visited Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Stafford on Friday night. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Townsend and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Giles visited Mr. and Mrs. H. Huff. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Deacon and Mrs. McCoy, Belleville, spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Howell. Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Rednet spent Sunday with Mr. B. Dempsey, Albany. Messrs. C. Giles, D. T. Stafford, Parliament, M. P. P. Mahlon Eckert and Will Giles attended the Liberal Banquet at the Quince Hotel, Belleville.

APPLES, ORANGES, FIGS AND PRUNES

Are The Four Fruits Used in Making "Fruit-a-tives"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the only medicine in the world that is made from the juices of fresh ripe fruits. Thus, it is manifestly unfair to say, "I won't take Fruit-a-tives because I have tried other remedies and they did me no good". On the other hand, the fact that "Fruit-a-tives" is entirely different from any other preparation in the world, is just why you should give it a fair trial, in any trouble of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys or Skin. "Fruit-a-tives" is composed of the active principle of fruit and the greatest nerve tonic ever discovered. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. All dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

coming election. Mr. and Mrs. J. Dubay, of town, received word from the British War Office last week, that their son, Devier A. J. Dubay, was in the British Hospital at Nakima Nausu, Mesopotamia, suffering from jaundice. Devier Dubay enlisted at Cobourg on December 28th last, with the Imperial Army Mechanical Transport Army Service Corps, and sailed for England January 1st, 1916, where he spent about six weeks before sailing for Mesopotamia, where he has been stationed since.—The Herald.

Two more chain teas were held this week—one at Mr. E. Walt's and one at Mr. S. R. Osterhout's. Miss Hazel Collier visited friends in Northport the past week. Mrs. Paul Cooney and son of Ivanhoe, visited at Mr. J. Williamson's on Thursday.

Miss Lillian McGowan of Shannonville, spent a few days this week under the parental roof. Sergt. Wm. Collier of the 227th Battalion, Hamilton, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Collier. The Ladies' Aid held their regular meeting at Mrs. Chas. Chase's, Thursday.

Several from here attended Mr. W. H. White's sale on Wednesday. Mrs. Garfield Sills of Napanee is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Preston.

Mrs. J. Anderson spent Sunday at Mr. S. Fox's. Miss Iida Floud visited at Mrs. G. Sanborne's on Sunday. Miss Lizzie Wood who has been staying in Trenton is home again.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. Jas. Bates, who underwent an operation in Belleville hospital last week is doing as well as can be expected. Dame Rumer says the wedding bells will soon be ringing once more.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kemp were in Trenton on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dolan and children spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Victor Brown. Mr. Peter Harris of Carrying Place visited at S. A. Vancott's on Wednesday.

M. and Mrs. Louis Lent were on Tuesday evening the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Landt, Mountain View. Mrs. Marcus Cross and son, Orban have gone to Trenton for the winter. Mr. John Graham of Hastings has been engaged as cheesemaker for the Hyland factory for the coming year. We wish him success.

Mr. Perry Reddick and sister Audrey, spent a recent evening at Mr. A. Adam's, Melville. Mr. Will Masters has moved to Trenton to work in the munition factory until spring when he will take charge of Foxboro cheese factory.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Vancott spent the week's end with friends at Sidney. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dolan and children, were in Trenton over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Parliament spent Sunday with his uncle Mr. Elton Parliament. Miss Gretta Colton visited at Mr. Chas. Sager's on Thursday. A number from here attended the bazaar and concert under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of St. Alban's Parish, Church, Ameliasburg, Thursday and Friday evening and all report a most enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Reddick spent Monday evening the guests of Mr. G. Cunningham. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wycott were in Belleville on Saturday. Mr. Willie Colton spent Thursday at Mr. Orville Richardson, Allisonville.

Our regular service was well attended on Sunday last. Miss McKean spent the week-end at her home in Madoc. Mr. and Mrs. J. Pitman, also Miss

STIRLING.

Pte. Harold Constable of the 30th Batt. has been killed in action and given his life for his country. He worked for four years for Reeve Montgomery where he was at the time he enlisted. He was a young man very highly respected in the community.

The Misses S. Hawkins and E. Moore spent Tuesday in Belleville. Mr. Silas Green has purchased a residence in Bloomfield.

Pte. Frank Zwick of the Medical Corps No. 2 General Hospital, arrived home on Sunday and received a hearty welcome from the citizens. Two years ago Oct. 23rd he enlisted and went overseas. Since Aug. 1914, he had been ill in a hospital, and later was pronounced physically unfit for service. He speaks especially of the kind treatment he received while in the hospital, also of the reception given the returned soldiers in St. John, N. B.—The Leader.

Mr. George Wescott, who has been in England for about a year and a half, spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. Hugh Wiggins before proceeding to his home in Edmonton. Mrs. Feeley, of Belleville, visited her daughter Mrs. Wm. Flynn for a few days during the past week. Reeves R. T. Gray and T. Laycock are in Belleville this week attending the closing session of the County Council for 1916.

Yesterday Dr. H. M. Jones received a card from No. 3 General Hospital, Letreport, partly filled in by his son Hubert M. Jones, stating that his wounds were received on the scalp and back. That leaving the impression that they were glancing ones and did not penetrate either the skull or the body. If so they will not be considered serious at present. It was signed by the Chaplain.

This week Miss Gladys Snell received a letter from her brother Roy, who has been at the front for many months. In it he spoke of the late Pte. Geo. Wright and the splendid record he made as a soldier. He told of one occasion when Wright took part in two charges in one day although he was not required to do it. He accounted for many of the enemy before he was fatally wounded. Roy is well and is on leave in England at present.—The Herald.

Mr. A. C. Denike's drug store was entered on Saturday morning and the cash register relieved of its contents, some \$23.00. The thief evidently obtained access by the door, as there was no sign of force being employed. The electric lights had been turned off to enable the robber in his nefarious work.

The death occurred on Nov. 26th of Mr. James Jeffs of Campbellford in his 78th year. The deceased was the father of Dr. W. H. Jeffs, formerly of town. Mr. Sanford Chard of Belmont enlisted in the 247th Battalion last week, but was discharged on Monday owing to the objection of his parents that he was under age.

Lauris Smith of town, fifteen years of age, employed as bell boy at the Empress hotel, Peterborough, met a tragic death on Thursday morning of last week when he was asphyxiated in his bed by the fumes of escaping gas. The little lad went off duty at about two o'clock on the fatal morning, and a few hours later was found dead in his basement bedroom at 366 Water street. It is believed that Lauris disconnected an unused gas pipe in his room in order to move his dresser into a different position. A handkerchief was found stuffed into the disconnected end of the pipe, which led through from the house adjoining, and which was not connected up with any appliance in the room where the boy's body was found. An inquest was opened by Coroner Groer and adjourned until Tuesday night of this week, when a verdict of suffocation by gas was brought in.—The Standard.

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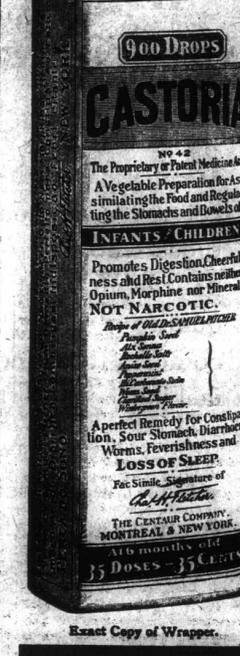
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CASTORIA



CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

GREAT NOVEMBER SALE

- Phonographs, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Platform Spring Democrat Wagons, Platform Spring Democrat Wagons, Canopy Top Democrat Wagons, Steel Tubular axle Lumber Wagons, Cheese Factory Wagons, Royal Ball Wagons, Grocer Wagons, Coal Wagons, Bolster Springs, Painting, Repairing, Upholstering, All kinds of Automobiles Repaired, Painted, and Upholstered, commercial Bodies for Ford Cars

The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co. Belleville Ont

Poultry Wanted

We will pay you the Highest prices for live and dressed poultry. Bring them any day but Saturday.

W. D. Hanley & Co. Phone 812 329 Front St. Belleville

- From Halston Institute—20 lbs. hot-water bottles, 5 scrap books, 4 honey, 10 shirts, 6 suits pyjamas, 1 dozen comfort bags, 1 box, field pillow, 294 handkerchiefs. From Spencer Ladies Aid—1 quilt, 9 suits pyjamas, 4 prs. socks, From Quince Institute—28 pairs socks, 72 face cloths, 2 suits pyjamas, From Pleasant View—2 shirts, 2 suits pyjamas, 18 pairs socks, \$11.65 from Ketcheson Cheese Co. From Cannifton Maple Leaf—16 pairs socks, 7 suits pyjamas, 8 pairs honey, 150 handkerchiefs, \$7.91 in cash. From Queen Mary Patriotic Club—45 pairs socks, 43 suits pyjamas, 5 pairs pillow slips, 408-surgical handkerchiefs, 1 day shirt, 3 pillows, 18 Christmas boxes. From Point Anne Red Cross—25 pairs socks, 19 shirts, 12 suits pyjamas. From Sunshine Knitting Circle, Point Anne—58 pairs socks, \$3.40 Red Cross bags, tobacco and maple cream by Mrs. Bowyer, \$1.50 from Methodist Sunday night collections. From Nov. 25th, 1915, to Nov. 22 1916, there has been shipped to France by the Thurlow Red Cross Society, the following goods: 3814 pairs socks, 3654 handkerchiefs, 2252 towels, 2018 pillow slips, 2734 handkerchiefs, 2799 wash cloths, 12-52 day shirts, 2043 suits pyjamas, 1060 sheets, 2398 hospital dressings, 314 convalescent robes, 450 mouth wipes, 249 magazines, 148 surgical stockings, 190 binders, 144 pads, 110 bed pad covers, 120 quilts fur, 46 pounds evaporated apples, 92 feather pillows, 29 kit bags (filled), 63 quilts, 30 air pillows, 46 wrist-lets, 40 pounds honey, 12 Christmas stockings, 61 Christmas boxes, 14

ZION'S

The removal of the... to the city of... made the occasion of... representative gathering... Monday evening... whose affair being a... expression of the... respected family he... and hearts of the... sent. The pastor, Mr. David Caldwell and Mary Dear Friends.—It is to remind you how sorely we regret that it necessary to change residence which involves those relations of our community for it is to give expression of loss at your removal as well as to our appreciation. We have held amongst us years that this large gathering of Bethel has assembled tonight.

We would remind you doubtless realize as the time comes, us, that no matter how conveniently you are in your new home, you can never be as near as you mean quite as any place while you will days to come to call. Here you have experienced sorrows of life's corner is sacred with times and memories to be effaced.

We remind ourselves loyally helped share work associated with communities of Zion's, and would like to our appreciation of the or with the high este as held. To this end, accept this leather table as a tangible expression of our loyalty to you as old friends.

We trust that they constant reminder of things which are far more precious memories. O how you to your new assured that we will to welcome you back we promise that the always be on the out. And when life's cover on earth may it upon the higher felicit. Redeemed in glory as many. "We have lost and lost while."

Signed—J. G. W. G. W. H. Evere Harr

Then followed a dresses by Mr. H. K. Ketcheson, Mr. John and Mr. Harrison Phillips of their respective of whom voiced the address which had been

Mr. David Caldwell expressing his person their pastor, in having Caldwell family, whose ways been so closely the life of the Methu Prayer was offered and treatments were ser ended one of those oc reveal the sanctities tionships in life which selves so markedly wh arises, that calls for

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The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. German Sine, Stirling is seriously ill. Mr. and Mrs. German Sine received a message from Ottawa announcing the illness of their youngest son, Pte. Norman Sine, 50th Battalion.—News-Argus.

DIED OF APOPLEXY George Riley, aged 70 years died this morning of apoplexy on the front of Thurlow. He was a retired farmer of Bangor and a widower. The remains will be shipped to his old home.

235

ZION'S HILL.

The removal of the Caldwell family from the 8th Concession of Thurlow to the city of Belleville, was made the occasion of a large and representative gathering at their home on Monday evening Dec. 4th, the whole affair being a most appropriate expression of the place this old and respected family held in the minds and hearts of the community represented. The pastor, Rev. A. C. Huffman, acted as chairman and called upon Mr. J. G. Sills, Deputy-Reeve of Thurlow, who read the following address.

Mr. David Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell and Mary. Dear Friends.—It is hardly necessary to remind you how deeply and sincerely we regret that you have found it necessary to change your place of residence which involves the severing of those relations which have been such a prominent feature of the life of our community for so many years. It is to give expression to the sense of loss at your removal from our midst as well as to give expression of our appreciation of the place you have held amongst us for so many years that this large and representative gathering of Zion's Hill and Bethel has assembled in your home tonight.

We would remind you of what you doubtless realize more and more as the time comes for you to leave us, that no matter how comfortably and conveniently you may be situated in your new home, that there can never be any place which will mean quite as much to you as this place which you will persist for many days to come to call "the old home". Here you have experienced the joys and sorrows of life. Every nook and corner is sacred with those associations and memories which can never be effaced.

We remind ourselves that you have loyally helped share in every good work associated with the life of the communities of Zion's Hill and Bethel, and would like that you know of our appreciation of the same, together with the high esteem in which you are held. To this end we ask that you accept this leather rocker and library table as a tangible expression of our loyalty to you as old neighbors and friends.

We trust that they may also be a constant reminder of those associations which are fraught with such precious memories. Our prayers follow you to your new home, and be assured that we will always be glad to welcome you back among us and we promise that the latch string will always be on the outside of the door. And when life's fellowships are over on earth may it be ours to enter upon the higher fellowship of the Redeemed in glory among whom are many. "We have lived long since and lost awhile."

Signed—J. G. Sills, W. C. Ketcheson, W. H. Townsend, Everett Sills, Harrison Phillips. Then followed appreciative addresses by Mr. H. K. Denyes, W. C. Ketcheson, Mr. John F. Ketcheson and Mr. Harrison Phillips, on behalf of their respective communities, all of whom voiced the sentiments of the address which had been read.

Mr. David Caldwell stirred the hearts of all present in his most touching reply and when he had finished the gathering expressed the common feeling by singing, "Blest be the tie that binds". Mr. William Caldwell replied on behalf of himself and Mrs. Caldwell and little Mary and was deeply moved by the tokens of goodwill on the part of so many old friends.

The chairman made a few remarks expressing his personal regret, as his pastor, in having to give up the Caldwell family, whose home has always been so closely associated with the life of the Methodist preacher. Prayer was offered after which refreshments were served and this ended one of those occasions which reveal the sanctities of those relationships in life which manifest themselves so markedly when the occasion arises, that calls for their expression. A. C. Huffman.

HALSTON.

Prince Edward last week. Miss Powell of Whitty, lady delegate for the Women's Institute, gave a very helpful address to the ladies of Mrs. J. McCrary's on Monday afternoon. Mr. Grouse talked to the men at the school house. A good crowd attended the evening meeting. Mr. P. A. Shannon was chairman. Addresses were given by Miss Powell and Mr. Grouse which were greatly enjoyed by all. Mr. Stratford of Stirling explained the agriculture course which will be held at Latta this winter. After a vote of thanks to the speakers the meeting was closed by singing the National Anthem.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Parks visited Mr. M. W. Mott at Belleville on Sunday. We're very sorry to learn of

death of Mr. Fred Jackson who passed away in Toronto after a few weeks' illness. He leaves a wife and three small children who have the sympathy of the community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were former residents of this place.

Mrs. A. Crawford spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. W. Fox, of Melrose.

A number from here attended the sale of Mrs. A. Parks of Hungertford, last Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Seymour took dinner at Mr. R. F. Elliott's on Friday.

Mr. J. Boldrick visited friends in Mr. Peter Mather of Calgary, is visiting friends here.

His many friends are turning to see him again.

Mr. S. Turkington of Tamworth, was through here last week buying cattle.

TURNER SETTLEMENT.

The Anniversary Services of the Baptist church were held on Sunday Nov. 26th. The Services were in charge of Rev. C. G. Smith, Belleville.

The bright and inspiring discourses were much appreciated by the large congregations in attendance. On Monday evening a tea was served in the church, preceded by an interesting address by Mr. R. J. Graham, Belleville.

Music by the Belleville Baptist Quartette, and others also contributed to a very entertaining programme. The proceeds were satisfactory.

The Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. L. D. Reid on Thursday of last week with most of the members in attendance. The active body spent the time profitably as usual.

On of the oldest and most respected residents of our community passed away on Thursday, Dec. 8th in the person of Mr. John Hamilton. The funeral, in charge of Rev. C. G. Smith, Belleville, assisted by Rev. W. Jones, Foxboro, was largely attended. Interment was in Giffin's cemetery.

Mr. Roy Welbourne has returned from the West to spend Christmas in our midst.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chatterton Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Richard Townsend on Thursday, Dec. 14. A good attendance is requested.

FULLER.

A large crowd attended church at Fuller on Sunday evening.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. L. J. Burke is gaining slowly.

Mr. Fred Orr spent Sunday evening with Miss Irene Douglas.

Don't forget the date of our Xmas Tree, Dec. 18th. Come and have a good time.

Miss Edith Douglas is spending the week-end visiting friends at Moira.

Miss Earla Poste and Mr. Ernest Geen took tea Sunday evening with Mrs. A. Mitts.

Mr. Percy Ray of Ivanhoe, spent Sunday at Mr. D. Collins's.

MOIRA.

The young people of this place are practicing for the annual S. S. entertainment. No pains will be spared to make the programme interesting.

On Monday, Dec. 11th, Mrs. Sarah Cooney was laid away after a long and painful illness.

On Wednesday, Dec. 6th, the W. M. S. held their monthly meeting at which a much loved member, Mrs. Samuel Ketcheson, was made a life member. Mrs. D. Thompson read the following address and Mrs. Clare presented the life membership certificate a booklet bound in padded silk.

Dear Mrs. Ketcheson.—Because of our love for you as a fellow worker in our auxiliary, we have made you a life member of the Women's Missionary Society. We know that your greatest object in life is the promotion of God's work, but especially in the W. M. S. your efforts and example can never be fully appreciated. You, perhaps, would be surprised if you knew the influence for good your splendid Christian life has had upon those with whom you

are working.

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are working.



Coffee Icing

Cook two cups of Lantic Sugar with half a cup of strong coffee until the syrup forms a soft ball when dropped in cold water. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla extract and heat until cold enough to spread.

Lantic Sugar

"The All-Purpose Sugar" is specially good for cake baking on account of the fine granulation.

The Sugar with the red ball trade-mark 10, 20 and 100-lb. Bags

For book, address Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd. Power Building, MONTREAL.

have come in contact in the auxiliary and our of it. As a slight token of appreciation of those... excellent qualities and of your valuable services as a member and officer of this auxiliary, we ask you to accept this little Christmas gift, a life membership certificate, and we hope and trust that you may be spared for many years to come to continue to labor in His vineyard.

On behalf of the Moira Aux.—Mrs. Ben. Morton, Pres. Mrs. D. Thompson, Cor.-Sec.

Mrs. Ketcheson was indeed surprised and made a very suitable reply.

A most instructive Missionary sermon was preached in our church on Sunday by a returned medical missionary from China. He emphasized strongly their need for more means for the work there.

NILES CORNERS.

Mr. Herbert Pettigill's sale was largely attended on Tuesday the 5th. Everything went at a fair price.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ferguson of the lakeshore, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Herrington on Tuesday and attended the sale in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. David May and son, Eugene, Little Kington, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan on Tuesday. Mr. May attended the sale in the afternoon.

Mrs. Laura E. Nease left by train on Wednesday enroute for Middleport, N. Y., where she will spend a month or so with Mr. and Mrs. Norlman Datoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chamberlain, East Wellington, took tea with Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan on Friday night.

The farmers are taking their crocks to the factory and having them filled with butter for the winter's use.

Mr. Herbert Pettigill is moving to his recently purchased farm near Carrying Place. We are glad to see him able to be around again after his heavy fall.

FRANKFORD.

D. H. V. Malone came home on Tuesday for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Vandervoort, Trenton, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Meyers.

A large number from around here attended Mr. H. Parry's sale on the 7th of Murray, on Tuesday.

The sale of Mr. Will White's Murray, which was held on Wednesday

was very largely attended and the things offered all went at a good price.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parry are moving to town from the 7th of Murray. We welcome them to our midst.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnston and Mr. and Mrs. G. Hearn, attended the Bolmer's sale in Rawdon on Thursday.

Mrs. Tripp and Mrs. Meyers and Lella, took dinner with Miss Lenna Parry on Thursday.

Miss Loretta Winters of Bancroft, is renewing old acquaintances in town.

A few of the young people attended the entertainment at Preston Hill on Friday evening.

The members of the Epworth League of Stirling, gave a play in Windover's Hall on Friday evening. The proceeds were in aid of the Overseas Club of Frankford.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tripp were the guests of their mother and sister Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tripp, on Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Fred Spencer has opened up his new restaurant and grocery in his new building.

AMELIASBURG S. S. NO. 18.

We are living, we are dwelling In a grand and awful time; In an age of ages telling To be living is sublime.

Will ye play then, will ye dally With your music and your wine? Up! it is Jehovah's rally! God's own arm hath need of thine.

Hark! the onset, will ye fold your Faith-clad arms in lazy loaf? Up, oh up, thou drowsy soldier! World's are charging to the shock.

A social will be held this (Tuesday) evening in Ada's school house under the auspices of the Red Cross Society. We hope for a large attendance.

Mrs. Blanch Gamble spent a few days last week with her brother Frank DeLong, Victoria.

Mr. Allan Spencer spent Tuesday in Melville.

The Misses Blakely, Salem, spent a day recently with Mr. Chas. Blakely.

We learn with mingled feelings of regret and pleasure—regret at losing him from our midst, and pleasure at the noble stand he has taken—that Mr. L. Holmes, our popular teacher, has enlisted in Cobourg with one of the heavy batteries. He will continue teaching until the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Adams and Mr. and Mrs. Everett Adams spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. George Ayles.

Mr. and Mrs. George Simpson have gone to Trenton to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Spencer and Myrtle were guests on Friday evening of Mr. and Mrs. John Weeks, at Consec.

The patrons of Highland Cheese Factory attended the yearly meeting held in the town hall at Roblin's Mills on Monday afternoon.

Ceburn Adams is taking the commercial course at Ontario Business College, Belleville.

Interesting letters were read at the last weekly meeting of the Red Cross Society from Pte. Carley and Carrington and Lans-Corp. Adams.

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Mr. Arthur Gibson is wearing a broad smile these days—it's a girl. Anniversary Services were largely attended in the Methodist church on Sunday. Rev. Capt. Clarke preached both morning and evening. We all certainly enjoyed him very much.

GILEAD.

On Thursday night of last week the large brick dwelling house of Mr. Albert Martins very narrowly escaped being burned. The fire started in the roof of the woodhouse at the rear and had gained considerably headway when it was discovered, but by prompt action and hard work of those who were quickly on the scene, it was extinguished before much damage was done.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Balcanquel attended the winter fair at Guelph last week.

Messrs. Wilfred and Clifford Clark visited at the home of their uncle Mr. R. Rutledge on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huffman and Mrs. R. Huffman visited on Sunday last at the home of Mr. Frank Easton at Bethany.

Mr. Bruce Way is wearing a broad smile these days—it's a bouncing baby girl.

Mr. William Crozier is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Everett York.

The Women's Institute will meet this Tuesday at Mrs. Albert Wager's. Miss Rita Williams was confined to the house a couple of days last week with a cold.

Mr. Barker and son, of Northport, are threshing clover in our vicinity.

2ND. CON. SIDNEY.

Mrs. W. M. Sine spent a few days recently with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, of Madoc.

Mr. Warner Gordanier of Detroit, and brother William, of Belleville, were guests at Mr. N. B. White's on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.



Miss Edna Barker is spending a few days at Bayside visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bush, of Red-norville, and Mrs. S. Barker, took dinner at Mr. N. B. White's on Thursday.

The Queen Alexandra Red Cross Society will meet at Mrs. Frank Aikin's on Thursday of this week.

Mr. Percy and Miss Carrie White spent the week-end with their sister, Mrs. W. A. Bush, of Red-norville.

Mr. R. and Miss E. Eggleston called at Mr. N. B. White's on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Kenneth Sine spent a few days at Stirling last week.

READ.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McDermott entertained a few of their friends last Sunday.

James Enright returned from the West last week.

M. J. Hart sports a new buggy. P. FitzGerald has purchased a new car.

Mr. B. McAuley and sister, Marguerite, Lonsdale, spent last Sunday with Miss Alice Hanley.

Mrs. W. Power and Willie spent a few days last week in Kingston.

The Misses E. Mullins, A. Williams, and S. Donovan spent the week-end in Belleville.

A few from here visited last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. Corrigan, Blessington.

Mr. P. Burns has returned home after spending the summer at Point Anne.

Mr. Jos. Pitt and Miss Evelyn returned home last Friday after spending a few weeks with friends in Detroit, Mich.

FOXBORO.

Snow has come at last. We hope it will stay for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Campbell, of Chatterton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cadman, Hol-loway, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Walt and Audrey, spent a few days in Trenton last week.

Miss Gladys Stewart spent Wednesday afternoon at her home.

Mrs. J. A. Faulkner is able to be around again.

Scholars are busy practicing at both churches for the Christmas Trees.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Campbell, of Chatterton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Gay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Finkle and children, of Chatterton, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fenn, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McCullough returned home on Friday from their honeymoon to Guelph.

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A number from here attended the shower on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Bessie Milligan.

Mrs. Jas. Cole attended the funeral on Thursday of Mrs. Grills, near Stoco.

