

Expensive Litigation

A case which holds a long distance record was concluded at Bryson last week. John Teifer and John Armstrong had a dispute over three feet of land extending between two farms sixteen years ago. Litigation started to the end of who was the rightful owner and it closed last week when Judge Webb found that the land, which is worth about \$10, should go to Mr. Teifer and each side to pay its own costs. The costs which each party will have to pay are \$500, or a total of \$1000. Three judges took up the case and died before it was disposed of. They were Judge Lavergne, Judge Champagne and Judge Rochon.

Successful Xmas Entertainment at the Tabernacle Last Night

On Monday evening, Dec. 20th, a successful Christmas entertainment was given in the Tabernacle Church Sunday School rooms. A large crowd gathered to enjoy a long and varied program given by the scholars of the school. The room was beautifully decorated, red, white and blue lights being used with splendid effect. The program consisting of drama, choruses, songs, recitations, and piano solos was carried out in a pleasing manner and reflects much credit upon scholars and teachers. The Sunday School orchestra assisted throughout the evening. After the program the eagerly looked-for Santa Claus made his appearance and needless to say his reception was hearty. He was kept busy distributing gifts and had to call for help in satisfying the many claims upon his generosity. A large number of the scholars received prizes provided by the superintendent Mr. J. E. Walmaley, for having recited the Golden Text every Sunday during the year. All went away feeling that it had been a sociable and well spent evening. The program was as follows:
Chorus - Glory to God - School.
Address - Rev. S. C. Moore.
Chorus - Merry Xmas - School.
Address - J. E. Walmaley, Supt.
Recitation - Arthur Key.
Song - Helen Rutian.
Recitation - Dorothy Newson.
Song - Carmelita Maatin.
Recitation - Muriel Rose.
Chorus - A Christmas Gift - Miss Penell's class.
Recitation - Ruth Sherman.
Recitation - Mrs. Thomas' Class.
Recitation - Arthur Gross.
Ladies - Primary Class.
Recitation - Union Jack - K. Naylor.
Song - Doris Roe.
Piano Solo - Olive Morden.
Recitation - Verma McConnell.
Recitation - Carrie Pratt.
Song - Sleep Dolly Sleep - Irene Frost.
Recitation - Helen Christie.
Recitation - Georgia Rutian.
Chorus - Oh Ring Sweet Bells - School.
Recitation - Henrietta Penn.
Chorus - Miss Watson's class.
Song - Mrs. Deahane's Class.
Violin Solo - Mr. Weymark.
Recitation - Miss Ada McLath.
Song - Edith Robinson.
Recitation - Miss Marjorie Gulliver.
Solo - The Last Rose of Summer - Miss Florence McCurdy.
Evergreen Drill.
Chorus - Apex Club.

25 p.c. Discount Sale

Biggest bargains ever offered. 25 per cent reduction for cash on all lines of furniture. Unexampled opportunity for buying your Xmas presents at lowest possible prices. Dominion Bedding & Furniture Co. 206 Front St.

Have You Seen Our Windows? Angus McFee Jeweler Optician. The Store With the Big Clock.

Military Notes

Today's drill of the 80th Battalion included instruction in marksmanship and bayonet exercises.

A portion of the local establishment went out on a route march this afternoon.

Lt.-Col. Adams, Major Allen, and Capt. Holton, 155th Battalion, returned from Madoc Village yesterday afternoon much pleased with the situation there. Lieut. Webb, formerly athletic director of Albert College and a Y. M. C. A. man, has been in charge of recruiting. He has already 25 enlisted and believes the village will contribute one hundred men towards the Bay of Quinte battalion. The ladies of the village are aiding loyally in the work and are planning to contribute an athletic outfit to Lieut. Webb for the battalion's use. Capt. Dr. Harper and Principal Moffat are also working energetically and what with the Armouries available here, the prospects are that Madoc will be one of the brightest military centers in the whole division.

Lt.-Col. Adams, Major Allen, and Lieut. H. L. Wallace attended a school concert at Massasauga last night. This was one of a series of entertainments arranged by the public school teachers of Prince Edward to raise \$1,500 for a motor ambulance. Report now says that the teachers have raised \$3,000, which is double what they expected.

The 155th Battalion has got out a number of styles of advertising calling for recruits. Uniforms for the men of the 155th Battalion have arrived. One and a half tons arrived by express yesterday afternoon at Belleville. It will be stored in Octavia Street (No. 2) School, West Belleville. It is expected that the recruits will be equipped by about Christmas. The uniforming of the men is considered an absolute necessity, even for publicity and advertising purposes. There is nothing like the khaki to advertise in war time, especially when the men are on their holidays visiting their homes whether in villages or in the country. Khaki for instance will put quite a new spirit into Madoc, Marmora, Deseronto, and Trenton.

A filing cabinet for the 155th Battalion has arrived at the Armouries. Two boxes of departmental stationery for the use of the office of the unit will also arrive in a day or so. Col. Adams will continue to use the upstairs of the Armouries for his headquarters.

Authority has been received today to install a telephone in the Armouries for the use of the 155th battalion office.

The boys who have already enlisted in the 155th will all be allowed home for Christmas. Those who stay in town are invited by the Khaki Club to enjoy the same privileges as the 80th Battalion members at the Christmas dinner at the Armouries.

Col. Adams has received a communication from the Khaki Club inviting his men to the use of the club as well as the soldiers of the 80th.

Mrs. White is visiting her sister at Barrett's Rapids. Miss Ella Gillespie, nurse-in-training at Geneva, N.Y., general hospital, is home on a visit. Clarence Gillespie who has been attending Madoc High School is spending the Christmas holidays at his home here. Miss Margaret Shillaber and her friend, Miss Ivy Loyd of Belleville, visited at the parental home last week. The house on Mr. S. Slink's place, was destroyed by fire recently. Mr. Brown, the tenant, lost some household effects. Mr. Gardfield Sayers and Mr. Robt. Campbell have returned from the West. A number from here took in the Patriotic At Home at Thomasburg on Thursday evening last and all report a good time. Mrs. J. L. Foster, Moira and Mrs. Harrison, of Madoc attended the Women's Institute Meeting held at the home of Mrs. Wightman on Wednesday last. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goddellow, Mr. Wm. Goodfellow, junior, and Mrs. J. Golden and daughter spent Sunday at Whitby, Alford's. Mr. Easton is sexton of the English church for the winter. Mrs. Milton Fargoy was in Belleville on Saturday. School closes for Christmas holidays on Wednesday with a special afternoon program.

GIRL GIVES SLACKERS EXAMPLE OF BRAVERY

The Undying Heroism of Mlle. Duclos Marks Another Milestone of Women's Bravery Against Odds.

Mlle. Duclos' famous motor exploit has made herself a great heroine. She has been decorated by General Joffre with the Cross of the Legion of Honor for her heroic act. "I was determined to do something for my country in the fighting field, something that the Germans would remember," said Mlle. Duclos, describing her exploits. "My great-grandfather was a captain of grenadiers under Napoleon, and the blood of generations of soldiers runs in my veins. My first ambition was to enlist in the armored car service. I had been used to running all kinds of cars since my childhood, and was as fit for this work as any man being could be. But I found that the authorities obdurate. They simply would not let a woman into the combatant services. I tried disguising myself as a man, but the rigid physical examination made this attempt useless. Finally it seemed to me that the only way of reaching the front was to join a volunteer motor ambulance corps, as several other women had done. I was transformed into a power eight-seated touring car into a motor ambulance for four badly wounded men or eight slightly wounded ones. I qualified for the service, and was authorized to proceed to the front in Alsace, accompanied by a mechanic."

Engine Was Smashed by a Shell One day, eager for adventure, Mlle. Duclos drove her car up a mountain road which was not included in the trench zone. From the rattle of rifle bullets and machine gun fire close at hand caught her attention. A turn in the road brought her in sight of a big armored French car that stood disabled in the middle of the road. The engine had been smashed by a shell. The Germans were firing at it from cover some distance away. The French soldiers were firing away from the section of the armor with their machine guns at their rifles, but the Germans were gradually encircling them. Three of the eight Frenchmen forming the crew of the car lay dead in the road, killed while they had expected themselves in an attempt to repair the engine.

Mlle. Duclos saw three German soldiers rise from cover and advance in an effort to rush the car. They were shot down, but she saw that in a few more minutes the Frenchmen must be overwhelmed. Taking in the situation at a glance, this brave motorist sped up to the injured car and backed up her machine before she stopped. "Get in!" she cried to the French soldiers, "or you will be taken in another minute." The five Frenchmen jumped into Mlle. Duclos' car with their rifles. Under a rain of bullets she sped back by the way she had come. Luckily they all escaped, and a turn in the zig-zag road soon put them out of danger.

The Germans Hoaxed The Germans must have taken possession of the car after the escape of the Frenchmen. They had to be repaired it, and finding that impossible, started to tow it back. The Frenchmen were not satisfied to escape with their lives and leave the car behind. Mlle. Duclos, after running a short distance found a road that would lead them to the one that the Germans would follow on their way back. The French officer in charge of the party insisted on taking the steering wheel of the car, but Mlle. Duclos demonstrated that she was the only one who could get the best speed out of her car. Thus she forced them to let her stay in the place of danger. Behind a pile of rocks that marked the meeting of the roads they lay in wait for the returning Germans.

Up the road came the Germans tugging at a rope that drew the great disabled French armored car. They were about forty of them, practically half a company, minus the men who had already fallen in the fight. Wholesale Annihilation Mlle. Duclos immediately suggested that she should drive the car straight down on the unsuspecting Germans. Her opportunity for a great action had come. She seized it. Down hill upon the tolling Germans flew the great four-horsepower car. Straight as an arrow it went with the weight of its two tons multiplied a hundred times by its speed and downward course. All the Germans in its full path went down like ripe corn before the scythe. Striking it first with the outburst of speed in the slightest of ways by the human obstacles in its way. "I felt like the very incarnation of the spirit of destruction and revenge," says Mlle. Duclos, describing this wild scene. "I was not human." The car flew on its path of death until it reached the captured French armored car. Mlle. Duclos missed this by an inch, and the result was a terrible and slow-brought her racing car to a stop. So it was that Mlle. Duclos at the wheel of her own car led the glorious wreck back in triumph.

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SUDDEN DEATH

It will be recalled that on the morning of the Battle of the Marne returned combatants related strange stories of the aspect of certain German unwarmed corpses. Death had been so instantaneous that the bodies remained in a life-like posture, some shouldering a rifle, others pipe in mouth. In a communication made to the Academy of Medicine, M. Rene Arnaud stated that the phenomena were due to the efficacy of the French explosives. Within a fifteen yards' radius of the point where the shell explodes the displacement of the air is so intense as to destroy the equilibrium of pressure on the interior and exterior of the human body. The gas contained in the blood is thus liberated, causes a distension of the blood-vessels and arteries, and ultimately bursting these organs, induces a sudden death. This argument is confirmed by the state of the bodies, which often showed the heart and liver greatly distended and numerous internal hemorrhages.

SINCLAIR'S STORE Can Offer no Better Advice THAN A SHOP NOW

Christmas Suggestions Black and colored Dress Silks, Fancy Waist Silks, Dress Goods and Velvets, Yvella Flannel, 60c per yd, Ladies Neckwear, 50c to \$2.00, Silk and Lace Ties, Ladies' Kid Gloves, Children's Kid Gloves, Ladies' Hand Bags, 50c to \$4.00, Ladies' Feather Ruffs, \$2.00 to 7.50, Ladies' Belts and Girdles, 25c to \$1.00, Ladies' Boudoir Caps, 35c to \$1.75, Japanese Baskets only, 25c each, Ladies' Wool Hug-me-tights, \$1.25 each, Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's Umbrellas, Initial Handkerchiefs, Home-made Irish Lace Handkerchiefs, Children's Fancy Boxed Hdks, Gent's Linen Hdks, 15c to 50c pr

Christmas Suggestions Ladies' Plush Coats, \$17.50 to 37.50, Ladies' Cloth Coats, \$5.00 to 27.50, Misses' Cloth Coats, \$5.00 to 16.50, Girls' Cloth Coats, \$3.50 to 7.50, Ladies' Silk Dresses, \$9.50 to 27.50, Ladies' Velvet Dresses, \$8.50 to 14.50, Ladies' Serge Dresses, \$5.00 to 14.00, Misses' Silk and Wool Dresses, \$5.00 to 14.50, Ladies' Dress Skirts, \$2.95 to 11.50, Ladies' Silk Waists, \$1.68 to \$9.00, Ladies' Lingere Waists \$1.00 to 5.00, Ladies' Knitted Underskirts \$1.25, to \$1.75, Ladies' Sateen Underskirts 75c, \$2.50, Ladies' Moire, \$1.00 to \$4.50, Ladies' Angoria Scarfs, each \$1.50, Hand-Painted China, Ladies' Silk Padded Kimonos, \$5.00, Boxed Knit Scarfs only, 50c, Ladies' House Dresses, each \$1.25

Christmas Suggestions Ladies' Sweater Coats \$1.50 to \$5.00, Girl's Sweater Coats, 1.00 to 2.75, Children's Knitted Suits, 2.25 to 3.50, Children's Knitted Underskirts, 1.00 to 1.25, Ladies' Knitted Underwear all prices, Child's Knitted Underwear all prices, Ladies' Flannel Gowns, 50c-\$1.75, Children's Sleepers, 50c to 90c, Children's Serge Dresses, \$3 to \$4.50, Children's Bear Coats, \$2.25 to \$6.50, Children's Bear Skin Hoods and Capes, Wool Clouds, Toques and Hoods, Ladies' and Children's Stockings, Table Linens and Napkins, Japanese Hand Made Linens, Medina Hand Made Linens, Embroidered Table Covers, Cushion Tops and Covers, Blankets and Tie Downs

SINCLAIR'S Do Your Shopping Now SINCLAIR'S Home Made Candy! Special for every day this week. Mixed Taffies 10c, French Creams and Chocs. Caramels 20c for 15c, Bog Bops and Choclates 30c for 20c, Different flavor Chocolates selling for 40c for 30c, Chocolates and fruit Choc's, fancy-75c for 40c, Reduced prices on Xmas Boxes. Several varieties from 20c up to \$4.00. Call in and let us show you. The Boston Candy Company 246 Front Street.

W. H. Hubbell Has Purchased a New Business The Ontario learned yesterday that Mr. W. H. Hubbell of Marmora was closing a deal for the purchase of a new business at Smith's Falls. He expects to move there with his family in January. It will be with very great regret that the people, not only of Marmora, but of the entire county will hear of Mr. Hubbell's removal. He has found time from a very busy business life to give usefully of his efforts to promote the public good. He served his village faithfully and well for many years as reeve and last year was elected warden of the County of Hastings. In 1911 he was the Liberal candidate for the Commons in West Hastings. Although unsuccessful in a stunning tide of defeat that swept his party out of power, he put up a clean and creditable campaign with less than three weeks of canvassing. He leaves this county with the united goodwill and respect of political friends and opponents.

Removal Sale of Furniture George Thompson having to vacate his present premises at the end of New Year, has decided to place on sale his entire line of new and well selected furniture at prices before unknown in the City of Belleville. This is a good opportunity for Christmas purchasing. Nothing reserved. GEORGE THOMPSON D14-41

Letters to The Editor. Editor The Ontario. I write to inquire if work is so pressing and laborers so scarce that several men had to be employed all day Sunday in painting the steel water-tank, belonging to the city? Perhaps some of our city fathers can explain. -INQUIRER.

80th Battalion, Dec. 21, 1915. In reply to the communication of the 20th inst signed Commercial Traveller, Belleville, we would say that if said person would do the khaki and march behind the Bugle Band instead of seeking recreation in a church of this city he would find less time to criticize those who are trained to answer the call of the bugle. An organ and choir would be of little use in the trenches and if this man would consider the fact that one German shell would deprive him and many others of the privilege of remaining in an Christian church, under the cloak of religion if this man's religion meant anything to him the sound of a bugle during church service would be an immediate signal for him to offer a silent prayer for the safety of the boys who are marching behind that Bugle Band and who are fighting that our churches may continue their good work unimpeded. Some Boys in Khaki.

Appointed to Divisional Staff Capt. R. D. Ponton, of this City and Capt. Chas. Ackerman of Peterborough have been appointed to the Divisional Staff of the Third Military Division. Their duties will be to go around to various mobilization centers and give instructions as to the training necessary for actual warfare. They will also examine the books, and carry out various other duties of inspection and instruction. The past week they have been working with the 80th. Next week they go to Peterborough and Lindsay. In January they will visit the battalion mobilized at Ottawa. Both young men are to be congratulated upon being delegated for such important work. They were both members of the famous Second Battalion and both received wounds at St. Julien, necessitating their return from the front.

Organization of Reserve, 15th Regt. Officers Elected Last Evening - Major J. F. Wills will Command Company Qualifications For Enlistment in Reserve. The large class of Reserve Militia who have been drilling for the last six weeks or more held their organization meeting at the armouries last night, presided over by Lt.-Col. Burgess. The men were complimented by the Colonel upon the enthusiasm shown in undertaking this necessary work of organizing and thoroughly drilling the reserve strength of the community. He favored the establishment of one company of 250 men and increasing same to two companies as soon as possible making a reserve of a half battalion to add to the strength of the 15th Regiment. The qualifications for enlistment are much the same as the active militia and all men physically fit between the ages of 18 and 60 should come forward and take this necessary drill. The instruction is given by competent drill instructors on each Tuesday and Friday evening of each week. The election of officers was proceeding with by the chairman, assisted by Capt. Cook and Lieut. Wallace as scrutineers. The result of the election was as follows: Major - J. F. Wills, K.C. Captains - O. H. Scott. Officers commanding platoons with rank of Lieutenant: 1st Platoon - Prof. D. A. Cameron 2nd Platoon - E. Sneyd 3rd Platoon - R. Tannahill 4th Platoon - Dr. M. S. Clarke. The choice of the other officers will be made by those commanding the platoons. The Colonel has given to the Reserve for the storage of their rifles and for general use an assembling for drill the room formerly occupied by the 15th Regiment in the ar-

Second in one to be Shot Roy Moore, a young home is in Duncannon his life in a rather peculiar manner. He was employed in a clerical job. He was about the cooler into the woods to take a rifle and stepped into the camp across the bank, grasped by the muzzle and fired. The trigger caught and the rifle went off. The bullet struck his heart and passed through. He lived about an hour and died. He could be secured. The years of age. Ten years brother met his death. Roy attended Stirling some years ago and won among his school sympathy is felt for family. -News Argus.

Gala Time in Quebec for the Holidays Special to The Ontario. Quite a number of people well-known in Montreal, New York and Boston social circles have made reservations for Christmas and New Year's at the Chateau Frontenac in Quebec; and Chicago is also sending its quota. Quebec City is co-operating with the G.P.R. in organization of winter festivals and owing to the large number of officers in Quebec, there is every prospect of an exceptionally gay season. The usual toboggan slide has been built on DuRoi Terrace, and in addition there is to be an open air rink in the Governor's Garden, with a new toboggan run will prove an attraction for those who desire to indulge in this exciting sport. CARMEL.

The young people are anticipating a fine time at the Xmas entertainment which is to be given at the school house on Thursday evening. Miss Mae Clarke is spending a couple of weeks at Mr. J. Barnhill's of Moneymore. Mr. J. H. Derbyshire has been suffering for a few days from lambeago. We are pleased to report that Mr. A. Ross is recovering. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman of Foxboro spent Sunday at Mr. J. Pitman's. Mr. and Mrs. J. Hutchison, Gibaud, called at Mr. B. Pitman's on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Ingham, Cannifton, visited at Mr. Roper's for a few days last week. Mr. Seldon Homan spent Wednesday at the home of his uncle, Mr. Ball, Ketchessop, Bethel. Mrs. Albert Jones, Alberta, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Chapp. Mrs. W. C. Reid, visited at Mrs. Martin Reid's, Belleville, this week.

Poor Children X A special performance at Scott's Theatre, Dec. 23rd, in connection with the XVth Regiment Band giving everything over to the Poor Children. Good pictures, band attendance. Admission free. Address on Prof. J. G. Carter has been heard by Bell several occasions speaking last evening meeting of the Wood Club at the High School. Prof. Troop's subject An account of his address in tomorrow's issue.

The Battle List of Local Option and number of Licenses Throted. CITIES: BELLEVILLE, Brantford, Fort William, Niagara Falls, Port Arthur, Sarnia, Stratford, Woodstock. TOWNS: Ansons, Carleton Place, Dresden, Niagara, Oakville, Osawa, Parkhill, Parry Sound, Petrosia, Thessalon, Uxbridge, Wallaceburg, Whitby. VILLAGES: Bancroft, Bath, Erin, Glencoe, Lucan, Merrierville, Oak Springs, Port Perry, Westport. TOWNSHIPS: Amherst Island, Bangor, Wicklow, Biddulph, Chatham, Chapman, Fitzroy, Goswiler, London, Louth, MacMurrich, Marlboro', Montclair and Hills, Sombra, Ottawa.

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The Battle Line.

List of Local Option Contents now on and number of Licenses thereby Threatened

CITIES—	No. Licenses
BELLEVILLE	18
Brantford	12
Fort William	17
Niagara Falls	18
Port Arthur	18
Sarnia	12
Stratford	12
Woodstock	9
TOWNS—	
Aurora	3
Carleton Place	3
Dresden	2
Niagara	6
Oakville	2
Oshawa	4
Parkhill	3
Parry Sound	3
Petrolia	6
Thessalon	3
Uxbridge	3
Wallaceburg	6
Whitby	5
VILLAGES—	
Bancroft	2
Bath	1
Brin	2
Cleneos	3
Lucan	1
Merriville	2
Oil Springs	2
Port Perry	3
Westport	3
TOWNSHIPS—	
Amherst Island	1
Banger, Wicklow & McCure	0
Biddulph	1
Chapleau	2
Chapman	1
Pitroy	2
Goucester	4
London	6
Louth	1
McMurrich	1
Marjboro'	1
Monteagle and Herschel	1
Sombra	5
LICENSE REDUCTION	
Ottawa	38

RUSSIANS PREPARE TO INVADE BULGARIA

Now Bombarding Varna and Sixteen Transports Wait off the Coast—Turks and Bulgars May Also Join in Invasion of Greece—Berlin Claims that Greeks Still Dominate Saloniki—General Duvet Released on Parole

RUSSIANS BOMBARDING GREECE.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—An Athens despatch reports that sixteen transports filled with Russian troops have arrived off the Bulgarian coast under convoy of warships and that a bombardment of Varna by the Russian fleet is in progress.

TURKS AND BULGARS ALSO TO INVADE GREECE.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A Daily Mail Saloniki despatch says everything points to the belief that despite Greece's protests the Austrians, Germans, Turks and Bulgarians will cross the Greek frontier as soon as they are ready.

The Turks are reported to have concentrated two divisions with cavalry and artillery close to the Greek frontier at Nevro-kop and Kustendil.

GREEKS STILL DOMINATE SALONIKI CLAIMS BERLIN.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A Berlin despatch claims that although the Greek troops left Saloniki to the Allies, Fort Karaburna which dominates the port is still garrisoned by Greeks in spite of repeated requests from allies that it be handed over to them.

GENERAL DE WET RELEASED ON PAROLE.

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 21.—General Christian De Wet, convicted of treason at Bloemfontein, Union of South Africa, last June has been released from prison on parole together with 118 other high treason prisoners.

WELLAND CANAL CONSPIRACY MERE INCIDENT IN BIG PLOT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Information obtained by the federal authorities today from witnesses appearing before the grand jury which is investigating the alleged plot of Paul Koenig, head of the detective bureau of the Hamburg-American Line, to blow up the Welland Canal, have widely extended the scope of the enquiry. After the grand jury had adjourned for the day federal officials stated that the Welland Canal plot might prove to be merely an incident in a conspiracy which extended throughout the country.

Indictments against Koenig and Richard Emil Leyendecker, the New York art goods dealer who was arrested with him, are expected to be returned on Wednesday. United States Attorney Marshal admitted, however, that these indictments would probably be merely the forerunner of others to be sought from subsequent grand juries dealing with other activities of Koenig.

While the Koenig case was occupying the attention of one federal grand jury, Samuel Gompers, president of the American

Federation of Labor, was appearing before another which is concluding its enquiry in the case of Franz von Rittelen, charged with instigating strikes in munition factories.

After leaving the grand jury-room Mr. Gompers declared that he knew of no instance in which any leader of organized labor had been corrupted by German agents. He intimated that he had information in regard to attempts being made to bribe union heads. Mr. Gompers will resume his testimony tomorrow, when Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation of Labor, will also appear before the jury.

BRITISH AT KUT-EL-AMARA MAKE SUCCESSFUL SORTIES

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Parties of the British Mesopotamia army that are holding positions on the Tigris River at Kut-el-Amara have been sallying forth and attacking the Turkish advanced trenches. It was announced in an official report tonight on the operations of this expeditionary force. The losses of the Turks since Dec. 1 are estimated to have been at least 2,500. The statement says:

"General Townshend reports that in his estimation the Turks must have lost no less than 2,500 men in the rear-guard action on Dec. 1, and their abortive attack on his position at Kut-el-Amara during the night on Dec. 12-13.

During the night of Dec. 17-18, mixed parties of British and Indian troops surprised the Turks in their advanced trenches, killing about 30 and taking 11 prisoners.

"The 18th and the 19th passed quietly."

SUBMARINES SINK TWO MORE BRITISH STEAMERS

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Two more British steamers have been sunk by German submarines, the Huntley, formerly the German steamer Ophelia and the Belford, the crews were saved.

TURKS CLAIM ALLIES' WITHDRAWAL WAS NECESSARY.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—Constantinople despatches state that the withdrawal of the British from the Anzac and Suvla Bay districts of the Gallipoli Peninsula came as the result of a violent offensive on the part of the Turks who inflicted heavy losses.

GENERAL RUZSKY'S HEALTH FAILS.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A Petrograd despatch says Gen. Ruzsky has been relieved from command of the Russian armies in the northern front owing to ill health.

MRS. ASQUITH SECURES INJUNCTION AGAINST LONDON GLOBE.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Chancery Court today granted Mrs. Asquith, wife of the Premier, the injunction for which she asked to restrain the Globe from the publication of alleged libellous articles.

HUNGARIAN MILITARY AGE LIMIT EXTENDED TO 55 YEARS

BUDAPEST, Dec. 21.—The Hungarian parliament today voted to extend the limit for obligatory military service to fifty-five years.

WITHDRAWAL OF BIG FORCE HELPS ALLIES

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Operations in other sectors of the front on the Gallipoli Peninsula than those from which troops were announced today to have been withdrawn are to be continued, it is intimated in an official statement. The withdrawal was effected without knowledge of the movement on the part of the Turks, it is declared. An official statement says:

"Further details of the evacuation of the Anzac and Suvla zones have been received. Without the Turks being aware of the movement, a great army has been withdrawn from one of the areas occupied on the Gallipoli Peninsula, although in the closest of contact with the enemy. By this contraction of the front, operations at other points of the line will be more effectively carried out.

"Sir Charles Monro gives great credit for this skilfully conducted transfer of forces to the generals commanding, and the royal navy."

An earlier official statement said that all the troops at Suvla Bay and Anzac, together with their guns and stores had been successfully transferred with insignificant casualties to another field of operation.

The announcement of the British withdrawal from two zones in Gallipoli over-shadowed all other war news last night. For the British public the abrupt war office statement marks the end of the great chapters of the war's history.

The shock of the news was hardly broken by the fact that rumors had been current in the street for some days, and the withdrawal of the forces had been a matter of widespread pro and con discussion ever since Lord Ribblesdale's famous speech in parliament in which he declared that withdrawal had been recommended by a high military authority.

The feeling of the man in the street was generally one of relief mixed with regret. A popular half-penny paper sums up the enterprise on which the highest hopes were built and which, if it had succeeded, would probably have turned the tide of the war. Our troops from first to last were within a few miles of victory.

The policy underlying the Dardanelles expedition may yet be carried to a successful issue in some other quarter of the near east but the prospect of forcing a way to Constantinople through the famous straits is apparently relinquished.

British troops continue to occupy the tip of the peninsula at Seddul Bahr, commanding the entrance to the straits, where many British have declared a new Gibraltar will one day arise. The position here is protected by a double line of ships, and it is assumed that this will be held.

In giving the House of Commons information of the withdrawal of the Suvla and Anzac forces as announced by the war office, Premier Asquith added that the transfer was made in pursuance of a decision reached by the cabinet some time ago.

"The operations successfully carried out," said the Premier, reflects the utmost credit upon the general on the spot, upon the admiral, the staff and all ranks of both army and navy."

FOE UNABLE TO PAY INTEREST ON WAR DEBT.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 21.—Reviewing the recent speech on Germany's financial condition, which Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the treasury, made before the Reichstag, the Socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts of Berlin, asserts the time has come for the German government and the Reichstag to indicate in what way the money necessary for payment of interest on the nation's gigantic war debts, and to provide for their redemption, is to be raised. It says:

"With the new war credit of 10,000,000,000 marks (\$2,950,000,000), the German war debt reaches 40,000,000,000 marks (\$8,000,000,000), which, according to Dr. Helfferich, should last until the end of March. Interest on 40,000,000,000 marks (\$500,000,000) annually and for redemption, which is necessary in order to maintain the credit of the empire, another 500,000,000 marks (\$100,000,000) is needed.

The Vorwaerts considers it essential that the empire's income be more than double to meet these obligations and the current expenses.

Second in one Family to be Shot Accidentally

Roy Moore, a young man whose home is in Duncannon township, lost his life in a rather peculiar manner. He was employed in a lumber camp as a scaler. He was about to accompany the scaler into the woods when he decided to take a rifle with him. He stepped into the camp, and reaching across the bunk, grasped the weapon by the muzzle and drew it towards him. The trigger caught in the bedding, and the rifle was discharged. The bullet struck him below the heart and passed through his body. He lived about an hour and a half, and died before medical aid could be secured. The victim was 28 years of age. Ten years ago an elder brother met his death in a similar manner.

Roy attended Stirling High School some years ago, and was a great favorite among his school friends. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.—News Argus.

Christmas Cheer By Army Band

Dear Friends,—We hope to have the pleasure (D.V.) during Christmas Season of playing a few selections of music suitable for the occasion in the vicinity in which you live. As this is a means we have of helping our local work and recalling the minds of the people of Belleville, prompts us to again appeal to your generosity when the collectors wait upon you while the band is playing. The bandmaster or bandmen receive no pay, their services are gladly given to help the cause in this city. With grateful thanks for all past help, on behalf of the band, Yours very sincerely, R. Burka, Secretary, Thos. D. Ruston, C.O.

Poor Children's Xmas Tree

A special performance will be given at Scott's Theatre, Thurs. evening Dec. 23rd., in connection with the XVth Regiment Band. Mr. Scott is giving everything over expenses to the Poor Children's Xmas Tree. Good pictures, band and orchestra in attendance. Admission 10c to all.

Address on Kipling

Prof. J. G. Carter Troop, M.A., who has been heard by Belleville audiences on several occasions was again the speaker last evening at the open meeting of the Women's Canadian Club at the High School last evening. Prof. Troop's subject was "Kipling." An account of his address will appear in tomorrow's issue.

See Windows

RICHIE'S, THE XMAS STORE

See Windows

CHRISTMAS GIFTS WORTH WHILE FOR MOTHER, FATHER, SISTER AND BROTHER

What is More Acceptable than Handkerfs.



The Handkerchief Booth on the main floor offers Christmas buyers some hundreds of different style Handkerchiefs to choose from, all of the Christmas gift quality and so low in price that it only takes a very little money to buy a gift worth while.

A Special Assortment of Embroidered and Lace Edged Handkerchiefs to sell at 15c each.

Sample Linen Handkerchiefs, embroidered and Lace edged 25c to \$1.00 Gift Handkerchiefs, done up in pretty Xmas Envelopes with card neatly initialed and 3 in Envelope for 25c.

Pure Linen Initialed Handkerchiefs, 15c, 20c, and 25c each. Linen and Linen Finished Handkerchiefs, plain, lace and embroidered 5c to \$1.50.

Plain Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, 1/4, 1/2, and 3/4 inch hems, 15c to 35c each. Children's Colored Handkerchiefs, singly 3c, 4c, and 5c each or 3 in a box 15c. Maltese Handkerchiefs, 25c to \$2.75 each.

Tea Aprons

Our showing embraces scores of neat designs, made up of Volles, Fine Swiss Spot Muslins and Lace Cloths. The majority of these prettily trimmed with lace and ribbon prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Corset Covers

FOR THE XMAS TRADE.

Although the prices of Laces, Embroideries and Nainsook are advancing, we have better values than ever before in our Xmas stock of Corset Covers, also a larger selection to choose from, all well made and prettily trimmed with laces, embroideries, and ribbon, sizes 34 to 45, prices 25c to \$8.

Just 31 Stopping Hours before Xmas

And these will be busy hours especially in the afternoon, so we make this last appeal to our customers to shop in the morning if at all possible. It will be far more convenient.

Xmas Blouses

No finer collection of Fancy Blouses to choose from could be desired than our Christmas showing represents. It embraces all the newest materials and styles to be worn for months to come. The majority of the styles are the latest New York tendencies, some exceptionally pretty combination effects are shown, all priced very reasonable. Voile Blouses—\$1.50 to \$4.50. Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe Taffeta and Jap Silk Blouses, \$4.50 to \$11.50.

Eiderdown and Maish Comforters

SERVE MOST APPROPRIATELY FOR THOSE WHO KEEP HOUSE

And if you decide to give a Comforter, don't fail to see our extensive showing of these popular Bed Covers. The "Eiderdown" and the "Maish" are the softest, lightest, yet warmest cotton filled Comforter made. They are to be procured in beautiful coverings of silk, silkoline, or combinations of both. The Eiderdowns range in price from \$5.00 to \$16.00. The Maish Comforters priced from \$1.75 to \$7.75. (See Windows)



MEN'S CHRISTMAS NECKWEAR

There isn't a single Cravat here than any man wouldn't be glad to receive as a gift. All the newest shapes and shades are displayed in the new textures, and the colors, patterns and stripes are extremely well chosen. Every Tie put in a pretty Xmas box free of charge. A special line of Boxed Neckwear at 25c. Others priced up to \$1.50.

Ladies' Wash Cape Gloves

Something new in the way of dependable Gloves for Xmas. They are very similar to the regular cape gloves, only washable. Fernin's famous make in the new "Mastic" shade. Black points one dome fastener and very special value at \$1.50 pr.



The RITCHIE Company Limited

GAS ENGINES

1 3-4 Horse Power only \$60.00
3 Horse Power only \$90.00

We are agents for the famous Canadian Fairbanks-Howe Co.
We handle all kinds of Farm Machinery and Farmer's Supplies

311 Front St. **H. C. PETTET** Phone 704

MATRICULATION BOARD REFUSES APPLICATIONS OF SOLDIERS

Miss Guest Given Leave of Absence--Beginning of Technical Education at High School--Col. Barragar's Leave Extended at One Quarter Salary--Cheque Returned by Capt. Hudson.

The retiring members of the Board of Education met at Foster Ward--W. C. Reid, Samson, S. S. Moore, Ketcheson, F. S. Deacon; Baldwin L. C. Pascoe; Heccker, J. B. Ives; Coleman, Mr. Harris; Murray, A. E. Bailey and the High School Trustees, T. E. Ketcheson and Col. W. N. Ponton.

The board held a special meeting last night to take up the business that should have been dealt with on Friday last.

Miss Guest was given leave of absence from January until June, her place to be taken by Miss Aletha Hodgson.

The principals will be asked at the end of each term for a report on the teachers under their charge. This is in accord with the wish of the school management committee.

Miss Armstrong on behalf of the High School Women's Institute asked permission to construct a skating rink on the B.H.S. grounds.

This was referred to the H.S. committee with power to act.

The discussion gave the impression that the board was in favor of restricting the use of any rink to the scholars.

Correspondence between the chairman and the Department of Education regarding the applications of two Belleville High School boys of the 1st Canadian Division, for matriculation standing was read. The department referred the applications and correspondence to the University Matriculation Board which alone had jurisdiction. The secretary Mr. R. W. Anglin on behalf of the latter body wrote explaining why it was impossible to grant standing to the applicants.

The correspondence was referred to Principal MacLaurin to report upon Capt. P. K. Ketcheson, commanding "B" Co. who asked if any teacher would undertake to teach a class of Russians in the English language.

Extracts were read from a letter to Col. Ponton from Captain W. H. Hudson, 39th Battalion. The Captain referred to a cheque for \$25 for the use of Belleville men. He was unable to use this for the men as the battalion had become a base battalion and the base men were gradually leaving by degrees for the front.

The cheque has been returned. As these men have been absorbed into the 2nd 21st Battalion and the artillery, Col. Ponton moved that the money be forwarded to a well known man in England to purchase and send supplies to the Belleville men on the fighting line.

On motion of Mr. O'Flynn the \$25 cheque was retained to be kept until such time as a larger amount was required to be sent.

Miss Bradley wrote requesting the use of the High School on Tuesday and Thursday evenings for domestic science, sewing, English and physical culture classes for girls.

Mr. Deacon strongly supported this work as it was the foundation of technical education in Belleville. The class will leave Queen Alexandra school.

Col. Ponton moved that the request be referred to the High School committee with power to act.

Mr. O'Flynn in supporting Col. Ponton's motion said the committee should first find out if the esprit de corps of the High School were interfered with.

Last winter the one class a week at Queen Alexandra School had been successful, said Mr. McGie who suggested that the number of rooms be limited so that the janitor may not be interfered with in his duties.

Whatever progressive people try to do in Belleville, we put a straw in their way, said Mr. F. S. Deacon. The principle is "shall we encourage the ladies or discourage them."

The request was referred to the B.H.S. committee with power to act.

Two hundred dollars was authorized to be paid without prejudice to Mr. C. B. Scantlebury in the matter of the account of pictures of the board members.

It was decided to have the photographs of Messrs. G. T. Woodley and J. Muir, the two new members of the board in 1915 added to the board pictures in the schools, thus completing the board membership from 1913 to 1915.

A large account of \$60 for 1914 from a firm, which did not render it until recently caused severe criticism for such laxity.

COL. BARRAGAR'S LEAVE

The Provincial School of Infantry is likely to remain in Kingston until March at any rate. Correspondence between Mr. E. Guss Porter, K.C., M.P., and Col. Hemming was laid before the Board of Education last evening. At present it is impossible to move it. The next course begins on Jan. 16th. Accordingly Col. Barragar's leave was extended until July. On motion of Col. Ponton, one quarter of his school salary or \$25 per month was authorized to be paid Col. Barragar in recognition of Col. Barragar's services and the honor he has brought to the board of being the commandant of the greatest school of infantry in Canada.

The board ratified the action of the chairman in allowing the quartermaster of the 155th Battalion to use the old No. 2 school for Q.M. stores. The care of the building provoked some discussion.

Mr. Bailey asked who was responsible for damages and quoted an instance to show that the 39th battalion left the school open and in a worse condition than when they began to use it.

Mr. Deacon said a bill had been rendered to Col. Hemming for this damage.

Mr. O'Flynn thought the bill should be recalled. Col. Adams of the 155th would see that no damage is done, the building.

Mr. Woodley declared that the school had been left in a disgraceful condition last spring. The board is willing to grant the use of the school if it is kept in good condition.

Mr. Elliott said there was no reason for the destruction of any property and he thought if the commanding officer of the new battalion were notified there would be none.

Inspector Clarke's reports for November and for the half year were referred to committees.

The absence of Mr. S. A. Gardner,

superintendent of buildings in the States caused some discussion. No one could state when he was to return.

Mr. Deacon thought the board should take up the appointment of a superintendent of school buildings.

TO THE FALLEN

Mr. P. J. Wims--"Has there been any proposal to put up some little memorial in the Belleville High School to the two boys who have fallen. Their memory should be kept green." He referred to Gunner Leo Ross and Private Cecil Bowyer. Mr. O'Flynn thoroughly coincided in the view that the memory of the hero boys should not be permitted to fade, but the present time while the war is on is not opportune. On his motion, the board put itself on record as desirous of doing something to commemorate the two High School boys who have given their lives.

Mr. McGie reported on a visit with Dr. Clinton to Queen Alexandra school to investigate the complaint of two teachers as to the frosting of the glass which they think hurts their eyes. Dr. Clinton thought the light was perfect, there being no shadows. Col. Ponton said that the assembly rooms were inadequate. He commented upon the interest shown by parents in the schools.

The board last night was composed of Col. Ponton, chairman; and Messrs. Deacon, McGie, Mallory, O'Flynn, Elliott, Muir, Terwilliger, Moore, Bailey, Woodley, Wims, Sharpe, and Ives.

Death of a Former Resident of Hastings County

The death of Dr. J. J. Esmond occurred at his residence, Chestnut Ave., Kansas City, U.S.A., on Dec. 10th, 1915, after a brief illness caused by pneumonia.

The deceased was born in the 4th Concession, Thurlow. He attended public and high school until he secured a certificate, after which he taught for several years. Among the schools in which he was engaged was the one he attended as a pupil when a boy, which was then known as Palmer's school and also in the school east of the G.T.R. station in the 2nd of Thurlow. He then attended Albert College at the time when Dr. J. J. Farley and Judge Palmer of Denver, Colorado, were students.

Leaving Albert he went to Toronto, took a course in medicine and after graduating he practised a few years in Peterboro and from there he went to Napanee, where he continued practising until within a short time of his death. In religion he was a Methodist.

He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, Anna Esmond and son, Willis, a druggist of the same place, also a sister, Mrs. John Taylor of Melrose, and one brother, W. A. Esmond of Belleville.

BIG ISLAND.

Miss Helena Goodmurry spent a few days last week with Mrs. Gilbert Hough, Demorestown.

Mr. Wm. Thompson visited friends in Belleville last week.

Mrs. Wm. Peck is staying with her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Sprague.

Miss Mary Kerr spent the weekend with Mrs. James Hallett.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Morden and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Viter spent a recent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Viter at Bethesda.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peck, jr., visited on Sunday at Solmesville, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Black.

Ray Peck spent a few days last week at S. Williams'.

CC. E. Johnson visited Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Green Point, recently.

Died in San Francisco

Mrs. James Hudgins, Dunbar St. received a message yesterday that her brother, John Thompson, well known as "Jack" Thompson, had died in San Francisco.

A small purse awaits an owner at Mr. J. W. Rawson's residence No. 11 Favia street.

County Court

BRADFORD vs. CUMMINS.

This action was tried yesterday at the adjourned sittings of the Court before His Honor G. E. Deroche, county judge.

The parties reside in Belleville. The plaintiff, who is a widow, brought the action against the estate of the late James Cummins who was a harness manufacturer, claiming One Dollar a week for six years prior to his death for doing his family washing, alleging that Cummins, something about 24 years ago, had promised her that she might live in his house on Pinnacle Street rent free, and that he would pay her \$1.00 a week in addition for doing the family washing, that she had lived there for over 24 years and paid no rent, and that for about 11 years in the commencement he had paid her the \$1.00 a week and since then, being about 15 years, he had paid her nothing. She had never presented a bill or demanded any pay until after Cummins' death and after his executor had taken action to put her out of the house. The defence claimed that she had the house for doing the washing and there was no agreement to pay her anything more. The premises were said to be worth \$6.00 or \$7.00 a month rent. Cummins paid the taxes, insurance, water rates and repairs during all this time. After argument by counsel, His Honor dismissed the plaintiff's action and ordered her to pay the costs.

Messrs. O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn for the plaintiff.

Messrs. Porter & Carnew for the defendant.

SOME ABSOLUTE FACTS

General Von Hindenburg is a chess player.

Sir John Hare, who is about to start on a music hall tour, will soon celebrate his stage jubilee.

Mr. Graham Moxie is credited with having made \$250,000 out of "Bun Pulls the Strings."

Lord Kitchener built the railway across the desert at Khartoum at the rate of two miles a day.

Admiral Du Fournet, the new Commander-in-Chief of the French fleet is seventy-two years of age.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt recently completed her seventieth year, having been born in Paris on October 23rd, 1845.

Sir George Frampton, the great sculptor, is to create a memorial worthy of the heroic Miss Cavell. It will not accept money for his work.

Mrs. Despard, a sister of General French, refused over 500 applications for press interviews after her return from visiting her brother at the front.

The Marquis Imperiali, the Italian Ambassador in London, has a collection of old miniatures of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries worth \$50,000.

only Minister who paints pictures!

Mr. Asquith did a considerable amount of journalistic work in his younger days. For several years he regularly contributed a political article to the "Economist," visiting the office every week to discuss with the editor the subject of his contribution.

Mr. Balfour is one of the cleverest farmers of the day. An adjustable feeding trough for young animals is use at Whittingehame is Mr. Balfour's own invention, and a rabbit trap which captures the animals mercifully is another of his inventions.

So far as is known at present the distinction of being the oldest subaltern in the army belongs to Second Lieutenant J. T. Shaw, of the Lancashire Fusiliers. At the age of fifty-three it seems unlikely that his claim will be challenged. Mr. Shaw has thirty four years of service to his credit.

One of Princess Arthur of Connaught's most cherished possessions is her engagement ring of antique gold, shaped like a 9, inside of which are nine fine diamonds in the form of an anchor that signifies faith and fidelity. This ring brings good fortune to its owner, and used to belong to a member of the Duchess of Connaught's family.

Military Notes

Lieut. R. L. Duffin, 155th Battalion is going to Coe Hill to take charge of recruiting.

Mr. R. C. Newman, inspector of moving picture theaters has written Lt. Col. Adams that Hon. T. W. McGarry has granted permission to him to show moving pictures in the Griffin Theatre on any Sunday during Dec. 1915 and January 1916 in connection with the recruiting campaign of the 155th battalion.

The "High School Elevator" contains an excellent portrait of Lt. Col. Adams, O.C. 155th battalion.

Col. Hemming is placing many of the returned soldiers on guard duties at various places. Soldiers who have been returned from overseas are getting the preference in guard posts.

About 50% of the 80th Battalion will go home for Christmas. Some left at noon today and some will leave this evening. They will report for duty at reveille on Tuesday, Dec. 28th. Married men as far as possible are getting the preference for Xmas. During the leave the remainder of the soldiers will drill daily except on Dec. 25th.

Captain Watson, 80th Battalion is in Kingston today.

At one o'clock this afternoon the 80th set out on a route march to Foxboro.

A course of instruction is being started today on the machine gun for officers and N. C. O's. of the 80th.

The provisional infantry school at Kingston will be closed for the holidays from Thursday evening Dec. 23rd to Tuesday morning, Dec. 28th.

Lieut. J. Graham, former chief of police at Napanee, has been appointed recruiting officer for the 146th Battalion at Napanee. He at one time served on the Kingston Police force. He is well known in Belleville. He took a provisional school of infantry course at Barriefield.

Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, G.S.O., is a very busy member of the Divisional Staff. All schools of instruction come under his department and the training of all troops he is responsible for. His office work is great and his inspection duties are always sufficient for two officers.

The illustrated Christmas supplement of the British Whig, Kingston, contains an admirable likeness of Lt.-Col. D. Barragar, O.C. 15th Regiment, Belleville, and commandant of the Kingston Provisional School of Infantry.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to one and all.

A number from around our vicinity spent Saturday in Belleville.

Miss Francis Sullivan of Toronto is spending her Christmas holidays at her home here.

Messrs. J. D. Blue and Wesley Wickens spent last week in Belleville. Don't forget our Christmas entertainment on December 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore and children from Ivanhoe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Demill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hamilton of Macdo spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Sullivan.

Mr. T. Sullivan and Miss Margaret Sullivan spent Wednesday and Tuesday at Foxey Kilpatrick and sister, spent last Thursday evening in Thornesburg.



GORDON E. BARKWELL

who resigned position on the editorial staff of the St. Thomas Times to join the 7th Mounted Rifles.

Silver Bullets

"It is the silver bullet which will win," said Mr. Lloyd-George. By this he meant the nation with the largest purse is the one which will conquer in the long run. That nation is Great Britain. The income of Great Britain is \$2,000,000,000 a year, while that of Germany is \$750,000,000. That is to say Britain can spend a dollar for every dollar that Germany can spend. Add the five hundred million dollars in loans which they have emptied their enemy's pockets. Add for man, too, the Britisher has a considerably larger purse than the German, though there are more of the latter. The Britisher's income is about \$200 a head on the average, while that of the German is only \$115. So Great Britain alone has a larger supply of "silver bullets" than Germany. Add the colonies, however, and Germany by this time has realized that the pocket of the British Empire is practically inexhaustible. We can leave Russia and France to supply all the necessary silver bullets for Austria-Hungary and Wilhelm's other dupes.