TWEED NOTES

Mr. Harvey Datoe, a former resident of Tweed who located on a quarter section of land at Wallard, Sask., six years ago, returned to town last week. He has sold his farm and realized most handsomely on it. This year he threshed over one thousand bushels of grain from 70 acres. We are pleased to learn of his success in which he is to be congratulated owing to his age, being over 70 years old. The West certainly agreed with him as he is looking hale and hearty for a man of his years.

The large, new town hall at Flinton was the scene of an enthusiastic patriotic rally on Friday evening last, the local residents and people from the district and neighboring hamlets turning out en masse to listen to the speakers and to further show their patriotism for which they enjoy an enviable reputation. Flinton has already done nobly furnishing a platoon of 70 men for the 146th battalion last winter which is now overseas, but she is willing to do more. Notwithstanding the inclement weather the hall was well filled and the hearty ovations accorded the speakers furnished corroborative evidence of sincere patriotism. The meeting being called to order Mr. D. W. Black introduced the chairman, Mr. F. J. Naffel, of Tweed, who spoke briefly, amongst other things saying that it was a duty we owe as Canadians to assist in securing recruits and to subscribe liberally to the many funds for the benefit of the soldiers. "Many brave lads," said the speaker, "have gone to the front and died that we might live. Are we living lives worthy of this sacrifice?" —The Advocate.

SHANNONVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Palmer visited Mr. and Mrs. A. Cranston, Plainfield over Sunday.

Miss Olive Ross and Mr. Albert McDonald of Point Anne were quietly married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ross on Wednesday last by Rev. J. G. Robeson.

The young people of the Methodist church are busy practicing for their Christmas entertainment.

Miss Tena Embury of Deseronto, spent last week with Mrs. Fred Wilson.

Mrs. Stewart Dies has returned to her home after spending two weeks in Detroit visiting relatives.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth of Newburg, spent a day with relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Winters have moved to Trenton.

A number of our young men have gone to Trenton to work in the munition plant which is being erected.

Mr. and Mrs. Reg. Mills spent a few days with friends in Belleville.

PLAINFIELD.

Mr. Peter Hubbel has secured the rural mail route for another term.

Mr. Stanley Hamilton, of Manotoba, with his bride, is visiting his father and other relatives and friends in this vicinity. Congratulations Stanley.

The young people are busy practicing for the annual Christmas and New Year's gatherings.

Mr. Hines and family have moved to Belleville. This makes the third family within a few months that have left our village.

Rev. A. C. Huffman and family and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Collins visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hall.

Stanley Hazzard and Harry Harrison have secured work at the new munitions factory at Trenton.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF Y. W. C. T. U.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. was held at the home of the President, Mrs. Williams, Tuesday afternoon. After reports of different departments of Red Cross, etc., the usual Christmas work was discussed. Miss R. Templeton took the superintendence of this work. She will gladly receive any contributions for Christmas baskets, (clothing, eatables, toys, books, etc.) at her home 246 John street not later than Wednesday, Dec. 20th.

The balance of the meeting was an animated discussion of the Women's Franchise. It was decided to have a speaker and hold an educational campaign by having public meetings.

Money is received at all "Y" meetings for supplies to send Capt. Sharp and Capt. Archibald, the Y. M. C. A. representatives of the Ontario W. C. T. U. with our soldiers "At the Front". The girls are delighted to do their "bit" in supplying chocolate and material for the "Soup pots" which hundreds of our soldiers can testify to its benefit when coming out of the cold wet trenches. After hours of duty the bowl of hot soup is most

BE PATRIOTIC WEAR RUBBERS

British Government Has Given You Rubber at Low Price, So You Can Wear Rubbers and Overboots to Protect Your Expensive Shoes.

Before the war a new pair of shoes cost \$10.00; now a new pair cost only \$5.00. This means expensive shoes at the same quality of leather, with a price fast approaching double that formerly paid.

"What's to be done?" asks the man or woman in moderate circumstances.

"Buy Rubbers and Save Your Shoes" is the answer the British Government gives.

The British Government has put the price of rubber down so that you may benefit. Think of this! Another of the reasons for the price of other staple articles. There is no patriotic and wear rubbers—rubbers made from British Government rubber—and save your shoes. Rubbers from winter's snow and fall rains, a

refreshing.

Capt. Sharp in a recent letter says the two barrels of jam, etc., from the Belleville "Y" was particularly acceptable as less wasteful than in other portions.

Every Wednesday we meet at the President's home to sew for the boys. Don't you want to help the "Y" of R. welcome.

WANTED.

Cheesemaker for Albany Factory. Make 140,000 lbs. Turnover received up to Jan 4th.—J. V. Walsh, Pres. and Sect., Marysville. D12-31w

E. J. Podd
Pianos, etc., at Wholesale Prices
PLAYER ROLLS, 88 NOTE AT 2 FOR 45C
PHONOLA AND TWELVE SELECTIONS \$20.00
10 INCH DOUBLE DISC RECORDS 60C
PIANO TUNER AND PLAYER EXPERT
The New Piano Store
Opposite Market Place
150 Front St.
Phone 1821

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Time of departure from Belleville station.

Going East	
No. 12-12.00 a.m.—Mail train daily.	
No. 14-12.00 a.m.—Fast train, Tues. daily.	
No. 22-Local for Brockville, 7.00 a.m. arrives back from Brockville, 8.50 p.m.; daily except Sunday.	
No. 4-11.10 a.m.—Mail and Express daily.	
No. 14-12.15 p.m.—Express daily.	
No. 22-3.15 p.m.—Local pass. daily except Sunday.	
Going West	
No. 12-2.15 a.m.—Mail and Express daily.	
No. 14-4.15 a.m.—Fast train, Tues. daily.	
No. 22-7.00 a.m.—Local Pass. daily except Sunday, leaving Toronto 8.00 p.m. arrives in Belleville at 2.25 p.m.	
No. 4-11.20 a.m.—Passenger daily except Sunday.	
No. 14-1.05 p.m.—International Limited daily.	
No. 7-4.55 p.m. daily.	

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO.

Going East	
Mail	Ar. Peterboro 6.00 p.m.
Passenger	6.50 p.m.
Going West	
Ar. Belleville	10.45 a.m.
Ar. Peterboro	1.15 p.m.

BELLEVILLE AND MADOC.

Going North	
Mixed	Ar. Madoc 12.11 p.m.
Mixed	6.50 p.m.
Going South	
Ar. Belleville	12.11 p.m.
Ar. Madoc	1.15 p.m.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

Effective March 1st 1916.

For Toronto and intermediate points	12.40 a.m., 5.15 a.m., 5.15 p.m., 7.15 p.m.
Trenton, Wellington, Picton and intermediate points	9.25 a.m., 1.10 p.m., 7.15 p.m.
Napanee, Bancroft, Maynooth, and intermediate points	10.55 a.m., 2.30 p.m., 7.40 a.m., 9.55 p.m.
Deseronto and Napanee	10.55 a.m., 2.30 p.m., 7.40 a.m., 9.55 p.m.
Napanee, Smiths Falls, Ottawa and intermediate points	2.30 p.m., 7.40 a.m.
Trains arrive from Toronto and intermediate points	1.45 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 1.40 p.m., 4.25 p.m.
From Picton, Trenton and intermediate points	10.55 a.m., 2.30 p.m., 7.40 a.m.
From Napanee, Deseronto and intermediate points	10.55 a.m., 2.30 p.m., 7.40 a.m.
From Maynooth, Bancroft and Napanee and intermediate points	10.55 a.m., 2.30 p.m., 7.40 a.m.
From Coe Hill and intermediate points	10.55 a.m., 2.30 p.m., 7.40 a.m.
From Brockville, Smiths Falls and Ottawa	1.45 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 1.40 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

CHICAGO-MONTREAL THROUGH SERVICE.

Going East	
Leave Montreal	1.00 p.m.
Leave Belleville	5.42 p.m.
Going West	
Arrive Belleville	11.00 a.m.
Arrive Montreal	1.00 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

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Going East	
Leave Montreal	1.00 p.m.
Leave Belleville	5.42 p.m.
Going West	
Arrive Belleville	11.00 a.m.
Arrive Montreal	1.00 p.m.

All cannot fight—but everyone can give something to heal and comfort the wounded soldiers who are fighting for us. Do your share on Belleville's Red Cross Day, Tuesday next, Dec. 15.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIARRHOEA, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, STOMACH DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL OTHERS.
23 THE PHARMACY

The Taming of Red Butte Western
By FRANCIS LYNDE
Copyright, 1916, by Charles Scribner's Sons.

as if they knew they wouldn't tell. That was the case with every man I talked to on our side of the river. But over across the Timanyoni, nearly opposite the mouth of the Gloria, there is a little creek coming in from the north, and on this creek I found a less prospector, a queer old chap who hails from my neck of woods up in Michigan.

"Go on," said Lidgerwood when the engineer stopped to light his pipe.

"The old man told me a fairy tale, all right," Benson went on. "He says as full of fancy as a fig is of seeds. I have been trying to believe that what he told me isn't altogether a pipe dream, but it sounds mighty like one. He says that about 2 o'clock in the morning of Saturday, two weeks ago, an engine and a single car backed down from the west to the Gloria bridge and a crowd of men swarmed the train, loaded those bridge timbers and ran away with them, going back up the line to the west. He tells it all very circumstantially, though he neglected to explain how he happened to be awake and on guard at any such unearthly hour."

"Where was he when he saw all this?"

"On his own side of the river, of course. It was a dark night, and the engine had no headlight. But the leading gang had plenty of lanterns, and he says they made plenty of noise."

"You didn't let it rest at that?" said the superintendent.

"Oh, no, indeed! I put in the entire afternoon that day on a handcar with four of my men to pump it for me, and if there is any bridge timber, side-tracks or spurs west of the Gloria bridge that I haven't gone over I don't know where it is. The next night I crossed the Timanyoni and tackled the old prospector again. I wanted to check him up—see if he had forgotten any of the little frills and details. He hadn't. On the contrary, he was able to add what seems to me a very important detail. About an hour after the disappearance of the one car train with my bridge timbers he heard some thing that he had heard many times before. He says it was the high pitched song of a circular saw. I asked him if he was sure. He grinned and said he hadn't been brought up in the Michigan woods without being able to recognize that song wherever he might hear it."

"Whereupon you went hunting for sawmills?" asked Lidgerwood.

"That is just what I did, and if there is one within hearing distance of that old man's cabin on Quartz creek I couldn't find it. But I am confident that there is one and that the chieftain, whoever they were, lost no time in sawing my bridge timbers up into board lumber, and I'll bet a hen worth 50¢ against a no account yellow dog that I have seen those boards a dozen times within the last twenty-four hours without knowing it."

"That proves nothing of our switch engine while you were looking for your bridge timbers and sawmills and other things, did you?" queried Lidgerwood.

"No," was the quiet reply; "no, but I have a hunch coming on that too. My old prospector says he couldn't make out very well in the dark, but it seemed to him as if the engine which hauled away our bridge timbers didn't have any tender. How does that strike you?"

Lidgerwood grew thoughtful. The missing engine was of the "saddle tank" type, and it had no tender. It was hard to believe that it could be hidden anywhere on so small a part of the Red Butte Western system as that covered by the comparatively short mileage in Timanyoni Park. Yet if it had not been dumped into some deep, unobscured hole in the river it was unquestionably hidden somewhere.

"Benson, are you sure you went over all the line lying west of the Gloria bridge?" he asked pointedly.

"Every foot of it, up one side and down the other. Not hold on. There is that old spur running up to the eastern side of Little Butte. It's the one that used to serve Flemister's mine when the workings were on the eastern slope of the butte. I didn't go over that spur. It hasn't been used for years. As I remember it, the switch connections with the main line have been taken out."

"You're wrong about that," said Lidgerwood definitely. "McCloskey thought so, too, and told me that the frogs and point rails had been taken out at Silver Switch, at both of the main line ends of the Y, but the last time I was over the line I noticed that the old switch stands were there and that the split rails were still in place."

"Say, Lidgerwood, I'm going back to the park on extra 71, which ought to leave in about five minutes," said Benson hurriedly. "Tell me half a dozen things in that spur that I can't see."

But Flemister used that spur since you took charge of the road?"

"No."

"Have you ever suspected him of being mixed up in the looking?"

"I haven't known enough about him to form an opinion."

Benson stepped to the door communicating with the outer office and closed it quietly.

"Your man Hallock out there—how is he mixed up with Flemister?"

"I don't know. Why?"

"Because the day before yesterday when I was on the Little Butte station platform talking with Goodloe I saw Flemister and Hallock walking down the new spur together. When they saw me they turned around and began to walk back toward the mine."

"Hallock had business with Flemister—I know that much—and he took half a day of Thursday to go and see him," said the superintendent.

"Do you happen to know what the business was?"

"Yes, I do. He went at my request."

"What?"

"Hallock said Benson. 'Another string broken. Never mind; I've got to catch that train.'"

"Still after those bridge timbers?"

"Still after the boards they have probably been sawed into. And before I get back I am going to know what's at the upper end of that old Silver Switch Y spur."

The young engineer had been gone less than half an hour and Lidgerwood had scarcely finished reading his mail when McCloskey opened the door. Like Benson, the trainmaster also had the light of discovery in his eye.

"More thievery," he announced gloomily. "This time they have been looting my department. I had ten twelve thousand feet of high priced insulated copper wire and a dozen or more telephone sets in the storeroom. The wire and all those telephone sets are gone."

"Well?" said Lidgerwood evenly. The temptation to take it out upon the nearest man was still as strong as ever, but he was growing better able to resist it.

"I've done what I could," snapped McCloskey, seeming to know what was expected of him, "but nobody knows anything, of course. So far as I could find out, no one of my men has had occasion to go to the storeroom for a week."

"Who has the keys?"

"I have one, and Spurlock, the line chief, has one. Hallock has the third."

"Always Hallock?" was the half impatient comment. "I hope you don't suspect him of stealing your wire."

"That's just what I do. I've got him dead to rights this time. He was in that storeroom day before yesterday, or, rather, night before last. Callahan saw him coming out of there."

Lidgerwood sat back in his chair and smiled.

"I don't blame you much, Mac. This thing is getting to be pretty binding upon all of us. But I think you are mistaken—in your conclusion, I mean. Hallock has been making an inventory of material on hand for the past week or more, and now that I think of it I remember having seen your wire and the telephone sets included in his last sheet of telegraph supplies."

"There it goes again," said the trainmaster solemnly. "Every time I get a half hitch on that fellow something turns up to make it slip."

"Try to be as fair to him as you can," Lidgerwood advised. "I know you dislike him, and probably you have good reasons. But he was just brought to ask yourself what possible use he could make of the stolen material?"

"I can tell you one thing, Mr. Lidgerwood—Flemister has just put a complete system of wiring and telephones in his mine, and if he had the stuff for the system shipped in over our railroad the agent at Little Butte doesn't know anything about it."

"That proves nothing against Hallock, Mac," as you will see when you cool down a little," he said.

"I know it doesn't," wrathfully. "Nothing proves anything any more. I suppose I've got to say it again—I'm all in, down and out. And he went away, growling to his hat brim."

Late in the evening of the same day Benson returned from the west. He sought out Lidgerwood at once and made his report of the day's doings.

"I've had it," he said, beginning in the midst of things, as his habit was. "You were right about the track connection at Silver Switch. It is in. Flemister put it in himself a month ago, when he had a carload of rails taken up to the back door of his mine."

"Did you go up over the spur?"

"Yes, and I had my trouble for my pains. Before I go any further, Lidgerwood, I'd like to ask you one question—can we afford to quarrel with Mr. Pennington Flemister?"

"Benson, we shouldn't hesitate a single moment to quarrel with the biggest mine owner or freight shipper this side of the Crosswater hills if we have the right on our side. Spread it out. What did you find?"

Benson sank a little lower in his chair. "The first thing I found was a couple of armed guards, a pair of tough looking citizens, with guns sagging at their hips, lounging around the Wire Silver back door. There is quite a little nest of buildings at the old entrance to the Wire Silver, and a stockade has been built to inclose them. The old spur runs through a gate in the stockade, and the gate was open, but the two toughs wouldn't let me go inside. I wrangled with them first and tried to bribe them afterward, but it was no go. Then I started to walk around the outside of the stockade, which is only a high board fence, and they objected to that. Thereupon I told them to go straight to blazes and walked away down the spur, but when

they saw me they started to follow me, but I took to the timber on the spur and climbed to a point from which I could look over into Flemister's carefully built inclosure."

"Well, what did you see?"

"Much or little, just as you happen to look at it. There are half a dozen buildings in the yard, and two of them are now and unpainted. Sitting them up from a distance, I said to myself that the lumber in them hadn't been very long out of the mill. One of them is evidently the power house. It has an iron chimney set in the roof, and the power plant was running."

"You say two of the buildings are new. Did you make any inquiries about recent lumber shipments to the Wire Silver?"

"I did," said the young engineer soberly. "So far as our station records show, Flemister has had no material sawed or shipped in over either the eastern or the western spur for several months."

"You believe that he took your bridge timbers and sawed them up into lumber?"

"I do as firmly as I believe that the sun will rise tomorrow. And that isn't all of it, Lidgerwood. He is the man who has your switch engine. As I saw it, the power plant was running while I was up there today. The power is a steam engine, and it is not a stand-off and listen to it you'd swear it was a locomotive pulling a light train up an easy grade. Of course I'm only guessing at that, but I think you will agree with me that the burden of proof lies upon Flemister."

"Yes, on Flemister and some others. Who are the others, Benson?"

"I have no more guesses coming, and I am too tired to invent any more. I'm afraid it means a fight or a funeral, and I am not quite equal to either tonight."

CHAPTER IX.
JUDSON'S JOKE.

BARTON RUFFORD, ex-distiller and whisky in the Tennessee mountains, a rather well informed and betraying his neighbor lawbreakers to the United States revenue officers, ex-everything which made his continued stay in the Cumberland impossible, was a man of distinction in the Red desert.

In the wider field of the west he had been successively a claim jumper, a rustler of unbranded cattle, a telegraph operator in collusion with a gang of train robbers and finally a faro lookout, the armed guard who sits at the head of the gaming table in the untamed regions to kill, and kill quickly, if a dispute arises.

Angels acknowledged his citizenship without joy. He tyrannized the town when the humor was on him, and as yet no counter bully had come to chase him into oblivion.

For Lidgerwood to have earned the enmity of this man was considered equivalent to one of three things—the superintendent would throw up his job or leave the Red desert, preferably by the first train, or he would be killed him, or he must kill Rufford, if a sheet of telegraph supplies."

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Hence when he entered the round-house industrial silence supplanted the discussion of the superintendent's case. Glancing at the group of engineers he beckoned to Judson. When the discharged engineer had followed him across the turntable he faced about and said, not too cryptically: "So your sins have found you out one more time, have they, John? What is it this time—thirty days?"

Judson shook his head gloomily. "No, I'm down and out."

"Lidgerwood made it final, did he? Well, you can't blame him."

"You hadn't heard me saying anything, have you?" was the surly rejoinder.

"No, but it isn't in human nature to forget these little things." Then suddenly, "Where were you day before yesterday between noon and 1 o'clock—about the time you should have been taking your train out?"

Judson had a needle-like mind when the question was put to it, and the sudden query made him dissemble.

"About 10 o'clock I was playing pool in Rafferty's place with the butt end of the cue. After that things got kind of heavy."

"Well, I want you to buckle down and think hard. Don't you remember going over to Cat Biggs' about noon and sitting down at one of the empty card tables to drink yourself stiff?"

Judson could not see told under the thumbcrews why he was compelled to tell Gridley a plain lie. But he did it.

"I can't remember," he denied. Then the needle pointed brain got in its work, and he added, "Why?"

"I saw you there when I was going up to dinner. You called me in to tell me what you were going to do to me."

"Lidgerwood if he sinned you for getting drunk. Don't you remember it?"

Judson was looking the master mechanic fairly in the eyes when he said, "No; I don't remember a thing about that."

"Try again," said Gridley, and now the shrewd gray eyes under the brim of the soft rolled felt hat held the engineer helpless.

"I guess I do—remember it now," said Judson slowly, trying, still ineffectually, to break Gridley's masterful eye hold upon him.

"I thought you would," said the master mechanic without releasing him. "And you probably remember also that I took you out into the street and started you home."

"Yes," said Judson, this time without hesitation.

"Well, keep on remembering it. You went home to Maggie, and she put you to bed. That is what you are to keep in mind."

Judson had broken the curious eye grip at last, and again he said, "Why?"

Gridley booked his finger absently in the engineer's buttonhole.

"Because if you don't a man named Rufford says he'll start a lead mine in the Red desert. I should say that's all."

The master mechanic passed on, going out by the great door which opened for the locomotive entering track. Judson hung upon his heel for a moment, and then went slowly out through the tool room and across the yard tracks to the Crow's Nest.

He found McCloskey in his office above stairs, mousthing and grimacing over the stringboard of the new time table.

"Well?" growled the trainmaster when he saw who had opened and closed the door. "Come back to tell me you've sworn off. That won't do down with Mr. Lidgerwood. When he sees he means it."

"You wait till I ask you for my job back again, won't you, Jim McClos-

key?" said the disgraced one not very much.

"I haven't asked it yet, and what's more, I'm sober."

"Sore you are," muttered McCloskey. "You'd be better natured with a drink or two in you. What's doing?"

"That's what I came over here to find out," said Judson steadily. "What is the boss going to do about this fare-up with Bart Rufford?"

The trainmaster shrugged.

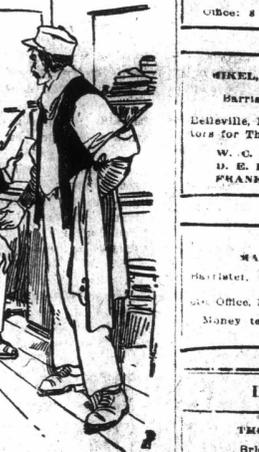
"You've got just as many guesses as anybody, John. What you can bet on is that he will do something different."

Judson had slouched to the window. When he spoke it was without turning his head.

"I heard uptown that Bart has posted his den—Mr. Lidgerwood shoots him on sight or he shoots Mr. Lidgerwood on sight. You can figure that out, can't you?"

"Not knowing Mr. Lidgerwood much better than you do, John, I'm not sure that I can."

"Well, it's easy. Bart'll walk up to the boss in broad daylight, drop him



"WELL, IT'S MAGGIE AND THE BABIES NOW."

and then fill him full of lead after he's down. I've seen him—saw him do it to Bixby, Mr. Brewster's foreman at the Copperette."

"Say the rest of it," commanded McCloskey.

"I've been thinking. While I'm laying round with nothing much to do I believe I'll keep tab on Bart for a little spell. I don't love him much, now."

McCloskey's face contorted was intended to figure as a derisive smile. "Pshaw, John," he commented, "he'd skin you alive! Why even Jack Hepburn is afraid of him!"

"Jack is? How do you know that?" McCloskey shrugged again.

"Are you with us, John?" he asked cautiously.

"I ain't with Bart Rufford and the horns," said Judson negatively.

"Then I'll tell you a fairy tale," said the trainmaster, lowering his voice. "I gave you notice that Mr. Lidgerwood would do something different. He did it, bright and early this morning; went to Jack Schlesinger and swore out a warrant for Rufford's arrest on a charge of assault with intent to kill."

"Bart," said Judson. "That's what any man would do in a civilized country, ain't it?"

"Yes, but not here, John—not in the red colored desert, with Bart Rufford's name in the body of the warrant."

"I don't know why not," insisted the engineer stubbornly. "But go on with the story. It ain't any fairy tale so far."

"When he'd got the warrant, Schlesinger protesting all the while that Bart'd kill him for issuing it, Mr. Lidgerwood took it to Hepburn, and told him to serve it. Jack backed down so fast that he fell over his feet; said to ask him anything else under heaven and he'd do it—anything but that."

"Bart," said Judson. "If I'd took an oath to serve warrants I'd serve 'em if it did make me sick at my stomach." Then he got up and shuffled away to the window again, and when Bart had spoke his voice was the voice of a broken man.

"I lied to you a minute ago, Mac. I did want my job back. I came over here hoping that you and Mr. Lidgerwood might be seeing things a little different by this time. I've got the whisky. With my record, I couldn't get an engine anywhere else in the United States. Can't you see what I'm up against?"

The trainmaster nodded. He was human.

"Well, it's Maggie and the babies now," Judson went on. "They don't starve, Mac, not while I'm on top of earth. Let's you reckon you could make some sort of a plan for me with the boss, Jim? He's got bowels."

"No, John. One or two things I've learned about Mr. Lidgerwood—he does not often hit when he's mad, and he doesn't take back anything he says in cold blood. I'm afraid you've cooked your last goose."

"Let me go in and see him. He ain't half as hard hearted as you are, Jim." The trainmaster shook his head.

"No; it won't do any good. I heard him tell Hallock not to let anybody in on him this morning."

"Hallock be—I say, Mac, what makes him keep that?" Judson broke off abruptly, pulled his hat over his eyes and said, "Reckon it's worth a mile to shove me over to the other side, Jim McCloskey."

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155TH OFFICERS WERE "AT HOME"

At Bramshott Camp to Belleville Officers Overseas Now in England and France.

1st-Capt. A. P. Allen and Mayor H. Ketcheson have received copies of invitations for a reunion of Belleville officers (now overseas) at the mess of the 155th "Quinte" Battalion which took place at Bramshott Camp on Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 9th and 10th.

155th Battalion Canadian Infantry

Attention to Orders

It will materially assist our busy committee if you will "R.S.V.P." promptly.

The nearest station is Halton, about forty miles from London on the London and South Western Railway.

Let us know your time of arrival as "F. A. meets all trains."

Reunion Dinner, Saturday, Dec. 9 at seven p.m.

Prohibition in Belleville but not elsewhere. "Bar of Quinte water provided for those who want it."

If any want to sleep, beds will be provided. We have a good stretcher heater, etc.

Come early, prepared to stay late.

Belleville Officers in England and France

Major F. M. Anderson, Capt. H. S. Aldred, Lt. N. Aikoff, Lt. A. G. Abbott, Lt. G. Berkley, Lt. G. Butler, Lt. C. Carroll, Lt. J. Cole, Capt. H. S. Chapp, Capt. (Ret.) Daw, Lt. C. Daw, Lt. J. Downey, Lt. B. Elliott, Lt. E. Elliott, Lt. H. A. Fish, Lt. W. B. Ferguson, Lt. F. Forster, Lt.-Col. P. D. Giddings, Capt. J. Green, Lt. E. Graham, Lt. E. Grant, Lt.-Col. H. Hulme, Capt. G. Hulme, Capt. A. Harper, Capt. H. Hunter, Lt. Geo. Hambley, Lt. A. Johnston, Major G. B. Johnson, Major P. K. Ketcheson, Lt. A. Ketcheson, Lt.-Col. W. G. Ketcheson, Lt. W. Ketcheson, Lt. D. Ketcheson, Capt. D. L. Lester, Capt. L. C. Lockett, Major Frank Lyon, Lt. W. McGie, Lt. J. McCorkill, Lt. J. McLean, Lt. G. Murray, Lt. W. S. Nurse, Major W. Osborne, Capt. Osborne, Lt. J. Phelan, Lt. George Pearce, Lt. F. Quinn, Lt. B. Quinlan, Lt. Hugo Rathbone, Lt. L. Rous, Lt.-Col. R. Riordan, Lt. E. Reid, Lt. B. Robb, Major J. Sills, Lt. W. B. Schuster, Lt. G. Sinclair, Lt. W. W. Sheffield, Major J. F. Tompkins, Major R. Vanderwaters, Major Watson, Capt. E. Waterson, Capt. E. Wallace, Capt. S. Warrington, Capt. B. D. Wilson, Capt. F. G. Wallbridge, Lt. J. D. Wallbridge, Lt. W. Wallace, Lt. B. Wallace, Lt. H. Wilkins, Lt. F. Yeomans

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Capt. J. V. Doyle, Quartermaster

Capt. G. E. Holton, Paymaster

Capt. T. Dadds, Chaplain

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D. Company: Major A. C. McPee

Capt. F. T. Willis, Lt. H. M. Pettison

Lt. C. T. Hamby, Lt. R. M. Porter

IMPROVEMENTS AT O. S. D.

The grounds of the Ontario School for the Deaf are taking on the appearance of those of the great educational institutions of America.

The latest feature is the improvement on the Trent Road side. The old wooden fence has been removed, and in its place there are being erected large brick pillars, very artistic in design.

The base and capstone are of cement blocks, the shafts being square in form and of brown, red, grey and blue bricks.

RHD CROSS RECEIPTS

Total Collection in Aid of British Red Cross Association

The British Red Cross receipts during the recent canvass totalled \$2,377.86. This includes the direct gift of \$1,000.

MIRACULOUS RUN OFF.

The locomotive and five cars of the track, some on their side in the ditch, and no one killed and only one person seriously hurt, was the miraculous accident which happened last Tuesday morning, about three miles west of here, to the G.T.R. express which passes Colborne at 3.13 a.m. The engine went off the track and cut through the ties for a considerable distance but did not leave the roadbed. There were seven clerks in the mail car and all were unharmed in the contents. One sustained several fractured ribs and one was bruised and cut, the others escaped unhurt. The train was going fast and that more were not hurt seems a miracle. The cause of the accident is not known. Dr. Sargent was called to attend the injured. He was also called out at night to attend one of the men who was nearly killed by one of the derricks hoisting on his head.

Traffic was uninterrupted as the second track was not blocked. None of the Pullman cars left the rails.—Colborne Express.

254th BATTALION NOTES

Captain Ferguson visited the 254th headquarters yesterday.

The 254th band will take part on Thursday evening in a county of Prince Edward reception to Capt. Ferguson and Lieut. Clarke, both of the 2nd Battalion. Lieut. Clarke now is attached to the 254th.

On Friday night the 254th band will play at Wellington at a patriotic concert.

Capt. Botsford, formerly of the 237th Battalion has been taken on the strength of the 254th.

WORTHLESS ANIMALS DESTROY VALUABLE ANIMALS.

Mr. John Tully of Smith township, a mile or two west of Jackson Park, was in the city today. He reports a regrettable destruction of sheep by dogs. He has been feeding some sheep owned by a city butcher, and many of them have been worried and many of them killed, outright by vagrant dogs. When food is so scarce and dear, when a spring lamb is worth ten dollars, it is easily possible for some roaming cur which is not worth ten cents—and is only worth that when his hide is on the barn door—to destroy a great deal of food value. Three or four good sheep killed or worried by dogs amount to a loss greater than all the dogs in the township. If a dog is worth anything he is worth being looked after. He should be kept at home nights, the time when the most sheep-killing is done.—Peterboro Examiner.

TWEED

On Saturday evening last the Khaki Club of Tweed, furnished the program for a free concert held in connection with recruiting in the Oddfellows' hall, Thomasburg, which was much enjoyed by the large crowd present. The chair was occupied by S. Grant, M.P.E. of Tweed.

Capt. Wallace of the 254th battalion accompanied by Dr. Robertson, the medical examiner paid a visit to Flinton on Monday where 5 recruits were signed up. Undoubtedly this is the immediate result of the patriotic rally held in Flinton on Friday night last.

Mr. Peter Mulrooney has sold his farm at Stoop to Mr. Philip Johnston. He will continue in the same vocation but will move on a smaller farm which he owns in the immediate vicinity.

It is rumored that Tweed and Madoc boys of the 155th have been drafted and are now in France. It is also rumored that a number are returning home having been rejected at their final examination in England.

Miss Rose Breen, a former student of Tweed continuation classes who is soon to leave for Rochester where she purposes entering a hospital as nurse-in-training, was given a farewell reception at her parental home on Friday evening last by her fellow students of the school and was presented with mementos of the occasion as a token of the esteem in which she was held. There was a large number present and a most enjoyable time was spent.—The Advocate.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Expeller.

HELD COURT OF REVISION

Judge Willis Added a Few Names to Voters' List

Judge Willis last evening held a court of revision on the Voters' List. The usual small number of appeals were considered and a few names were added to the list. There were changes owing to removals and deaths.

CHRISTMAS AND DECORATIONS

Warning Issued By Underwriters' Association Regarding Fire Risks.

Fire Chief W. J. Brown has received from the Secretary of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, the regular Christmas instructions regarding increased hazards. The letter reads as follows: "Fire Chief W. J. Brown has received from the Secretary of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, the regular Christmas instructions regarding increased hazards. The letter reads as follows: Following our usual custom at this season of the year, beg to call your attention to the dangers of life and property from Christmas decorations, displays, etc., which are frequently made at this time of the year. The use of Christmas greens, harvest specimens and other inflammable materials such as draperies, scenery, cotton to represent snow, and the like, (especially in connection with electric and other lighting systems), is decidedly an increase of hazard; it being impossible to make displays of that nature perfectly safe. The Statutory Conditions of your Insurance Policy read in part as follows:— "Any change material to the risk, but within the control of knowledge of the assured, shall avoid the policy, as to the part affected thereby, unless the change is promptly notified in writing to the Company of its local agent."

In addition to the danger to property from the displays referred to, the danger to life in crowded stores or places of meeting, by reason of a panic occasioned by fire, even though it be small and easily controlled, is so great that the Underwriters, who have made a study of such hazards, would fall in their duty should they not give this warning. By order, JOHN A. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

NEW TEXT BOOK BY LOCAL AUTHOR.

Mr. G. M. James, B.A., L.L.B., principal of Deseronto High School, which position he resigned from the head of the commercial department of Belleville High School to accept, has written and published a set of text books on "Touch" typewriting. These texts have been printed at The Ontario job rooms and have now been for some time on the market. It is a great pleasure to note that they are meeting with an enthusiastic reception, not only in Ontario, but in the other provinces as well.

The following appreciative review appears in the December number of "The School", a magazine published by the members of the Faculty of Education, Toronto. The reviewer Mr. S. W. Perry, a member of the Faculty, is a noted authority on art and commercial subjects. The School's review is as follows:— "A New Practical Course in Touch Typewriting. Ontario Publishing Company, Belleville, Ont. These texts are on the lists of recommended books issued by the Department of Education for Ontario. They are in use in most of the large High Schools and Collegiate Institutes in Ontario and are widely used throughout the other provinces, notably in all the western provinces to the coast. The author, Principal G. M. James, B.A., L.L.B., is a Canadian teacher of wide experience and marked success. His methods have been tried out in the classroom and perfected by experience. The course intensifies interest in the white developing accuracy and speed. S. W. P.

MACDONALD—ROSS.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Ross when their only daughter, Lilia Olive, was united in marriage to Mr. Albert C. MacDonald. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. G. Robinson under an arch of evergreens and carnations. At high noon, only the nearest relatives being present, the bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played by Miss Irene Gay. The bride was handsomely gowned in blue silk Georgette crepe and rosebud trimmings, carrying a bouquet of Chrysanthemum and wearing the groom's gift, a gold watch and chain. The bride received many beautiful and costly gifts showing the esteem in which she was held by her many friends.

After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the dining room where dinner was served. In the afternoon the happy couple took the train for Toronto and other western cities. The bride travelled in a suit of navy blue and wore a black picture hat with silver trimmings.

W. B. Deacon is in New York on business.

Miss Agnes Thompson of Deseronto was in the city on Monday

THE LATE ZENAS M. JOHNSON.

There died in Bloomfield on Nov. 27, 1916, Zenas M. Johnson, in his 62nd year of his age. He was the elder son of the late Searing Johnson and Margaret Patterson. Zenas Johnson was born at Rednerville and became a resident of Bloomfield in his youth. He spent some years in California, returning he married Miss Victoria Black. He followed his vocation until overtaken about one year ago by his fatal malady. Zenas Johnson was a man very highly respected. He was upright in business, and was altogether a very worthy citizen. He was a member of the Methodist church. In politics he was a Conservative. He leaves a devoted wife and two sons to mourn their loss. Walter Johnson, of the Standard Bank of Montreal, and Fred Johnson of the Imperial Munitions Board, Montreal. He leaves a brother Mr. W. A. Johnson, Picton and two sisters, Mrs. Freeman Tislett and Mrs. J. Clinton, Bloomfield. To the bereaved ones the deepest sympathy is extended.

The funeral service on Wednesday Nov. 29, was held at his late residence, Rev. Mr. Sexsmith, Picton officiating. Mr. Johnson was a member of the Masonic Order, and under this order the deceased was laid to rest in Glenwood Cemetery, Picton Times.

BARN BURNED AT PRESQUILLE.

Last Saturday afternoon fire of unknown origin destroyed the barn together with the season's hay, straw and grain, belonging to Mr. Frank Chatterton at Presquille.—Colborne Express.

W. C. A. NOTES

The regular monthly meeting of the W.C.A. was held in the council chamber at 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday, Dec. 5th, 1916. Expenditure for Hospital and Home \$1750.00.

Lady on duty for Hospital for December, Miss Jessie McGie.

Lady on duty for Home for December, Mrs. Phillips.

Received from paying patients \$995.00

City patients 19.00

Medicine and dressings 70.00

Special nursing 118.00

Radiograph 24.00

\$1,227.00

68 patients admitted during Nov. 38 patients in hospital, Dec. 5th.

Gifts to Home, November

Mrs. St. Charles, underwear

Mrs. McMullen, basket of carrots

Mrs. Treverton, catsup and delicacies for the sick

Mrs. Shane, 5 lbs. pork, sweet milk buttermilk.

Mrs. Simfield, sweet apples, horse-radish.

Mrs. Twiddy, cheese

Mrs. Ostrom, pie

Miss Sierlich, can raspberries

Mrs. Booth, pictures, mirror, clothing, literature, bureau

Edith M. Mills, Cor. Sec. W.C.A.

30th OFFICER MISSING

Lieut. M. R. Boyd's Eldest Brother Was Killed in Mesopotamia.

Lieut. Mossom R. Boyd, of Bobcaygeon, Ont. has been reported missing, believed killed, since Nov. 18th. He is the second son of Dr. H. O. Boyd, of Bobcaygeon, who is at present in Whitley Camp, England, L.B., is a Canadian teacher of wide experience and marked success. His methods have been tried out in the classroom and perfected by experience. The course intensifies interest in the white developing accuracy and speed. S. W. P.

INTERESTING NEWS FOR WORKING MEN

An Article Well Worth Your While To Read.

This is a nerve-racking age—not a man in an office or behind the counter, striving hard to get on in the world, that does not feel the strain. If nerves are in order, a man is strong, eats and sleeps well. Unstrung nerves means weakness, worry, sleeplessness and a general decay of bodily strength.

Most men are careless of their health. They trust to luck and that kind of thing, instead of taking Ferrerozine quickly brightens up the mind. It creates an appetite and improves digestion. Ferrerozine makes blood, quiets the nerves, makes muscle like steel and induces refreshing sleep.

Ferrerozine is a body builder, thousands have proved it. If you are sick or out of sorts, use Ferrerozine and enjoy the splendid health it so surely brings.

Permanent in its results, the greatest health-giver in the world is Ferrerozine. Because nourishing and perfectly harmless, all can use it, even children. Get Ferrerozine to-day, 50c per box, at all dealers or by mail from the Catarhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

FILLIED TRYING TO SAVE WOUNDED COMRADE.

Trenton, Dec. 11.—Mrs. J. Westlake of this place has received a letter from an officer of the 80th Battalion telling her that her son, Pte. Clifford Westlake, who was killed in action, met his death in trying to save a wounded comrade. When the battalion went into the trenches a soldier was badly wounded. Everyone was very tired after the hardship of the journey in, but Pte. Westlake and another man volunteered to take him out. Both were killed by a shell.

Sergeant Ewart Jones of the 21st battalion, who has been home on leave and left for Quebec last week to return to England, has had his leave extended for a month and he will return to this city in the meantime.

PAINFUL SWELLINGS REDUCED MUSCULAR STRAINS ENDED

If you have any muscles that are strained and weak, that are frequently subject to rheumatic pains if you have any painful swellings that refuse to go away—get busy with Nerviline. This is the very sort of trouble that Nerviline is noted for curing quickly. "I have proved Nerviline simply a wonder in reducing a hard, painful swelling. It followed an injury I received in my left leg and caused me great pain and discomfort. The muscles were strained and sore, and comfort I got from rubbing on Nerviline. There is a soothing, pain-relieving power about Nerviline that touched the root of my trouble. Nerviline reduced the swelling, it destroyed the pain, it brought my limb back to perfect condition." The experience of Mr. Bowen, whose home is in Middlesex, is not unusual. Thousands are, proving every day that muscular pains of every kind, chronic, rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia and sciatica will yield to Nerviline when nothing else can possibly cure. Nerviline is an old-time family pain remedy, used nearly forty years with great success. The large family size bottle costs 50c., trial size 25c. at all dealers.

WELLINGTON.

Mrs. D. Clinton and Mrs. W. P. Niles are in Toronto for the winter months.

Elder Gardner Phillips has arrived home from Madoc.

Our seed house is still open.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Clarke spent Thursday in are country.

Our evaporator is still running part of the time.

Killing hogs and poultry is the order of the day here.

A number of visitors are expected home for Christmas.

A number will go to Toronto for Christmas.

A fine baby girl arrived last Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Claud Gaskey's.

Mr. Fred Burley is at Toronto.

The McMason family go to the Roman Catholic church in Picton on Sundays.

Rev. M. Archer gave sermons at Brighton on Sunday.

Miss Zueflet was at home from Picton last Sunday.

Miss Thomas of Picton, was home last Sunday.

There are a large number of auction sales in the country these days.

Rev. Mr. Elliott of Brighton gave sermons at the Methodist church on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Mutton preached here last Sunday.

As the weather is so nice some say we are having Indian summer.

All hope for snow for Christmas. Also that all those who have friends at the front may not forget them and pray for peace at Christmas.

Christmas Trees and good things to eat are now in the air.

MARRIAGE

HUBBELL—ARNOTT—On Tuesday afternoon, the 12th inst., at the Bridge St. Methodist parsonage, Mr. Richard George Hubbell and Miss Lucy Arnott, both of Murray Township, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Scott, pastor of Bridge St. Church.

AN O. H. A. REFEREE

Mr. Ernie Lang has received word from Secretary Hewitt of the O.H.A. expressing his pleasure to have Mr. Lang on the referee list for the coming season.

W. H. MARKE "ON THE MAKE."

INTERESTING NEWS FOR WORKING MEN

An Article Well Worth Your While To Read.

This is a nerve-racking age—not a man in an office or behind the counter, striving hard to get on in the world, that does not feel the strain. If nerves are in order, a man is strong, eats and sleeps well. Unstrung nerves means weakness, worry, sleeplessness and a general decay of bodily strength.

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Xmas Suggestions

Hockey Boots make a Xmas present that is certain to be appreciated.

Felt Slippers for all ages, in various Styles and Colors, in the high cut felt, low cut or the leather slipper.

An evening slipper would also be nice, carried in all colors. We also carry a complete line of Club Bags and fancy Suit Cases.

Vermilyea & Son

Store of Quality and Service!

at Wallbridge & Clarke's

Olives—plain or stuffed—bottles 10c

west Reibb bottles 20c

Clam Chowder tins 15c

Clam Bouillon bottles 25c

Spoush in tins 15c

Blueberries in tins 15c

Beefsteak and Onions tins 20c

Cooking Figs—new—2 lbs. 25c

Jelly Powders all flavors 3 pgs. 25c

French Mustard jars 5 & 10c

Jam and Jellies—individual jars 4 for 25c

G. W. Coffee tins 35.00 and \$1.00

Molasses in tins 10c

Quick Tapioca pgs. 10c

Potato Flour pgs. 20c

Rice Flour pgs. 25c

Maple Flavor bottles 25c

Scott's Kipper Herring tins 25c

Far East Tea 1-2 lb. pgs. 23c

Worcestershire Sauce bottles 10c

Whole Wheat Flour (genius)—4 lbs. 25c

Poultry Seasoning and Herbs tins 10c

C. and B. English Malt Vinegar bottles 30c

Wax Candles 4 for 5c

COLLIP FLORI

NIGHT PHONE 136 - DAY 291

All kinds of Out Flowers and Plants in Season

Wedding and Funeral Designs specially. Shipped to all parts

Front Street opposite Geo. J. Hume's store

ANGUS MCFEE

JEWELER & OPTICIAN

The care and attention we use in eye examinations, and the fitting of good glasses, has built for us the largest optical practice in this district.

Our double service of experienced optometrist and manufacturing optician guarantees you satisfaction equal to any place in Canada.

GIFTS THERMOS OTTLES AND LUNCH KITS \$2.00 to \$5.00

WATER'S DRUG STORE

GE BATTERY OWNERS ATTENTION

Strict care should be taken of your battery during the Winter months. Leave yours with us for storage. It will be charged and tested each month, regularly and Spring will find it ready for use.

CONSULT GREENLEAFS LIMITED.

FLORIST

OUR CHOICE FLOWERS OF ALL kinds, for all occasions, call S. S. Potter & Co., the finest of flowerers and plants to select from—Store 24 McAnnam Street.

SPECIAL ATTENTION. LADIES' TAILORING

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER this Suit. Ladies' and Gents' high-class tailoring at popular prices. Call and see samples.—Dayman & Co., over Union Bank.

BRIDGES IN THE

BRIDGES BUILT IN THE COUNTY

(Continued from page 11)

Mr. Walsh said he had just been able to get the information. Mr. McLaren—"I think the man should have paid for the bridge. I think an example ought to be made of someone."

Mr. Vermilyea told him he had effected a settlement for \$50.00 to avoid expensive litigation. The complainant said he wanted the value of repairs and his doctor's bill paid. The Warden said he sympathized with both parties of investigation, and of the advisability of settlement. Mr. Ketcheson stated that it was no great an inconvenience to carry planking with thrashing outfits. These outfits are of a convenience to farmers and if the owners have to spend time in planking the bridges, the farmers would be the ones who would be charged with the extra expenditure. Mr. Jeffrey cited cases of collapses of bridges, the planking not saving the situation. The municipalities should have bridges of the proper strength.

Sidney and Thurlow have for years not paid one dollar for accidents. The Warden was authorized to sign the commitment papers of a woman from Bancroft now in the House of Refuge.

Mr. N. Vermilyea occupied the chair in Committee on Bylaws. Messrs. T. N. Johnson and W. C. Farley were appointed county auditors for 1916 at the salary of \$55 each.

A Forty Foot Road.
The County Council gave permission to Montague and Hershell townships council to lay out a road at a width of 40 feet, this confirming a township bylaw.

A bylaw was passed authorizing the issue of \$30,000 debentures to grant aid to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and to other patriotic organizations.

District representative Mr. A. D. McIntosh, Stirling, spoke in reference to the school fairs. A free agricultural course will be held at Plainfield this winter.

Madoc has instituted a local branch of the patriotic fund, making their own requisition and paying dependents. The department objects to the local branch of the fund.

Mr. J. Elliott told the council that 189 names were on the Patriotic Fund lists of the county, with an expenditure of \$2,100 per month. The Cheese Board organization has raised \$10,000. The total cost for administering this to date is \$15,000 only. The County Patriotic fund cost only \$12.00 per month to administer.

Rev. Chas. G. Smith, President of the Canadian Club, invited the County Council to attend a lecture at the High School.

The communication regarding the method of collecting the Patriotic Fund by taxation on property and income was read.

A MAMMOTH BALLOT.

Mr. Chas. A. Crawford, formerly of Foxboro, but now of Bitter Root Stock Farm, Hamilton, Montana, has sent us a copy of the ballot paper used in the late presidential election. It does not bear much resemblance to the little 2 x 4 ballots we use in Canada, but is more like a full-sheet poster. To be exact, it measures 19 x 36 inches, and contains 109 names of candidates for the various national, state and county offices, and distributed among seven different parties—the Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Progressive, Non-Partisan, Educational, and Independent. The various offices for which candidates were seeking the honors were,—president (electors), U.S. senators, representative in Congress, chief justice of the Supreme Court, governor, lieutenant-governor, attorney-general, secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor, rail, state and public service commissioner, clerk of the Supreme Court, superintendent of public instruction, judges of fourth judicial district, representative in legislature, clerks of district court, county commissioner, county clerk and recorder, county treasurer, county assessor, sheriff, county attorney, county superintendent of schools, county surveyor, public administrator, county coroner, justice of the peace, and constable.

How the electors get these marked in any number while the polls are open is a mystery.

The list of officers to be elected shows a far greater devotion to vox populi and the elective principle than we can find in Canada. We think it better to appoint our judges, coroners, justices of the peace, etc. Each system has its advantages and its drawbacks.

POLICE CIRCLES.
Police circles are quiet. No arrests have taken place over the week-end.

Mr. J. Newton, Hungerford, asked if anyone had any private information why the settlement should not be made.

Mr. Walsh stated that no arbitration proceedings had taken place.

SECTION GANGS ARE ADVOCATED

By County Councillors to Keep Roadways in State of Repair.

ROAD PATROL SYSTEM.

Consolidation of Schools To Come, According to Inspector's Prediction.

Twenty-seven thousand dollars has been expended to date upon roads in Hastings during the year 1916, said Mr. S. Fox of Madoc. The report of the committee drew attention to the destruction of roads under heavy motor vehicle traffic. Mr. Fox congratulated Road Superintendent Bleecker for his excellent management of the roads and said: "I believe that eventually we shall have to oil our roads to preserve them."

The report says in part: "The whole sum spent up to date amounts to \$27,000, which was expended in the different townships as nearly as possible according to the report submitted at the June session."

The Government Engineer, Mr. Lossee, has gone over the roads in company with the Superintendent of Roads and expressed himself as well satisfied with the work that has been accomplished and also with the cost of said work.

The report recommended that as it was becoming more necessary to so. This is by reason greatly to the auto traffic. Many motors are continually going over the roads at a rate of speed that wears and destroys our roads. In our opinion some steps should be taken to lessen the speed of which autos are driven. On one section of the road known as Jamiesons Roads, leading from Belleville, a good course of broken stone was put down and a road bed well made. This was done three years ago and in normal conditions is good for fifteen years. But this road is now badly in need of repairs owing greatly to the auto traffic.

Mr. Bleecker pointed out the heavy expenditure required for good roads. "Our people would be frightened if we paid \$1,000 per mile for our roads. It is unfair to compare Hastings with Prince Edward's roads because the latter's system is only 110 miles in length. Their roads cost them \$3,000 per mile and \$8,000 is sometimes necessary for maintenance."

Mr. Vermilyea asked "Is it not time to consider the advisability of buying the crushed stone at quarries where it is quarried below the surface where the elements have not been operating, instead of breaking surface stone which will not last half as long?" The auto license fees should be increased and all applied to the roads.

Lieut. R. P. Coulter advocated the use of repair section outfits on certain roads as test for two years "Keep two men on a stretch of road for 16 miles and see if they could not keep in condition this road. The Road Superintendent could make a test."

Mr. James Clare—"I would like to endorse what the reeve of Rawdon has said. The patrol system would keep a road in repair at little expense." As soon as holes occur they could be filled up.