Rifle Testing

Occasionally one reads that every rifle used by Tommies is tested before being passed as perfect, but few people know how thorough these tests are. Every rifle is tested for "rusting" in the following way: All grease or oil is removed with soda, and the barrel is then filled with a strong solution of sal ammoniac and allowed to stand in a wet atmosphere for fifty hours. At the end of that time if the amount of rust that has accumulated in the rifle in any way affects its working it is promptly rejected. The dust test is even more severe. The rifle is put in a powerful blast of fine sand for two minutes. After that the bolt and other mechanism must work properly. If the weapon is rejected. This test has to be passed with the magazine full and empty.

Midnight Blaze

Fire this morning was noticed at ten minutes to one o'clock in George Rutlan's blacksmith shop, Pinnacle St. The firemen soon extinguished it. There was a slight loss to the floor.

Sent Up For Trial

William Clark, Frank Prentice and George White this morning refused to be tried by Magistrate Masson on the charge of having on Dec. 8th broken and entered the Royal Hotel at Barreora and stolen about 3,000 cigars, the property of Mr. Till Neill, proprietor. As a result of the preliminary investigation they were committed for trial.

Highly Recommended

If you are in the throes of a funeral problem you will find that we are highly recommended. We offer you the services of a competent staff of experts who will arrange a well conducted, properly appointed burial that will meet with your commendation.

THE BELLEVILLE BURIAL CO.

14 CAMPBELL ST., NEXT TO Y.M.C.A. PHONE 774

Make The Cows Work!

They will pay you big Dividends if you feed them right

"Farmer Brand" Cotton Seed Meal contains 41.48 per cent Protein and when intelligently fed with grain is the greatest and cheapest Milk Producer on the Market. Being so rich in Protein it is much cheaper than grain. We are quoting it now at \$40.00 per ton, or \$2.10 per cwt.

The Hanley-Netterville Co.

Sheboygan Sleigh

Knuckle Knee Sheboygan Sleighs are the easiest running Sleighs in the market-as each runner adjusts itself to the unevenness of the road.

STYLISH CUTTERS AND LIGHT DELIVERY BOB-SLEIGHS

A few Auto Seat Buggies and Democrat Wagons for Sale at Cost

The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor of Daily Ontario:

Dear Sir:--For some months a few of us have been meeting together, in the Y. M. C. A. rooms every Thursday at high noon, for the purpose of uniting in prayer for our King and Empire, our sailors and soldiers. We wish that more would join in this holy exercise of faith. This wish is intensified by reading the contents of a letter of a young lieutenant at the front, to his mother. "I do not think," he writes, "that any one of us ever prays for personal safety. One cannot be for hours in a trench watching through the darkness for the enemy without speaking with God."

He continues: "Of course, when one never goes to bed, one forgets all about prayers at normal times, but simply indulges in snatches during the quiet hours of the night. So if you think of it, dear mother, do ask the people to pray for soldiers who have not time to pray."

In time of sin's terrible triumph, in its demonstration of cruelty, can we not hear above the noise of battle, and also above our songs, boastful shoutings, and the applause of the entertained, the voice that speaketh, saying, "If my people which are called by my name, shall humble themselves and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sins, and will heal their land." 2 Chron. viii, 14. A. M. Hubly.

Seeking Information About Local Option

Belleville is one of the cities voting on local option this January, and The Daily Ontario of that city has had under way for the information of citizens a series of articles, reporting the result of investigations into the operation of the law in other places. On that mission its editor, Mr. J. O. Herby, was a visitor to Renfrew this week. The Ontario is conducting the investigation on impartial lines, seeking to get the opinion of people regardless of which way it leans. It was greatly pleased with Renfrew as he found several citizens who originally opposed local option who were now either moderately or enthusiastically in favor of it. He did not report having found anyone who had been in favor of it who was now opposed to it--Renfrew Mercury.

Fancy Priced Poultry Today

Poultry ruled the destinies of the Belleville market today. Long before the professional man had stepped into his office this morning, the fowls, dressed turkey, the goose that laid the golden egg, and the farmyard fowl of mammoth proportions, had been laid out on the cold exhibition tables in the city building. There they reposed while over them the questioning, the haggling, the bargaining and the buying, went on without interruption. The city attendance was of the largest, although before nine o'clock many had made their purchases and the yellow feet of ducks and geese were seen sticking out of baskets.

Geese were higher than usual in price. One dollar and seventy-five cents, two dollars, and two dollars and a quarter were the prices asked. The fowl situation was a little different. There were not many chickens offered at 90c to \$1 per pair for small specimens, and \$1 each for large varieties.

It was the small turkey that opened the public eye. Some little birds were quoted at two "beans." But they weighed 19-14 lbs. This was at the rate of 25c per pound. Some others brought 25c but these were few. There were many which brought as high as 27c and 28c per pound.

The butcher market was confined to a small area, prices ruling at 82c. Eggs brought 40c.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

GRAVEL RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE

DECEMBER 23 THE PROGRESSIVE

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The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

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W. H. Morton, Business Manager. J. O. Herity, Editor-in-Chief.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1915.

MR. CHURCHILL'S APOLOGIA.

Some people have accepted the hasty generalization of the cable correspondents that Mr. Winston Churchill scored a "triumph" in the speech which he delivered in the House of Commons, on the occasion of his resignation from the Cabinet—because of his failure to secure a place on the new War Committee, which consists of Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. McKenna, and Mr. Bonar Law. Mr. Churchill's speech was purely a defence of his administration of the Admiralty, and while he made brilliant use of his opportunity to vindicate his rule, it must be remembered that it was an ex parte statement upon which final judgment cannot be pronounced.

Indeed, perhaps the criticism which Mr. Churchill's apologia brought forth from Mr. Asquith, who paid a generous tribute to Mr. Churchill as "a wise counsellor, a brilliant colleague and a faithful friend," yet regretted that "he had said some things that he had better not have said, and omitted others, that must one day be said," in itself suggests that Mr. Churchill was very far from achieving a "triumph." On the other hand great organs of the democracy and of Liberalism, such as the London Nation, the London Daily News, the Westminster Gazette, and the British Weekly, have been quite frank in their criticisms of certain phases of Mr. Churchill's defence, notably with reference to his indictment of Lord Fisher, then First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, who is recognized as Britain's greatest sailor.

Mr. Churchill's speech resolved itself, in the main, into a spirited defence of the two guiding acts of his rule as First Lord of the Admiralty. With reference to the expedition to Antwerp he acted in conformity with instructions of the War Council, and the policy of relief was not his but that of the French Staff and Lord Kitchener. In so far as this episode is concerned, there seems to be general agreement that his conduct was, on the whole, thoroughly justified. As for the expedition to the Dardanelles, which is by far the gravest matter, and overshadows all the other incidents of Mr. Churchill's administration at the Admiralty, there is not the same willingness to acquit him. Mr. Churchill himself admits that it was a "gamble." The judgment of the critics today seems to be that the unsupported naval attack on the Straits was a tragic blunder, for the reason that the naval operations alone were hopeless, and that when the real method of attack, by land and sea was adopted, and the "amphibious coup de main" was made, after the failure of an attack by ships alone, the golden opportunity of surprising the enemy was lost, and Sir Ian Hamilton began his undertaking under a grave handicap. On this point the London Daily News makes this pointed criticism, which perhaps sums up the impression which Mr. Churchill's speech has left upon the British public:

"It was in his statement of his views on the morrow of March 18 that Mr. Churchill, we think, showed that his intrepidity is not subject to the teaching of experience. The attack had failed disastrously; it had failed because, in the opinion of the gunnery experts, it was not possible to effectively bombard the forts inside the Straits owing to the difficulties of observation. Moreover, the preparations for the attack by land were now far advanced and everything pointed to the wisdom of delaying action until those preparations were complete. Yet in face of these facts Mr. Churchill urged that the unsupported naval attack should be resumed. Apparently he still believes that that course ought to have been followed. Perhaps we may ask whether the final breach with Lord Fisher did not arise on this point—whether it was not the determination of Mr. Churchill to send the ships into the Straits again that brought about the rupture? If this is so, we think that Mr. Churchill must accept an adverse verdict from the country. The experiment which he admits was to be only an experiment had proved a disastrous failure. It has proved a failure because technical facts which admitted of no challenge had shown it to be impossible. In spite of that he sought to repeat the experiment in the teeth of the Admiralty and at a

time when a new scheme of attack was embarked on. That was not intrepidity. That was recklessness. It seems to us to justify all that followed. Mr. Churchill has many brilliant gifts, but he has not the gift of subordinating his opinion to superior knowledge or of knowledge when the time has come to cease "gambling," even in the great game of war. His effusive compliments to Sir Edward Carson were significantly responded to later in the evening in the mischievous speech of the Ulster fire-brand. If that speech shows anything it is the grave peril that hangs over this country from the men who are ready to gamble with any stakes in order to destroy the Government. There was never a time when it was necessary for public opinion to support that Government from the wreckers within as well as from the perils without."

The gravamen of Mr. Churchill's complaint against Lord Fisher, to whom at the same time, he gives generous credit for the marvellous activity with which he secured the reinforcement of the fleet, is that he did not receive from the First Sea Lord that "clear guidance and firm support" to which he, as head of the Admiralty, was entitled. But, Mr. Churchill was embarking on a "gamble" of which Lord Fisher profoundly disapproved. Lord Fisher's side of the case is yet to be heard. Mr. Churchill's indictment of the great Admiral's naval policy was long. Lord Fisher's reply was a masterpiece of its kind. It was made the next day in the House of Lords when Lord Fisher quietly rose and in a speech of only five sentences, said:

"Certain references were made to me in a speech delivered yesterday by Mr. Churchill. I have been sixty-one years in the service of my country, and I leave my record in the hands of my countrymen. The Prime Minister said yesterday that Mr. Churchill had said one or two things which he had better not have said, and that he had necessarily left unsaid some things, which will have to be said. I am content to wait. It is unfitting to make personal explanations affecting national interests when my country is in the midst of a great war."

Many things have since been written about Mr. Churchill's speech, but the restraint imposed upon himself by Lord Fisher, in face of great provocation, has immensely enhanced his prestige, and that is one reason why Mr. Churchill's "triumph" is not so real as the cable correspondents reported. Nevertheless, Mr. Churchill's speech is an intensely human document, and it is a brilliant presentation of the war policy of a remarkable and brilliant young man. Notwithstanding that the judgment of Mr. Churchill's best friends is that he would have gone forth from the House of Commons a much stronger man had he left some things unsaid, his speech gives us a clearer perspective of the naval operations during the war, and is, indeed, well worth reading.

EFFECTIVE "INACTIVITY."

To the ordinary onlooker, the war has reached a depressing stage. We have come to realize fully the magnitude of our undertaking. We have got rid of all the illusions which buoyed so many of us up with flattering expectations, a year ago. We have learned to mistrust thoroughly the so-called "news" with which we are being served daily mainly through Berlin channels, and the "Northcliffe press." We have, properly, settled down to the conviction that we can only expect to know what is happening after something has happened. We understand at last that conjectures and telegraphic tales are alike vain as sources of instruction. It has, therefore, become with us a matter of more or less impatient waiting.

Fortunately, it is not a matter of cheerless, much less of fearful or hopeless waiting. We have the certain assurance that all is going well, and will continue to go well in general, whatever special mishaps may be encountered. In the West the British and French have the situation thoroughly in hand. There, they outnumber the Germans in the ratio of at least three to two. They are better armed and better provisioned than their opponents. They have a marked superiority in guns and shells. They are quite as well entrenched, and their morale stands higher. When they decide to advance, they can do so. They are but biding their time and completing their arrangements. They will make no future premature or futile attempts.

In the East, the Russians are steadily pressing back the Germans. Their climate is fighting and will continue to fight for them during the next half year. In preparation for the coming summer, they are getting ready millions of new soldiers, back of their lines, who may be expected to roll down like a Russian river torrent in springtime upon their foes. Already they have been adequately uniformed and armed. Abundant supplies of ammunition have been provided for them. Guns and shells are being heaped up by Russian and Japanese factories, working at high pressure. New strategic railways are being built. A great new port on the Arctic Ocean is being equipped, which hereafter will give Russia all-the-year-round, ice-free communication with the outer world. A double track railway leads to and from it. A great Rus-

sian army is being massed on the frontiers of Roumania, ready to strike an immediate and effective blow at the opportune moment. For the present it is giving the doubtful ruler of Roumania serious pause if he has any treacherous designs at the back of his head. As it grows in strength, it may even furnish him with conclusive reasons for deciding to cast in his lot with the Allies.

In the Southeast it is not to be denied that things have outwardly been going undesirably. Serbia has been temporarily crushed as a nation; but her armies, in greater part, remain intact; and, when re-organized, may be depended upon to give a most valuable account of themselves. Little Montenegro is being savagely assailed, but at enormous cost and with very disproportionate results. The King of Greece has at last, seemingly got it into his head that it will not pay him to antagonize the Allies, and they will continue to hold Saloniki as a naval and military base, directly on the flank of the Germans on their way to and from Constantinople. It cannot fail to prove a veritable thorn in their side. It will be a convenient station, with uninterrupted communications by sea, at which the Allies can rapidly and securely assemble forces which will constantly threaten and ultimately cut the German lines through Bulgaria to Constantinople. The Germans can never be comfortable for a moment in their advance, and must always feel the utmost uncertainty of being able to withdraw any armies which they may venture in that direction.

As to the many fairy tales which Germany is getting published through the "Northcliffe press" they may be disregarded. Germany can afford neither men, money nor materials for any considerable activities in the Near East. The Bulgars and Turks do not trust or like one another enough to co-operate successfully. And there is already some evidence that neither have any great confidence in or love for the Germans. Germany at Constantinople, will be situated very much like an Arctic or Antarctic explorer at either Pole, the main question with whom necessarily is as to whether he will be able to get back alive from it.

In Mesopotamia there has been a setback, but nothing more as yet. A British expedition which advanced with uninterrupted success, during more than a year, over a five-hundred mile desert, in spite of all the opposition that the Turks, officered by Germans, could offer, is not likely to be overwhelmed by one reverse, or finally turned aside from its objective. The British command the Tigris-Euphrates River, from their present position to the Persian Gulf. They can obtain reinforcements and supplies much more easily and quickly than their opponents. They have India at hand, by sea and river to draw on for men and materials.

On the whole, it may safely be concluded that, although the war has reached a temporarily undramatic point it has also attained a safe Allied breathing stage for the winter. There are not likely to be any striking operations until the approach of summer, except, possibly, from the direction of Russia. Until then, we must be patient, in well founded hope. After that, we may expect to "see things happen."

BRITAIN ALWAYS FINISHES.

"Britain has been reproached for not entering this war with all the preparation we expected. It is true she was not ready for war; it is true that France was not ready, but this is the best proof that France and Britain did not want war. When we look at what has been done in England during the past year, instead of criticizing we should be astounded. Britain has been able to get together three million men whom she has put in the field, gun in hand. It has been said that Britain is slow, but if she is slow she is constant and is determined; she is inexorable and never in history have we seen Britain not finishing what she once started."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Montreal.

"Although our Government has been weak and procrastinatory in the Lusitania case," says the Boston Transcript, "we may be glad that it is at least disposed to hit the Germans over the Austrian's shoulders. That is about what the present note amounts to. Mr. Lansing's note to Ambassador Penfield will be read in Berlin with quite as much interest as in Vienna. We cannot 'fight' with Austria, even if we wish to. That is out of the question. We are closer to Germany. The present letter ought to convince the rulers of Germany that things have changed considerably in this country since last May, and that the new resoluteness that has come into the American nation has affected the position and utterances of the government."

THE HARBOR OF CHRISTMAS-TIDE.

Oh, the April blossoms were fair to see,
And the flowers of May were sweet,
And the zephyrs of June were all atune
When the wind went over the wheat.
Opal and amber and gold and red
The trees of the forest swayed,
Till the folded leaves were as withered sheaves
Where the wild northwester strayed.
Then December came, and an isle of calm
We found by the open fire,
For the wounds of life there was touch of balm
There was peace to the heart's desire
As the children played and the mother sang
That Christmas was drawing near,
When the stars should blaze o'er the pearl of days,
And the smile shine through the tear.
And this was the song on the mother's lips,
And this was her tender tune,
And this was the light that knew no eclipse,
Clearer than sun or moon.
For who that would drink of the loving cup,
And who that to God would climb,
Must unbar the door, and watch once more
For the sign of the golden time.
Speed fast to the harbor of Christmas-tide,
To the haven of heart's content,
Where the great white galleons safely ride,
Where the merriest thoughts are sent.
Forget the hurt of the ancient grudge,
And the dark, depressing mood,
In the Christmas realm let love be judge,
In the world be only good.
—Le Couteux Leader.

LONDON'S NIGHT CLUBS ARE MANY AND VARIED

The Famous Cabarets and Clubs of London Are of Two Kinds—One Harmless, Other Infamous.

"Another club?" I asked. "Another den." My companion in the taxicab was a distinguished detective. The taxi was stealing its way, at a most unearthly hour of the night, through some of the back streets of the West End of London—dark, squalid streets, deserted save for fitting shadows out, perhaps, on sinister missions. "Each one of those shadows was, to me, full of possible evil, for I carried in my mind the memory of one evil shadow we were out to hunt down, if we had luck that night—a shadow with blood upon its hand. My detective companion told me our quarry was almost sure to be at some night club. At last! The whispering shadow evidently purred refreshing information into my companion's ear. 'We must stop here,' he said, and, alighting, led me into the shelter of a doorway. From a dark doorway down the miserable street upon which our strained eyes were bent, people emerged now and again. Men and women, generally arm-in-arm. The men mostly silent, and the women laughing and voluble. Then, suddenly, my eyes having become accustomed to the dimness, I saw a man and a woman appear. There was a swift shooting forth of a couple of shadows, the shriek of a woman, the ring of a revolver shot. The shadow with the blood on its hand—the man who had been laughing, drinking, dancing in that night club—was a criminal badly wanted by the French police for the murder of an old woman shopkeeper in the Montmartre district of Paris.

Dens of Infamy There are over two thousand night clubs in London—over a hundred and fifty in one region of Soho alone. The clubs vary in character. A few are respectable. The police have no complaints with regard to them. But the vast majority differ only from one another in the amount of crime and vice which has been tracked to their doors.

When my detective friend described them all as "dens," he was speaking of the ordinary night club. No one who had ever been inside the palatial splendours of some of the London West End night clubs could possibly regard them as "ordinary." From twelve till two in the morning private motor cars and taxis draw up at the imposing doorway, and set down their solitary passengers, their couples, or gay parties. Admission is only to those who have qualified by the payment of a stiff entrance fee, with an equally stiff "early subscription. But the member can, of course, introduce "friends."

Everything is conducted with the strictest propriety. Gold would not secure a drink during prohibited hours. There is no gambling. The women's dresses and the dancing are so more open to the charge of being objectionable than are the dresses and the dances to be met with in hundreds of ball rooms of the "smart set." The glare and glitter, the music, the whirl of the dancers, the suppers—until three o'clock—the delusion that "this is life" are the attractions of the place. For the "dens" one has to search elsewhere.

The Other Side In a dingy foreign restaurant two young fellows, obviously strangers to London, have been dining. As they pay their bill, one asks the waiter what there is particularly to be seen in London at night. The waiter reels off the names of theatres, music halls, cinema shows. But they have "done" them already.

"Ah! It is that you would like to see something of the real life?" he grins, with a swift look round. Then, bending his head and lowering his voice to a whisper, he adds: "You would be the jolly dogs? Well, I can put you in the way. When you go outside turn to the right, turn up the third street, and knock—so—he raps on the table with his knuckle—"at the door of number nine. It will be opened to you. Hand the door-keeper this." He produced a dirty scrap of cardboard.

He pockets their tip and watches them depart, wondering how much they may have in their pockets—what his accomplices at the night club will make out of them. He sighs. His friends at the night club are second-rate who invariably cheat him out of the proper commission they should pay him on the spoil. But, at any rate, he will receive his "dollar a head"—the price agreed on for every fresh victim lured to their toils.—Answers.

It used to be illegal to charge more than 40c. for a hat in England. The arms of Aldershot are an elder tree and pyramidal mass of shot. Visiting cards made of sheet iron were one of Baron Krupp's special uses.

REDNEVERVILLE AND ALBURY

Don't forget Redneversville's entertainment held in the church Xmas night, December 25th. Miss Corolla Weese and Harold Weese spent Sunday evening with Marie Weese. Miss Lele Adams of Concession spent last week with Vera McMurter. Mr. Wm. Allison is seriously ill but we hope for a speedy recovery. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Garbutt and family spent Sunday at Mrs. John Croutler's. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brockman and Irene spent Sunday evening at Mr. Peter Delong's at Center. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Russell and family spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ferguson at Robin's Mills. Mrs. Mae Allen of Madoc spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Jno Weese. Mrs. B. Bush has returned home after spending a couple of months in Belleville. Retta Brickman is spending a couple of weeks with her aunt, Mrs. C. A. Leach at Wooler. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dempsey visited at Charlie Dempsey's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brickman and family spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Delong at Center. Many friends gathered at Albury church on Sunday to pay their last respect to Mrs. Moore, who passed away on Friday morning.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN.

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of home treatment, with ten days' trial entirely free and postpaid, also references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by this method. Write today. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box 27, Windsor, Ont.

CHAPMAN.

The rain which we had on Friday took away our beautiful sleighing. Mr. Murney Graham's entertained company on Sunday. We are all wearing broad smiles these days as most of the boys are back for Christmas. They are all looking very hale and hearty. We intend having a rink here here again this winter. Masters Harry and Murney Blakeley are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Adams. All the people around are busy getting ready for Christmas. Mr. Stephen Fluke shipped a carload of cattle on Monday. We wish The Ontario staff a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

CENTRE.

We wish you a Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year! Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stafford spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Roblin. Mr. and Mrs. F. Townsend spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Alison. Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Stafford spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stafford, Belleville. Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Redner called at Wesley Coulter's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson-Parliament spent Sunday with friends at Allisotville.

HILLIER.

Mr. Jack Campbell spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. C. Grant. Mr. and Mrs. John Palmer, of Concession took tea with Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Lord last Saturday. Miss Helen Gilbert spent Sunday with Miss W. Foster. A pumber from this village were in Pictou and Trenton on Saturday last. Messrs. F. Hubbs and L. Crandall were in Wellington Saturday night. Mrs. Jones is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Foster. Miss Mildred Thompson was in

WELLINGTON ON THURSDAY NIGHT

Miss Kathleen Jones is unable to attend school on account of illness. Miss Cunningham of Pleasant Bay is staying with Mrs. W. Baird. Owing to the fact that Dr. Cobb was confined to the house with a cold there was no service in the English church on Sunday. Miss Gilbert is having a closing concert at the school on Wednesday afternoon.

VICTORIA.

Rev. Edwards will preach a Xmas sermon in our church next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Miss Ruth Prymer is visiting her sister Mrs. H. Pulver for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. L. Brickman and Audrey called at E. Brickman's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. H. Sager and Mrs. Sager spent Sunday evening at Mr. Ed. Aylea's. Mr. and Mrs. Will Bush called at Mr. Ray Fox's on Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. L. Brickman and Audrey, Mr. and Mrs. James Brickman, and Mr. and Mrs. Eljah Brickman took tea at Mr. Peter Delong's on Sunday. Miss Lula Rathbun spent the weekend in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox spent Sunday at Mr. H. Rathbun's. Mr. and Mrs. Everett Brickman, drove to Trenton on Monday. We wish The Ontario staff a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Need a Laxative?

Don't take a violent purgative. Right the sluggish condition with the safe, vegetable remedy which has held public confidence for over sixty years.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

CAN A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL BE MADE TO PAY?

(Continued from Page Six)

The Cleanest Town in Ontario.

We found Mr. F. D. Vickers, the genial manager of the Renfrew Machinery Company, in his office where a score of accountants and stenographers are looking after the details of a business that now extends all over Canada, and is one of the few Canadian firms whose products have invaded the United States market. The company employs 180 hands at its works in making their famous Standard Cream Separators, Truck Scales and Gasoline Engines.