"Money and men are needed for the roads," declared Mr. Fox. Hastings' mistakes is that it has too much road. Townships could keep up many roads cheaper than the county could.

The patrol system is the right one on good roads, declared Road Superintendent Bleecker.

Mr. Chas. Ketcheson spoke in favor of drainage of roads, good wages to road gangs and the employment of farmers' teams during the quiet season for hauling gravel to allotted places alongside the road.

The patrol system is much needed the Warden declared. The difficulty is the change from the old to the new.

Mr. Clare, Mr. Jordison and Mr. Laycock and Mr. Fox favored wide tires on wagons to preserve roads. The roads report was adopted.

Consolidation of Schools.
The rural school is not giving adequate return for the expenditure as it would be under the consolidated plan. This idea of consolidation is in the air and for this reason Inspector Clarke of South Hastings in his report did not urge the construction of new schools because these would stand in the way of consolidation. The work of instruction has been advancing steadily and the standard is equal to that of many.

Discussion took place over Madoc Model school and school fairs.

Sores Flew Before It.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which acts like magic. All similarly troubled should be no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

Mr. McLaren—"Why was the settlement made?"

The Clerk—"No settlement is yet made. If the Council does not accept the proposed agreement, we can go on with the arbitration."

Mr. Vermilyea—"You have either to run amuck to failure or listen to your solicitor, one of the most expert men on land values."

Mr. Chapman, clerk—"The Solicitor's opinion was based on the evidence he has secured after going over the situation."

The Warden favored keeping out of the courts and the proposed agreement.

Mr. J. Newton, Hungerford, asked if anyone had any private information why the settlement should not be made.

JAMES WARHAM PASSED AWAY

Well Known 'Prentice Boy and Veteran Barber Died Today.

James Warham, the well known barber, passed away this morning at his residence 323 1/2 Front Street, after a illness of six weeks from stomach trouble. His sickness had latterly become very serious and no hopes were entertained of his recovery. He had throughout his life enjoyed good health and his illness came as a surprise to his many friends.

James Warham was the third son of the late Thomas B. Warham and was born in Halifax in 1848, being accordingly 68 years of age. For 40 years he had been a resident of Belleville and was this city's veteran barber. Throughout his business career he enjoyed a wide patronage.

His death removes one of the staunchest Protestants Belleville has ever known. To the 'Prentice Boys he gave much attention and after filling the chair in the subordinate lodge he went to Grand Lodge and was finally honored by being elected Grand Master of the P.A.P.B. Latterly he had been financial secretary. He also was a past master of Benjamin L.O.L. 274, and treasurer of the

local lodge of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows.

Last summer Mr. Warham had the pleasure of assisting in the entertainment of the 'Prentice Boys' Grand Lodge in Belleville and it was fitting that the last grand lodge he should attend should have been in session in the city of his adoption.

Mourning his loss are his widow, two daughters, Mrs. J. Henderson of Sarnia, and Mrs. N. Peters of Toronto, one brother George Warham, and one sister, Miss Janet Warham, both of this city. To the bereaved the deepest sympathy is extended.

The late Mr. Warham possessed the quality of making friends. His genial good nature and indefatigable endeavor making a man of wide popularity.

The burial will be in the family plot in Belleville cemetery. Funeral notice will appear tomorrow.

A Simple and Cheap Medicine.—A simple, cheap and effective medicine is something to be desired. There is no medicine so effective a regulator of the digestive system as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple, they are cheap, they can be got anywhere, and their beneficial action will prove their recommendation. They are the medicine of the poor man and those who wish to escape doctors' bills will do well in giving them a trial.

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The Government Engineer, Mr. Lossee, has gone over the roads in company with the Superintendent of Roads and expressed himself as well satisfied with the work that has been accomplished and also with the cost of said work.

The report recommended that as it was becoming more necessary to so. This is by reason greatly to the auto traffic. Many motors are continually going over the roads at a rate of speed that wears and destroys our roads. In our opinion some steps should be taken to lessen the speed of which autos are driven. On one section of the road known as Jamiesons Roads, leading from Belleville, a good course of broken stone was put down and a road bed well made. This was done three years ago and in normal conditions is good for fifteen years. But this road is now badly in need of repairs owing greatly to the auto traffic.

Mr. Bleecker pointed out the heavy expenditure required for good roads. "Our people would be frightened if we paid \$1,000 per mile for our roads. It is unfair to compare Hastings with Prince Edward's roads because the latter's system is only 110 miles in length. Their roads cost them \$3,000 per mile and \$8,000 is sometimes necessary for maintenance."

Mr. Vermilyea asked "Is it not time to consider the advisability of buying the crushed stone at quarries where it is quarried below the surface where the elements have not been operating, instead of breaking surface stone which will not last half as long?" The auto license fees should be increased and all applied to the roads.

Lieut. R. P. Coulter advocated the use of repair section outfits on certain roads as test for two years "Keep two men on a stretch of road for 16 miles and see if they could not keep in condition this road. The Road Superintendent could make a test."

Mr. James Clare—"I would like to endorse what the reeve of Rawdon has said. The patrol system would keep a road in repair at little expense." As soon as holes occur they could be filled up.

"Money and men are needed for the roads," declared Mr. Fox. Hastings' mistakes is that it has too much road. Townships could keep up many roads cheaper than the county could.

The patrol system is the right one on good roads, declared Road Superintendent Bleecker.

Mr. Chas. Ketcheson spoke in favor of drainage of roads, good wages to road gangs and the employment of farmers' teams during the quiet season for hauling gravel to allotted places alongside the road.

The patrol system is much needed the Warden declared. The difficulty is the change from the old to the new.

Mr. Clare, Mr. Jordison and Mr. Laycock and Mr. Fox favored wide tires on wagons to preserve roads. The roads report was adopted.

Consolidation of Schools.
The rural school is not giving adequate return for the expenditure as it would be under the consolidated plan. This idea of consolidation is in the air and for this reason Inspector Clarke of South Hastings in his report did not urge the construction of new schools because these would stand in the way of consolidation. The work of instruction has been advancing steadily and the standard is equal to that of many.

Discussion took place over Madoc Model school and school fairs.

Mr. McLaren—"Why was the settlement made?"

The Clerk—"No settlement is yet made. If the Council does not accept the proposed agreement, we can go on with the arbitration."

Mr. Vermilyea—"You have either to run amuck to failure or listen to your solicitor, one of the most expert men on land values."

Mr. Chapman, clerk—"The Solicitor's opinion was based on the evidence he has secured after going over the situation."

The Warden favored keeping out of the courts and the proposed agreement.

Mr. J. Newton, Hungerford, asked if anyone had any private information why the settlement should not be made.

JAMES WARHAM PASSED AWAY

Well Known 'Prentice Boy and Veteran Barber Died Today.

James Warham, the well known barber, passed away this morning at his residence 323 1/2 Front Street, after a illness of six weeks from stomach trouble. His sickness had latterly become very serious and no hopes were entertained of his recovery. He had throughout his life enjoyed good health and his illness came as a surprise to his many friends.

James Warham was the third son of the late Thomas B. Warham and was born in Halifax in 1848, being accordingly 68 years of age. For 40 years he had been a resident of Belleville and was this city's veteran barber. Throughout his business career he enjoyed a wide patronage.

His death removes one of the staunchest Protestants Belleville has ever known. To the 'Prentice Boys he gave much attention and after filling the chair in the subordinate lodge he went to Grand Lodge and was finally honored by being elected Grand Master of the P.A.P.B. Latterly he had been financial secretary. He also was a past master of Benjamin L.O.L. 274, and treasurer of the

local lodge of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows.

Last summer Mr. Warham had the pleasure of assisting in the entertainment of the 'Prentice Boys' Grand Lodge in Belleville and it was fitting that the last grand lodge he should attend should have been in session in the city of his adoption.

Mourning his loss are his widow, two daughters, Mrs. J. Henderson of Sarnia, and Mrs. N. Peters of Toronto, one brother George Warham, and one sister, Miss Janet Warham, both of this city. To the bereaved the deepest sympathy is extended.

The late Mr. Warham possessed the quality of making friends. His genial good nature and indefatigable endeavor making a man of wide popularity.

The burial will be in the family plot in Belleville cemetery. Funeral notice will appear tomorrow.

A Simple and Cheap Medicine.—A simple, cheap and effective medicine is something to be desired. There is no medicine so effective a regulator of the digestive system as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple, they are cheap, they can be got anywhere, and their beneficial action will prove their recommendation. They are the medicine of the poor man and those who wish to escape doctors' bills will do well in giving them a trial.

RITCHIE'S **RITCHIE'S**

The Spirit of Cheerful Service Pervades This CHRISTMAS STORE

SOME TIMELY AND APPROPRIATE GIFT SUGGESTIONS FOR ALL THE FAMILY

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS LINENS
MADRIA HAND EMBROIDERED LINENS, Doilies, Centre Pieces, Tray Cloths, in Plain, Scalloped and Fancy Embroidered, 15c to \$2.00
IRISH EMBROIDERED LINENS 15c to \$3.00
CLUNY LACE CENTRE PIECES AND DOYLIES 25c to \$5.00
EMBROIDERED PILLOW SLIPS, \$1.00 to \$5.00 HUCK TOWELS 50c to \$1.50
DAMASK TABLE LINEN SETS, old Bleach and Shamrock \$6.00 to \$15.00
ODD TABLE NAPKINS AND TABLE CLOTHS \$2.00 to \$5.00

WHY NOT GIVE HOSIERY OR CLOVES?
We cannot suggest anything quite so acceptable or anything so useful as a dependable pair of Gloves or Hosiery. Here are a few ideas from our large showing:
Ladies' White and Cream Kid Gloves with the new finger stitching \$1.75 pair.
Ladies' Real Kid Gloves, in white, \$1.00 and \$1.25 pair.
Tan Kid Gloves at Lowest Price, Perrin's Wash Caps Gloves at \$1.50 and \$2.00.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, Pennant's make 30c, 50c, 65c to 90c pair.
Ladies' Silk Hosiery, all shades 50c to \$2.50 pair.
Holeproof Hosiery by pair or box.

USEFUL GIFTS FOR THE HOME
BISELL'S CARPET SWEEPERS
You could not think of a more suitable and labor-saving gift to any home that is not already the proud owner of one. We show a complete range of the Famous, Bissel Models priced from \$2.75 to \$5.00

EIDERDOWN COMFORTERS
A new shipment just in from England. They have sixteen covering and pure eiderdown filling, beautifully made and nicely patterned, sizes 5ft x 6ft & 6ft x 6ft, priced \$5.00 to \$9.50.
Satin Covered Comforters \$10.00 and \$12.00.

SILK SWEATER COATS
Newest styles, large sailor collar and buttons in shades of Rose, Copenhagen, Green, Gold, Tan, White and Grey. A beautiful gift, at prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$18.00

NECKWEAR
All the latest novelty Neckwear, in Crepe de Chine, Broadcloth, Georgette Crepe, Organza, Lace, etc., for Xmas giving prices 25c to \$1.50.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 2 in a neat gift package for 25c.

GIFT UMBRELLAS
A select showing of Ladies' Christmas Umbrellas in plain handles or with Gold and Silver Handles, priced \$1.50 to \$5.00
Umbrellas at \$2.00 and over Initialed Free.
SPECIAL SHOWING OF SUIT CASE UMBRELLAS with Sterling Mounted handles, priced \$2.00

STATUARY AND JARDINIERS
Imitation Ivory Statuary, many artistic reproductions of expensive originals, statuary \$1.50 to \$2.00, Jardiniers 75c and \$1.00
5 O'CLOCK TEA TRAYS with imitation ebony frame, round and square styles, priced \$1.75

Christmas Blouses
No finer array of Fancy Blouses to choose from could be desired than our Christmas showing represents. It embraces all the newest materials such as Crepe de Chine, Jap Silks, Georgette Crepes, Nilons, etc., and the styles and colors and reflect the most recent New York tendencies. Some exceptionally pretty combination effects are shown and all priced quite reasonable from \$2 to \$4.00.
LINGERIE BLOUSES \$1.50 to \$3.75.

SOME TIMELY SUGGESTIONS FROM THE LADIES SECTION
Our extensive display of Christmas Novelties in the Ladies' Ready-to-Wear section affords one a splendid chance to choose practical and useful gifts for the Ladies, Misses and Children. Might we suggest:—Kimonoes, Silk and Serge Dresses, Underskirts, Wool Spencers, Corset Covers, Night Gowns, etc., Underwear, Furs, Toques, Clouds, and Wool Shawls, Aprons, Sweaters, Crepe de Chine and Silk Underwear, Children's White Dresses, Teddy Bear Suits, Baby Carriage Robes, etc.

Shop Now WHILE STOCKS ARE COMPLETE

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MR. DEWART'S CRUSHING REPLY TO SOLICITOR-GENERAL MEIGHEN

Evasions and Quibbles of the Hair-Splitting Apologist for the International Nickel Company Unsparingly Exposed—Full Report of Mr. Dewart's Magnificent Speech at the Central Ontario Liberal Conference at the City Hall, Belleville, Wednesday, December 6.

(From Friday's Daily) The outstanding feature of the Central Ontario Liberal Conference at the City Hall on Wednesday, December 6, was the unanswerable arraignment of the International Nickel Company and the crushing reply to the shallow sophistries of Solicitor-General Meighen by Mr. H. Hartley Dewart, M.P.P. Mr. Dewart's great speech occupied more than an hour in the delivery and he took up the statements and claims of the solicitor-general serially. The German conspiracy that Mr. Dewart has laid bare with the pitiless logic of conclusive evidence is enough to cause every Canadian the deepest concern. A verbatim report of the speech follows—

It is significant that the Dominion Government has been forced by the discussion of the Nickel question to send its chief apologist and special pleader in the person of the Solicitor-General to Toronto to attempt a defence. The man was well chosen. No one knows better than he how to becloud and evade the main issue by the introduction of side-issues. No one knows better than he the art of evading responsibility by attempting to place the burden upon other shoulders where it does not belong.

But we do not propose that those who are responsible in Canada and in Ontario shall escape. An analysis of the attempt that has been made shows that the charges made have not been met and cannot be answered. And in that failure lies the condemnation of both administrations. The present assurances of Mr. Meighen cannot be accepted in the light that has been cast upon the whole subject, which shows how worthless were his assurances in the past.

Canadian Nickel Does Go to Germany On the 29th day of February, 1916, Mr. Meighen as Solicitor-General, from his place in the House of Commons, stated:

"I can categorically say to the House that not one pound of Canadian nickel has reached the enemy since the war began."

We know and can prove today that this is not true. The Solicitor-General should have known that it was false when he made the statement. What is the charge that we make and how is it met?

The Charge. We charge that the Deutschland carried one cargo of Canadian nickel to Germany in August and was loaded with another in November of this year, purchased in the United States "since the war began," to be used in making the munitions of war and bullets to shoot down our own Canadian boys and our allies.

We charge that the real reason for the failure to do anything in this crisis which so imperatively called and still calls for action, lies in the close and sinister political connection primarily of the Hon. Frank Cochrane, and secondarily of the Cochrane-Hearst-Ferguson combination with the International Nickel Company. We say it is evidenced by the fact that its subsidiary company, the Canadian Copper Company, has been allowed to escape without payment of an approximate \$2,000,000 of taxation which it justly owes to the Province of Ontario under the Mines Taxation Act and under the Hearst-Ferguson-Lucas-McGarry-Hanna-Pyne Government has not only failed, but refused to collect.

The Providence Journal, secured all the details of the Deutschland's cargo and on November 11th, 1916, stated that "it consists of nine carloads of nickel averaging 40 tons to a car and 10 carloads of crude rubber averaging 18 tons to a car, making a total shipment of 540 tons."

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Leaning Upon a Broken Reed.

The trouble was that the hands of the Government were tied. They were relying upon the "friendly consent" and "friendly co-operation" of this alien corporation. There has not been one reason suggested by any apologist for the Government for nickel not being refined to the extent of our full Ontario output entirely in Great Britain and Ontario today.

Why do I emphasize this point? The financial situation is acute today. The Anglo-French Treasury Bills have been withdrawn from the market by J. P. Morgan & Company of New York, owing to the action of the United States Federal Reserve Board. The country that has profited most by the war contracts that have arisen from our misfortunes does not propose to allow further investments in Allied securities. The "Wall Mall Gazette" suggests that war contracts in the United States must be cut off unless our loans are accepted.

The Cochrane Conservative organ in Toronto last Saturday editorially points out in an article headed "A Serious Development," points out the same thing and adds: "If European munition orders were shut off the industrial fabric of the Republic would experience its first real shock since the war began."

Our Hands Are Tied. But we in Canada have allowed our hands to be tied by the International Nickel Company and we have neither control of the manufacture and refining of nickel nor of the manufacture of munitions and cannot assist in the financing of the Empire. Truly it is a serious development.

Then we are told by Mr. Meighen that our nickel matte does not leave Canada without the license of the Canadian Government. What good is the license of the Government before the matte is exported when the control over it is lost as soon as it reaches the United States? It is not suggested that with this control here has been the least restriction placed upon the export of any portion of the nickel matte of the International Nickel Company to their own refinery in the United States, or that one ton of it has been refined elsewhere than at the Company's refinery in New Jersey.

An "Explanation" That Does Not Explain. What Mr. Meighen means by saying that the entire output of the International Nickel Company is under the control of the British Government's "Committee on Enemy Supplies," is something that will require a great deal of explanation, as well as his suggestion of the approval of the British Admiralty and of the British Government.

Mr. Meighen's explanations now do not jibe with what Sir Robert Borden said last February in the House. It was the Canadian arrangements that has been received the DEWART'S SPEECH. Galley's unqualified approval of the British authorities, according to him, in the same debate, according to Mr. Meighen. It was our arrangement with the International Nickel Company that was the effective safe-guard upon which he relied. When Lord Cecil's earlier interview of the 14th October caused alarm it would be interesting to know what cable was sent to him to which he replied on the 22nd October, that "the British Government was perfectly satisfied with the precautions taken and arrangements made by the Canadian Government with respect to nickel." But another cablegram was thought necessary and the reply from the Hon. Bonar Law was received at Ottawa on the 29th November to Sir Robert Borden, through the Governor-General, that the British Government had approved from the first of the arrangement made by the Dominion Government for refined nickel to American plants.

No British Control. So the arrangement is not a British arrangement. The control is not a British control. It is not the British Government's Committee on "Enemy Supplies" that is acting. The "arrangements" that are approved are those made in Canada—those referred to by Mr. Meighen in the House of Commons last Spring—and the only arrangements of which we have had any evidence were the inspection of the Railway Department at Ottawa over which the Hon. Frank Cochrane presides—his inspection being made with the "friendly consent" of the International Nickel Company. But it has a further witness to call upon this point—one whose partisan character can hardly be impugned by either Mr. Cochrane or Mr. Hearst. He is Mr. Richard Reid, the Agent-General for Ontario in London, England. Mr. Morgan, an Imperial authority addressed in London, England, on the necessity for a Common Imperial Economic Policy. The May number of "United Empire," the Royal Colonial Institute journal, reports Mr. Reid's remarks:

Let me quote what he said about the Nickel Question: "Eighty per cent. of the nickel of the world is produced in the Province of Ontario, and if British capital had been utilized for the development of the nickel industry of Canada, would that valuable material have found its way by a circuitous route to Krupp's, there to be manufactured into bullets to mow down British soldiers? When that metal was first discovered, the Ontario Government brought the matter to the attention of some day the metal might be of immense value to them. "There it is," we said, "take it; make sure it remains in the possession of Britain." The authorities here strongly objected to take any interest whatever and only since the war revealed the vital importance of this metal has the gravity of the mistake been fully realized. They have now taken such an interest as to ask us in Canada to introduce legislation to prevent in some way that valuable metal getting into the hands of the enemy. That request, however, was not necessary, as immediately after the outbreak of the war, we took steps to prevent the nickel finding its way to Germany. A Commission was appointed, having on its board representative of Canada and of Great Britain. This Commission meets in a few days in this city (London, England) and no doubt satisfactory measures will be adopted for the retention of the nickel supply of Canada within the Empire.

What His Statement Signifies. This statement of the Agent-General for the Province of Ontario is significant. We learn three things: First—That the Imperial Government asked for Canadian Legislation to prevent nickel getting into the hands of the enemy.

Second—That that request was not answered because "we" took steps to prevent the nickel finding its way to Germany.

Third—That a Commission was appointed which would meet in a few days in London and no doubt was in March, 1916.

Both Governments Condemned. Upon the statement of our own Agent-General for Ontario, both Governments are condemned: 1.—No legislation has been passed as requested by the Imperial Government.

2.—The feeble steps taken by the supervision of this Mr. Bell in New Jersey have been ineffectual to prevent our nickel finding its way to Germany.

3.—The Commission that was to adopt satisfactory measures for the retention of the nickel supply of Canada within the Empire has not yet, after some two years of dilatory investigation, made even an interim report or laid before the people of the Province of Ontario and the Dominion of Canada the facts and figures that it must have collected and to which the people are entitled. Mr. Cochrane may have access to them—Mr. Hearst and Mr. Ferguson may have been informed as to what they know—Mr. Meighen may have had their assistance in preparing his reply but the people of this Province who are paying for this Commission care less about what it suggests than about the facts that it has learned—and they have no information on the subject.

Who Made the Arrangements? Again I ask Mr. Meighen, are we relying upon the British authorities or are the British authorities relying upon him and his colleagues, and upon the arrangements that he has made with the "friendly consent" of this alien Nickel Company?

We realize now that we have been resting on broken reeds. People Are Not Satisfied. The people are not satisfied with the "friendly consent" and "friendly co-operation" of the International Nickel Company that has existed since the beginning of the war. Dr. Heinrich Albert, the Fiscal Agent of the German Government in the United States, was able to rely upon the same "friendly consent" and much more "friendly co-operation" when he was able, through German Americans to purchase in November of 1914, the nickel which went on the Deutschland in August last and now loaded on its way to Germany. We have been cursed both in Great Britain, in the United States and in Canada with this "friendly co-operation" and "friendly consent" of alien enemies. Upon their own statement the Government stands condemned because these supervisions has not supervised. The people of Canada want no truck with the International Nickel outfit. When I referred to the statements of the United States Department of Commerce as showing the large quantity of ore some 2,440,000 pounds, that had left the United States in the first seven months of this year and had not reached Great Britain or her Allies, I was met by Mr. Meighen's

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statement that there were three shipments of about 1,000,000 pounds to Russia in Asia that is to Vladivostok. It is not possible from the American returns to show the exact destination of these other shipments. Mr. Meighen has no doubt got information from the International Nickel Company that no one can obtain in Canada except with their "friendly consent". He has not given his authority. When he does so, it can be checked so as to see whether this was included in the shipments which really reached Russia in Europe by way of Vladivostok.

A Flimsy Alibi. But he tells us that there has been a considerable import from the French penal colony of New Caledonia into the United States and that there is an American output as a by-product of Copper Ores in the United States, yielding approximately 100 tons a month. My information is that with the care that the French Government has taken wherever its resources are concerned, any New Caledonia ore that finds its way to the United States (formerly refined in Belgium) is refined by the United States Nickel Refining Company of New Jersey and goes to France, Russia and Italy. It is not refined by the International Nickel Company nor is the nickel which is the by-product of United States plants refined by the International Nickel Company. The Nickel or Nickel Matte refined by the International Nickel Company is our Sudbury ore. It is the ore of the International Nickel Company that will be sold by that Company to the Fiscal Agent for the German Government and that was loaded on the Deutschland. There can be no evasion—it was the product of our Sudbury mines. The indictment of the Providence Journal cannot be met by any flimsy alibi.

The Leopard Tries to Change Its Spots. And now I come to the conclusion of the Merton Company. "Can the Ethiop change his skin or the leopard change its spots?" Mr. Meighen thinks that he can. Let us see—The enemy firm of Merton & Company has undergone a change. The shares formerly held by German subjects are now held by British subjects. There is no doubt that changes have been made—that an attempt at reconstruction has been made—that the conditions in Great Britain may have led to the acceptance of this reconstructed firm from a lack of a better medium but it is not a British firm even yet and I shall give you reasons why no reliance should be placed in it by Canada, from authorities who will not be a cused of being partisan.

A "Roller-Plate" Defence. No sooner had Mr. Meighen spoken in Toronto than we had a series of boiler-plate articles in the Telegram and the News and the Star—evidently paid for—each in the same strain—each contained the same information dished up in a slightly different form. One was from a gentleman who "had two brothers at the front." The Telegram had an interview with "one intimately in touch with the Nickel situation." But the Cochrane

STIRRING APPEALS FOR RECRUITS AT GREAT RALLY AT GRIFFIN'S LAST NIGHT

(Clear Presentation of Needs of Today by Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P., Mr. Hartley Dewart, M.P.P., Mr. C. M. Bowman, M.P.P., Dr. Richardson, Mr. N. Parliament, M.P.P., Lt.-Col. Scobell, Mr. E. E. Horsey and Mr. D. V. Sinclair.—Mobilization of Man and Woman Power Urged.—War Profits Considered.—Munition Workers Criticized.—Problem of Reinforcements.—Keynote of Sacrifice Struck.—Criticism of Quebec.

(From Thursday's Daily)
The keynote of sacrifice was struck in no uncertain manner at the big recruiting rally last evening in Griffin's Opera House where men who occupy high positions in the state urged upon a gathering which packed the theatre their duties and responsibilities in this hour. Among the distinguished visitors were Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., leader of the Opposition in the legislature, Mr. Hartley Dewart, M.P.P., of Toronto, Mr. C. M. Bowman and Mayor Dr. Richardson, of Kingston. Among the local speakers were Mr. Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., for Prince Edward, who has done noble work in delivering recruiting addresses, Mr. E. E. Horsey, a leader of Prince Edward life and Lieut.-Col. Scobell, commanding the 235th Battalion. It is safe to say that never has an audience had such a clear presentation of the facts as was made last evening in a series of brilliant addresses. The meeting was under the auspices of the 235th Battalion and was strictly non-partisan. Mr. D. V. Sinclair occupied the chair.

"You have shown by your presence here tonight your interest in the enlistment of our young men. Ten days ago under the inspiration of the Hon. Arthur Meighen, many recruits were doubtless added to the lists of the 235th Battalion," said Mr. Sinclair. "The 235th Battalion are to be congratulated in their enterprise in taking advantage of the presence in the city of statesmen who are known from one end of the Dominion to the other."

"I hope that many young men will enlist under the banners of the 235th Battalion as a result of tonight's meeting," (Cheers).
The 235th Band under direction of Lieut. Langer rendered a select programme of music which was much appreciated. Sergt. Merchison was in charge of the orchestra of the 235th which also contributed to the entertainment. The bandmaster introduced a novelty, "Come on, Come on to Germany," the assembly joining in the song. Lieut. (Ret.) Roy Rickard of the 235th sang a patriotic number "Be British, be a man then" and appeared a second time by request.

Fighting Humanity's War.
"The call for the young men and the young women of Canada to do their duty," was the subject of a

contribution? If we could hear the commanding voice of conscience all of us would do our best to advance the forces of righteousness.

Why This Awful Vortex of War?
Dr. A. W. Richardson, Mayor of Kingston, stirred the great audience to its depths as he appealed for men. We are at war. The world is at war, and this is called a Christian dispensation. Two thousand years have passed since angels sang:—"Peace on Earth." Soon we shall again sing that song. Is it not a tragedy as we think of it? Why is the world plunged into this awful vortex? Is it not that a nation has used the garments of peace to hide the barbarities of the savage? With Britain militarism meant nothing more than a police force, to protect, never to oppress. Germany and Prussia have used their power for nothing but oppression. The poor have been oppressed and the manhood enslaved. You dared not move in Germany without the war lord's permission. Men were drilled from childhood, not for defence, but that the standard of the German Empire might be placed at the centre of earth and every sentiment of love and gentleness crushed. The other nations represented to Germany the awful waste of war preparation. The answer to the suggestion of disarmament was "No." Britain's representative returned downcast and said "It will come. But if Germany wants the test, we shall not tremble."

What Would You Do?
In our business life a man's word is his bond. But what are you to say to a man who gives a bond sealed with the seal of his Empire and when the time comes, calls it a scrap of paper? Britain is fighting against men who are supposed to be cultured, but who violate all the principles of decency, who walk down the streets in Belgium and do not hesitate to thrust sharpened bayonets into the bodies of women and children. These are the people you have to fight. What would you do with them if they were walking up and down our streets? They are not amenable to the law of decency. They must therefore be met by another law. Like a snake in the grass or an imp from the bottom of the pit, come the U-boats, whose crews climb on deck after torpedoes are fired and grin like demons from the pit at drowning babes and children and women.
"Wouldn't you like to get a crack at a fellow like that? (Applause) Knock him down, talk to him afterwards."
"How many in the audience have sons at the front?" asked Mayor Richardson. Many hands went up.
"How many of you have loved ones who have given their lives?"
Hands were raised. "They have given up their lives. Citizens, it belongs to your country, your home, your flag to do your part. Will you not do your share so that you may have this solace in the last days that you did what you could in the struggle."
"Let us use our arms as we pray," (applause). Not in oppression, but in righteous indignation. Eliza said, "Take me the prophets of Baal and let not one escape." (applause). Hundreds of our boys have gone and more must go. Dr. Richardson closed with the heroic story of Horatius and the two noble Romans who saved Rome. "Are there three men here ready to help save their country? It is your duty and you will have to answer in 1 year to come for the way in which you meet your responsibility."

Duties of All Men.
Mr. E. E. Horsey, of Prince Edward, followed with a powerful address. Men of all epochs have been willing to die for a few simple ideals, love of country, love of home, and love of liberty. The generation of today in Canada grew up not knowing war. We think of our peaceful citizens coming from farm, office, and factory, and facing the best equipped soldiers of Europe. "They held their ground." Well might the British battalions cheer and say after Ypres—"They saved the day."

No One Should Unduly Profit by War.
Everybody must play a part. Not only the young between 18 and 35 years should do their duty. Elderly men profiting by the war should be made to give up as much as 75 per cent of their profits to the state. Shall the young sacrifice life and treasure and others grow rich and refuse to

Praise For Women Workers.
Lieut.-Col. Scobell of the 235th was greeted with enthusiasm as he rose to speak. He expressed his pleasure at seeing so many ladies present. They take this war to heart, far more than what the men do. Col. Scobell told of a girl who refused to marry a young man until he was in khaki. He joined the 235th and then she married the youth. After all it is the ladies who are making the sacrifice.

Since war began 250,000 young men have come of military age in Canada. Yet we have to beg. The reason for the difficulty in securing recruits is because we are appealing to the Canadian born. Our First Contingent was 80 per cent. British born.
"We have no doubt as to the outcome of this war, but the Germans, the Austrians and Turks are just as confident as you are that they are going to win and as far as we can see they have a right to think that way, for they have Belgium and Serbia and are overrunning Roumania. And yet the gallant sons of Canada sit quietly at home. Do you realize that we are nearer to the firing line than the British coast?"

Enforce Conscription, Says the Colonel.
There is something wrong with the gallant sons of Canada. They are by their own friends. The men of England, France and the allies are at the front, while the women are doing

the work. These are dark days for us. We have no right to get up here with a velvet tongue. It is a time for plain speaking or we shall lose the war. There is a false idea that the war is nearly won. We must have the men. "I wish the M.P.'s would go back and enforce conscription. (applause). It is the only fair method. I volunteered and offered my services one hour after the war was declared. (Cheers). But thank God, we shall soon be there. We want to go to protect your grey-headed father and mother, but we don't want to fight for you young men."
Munition Workers Grow Rich.
"Men are working in the munition factories, doing a very pleasant duty making seven and eight dollars a day while our men in the trenches are earning one dollar a day (cheers). Is that fair?"
Mr. Rowell's Message From France.
Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., Liberal Leader in the Provincial Legislature brought a message from the front which he visited last summer. He threw light on conditions of recruiting, which people have not understood.
"Today," said Mr. Rowell, "Sir Robert Borden begins his tour of Canada, on behalf of national service and it is fitting that a recruiting meeting should be held in Belleville on the same day."

Reinforcements Not Available As Required.
Tonight on more than 2400 miles of battle front the young men of the great civilized nations of the world are facing each other in mortal conflict. Forty million men have been called to the colors. Up to a month ago Canada had enlisted 370,000 men, from which there is a substantial wastage. We must deduct in Canada about 10 per cent of all our enlistments. In the old country 2 1/2 per cent are rejected. This would mean 325,000 fit to go to the firing line. This while great under ordinary conditions, is inadequate in this conflict. The speaker during the past summer had seen the troops at the front. From all sides were heard expressions of confidence in the Canadians (cheers). Scarcely at any time did we have during the summer enough men properly trained to go as reinforcements. Last summer the Canadians in France were awaiting for the 4th division to arrive to give rest to the gallant first division. The delay of the 4th was caused by breaking up the battalions to provide reinforcements. Finally in August the fourth division went to France, but then the first division had been moved to the Somme and had got no rest. All during the past summer battalions have had to fight under strength and do full battalion work. Is that fair to our gallant sons? Mr. Rowell wished the government would take the people into its confidence and the response will be certain. (Cheers) The conditions will be improved somewhat this winter. But men should have a year's training before going to the firing line. What are we going to do? One of three things—Canada might withdraw from her place on the firing line, yet our position in the war depends not on what we did at the beginning, but how we pursued it to the end. Or we could ask England to fill the depleted ranks with conscripted men from England. Or we can maintain our battalions in the firing line. (cheers).

Situation is Serious Enough.
"Heaven knows the situation is serious enough. The British Cabinet crisis shows this. The Balkan situation was not so serious six months ago as it is tonight. But let us not be unduly depressed. If we've got the courage, then victory will crown our efforts."
Who Will Take Up The Standard?
Our boys are courageous at the front, and have measured up against the foe. They are convinced of victory and so are our allies. We are predominant in the air on the west front, in artillery, men and munitions. But the offensive is costly. The men will fight, but who will pick up the standard as it falls from their hands? That is the question that troubles them, not our petty party divisions at home but the mater of reinforcements.
Their message is "take good care of our wounded comrades," and "send us men, they are needed." Why are they needed? Because we like war? No, because we hate it, and war is the only way to settle the cause of war, a militaristic nation. The men at the front are fighting for the maintenance of our liberties and institutions. The man who thinks they are not worth dying for, should lose them. They came only through blood and they can be secured only by readiness to pay the price. The part played by the women has won for them a new place in the nation. "In the days to come, I appeal to the women to continue in their work in the cause most worth while in the world today."

Mr. Hartley Dewart, M. P. P.
Mr. Hartley Dewart, M.P.P., of Toronto, the next speaker said: "In this war is one key-note and this one key-note is that of sacrifice. Those who are going to the front are making the greatest sacrifice."
Sacrifice is Key-Note.
The issue is a tremendous one. In Canada we are just beginning to realize the seriousness. The question is how much have you sacrificed? If nothing, how much will you sacrifice? When men fall, who is to take their place? Are there not good chaps in the audience who will follow up and fill the gap? Major Charles Moss who had fallen, left a brilliant career and home, and counted his life as nought in the face of duty. Do you recognize that the men of Belgium are being driven like slaves by the Hun? Opportunity and duty lie before you, and with them the world's greatest crown. Belgium's soil has been saturated with the blood of heroes for centuries. Mr. Dewart retorted the appeal of Philip of Artois to the men of Ghent to rise up and beat back the oppressor of the Low Countries three centuries ago. "These words are applicable to-day for they represent in a telling way conditions in Europe. Full many a man in Hastings and this part of the country lacks but opportunity to be like the gallant chieftains who fell. Mr. Dewart praised the part played by Belleville and this vicinity so far and urged upon the men a realization of the opportunity to defend their country and preserve civilization for the world."

Mr. Bowman, M. P. P., of London, Ont., was the last speaker. Complimenting the audience he said that this great gathering indicates the concern of our people in the conflict.
Mobilization of All Resources Necessary.
No one can predict how long this struggle will last, but we know Germany cannot win. But what have we in Canada facing us? I believe before this war is over that we shall be compelled to organize the man and woman power of this land. The duties resting upon us are to mobilize our men and also our resources to stimulate our agricultural products so as to feed our men abroad and to feed Britain. We have not yet fully grasped the situation that is facing us.

Quebec's Attitude Criticized.
A great part of Canada has done well in recruiting. But we regret that the province of Quebec has not yet lived up to its opportunity. It is to be hoped some scheme will yet be devised whereby it can come up to Ontario and the rest of Canada. We have man power yet. Older men are still doing some leading, it seems, who might take positions occupied by young men who cannot at present leave.

The chairman referred to the noble work of the women. We owe Sir Sam Hughes a debt of gratitude for he had a vision when he said Canada could raise 500,000 men. We now believe it is possible. I hope that from this meeting will go an influence that will bring many young men to the colors."
The singing of the National Anthem brought the great recruiting meeting to a close.

BIBLE SOCIETY'S ANNUAL MEETING
Address By Rev. Bishop Brewster—Collections Large—Officers Elected.
(From Thursday's Daily)
The annual meeting of the Belleville branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held last evening in the Baptist Church, there being a fairly large attendance. Rev. A. M. Hubly, president, the treasurer, Rev. A. L. Geen presented his report which showed during the past year collections of \$225.52, the best in years, and referred to the lamented death of Mrs. A. M. Hubly, one of the greatest workers of the Society. The officers were elected as follows:
Pres.—Rev. A. M. Hubly
1st Vice Pres.—W. B. Deacon
2nd Vice Pres.—J. Elliott
Treas.—Rev. A. L. Geen
Secretary—J. E. Walsley
Executive—The officers above, the clergy of the city, officer of Salvation Army Corps, C. M. Reid, T. Nightingale, Wm. McIntosh, D. V. Sinclair, T. G. Bell, E. T. Thompson, Mr. McBride, Frank Thompson, A. E. Bailey, C. A. Harte. A very instructive address was delivered by Rev. Bishop Brewster of Toronto, on Christianity as a fighting force.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

BRIDGES BUILT IN THE COUNTY

Difficulty of Securing Labor For Road and Bridge Work—Northern Trunk Line.

MR. RITCHIE'S GIFT.
To Settle Account With City—Bridgewater Bridge—Threshing Machine Accident.

(From Friday's Daily)
County Engineer, Lucius E. Allen, presented to the County Council his report of bridge work carried out during the season of 1916.

"Two bridge gangs were employed during the season, work being started a little later than usual and finishing about the middle of November. "All of the work has been completed on the bridges under construction with the exception of removing the form work in one or two of the bridges, which will be done at once. From the beginning of the season's work until the end, great difficulty was experienced in securing sufficient labor, especially at the rate of pay authorized for bridge work, however, the work has been carried out to the best advantage possible under the conditions."
The following bridges were reported by your committee to be constructed:

Peck's, Madoc Tp.	\$2,000
Keen's, Madoc Tp.	700
Cooper Creek, Madoc Tp.	1,000
Plainfield, Thurlow Tp.	2,000
Kingston Road, Thurlow Tp.	1,700
Gunn's, Sidney	600
Thompson's	800
Total	\$8,800

The following are the bridges constructed with the actual cost to date:
Peck's \$1,899.18
Keen's 489.11
Cooper's Creek 504.92
Plainfield 2,164.32
Kingston Road (2) 2,322.73
Seely's, (pier) 1,551.22
Moira, (steel only) 54.57
Robinson's 205.55
Expense and supplies \$1.02
Total

\$9,232.62
"It will be noted that after allowing for the last four items in the above costs which were not estimated for, the actual cost of the season's work came within \$59.84 of the original estimate."

"In connection with the work of constructing a permanent concrete abutment for Seely's Bridge in Rawdon Township, it was found after the old abutment had been removed the only foundation available was quicksand, and in order to secure a satisfactory foundation it was necessary to sink a sheet pile cofferdam to hold the foundation and prevent underwashing, which has been done, and the reinforcing steel for the new bridge is ready for construction work at a later date."

"Before closing this report, I wish to make some reference to the sudden death of Mr. Everett Ray, Bridge Foreman, who for the past two or three years had been one of our most efficient bridge foremen. He was taken suddenly ill while at work on the Kingston Road bridges, and died in the Belleville Hospital a few days later. His work had always been most satisfactory, and the County has sustained a considerable loss in losing his services."

Northern Trunk Line.
"Your committee on the trunk line from the northern end of the present county system to Maynooth begs leave to report as follows:

"That after going over the several routes proposed and considering and discussing same, we are of the opinion that the old Hastings road from Millbridge to Maynooth is the most practical and direct route as the proposed route via Coe Hill and Bow Lake is considered impracticable on account of its location so far west in the county and the proposed route by Bronson, L'Amable station, Terrill, Brinklow and Gilmour while almost directly in the center of the county is considered impracticable on account of the new road these would have to be opened up and built through the forests of L'Amable." The report was signed by John E. Green, chairman; E. J. Brinklow, Thos. Turritt, C. J. A. Jordan, A. Hubbel, Thomas Walker, Frank White, J. A. Gunter, J. A. Stewart, and Wm. H. Nugent.

Moved by Mr. Vermilyea, seconded by M. Laycock, that the Council hereby expresses its sincere regret, at the untimely death of Everett Ray, foreman of bridges and its sense of the very efficient services rendered by him in our employ. We also desire to convey to his family and friends our sympathy in their bereavement.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Naylor that the Council pay Miss Curry \$3 per week for her services in connection with the County

of Hastings patriotic money, and that this allowance start from June next.—Carried.

Reeve Ketcheson's Grievance.
From Messrs. Porter and Carnew came a notice of a complaint made by Mr. Chas. H. Ketcheson of a grievance by reason of water brought from land across the highway to the land of one J. F. Bird and thence discharging upon the Ketcheson property. It was contended that there is a diversion of the natural stream contrary to the geography of the land.
Mr. Ketcheson explained to Council the situation. A culvert would satisfy the situation.

Mr. Vermilyea thought the water had acquired possession after so many years.
The question was referred to the Superintendent of Roads.

Mr. Ritchie's Gift.
Mr. Thos. Ritchie for his gift to the Children's Aid Society was highly commended by the County Council.

Mr. Vermilyea moved, seconded by Mr. Newton "that this Council has learned with admiration and pleasure of the generous gift of Thomas Ritchie, Esq., by the liberal gift of \$15,000 for construction of a smelter for neglected and destitute children and cordially thank Mr. Ritchie for his splendid donation."
The motion was unanimously adopted after Mr. Vermilyea had spoken of it.

"We regard it as a grand gift and it ought to be a monument to Mr. Ritchie for all time to come," said Mr. Vermilyea.

In committee of the whole on ways and means, Mr. Ketcheson moved, seconded by Mr. Clare, that "the County pay the committee work of the several minor municipalities who sent delegates to wait upon the Provincial Government re. taxation of Hydro-Electric property." Council concurred in this view and the motion carried.

The Reeves expressed themselves as convinced that united action should be taken to the removal of taxes. Thurlow had lost nearly one million dollars of assessment through the government's acts in removing assessment on foundations, on which machinery rests at Point Anne, the distillery and the Electric plant. Intelligencer \$ 64.05
Morton & Herby 16.75
Jennings & Sherry 9.30
North Hastings Review 75.45
S. Masson, K.C. 121.42
Porter & Carnew 15.00
Tickell & Co. 3.00
S. R. Harte & Co. 13.50
Wm. McGle 23.90
G. L. Sills 13.55
It was decided to make an allowance of \$100 to Inspector Minns in lieu of office rental and expenses. Mr. Minns's expenses has been \$110 during the past year.

Cooperation With City.
It was moved by Mr. Vermilyea, seconded by Mr. Naylor that the County Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay on the authority of the Chairman of Finance and Public Property the proportion agreed upon by the city and county as our share of cost of Children's Shelter and equipment.—Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Tufts, seconded by Mr. Newton that G. Alcombrack be paid \$30 for damages to horse caused by faulty bridge on county roads between Madoc and Eldorado.
The matter was laid over for the next present.

Mr. Vermilyea brought up the question of the county's portion for sewers around county property on Church and Pinnacle streets. The account was \$312 originally and with interest it amounts to \$1,400. Mayor Ketcheson had offered settlement for \$650 on the advice of the council.

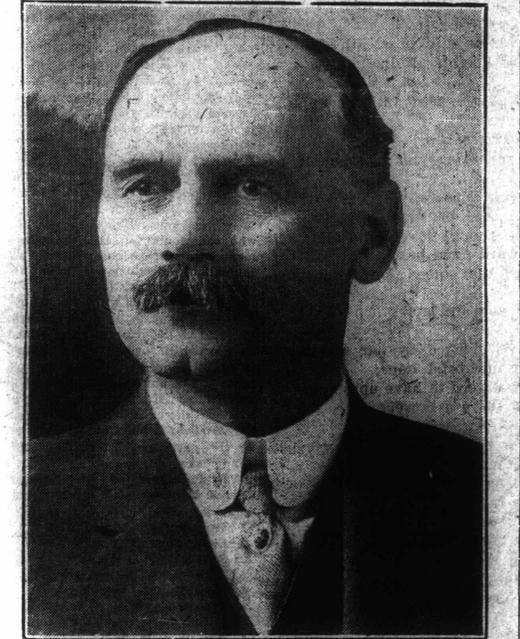
Mr. Vermilyea considered this a reasonable offer and on his resolution County Council decided to accept the offer made by Belleville.

Bridgewater Bridge.
Mr. Montgomery suggested the sale of the former bridge at Bridgewater between Seymour and Sidney. It is nearly one hundred feet long said Mr. Moore, who favored the sale.

The Warden Mr. Moore and road superintendent were authorized to take up the matter of the disposition of the bridge and report to Council in January.
No action was taken regarding a communication from Lennox and Addington county clerk relating to a proposed union school between Castleton and Ellingham townships.

Threshing Machine Accident.
Mr. McLaren asked if a claim had been entered for damages to a threshing machine which went through a bridge in Tyendinaga. He said no damage was done to the machine. The driver did not carry planking for the bridge.

Lt. Coulter said after service of notice by the lawyers for the complainant tried to get information and as the man lived in Thurlow, Mr. Vermilyea was asked to make a settlement. The settlement effected was a reasonable one.
(Continued on page 9)



CHAS. M. BOWMAN, M.P.P.
Mr Bowman, Who Has Been the Representative in the Provincial Legislature for North Bruce Continuously Since 1898 is One of the Most Popular Men in the House. He has Developed Great Keenness of Mind as a Financial Critic and is a Most Convincing Speaker. His Home is in the Town of Southampton and He is One of the Leading Business Men of the Bruce Peninsula.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum.

JOE PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish job work. Modern presses, new type, competent workmen.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$2.00 a year to the United States.
W. H. MOEYON, Business Manager.
J. O. HERBERT, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1916.

A GOOD PROPOSAL.

The proposal of County Roads Superintendent Bleeker to introduce an adequate patrol system to keep the County roads in repair is an excellent one, and speaks for both efficiency and economy.

The plan that has hitherto been followed of constructing expensive roadbeds, with heavy macadam foundations, proper drainage and well rounded grades, and then to leave those roadbeds without further attention until they are worn out, is about as foolish as to buy a fine touring-car and then run it without tightening of nuts, adjustment of parts or cleaning of bearings, as long as the engine continues to move or the pieces hold together. A good road is like a good machine. Properly supervised and kept in working order, its life is long and its use a continuous satisfaction. But it is patent to the most casual observer that slight depressions in highways soon become deep hollows to jolt the occupants of vehicles and destroy the road's foundations. Shallow ruts soon wear down into deeper ruts and the work of destruction is vastly accelerated.

With road troubles as with disease, prevention is better than cure. It may appear to be a waste of money to keep gangs of men passing over roads that have recently been built, doing nothing more than to fill up an occasional little mud-hole. But the most experienced and practical road-builders in the world, the British and the French, regard the repair gang as more important than the construction gang and a most essential economy in the maintenance of their wonderful road systems.

When one of our county councillors spoke of a piece of highway, constructed only three years ago, at great expense, being worn out in that short time, the necessity for action along that line will be the better appreciated.

The road-men of Prince Edward county are alive to the economy involved in a proper road-repair system and spend each year a liberal apportionment to keep their roads at all times in the top notch of efficiency. Prince Edward's roads are now the synonym for highway excellence all over the province.

Time was when Hastings county was known throughout the Dominion as the home of good roads. Our proud pre-eminence in that regard has now been lost to us, and we believe we have indicated the reason.

FOOD EMBARGO A DOUBLE-EDGED SWORD

The Americans like the Canadian are finding all kinds of fault with the high food prices that prevail in that favored land. As a means of relief an embargo on the export of food has been widely discussed. Commenting upon the proposal The Wichita (Kansas) Beacon has this to say:

The attempt to reduce or at least stop the increase in food prices in this country by agitating for an embargo in foodstuffs, sounds like a very simple solution of the tremendous problem. The trouble about it is that an embargo would be a two-edged sword and playing with two-edged swords is a hazardous business.

If there were an actual food shortage in this country—just barely enough food or less than enough for the population—self-preservation, the first law of nations as well as individuals, would justify an embargo.

But that is not the situation. We produce more food than we consume. The nations at war and some of the neutrals produce less than they consume.

They come to this country with their money to purchase what they need.

Their needs, because of the war, are much greater than in normal times and the price they are willing to pay goes a long way toward establishing the price that the domestic consumer must pay.

It is annoying, but to the extent that the foreign demand affects the price we must accept the annoyance with the best grace we can.

The alternative would be an unneutral act against the nations which are able and willing to buy foodstuffs here.

Two years ago we told the world that it was not only our right but our duty to sell munitions of war to any nation that could buy them.

It is equally our right and our duty to sell foodstuffs and to refuse to do it simply because it increases the cost to our own people would not only be unneutral, but unspeakably greedy,

and immoral.

Certainly if we expect to buy and sell with the other nations after the war we must buy and sell with them now.

But there is also another side to it—the effect of an embargo on our own prosperity. We have tried this embargo business once before in our history. In December, 1807, congress forbade exports until France and Great Britain settled their war. The next year American exports dropped from \$108,000,000 to \$22,000,000, revenue fell from \$16,000,000 to a few thousands, 55,000 sailors were thrown out of work, losing \$20,000,000 pay; ship earnings of \$12,500,000 were wiped out, workmen on land lost \$36,000,000 through unemployment, thousands of business houses failed, the jails throughout the country were full of men imprisoned for debt, whole rows of stores closed in northern cities, cotton growers in the south were sustained by the state, grass grew in New York streets, and discontent spread so rapidly that New England states passed nullification laws and talked of open session.

After 14 months of this a scared congress repealed the embargo act.

It would be fine if we could eat our cake and have it too—if we could enjoy all of the wonderful prosperity that is ours and save all the money. But that can't be. Prosperity and high prices go together—always have and probably always will.

So you see there's a whole lot more to this question of trying to regulate food prices than merely putting on an embargo.

We are strongly in favor of doing everything possible to keep prices down by breaking up food corners and prosecuting to the limit those responsible for them. But there is no relation whatever between these things and an embargo.