"Labor conditions have certainly improved," said Mr. Vickers in answer to our query. "We have less trouble than we have under license. I believe we have the cleanest town in Ontario. We have absolutely a nice, clean, sober town. There is very little apparent poverty. The working people seem to be saving money."

Only One Story.

Mr. W. T. Guest, manager of the Renfrew Flour Mills Company where such well known brands of flour as the "White Star," "Emperor," "Alma," and "Electric" are manufactured said, "There is only one story as far as Renfrew is concerned—improved conditions. The general condition of the town is above anything we ever had."

In the Wrong Pew.

"You may be in the right church, but I'm afraid you're in the wrong pew," was the answer of Mr. A. Ellis, manager of the Renfrew Produce Company to our question about the working of local option. But we assured him that we came to hear both sides of the story. Mr. Ellis was proprietor of one of the licensed liquor stores when local option passed.

"I don't regard local option as of great benefit," was the way Mr. Ellis expressed himself. "We would have had more drinks and trouble under license, but I believe there is now about as much hard stuff coming in to the town as ever, though not so much beer."

No Experiment But Tried and Proven.

"Local option is no experiment in Renfrew but is tried and proven," were the words used by Mr. Thomas Logan, manager of the Renfrew Knitting Company, where 145 hands are employed, to express his hearty endorsement. "It is the best thing that ever happened to the town," he continued, "I used to drink some myself and I felt that local option would assist me. I also felt that if local option was a good thing for Thomas Logan it would be a good thing for others. I know of hard-working men who were scarcely ever known to

go home sober. These men have now straightened up. They have improved in health, appearance and property. Their families have comforts and pleasures they never had before."

Couldn't Get a Drink.

"The worst thing about local option is that I can't get a drink," was the jocular statement of Mr. D. H. McAndrew, manager of the Renfrew Textile Company, which gives employment to 100 hands. "Local option hasn't hindered the success of our town. It is the busiest place between Montreal and North Bay. All our industries are fed by local capital. That's where our success lies. We have no gratters."

A Very Orderly Town.

Mr. Logan, manager of the Renfrew Woollen Mills, has 80 hands under his charge. He had been in town only a year and did not feel in a position to give a reliable estimate of the working of the by-law. But he said he found the town very orderly and the work was not interrupted by drunkenness among his workmen. There were no vacant houses in town. Voted for Whiskey at First, Then

Voted to Keep It Out.

Mr. W. C. Cooper, dealer in harness and horsemen's supplies, proprietor of a livery stable, and representative of the McCormick Machinery Company gave very strong testimony in favor of local option. He said, "I voted for whiskey the first time, but when repeal came up I voted to keep it out. Local option is the greatest kind of a success. Some men who were around begging for drinks, and their wives out doing washing, have straightened up and are now paying for homes. My little girl didn't know what a drunken man was like. Last summer she went to visit relatives in Kingston and when she saw a drunken man reeling towards her she was nearly frightened out of her wits. My boy who has just started to high school asks the strangest questions about liquor. Our boys don't know what the sight of a bar is like."

No Room for Two Opinions.

Renfrew's largest general store and one of the largest in the county is McKay's Limited. Mr. Wilson, the manager, when we told him our mission, exclaimed, "Surely you don't find more than one opinion on that subject!" We informed him that the evidence had been very one-sided up to that time. "Local option did drive some farm trade away, but I have heard merchants say in the other places that it was a class of trades they didn't want. They went to drink. On the other hand I have waited on customers from within a short distance of other towns who come here because Renfrew is a good, clean, orderly town. Farmers around here who used to spend their money on booze, now have bank accounts. It is a novelty to see a man drunk. It would do you good if you knew what some of our people were, and then

could see these same people coming in on Saturday night and paying for their goods. As an evidence of the growth of trade, when we took over the business of McKay Bros. in 1911, four of us could do all the work in the store. This year we have had from 18 to 24 on the payroll."

Reeve Moss Was an Opponent But Is Now an Advocate.

Mr. H. D. Moss has been reeve of Renfrew for the remarkably long period of 19 years. He conducts a prosperous hardware business and has a large country trade. He said, "I voted against local option twice, but I would now support local option or general prohibition. Our town has grown under local option. Population has increased. Local option has not injured business in any way. From having been an opponent I am now an advocate. I am considering it purely as a business proposition. I speak as a business man to business men."

Mr. Moss is a native of Napanee and knows Belleville well.

Another Who Has Changed His Views

Mr. C. J. Murphy, one of the councillors of Renfrew and chairman of the Electric Light and Power Committee, is another very active opponent of local option who now views it with favor. "I voted against local option at first," said Mr. Murphy, "but after I saw the way it worked I was one of the first to get out and vote to retain it. I am more pleased with the town every year, now that liquor has been removed. We are going along fine now. I don't think you can buy a drop of liquor in town."

NOTES.

Renfrew is one of the best lighted towns on the map. It derives its power from a seventy-five foot drop in the Bonnechere river, a small, but reliable stream that passes through its bounds.

The country around is somewhat broken but there are several extensive settlements of prosperous farmers.

Renfrew is primarily a manufacturing town.

We are indebted to Mayor Smallfield for much of the information and data given above in regard to the town and Hotel Renfrew.

Renfrew is an important railway center. It is on the main line of the transcontinental route of the C.P.R., and has besides the K. & P. and the Ottawa-Bay Sound branch of the Grand Trunk.

We called to interview Mr. T. A. Low, ex-M.P. and Mr. M. J. O'Brien, two of the great captains of industry of the Ottawa valley. But both were out of town. Mr. Barnes, another large industrial promoter and director of the Merchants Bank of Canada

(Continued on Page 6)

WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

was not at his office.

Father Dowdall of Pembroke, after recently preaching a mission in Renfrew, stated on his return home that he knew of no place where the laws were so faithfully observed as in Renfrew.

The passage of local option was originally greatly promoted by the good work in the parish of Father (now Bishop) Ryan.

With this, the 10th article we conclude our tour of investigation. This is the first time that any paper in Ontario has laid before its readers a systematic report of the working of local option from first hand information. Many of the voters of the city have expressed their appreciation of the service rendered by The Ontario in laying before them facts as they are in regard to local option centers.

The Ontario has received many requests from places where local option contests are in progress for copies of the series of articles.

The voters of Belleville will now be able to draw dependable conclusions on the subject of local option from a mass of reliable statements and data given us by leading and responsible citizens and town officials in ten of the largest centers of population in the province.

In the course of our tour we interviewed nearly two hundred different individuals and have sent to each marked copies of the paper containing report of interview. We have yet to hear, either directly or indirectly, a complaint from any one that he has been unfairly or incorrectly reported. A prominent citizen of Belleville has offered to go and pay the expenses of two others to accompany him to test the accuracy and truth of our reports. So far his offer has not been accepted.

Suffered For More Than Two Years

Then Joseph Gagne Found a Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills

Quebec Man Took His Wife's Advice and is Now Enjoying a New Lease of Health. (See Marguerite Bay Mills, Saguenay Co., Quebec, Dec. 20th. —Special.)

Yes you can tell the public of the great relief I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. The speaker was Mr. Joseph Gagne, a well known resident of this place and he has every reason to be enthusiastic over the great Canadian Kidney remedy.

"For more than two years I suffered from kidney disease," Mr. Gagne continued, "It finally developed into pleurisy and I was a very sick man when my wife persuaded me to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial.

"I took just three boxes and they made me well."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make their users enthusiastic because they not only cure the particular ailment aimed at but they spread good health all over the body. They do this by curing the kidneys. Cured kidneys drain all the impurities out of the blood. That means pure blood and new health all over the body.

Stirling L. O. L. 110

The annual meeting of Stirling L.O. L. 110 was held in the lodge rooms on Friday evening, when the following officers for 1916 were installed by Bro. W. A. Courtney—

W.M.—J. S. Mottson
D.M.—F. A. Sprentall
Treas.—Robt. Eggleton
Rec. Sec.—Harry Hulin
Fin. Sec.—Harold Martin
Chap.—Vernon Matthews
D. of C.—Clifford Cain
1st Lecturer—Percy McGee
2nd Lecturer—Alex. Bual
I.T.—Geo. Keegan
O.T.—Percy Kennedy

1st Committeeman—Robt. Cooney
2nd Committeeman—Jno. E. McGee
3rd Committeeman—E. S. Bennett
4th Committeeman—R. P. Coulter
5th Committeeman—G. H. Lacey
6th Committeeman—B. Hoard
Auditors—Rev. B. F. Ybers and L. Meiklejohn.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Plummer*

Military Notes

Dr. Harper has been appointed to the staff of the 156th Bty of Quisite Battalion as Medical Officer. As this is the only appointment on the staff outside of Belleville and in the county, the doctor will remain here for some time to assist in the recruiting and the examination of recruits. As three-quarters of the Battalion will likely be enlisted in the County of Hastings, particularly in the northern part, it is the intention to make use of the local armories. Already nearly 25 recruits have been secured and training of the men will be commenced as soon as all are sworn in.—Maddox Review.

Major Gray, recruiting officer for the 109th Battalion, which is being organized in Victoria and Haliburton counties under the distinguished patronage of Lady Eaton, drifted over the line into Hastings county on Wednesday last, and just got here in time to see the Home Guard in action. He was so impressed that he wanted to enlist the whole bunch, but he had rather poor success, the boys who are thinking of going to the front preferring to cast in their lot with regiments recruited in this county.—Bancroft Times.

Tanner L. O. L. 509

The annual meeting of Tanner L.O. L. 509, was held on Monday evening, Dec. 6th, when the following officers were installed for the coming year.

W.M.—Walter Jeffrey
D.M.—George Johnston
Chaplain—Wm. Johnston
Treas.—E. Brown
Rec. Sec.—Fred Cook
Fin. Sec.—W. J. Tanner
D. of C.—Hiram Dufco and Wm. Wright.

Lunatic Kept in Jail

On Saturday morning Judge Huycke brought to the attention of the Grand Jury in Peterboro, the case of a 16-year-old boy, who has been confined to the jail for over a month now, his sole crime being insanity. The boy was awaiting removal to another institution. Judge Huycke thought that such a condition of things was not proper, and suggested that the Grand Jury make enquiries regarding it. The boy referred to is Denham Jones formerly of Campbellford, who is awaiting removal to an asylum.—Peterboro Review.

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic—Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow the orders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Farnese's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These Pills are specially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.

Halloway L. O. L. 251

The following is a list of the officers elected by L.O.L. 251, Halloway, for the incoming year—

W.M.—Harry Smith
D.M.—Edward E. Ross
Chap.—Blake McMillen
Rec. Sec.—Ernest H. Wilson
Fin. Sec.—Clifford H. Wilson
Treas.—Samuel Kelly
D. of C.—Charles Kelly
Lecturer—Harry Kelly
T. Lyons
Committeemen
Seymour Rose
M. Hawley
A. H. Carter
J. Wilson
A. Wright
Tyler—John Lourey.

Forty Tons of Poultry Shipped

Revive the Faded Condition—When energy flags and the cares of business become irksome; when the whole system is out of sorts and there is general depression, try Farnese's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

From Belleville By Local Dealers For Christmas Trade in Big Centres

Shipments of turkeys, ducks and geese for the Christmas trade, to big city centers by Belleville produce dealers have reached the aggregate of 80,000 pounds, it is estimated by Mr. Geo. E. Ostroff, McManis Street. Ninety per cent. of this total is made up of turkeys. A few chickens have been included in the lot.

A carload of poultry lies between 20,000 and 30,000 pounds, so that the local export means perhaps over three carloads.

Santa Claus



Will soon be here and people young and old appreciate a useful Present. THE HAINES SHOE HOUSES call your attention to their large and choice Showings.

Christmas Footwear!

Hockey Shoes for Men and Boys
Skating Boots for Ladies
Neat Comfortable Slippers of every description to suit all
Leggings and Overgaiters in Newest Styles
Stylish Pumps for social functions
Moccasins, Overshoes, Long Rubber Boots
Handsome Boots and Moccasins for the Baby

The J. J. Haines

Shoe Houses
BELLEVILLE NAPANEZ TRENTON SMITH'S FALLS

Store Open Every Night till Christmas
Just Four Days to do your Christmas Shopping

Thousands of Dollars worth of Merchandise must leave this Shop for Xmas Gifts in the next few days.

Read this List of Choice Xmas Gifts:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Silver Knives and Forks | Gent's Furnishings |
| Tea and Dessert Spoons | Sweaters |
| High Class Perfumes | Underwear |
| Toys and Dolls | Boxed Handkerchiefs |
| Carrriages and Sleighs | Fancy Neckwear |
| Book of all kinds | Gloves and Mitts |
| Fine Hand Painted China | Woolen Headwear |
| Brass Trivets | Scarfs of every kind |
| Brass Fern Bowls | Children's Coats |
| Rich Out Glass | Dresses |
| Mensicure Sets | Silk and Voile Waists |
| Toilet Sets | Cashmere and Wool Hose |
| Sewing Sets | Combs and Barrettes |
| Brass Jewel Cases | Woolen Blankets, Comforters, etc. |

Wm. McIntosh & Co.

A. W. DICKENS. A. W. DICKENS.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES

Our Customers will find us well stocked with all of our own make of Home Made Candies—Including Candy Cane, Old Fashioned Pepp. Bullseyes, Clove Apples, etc.

CHOCOLATES

Morie's High Grade 60c per lb. in bulk—Boxes from 25c to \$5.00. Milk Chocolate Coated 40c lb. Others from 20c lb. up

A. W. DICKENS

Holiday Goods!

For Men Women and Children

Toys, Dolls, Games, Sleighs, Bibles, Books, Brass Goods, Fancy Goods, China, Glassware, Baskets, Hand Bags, Cushions, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Trays, Centres, Xmas Cards, Tinsel Cord, Holly Ribbons, Tissue Paper, etc.

Endless variety of goods to select from

OUR PRICES SEE OUR GOODS

THE BEEHIVE

CHAS. N. SULMAN

S. A. HYMAN & CO.

Established 1870 Makers of Fine Furs

HYMAN'S FURS

As gifts they satisfy the sense of good appearance and fitness as well as practical needs

LADIES Muskrat Coats \$35.00 up
Black Wolf Sets - - - \$18.00 up

S. A. HYMAN & CO.

242 Front Street
N. B. — Best attention given for alterations and repairs

CHRISTMAS

While extending the Compliments of the Season and wishing everybody a "Merry Christmas" we desire to call attention to the fact that Christmas Day draws on apace, and it is high time to be getting ready for the joyous occasion.

If you are confronted with the problem of what to get for a man or a boy, come here and we'll help you to decide. We're sure we can select something to please you!

Come to a Man's Store for a Man's Gift

Excellent Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, etc., Headwear of every description, Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery and a hundred other items of choice and exclusive Haberdashery.

You can hunt the map all over and you can't find another store in this vicinity where there are so many appropriate gifts for men and boys.

Moderate prices with the best of values attached. We will lay aside any gifts you select and we will make any desired exchanges after Xmas.

QUICK & ROBERTSON

THE HOUSE OF GOOD CLOTHES.



This Book helped me improve my Farm.

It is the most valuable book I own and it cost me nothing.

It has saved me time, labor and money and I've got better-looking, more durable and more serviceable buildings than I ever had before.

The first cost of concrete farm improvements is also the last cost. There's no after expense for paint or repairs—no danger from fire, rot or rust—no trouble of any kind. Besides they lower the insurance rates.

If you haven't a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete", send for one today. There's more than 150 pages of valuable building information, illustrated by diagrams and photographs, and dozens of other interesting farm facts.

A copy will be sent to you free of charge, immediately upon receipt of coupon below.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED, Herald Bldg., Montreal.

CUT OUT AND MAIL CANADA CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, Herald Building, MONTREAL. Gentlemen: Please send me a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete" ()

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR AMELIASBURG CORRESPONDENT

Topics of Timely Interest Dealt With in a Racy Manner.

With some people there is a general belief that at this season of the year there is little to be done. From spring until fall, necessary work of one kind or another quickly succeeds and one would almost think after a busy spring harvest and fall work, that everything really necessary to be done would have been completed, and every person was just waiting to enjoy the greatest of all holiday festivals.

The holiday season brings new cares and additional labor. It often looks as if a correct estimate of the week before Christmas is the busiest of any time of the year, whether we attempt to judge the state of affairs in the country or in the town and cities. The merchant naturally looks forward to a big holiday rush of business while the farmers are doing their part to make things boom.

The Christmas market is always looked forward to both by buyer and seller with no small amount of interest. The people in the country for weeks before make every preparation to do the shopping with all kinds and grades of poultry and no matter how great the supply, the demand always appears to be in excess and for a stranger to stroll through the markets he would often conclude the buyers were trying to outbid each other irrespective of quality. It often looks that many of the different kinds of poultry which had not given profitable returns during the season were called upon to pay the last penalty for their slothfulness in the past.

Christmas has its joys and sorrows and after all we should feel grateful that we have been so highly favored when we compare our lot with the terrible suffering and distress thousands have endured through the awful results of the war in order that we might have liberty and the British protection too many of us have never appreciated as highly as we should. Like good health a blessing which is never valued as it should be until it is lost. There has been too much carelessness in the past about the responsibilities of John Bull. There should be a stronger renewal of our

township and every other township in the county to get together and elect men suitable for such positions but so long as the taxpayers who elect them are satisfied with the way their affairs are being done or looked after, why put the township to the expense of an election, return the present council by acclamation. If a change should be made then make one that will be an improvement. If this cannot be done then stop squabbling and finding fault about what is done. We leave the matter here with the hope that some careful thought will be given it before and after nomination.

There is a matter which I think should be touched upon at this time and should not be allowed to be passed over without some action of prevention being taken. This ice in the bay should be long be quite safe for travel. Any one unacquainted with the ice either on the bay or any place else in nearly every case will follow a bushy road, and they are not to blame for doing so, as the fact of the bushes being there is an evidence of the danger. It is the bushy road. There are too often roads bushed off before the ice is really safe for driving, and this, I think, should be put a stop to and the party or parties setting the bushes held responsible for any accident which might happen before the ice was safe, through innocent parties following the bushes. It is true the bridge tax is quite a burden but the loss of a horse will pay a good many taxes. It has been said this was a matter for the council to deal with, I do not think so. The council will find enough to do to look after the roads on land without assuming liability for the safe condition of roads across the ice.

McLEOD - MOORE - On Wednesday, Dec. 22nd, 1915, at John Street Presbyterian Church, Belleville, the Rev. E. C. Currie, Miss Gair, Keitha Moore, eldest daughter of Mr. Alexander Moore of Plainfield and Mr. John P. McLeod, B.A., of Queen's College, Kingston.

Our beautiful sleighing is gone and unless the weather man alters his program to let a valuable horse one day last week. The members of the W.M.S. met at the home of Mrs. S. Fox on Monday afternoon and packed a box of clothing, etc. which was sent to the Leacock Home, Toronto.

Miss G. Keene of Madoc who has been spending some weeks with her aunt, Mrs. J. Williamson has left for her home to spend the Christmas holidays. Mr. and Mrs. H. McMurter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morley Davidson on Sunday last.

Mr. Bruce Bowen arrived home on Saturday evening to spend Christmas with his mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Bowen. On returning to Helebury he expects to spend the winter in training for the front. We congratulate Bruce on his success in receiving his three stripes as sergeant. We are proud to see so many of the former Frankford boys enlisting.

Service was held in Trinity church at 11 a.m. on Sunday conducted by Rev. B. F. Byers. Rev. Mr. Harrison of Trenton held the service in the Methodist church at 7 p.m. on Sunday. The service was in the interests of the Temperance and Moral Reform. There was a large congregation present.

Our new cheesemaker and family, Mr. and Mrs. Eggleston have moved in town. We welcome them here. We are pleased to see Mr. George Graham able to be back to town again after being in the hospital at Belleville for some weeks ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Harry Nugent who has been ill for over five weeks is still in a very critical condition. Miss Fern Ford who has been attending High School at Belleville is home for the holidays.

It is the calm and silent night. A thousand bells ring out and throw their joyous peals abroad and unite the darkness—charmed and holy now. To night that erst no name had worn To it a happy name is given. For in that stable lay newborn The Prince of earth and heaven. In the solemn midnight centuries ago To night that erst no name had worn To it a happy name is given.

Old and young among us are permeated with the joyous Christmas feeling and the little ones of 1915 are now on the lookout for the same dear old Santa Claus of our childhood days. There are, even among us, who seem to be doomed to disappointment unless the more fortunate of us open our hearts and pursue in their behalf. Among the visitors to Belleville on Saturday were Messrs. and Mesdames D. Whitney, W. Reddick, E. Wyott, G. Dolan, A. Parliament, F. Hennessy, and J. H. Parliament.

Mrs. C. Currie entertained friends on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sager were the guests of Mrs. Chas. Sager on Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. E. Wannamaker of Trenton visited at Mr. John Wannamaker's last week.

SHARP ATTACK REPULSED

Dangerous Condition Relieved Just in Time By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. F. J. CAVEN

For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach. It afterwards attacked my Heart, and I had pains all over the body, so I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them did me any good. At last, acting on the advice of a friend, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to anyone suffering from Indigestion, no matter how acute." FRED J. CAVEN.

Simple indigestion often leads to Heart Attacks, Catarrh of the Stomach and constant distress of mind and body. If you are bothered with any Stomach Trouble and especially if Constipation troubles you, take "Fruit-a-tives". 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Overseas Club Of Frankford

This Club was organized about four weeks ago and are forwarding with the Women's Institute six suits of pyjamas in the New year the Club purposes introducing a system of collecting donations by means of the Red Cross capped bags. They also intend having another miscellaneous shaver for the Frankford boys at the front. The girls of the club have received many letters of gratitude from the boys acknowledging the receipt of the Christmas boxes.

Red Cross Workers In Frankford

The Red Cross workers in connection with the Women's Institute of Frankford have been very busy during the last month preparing another box which has been forwarded to the Red Cross in Toronto for overseas hospitals. This box contains 14 suits of pyjamas and seven shirts. The society are also busy knitting all the time and have fitted out all the boys that have enlisted from Frankford with socks and all necessary articles. The Society wishes to acknowledge the donations from the following: Belleville Cheese Board 15.00 Mrs. Mary Foster 2.00 Mr. W. A. Ketcheson 2.00 Mr. Geo. A. Ross 2.00 Miss Bessie Ford 1.00 Mrs. Geo. Rogers, proceeds from selling cake recipe 5.00

County Atlas Wanted

Wanted, a copy of large atlas of Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward edition of 1878, with binding in good state of repair. Also copy of the Gannett's History of the U. E. Loyalists. Anyone having either one of the other of these books these books to offer for sale kindly drop card stating price and condition of binding to J. O. Herity, Ontario Office, Belleville, d23-6td.21w.

BETHANY.

Miss Evelyn Cooley who is attending the Normal School at Peterboro is spending the holidays at home. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rogers and little son of Saskatoon arrived on Saturday and will spend the winter with Mrs. Roger's mother, Mrs. Tweedy. Mrs. A. Davis of Trenton is spending a few weeks with her sister-in-law, Mrs. G. N. Brown. We are pleased to hear that Mrs. G. N. Brown is slowly improving in health.

Mrs. J. A. Cox and little Eileen have returned home after spending a week with her cousin, Mrs. Chas. Cole. Our pastor Rev. M. E. Wilson occupied the pulpit on Sunday and delivered a very interesting sermon to the young people. Our popular school teacher, Miss Hughes is preparing for a Christmas tree at the school house on Wednesday evening, Dec. 22nd. Mrs. R. E. Reed who was injured by being thrown from a buggy is not recovering as rapidly as is wished.

Mr. Edward Lafferty, Hartford, Conn., was in the city today after an absence of 14 years, on his way to spend Xmas with his sisters in Madoc.

OBITUARY

PEARL GLADYS HORTON

Pearl Gladys Horton, fourteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Horton, 8 Grier street, passed away this morning of scarlet fever. She had been ill about three weeks with the dread disease. She was born in Hantsford and attended school in this city until she was taken ill. The parents have the deepest sympathy in their irreparable loss.

Belleville Rifle Association

RIFLE ASSO. Last Night's Scores: Possible 100 H. Hall 98 J. Douch 96 A. Harman 95 J. C. Willis 95 C. J. Wills 94 Dr. Clarke 94 W. B. Vandervoort 93 C. C. Walker 92 W. J. Davison 91 M. Wright 89

Trenton

TRENTON, Dec. 20.—The re-opening of the Grace Methodist Church will take place on Sunday, January, 9th, 1916. On the Monday following, a supper will be held in the church parlors under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society. On Sunday, the President of the Bay of Quinte Conference will address the congregations at both morning and evening services while after the supper on Monday evening a splendid program of local and imported talent will be given in the body of the church. Repairs estimated at four thousand dollars have been under way and the seating capacity will be doubled. Rev. Mr. Ross and the executive committee deserve to be congratulated on the very efficient manner in which they handled the affairs during "war times."

Work on the new bridge is progressing favorably although the ice is obstructing it to a certain extent. The abutment on the west end is now being run in and the forms for the pier of the swing section are now placed and almost in readiness for filling. Mr. Harvey who has the contract for the cement work of the bridge deserves credit for the thoroughness and results of the task he has undertaken.

Trenton harbor has taken on a wintry aspect, with four large lake boats laid up and merry parties of skaters gliding over the icy surface. The many friends and relatives of Col. J. Arnott of Edmonton will be pleased to hear of his appointment to the command of the 151st Battalion to be recruited at Strathcona, Battle River, Victoria and Red Deer. Col. Arnott was formerly of Trenton and lived on the Arnott Homestead on Wouler Road.

The Sunday School of Wesley Methodist Church intend holding an entertainment on Christmas Night in the church parlors. Santa Claus will attend in full "regalia."

Barley Cream

Wash an ounce of pearl barley, and put to soak in cold water for one hour. Cut half a pound of lean veal in very small pieces and put it into an enamelled saucepan. Cover with a pint of cold water, add the barley (strained), a seasoning of salt, and bring to the boil. Then simmer for two hours. Strain off the liquor, pound the meat and barley together, and when fine enough rub through a sieve until it is a soft cream, adding the liquor while doing so, as this will help to work it through. Put all back into the saucepan with two table-spoonfuls of cream and one of milk. Make very hot and serve at once.

A Little Relaxation

Faint heart's great fun for fair lady. Never try to dictate to a woman—unless she's your stenographer. When a girl calls a man a muff, does she want him to hold her hands? A society woman's idea—a foolish girl is one who wants to marry for love. A woman is apt to think of her husband as either a treasure or a treasure. The earth is often designated as "she" because no man knows the age thereof.

Homemade Orange and Lemon Peel

Save all orange and lemon peel until there is sufficient, then place it in water and soak for six days. Then put into fresh water and boil till quite tender; remove and place on a sieve to drain. Make a thin syrup by boiling one pound of fine lump sugar in a quart of water, put in the peel, and boil it for half an hour or till it looks quite clear. Then make another very thick syrup with lump sugar, put in the peel and simmer over a slow fire till the sugar has thoroughly coated the peel. Dry on a sieve, then store in air-tight boxes.

Wheat Blacuit

Sift together 3 times 2 cups of entire wheat flour, 1 cup of white flour, 2 level teaspoons of sugar, 1 teaspoon of baking powder. With long knife work into flour mixture 2 teaspoons of shortening. Mix to soft dough by adding 1 cup of milk.

Little Trimming on Evening Gown



Little Trimming on Evening Gown

Most of the materials used in evening gowns are one design or another of brocade faille, satin or taffeta. Hence the less trimming used in combination the better. In the gown illustrated with its simple lines, there is little else necessary than the winged scarf that is attached to each shoulder strap. Narrow bands of bead and metal trimming serve as trimming.

Hungarian Goulash Two pounds top round of beef, a little flour, two ounces salt pork, two cups tomatoes, one stalk celery, one onion, two bay leaves, six whole cloves, six peppercorns, one blade mace. Cut the beef into 2-inch pieces and sprinkle with flour; fry the salt pork until light brown; add the beef and cook slowly for about thirty-five minutes, stirring occasionally. Cover with water and simmer about two hours; season with salt and pepper or paprika. From the vegetables and spices a sauce is made as follows: Cook in sufficient water to cover for twenty minutes; then rub through a sieve, and add to some of the stock in which the meat was cooked. Thicken with flour, using two table-spoonfuls (moistened with cold water) to each cup of liquid, and season with salt and paprika. Serve the meat on a platter with the sauce poured over it. Potatoes, carrots and green peppers cooked until tender, and cut into small pieces or narrow strips, are usually sprinkled over the dish when served, and noodles may be arranged in a border upon the platter.

Tweed is Exceedingly A tour through of Tweed and well-stocked stores everywhere busily waiting on customers walk about the where fine, combed conspicuously in cleanliness, and through not a "To Let" corporation—the tells to the most own forcible and a population that is getting ahead in the ever may be the real suffering from depression. Tweed passed the law in January, 1915 just seven votes to the Three-Fifths defeated. Five years later of license brought repeal. Local option by a slightly increase would be possible to bring on another any next. But seriously proposed might escape with would run the risk up as a man of qu Three years ago it There were then ma in the town. The had moved away business died out of homes are all filled perity reigns. Tweed Has Had Tro For those who were rennially pickled Tw a hospitable home. presently be brought dence of its leading the desire is merely radically spifflicated is very easy. At Stoco there is and well equipped distance from Tweed or railway is only going across the la

WHEN TO "Ontario" Troubles Tweed is

If you have heard lately that the spe recklessly trifled with Quinte railway, don All such reports ar of malice and a des ness by preventing travelling by this Arriving at York Ottawa express of then line, we ch Bay of Quinte rou Cannibal Limited left Twerd at 4.30 at Yaked at 7.50 p The distance is th Travelling by rail miles an hour some," but we deny that it is a b ence. We found it lating. It affords to state that we hored a railway w "First" is something formality. As we stopped came into the who had apparent a horrible thirst w liquid that is still enterprising bur search he produced se the conductor he settled himself a forth a capacious started to light it informed by an gentleman, who w lady, that smoking coach was prohibi and regulations. B never noticing the and lighted his nic the ladies seated a Upon arriving at T train and disappear strides amid the tr convenient side-st This was the sec our tour that we a toxicated man with local option municipi exhibition was some gentleman from R carried too long o bowl, entrained at and detained at St journeyed there o aridity. Both escap the eagle e of the law.

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WHERE LOCAL OPTION HAS TO WORK UNDER DIFFICULTIES

"Ontario" Scribe Visits the Thriving Village of Tweed Where They Have Troubles of Their Own Because of Licenses in Near-by Villages—But Tweed is Sober, Contented and Abundantly Prosperous and Nobody Talks of Restoring Licenses.

If you have heard any wild rumors lately that the speed limit is being recklessly trifled with on the Bay of Quinte railway, do not believe a word. All such reports arise out of a spirit of malice and a desire to injure business by preventing the timid from travelling by this route.

Arriving at Yarker by the Toronto-Ottawa express of the Canadian Northern line, we changed over to the Bay of Quinte route and mounted the Cannonball Limited for Tweed. We left Yarker at 4.30 p.m. and arrived at Tweed at 7.50 p.m. the same day. The distance is thirty-five miles. Travelling by rail at ten and a fraction miles an hour is surely "going some," but we most emphatically deny that it is a hair-raising experience. We found it only mildly stimulating. It affords us great pleasure to state that we have at last discovered a railway with which "Safety First" is something more than an idle formality.

As we stopped at Stoco, a man came into the first-class coach who had apparently been quenching a horrible thirst with the satisfying liquid that is still dispensed in that enterprising burg. After a prolonged search he produced his ticket and sent the conductor on his way. Then he settled himself at ease and brought forth a capacious black pipe and started to light it. He was politely informed by an athletic-looking gentleman, who was seated beside a lady, that smoking in the first-class coach was prohibited by the rules and regulations. But the thirsty one never noticing the protest went on and lighted his nicotine and soon all the ladies seated about were bathed in the beautiful, aure-tinted haze. Upon arriving at Tweed he left the train and disappeared with uncertain strides amid the friendly gloom of a convenient side-street.

This was the second occasion upon our tour that we have seen an intoxicated man within the limits of a local option municipality. The other exhibition was somewhat similar. A gentleman from Rawdon, who had tarried too long over the flowing bowl, entrained at Belleville station and detained at Stirling, as we also journeyed there to test the degree of aridity. Both celebrants, we believe, escaped the eagle eye of the minions of the law.

Tweed is Exceedingly Prosperous.

A tour through the business section of Tweed and the sight of the well-stocked stores, with salesmen everywhere busily filling orders and waiting on customers, and then a walk about the residential section where fine, commodious homes are conspicuously in evidence, with paint, cleanliness, and thrift on every side, and not a "To Let" sign in the whole corporation—the sight of all this tells to the most casual observer its own forcible and undeniable story of a population that is taking pride in the town, that is saving money and getting ahead in the world. Whatever may be the reason, Tweed is doing well. This place may be suffering from drought, but it is certainly not suffering from depression.

No Talk of Local Option Repeal.

Tweed passed the local option by-law in January, 1908. There were just seven votes to the good when the Three-Fifths demand was satisfied. Five years later those in favor of license brought on a contest for repeal. Local option was sustained by a slightly increased majority. It would be possible under the statute to bring on another contest in January next. But the man who now seriously proposed repeal in Tweed might escape with his life, but he would run the risk of being locked up as a man of questionable sanity. Three years ago it was different. There were then many vacant houses in the town. The Powder Company had moved away and the lumber business died out. But now these homes are all filled again and prosperity reigns.

Tweed Has Had Troubles of Its Own.

For those who wish to remain perennially pickled Tweed is no longer a hospitable home. This fact will presently be brought out in the evidence of its leading citizens. But if the desire is merely to become sporadically apiticated the proposition is very easy.

At Stoco there is still a licensed and well equipped dispensary. The distance from Tweed by carriage road or railway is only six miles. But by going across the lake by launch in

summer or by ice in winter, the searcher for cold tea, has to travel only three miles. Then at Actinolite, or Bridgewater, as everybody still persists in calling it, there is another thriving boozarium and only five miles away. If these were both closed, as the deputation requested the Provincial Board of License Commissioners to do at Tuesday's conference, it would add to the difficulties of those to conviviality inclined by increasing the distance, but there would still be bars at Marlbank and Madoc. Distance imposes no barrier if only the thirst be severe enough. But it may be accepted as a fact that requires no demonstration that every mile you interpose between the drinker and the bottle lessens the chance of the two coming in contact.

Town Financially in Excellent Shape.

Mr. S. B. Rollins is not only the chief magistrate but he also supplies his town with the staff of life. He conducts a model bakery and does a big business with Tweed and the country surrounding.

"Our town is in excellent financial shape," said the reeve as we found him in his office busily assisting in the preparation of the accounts to be presented at the statutory meeting of the council on Wednesday. "Our debt is only \$9,259 while the assessed valuation of our property is \$554,323. Our population has increased until it stands at 1313, according to the assessor's returns. The tax rate is 26 mills this year which is 5 1/2 mills greater than it was a year ago. The increase was largely due to the special provincial patriotic tax, and the levy for a field kitchen presented to the 80th battalion. There is not a vacant house or store in the town.

"As to drunkenness," continued Mr. Rollins, "I do not believe there is one now in five under license. Conditions have greatly improved. I do not know that any liquor is being sold in Tweed. If there is any business along that line, it is done very quietly. I know personally of many whose financial condition has improved and who are now able to meet their accounts promptly owing to local option. There is absolutely no talk of repeal. Our hotel accommodation is splendid. I never hear any complaints on that score from travellers. One of our hotels was said to have had greater receipts this year on fair day than it ever had under license. Our town is in a good, flourishing condition. Our total bill for charity last year was only three dollars. There are no poor people in Tweed."

No Trouble on Account of Drunkenness.

"We now have no trouble at our works on account of drunkenness," said Councillor James Murray, the superintendent of the Tweed Steel Trough and Machine Company, a corporation whose products are known all over the Dominion. "We have had no cases of intoxication among all our men for more than a year now. There has been a great improvement in regard to sobriety."

Five Cases of Drunkenness.

Dr. Bowlby, ex-reeve of the town, now discharges the duties of magistrate. He talked to us very interestingly of his experiences with local option and of past experiences when he was a member of the county council.

"We have had but few convictions for drunkenness this year," said the doctor. "I think not more than five. This number is somewhat less than it was a year ago. There was one charge laid this year for having liquor in possession, but a conviction was not secured. I don't think there is much liquor sold in the town. Business here is good. Conditions have improved under local option. We used to have drunken brawls quite often but these are now unknown.

"I did not favor local option," the doctor continued, "and I don't know as I am altogether in favor of it yet. If you do the same amount of work to enforce the license law it is perhaps nearly as good."

Local Option Too Local for Tweed.

"The trouble is," Dr. Bowlby remarked, "that local option is altogether too local for Tweed. It is too easy to go to Stoco and Bridgewater. There is a certain class who

will have it if it is convenient but who not go very far for it, say to Belleville. This same class would not be likely to have it shipped in for they wouldn't have the money to pay for it in advance."

Trade Will Not Leave Good Town.

Ex-reeve Mr. J. W. Shaw conducts an up-to-date grocery and provision store. He said, "I wouldn't want to go back to license. We now have a clean town, practically free from drunkenness and free from vice. I have seen both the advantages and the disadvantages of local option, but the advantages are so much greater that I would be decidedly opposed to making a change. The liquor business has got to go. Local option has driven no farm trade away. The people around here are not so degenerated that they will leave a good town to chase after booze."

Mr. Zed Lafontaine, editor and publisher of The Tweed Advocate was seen but asked to be excused from making any statement.

Treating Abolished.

Mr. W. W. Garrett, the village clerk and until recently manager for the firm of Wm. Garrett & Sons, said they had been told that local option would ruin business, but he had answered that if his business was proposed up by whiskey he was willing to quit. He didn't see a drunk now, once a month. The treating system was abolished. The young men were not learning to drink. There was some liquor brought into the town though not much. A man can't be boozing much without showing it. Tweed was prosperous. The comparative prosperity of some of the villages around, where they still had licenses showed the difference.

Likes the Saskatchewan Method Better.

Mr. James Quinn conducts the largest general store in Tweed and one of the largest in the County of Hastings. He is a very keen-witted business man with a rich accent that shows he is a true son of Hibernia. Just at the time of our visit he was more interested in the delivery of some bales of hay than he was in discussing the merits and demerits of local option.

When we finally succeeded in attracting his attention he made some rapid-fire comments in his characteristic manner.

"Local option? O yes, and so you're going to try it down in Belleville? Well local option would be all right if we had it all over. I think the government should take hold of it the way they have done out in Saskatchewan. No, I don't know of any farm trade that has left the village. I see very little drunkenness—almost none in fact. But then Tweed always was orderly and law-abiding."

And just then some new kink arose in the delivery of the hay and Mr. Quinn abruptly ended the interview.

Business Good in Tweed.

That business was good in Tweed was the evidence of Mr. D. Morrison, who conducts a large general store. "Sometimes I think local option is a benefit," said Mr. Morrison, "at other times I think it an injury. Perhaps there are some farmers who have gone to Madoc because of local option at Tweed, but on the other hand there are others I believe who have come to do their trading at Tweed for the same reason."

Mr. William Collins who also has a fine general store and shelves filled with bright, new goods said that business was good, and that he did not see drunkenness to any extent, but as he did not arrive in the town until after the passage of local option he could draw no comparison between that and the license system.

Tweed Now a Model Village.

One of the most popular men in Tweed is Mr. Thos. McCann who deals in real estate and insurance. Mr. McCann was clerk of the court at Tweed for 25 years, license commissioner for East Hastings for a long period, and justice of the peace until the coming of Whitney made a clean sweep of all Grit office holders. Mr. McCann for ten years conducted a wholesale liquor store at Tweed. He admitted that he did upon certain occasions get keyed up a bit when he used to be out with "the boys."

When we asked Mr. McCann his opinion about the stirring question of the hour, he said, "To put it in a nutshell, my impression is that local option has been an improvement. There is less drunkenness. I haven't seen a drunken man in weeks. We used sometimes to see under license intoxicated men on Sunday. Whatever else I was I always liked to see the Sabbath day respected."

"Tweed has become one of the most model and moral towns in Ontario since local option passed."

"It was estimated that in the year before local option passed, the hotels and the liquor store at Tweed took in \$56,000. That went into the hands of half-a-dozen men. A large part of the money that was spent in that way is now distributed in general trade over the town."

Ninety-Five Per Cent. of Cases Traceable to Liquor.

Mr. P. K. Newton, druggist, was for 15 years the leading magistrate at Tweed. During the term of his magistracy licenses were in force. Mr. Newton expressed the opinion to our representative that 95 per cent. of all the cases that came before him were traceable to liquor. He went on to say that as a druggist he didn't sell a gallon of liquor in six months. Now More Quiet Around the Hotels.

"It is now more quiet around the hotels," said Mr. J. C. Frost who has for many years conducted a successful furniture and undertaking business at Tweed. "There is now no disorder on Saturday night. There are no losers. As far as I can hear every merchant is doing a better business than before."

Greater Satisfaction.

Mr. A. C. Barnett has the largest grocery in Tweed and has a general store in connection. It is easy to see he is doing a successful business. At the time of our visit he scarcely had time to pause from the work of filling orders to answer our queries. He considered it a great improvement. The town had improved in many ways. Collections were better. There was greater satisfaction in dealing with a sober, thrifty population. They were never bothered with drunken men any more.

Moral and Business Conditions Better.

F. A. Bartlett who has a large and prosperous drug store regarded local option as an advantage from a business standpoint. He was satisfied that both the moral and the business conditions of the town were better under local option. He thought some farm trade was driven away at first for the hotel-keepers charged for shed accommodation, but that was changed when the temperance people took over one of the hotels.

The whole question was one of enforcement. Where all the people were unwilling to complain of infractions of the law. While local option was not all he would desire he certainly did not wish to go back to license.

Trade Better Than in 1914.

Mr. C. F. Fawcett, who has one of the largest and best equipped hardware stores in the district thought personally that local option had been an improvement. Farm trade had not been injured in any way. He heard some complaints about tax enforcement and there was undoubtedly some liquor brought in in bottles, but there was less drunkenness and less drinking. Trade conditions were very satisfactory. His own business showed a fine increase over 1914.

Decided Improvement.

Mr. R. F. Houston, president of the Tweed board of trade, ex-reeve of the village, president of the Houston Company Ltd., builders, contractors, and manufacturers of sashes, doors and interior fittings etc., and the largest employers of labor in Tweed, said that the best evidence that he liked local option was that he voted for it twice. Conditions in regard to sobriety were decidedly improved. He didn't see drunks very often, but there were a few floating in from Stoco and Bridgewater. Business conditions in the village were excellent, but much of his city trade had dropped off owing to inactivity in building. On the whole local option was a success but there were some things that were not satisfactory.

Nicer Doing Business Now.

Mr. F. S. Rath combines the hardware and crockery business and carries a large and well assorted stock in both departments. "I find it is much nicer to do business under local option," said Mr. Rath. "When a man buys anything now he knows what he is doing and doesn't come back in a day or two to have us change or take back the goods on the plea that he was drunk. I don't know of a single farmer whose trade has been taken away on account of local option, but I do know of farmers who now come and pay cash for goods who wouldn't be likely to pay if we had licenses."

Former Licensed Hotel Keeper's Opinion.

During our stay at Tweed we stop-

ped at the Queen's. This hotel is owned by a company of temperance sympathisers in Tweed, but is rented out to Mr. James Roberts. We found everything clean and sanitary about the hotel. The meals are very nicely prepared and served. The rooms are well carpeted, and the beds very comfortable. The rates are fifty cents a meal and two dollars a day.

"I have been in the hotel business all my life," said Mr. Roberts to The Ontario. My father kept hotel before me. Two years ago I sold out a licensed house and have since been in the temperance hotel business. I like the temperance hotel as it is cleaner and more orderly. I believe the barless hotel is bound to come. Ontario will soon all be dry. I am well satisfied with the business at Tweed. I try to accommodate and please the travelling public and am glad of the increasing patronage that is coming my way."

Tweed's other hotel, the Huxley house, is well and favorably known to the people of the district.

Where Fifty Cents is not Fifty Cents.

When we stated above that the price for meals at Tweed is fifty cents we asserted what is true, but still the statement is somewhat misleading.

We ascertained that in practically every town we have been in the charge for meals at the better hotels was fifty cents. But we also learned that in nearly all the hotels in the smaller towns, whether under local option or license, while commercial men and travellers generally have to put up half a dollar, the honest farmer gets his for thirty-five cents. This is the case at Tweed.

We do not know the cause for this invidious distinction, but offer this as a plausible explanation.

Farming is no longer the strenuous occupation it once was. The agriculturist, with electricity, gasoline engines, automobiles, milking machines and a host of other labor-saving weapons, no longer has to do any real work. Farming has become a sort of joy ride, a pleasant pastime.

Through lack of exercise therefore the yeoman now has a very precarious appetite. For him to consume fifty cents' worth of food at a single sitting is out of the question. A job of those dimensions can only be accomplished by the robust commercial man. Hence the discrimination in rates. Once you understand the circumstances it looks very reasonable.

Although we were brought up on a farm, and look like a farmer and dress like a farmer, and talk like a farmer, and would rather have a farmer's job than anything else we could name, we have never once during this thirteen-hundred-mile tour been able to get a meal at the agricultural out-rate of thirty-five cents. We have invariably been entered among the heavy-draughts and charged full traffic rates. Probably the keen-visioned bonifaces sized up the bill according to the broads we made on the commissariat.

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We called to see Mr. Sandy Grant M.P.P. but he was out.

Lack of time did not permit us to see others of the business men, much as we would like to have done so.

Tweed is considering the installation of an ambitious waterworks and fire-protection system.

Tweed has in The Advocate one of the brightest and newest weekly papers in Ontario.

The News is also a creditable paper with large circulation.

Tweed's situation, with the expanse of lake and river and the Laurentian hills surrounding, is a most charming one.

A somewhat broken, though rich and prosperous agricultural and dairying district surrounds.

Tweed's real growth dated from the arrival of the railway, the C.P. and the B. of Q. It is now an important shipping center, particularly for cheese and live stock.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and peacefully, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestation of internal trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Broadworth and Mr. and Mrs. John Farrell of Stirling were guests at Jas. Bailey's, Moira Street on Wednesday.

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License Inspector Stokes was in Belleville attending the meeting of the Commission. We therefore did not see him.

We called to see Mr. Sandy Grant M.P.P. but he was out.

Lack of time did not permit us to see others of the business men, much as we would like to have done so.

Tweed is considering the installation of an ambitious waterworks and fire-protection system.

Tweed has in The Advocate one of the brightest and newest weekly papers in Ontario.

The News is also a creditable paper with large circulation.

Tweed's situation, with the expanse of lake and river and the Laurentian hills surrounding, is a most charming one.

A somewhat broken, though rich and prosperous agricultural and dairying district surrounds.

Tweed's real growth dated from the arrival of the railway, the C.P. and the B. of Q. It is now an important shipping center, particularly for cheese and live stock.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and peacefully, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestation of internal trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Broadworth and Mr. and Mrs. John Farrell of Stirling were guests at Jas. Bailey's, Moira Street on Wednesday.

When we asked Mr. McCann his opinion about the stirring question of the hour, he said, "To put it in a nutshell, my impression is that local option has been an improvement. There is less drunkenness. I haven't seen a drunken man in weeks. We used sometimes to see under license intoxicated men on Sunday. Whatever else I was I always liked to see the Sabbath day respected."

"Tweed has become one of the most model and moral towns in Ontario since local option passed."

"It was estimated that in the year before local option passed, the hotels and the liquor store at Tweed took in \$56,000. That went into the hands of half-a-dozen men. A large part of the money that was spent in that way is now distributed in general trade over the town."

Ninety-Five Per Cent. of Cases Traceable to Liquor.

Mr. P. K. Newton, druggist, was for 15 years the leading magistrate at Tweed. During the term of his magistracy licenses were in force. Mr. Newton expressed the opinion to our representative that 95 per cent. of all the cases that came before him were traceable to liquor. He went on to say that as a druggist he didn't sell a gallon of liquor in six months. Now More Quiet Around the Hotels.

"It is now more quiet around the hotels," said Mr. J. C. Frost who has for many years conducted a successful furniture and undertaking business at Tweed. "There is now no disorder on Saturday night. There are no losers. As far as I can hear every merchant is doing a better business than before."

Greater Satisfaction.