THE GERMAN SPY SYSTEM.

The celebrated author William Le Queux, writing in the Edinburgh Scotsman, discusses "the German Spy System," and shows how little at the outset the general public realized its ramifications. There were always weak minded politicians in England as in Canada, ready to vouch for German spies, as being beyond suspicion. Mr. Le Queux writes:

A few months later Mr. Tennant, the Under-Secretary for War, rose in the House of Commons and informed us that "every enemy alien is known, and is under constant police supervision." Such a statement did not improve the growing feeling of insecurity, and even if it was intended to place the enemy off his guard, it was but a clumsy ruse for there were at that moment thousands of the enemy in our midst allowed to roam at pleasure, and plot against us—persons who were unregistered and unknown. So far, indeed, from that statement being the truth, Sir R. Cooper, M.P., stood up in the House and boldly declared that there were aliens in every department of our public services, and that these persons were daily transmitting reports of our movements to Germany. Not a soul rose to contradict him. Why? Because the secrets of our Budget had been known and published in Frankfurt before they were known in the House of Commons! And again, a later and more glaring instance of the leakage of information to our enemies was when the news of Lord Kitchener's tragic death was published in Berlin half-an-hour after it had reached London. Who was the traitor? It is a fair inference from the above that even Lord Kitchener's intended departure was known to the German authorities.

Mr. Le Queux, however goes still further and says:

Germany intended to spring some big surprises upon us, and one of those big surprises was the sudden rising of an army of military desperadoes, who were to act at a given signal, destroy our communications, our water works, our power stations, our shipping, and commit serious outrages in our arsenals and munition works. But by the secret knowledge acquired before the war, acquired only by patient inquiry, continual watchfulness, and often by undertaking long journeys into the enemy's camp, the authorities held information which enabled them to strangle the serpent which the Kaiser had placed with such cunning without our gates—within the country whose hospitality he accepted—and over whose suspicion he beated so pathetically in that famous interview in 1906.

ARGUMENT DOES NOT GO FAR ENOUGH.

The president of the License Victuallers Association of Montreal, in a letter issued to the liquor sellers of that city, says:

"I would suggest that strong drinks of any kind at any time be refused to all men wearing King's uniform from now on till the end of the war."

But upon what argument does he base this appeal to his fellow-craftsmen? Upon the argument that the military authorities are worried over the question of the encouragement of lack of discipline. Here are his own words:

"The military authorities seem to be wor-

ried more and more with the danger to discipline through the sale of strong liquor to soldiers. Restrictions as to hours have already been established by the authorities, and I understand the anxiety and the desire they feel for the maintenance of the strictest discipline in the ranks of their battalions are justified. Nothing should be permitted that could interfere with the efficiency of our national service nor with the daily training of those who will in a few days face the enemy in the trenches.

Note in the above the expression that nothing should be permitted to interfere with the efficiency of our national service. The argument is a sound one. We congratulate the president of the liquor sellers upon the fact but will he tell us why logically we should permit in the country the existence of a business and the sale of this poisonous drug to interfere with the efficiency of national service at all other times than the war? If it is as he states a national menace to interfere with the training of men who have to face peril in the trenches during the war, why should he and his fellow-craftsmen be permitted at any time to pursue a business and to sell goods which will interfere with the efficiency of men and women who have to face the perils of multiplied machinery in the modern factory or industry?

We congratulate the president upon the forward and commendable step which he has taken but venture to point out that he has not gone far enough with his argument.

POLITICAL CRISIS PREDICTED.

The Toronto World, the well known Conservative organ of Toronto, is positive a political upheaval is about to take place in Canada similar to that which has just occurred in England. The World says:

The World, if it is to judge by the signs, believes that a great political crisis is impending in Canada; that it may break before New Year's Day. What is happening in England will happen here.

The launching yesterday in Winnipeg of the platform of a new progressive party by the farmers of Canada; the series of meetings started last night by Premier Borden to be followed by others by Sir Wilfrid Laurier; the organization of the women from one side of the Dominion to the other because of the war; the rumor that a prominent citizen, is going into public life on a platform of conscription; the news that the Ontario Government have discovered that it would be dangerous to open any seat either in York or Toronto to fill the cabinet vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Duff; the widespread dissent over nickel; the fact that the mother country is torn asunder over the influence of Germany still in British business—even in war policy, and that that dissent is spreading here; the demand for prohibition in Britain and the promise of it in the Province of Quebec; the demand for a coalition government in Canada and the answer thereto in the nature of political attacks—these and a hundred things indicate a great ferment working in the minds of the people, much more actively than in the minds of the politicians. Some kind of a break might occur at any moment.

McNAUGHT OR McNOTHING!

A reader of The Ontario has handed us the following suggestive quatrain—
Once he was McNaught,
A very watchful man;
Now he is McNothing,
So, put him in the can.

The Bank of England has lost one cent. The loss was discovered more than a year ago and the whole force has been working ever since to find it without avail. That cent seems to have disappeared and the bank will not be happy until it gets the coin.

The generous words of praise by Mr. J. W. Johnson last night at the Canadian Club in appreciation of Mr. Rowell's splendid speech the night before at the recruiting mass-meeting at Griffin's Opera House were expressive of a spirit that is too often absent from the public utterances and actions of public men. Such amenities of life are worthy of greater cultivation by politicians, editors and—others.

British Cabinet Ministers have arranged to give a series of addresses throughout the United Kingdom for the purpose of "gaining the support of the public for a more vigorous prosecution of the war and thus to combat the anti-war propaganda in industrial centres."

That such steps are considered necessary would seem to indicate that there is an anti-war party in Britain of considerable strength.

A new item states that "an electric light which produces the white light of daylight has brightened up many of the dark spots in the daily factory life of the bigger cities. The daylight color of the lamp is caused by the special glass used. This artificial light is only 8 per cent. less in strength than actual daylight. The lamps are made in all sizes, from 100 to 1,000

watts, and the current consumption is about one-half a watt per candle power."

So great is the demand for female labor in Germany that wages have risen to 10c per hour. The greatest demand for unskilled female labor has come from the leather and metal trades that already employ thousands if not hundreds of thousands of men whose presence in the army is more and more desired. Corresponding to the increased demand for women in the trades, there has been a falling off of the demand for domestic servants, indicating an increasing simplicity in living standards.

In the fiscal year 1916 more than a billion more cigarettes were made than in the previous year and a million more cigars. There was a decrease of 1,174,586 barrels of fermented liquors, largely beer, and there was a decrease of forty in the number of breweries as compared with the previous fiscal year. There was an increase of 112,627,170 gallons in the production of distilled spirits in the United States, or almost eighty per cent. over the production of the previous year. The four States having the largest production of distilled spirits were Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Louisiana. The large increase is said to have been due to the demand for alcohol and high proof spirits to be denatured and for export to European countries.

THE MOUNTAIN TOP.

Written for The Ontario by Miss Lillian Leveridge, Toronto.

The summer sun lay golden on the mountain,
And soft about us blew
The elfin winds, the wild, free winds that morning
I wandered there with you.

As up and up to higher levels tending
We slowly passed along,
Upon the slippery steeps I did not waver—
Your hand was firm and strong.

We gained the heights. The all-encircling vastness
Our quickening pulses thrilled.
With all the glory, all the wordless wonder,
Our kindred souls were filled.

Above us and around us stretched the heavens,
And far and far away,
In misty, opalescent shadows melting,
The dim horizon lay.

Up from the town, to mellow music softened,
There rose a murmurous din,
As o'er the waves, wind-kissed and sunbeamed,
We watched the boats come in.

But longer than the fair and pleasant picture,
In sunlight round us spread,
Within my heart will live the vibrant music
Of gracious words you said:

"We may not reach the goal of our endeavor
Before the sun goes down;
Yet you and I will upward press, and ever
Be worthy of our crown.

"No toil is lost, no energy is wasted,
Our striving is not vain,
E'en though we win no shining wreath of laurel,
No proud, far heights attain.

"They are not dead, the seeds of hope we scattered
Along the barren years,
Though yet there springs no blossom of rejoicing,
No golden fruit appears.

"Not in the prize, though lovely and alluring,
Our best reward must be,
Is not the strength that comes alone from struggle
Enough for you and me?

"Enough to have uplifted by our message
One life for one brief hour;
Out of one heart a weed to have uprooted,
And planted there a flower;

"Enough if we a helping hand have given,
Have strengthened faltering feet,
Have shed about us ever the aroma
Of kindness rare and sweet."

Enough—and yet the distant beacons beckon,
The shining steeps allure,
We long to breathe—the impulse is of Heaven—
Those airs serene and pure;

To stand beside the noble souls who conquered,
Who would not be downcast,
Who, after all the heartache and the failures,
Have won success at last.

Some day—who knows?—after the toll and patience,
The conflict long and tense,
There yet may come to us life's crowning glory
Of richest recompense.

HOW C. STEVENS WON THE D.C.M.

Former Belleville Boy of 51st Battalion, Mentioned For Distinguished Conduct.

The Edmonton "Journal" of Wednesday, Nov. 29th contained the story of the winning of the D.C.M. by Pte. Charles J. Stevens, a former Belleville boy, and employee of The Daily Ontario office and a son-in-law of Mrs. C. F. Payne, Burnham street. The article is as follows:

"Charles J. Stevens, an Edmonton boy who left with the 51st Battalion last April, has been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and is named for conspicuous services in today's dispatches. He was formerly on the mechanical staff of the Journal as a printer, and was familiarly known among his associates as "Dad" Stevens. News came through in the early part of last month that he had been wounded in action at the front, and was admitted to the Military Hospital at Boulogne on September 27th, suffering from wire-shot wounds in the chest. The wire shot refers to the achievement that won him his honors as follows:—
"(No. 437,618) C. J. Stevens, although twice wounded, remained at his post and carried messages to battalion headquarters under heavy fire. He captured two unwounded prisoners."

MOIRA CHAPTER.

The officers of Moira Chapter have been selected for the new year as follows:

Ex. Comp. J. O. R. McCurdy, 1st Prin. Z.
Ex. Comp. H. C. Carr—P.Z.
Comp. C. B. Scantlebury, 2nd Prin. H.

Comp. F. H. Chesher, 3rd Prin. J.
R. Ex. Comp. Dr. J. J. Farley, Treas.
Comp. L. C. Yeomans, S. E.

Comp. Wm. Cook, S. N.
Comp. John McIntosh, P. S.
Comp. W. E. Griffith, S. S.

Comp. H. Thompson, M. 4th Vell
Comp. E. T. Cherry, M. 3rd Vell
Comp. W. Thomas, M. 2nd Vell
Comp. E. Dickens, M. 1st Vell

Ex. Comp. Frank Elvins, D. of C.
Comp. F. E. O'Flynn, Organist
Comp. H. Deyman and Comp. W. Smith, Stewards

Comp. E. T. Cherry and Comp. F. W. Reisman and F. S. Deacon.
Ex. Comp. Walter Alford, Trustee.
Comp. C. A. Hulley, Janitor

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A large congregation attended the memorial service held in St. Thomas' church last evening for Privates Sherwood M. Wood and James Meloy who have recently been reported as killed in action. The service was conducted by the Rector, the Rev. Archdeacon Beamish and consisted of the first part of evening prayer with special sentences, psalms, lessons and hymns. Then the people standing the names were read of the ten members of St. Thomas' congregation who had made the "Supreme Sacrifice." (These names have been framed and hung up at the entrance to the church.) Then followed the "burial office," and at the conclusion, "O Rest in the Lord" was sung by Miss Strehel Walton in a sweet and most sympathetic voice. "On the Resurrection Morning" was followed by and appropriate sermon by the Archdeacon on the comforting and cheering Gospel for the hereafter. "No one has ever yet gone to heaven, and thank God, no one has ever yet gone to hell, and no one has ever yet been annihilated. In that blessed spirit life, that waiting life between death and judgment, who can doubt but that God has made ample provision to meet all doubts and objections concerning his benevolent purposes for all the children of men. Here will be given opportunity for those, like the heathen, who had no opportunity given, them here, which imparts a reasonableness to the Gospel of Salvation. The Gospel of the hereafter brings comfort to those who realize the communion of Saints in the church on earth and in Paradise. It is one Church of Christ whether expectant in Paradise or militant here on earth.

The members of St. Thomas' Church who have made the "Supreme Sacrifice" are:

1. Capt. Bertram Kerr Allen
2. Lieut. John H. Roguette
3. Sergt. Harry Ablard
4. Corp. Leslie Evans
5. Corp. William Diamond
6. Pte. John Coburn
7. Pte. John McMichael
8. Pte. Chas. T. Eves
9. Pte. Sherwood M. Wood.
10. Pte. James Meloy.

170 have enlisted from St. Thomas' congregation of which ten have fallen.

CAPT. HARPER IN ENGLAND.

Capt. A. D. Harper of the 80th Battalion who was wounded in the thigh some time ago, has arrived in England.

HIGH PRICES SMALL

Business on Slow Today—Were

The outer market this morning was weather, but the quite large. No took place. Eggs and 50c for the poultry. Butter cents. Poultry to \$1.50 per pair \$1 each for ducks geese. But while changed, the tending, as in the turning to beef, shown the effect advance. Hogs a liveweight

Potatoes are wholesale and market. Apples a

Hay was a market. Wholesale prices for haled. Loose to \$10 per ton.

Spring lamb is upwards per pound. Hides are now per pound.

Grains are un-

CHEESE A RECORD

Moira Cheese Annual Meeting—ternoon—\$60

The annual meeting of the Moira Cheese Manufacturers' Association was held yesterday afternoon at a very large attendance and a very large attendance.

A feature of the evening was the resignation of Mr. H. H. Harty as chairman of the association. He has since continued his record in the industry. Through all the methods to be used, Mr. Harty of the times and a good record before retirement, owing to a distinction, is a distinction and the cheese

Mr. S. Harris with Mr. Harty for the past year an excellent record at the factory in Sidney, was a success.

The annual statement of the association for the year ended on December 31st, showed a surplus of \$44,911. A special dividend for the year of \$1.00 per share was declared. The total of the milk received during the year was 1,674,406. From the factory a total of 795,044 average price of cheese, which is 11.88c. Mr. Walker says general satisfaction as president and selected to those positions.

L. O. L. 2519

The election of officers for the year 1917 took place at the annual meeting as follows:

Dr. Kinnear—W.P.
J. S. Henderson—Dr. M. Day—Rec.
Fred Andrews—P.G. A. Morton—Treas.
Rev. Dr. Blagrove—A. W. McLeod—D.
M. J. Clark—Sec.

PT. G. HEARNSON

Mr. Geo. Henderson of Thurlow Township received word that Pte. G. Hearnson had made it his home here for some time.

GLAD TO BE DO

Pte. Walter Seal, of the Ontario written Nov. 15th, could now in France comfortably clothed, not mind the cold so goes on to say: "Dear me, I am fine. Was glad to be over here for the great cause, sick, and have no home until our enemies utterly crushed. Everything will come maybe before we ex-

EVENING D.C.M.

Boy of First London For Conduct.

Journal of Wednesday contained the story of a D.C.M. by Pte. former Bellefleur of the Daily News-in-law of Mrs. street. The ar-

an Edmonton 51st battalion awarded the Distinguished Medal and is services in to- was formerly of the Jour- was familiarly dates as "Dad" through in the that he had in at the front, the Military on September in-shot wounds in-shot refers won him his

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M. 4th Veil

M. 3rd Veil

M. 2nd Veil

M. 1st Veil

W. D. C. C.

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S. Deacon.

Alford, Trustee.

Banker

SERVICE

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HIGH PRICES AT SMALL MARKET

Business on Market Square Slow Today—Inside Sales Were Good.

The outer market was very small this morning owing to the stormy weather, but the inside market was quite large. No changes of note took place. Eggs held at 60c fresh, and 50c for the not-strictly fresh variety. Butter remained steady at 45 cents. Poultry was stationary at 90c to \$1.50 per pair of chickens, 75c to \$1 each for ducks and \$2 to \$2.25 for geese. But while prices remain unchanged, the tendency is a little weaker, as in the cities people are turning to beef, which has already shown the effect of this in a slight advance. Hogs are steady at \$11.50 liveweight.

Potatoes are unchanged at \$2.25 wholesale and \$2.50 retail on the market. Apples show no changes.

Hay was a minus quantity today. Wholesale prices hover around \$11.00 for baled. Loose hay is quoted at \$9 to \$10 per ton.

Spring lamb is firmer at 20c and upwards per pound.

Hides are now quoted at 15c to 18c per pound.

Grains are unchanged.

CHEESE CO. HAD A RECORD YEAR

Moira Cheese Factory Held Annual Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—\$69.52 a Standard

The annual meeting of the Moira Cheese Manufacturing Company was held yesterday afternoon. There was a very large attendance of interested and satisfied patrons.

A feature of the meeting that caused general expressions of regret was the resignation of Mr. Anthony Herity as cheesemaker. Mr. Herity began work as cheesemaker in this factory in 1876 or 41 years ago, and has since continuously held the position. It is doubtful if there is another record in the province to equal it. Through all these years of changing methods to meet market demands, Mr. Herity has kept abreast of the times and always placed gilt-edged goods before the buyers. His retirement, owing to the press of other duties, is a distinct loss to the company and the cheesemaking industry. Mr. S. Harris Browne, who was with Mr. Herity for several seasons and for the past two years made an excellent record at the Eclipse factory in Sidney, was engaged as Mr. Herity's successor.

The annual statement was far beyond all precedent the most satisfactory in the history of the factory. The average price per pound of cheese was 18.07 cents. The season's dividend was \$44.91 a standard. The special dividend for Nov. reached the enormous total of \$69.52. The total milk received during the season was 1,674,406. From this was manufactured a total of 146,580 pounds of cheese, which brought in \$20,795.04. Average lbs. milk for one lb. cheese—11.38.

Mr. Walker Sayers who has given general satisfaction the past year as president and salesman was re-elected to those positions.

L. O. L. 2519 OFFICERS

The election of officers of L.O.L. No. 2519 took place at the late meeting as follows:
Dr. Kinnear—W.M.
J. S. Henderson—D.M.
Dr. M. Day—Rec. Sec.
Fred Andrews—Fin. Sec.
G. A. Morton—Treas.
Rev. Dr. Blagrove—Chap.
A. W. McLeod—D. of C.
M. J. Clark—Lec.

PTE. G. HEARN SOF 80th KILLED.

Mr. Geo. Henderson, who resides in Thurrow Township near Corbyville, received word that Pte. G. Hearn of the 80th battalion had been killed in action on Nov. 18th. Pte. Hearn had made it his home with Mr. Henderson for some time prior to enlistment.

GLAD TO BE DOING HIS BIT.

Pte. Walter Soal, son of Thomas Soal of the Ontario staff, in a letter written Nov. 15th, says it is very cold now in France but they are very comfortably clothed and therefore do not mind the cold so much. He then goes on to say, "Don't worry about me, I am fine. Was never better and am glad to be over here doing my bit for the great cause. I am not homesick, and have no longing to get home until our enemies have all been utterly crushed, beyond repair. Everything will come fine in the end, maybe before we expect it."

HARRY WATKIN IS MISSING

Late Lieut. Phelan Mourned By Many Friends.

Harry Walker of the 38th Battalion, C.E.F., has been missing since November 18th, according to an Ottawa telegram which reached his father Mr. D. Watkins, this morning. Harry enlisted about twenty months ago and went with his battalion to Bermuda where the duties of British regulars were taken over and thence to England and later to France. The 38th went into the firing line as a unit. Harry has never before been mentioned in the casualty list.

It is hoped that he may yet return to his unit or be among the prisoners. He is a young married man with many friends who have learned with great concern of his being missing.

The death of Lieut. John M. Phelan of the 80th Battalion has caused widespread regret.

A young Irishman, he came to Canada a few years ago and for some time was in the G.T.R. offices here. In the early winter of 1915, he took an officer's course at Kingston and was at once attached and later appointed to the 80th battalion. He was looked upon as one of the most gallant young officers and several battalions were anxious to secure his services. Lieut. Jack Phelan was an enthusiastic athlete and in the past few years had won many athletic prizes. He came of a family that has done nobly in the war.

253rd BATTALION

One of the latest battalions to be authorized for overseas is the 253rd Queen's University Highland battalion which in view of the special class of men it appeals to, is allowed to recruit all over the Dominion of Canada.

To the men of Canada it comes with a double appeal, to the University graduate, to the high school graduate and their friends, who in joining this battalion will be assured of that congeniality of taste and point of view which will make the training and living together so much more pleasant. It is on this principle that so many battalions have been successfully recruited and trained in the Old Country. To such and to many others there is also the appeal of the uniform; the kit is a real soldier's uniform and the traditions of the various Highland regiments both in Canada and in the Old Country has been such as to form a glorious inspiration for the men who join the 253rd Highlanders. The kit will be issued to recruits immediately on enlistment; they look attractive but they look cold for a Canadian winter. In real fact however, they are warmer than the more usual trousers and a special knitted knee-cap may be worn if desired.

Kipling says somewhere, "The Irish are great fighters, but give me a Highland regiment under Presbyterian officers." In the case of this particular battalion, however, there is no such limitation on the creed of the officers; all that is asked of them is that they shall be first class men and of good British stock. Many are graduates of the University while many again have no connection with Queen's but are men "under the tongue of good report." Queen's men too are coming in, hoping for promotion to non-commissioned rank and this is a most hopeful point about this battalion. Every old soldier will tell you that the backbone of a regiment is the N.C.O.'s; it is they who set the tone and keep up ideals of work and discipline for all the men, with therefore a high moral and intellectual level among the N.C.O.'s of this battalion, our parents who send forth their best for the Empire need have no fears as to the building up of the character of their sons who enlist in this university unit. Any information can be obtained by addressing a letter to the adjutant, of 253rd (Queen's University) Highland battalion, 187 Princess Street, Kingston.

ACCUSED OF ASSAULT

Coral Babcock, a boy aged fifteen years of age, has got into trouble by reason of an alleged assault on John R. Collins of Point Anne. The attack is said to have taken place on Wednesday, Dec. 6th in that village. This morning in police court the boy was admitted to bail and the case enquired by Magistrate Masson until Dec. 16th.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Venerable Archdeacon Beamish will hold a memorial service in St. Thomas church tomorrow night in memory of the late Pte. Jas. Meloy of Church St. and Pte. Sherwood Marshall Wood of 275 George St. who were killed in action at the front.

Mr. Melville Hagerman of the Post Office staff is ill.

GRAND BALL BY 235TH SERGEANTS

Pleasant Function at Johnstone's Academy Last Night Was First of Many Winter Events of the Kind.

The ball given last evening in Johnstone's Academy, Campbell St., under the auspices of the staff sergeants and the sergeants of the 235th overseas battalion, was an absolute success. This was the initial dance of the season and it is the intention of the sergeants to hold such affairs from time to time during the winter. The dancing hall was decorated with flags and the color scheme was in red and white. The decorations had been shown up by the patronesses who have an abiding interest in the welfare of the boys of the 235th. It was estimated that there were about one hundred couples present last evening.

The patronesses were Miss M. B. Falkner, Miss M. M. Campbell, Mrs. W. Spence Clarke, Mrs. A. R. Symons, Miss Eva Panter, Mrs. R. Ince, and Miss V. M. McLean. The officers were Lt.-Col. S. B. Scobell, honorary president; D. J. Stevens, C.M.S., president; H. Kingscott, P.M.S., vice president; Sergeant R. L. Armstrong, secretary; medical sergeant, F. J. Jamieson, treasurer; Sergeant J. A. Gunn and Sergeant E. A. Garner. The master of ceremonies was Medical Sergeant Jamieson, and he was assisted by Sgt. Major Stevens and Sgt. Armstrong. Sgt. Major Stevens was formerly regimental sergeant major of the composite battalion, the 6th Hussars of Montreal and wears ribbons for service in several campaigns.

Music for the dancing was rendered by the 235th orchestra. The program was part I—Extra waltz, extra two-step; waltz, "Cupid's Dream," one-step, "Too Much Ginger," lancers— from the opera "Wang," two step, "School Mates," waltz, "The Dream Princess," one step, "I am Proud to Call them my Boys," waltz (moon) "Danube Wave," two step "Jolly Sailors," waltz, "Homeland," one step, "Midnight Special," Part II—extra waltz; extra Fox Trot; waltz "Daughter of Love," one step "Somewhere in France," two step "My Little Girl," social circle "Sweetheart Mine," waltz (moon) "Flowers of Wildwood," one step "King of Hearts," three step "Eventide," waltz, "My Little Grey Home in the West," two step, "When Your Boy comes Back to You," waltz, "Home, Sweet Home."

Through pressure of other duties, the honorary president, Lieut.-Col. Scobell was unable to be present. Major Dunlop, Major Southey, Captain Meath of the 235th attended, thus showing the good fellowship which exists between officers and non-commissioned officers. Several sergeants of the 245th battalion and representatives of the 253rd Queen's Highlanders were among the guests. The sergeants one and all had words of the highest praise for the work of the ladies. They also appreciated the untiring efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Johnstone to give the guests an evening of rare enjoyment.

At midnight refreshments were served and dancing was resumed until the early hours. There were quite a number of civilians present at the affair. It is the intention of the sergeants, mess in the course of a few weeks to hold a regimental whist drive and dance which will be open to the men of the 235th.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio, Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Rev. A. S. Kerr returned to the city on Thursday after several weeks holiday spent with his brother, Dr. Kerr, of Bradford, Pa. He is now almost completely recovered from his very severe illness and was able yesterday to take charge of his work at St. Andrew's where he was welcomed by a large congregation.

WILL NOT ENTER ANOTHER TEAM

Decision Reached by Citizens Last Evening to Support Soldiers.

There will be no second team in intermediate hockey in Belleville this winter. Such was the decision reached at a meeting of hockey fans at Hotel Quinte last evening after a conference with the officials of the 235th Battalion. Mr. William Carnow, county crown attorney, occupied the chair. The consensus of opinion was that it would be unwise to have two rival teams in the city and it was seen to be advisable to have one team to which the military and citizens could lend support. Could the city support two intermediate teams? The general belief was that the city could not. Accordingly the civilian enthusiasts have thrown in their lot with the 235th battalion and will do everything in their power to make the battalion team one that will see its way into the finals. The 235th officials claim to have excellent material.

The province will be looking this way to see what has become of Belleville which got into the finals last winter. The military say that their team will be here for the entire season and as it will consist of good players, Belleville citizens saw no reason to throw in another team, with the possible chance of neither team making a good showing.

It is likely that the citizens will be given representation on the 235th team executive.

INTERESTING W.C.T.U. MEETING.

The W.C.T.U. held a very interesting parlour meeting at the home of Mrs. A. E. Bailey, 33 Holloway St. last evening. The program was as follows:

Bible reading and prayer, Rev. Mr. Clarry. Song, "All Around the World." Recitation—Miss Farrell Solo—Miss Lobb Convention report—Mrs. Phillips Instrumental solo—Miss Pierce Reading—Mrs. Boardman Solo—Miss Sweetman Recitation—Jack Herity Address—Mrs. Gibson Refreshments were served. Mrs. Gibson is the W.C.T.U. President of the counties Lennox and Addington, and Hastings. In her address she specially emphasized the departments taken up in the report, especially anti-narcotic and franchise departments.

(Mrs.) A. Kerr, Rec. Sec.

80th OFFICERS HEARD FROM

The following extracts of local interest are taken from a letter received by Mr. J. Elliott from Capt. V. H. Williams under date of Nov. 22nd, 1916. "My brother has been over and was severely wounded in the right arm but is now in England and recovering quite rapidly, although it will be two or three months before he is fit again.

"The old 80th officers are getting pretty well 'shot up.' Your son is the only fortunate, (or might I say unfortunate) one of the company. "I heard that Phelan had been recommended for the Military Cross. He was wounded a few days ago. "I saw Percy Ketcheson on Sunday last and he is setting along very well. He is now out of hospital."

Captain Harper, I understand, is doing remarkably well. He is one of the coolest officers imaginable, in fact all the boys have done very well indeed, but I am sorry to say that three of them have been killed, Major Gilroy, and Lieuts. McCall and Nichol."

Since the above was written Lieut. E. J. Elliott who was taken from the trenches to a French hospital suffering from blood poisoning, has been transferred to England where he is now receiving medical attention in a military hospital in Manchester.

BAND CONCERT AT NAPANEE

The 254th battalion held a successful band concert last evening in Napanee armories, which was attended by over two thousand people. Mr. Paul, M.P., was chairman, Lt.-Col. Allen, O.C. the 254th spoke and Rev. Father T. P. O'Connor of Napanee delivered an enthusiastic patriotic and recruiting address. Mayor Rutan of Napanee, Capt. Sandford and Capt. Mouch made short speeches. Mrs. A. P. Allen contributed a vocal number to the program. Following the concert came an oyster supper.

Several recruits were added to the battalion as a result of the gathering. Capt. Blecker of Marmora, Lieut. Coulter, Stirling and Lt. Gribble who brought several recruits from Napanee to be fitted out, reported at headquarters today.

OVERCOATS

Wool has advanced over 100 per cent, Cotton has advanced over 100 per cent, and labor has advanced from 25 to 50 per cent

And Yet

we have lots of Overcoats in Boy's and Men's at old prices

And Why?

we bought heavy, last January and February and packed them away. We admit our New Coats are higher.

Come and let us pick you one of the old value Overcoats while they last.



OAK HALL

THE LLOYD GEORGE MINISTRY

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Official announcement was made last night that the new government had been constituted with a War Cabinet comprising the following:

War Cabinet.
David Lloyd George (Lib.) Premier and First Lord of the Treasury.
Earl Curzon, (U.), Lord President of the Council. He will also be government leader in the House of Lords.
Arthur Henderson (Lab.), Minister without portfolio.
Lord Milner (U.), Minister with portfolio.
Andrew Bonar Law, (U.), Chancellor of the Exchequer, who has been asked by the Premier to act as leader in the House of Commons and also as member of the War Cabinet without being expected to attend regularly.

The General Ministry.
The other members of the Ministry, who are not in the War Cabinet, and their party affiliations follow. There are three new officers—
The Ministers of Labor, Food Controller and Shipping Controller:
Lord High Chancellor—Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay (U.).
Secretary of State for the Home Department—Sir George Cave (U).
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—Arthur J. Balfour (U.)
Secretary of State for the Colonies—Walter Hume Long (U.)
Secretary of State for War—Earl of Derby (U.)
Secretary of State for India—Austen Chamberlain (U.)

President of the Local Government Board—Baron Rhondda (D. A. Thomas) (Lib.)
President of the Board of Trade—Sir Albert Stanley (U.)
Minister of Labor—John Hodge (Lab.)
First Lord of the Admiralty—Sir Edward Carson (U.)
Minister of Munitions—Dr. Christopher Addison (Lib.)
Minister of Blockade—Lord Robert Cecil (U.)
Food Controller—Baron Devonport (Lib.)
Shipping Controller—Sir Joseph Paton MacLay (Lib.)
President of the Board of Agriculture—Rowland B. Prothero (U.)
President of the Board of Education—Herbert A. L. Fisher (Non-Party)
First Commissioner of Works—Sir Alfred Mond (Lib.)
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Sir Frederick Cawley (Lib.)
Postmaster-General—Albert Hingworth (Lib.)
Minister of Pensions—George N. Barnes (Lab.)
Attorney-General—Sir Frederick E. Smith (U.)
Solicitor-General—Gordon Hewart, K.C. (Lib.)
Lord Advocate—James A. Clyde, K.C. (U.)
Solicitor-General for Scotland—Thomas B. Morrison, K.C. (Lib.)
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—Baron Wimborne (Lib.)
Chief Secretary for Ireland—Henry E. Duke (U.)
Lord Chancellor for Ireland—Sir Ignatius J. O'Brien, K.C. (Lib.)
Sir Robert Finlay, in accepting the office of Lord High Chancellor, stipulated that his right to a pension be waived.

NEW WAR PROGRAMME TO BE CARRIED OUT.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Lord Northcliffe's organ, The Weekly Dispatch, says that Premier Lloyd George's war programme comprises the following:
First—The arming of merchantmen in order to fight the submarine peril.
Second—The preparation for the spring offensive.
Third—The mobilization of the civil population between the ages of sixteen and sixty.
Fourth—The making effective of the blockade.
Fifth—The rationing of the population by the issue of food tickets.
Sixth—The increasing of the home food production.
Seventh—The banning of work immaterial to the war.
Eighth—Enforcing of the prohibition of luxuries.
Ninth—The instituting of meatless days.

RUMANIANS HALT RETREAT AND COMPEL TEUTONS TO FLEE.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Rumanians who have been retreating in eastern Wallachia have made a stand east of Ploesti, and they have not only checked the Austro-German advance, but have driven the Teutons back to a position behind the Grikovul River. This news was announced by Petrograd today.

The Russians who instituted an offensive in the Carpathians are continuing their forward march and they are steadily gaining ground in spite of the furious defence offered by the enemy. Fighting continues in the Putna Valley and north of Dorna Watra, and as they advance the Russian detachments are encountering strong resistance from the foe.

Farther south the Russians are also continuing their advance in the Trotus, Salta and Choniahia valleys. The German official communication admits that the Russians have taken a height south of the Trotus Valley. This announcement indicates that the Russians are pretty well across the border into Transylvania.

In an official communication issued yesterday at Berlin, the German war office claimed that the Rumanian forces which have just driven the Teutons back on the road to Ploesti had been annihilated.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS DELIVER STIRRING ADDRESSES AT THE PATRIOTIC LIBERAL BANQUET

Hon. Geo. F. Graham, Mr. N. W. Rowell and Mr. C. M. Bowman Discuss War-Time Issues in Eloquent and Convincing Addresses at Hotel Quinte Last Night—A Notable and Representative Gathering Taxes Accommodation to the Utmost

(From Thursday's Daily) Splendid in all its arrangements, completely in all its arrangements, thoroughly representative of the Liberal citizenship of every county and two cities, notable for the high character of the addresses delivered, and patriotic banquet held last evening under the auspices of the Hastings Liberal Club at Hotel Quinte will go down in local annals as the most outstanding event of its kind in our history.

The accommodation of the Quinte's spacious dining room was taxed to the utmost, but even that did not supply the insatiable demand for tickets. It was partly owing to the inability of the committee to supply more than a small part of those who desired to attend with the necessary card-board that the overflow meeting was arranged at the opera house.

The Chairman Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, chairman of the banquet committee presided as toastmaster. Mr. O'Flynn, in this happy capacity, is gaining a provincial reputation as a chairman who gets the necessary ginger and spice into the program and makes things serve. At the conclusion he was highly complimented by Hon. Geo. F. Graham, who moved a vote of thanks.

A Pine Spread All the speakers were most eulogistic of the efforts of the host, Mr. Jenkins, to provide a feast that was fully up to the requirements of so noteworthy an occasion and so much in harmony with the high reputation of the hostelry. The arrangements of cuisine, service and menu were of a kind to delight the great company of guests.

Hon. Geo. F. Graham Mr. Graham delivered one of the most and most forcible speeches of his career and was frequently interrupted by laughter or hearty applause. He spoke in response to the toast, "The Old Guard," by humorously saying he didn't know much about the "guard" business, but might qualify for the Home-Guard but he objected to being called old. Anyway he wasn't held, and perhaps if he used the same kind of dye as some of the others his hair might not be very silver.

Empire's Graves Oeals Mr. Graham, entering upon a more serious vein, said the Empire was now passing through the gravest period in her history. One of the greatest statesmen the world had produced had resigned. He hoped all was for the best and that in the change of might, not lose the advantage of the great wisdom of Premier Borden.

Canada Has Her Part to Perform. Canada, continued Mr. Graham had her part to perform. Our soldiers whom we had sent abroad had made their homeland honored and brought distinction to the great Empire. But were we doing our full duty at home? If we failed at home we were quite as much to be blamed as the soldier who went to the front and then failed in the hour of supreme trial.

In a most compelling and cogent manner Mr. Graham dealt

succinctly with some of the outstanding features of the present political situation in Canada. The object of the day's conference with its interchange of views on vital questions of national moment and the tone of enthusiasm of the conference, he declared, might be taken as serving due notice on the members of the Government that whenever they carried out the long impending threat of holding an election they would find the Liberals not unprepared for the emergency. "Let there be no mistake," he declared "the Liberal party will not shrink from doing what it believes will insure to the success of the war in which we are engaged nor will it shrink from refusing to do what it considers inimical to the speedy achievement of victory. Let malicious tongues slander Sir Wilfrid Laurier as they will we feel assured that history will correct the ephemeral misunderstandings created by the benighted bigotry of unreasoning partisans. Whenever the election is brought on by this government they will be swept from power as men altogether lacking in those qualities necessary for the successful management of the country's affairs particularly in this testing time of war."

Mr. Graham dealt in vigorous fashion with the Cabinet weakness and dissension shown by the Borden-Hughes correspondence. "In the midst of the world war," he declared "when the blood of our sons is being spilled on the battlefield; when our boys are coming back to us, half, maimed, blind; when financially we are bleeding at every pore; Canada is disgraced, the Empire shocked and the citizenry delighted to find the man to whom it has entrusted the sacred task of leading Canada in the performance of her full share in the struggle making petty differences of greater importance than the nation's life and dissipating their energies and abusing each other. A real Prime Minister must be master in his political household and that Sir Robert is not and never has been."

Dealing with the specious loyalty boasts of the Conservative party, Mr. Graham noted that it was Sir Wilfrid and a Liberal Government which first gave the British preference and which in vain protested against imposing a higher tariff against British goods at a time when the Mother Country was straining every nerve to finance the war both for herself and for Canada and to keep the trade routes free. The public mind, he said, would not be diverted from the fact that Sir Robert Borden still kept in his Government men elected on the policy of "No participation in the wars of the Motherland." If Sir Robert Borden he added, had refused the demand of the Nationalists to dismantle the Niobe that ship would have been able to capture German vessels on their rush to cover when war was declared in sufficient numbers to pay for herself many times over.

After alluding to the various scandals which have been disclosed during the war in regard to munitions profiteering and after noting the lack of clear and courageous leadership Mr. Graham touched deeply on some of the problems which would have to be met after the war. There would have

to be a revision of taxation principles so that the burden would be placed more equally on the right shoulders. There would have to be a definite and clearer vision plan providing for the re-adjustment of employment conditions on the return of the men from the front; the cost of living problems would have to be grappled with seriously instead of merely referring it to Royal Commissions. As in 1906 he concluded Sir Wilfrid brought order out of chaos in national life, harmonized warring interests of race and creed and re-established national confidence and prosperity so to Sir Wilfrid could be trusted at the present time to repeat the brilliant achievement of the past."

Mr. N. W. Rowell Mr. Rowell received a tremendous ovation when he arose to speak. He had just returned from the opera house where he had also delivered a strong recruiting speech. Notwithstanding this heavy demand he spoke for more than half an hour to the enthusiastic banqueters who cheered him again and again.

He began by congratulating the Hastings Liberal Club upon the success of this, the first conference of the kind held in Central Ontario. He had never attended a function of this nature where the arrangements were more complete and more fitting to the occasion.

Fighting to Preserve Democracy We should never forget, said Mr. Rowell that our men at the front were fighting to preserve democracy. Democracy embodied all our ideals of freedom, and the trial of strength would determine whether freedom would survive or sink beneath the powerful wave of German militarism.

"Service." The motto of the Federation of Liberal Clubs was "service." He wished that all the people would get that idea during the period of the war. It was to be feared that many regarded it as an opportunity for exploitation. He hoped the clubs would increase their usefulness by emphasizing the idea of service throughout the state.

What Might Have Been He was sure that all had read with interest the reply of Premier Hearst to the deputations that asked for beer and wine licenses. These were not to be allowed. But had the wine and beer candidate not been defeated in St. W. Toronto he feared that no such answer would have been given. What a spectacle was presented during that election, when Mr. Lucas, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. McGarry and Mr. McDiarmid all had their "ears to the ground" waiting to hear whether what they heard coming was the rumble of the water wagon or the beer truck. (Laughter and applause.)

Men might differ and honestly differ on the question of prohibition but there was no room in this country for statesmen who did not know what to do in the hour of great national emergency. This question had, however, now been disposed of and he could now turn our minds to other matters.

neglect, that had caused the great fire tragedy last summer in New Ontario, with its loss of \$6,000,000 in property and standing timber and 275 human lives. These appalling losses could be laid at the feet of the patronage system when political heeled were sent up to Algonquin Park and spent the summer in loafing, never doing an honest day's work.

Some Lovely Songs The success of the program was greatly contributed to by two of Bowmanville's splendid singers—Mr. H. J. Knight and Mr. Thos. S. Holgate. Mr. Holgate's needs no introduction to Belleville audiences, and last night he sang in great form "Up from Somers" and in response to an enthusiastic encore "Corporal Michael O'Leary."

Mr. Knight was also accorded a most appreciative reception, and his powerful baritone voice was heard to advantage in "Heroes and Gentlemen" and "Jolly Jack" as an encore.

Prof. Hunt, of Albert College presided at the piano and for all the songs and choruses he gave a strong lead. The Club is greatly indebted to Prof. Hunt for his kindly services. The function was brought to a close shortly after the midnight hour by the singing of "The National Anthem."

A MOIRA BOY KILLED IN ACTION Charles Welsh, Eldest Son of Edward Welsh of Huntingdon Tp Has Fallen.

Mr. Edward Welsh of Moira received a message yesterday from the Record Office at Ottawa that his son Pte. Charles Welsh had fallen in action. He enlisted with the 80th battalion at Belleville and went overseas and thence to France where he has been for some months.

He is the first of the Moira boys to fall and his parents have the sympathy of all in their great loss.

THREE YOUNG MEN SLAIN Soldiers From Belleville and Madoc Killed in Action

Three more Belleville and Hastings boys have given up their lives in France according to the latest casualty list: Leslie Nickle, of Madoc, J. H. Meloy, Church street, Belleville; Sherwood Marshall Wood, George Street, Belleville, formerly of the 80th Battalion.

WOMEN'S RIFLE CLUB. The weekly shoot of the Women's Rifle Club took place at the Armouries on Wednesday afternoon, Sergt. Douch in charge. The scores were as follows:

Miss M. B. Falkner—96
Miss H. Laster—95
Mrs. A. R. Symons—94
Miss M. Campbell—91
Mrs. E. Hyman—91
Miss A. Jenkins—90
Miss H. Vermilyea—86
Miss P. Doctor—80
Miss Helen Rabhun—70

The Liberal party at Toronto was not in a majority but it was sufficient for the present if Liberal policies were adopted by the government and put into effect. It did not cause the Liberals to worry to see their policies stolen because there ever, now been disposed of and he could now turn our minds to other matters.

H. SMITH WON FROM THE CITY In His Suit For Damages For Annoyance—City Restrained From Using Sewer.

The City of Belleville lost its action in the Supreme Court yesterday before Hon. Justice Sutherland in its defence of the suit brought by Mr. Harry Smith, ice merchant, Church street. After trial which lasted until late last night, adjournment took place this morning when the Judge awarded Mr. Smith \$250 damages for annoyance caused by smells from a drain used by the city to carry off coal refuse from the gas works. The corporation is also restrained under an injunction granted by His Lordship from using the said drain or sewer for the removal of waste matter. Porter and Carnew for plaintiff, S. Masson, K.C. for city.

CONSCRIPTION LIKELY TO COME Says Rev. Dr. Chown Speaking At Canadian Club Last Night.

FAIRNESS OF COMPULSION. Gains of the War—Old Aristocracy Breaking Down—That of Service Taking Its Place.

(From Friday's Daily) That conscription must come after all in Canada before the war is ended is the opinion of Rev. Dr. Chown, Superintendent of the Methodist Church, who was the guest of the Belleville Canadian Club last night at the high school at the opening meeting of the 1916-17 season. "It is the fairest thing, it is the most democratic thing, it is in harmony with the highest principles of morality," said Dr. Chown. In regard to the British cabinet crisis he said he "did not feel hilarious tonight." Swapping horses crossing a stream is always attended with risk and we do not know how far down stream we may be carried before we recover our footing.

We are not fighting for the glory of victory. We are not fighting for conquest, as Britain needs no territory for colonization. We are not fighting in retaliation, but we shall give the Germans something that is good for them. We are fighting for the democracy, that "the government of the people by the people and for the people may not perish from the earth." It is a sad fact that the United States cannot feel sympathy with us in the cause which is similar to that for which they shed their blood so freely over a century ago. It is strange that King George III had a strong German strain of oppression, that British soldiers would not enlist in the war against the American colonies and Hessians had to be hired and that Pitt and Burke declared against the war. The United States of that day rebelled because of their British blood against oppression. But today they seem to have forgotten their own history. They taught England in those days how to treat her colonies.

Dr. Chown dwelt upon the gains of the war, our new sense of responsibility, the new brotherhood of sympathy in suffering, khaki giving birth to noble principles. We shall not fall, Germany is an iron bridge, but it has been rusted by the blood of thousands of her sons. While the war has added cement to the parts of the Empire we are just growing to appreciate our vast resources. We as Canadians have risen to the very peak of manhood in the service of the Empire and of God, the Germans themselves bearing testimony to the fact that no greater warriors ever fought than the Canadians (cheers).

With few exceptions we are becoming spiritualized. There are a few who would scuttle the ship of state in Canada for the sake of fifty lure, but they are thank God, very few. Then we have linked our fortunes to all that is heroic, sympathetic. "Three years ago we had our little circles, beyond which our sympathies did not move, but today there is not a selfish man or woman in Europe. We are not a bloodthirsty people, we are trying to keep our peace. There is a terrible temptation to vengeance when we hear of poisoned candles and delve into the report of Lord Bryce on German atrocities, but I trust we shall stand tip-toe over the heads of the war-lords and never stoop to vengeance.

How do you account for men giving up important positions to go into khaki? Because they feel it is a man's job. Canada needs a little change yet. In Vancouver in a store was a card with a legend "One good investment is worth more than a lifetime of labor." Think of that. If Canadians believed this, they would be a nation of gamblers and it would take all the strength of character away.

Throughout Canada today servant girls are working their fingers to the bone to pay the third and fourth instalments on lots which will never be worth anything but farm land. If Canada had gone on as she was doing three years ago, we should have been nothing but brass and paint. The war is opening our eyes to the curse of mammon. We must learn that our governments are trustees of God.

The aristocracy of land tenure is being buried deep in England. The codfish aristocracy of Canada is also fading out. The new aristocracy of service is displacing these false standards and in this way, the women are leading.

"Every man of military age and fighting strength must put it up to his conscience and satisfy himself in the dire needs of the Empire and answer why he is not in khaki tonight. I wish I were there. I joined the volunteers at 12 years of age and at sixteen I saw active service. When

var broke out, I wired Sir Sam offering my services, but he has not accepted.

Conscription Must Come "There is a great deal of talk about conscription. I believe it must come after a while. It is the fairest thing, it is the most democratic thing. It is in harmony with the highest principles of morality. If I were to go to plunge a bayonet into the vitals of a foe, I would rather have the government say I must do so. The government seems to be in a dilemma. They believe it will be impossible to raise 500,000 men, and if we do not, we shall be disgraced in the face of the world. Patriotism must be dead and both sides should operate together to meet the situation.

The keen conflict between the manufacturer and the recruiting officer must be wiped out by the government. Manufacturers are offering \$5 a day to men who might enlist at \$1.10 as privates. I do not see how the government can remedy the economic situation until it takes control of all munition making.

Our French Canadians do not seem to understand. They have stiffened themselves, refusing to enlist because they could not get a little more French language in the schools. French men would lose all their liberty and their language if Germany conquered. But a change is coming and I look for better results in the next few weeks.

We must understand that it is our duty to defend liberty as it is to work. Every man must feel he must stand as a citizen. Meanwhile there seems little to do except to raise the soul of our young men's manhood.

Dr. Chown's son at the front says "It does not seem like death here, it seems like going up higher." An American lieutenant at the front said "we are fighting for humanity." A recruiting officer says "The government ought to close up all the pool rooms." That's where the shirkers gather. I feel that there are young men in Canada who will have to be brought to the armories with a guard with fixed bayonets. If it is true that Germany has one million men to throw into the field every year, where is our victory to come from, if we do not hurt a superior force into the field and crush her?

Dr. Chown closed with the question of what is life after all without honor.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Rev. Dr. Chown on motion of Col. Fenton and Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P. Mr. Johnson cited as a sign that men of all classes could forget party politics in view of the national crisis, the recruiting rally in the opera house on Wednesday evening, when Mr. N. W. Rowell, M.P.P., Mr. H. Dewar, M.P.P., Dr. Richardson and others made marvellous addresses. If leaders like Dr. Chown can permeate the thought of Canada by their addresses how can the men refuse to come, how can the women refuse to let them come?

In reply Rev. Dr. Chown, who is Honorary Colonel of the 203rd Battalion, told of the athletic superiority of that unit who were all temperance men.

Mr. D. V. Smecher the honorary president introduced the new president, Rev. Chas. G. Smith, who made a short address. The secretary, Mr. I. L. Moors, outlined a fine season's treat in store for the club members and named some of the prospective speakers: Mr. John Elliott, treasurer said the club had over \$30 balance from the past year.

ADVICE TO DYSPETICS WELL WORTH FOLLOWING In the case of dyspepsia, the appetite is variable. Sometimes it is ravenous, again it is often very poor. For this condition there is but one sure remedy—Dr. Hamilton's Pills—which cure quickly and thoroughly.

Sufferers find marked benefit in a day, and as time goes on improvement continues. No other medicine will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They supply the materials and assistance necessary to convert everything eaten into nourishment, into muscle, fibre, and energy with which to build up the run-down system.

Why not cure your dyspepsia now? Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today, 25c per box at all dealers.

HOW GALLANT BOY MET DEATH Pte. A. L. Williams Hit By Barst Shell—Comrades Wounded.

Mrs. Eleazar Williams of Shannonville whose son was killed in France, has received from Lt. P. G. Leadley a very appreciative letter regarding his services and telling of the manner of his death. The communication reads: "50th Batt. (Can.) France. 21. 11. 16.

Mrs. Barbara Williams "Shannonville, Ontario. "Dear Madam:— "It is with sincere regret that I write to inform you of the death of your son, Pte. A. L. Williams, who was attached to the platoon under my command and who was killed in action on November 15th. Pte. Williams was one of a party of five who were working in the support line trenches at the time when he was hit by a bursting shell which also severely wounded three of the other members of the party. His own comrades cheerfully volunteered to undertake the task, although they were subjected to heavy shell fire.

"I can assure you that the loss of your son will be keenly felt by every man in the platoon. He was always very popular, very generous and exceptionally cool under fire. Personally I always admired and respected him.

"In conclusion allow me to express my sincere regret—I know it will be a great loss to you, but you have the great satisfaction of knowing that your son gave his life for a great cause and for the country and race which we all love so dearly.

"Very sincerely, "F. G. Leadley, Lieut. "D" Company, 50th Batt. "France."