Mr. A. C. Barnett has the largest grocery in Tweed and has a general store in connection. It is easy to see he is doing a successful business. At the time of our visit he scarcely had time to pause from the work of filling orders to answer our queries. He considered it a great improvement. The town had improved in many ways. Collections were better. There was greater satisfaction in dealing with a sober, thrifty population. They were never bothered with drunken men any more.

Moral and Business Conditions Better.

F. A. Bartlett who has a large and prosperous drug store regarded local option as an advantage from a business standpoint. He was satisfied that both the moral and the business conditions of the town were better under local option. He thought some farm trade was driven away at first for the hotel-keepers charged for shed accommodation, but that was changed when the temperance people took over one of the hotels.

The whole question was one of enforcement. Where all the people were unwilling to complain of infractions of the law. While local option was not all he would desire he certainly did not wish to go back to license.

Trade Better Than in 1914.

Mr. C. F. Fawcett, who has one of the largest and best equipped hardware stores in the district thought personally that local option had been an improvement. Farm trade had not been injured in any way. He heard some complaints about tax enforcement and there was undoubtedly some liquor brought in in bottles, but there was less drunkenness and less drinking. Trade conditions were very satisfactory. His own business showed a fine increase over 1914.

Decided Improvement.

Mr. R. F. Houston, president of the Tweed board of trade, ex-reeve of the village, president of the Houston Company Ltd., builders, contractors, and manufacturers of sashes, doors and interior fittings etc., and the largest employers of labor in Tweed, said that the best evidence that he liked local option was that he voted for it twice. Conditions in regard to sobriety were decidedly improved. He didn't see drunks very often, but there were a few floating in from Stoco and Bridgewater. Business conditions in the village were excellent, but much of his city trade had dropped off owing to inactivity in building. On the whole local option was a success but there were some things that were not satisfactory.

Nicer Doing Business Now.

Mr. F. S. Rath combines the hardware and crockery business and carries a large and well assorted stock in both departments. "I find it is much nicer to do business under local option," said Mr. Rath. "When a man buys anything now he knows what he is doing and doesn't come back in a day or two to have us change or take back the goods on the plea that he was drunk. I don't know of a single farmer whose trade has been taken away on account of local option, but I do know of farmers who now come and pay cash for goods who wouldn't be likely to pay if we had licenses."

Former Licensed Hotel Keeper's Opinion.

During our stay at Tweed we stop-

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

900 DROPS
The Proprietary of Local Medicines
A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Pain and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sick Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, MONTREAL & NEW YORK
At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

FARMS
Prince Edward or Hastings)
CEO. W. ANDERSON
Office Over Dominion Bank, Belleville

Discount Sale
Of Carriages and Wagons
All This Month.

Phaetons
Auto Seat Top Buggies
Open Democarts
Steel Tubular Axle Wagon
Milk Wagons
Bread Wagons

We have a large number of Second Hand Top Buggies and Democarts in stock all fitted up as good as new.
2 Second Hand Lumber Wagons.
Rubber Tires a speciality; high grade repairing—painting and upholstering of carriages and automobiles.

The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

UNION BANK
OF CANADA

Keep the Family Savings in a Joint Account in the names of two or more members—Husband and Wife, Brother and Sister, or Father and Son.

It is an all-round convenience, as either can deposit or withdraw money, and in case of death the balance goes to the survivor without any formalities, forming an immediate source of ready money.

Belleville Branch J. G. Moffat, Manager
Pictou Branch—C. B. Beamish, Manager.

STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

A General Banking Business Conducted. Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers receive careful attention.

TRUST FUNDS should be deposited in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Highest current rates of interest are paid half yearly.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH,
JOHN ELLIOTT, Manager,
Shannonville Office open Mondays and Thursdays
Fergusville " " Tuesdays and Fridays
Redfernville " " Wednesdays

Military Notes

Major Alger, 80th, was in Nanawee on Saturday.

Captain Piley was at Nanawee paying the men of C Company, 80th Batt. Friday.

The soldiers of the 80th Battalion (fifty per cent.) leave for Christmas vacation, starting on the night of Dec. 22nd.

Lieut. Sandford, better known as Corporal Sandford has returned to the city from Toronto and has entered upon his duty with the 155th Battalion.

Designs of badges for the new battalion have been received by Col. Adams. One is a very handsome one, the embossing being: Quinte 155 Battalion

Red bars for wearing on the arms of recruits have been secured for the 155th Battalion. The battalion number is in black.

Lieut. W. H. Wrightmeyer, agent of the Children's Aid Society, and Lieut. Holt were sent today to Tweed to take charge of the recruits and recruiting.

Capt. Bleecker and Lieut. Sandford will go to Marmora to recruit. Col. Putnam, senior major of the 155th Battalion, has been recruiting in Deseronto and reports conditions favorable.

Major Hamilton, a D.S.T. is back at Tete du Pont barracks after visiting Belleville, Picton and Lindsay. He reports that he found Army Service Corps matters in an excellent condition in each of the places visited.

On Saturday the Belleville police cleared the city of one undesirable, a woman of low questionable repute. They packed her back to Kingston.

Farmers are making use of the good sleighing in hawling wood. Mrs. T. Shannon, Halston, spent Wednesday with her mother. Miss Anna McDermott of Detroit Mich., has returned home for the Christmas holidays.

The stork visited our neighborhood last week and left a boy at J. Hannifan's.

We were sorry to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Doreen, who was found dead at her home in the ninth con. on Saturday last.

Mrs. Fox, Vancouver, B.C., has been spending the past few weeks the guest of Mrs. W. J. Meagher.

A very successful mission was given last week by the Redemptorist Fathers McPhail and O'Regan in St. Charles' Church.

Letters have been received from Corp. T. Brennan who is now in France with the Royal Engineers. Pat Murphy, Lonsdale, is in our midst.

J. Donovan, Belleville, was the guest of W. P. Buckley on Sunday last. Annie Buckley spent Sunday under the parental roof.

J. Wims, Toronto, visited his friends last week. Missie Mullins spent a few days of last week at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Meagher and Mrs. Fox took tea with Mr. and Mrs. McNancy on evening last week.

We are glad to know that Mrs. P. Leveck has recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Daly of The Daly Tea Co., Nanawee, passed through here last week.

Mr. J. Elliott, manager of the Standard Bank, Belleville, attended the meeting at Rosebud Cheese factory on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Borlitt and family of Oswego, visited at the home of J. Hannifan's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Pitt and family called on Mr. and Mrs. T. Shannon, Halston on Sunday of last week.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Horrigan, Maryville, were grieved to hear of the sudden death of their only daughter, Irene, who died after a short illness of a few days. She was of a very kind and loving disposition and had many friends in this vicinity.

Mr. John Burns who was employed at the Cement Works, Winnipeg, has returned home.

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be troubles with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs, all affections of the chest and lungs, all suffering. Drive out colds and the most momentous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious ailments entailing years

Ten Nights in A Barroom

Rev. Dr. Gordon at Bridge street Addressed Large Audience Last Evening

The story of "Ten Nights in a Barroom", which held public attention many years ago, was recalled last evening, when Rev. Dr. J. L. Gordon of Winnipeg announced his subject at Bridge Street Methodist Church. The large auditorium proved all too small for Dr. Gordon's presence spells capacity crowds.

"The judgment day for the saloon has arrived," declared the speaker, opening his address.

The first night is the first drink. The second night is social degeneration, dust gathering, brain rot, drifting. The third is an anxious wife, the fourth an insulted wife, the fifth absolute indifference, the sixth the social outcast, the seventh physical weakness, eighth delirium tremens, the ninth the last drink—poison, tenth, the drunkard's funeral.

Each one of these Dr. Gordon illustrated by pages out of his own experience in social work.

"When that hand struck me," said a wife who had been struck by her drunken husband, "all the stars in my life went out."

In two years a man who could command thousands of dollars salary was begging a quarter for a drink.

A social outcast told the speaker once—"You don't have to tell me there is a hell, a perdition, I'm in it. If I had the courage I would end my life. Dante never got so near hell as I have."

It is a marvellous thing when men can arise and break the chains of drink.

If the good people of this community realized what it means they would blot out the demon and give the boys a chance.

I shall smite the meanest thing that ever crawled from hell to earth, the liquor traffic.

"The reason I hate it is because it blasted the life of my friend, half fellow well met."

Should we crown the drunkard at his funeral with anathemas, and contempt, when there are men and women who have never dared to come out and speak the word that will doom the traffic.

"Drinking men on the street will vote out liquor. If the Christian women shall rise and speak and pray and work it will go out. A victory in Belleville will be worth more than a victory in nearly any place in Ontario, if I estimate the situation correctly."

Rev. H. S. Osborne, pastor, conducted the service.

Christmas Music At Bridge Street

Christmas music was sung at Bridge Street Methodist Church yesterday. The program was a very heavy one containing some of the noblest compositions on the Christmas theme.

The choir under the leadership of Mr. D. A. Cameron and the organist Miss Wallace interpreted these numbers with rare ability. The program was as follows:

MORNING Organ Prelude—Pastorale in D—Wolstenholme, Anthem—"Come to the Manger"—(Bethlehem)—Mauder, Solos—Miss Stork, Mr. Staples and Mr. Cameron. Offering—Organ—"Pastoral Symphony"—(Messiah)—Handel.

ANthem—"O Come All Ye Faithful" Organ Voluntary—Fantasia—"Old Christmas Carols"—Faulkes

EVENING Organ Prelude (a) Finale of Sixth Sonata—Mendelssohn; (b) Nazareth—Gounod.

Anthem—"Glory to God in the Highest"—(Bethlehem)—Mauder, Solo—Mr. Staples.

Offering—Organ, "Christmas Pastoral"—Merkel.

(a) Anthem—"Lift up your heads" (Messiah)—Handel; (b) Anthem—"It Came upon the Midnight Clear"—Sullivan, Oblivion—Miss Stork. (c) Male Quartette—"When Shepherds Watched their Flocks by Night"—Miss Stork. (d) Anthem—"Unfold ye portals" (Redemption)—Gounod.

Organ Voluntary—"Hallelujah Chorus" (Messiah)—Handel.

Laid to Rest

The funeral of the late Mrs. Corintha Moore took place on Sunday afternoon from her late residence, Ameliasburg. The Rev. R. L. Edwards of Rednersville conducted a solemn service at Albany Church in the presence of a large congregation. Interment was in Albany Cemetery. The bearers were Messrs. J. Weese, G. Weese, O. Ayles, W. Way, W. Sager and J. W. Brickman.

Letters to The Editor.

Editor, Daily Ontario: Yesterday I was at the morning service in Bridge St. Methodist Church, and was much surprised at the evident lack of consideration shown by the military bugles and drum band in passing the church, as in the midst of an anthem by the choir the shrill bugles made horrible discord with the organ and voices, the time was 11.45. Surely some one can prevent a repetition of this annoyance.

Yours, Commercial Traveller. Belleville, Dec. 20, '15.

Seriously Injured.

On Tuesday morning while on engine 1027 of No. 76 train, at Marlbank station, Fireman William Spring was caught between the summer kitchen and the engine. The engine was doing some shunting and he went to step out of the cab door, not noticing the kitchen. He was pinned between the engine and the wall and unconscious when found.

The doctor said no bones were broken but he was seriously shaken up. It is to be hoped that he will soon be around again and none the worse for his experience.—Tweed News.

Norwood Cow is Canadian Champion

Rauwerd Count de Kol Lady Pauline owned and developed by Mr. G. A. Brethen, Hill-Crest Farm, Norwood, is the newest Canadian Champion. Beginning her record three days after freshening in the semi-official A. R. O. she has produced 29,017 lbs. of milk, 890.6 lbs of fat (113.25 lbs. butter, 80 per cent, fat) in 365 consecutive days. This makes her the Canadian champion milk cow by a wide margin, only three cows in the world having exceeded her year's milk production, one in California, another in the state of Washington, while the third is owned in Massachusetts. Her nearest Canadian competitor is the well-known British Columbia cow, Madam Posch Pauline, with a record of something over 27,000 lbs. Rauwerd averaged nearly 90 lbs. of milk a day for eight months, and for that period exceeded the World's Champion cow, Tilly Alcanta, by a substantial margin.

Rauwerd's daughter, Countess De Kol, was in her time the champion junior three-year-old producer of the world. As a producer and reproducer Rauwerd is, therefore, about all that anyone can desire. The final chapter of her story was told when Mr. Brethen took her to Toronto to exhibit this fall and won second place in a strong milk class. She was then taken to Ottawa and, although milking over eleven months, she was awarded first place in her class.—Register.

Christmas Mail

As Christmas Day falls on a Saturday this year, in order to facilitate the handling of mail matter intended for delivery on or before that day, the Postmaster recommends the public to mail all articles as early as possible. Matter addressed to distant points should be posted in time to allow for carriage to place of destination so as to reach there the day preceding Christmas Day. Co-operation of the public in this respect is solicited.

Wellman's L. O. L. 172

Wellman's L. O. L. No. 172, held their Annual Meeting on Wednesday, Dec. 1st, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W.M.—Walter Scott. D.M.—Harry Hagerman. Chaplain—E. White. Rec. Sec.—Henry Farrell. Fin. Sec.—Earl McAdam. Treas.—A. W. Garrison. 1st D. of C.—B. Emmons. 2nd D. of C.—A. Brown. 1st Lec.—F. Johnston. 2nd Lec.—Geo. Meeks. 1st Committeeman—D. Cotton. 2nd Committeeman—E. Johnston. 3rd Committeeman—D. McAdams. 4th Committeeman—S. Summers. 5th Committeeman—E. Montgomery.

Tyler—L. Pauley.

At Home

Ramsay's Academy, Front Street on Thursday Evening, Dec. 23rd 8.30 to 11. Ten piece orchestra, Gents 40c; Ladies 20c. Total proceeds for poor children's Xmas Tree. 420-41d

Revive the Jaded Condition.—When energy flags and the cares of business become irksome: when the whole system "gives out" and there is general distress, try Farmette's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

WORDS OF WISDOM

Flash Thoughts of Famous People Put Into Words

Make one penny do the work of two.—Mrs. Pankhurst.

With the will to conquer, we are certain of victory.—M. Poincare.

Do not let doubt creep into your mind. The essential condition of victory is patience.—M. Paul Cambon.

The world will not stand being bullied, especially by a graceless German bully.—Mr. Desmond McCarthy.

We recognize that this is a big business, and no time for talking.—General Sam Hughes.

All the easy talk of peace is but froth upon the water when such a storm as this is raging.—Mr. Austen Chamberlain.

Men and women must do all things in proportion. They must be natural as well as national.—Bishop of Birmingham.

The secret of Germany's strength, wealth, and efficiency may be summed up in a single word: discipline.—Mr. J. Ellis Barker.

The moment has come when, so far as personal expenditure is concerned, it has become a virtue to be stingy.—Mr. Herbert Samuel.

A wholesome, good comic song very often helps a great deal in the cure of our wounded soldiers—quite as much as a hymn.—The Bishop of London.

For us, high or low, to whatever profession we belong, there must be no holidays till the great task is finally accomplished.—Mr. Walter Long.

The true victory will not lie so much in the tactical gains on the battlefield to-day as in the quality of the men who have to carry on the work of the nation after the war is over.—General Sir Robert Baden-Powell.

WHEN KAISER FALLS

French Hope English Will Capture Arch-Murderer—Too Gentle

Declaring that France cannot be beaten Gouverneur Morris, the novelist, now in France, says: "The history of this war will show that no amount of method, weight of men, guns and preparation really stood a gint of a show against a thousand years of military genius and tradition and a thousand years of naval genius. In one year, under stress of battle, these geni, working hand in hand, have done what it took the slow German forty years to do. They have prepared. The French war machine has been built under fire. And it is well that the French are neither an ambitious nor a vengeful nation.

"What will you do with the Kaiser when you catch him?" you ask. "I hope the English catch him. We are too tender hearted."

"Wouldn't you even put him in a cage in front of Rheims Cathedral and charge an admission fee?"

"We might. But some fellow would be sure to stick the muzzle of a gun through the bars and put him out of his pain."

"But he'd get his deserts at the hands of the English?"

"Nothing sensational. They are very cool. They might do with him as they did with Napoleon. It would all be very judicious and unalterable and stolid and excreciously unpleasant for him."

"He'll never let himself be taken." And every one is agreed on that.

An Italian Invention

An Italian engineer is said to have invented a machine by which he is able to explode a mine from a distance, or divert from its course or explode a torpedo fired from a submarine. The invention is important, and its utilization for the protection of the ships of the allied fleets will not be long delayed.

Newspapermen and the War

"Cannv thwater, please!" The speaker had to repeat the request three times before he was answered. His neighbor heard a vague, husky sound, but the voice made no impression upon him until it was raised in an irritable squeak. That he exclaimed, "Sorry!" and passed the water jug. This incident serves to illustrate a truth which is well worth remembering. It is the man with the clear voice who usually gets what he wants. Remember that, and it may carry you a long way on the road to success. Compare the chances of an employe who asks for a rise in indistinct, muddled tones, with those of another whose voice is clear. The remedy? Deep breathing, chiefly. Hoarseness is due to wasted breath, and your voice should not allow any to escape.

The Chinese language is very difficult to learn, for, although there is no alphabet, it is necessary to master about twenty thousand syllabic characters.

ARTHUR E. GRAHAM reporter on the Daily News, B.G., who enlisted for active service with Grand Forks Sharpshooters and was later appointed Corporal of the 54th Kootenay Battalion.

PAVEMENT INSPECTOR A MAN OF MANY JOBS

From-Watching Cellar Steps to Reporting Damaged Drinking Troughs Comes Under the Versatile Life

I came across one "somewhere" in the city, writes a London journalist. His eyes were bent intently on the flagstones, and he wore a smart uniform, which I could not at once place. Then an inspiration came. "I've got it!" I cried. "You're an inspector of pavements—one of those chaps who go about looking for trouble!"

"Guessed right about the job! The second part needs thinking over," he said thoughtfully.

"Don't you get tired of mooning about all day, with your eyes on the ground?" I queried sympathetically. You should have seen him straighten up at that!

"Mooning about! Eyes on the ground!" he repeated, when he got his speech back. "It's evident you're one of those folk who think that because I'm a pavement inspector I do nothing but inspect the flagstones! Mooning about, indeed!" I soothed him, then humbly persuaded him to enlighten my ignorance.

Duties Are manifold "Well, to begin with, an inspector of pavements, whose office dates back to the year 1848, works under the town clerk and the engineer. He is responsible for the condition of the whole of the pavements and carriageways within his district. This includes keeping an eye on cellar flaps, stone kerbs to areas, etc.

"If he learns that there has been any accident through roads or pavements being 'up,' or through any other works of the corporation in his district, it is his duty immediately to investigate the matter and make a report to his chief.

"If the water, gas, or any other pipes are damaged or interfered with through corporation works, he must see that they are at once put in order, check the vouchers for the work, and then give them in to the engineer.

"To his lot it also falls to see that no pavements or roadways are disturbed for any hoardings, scaffolds, shores, or other works by private individuals without permission, and that no storefront, stallboards, balconies, name-plates, signboards, cranes, hoisting machines, doorscrapers, area or cellar flaps and openings, reflectors, or anything of the kind are introduced without similar authority; and he must give notice of any 'dangerous structure' to the surveyor.

"If any buildings are burned down or pulled down, the inspector has to make a report and take a sketch, to guard against any possibility of encroachment on the public way in case of rebuilding. He must see that the road watering is done according to the superintendents' directions, and report any defects or damage to drinking fountains and cattle troughs.

No Mooning Around "If he sees any good folk sweeping dust or rubbish into the public ways, he must warn them that they are committing an illegal act. In some cases this necessitates the exercise of a considerable amount of tact, to avert an undignified controversy.

"The inspector starts out on his particular district.

"It is necessary to have a pretty wide practical and technical knowledge of building, sanitation, surveying, road making, etc., more than would be necessary if he only had to 'moon about.' Each inspector has to book in his report daily, and is practically always on duty.

"And now that you know just a few of the duties belonging to my job, you'll realize that I've not so very much time for 'mooning about'!"

"When I left him his eyes were no longer on the ground, but critically surveying a huge crane which was lifting blocks of stone to the top of a modern skyscraper.—Answers.

Don't Be Husky "Cannv thwater, please!" The speaker had to repeat the request three times before he was answered. His neighbor heard a vague, husky sound, but the voice made no impression upon him until it was raised in an irritable squeak. That he exclaimed, "Sorry!" and passed the water jug. This incident serves to illustrate a truth which is well worth remembering. It is the man with the clear voice who usually gets what he wants. Remember that, and it may carry you a long way on the road to success. Compare the chances of an employe who asks for a rise in indistinct, muddled tones, with those of another whose voice is clear. The remedy? Deep breathing, chiefly. Hoarseness is due to wasted breath, and your voice should not allow any to escape.

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JOHNSON AND BROWN

Johnson and Brown, in pursuit of frivolity Strolled by the sea on their weekly half holiday, Smoking cigars of a "guaranteed" quality.

Handsome young fellows were Johnson and Brown.

Johnson and Brown, in search of hilarity, Stopped where some pierrots of great popularity Sang in support of the local war charity.

"This is worth hearing," said Johnson and Brown.

Item, a dance of the ragtime variety, Item, a song re papa's sobriety, Item, a speech from young Sergeant Morlarity—

"Rather uncommon," said Johnson and Brown.

Hardly a speech, but its merit was brevity; Bandage and crutch proved the speaker's sincerity, Banished all laughter and gone was all levity—

Somewhat uneasy were Johnson and Brown.

He would go back, but he'd lost his agility—

Who'd take his place? "Sure there's some possibility Here in this crowd of a man of utility"—

"Toss for it, Johnson! What say you!" said Brown.

Johnson said "Head" with some impetuosity; Up spun the coin with unwonted velocity.

"Head" was the verdict amid much verbosity—

"So you're a soldier!" said Johnson to Brown.

Brown stood astounded at Johnson's duplicity,

Silent a moment, then smiled with felicity, Calmly accepting the role of simplicity—

"Yes, I am in for it, Johnson," said Brown.

Brown in his khaki showed great perspicacity, Brown has been mentioned for deeds of audacity,

Brown wears a cross, a reward for tenacity—

Folks will keep talking to Johnson of Brown.

Johnson's enlisted—a post of obscurity—

Better than shirking at home in security—

Brown's gallant feat will resound to futurity—

Who won the toss, sonny—Johnson or Brown? —London Chronicle

JOHNNY POE'S GOOD-BYE

Johnny Poe, the famous Princeton rugby player of years ago, wrote his last message to his classmates in part as follows: "I have transferred from the heavy artillery to the infantry—the famous Black Watch, 'than whom there is none such,' who for over one hundred and fifty years have showed the British flag into many quarters of the globe and kept it there, until now, as Kipling said:

Never a sea so distant, never an isle so lone But over the sand and the palm trees the British flag has flown.

"I am beginning to feel more at home in a kilt; and while they are cool, the legs get dirty for quite a way above the knees. Of course, we are going to win; but the 'Limbudgers' are putting up a great fight. What business have the 'square heads' to start on the downward course the Empire which withered the Spanish Armada, the Dutch under De Ruyter and Van Tromp, the 'Grand Monarch' and Napoleon? Aren't you sorry I am such a shark on history?"

"The Black Watch carried a German trench on May 9 after several regiments had tried and failed. It was taken with the piper playing the 'Hieland Laddie.' The heavy artillery does most of its firing from five to eight or nine thousand yards and one never sees the enemy. There is no use in writing why I transferred or I would only be misunderstood—or else suspected of 'bumming my chat' (praising myself).

"I trust that I shall be on hand at the next round-up to tell you 'how the play came up,' or in other words how me and K. of K. made the 'sauerkrauts' wish that war had never been invented. And now, in the stately language of the rancher and miner, 'looks toward you all, and also bows. I hope I catches your eye.' "As ever while water runs and grass grows. J. P. POE"

WHY SOME DON'T ENLIST NOW PLAINLY STATED

A Letter Written by a Shirker Applies to Many Thousands of Young Men Here—The Yellow Streak

The following open letter to Lord Derby appeared in an English paper. It may be interesting to some Canadians.

Dear Lord Derby:—I owe you an apology. You do not know me although you know my name. You have seen it on posters and programmes, and you have heard me sing. I think you heard me sing "Let me like a soldier fall!" The other day one of your recruiting officers called on me and asked me why I did not enlist. I told him I could not afford to do so because of the people who were dependent upon me. I also said my income tax was more valuable to the country than my life. That was not true. I ought to have said, "Because I am a coward." Nobody is dependent on me. My wife is an artist who earns ample for all our needs, and for those of our two children. Besides, I know England wants men more than she wants money. I could leave my profession and join the army to-morrow without inconveniencing anybody. But I am a coward. Every time I see troops marching past I feel ashamed. I visualize the torture and the turmoil of battle, and my soul shrinks within me. I am not fit even to look at soldiers marching. I am one of millions.

Scared of Pain "I am afraid of pain of any kind. Passing a dentist's door makes me shudder. But it is not only the chance of physical suffering from which I shudder. It is the little inconveniences of camp life that make me afraid. An eiderdown quilt, a nice fire and nice dressing gown. Even doing without nice flavored tooth powder and a scented bath would seem hell to me. I want a nice easy chair and a taxicab. Even after marching five miles I am sure I should drop. I am not used to it. I am afraid of the monotony of drill. I could not kill a rabbit, much less a man.

Many Millions the Same I am only writing this apology in order to explain why millions of men like me do not fall into the ranks. I want to explain that, under the stupid system by which we are educated and then allowed to muddle along, thousands like myself are unfitted for the man's part in life. Perhaps it is not altogether our fault. We are coddled and spoiled and made much of. I am used to the applause of audiences. I confess that I revel in it. Flatery has done as much for my incompetence as anything.

When this war is over will you use all the influence you have to change the system that units so many for the honor of being allowed to do their duty? Then there will be fewer men like me. You will see that I am such a coward that I am afraid to sign my name.

KRONSTADT

Kronstadt, the island that guards Petrograd, is the most strongly fortified place in the northern empire. The fortifications on the island were begun by Peter the Great in 1703, after the dispossession of the Sweden. Kronstadt is the port and outpost defence of the Russian capital, the seat of the Russian Admiralty, and the first naval station of the Czar.

The older "three-decker" forts of Kronstadt, five in number, repulsed the Anglo-French fleet during the Crimean War. These redoubts to-day, although mounting modern ordnance, are largely obsolete, but powerful forts and sunken batteries have been installed to keep pace with the development of the naval strengths of neighboring states. The defensive works of the island and adjacent shores have been carried out on an extensive plan, much of it being done according to the specifications of Tollen; modified and brought up to date by succeeding engineers.

The island on which Kronstadt stands, lying nearly in mid-channel at the head of the Gulf of Finland, is the front door of Russia. It is so situated as to make the bombardment of the capital impossible before the passage of its forts and batteries. The island is twenty-one miles west of Petrograd, and stretches for eight miles east and west, in the midst of the pocket-like gulf. Altogether, the island leaves little in the way of military supremacy to Helligoland and Gibraltar.

Poor Canadians! "Why are your patients all so awfully plain?" a visitor to the Canadian hospital at Le Touquet asked the C.O. "They are rather, aren't they?" he replied. "But, you see, it's like this. The ambulance cars all pass the Duchess of Blankminster's hospital first, and they have first pick. And, of course, they don't want ugly or very badly wounded ones to make pets of and call 'Boy-Boy!'"



ARTHUR E. GRAHAM reporter on the Daily News, B.G., who enlisted for active service with Grand Forks Sharpshooters and was later appointed Corporal of the 54th Kootenay Battalion.

The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herby, Publishers

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WELL WARNED.

The notorious German General, Von Bernhardt, will have well earned a British monument, of some sort, at the end of the war. Britain has had no more valuable adviser than he. Before the war, he gave us timely warning of Germany's intentions, and what to expect from her. Now, a re-reading of his brutal pages should furnish us with all the encouragement, confidence and persistence that we may need. In immediate expectation of the war he wrote:

"The German plan might be formed of anticipating the enemy by a sudden attack, instead of waiting passively for him to attack first, and of opening the war as the Japanese did before Port Arthur. In this way, the British Fleet might be badly damaged at the outset of the hostilities, its superiority might be lessened."

The "sudden attack" was duly made. Did it lessen the superiority of the British Fleet? Did it increase the prestige of Germany, on land? With regard to the "importation" into Germany of "necessary supplies from abroad," during the war, Von Bernhardt was of the opinion that:

"The simplest and cheapest way would be if we (Germany) obtained foreign goods through Holland or perhaps NEUTRAL BELGIUM; and could export some part of our own products through the great Dutch and Flemish harbors. New commercial routes might be discovered through Denmark."

Are the Germans finding it "cheap" or easy at present to secure foreign goods, through Holland or "neutral Belgium"? What about their "new commercial route" through Denmark? Are they satisfied with it, if they have "discovered" it?

But Von Bernhardt does not become really encouraging in retrospect until he tells us what must be the end and outcome of the war. On this point he wrote, and his words cannot now be noted too carefully:

"Such a war—for us (Germany) more than for any other nation—must be a war for our political and national existence. This must be a war for our opponents can only attain their political aims by almost annihilating us by land and by sea. IF THE VICTORY IS ONLY HALF WON, THEY WOULD HAVE TO EXPECT CONTINUOUS RENEWALS OF THE CONTEST, WHICH WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THEIR INTERESTS. They know that well enough, and THEREFORE AVOID THE CONTEST, since we shall certainly defend ourselves with the utmost bitterness and obstinacy. If, notwithstanding, circumstances make the war inevitable, then the intention of our enemies to crush us to the ground, and our resolve to maintain our position victoriously, will make it a war of desperation. A war fought and won under such circumstances would destroy our laboriously gained political importance, would jeopardize the whole future of our nation and throw us back for centuries, would shake the influence of German thought in the civilized world, and thus check the general progress of mankind in its healthy development, for which a flourishing Germany is the essential condition. Our next war will be fought for the highest interests of our country, and of mankind. This will invest it with importance in the world's history. 'World power or downfall' will be our rallying cry.

Nothing could be more directly significant at present, than this. It peculiarly illuminates Mr. Sixteen-to-one-Bryan's undertaking to join it at The Hague.

"Circumstances" did make "The Next War" inevitable. Germany saw to that. It unquestionably is a war for Germany's "political and national existence" as a military and menacing power. Von Bernhardt's frank announcement to Germany's presumptive opponents that "if the victory is only half won they would have to expect continuous renewals of the contest," is

little likely to be disregarded by them, or any of them. His open admission that they were doing their best to "avoid the contest"—with what utter failure we all know—should discourage even Henry Ford and Peace-at-any-price Bryan. It should also rather tend to uphold honorable neutral nations in their sympathy for and support of the Allied cause.

The destruction of the "laboriously gained political importance" of Germany might, and probably would, considerably disturb many Germans. It certainly could not be regarded as a disaster by any other people in the world—not even by enlightened Turks. As for the "influence of German thought on the civilized world," the less said on that subject the better. What the civilized world is concerned about is the actions—which spring from the thoughts—of Germany to Belgium, in Poland and in Serbia. Actions always speak much more impressively than thoughts or even words. German actions during the war have told the whole vicious German tale to the world. If a "flourishing Germany" is an "essential condition of mankind in its healthy development," normal mankind will henceforth pray with all its heart and soul against any such "healthy development." If this war is being fought by Germany in "the highest interests of HERSELF and mankind," no one need hesitate to believe that Satan's war in the interests of Hell is being fought from equally worthy motives.

As to Germany's prophesied rallying cry—"World power or downfall," the Allied Nations have willingly and cheerfully accepted it. Nothing could suit them better. But there must be no characteristic German sneaking out of their deliberately chosen issue. Their national nose must be steadily held, until the bitter end, to the military grindstone of their own selection. "World power" will never be theirs, while the world retains its sanity. "Downfall" for them is inevitable, be it sooner or later. There can be no alternative except, as Von Bernhardt declares, at the terrible price of "continuous renewals of the contest."

PROF. STEWART'S BOOK.

The London Spectator of November 20th prints an elaborate review of Professor H. L. Stewart's new book "Nietzsche and the Ideals of Modern Germany," from the pen of Lord Cromer under the heading "An Ethical Iconoclast," in which that distinguished statesman pays tribute to Professor Stewart's "masterly analysis" of Nietzsche's doctrine and to his profound psychological knowledge. Lord Cromer writes:

But however much the average Englishman may be inclined to dismiss Nietzsche and his philosophy from his mind with the reflection that the man was mad, ardent seekers after truth will require some more satisfying reply to his subversive teaching. That some such reply should be given is all the more necessary owing to the fact that the English mind generally has no natural bent towards metaphysics. Indeed, large numbers even of educated Englishmen are inclined to agree with Jowett that only such a limited knowledge of metaphysics is necessary as "will enable the mind to get rid of them." It is probable that there are but few people in this country who have read the whole of Nietzsche's voluminous works. Professor Stewart has, therefore, done a real service alike to the thinker, the practical politician, and the general reader by giving them a brief but singularly lucid sketch of Nietzsche's philosophy, and by exposing the fallacies of his reasoning. It is eminently satisfactory to learn on such high authority that Nietzsche was a very incompetent metaphysician. He had "all the vices of the amateur; in particular, he had the vice of hurry, and he had the vice of seeking some one principle by which all conduct should be explained." Neither was he more competent as a psychologist than he was as a metaphysician. His psychology of motive is "utterly wrong." Even those who are neither metaphysicians nor psychologists can readily grasp the force of Professor Stewart's argument that "even from a psychology that is right no ethics can automatically follow. An investigation of the impulses which, as a matter of fact, we have obeyed, cannot inform us which of these impulses we should obey." This plain common-sense argument cuts at the root of the whole of Nietzsche's pseudo-philosophy.

Dalhousie, as well as Professor Stewart, is to be congratulated upon the favor with which the latter's work has been received by the reviewers.

AUTHORS AT THE FRONT.

A book, which, we believe, is unique in literature is about to be issued by the well known London publishing firm of Hodder and Stoughton, entitled "The Times Red Cross Story Book," all the contributors to which are novelists who are now serving their King and Country at the

front. The stories in the book are said to be some of the best that their authors have ever written. They are cleverly illustrated by artists such as Dudley Hardy and Will Owen. But, the chief interest in the volume lies in the fact that the authors are all men who have laid aside the pen and have taken up the sword.

All of them have passed through the needful terms of probation in the Officers' Training Corps and have obtained commissions as captains or lieutenants: Sir A. T. Quiller-Couch in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry; W. B. Maxwell, in the Royal Fusiliers; Ian Hay, in the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders; A. A. Milne, in the Royal Warwick Regiment; Barry Pain, in the Anti-Aircraft Service; Compton Mackenzie, in the Royal Navy; R. E. Verne, in the Rifle Brigade; A. E. W. Mason, in the Manchester Regiment; Ralph Stock, in the Artists' Rifles; Charles G. D. Roberts, in the King's (Liverpool) Regiment; Cosmo Hamilton, in the Royal Naval Air Service; Desmond Coke, in the Lancashire Regiment; Theodore Goodridge Roberts, in the First Canadian Contingent; Albert Kinross and Oliver Onions, in the Army Service Corps, and Martin Swayn, Warwick Deeping and Austin Freeman, in the Royal Army Medical Corps.

This is a list of which the British literary world may well be proud, but, as Mr. A. St. John Adcock notes in his London letter on literary subjects in the Boston Transcript, it is a long way from including all the British authors in arms. He goes on to enumerate many others who are serving their King and Country in various capacities:

Patrick MacGill has been in France for many months on active service as a private in the London Irish Rifles. He took part the other day in the tough fight and notable victory of Loos; the latest of a long score of engagements through which he has come unscathed. Horace Wyndham and Basil Tozer have been in France for a year past with the Army Service Corps. Lord Dunsany and Francis Ledwidge (the scavenger poet whose book, "Songs of the Field," Herbert Jenkins has just published), are serving the one as an officer, the other as a private, in the Inniskilling Fusiliers; Ford Madox Hueffer is in the Welsh Regiment, Filson Young in the Royal Navy, J. Johnston Abraham (author of "The Surgeon's Lob" and "The Night Nurse") is in the R. A. M. C., and has done good work in Serbia; Ralph Connor (Rev. Charles Gordon), is a chaplain with the Canadian Field Force; Edward Thomas, the distinguished critic and essayist in the Artists Rifles; John Masefield has fitted out a motorboat and is serving with the Red Cross somewhere with the Eastern forces; Hugh Walpole is an officer in the Russian Red Cross, where Scotland Liddle is also serving; and among many others who are out in the firing line or have completed their training at home and are daily expecting to go are Scott Craven, Charles Inge, Scudamore Jarvis, Haldane Macfall, "George Acorn" (otherwise Corporal Cottage author of that remarkable book, "One of the Multitude"), Sidney Low, Joseph Clayton, Roger Pocock, L. Cranmer Bling, Charles Gleig, John Henderson.

Mr. Adcock adds that he could fill another column and the list would not be ended, but many of the names, though they are well known in Old Country literary circles, would probably be unknown on this side of the Atlantic. He, however, furnishes sufficient evidence to show that the literary men of Britain are "doing their bit" in common with their fellow countrymen in other walks of life. He mentions, finally several others who have either given up their lives or have been wounded while fighting under the flag in defence of freedom. A. Loton Ridger (a young writer who published his first book, an admirable travel volume, last year), was wounded at the Dardanelles and has been invalided home; Rupert Brooke died there; and I told last week of how that brilliant young critic and essayist, Dixon Scott, transformed into a lieutenant of artillery, lately met his death at the same place.

"None of these men," he adds, "were militarists in any sense of the word; all their inclinations were towards the arts of peace. I have talked with many of them, and never found one who did not abominate war and all its primitive barbarities, but they have made their careers and their lives of no account and have gone, as decent men should, to stand in the breach and do their share in saving the hopes and ideals of civilized humanity from destruction. And in this you may take them as being no more than representative of the whole spirit of our people."

When Greek meets Bulgarian we shall probably see the end of "benevolent neutrality." Rather may it be war to the death.

General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien made his reputation in South Africa, and he may be expected to score another triumph when he starts in to chase the Huns out of East Africa. It is one of the ironies of the political situ-

ation in the Old Country that Mr. Bonar Law has found it necessary in the interests of the nation, to denounce Sir Edward Carson for his attacks upon the Government. What a change from the days of not so long ago!

While Sir Wilfrid Laurier is appealing for unity and harmony, for an Entente Cordiale, between the two great races of Canada, the press bureau operated by the Borden Government, and some of the leading newspapers supporting that government, are doing their best to fasten the stigma of disloyalty upon and to create distrust of a large section of the Canadian people. They are playing the Kaiser's game.

The National Council of French women after deciding not to take part in any International Political Congress during the duration of the war has issued the following manifesto:

"The German women are making demonstrations for peace. The mothers, wives, daughters and sisters who have not lost, but have given up all that is most precious to us, must make demonstrations for war. WE MUST NOT LET A WORD OF PEACE BE UTTERED UNTIL OUR DEAR DEAD ARE AVENGED, our country liberated and a great victory achieved. We do not want war for war's sake; WE WANT WAR FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE. French women, love and be worthy of your country. If we cannot give our blood, let us give our hearts and souls."

This is the spirit that will win victories—and victories that will be worth while.

The inevitable has occurred in British Columbia. Sir Richard McBride, who during the past year has been Premier in name only, has at last stepped out and will seek the safe seclusion of the office of Agent General of the Province in London. His retirement is significant of the straits to which the Tory party in that Province has been reduced. His successor, Attorney-General Bowser, is a much abler man than Sir Richard, but he has been an active partner in the kind of administration which has despoiled that Province during the past ten years, and if he is permitted to continue in office the people will have little hope of any improvement in their Government. The only hope is that the electors will profit by the example set in Manitoba and demand a new government, lock, stock and barrel.

THINK IT OVER AGAIN, MY LAD.

When you've made up your mind that it's not your place To answer the call of your King, As your chums march off with a smiling face, To the bugle's stirring ring. Just ask yourself, "Is it not too bad That I'm not like other men?" And think it over again, my lad, Just think it over again.

When you've heard of the deeds of a fearful foe, And read their hellish hate, And you don't seem to feel that you ought to go To avenge brave Belgium's fate. Just ask yourself, "Will I be a cad?" And stop right there and then, And think it over again, my lad, Just think it over again.

—T. G. R.

PRIMPING.

It seems as though most all the imps In me arise when my wife primps. I sit around and fume and fret And holler: "Gosh, ain't you done yet?" She sticks a hairpin in her head, Then tries another one instead. She ties her hair up, takes it down, And wiggles into her new gown. Right there's where she begins to get And pose to get her form exact. She walks and walks before the glass, Until the time has come, alas, To raise the curtain at the show— And she's not ready, quite, to go. She pokes at this and pecks at that, And finally gets to her hat. Right there is where the world stands still! She gets that thing upon her straight, And I just wait and wait and wait, I like the suffragettes all right, But I don't think they're ready quite To vote the same as do the men, Because, you see, I think that when The time would come for them to go, They'd all be primping, don't you know. Election day would be gone ere They'd fixed up half of their back hair.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XIII.—Fourth Quarter, For Dec. 26, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Hos. xiv.—Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Pa. ciii, 8. Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Lesson I.—Elijah in Naboth's vineyard, I Kings xxi, 11-20. Golden Text, Num. xxxii, 23. "Be sure your sin will find you out." The wicked may act as if they owned this world and may oppress and even kill those who seem to have no helper, but "He that is higher than the highest regardeth, and there he is higher than the righteous." (Eccl. v. 8). The blood of the righteous, Abel cried unto God (Gen. iv. 10; Matt. xxiii, 35).

Lesson II.—Elijah taken up into heaven, II Kings ii, 1-12. Golden Text, Ps. xvi, 11. "In Thy presence is fullness of joy, in Thy right hand there are pleasures forevermore." It is especially helpful in this lesson to note the devotion of Elisha and how he steadfastly clung to Elijah and received that which his heart desired. The two going on together suggests how we may walk with God if we will.

Lesson III.—Elisha heals Naaman, the Syrian, II Kings v, 1-14. Golden Text, Ex. xv, 26. "I am Jehovah that health thee." A little captive maid and a great man of God used to magnify the God of Israel in the healing of Naaman, the great man of Syria, who was a leper. Naaman had thought as to how he should be healed, but they were vain. Humility and obedience are essential. The gifts of God cannot be bought.

Lesson IV.—Elisha's heavenly defenders, II Kings vi, 8-17. Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 7. "The angel of Jehovah encampeth round about them that fear Him and delivereth them." Vain are the efforts of man against a child of God unless God permit. He delivered the king of Israel from the king of Syria by His servant Elisha. He delivered him from a wonderful way by sending blindness on those who sought him. He caused Elisha's servant to see the angelic hosts.

Lesson V.—The boy Joash crowned king, II Kings xi, 4-12. Golden Text, Prov. xiv, 11. "The house of the wicked shall be overthrown, but the tent of the upright shall flourish." This is another instance of heavenly care and preservation and of God watching over His Word to perform men, be it all the seed royal had been slain the Word of God to David would have failed. The preservation of Joash was to preserve the line of David. God uses human agencies.

Lesson VI.—Joash repairs the temple, II Kings xii, 4-15. Golden Text, II Cor. ix, 7. "God loveth a cheerful giver." Both the tabernacle and the temple said that God was in the midst of His people and neglect to the temple was an insult to God. Athaliah had treated the temple with the same contempt that she treated God, but Joash obtained funds in the appointed way by willing offerings and repaired the temple and restored the worship.

Lesson VII.—Daniel in the king's court, Dan. i, 8-20. Golden Text, I Cor. xvi, 13. "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong." Here is the purpose of heart which glorifies God and obtains wisdom beyond all human wisdom; a purpose to be one of God's undefiled ones who walk in His way (Ps. cxix, 1); a man who would stand calmly before kings because He stood before God.

Lesson VIII.—Jonah a missionary to Nineveh, Jonah i, 1-10. Golden Text, Matt. xxvii, 10, 20. "Go ye therefore, and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." A striking lesson on God's unwillingness that any should perish, and His difficulty in finding willing messengers; also the great results from preaching the message He bids us, then the foreshadowing of the conversion of nations by a converted Israel.

Lesson IX.—Amos the fearless prophet, Amos v, 1-15. Golden Text, Jer. xxiii, 28. "He that hath my word, let him speak my word faithfully." The great need of believers is to be turned away from all idols, and especially from self, to walk with and serve the Living God, who has revealed to us by the prophets His purpose, that we may be fully agreed with Him.

Lesson X.—Elisha's pride and punishment, II Chron. xxvi, 8-21. Golden Text, Prov. xxix, 23. "A man's pride shall bring him low, but he that is of lowly spirit shall obtain honor." We have seen a great man healed of leprosy when he was willing to be humble and obedient, but here is a great king becoming proud and dying a leper. God resisteth pride, but opposes humility.

Lesson XI.—Jehovah yearns over backsliding Israel, Hosea xi, 1-11. Golden Text, Hosea, xi, 4. "I drew them with cords of a man, with bands of love." Israel the Son of God contrasted with Christ, the True Israel; the one utterly selfish and sinful; the other with no self and no sin. As the Father loves the Son, so He loves us and would have us live in His love (John xv, 9). Our difficulty is that we do not know Him.

Lesson XII.—The song of the shepherds, Luke ii, 8-20. Golden Text, Luke i, 10. "Be not afraid, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people." Note simple faith of the shepherds and their mark long known what they saw and heard. Consider the ministry of angels at His birth, in the wilderness, in Gethsemane, at His resurrection.

British Columbia Great

WINNIPEG, Dec. 22.—Trunk officials at the development of fisheries as shown the Fisheries Dept. Columbia, which they point out with British Columbia, led over 41 per cent every products of that a great deal of has been due to the the centre of the fisheries, of the continental line of halibut and other fish. The report, month alone twice of halibut were, Prince Rupert. The halibut take Columbia ports, as Prince Rupert was 734,200 white fish brought \$955,533. The report demonstrates has been the trans- sels previously open and Ketchikan, rators now sell for bait and outfit for

Walter Rose

On Saturday Rose, aged 10, son Robert Rose, was Luke. Four boys together on the k. Herbert Pattington and Harold Huxley the shore of W. land when they s one of the boys, he the (hers) in the water. He his help two of the the hole and the to get Rose out onto the ice when and he went down body was recovered hours in front of No persons beside selves witnessed rescued him giving great credit for his ing to save his. Rose was buried Monday.—Picton

W. C. A.

The regular mee was held at 2.50 o day, Dec. 7th in t

EXPEN

For Hospital and

RECE

From paying patie City patients Medicane and dress Special nursing Extra meals 64 patients admibe; 38 in the hos Lady on duty feember, Miss Ridge Home, Mrs. J. W.

GIFTS TO HOME

Chas. S. Clapp, B. A. Sanford, Mrs. Matheson, Mrs. H. H. Phillips, Mrs. R. McLaughlin, Mrs. McGinnies, Mrs. Mott one of Mrs. Beer, one of Mrs. C. W. Farley, Mrs. Ketcheson, Mrs. Trevorton, Mrs. W. Hick, Mrs. Arthur Na, Mrs. H. Yeaman, Mrs. H. Lazer, Mrs. E. Swales, basket of bees, Mrs. Wilson, ap Mrs. W. A. Hen pickles Mrs. Wilder, two Pressed chicken 1 Mission Board butter, tea, coffee, Mrs. R. Shams, Mrs. Robert Forc, Mrs. Fligler car Mrs. Stewart, fr Mrs. Hammett, fr Mrs. Fairbairn, fr Mrs. Henry Han vegetables Mrs. J. Donovan Mrs. Powell, 24 Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Darrab, tea Mrs. Cambie, thr Mrs. Sprague, g tables Mrs. Willoughby two cans fruit Mr. Lott, turn Mrs. T. Claro, fr Mrs. T. Edith M

Fire on M

Fire on Thursday siderable damage to Mr. Donald G. Bles in the vicinity and attic. A small had to be torn off Smoke and wa able for the loss t The case with Warts can be remo Corn Cure is its str dation. It seldom

British Columbia has Great Fish Harvest

WINNIPEG, Dec. 17.—The Grand Trunk officials are delighted with the development of the Pacific Coast fisheries as shown in the report of the Fisheries Department of British Columbia, which reached here today. They point out with some pride that British Columbia fisheries contributed over 41 per cent of the total fishery products of the Dominion and that a great deal of this development has been due to the foundation, in the centre of the world's richest fisheries, of the city of Prince Rupert and the opening of the G.T.P. trans-continental line which carries the halibut and other fish to eastern markets. The report states that in one month alone twenty-seven carloads of halibut were forwarded from Prince Rupert.