CITY WON IN SUIT. The City of Belleville won out in the action brought by Mr. W. H. Patterson, contractor, in the non-jury sittings of the High Court before Hon. Justice Sutherland for extras on Victoria Avenue pavement. The suit was for \$9,000 of which about sixteen or eighteen hundred was under contention. Mr. S. Masson K.C. for city, Porter and Carnew for plaintiff.

TROUBLE AT A DANCE. An alleged disturbance was created last evening at a dance on the Cannifton Road and the police were called. The officers saw no reason for taking any one in charge.

HAPPILY MARRIED. Mr. John Henry McCumber of Napanee and Miss Erma McGinnis of Bouchhour were quietly married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister-in-law, Mrs. Albert Bouchhour. Rev. E. C. Currie, pastor of John Street Presbyterian Church was the officiating clergyman. The happy couple will take up their residence at Ernestown.

DAMAGE ACTION DISPOSED OF. Judgment was handed out this morning in the damage action of Hutchison vs. Armstrong. The action arose out of an occurrence on the night of the Belleville Fair, Sept. 15. It appears that Jno. R. Armstrong, the young defendant came to Belleville on that day at the Anglo-American stables, while he himself undertook a proper celebration of the last day before Ontario became dry. In his mellow condition he took the wrong horse from the stable and the wrong buggy from the yard. The horse belonged to the Hutchison's. Armstrong drove as far as the Cannifton crossing, where the horse took fright at an automobile wreck and ran away. The runaway caused injury to the horse, it was claimed and hence the action for damages.

Armstrong in defence did not dispute the taking of the horse, but contested the bill for damages, which with costs, amounted to \$57. The case was tried on Monday and judgment reserved. The judgment this morning awards the plaintiff \$29.25 in satisfaction of his claim. Porter and Carnew for plaintiff, W. D. M. Shorey for defendant.

JOHN STREET BAZAAR. The ladies of John Street Presbyterian church are to be congratulated on the success of their bazaar held yesterday afternoon and evening in the church parlors. The booths including toyland, fish pond and all the other attractive spots, were thronged in the afternoon and evening. The decorations were in very tasteful styles. By the kindness of Mr. William Thompson, music was furnished by the Pathophone, which was greatly appreciated. The proceeds amounted to nearly two hundred dollars.

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GREAT LIBERAL GATHERING EXPRESSES DETERMINATION TO ASSIST IN PROSECUTION OF THE WAR TO SUCCESSFUL FINISH

Patriotic Conference at Belleville Yesterday a Huge Success—Most Representative Convention Ever Held in This City—War Problems Discussed and Decided Stand Taken—Mr. Hartley Dewart's Conclusive Reply to Solicitor-General Meighen on the Nickel Question.

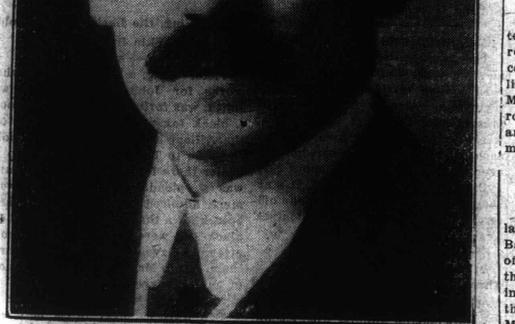
Following the lead of the Liberals of Eastern Ontario who met in conference at Ottawa last week to discuss principles of Liberal policy and the national problems of the present day which are looming up in the after-war period of readjustment the Liberals of Central Ontario Ridings from Frontenac to Durham held an equally successful and enthusiastic conference here yesterday. There were some three hundred delegates in attendance from the Ridings of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Prince Edward, East and West Hastings, Northumberland, Durham and the City of Kingston. The afternoon session held in the City Hall was marked by a series of spirited speeches from representative delegates and the main subjects of consideration were epitomized in a half dozen resolutions unanimously carried.

There was a large representation of out of town delegates. Among those who were present were J. Nelson Stone, Norham, president of the Northumberland Liberal Association; Geo. Carlaw, Warkworth, J. B. McColl, ex-M.P.P., Cobourg; E. A. Duncan, Mayor of Cobourg; Dr. G. M. Ferris and T. C. Richardson, Cobourg; T. L. Webbe, Colborne; R. J. Eilbeck, and Fred Lovelkin, Newcastle; Thos. S. Holgate and H. J. Knight of Bowmanville; Dr. A. W. Richardson, Mayor of Kingston, Leman Guild, president of the Whig Pub. Co., of Kingston; Dr. J. P. Sinclair, Gananoque; Geo. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., Peterborough; T. S. Wartman, B. F. Day, W. T. Waller, E. J. Pollard, S. Woods, C. Woods, W. L. Bogart, M. S. Madole and J. E. Madden, Napanee; E. W. Grange, Ottawa, Sidney Denyes, Odessa, F. E. Jackson, Allen Macdonald and C. Haight, Bloomfield, W. T. Giles, Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., and Cyrus Giles, Ameliasburg, E. R. Wall, Consocon, D. A. Lambert, of Northport, H. H. Horey, R. G. Gilbert, B. S. Gilbert, Phil. Haight, E. M. Ostrander, E. L. Wood, Kenneth Warren, W. V. Pettit, A. M. Platt, and M. R. Allison, Picton; A. G. Robinson, Rosemore; Jas. R. Stalton, F. Brennan, A. J. Rendall and Patrick Slavin, Deseronto; A. C. Dafoe, D. F. Ashley, Jno. E. Sprague and J. W. Haight, Foxboro; A. R. Reid, Chas. Mitz and Wm. Shaw, Vanhoe; Thad. W. Davis, W. H. Moorman, W. D. Reid and N. Vermilyea, Thurlow; E. C. Tutts, Wm. Cross, and A. H. Watson, Madoc; Jno. A. Stewart, Bouchette; U. A. Hubbell and Wm. Dettlor, Bancroft; F. B. Spencer, R. B. McMullen and J. G. Sills, Halloway; J. V. Walsh, Marysville; Mr. Milligan, Melrose; O. White and Wm. Corrigan, Shannonville; D. Poucher and D. M. Poucher, Plainfield; J. L. Newton, Tweed; Jas. H. Clark, Chapman; Peter McLaren, Melrose, R. McLaren, Cobryville; A. B. Collins, Tweed; Albro N. Sprague, A. M. Lawrence, E. T. Marsh, Trenton; E. L. Reid, Bancroft; H. Morrison, G. G. Thrasher, Lindsay Melkijohn, and W. H. Heath, Stirling, Philip McConnell, of Springbrook; O. B. Tolton, and Harry W. Jones, Eldorado; T. C. Snarr, J. U. Heath, W. Harlow, C. A. Bedell, and Blake Faulkner, Harold, Chas. H. Vanderwater, Chatterton; Dr. J. U. Simmons, E. R. Young, S. Nicolson, Ross Nicolson, and John L. Marshall, Frankford and very many others as well as a most representative gathering of the leading Liberals of Belleville.

It was significant of the spirit of party unity and of the desire of Liberalism to take its full share in the responsibility of solving the many and complex questions of war conditions that intelligent consideration was given to the policies of constructive legislation which have already been enacted by the party leaders, that enthusiastic confidence was voiced in these leaders and that a firm resolution was expressed to vigorously and confidentially prepare for the coming responsibilities of office both in the Provincial and Federal arenas. The conference was held under the auspices of the Hastings Reform Club and its success was largely due to energy and enthusiasm of the chairman of the committee, Mr. F. E. O'Flynn and his associates. At the opening of the conference the Hon. Geo. P. Graham was voted to the chair and Mr. Nelson Parliament, M.P.P. was made vice-chairman.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham

Mr. Graham in giving the keynote to the conference declared that Liberals all over the country had shown since the war began that they were willing to assume their full duty in regard to the war and were now also preparing in every legitimate way to carry out their responsibilities and opportunities in setting things right at a home so that the war could be prosecuted to the very best advantage and the national welfare secured both for the present and in the critical years to come. If an election came he said the Conservatives might



N. W. ROWELL, K.C., M. P.P. The Popular and Outstanding Leader of the Liberal Opposition in the Province of Ontario, Mr. Rowell's Patriotic Addresses at Griffin's Opera House and at the Banquet at Hotel Quinte Wed. Night Were the Finest Expressions of War-Time Eloquence That Have Been Heard in the City Since the Commencement of Hostilities.

depend on the fact that the Liberal party would be ready for any emergency. Vice-chairman Parliament emphasized the fact that the motto of the Liberal Club Federation was "Service" and the present conference was designed not merely for party purposes but rather with the larger idea of national service in mind.

RESOLUTIONS

The first resolution passed at the conference was one declaring "continued fidelity to and confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier coupled with a declaration of belief that when an appeal is made to the country he will again become Prime Minister. In moving the resolution Mayor Richardson of Kingston in an apt and thoughtful speech alluded to the steadfast purpose, tolerant spirit, courage, and clear and wide vision which had made Sir Wilfrid by all odds the outstanding statesman of the Dominion. He protested vigorously against the misrepresentations which had been made in some sections of Ontario against Sir Wilfrid's attitude in matters of race or creed. He declared that the Protestant and English-speaking section of Canada, if they read Canadian history aright and rightly understood his consistent aim throughout, could trust him fully both as a loyal citizen of the Empire and as a statesman who had always believed and had always acted on principle that in matters of national policy there should be no church or racial domination.

A similar resolution expressing appreciation of the leadership of Mr. N. W. Rowell in Provincial affairs was moved by Mr. M. S. Madole of Napanee and Mr. Peter McLaren, reeve of Tyendinaga.

A resolution moved by Mayor Duncan and seconded by E. T. Marsh of Trenton placed on record the emphatic condemnation of the conference of the conduct of Sir Robert Borden in retaining as his colleagues in the government particularly in this time of stress and war, members of the Nationalist party who were elected on the platform of "No aid to Great Britain" and whose slogan in the campaign of 1911 was "We owe nothing to England."

A further resolution provided for the formation of a Central Ontario Organizing Association to work in co-operation with the Central Provincial and Federal Party Organizations in co-ordinating and promoting Liberal interests. Mr. Nelson Parliament was appointed convener of the Central Ontario Committee.

Determined to Prosecute the War.

The following resolution was carried amidst great enthusiasm: "That this Conference of Liberals representing the Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, and Durham and Northumberland and the Cities of Kingston and Belleville assembled at the City Hall, Belleville, Wednesday, December 8th, 1916, placed on record its continued admiration and fidelity to the Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates their approval of his loyal support of the Government in all proper steps in connection with the present contest, and their congratulations that he has passed his seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, and their hope that the closing of his life may be filled with happiness by the victory of our armies abroad, and the passing of the control of this great Dominion into the hands of the great Liberal party."

Mr. Hartley Dewart, M.P.P.

The outstanding feature of the afternoon session was a comprehensive review of the Nickel situation and a complete exposure of the specious line of defence of Solicitor-General Meighen in his recent speech at Toronto. A fuller report of Mr. Dewart's great address will appear in tomorrow's "Ontario."

HIGH COURT SITTINGS

Hanley and McCormick, executors late Bridget Cuhane, vs. Conway and Bank of Montreal. Consent minutes of judgment confirming settlement of this action between parties were put in before Mr. Justice Sutherland at the High Court here. The defendant, Mary Conway, to be paid \$900, the plaintiffs paying the costs of the Bank of Montreal, other parties to pay their own costs and the balance of the fund to be paid to plaintiffs. Note of B. Conway to be surrendered by plaintiffs; E. J. Butler solicitor for plaintiffs; W. N. Ponton, K.C., solicitor for Mary Conway, W. B. Northrup, K.C. solicitor for Bank of Montreal.

MR. DEWART'S CRUSHING REPLY

(Continued from page 10)

It is interesting to know what Mr. Hughes said in his presence with reference to this firm of Merton & Company and the whole German situation. I make no apology for quoting his pregnant words in their entirety from the Empire Review, April, 1916: "Well, when war broke out and Australia, in common with the rest of the Empire, rallied to the standard, it was found that the great metal industry of Australia, the source to which the Empire might have looked for a supply adequate even for its abnormal needs, was so completely dominated by German capital and German influence that the choice seemed to be only between complete paralysis of the industry, shutting down the mines, the throwing out of employment of thousands of workmen, or supplying these metals to those agencies of Germany through whom the Australian companies were permitted by their contracts to sell their products, and through whom alone Britain could buy them."

Enemy Firms in London!

"The German Agencies of whom I speak were not situated in Germany but in London! They were legally considered—British firms. Under the cloak of naturalization our enemies were within the very heart of our citadel. For it is literally true, although it has been questioned, that for nearly twelve months after we were at war with Germany, the British Government could only buy Australian lead—or any other—from a German firm! It may be said that it was an English firm. Legally it was and is so in essence it was German. It was a tentacle of that great German metal octopus that, with its heart at Frankfort-on-Main—the headquarters of the Merton group—had got the earth in its grip. I am not concerned with the precise nature of the relations between the heart of the Frankfort octopus and its London tentacles. They are immaterial. I am not concerned with appearance but with reality."

The Way of the Serpent.

"That in the great German commercial and industrial conquest of the earth the way of the German was that of the serpent and the dove, I know very well; they cooed soothingly, but wormed themselves into the heart of our citizens. They always assumed the nationality of the country they intended to despoil and betray. It was such a ridiculously easy thing to impose upon the generous hospitality which we extended to all the nations of the earth. In England, the Frankfort group is represented by an "English" firm; in the United States the octopus calls itself the American Metal Company; in Africa, the African Metal Company; and in Australia the Australian Metal Company. What is in a name? Nothing! Or in an oath? Nothing. They took the name best suited to serve their purpose and the oath of naturalization as lightly as other men say "Goodbye." The certificate of naturalization was to them a scrap of paper.

Supplying Ammunition to the Germans.

"I have mentioned lead and zinc but only because they are typical. When war broke out German influence controlled all copper interests: it owned or controlled the smelter works in Great Britain. And this German taint ran like a cancer throughout the fair body of British trade and commerce. And it was daily spreading. What an intolerable insult to our pride as British citizens it was and is; that Germany should have such a hold over our trade, that we should have actually been compelled to buy the raw material for munitions from German agencies at prices practically fixed by them; and that we should have had to pay \$90 to \$100 for spelter in America while Germany was able to get it at \$30. And this spelter which she got at \$30 was largely from Australian ores. To kill Englishmen and Australians too, with ammunition made from Australian ores and at the same time to compel the British Government to buy its ammunition through German agencies at three times the normal price was admittedly a master-stroke.

What Are We Going to Do About It?

"Well, what are we going to do about it? To bewail the past is futile, but not to learn wisdom from the past is criminal. The Premier of Australia had a right to speak. He had acted and had acted promptly. He had shown zinc for Imperial use. But we did nothing with the vastly more important Nickel that we should have controlled in Canada. In Australia, out comment, when Premier Hughes delivered his telling speech in London last spring. Let Sir Robert Borden take such comfort from the reply as he can. This is what Bonar Law now says on the 29th of November:

the power of the German Metal Trust was utterly broken.

The Australian Way, and Ours.

Let me quote from the Montreal Daily Star of Nov. 2nd, 1916, from a special report by its Australian correspondent. It is a source to which I trust Mr. Meighen will not object. What does the Star's special Australian correspondent say? He says: "The attack on the German Metal Octopus, which was first made by Prime Minister Hughes, of Australia, has excited eager attention all over the world. It is not too much to say that the manner in which this campaign was instituted and carried out, and pushed in spite of tremendous obstacles to a successful conclusion, first revealed the strength of the Australian Prime Minister, and no doubt introduced him to the world at large."

"It would take up too much space here to deal with all that Australia has done in ousting Germany from the metal industry, but some of the bigger details are briefly stated here. Following quickly upon the heels of the unmasking of Germany's position came in rapid succession a number of Parliamentary acts which completely cut the industry out of the hand of Germany. And it is not too much to say that as far as Britain is concerned, never again will Germany control the metal market of the world."

Realize what this means. Our great sister Dominion over the seas, the Commonwealth of Australia, took the lead and the over-burdened British government was keenly appreciative of the relief that Australia gave her in the emergency. What were the methods that Australia adopted? They included the cancellation of all mineral and metal contracts with enemy companies and firms—the dissolution of the lead and zinc combines in Australia that were controlled by Germany, and the destruction of all enemy agencies controlling tin and all other metals.

What Canada Could and Should Have Done.

It was a master stroke, for the previous German control had affected not only the producer and the consumer in Britain and elsewhere, but by fixing the world's price for the metals, and limiting output, it directly controlled and affected employment and wages. Such is the testimony of an impartial witness. What Australia did, Canada could have done and should have done. "What was the result? Hon. Mr. Hughes was able to enforce a comprehensive scheme, covering the whole of Australia, whereby Great Britain became a buyer at least ten years of all Australia's essential mineral products. Mr. Hughes did not ask the British government to protect Australia. He protected Australia and the British government and in so doing rendered a magnificent service to the Empire.

Has the Australian government reneged its action? Does it desire to return to the kindly care of the reincarnated Merton firm? The Toronto World, which has blazed the trail in this whole Nickel investigation, published on Saturday last, the 2nd day of December, an extract from Lord Northcliffe's paper, the London Daily Mail, of important significance as to this very firm.

A Shallow German Artifice.

A question was raised in the House of Commons on November 8th, 1916, regarding the status of the Merton Company, "with its two naturalized British subjects" who had changed their names from Langebach and Schwartz to Lang and Station. The London Daily Mail cabled for Premier Hughes' view and the reply came in a cable message from Sydney, N.S.W. The text is as follows: "Sydney, Saturday, Nov. 11th. "With reference to Mr. Pretyman's answer in the House of Commons on Tuesday regarding the application of Messrs. H. R. Merton & Company, Metal Brokers, for reinstatement on the ground that the German interest had been eliminated, Mr. Hughes, the Premier, says: "Messrs. Langebach and Schwartz are still enemy subjects except for the cloak of naturalization. I do not hesitate to say that Merton's is an enemy firm, the naturalization being a shallow artifice deceiving nobody who is not anxious to be deceived. The Commonwealth Government refuses to recognize them."

"Mr. Hughes added that one condition of the zinc contract with Britain was that only British-born subjects should handle Australian metals and that therefore Merton's were clearly ineligible for reinstatement."

The inert Canadian Government would have learned that Australia must have no Merton dealings.

A Poor Certificate.

So it was necessary to get a certificate of character for this firm in Great Britain. Premier Borden appears to have sent an urgent message. The reply came from the Hon. Mr. Meighen who had presided with controlled in Canada. In Australia, out comment, when Premier Hughes delivered his telling speech in London last spring. Let Sir Robert Borden take such comfort from the reply as he can. This is what Bonar Law now says on the 29th of November:

delivered his telling speech in London last spring.

"Mertons have eliminated the enemy holding in the Company with the approval of the Board of Trade. His Majesty's Government therefore utilized the services of this Company, which have assisted in securing Government control of metals. Such control, owing to pre-war conditions, could hardly have been secured without their help."

(Signed) "Bonar Law."

"Such control," "owing to pre-war conditions," "could hardly have been secured, without their help." But the Gordian knot could and should have been cut here, in Canada, for we are in control of the situation. It was to Canada that Great Britain looked. Of course our "arrangements" were approved. So were those that Australia adopted. But why did Canada not submit the same measures for adoption that Australia did? The way was made clear for us by Australia. Only a political reason can possibly account for Canadian impotence and inactivity.

There are others besides the Premier of Australia who will not tolerate the German Merton Firm, or any other enemy firm with an English veneer. Men in public life in England speak out. Criticism is not considered a badge of disloyalty there. Men do not hang on to the Government benches and defy public opinion. The present political crisis there is due to insistence that things shall be done right. It is not Liberal Leaders such as political flag-wavers like Mr. McNaught profess to despise, but the ultra Unionists who are speaking out there, as we are speaking out here.

The Unseen Hand of the Hun

Sir Edward Carson is the spokesman. I was pleased to find an antidote to the Toronto Star's editorial twaddle on the Nickel question, in its noon edition of Wednesday, Nov. 29, and sorry to find that it was cut out of the later editions the same day. It was the report of Sir Edward Carson's speech in November in the British House of Commons when he exposed the "Unseen hand of the Hun." He spoke in the debate on the bill for the registration of business names. After two years and four months of war this Bill was introduced to compel persons trading in Britain to disclose their real names. It was a measure to assist loyal traders. In discussing our faulty naturalization laws Sir Edward Carson said:

"There has been an outcry in this country ever since the war broke out that something ought to be done to eliminate German influence from trade, commerce, and finance, which they had set up not only here but also in every other country not merely for the purposes of trade war but as part of the general war they were going to wage. The great complaint against the Government is that up to this they have really done nothing. The whole of this trouble will be found to arise from the little attention we have given to our naturalization laws. I am perfectly certain that one of the great difficulties in tracing enemy influence in this country has been that we made no provision for dealing when the war broke out, with those on whom we had conferred the full benefits of British citizenship, although at the time their sympathies might be, and probably would be, with the enemy who were trying to overthrow the British Empire.

"There ought to have been a law—I do not understand why the Government did not include that in a Bill of this kind giving the Government power to review every certificate of naturalization which had been given in times of peace."

Enemies of Britain

But he went further in discussing the laxity of the British Government in eliminating German and enemy influence. I commend his remarks to Sir Robert Borden and his apologists. "There is another matter—the question of allowing foreigners, whether they be enemies or neutrals, to usurp British titles so as to put a fraudulent pretence before the public. There are many instances in which companies call themselves "British" and so on to Company," and when you come to look into them there is nothing British about them, but that they are companies to promote German trade. Is not that a scandal? "There is a great deal of feeling about the laxity of the Government in eliminating Germany and enemy influence in this country. Let us not care about what was done in peace time. We have had our eyes opened now. Let us do what is necessary."

In the face of this mass of testimony Sir Robert Borden must step back and apologize for the Merton Firm with its international Nickel Alliance. It is not loyal enough for Australia. It bears the taint that Sir Edward Carson has exposed. "The unseen hand of the Hun" is now made visible to the people of Canada. The defence must be abandoned.

Unimpeachable Evidence

The clear evidence of the Foreign Intelligence Journal tracing the nickel of the Deutschland's cargo to the International Nickel Company and to our mines at Sudbury stands unimpeached. Until they disprove or displace this testimony there can be no doubt there will be no confidence placed in either the Borden-Cochrane or Hearst-Ferguson Governments in their alleged "control of the Nickel situation."

"This is no alarmist cry for partisan effect or advantage. We owe a duty to the men at the front. While they are fighting our battles at the front we can at least protect their interests here. They will have a right to demand from us an account of our stewardship when they return. It is not even now too late to make taggy amends for past mistakes. As Sir Edward Carson says: "We have had our eyes opened now. Let us do what is necessary."

It is a paraphrase of Premier Hughes' remark: "To bewail the past is futile—but not to learn wisdom from the past is criminal."

KNEE DISLOCATED

Artilleryman of 22nd Battery is in Hospital.

Word was received in the city yesterday by Mr. William H. Bowen, of Brasseby street, that Clarence H. Bowen, No. 40, 365 was in the 22nd battery C Co., C.F.A. was in the First General Hospital B. Rache with dislocated knee.

PARISH GUILD SALE

At Christ Church parish hall on Wednesday afternoon and evening the annual parish guild December sale was held with very successful results. The attendance was large and the sales were excellent. The hall was decorated in green and red, forming a very happy combination. The centre of the hall was laid out as one large booth at which were offered fancy work, candles and the like. Home-made cookies were dispensed at one booth and another section was devoted to a grab booth. Tea was served in a beautifully decorated tearoom. In the evening a short program was given by the following: Miss LaVole, Miss Ponton, songs; Miss McPherson, Miss White, readings; Mrs. (Col) Campbell, piano numbers. The ladies are to be commended for their energy in the successful conduct of the affair.

A POLICE BAIL

Chief Newton has received from his old friend Chas. Wm. Weir of Spokane, a former Belleville boy, a program of the 5th annual home ball of the Police Department of that city. The Spokane police have their own band.

A STRAY DOG

A small young dog apparently of mixed bull terrier and black and tan hound has been brought to the police station. It had been hanging around a residence.

CARLISLE vs. WHITE

Mr. Alfred Carlisle of this city, who brought a suit in the Supreme Court here against the executor of his deceased brother's estate for \$300 under his brother's will and for a hotel or its value under another agreement was awarded \$300 and \$60 (for the horse). Each party to pay costs.

KHAKI CLUB

A very pleasant programme was given at the Khaki Club on Wednesday evening. The music was in charge of Miss M. Stork, Miss Edna Wallace, Miss G. Price. Miss May Wallace gave clever readings. A number of selections were given by members of the battalion which were greatly appreciated by all present. The canteen was looked after by Mrs. MacColl, assisted by Miss Strleck and Miss H. Fraleigh. In spite of other attractions there was a good attendance.

LADY TO REST

The funeral of the late Mrs. W. H. Buckley took place on Thursday afternoon from her late residence 180 Church street, to St. Thome's church. Venerable Archbishop Beamish conducting the service. Interment was in Belleville Cemetery. The bearers being Messrs. Vanorman, Barnhart, Carson, Grandall, Barnhart and Weir.

FAREWELL TO LT. PONTON

Belleville Lodge No. 123 A.F. & A.M. last evening bade farewell to Lieut. Gerald Ponton, tunnelling officer, Royal Canadian Engineers, who is leaving shortly for overseas. A very nice address was given by W. Bro. Shaw, Belfast, now inspector of munitions, representing the Grand Lodge of Ireland. Among other speakers were R.W. Bro. W.N. Ponton and W. Bro. J. W. Johnson M.P.P.