The halibut, taken to British Columbia ports, and principally to Prince Rupert was valued at \$1,734,200 while the herring catch brought \$955,533 and cod \$258,885. The report demonstrates how large has been the transfer of fishing vessels previously operating from Seattle and Ketchikan to the Canadian port of Prince Rupert where the operators now sell their catch, obtain bait and outfit for their fishing trips.

Walter Rose Drowned in West Lake

On Saturday afternoon Walter Rose, aged 10, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rose, was drowned in West Lake. Four boys were skating together on the lake—Walter Rose, Herbert Farrington, Kenneth Mordson and Harold Huycke. They were off the shore of W. H. McDonald's Island when they struck thin ice and one of the boys went through and before the others could stop all were in the water. Harold Huycke managed to get up onto the ice and with his help two of the others got out of the hole and the three were striving to get Rose out and had him almost onto the ice when it gave way again and he went down and was lost. The body was recovered in about three hours in about eight feet of water. No persons besides the boys themselves witnessed the accident. The rescued lads give Harold Huycke great credit for heroic efforts in trying to save his comrades. Walter Rose was buried at West Lake on Monday—Picton Times.

W. C. A. Notes

The regular meeting of the W.C.A. was held at 2:30 o'clock on Tuesday, day, Dec. 7th in the council chamber.

Table with columns: EXPENDITURE, RECEIPTS. Items include Hospital and Home \$150.00, From paying patients \$1079.90, City patients \$9.00, etc.

Table with columns: RECEIPTS. Items include From paying patients \$1079.90, City patients \$9.00, Medicine and dressings \$7.00, Special nursing \$34.00, Extra meals \$2.06.

Table with columns: GIFTS TO HOME NOVEMBER. Lists names and items like Chas. S. Clapp, 1-2 doz. shirts, B. A. Sanford, dozen herring, etc.

Table with columns: Dr. J. T. Clarke Promoted. Lists names and items like Mrs. Arthur Naylor two cans fruit, Mrs. E. Yeoman two cans fruit, etc.

Fire on Moira Street

Fire on Thursday afternoon did considerable damage to the residence of Mr. Donald G. Bleeker, Moira street. The trouble was located by the firemen in the vicinity of the chimney and attic. A small portion of the roof had to be removed.

The ease with which Corns and Warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

Military Notes

The principal of Madoc High School reports that since September the Cadet Corps of that school has twice lost its three officers, and that nearly every High School boy over sixteen years of age has enlisted.

A very pleasing program was given at the khaki club on Wednesday evening. Miss M. Stock provided the musical numbers assisted by Miss Price, Miss Wallace and Miss E. LaVoie. There was a good sized audience present in spite of the number of soldiers absent at Stirling at the concert given by the 80th. Cake and coffee was served at 9:15 p.m.

Sixty-five members of the 80th battalion went to Stirling on Wednesday in a special railway coach and put on a concert which filled the town hall to overflowing, many being unable to obtain admittance. The proceeds amounted to \$152.70. The program was the same as presented in Belleville two weeks ago. The bugle band in charge of Sergt. Enright was present. The entire program was under the management of Armourer Sergt. Howarth, while the stage work was under the direction of Sergt. Major Brown of the Machine Gun Section. The boys enjoyed the trip and the hospitality of Stirling immensely and are anxious to go back. The people of the village were so enthusiastic that it has been arranged to repeat the program on Dec. 29th in Stirling.

Private Maracle has been discharged from Picton hospital.

Sergt. Nicholson has this day been transferred to the divisional offices at Kingston as stenographer to Colonel Hemming, D.O.C. The 80th battalion regret very much losing Sergt. Nicholson as he has been a most capable N.C.O. and a particular favorite with all the boys.

Capt. Watson is now on the lookout for a successor to Sergt. Nicholson. Capt. Watson, adjutant of the 80th has just recruited eleven new bandmen for the 80th band. Many of these musicians are masters of more than one instrument and accordingly can double up in orchestral work. The band will be fully organized by in a class by itself.

Bugler Taylor, Belleville, has been transferred to the 156th Overseas Battalion, headquarters, Brockville. This latter unit is sending a recruit to take his place.

Capt. Dr. W. S. Harper, Madoc, M. O. of the 155th Battalion is in the city today conferring with Lt.-Col. Adams.

Lieut. Webb of the 155th is being sent to Madoc to take charge of the squad of recruits in that village.

The 80th Battalion has a route march of eight or nine miles length on Thursday afternoon, about the city.

The grand jury at the sittings has been much taken up with the work of the military in Belleville. Yesterday they inspected the 80th Battalion on the armories parade ground.

Hockey

The schedule meeting of group No. 12, O.H.A. junior series, was held in Peterborough yesterday. The following schedule was adopted: Jan. 1 Peterboro at Campbellford—afternoon. Jan. 3 Belleville at Lindsay. Jan. 4 Campbellford at Belleville. Jan. 12 Lindsay at Peterboro. Jan. 13 Belleville at Campbellford. Jan. 17 Peterboro at Lindsay. Jan. 21 Lindsay at Belleville. Jan. 24 Campbellford at Lindsay. Jan. 27 Belleville at Peterboro. Jan. 31 Peterboro at Belleville. Feb. 4 Campbellford at Peterboro.

Dr. J. T. Clarke Promoted

A Former Citizen of Foxboro— Now in Command of Stationary Hospital in France. News has been received from England announcing the promotion of Dr. J. T. Clarke, who has been second in command of Number 1 Canadian Stationary Hospital at Le Treport, France, almost since the beginning of the war. He has been raised to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and is now in charge of No. 2 Canadian Stationary Hospital British Expeditionary Force, stationed at Boulogne, France. Dr. Clarke formerly practiced on Bloor street and is well known in Toronto.

Jury Found 'No Bill'

The Grand Jury at the sessions this morning brought in 'no bill' in the case of the Fitzgerald indictment in which the charge was the theft of a net and some articles.

Indian Fined

Lo, the Poor Indian, this time known as Albert Fuller, was fined \$10 and costs or 21 days for being drunk.

BROCK'S LAST RIDE. By Lillian Leveridge.

The council is ended, and midnight is past. The weary-eyed warrior slumbers at last. Yet light the repose of that vigilant brain; He lies to the tramp of the armies again; The cannon re-echoes o'er mountain and stream, The bugles are calling to arms—in his dream.

Hark! Is it the wail of the wind and the rain? That break in wild music o'er forest and plain? Or is it the resonant chime of the clock? That startles the slumbers of General Brock? Nay, borne on the tempest, more fearful by far, Comes the booming of cannon, the thunder of war.

He starts from his pillow, while kinde his eyes With the glow of the beacons a-dawn in the skies. "'Tis Queenston!" he cries, "Mid the storm and the night Our vigilant foemen are mustering to fight. Go saddle my Alfred, my horse true and tried; To the Heights ere the dawn I must ride, I must ride!"

As he sped through the gateway with echoing tread In the light of the beacons that beckon ahead, The air is a-quivver o'er river and shore. With wild clang of battle and ominous roar, While a voice from the steeples, the bells of St. Mark, Afar the grim message flings out on the dark.

The daylight is breaking. See, spectral and grim, Gaunt arms of the forest are waving to him. Do his eyes catch a vision of fame and of fate, The death and the glory before him that wait, As, galloping, galloping, galloping still, He wakens the echoes o'er valley and hill?

Does his spirit, out-borne from the mist and the gloom, Tread, just for a moment, his far island home? Does he scale the blue mountains again as of yore, Or list to the whispering winds on the shore? The sweet-briar blossom, the heather-bell blue, Does he gather and bring them, sweet mother, to you?

He halts for a stirrup cap, raised by the hand Of the girl that is dearest in all the wide land. A fluttering kerchief, a broken farewell, The sting of hot tears in his blue eyes that well; Then onward go Queenston he gallops away. "God bless him! God spare him!" the villagers pray.

He pauses at Fried's with the word, "Follow me!" But never a moment to linger has he. Now cries a swift messenger, galloping past, "Our foemen at Queenston are gathering fast." He answers, scarce reining his mettlesome steed, "Ride on to Fort George, call my troops, bid them speed!"

Now following fast through the gloom and the mist, Come Glegg and Macdonald; and forward—O list! A rhythmic tramping of hoofs up the slope! 'Tis the York Volunteers, all affire with hope. The General joins them; they raise him a cheer, And forward he flies with the troops in the rear.

Two miles to the Heights, and a vision that thrills The heart of the soldier he views from the hills. The shadows that sombrely sink in the gorge Are furrowed with fire, like flames at a forge; While, lurid and ghastly, the smoke-wreaths arise To meet the grim cloud-rack athwart the pale skies.

The enemy's guns yell defiance amain; Our own as defiantly answer again. The booming of cannon, the screaming of shell, Incessantly echo o'er highland and dell. One moment he lingers—one only—and then Goes galloping, galloping forward again.

They enter the village and ride up the steep, Unheeding the dangers around them that sweep. At the high point of vantage a gun singly stands, And belches out fire o'er the low river lands. "Let us hold the redan, and their breuster is vain," Says Brock as his eye scans the broad bristling plain.

But the fight for the moment is fiercest below, Where Dennis is needing assistance; and so, At a word from the General, scanning the fray, The brave forty-ninth to his aid sped away; While Brock and his aides, with eight gunners, abide Where the gun flashes fire o'er Niagara's tide.

But hist! On a sudden around them there falls, Like hail from a storm-cloud, a shower of balls. To linger were madness. They spike the big gun, And quick to the valley descend, every one. Alas! In the dawn, all smoky and wan, The proud Stars and Stripes float above the redan.

Undaunted the General musters his men. "They have won the redan—we must take it again. The longer we linger the harder 'twill be. My men, I can trust you. Push on! Follow me." The resolute seventy follow as one. Who knoweth what issues may hang on that gun?

Who knows! Let the coward fall back if he will, Let the faint-hearted falter and turn from the hill. The Heights are for heroes. Look, look how they climb! What couraging of danger! What courage sublime! The winds in the valley are holding their breath, The winds on the hillside are whispering of death.

How splendid, how noble, the valor that burns In the eyes of the Leader—who never returns! On the face of the cliff, by the hand of the foe, Our trust of heroes receives his death blow. They tenderly raise him—so honored, so dear! And dying he whispers of victory near.

They catch the low murmur, his last sighing breath; And fierce burn the fires of revenge for his death In each loyal bosom that loved him so well. The booming of cannon, the screaming of shell Shall wake him no more; but victory is won When the clang dies to silence at set of the sun.

They bury the victor with tears for his fall, While the maples spread o'er him a glorious pall. The clouds weave above him; the little winds sigh That one so true-hearted, so noble, must die. And down in the valley a pale maiden keeps Lone vigil of tears for the lover who sleeps.

All honor, all honor to Brock! Let his name Be ever entwined with the laurel of fame, Who rode through the midnight, his country to save, And saving his country, himself could not save! A century passes. We do not forget, But love him, revere him, and follow him yet.

High Praise For Grand Trunk Pacific

The Grand Trunk's new Trans-Continental route is winning high praise from American tourists for the excellence of its service and the beauty of its scenery. It is just received by the Grand Trunk officials a well known insurance expert of Portland, N. Y., says: "There is no finer service, or more uniform courtesy extended to the traveler, nor a better equipped train than we had from the time we left Toronto until we arrived at Prince Rupert, and we say this after having travelled upon the finest trains of other railroads. The trip on the boat from Prince Rupert to Seattle is very grand and unusual and the boat's pilot."

Letters to The Editor.

Editor The Ontario.—Dear Sir—It has been said of the Quakers, that "their widespread reputation of great wealth was gained, not by laying up treasure, but by giving it away." There is another trite saying—"The more you give the more you have." These apparently doubtful aphorisms may be true after all. Notwithstanding the many calls for help, the benevolence of the people of Belleville during this year, now drawing to its close, and to which calls, in every case, there have been generous responses, the contributions to the funds of the Belleville Bible Society, have been above the average of past years of its existence. Remembering Mr. Editor, your many favors extended to me in my report of general public interest I again, with impunity, trespass upon your kindness for space to publicly express on behalf of the Bible Society executive, as well as for myself, our grateful thanks to the contributors for the various amounts, both great and small alike; and also to the ladies, who so kindly responded to our appeal for collectors, and who did the work so cheerfully and well. Gratefully yours, A. M. Huber, Pres.

Queen Alexandra Concert

On Thursday evening, Dec. 14th the Queen Alexandra School held a Xmas concert. To say it was a huge success it but talking very mildly. It goes down in the history of the school, as one of the very best concerts ever held in this modern hall of elementary learning. Over sixty dollars was netted to be devoted to Red Cross purposes. But a concert can be a success other ways than financially. For to see the eager interest, zest and enthusiasm with which the pupils played their parts, and the way everything during the evening worked smoothly like a perfect, but animated mechanism, the sternest critic would have to concede the entertainment a success in every detail. This was really 'pupils' night' as they played a conspicuous role, the entire evening, the larger ones efficiently acting as ushers, and all do in their 'bit' in entertaining the audience. Their keen interest throughout, was strongly evinced by their excellent attention to the auditorium and corridors, very enticing in patriotic and yule-tide decorations, comfortably held the large audience. A notable feature of the evening was the stirring address of Col. Ponton, delivered chiefly to the children. He then unveiled a large and beautiful picture of the 'Board of Education' encircling that of Queen Alexandra school. This picture has been some time in preparation, and is doubly valued and appreciated, not because of being a gift to the school, but as it ever keeps fresh remembrances of 'The Mothers of Education' in Belleville. This address and ceremony was received with tremendous applause by the audience and the loyal pupils. Mr. Arthur McGie, chairman of the school, then briefly and feelingly addressed the gathering. Mention also should be made of the splendid way in which Master Gordon Collins efficiently fulfilled the duties of chairman. By the applause throughout the evening and the obsequious and contented countenances of the audience, as they departed homeward, all must have enjoyed themselves and truly been a child again just for the night," with the children.

PROGRAM

- God Save the King by school. Chairman's address—Gordon Collins. Chorus—Six little girls. Recitation—"The Dream" Lillian Sharp. Solo—Lila Sprague. Physical Drill—Jr. Primary. Dialogue—Sr. Primary. Rainbow Drill—Second Class. Medley—Jr. Primary. Dialogue—Third Class. Recitation—Vera Ferguson. Cornet Duet—Jr IV boys. Recitation—"A Warning"—Mildred Curry. Drill—Second Class. Recitation—"The man who did his bit"—Fred Reeder. Unveiling Picture—Col. Ponton. Address—Mr. Arthur McGie. Recitation—"I'll take my hat off to Albert"—Ass Yeoman. Drill—"Christmas Stockings"—3rd Class. Recitation—Frances White. Chorus—"Keep the Home Fires Burning"—Jr Fourth Girls. Recitation—"Give us Men"—George Wardle. God Save the King.

A Ready Weapon Against Pain.—There is nothing equal to Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil when rubbed in. It penetrates the tissues and when it appears before it. There is no known preparation that will reach the spot quicker than this magic Oil. In consequence it ranks first among liniments now offered to the public, and is accorded first place among all competitors.

County Court.

Amelsh vs Chapman & Lavall. The parties to this action reside in Trenton. The plaintiff and the defendant Mrs. Lavall obtained pasture for their horses from the defendant Chapman in May last, and some time in June the plaintiff's horses, was injured so severely that it had to be destroyed. The plaintiff alleged that his horse had been kicked by Mrs. Lavall's horse and that the defendant Chapman knew her horse to be a vicious horse and likely to do such damage and failed to have her horse removed from his pasture field, the damage to the plaintiff's horse resulting in consequence of his negligence. At the close of the plaintiff's case on motion of Mrs. Lavall's counsel the action against her was discontinued and she was allowed her costs against the plaintiff. The case against Chapman was submitted to the jury who found a verdict for the plaintiff against the defendant for \$30. Motion to set aside the Court the plaintiff and the defendant Chapman were each ordered to pay his own costs. Messrs. O'Flynn, Desmond and O'Flynn for plaintiff; E. Guss Porter, K.C. and C. A. Payne for Mrs. Lavall; A. O'Rourke, Trenton for Chapman.

Fowle vs Stewart.—The plaintiff, a mining engineer carrying on business at Madoc, brought this action of replevin to recover from the defendant Stewart, who is a barrister and solicitor practicing in Madoc, a horse, buggy, outfit, harness, robes and other small articles, alleging that he had purchased the same from the defendant Stewart in February last and had had them in his possession until October when he complains that the defendant Stewart wrongfully took possession of the goods and refused to allow the plaintiff access to them. The defendant claims that he had not sold the articles to Fowle but had only obtained a loan or advance upon them to the extent of \$110 and was to have the right to get the goods back any time upon payment of \$110 and that he had before this action tendered to the plaintiff the \$110 with interest which the plaintiff refused to accept. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff that he was the owner of the goods together with \$15 damages against the defendant for wrongfully depriving him of his goods and judgment was entered accordingly for the plaintiff with costs of the action. E. Guss Porter, K.C. and C. A. Payne for plaintiff; W. C. Mikel, K.C. for defendant.

4th CON. AMELIASBURG.

The farmers are taking full advantage of the first sleighing to deliver grain, etc. Chas. Dolan is taking grain to Wellington. David Whitney is delivering sheep in Belleville. Mr. J. H. Parliament was in Trenton Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Fox of Center were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Lant on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith of Bancroft are spending some time here at the home of M. Spencer.

Mr. McDonald of Trenton spent last week here with his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Dolan. Mrs. F. Weeks and Madeline of Belleville visited Mrs. Weeks' mother, Mrs. Carrigan on Monday.

Mr. L. Lant sold one of his horses last week. Mr. Wm. Adams of Melville spent Sunday the guest of Mr. Percy Reddick. Mr. and Mrs. V. Brown were in Belleville on Saturday. Mr. D. Darling of Boston is visiting friends here.

Severals men from here attended the annual meeting of the Hyland Cheese and Butter Association on Wednesday last.

Mr. Wm. Reddick attended David Jackson's sale at Wellington last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Blakely were in Concession on Sunday.

Goes to Prison for One Year

One year in the Ontario reformatory was the sentence imposed on George Solmes, of Belmont, who appeared before Magistrate Langley, for sentence on Saturday afternoon. Solmes had previously pleaded guilty of a criminal offence against his neighbor, the daughter of Watson Parks of Belmont. Magistrate Langley said that crimes against young girls must be stamped out in this civilized community, which were all prevalent in Peterboro county. He said that under ordinary circumstances no man guilty of such a crime need hope for mercy from him. He said that as far as was in his power this class of crime would be stamped out in the County of Peterboro. However, this case called for some leniency, first because to representations which had been made to him through the prisoner's counsel showing that up to the present time his record had been good and mainly on account of a letter he had received from the jail surgeon in which the prisoner was shown to be less intelligent than the normal man on account of a sunstroke he had received in his youth, and the fact that he had received hardly any education. He spoke very strongly to the prisoner stating that he had narrowly escaped a long sentence, together with the lash, and that as a matter of fact it was only the jail surgeon's letter which really saved him. He said, however, that he felt that he should take this into consideration, and under the circumstances he imposed a sentence of one year in the Ontario Reformatory.—Havelock Standard.

Returns to Belleville

Mr. W. T. Stone arrived in Belleville last evening and will take up his residence in this city for the winter. He has been engaged the past season at Port Hope. Mr. Stone is well known here, he having been in charge of the construction of the government wharf at Belleville by the Randolph MacDonnell Company.

LEGAL.

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A BISHOP'S STORIES.

Dr. G. F. Browne Recalls Episodes of a Long Career.

Because his career has covered such a wide range of interests—university life, fishing, mountaineering, social, court, church life, and politics—and because he possesses that keen sense of humor which has led him to seize upon the lighter side of his one year's recollections, an anecdote, and story, the reminiscences of Dr. G. F. Browne, formerly Bishop of Stepey and Bristol, are the most entertaining ecclesiastical memoirs published in recent years.

He tells with glee, for instance, how one little mite of Stepey, to whom he had spoken, referred to him as "im with the tight laces," while when he went to Stepey, "feeling very queer about my bishop's hat," he was greeted by three factory girls in feathers, one of whom, with a well-aimed air of having been struck dumb, exclaimed in a tone of sympathetic admiration, "Oh, my boy, what a lovely hat!"

His Mother-in-Law's Rebuke. A keen fisherman, Dr. Browne frankly tells how the pursuit of salmon once led to friction with his mother-in-law. For hours he had tried to catch a "perfect fend," and his mother-in-law, who was "with all her charms, of an imperious nature," met him as he entered the house after eleven at night.

She had sent my wife off to bed, and, stamping in her wrath, finished me off, very staccato, with, "Why—didn't you cut—the string—and let—the wretched thing—go?"

King Edward's Story. Talking of his Cambridge days, Dr. Browne says that the rough-and-ready joke and repartee was worth many votes at the county election. One year the Lord Royston of those days, who was an undergraduate, was the candidate for the county.

"He was supposed," says Dr. Browne, "to have got into not quite the right kind of difficulty over a horse—say Orinoco, for want of a more correct name." In the middle of his speech an opposition farmer shouted out, "Ow about Orinoco, my lord?"

"All right," said the reply, "wait till I have finished and I will tell you."

At the finish of the speech the man who wanted to know about Orinoco was pushed to the front looking very hot and silly.

"You want to know about Orinoco?" "I do, my lord." "Well, it's like this—Orinoco's a boss and you're a bass!" The roar of laughter with which this sally was received rings in my ears still. It was scandalously audacious, ludicrously unfair, and it took just because it was.

Once told this story to King Edward, an old friend of Lord Royston, at Biarritz. He laughed heartily and told an excellent story in reply, as he always could do. A certain peer, who had just succeeded an excellent father, and was not a man of careful life, was making a speech on some local public occasion. He had had a little too much, shall we say, cider. He told his audience he hoped to walk in his father's footsteps. "You'd better learn to stand steady in your own, my lord!"

Decorations for Women.

A decoration exclusive to women is the Imperial Order of the Crown of India. This was founded by Queen Victoria, and is bestowed upon the wives of the Indian Viceroy, upon certain of the native Indian princes, and very occasionally upon noble women connected with the Viceroyal Court. Lady Randolph Churchill is one of the best-known women who have been the recipient of this coveted decoration.

The Order was instituted by Royal Warrant on January 1st, 1878, and the first investiture took place on April 29th following, when twelve ladies in all were decorated amid scenes of pomp and ordered splendor such as had rarely been witnessed in Great Britain.

The insignia of this coveted Order is very beautiful, consisting of the Royal Imperial Cipher, V. R. I., in diamonds, pearls, and turquoises, with an oval ornamental border of pearls, surrounded by the Imperial Crown. The ribbon is of light blue watered silk, edged with white.

Puns on Tombstones.

The punster is irrepressible; he even indites his jokes on tombstones. An epitaph in Waltham Abbey informs us that Sir James Fullerton died "fuller of faith than of fears, fuller of resolutions than of pain, fuller of honor than of days."

There is another of Daniel Tears: "Though strange, yet true, full seventy years was his wife happy in her Tears."

This was written of an organist: "Here lies one blown out of breath, who lived a merry life, and died a Merdeth."

Another says: "Here lies Thomas Huddleston; reader, don't smile, but reflect as this tombstone you view, that Death, who killed him, in a very short while will hilled a stone upon you."

Saved the Situation.

Some time ago a local corps in England was reviewed by Sir Ian Hamilton, and there is a story told that one of the officers was mounted on a horse that had previously distinguished itself in a bakery business.

A wag in the crowd is supposed to have recognized the horse, for he shouted out, "Baker!" The officer promptly stopped dead, and nothing could urge it on. The situation was getting painful, when the officer was struck with a brilliant idea, and remarked, within hearing of his steed: "Not to-day, thank you."

An Ancient Device.

Aesculapius is reputed to have written comic songs to promote digestion in his patients.

Protecting River Banks.

Western river banks are protected from erosion by mattresses of willows held down by weights of stone.

OUR GREAT CREATOR'S "UNSPEAKABLE GIFT"

"Good Tidings of Great Joy, Which Shall Be Unto All People."

Generosity an Element of Godliness—God "The Giver of Every Good and Perfect Gift"—Including the "Unspeakable Gift"—Our Appreciation of God's Gifts—How Expressed—"More Blessed to Give Than to Receive."

Dec. 19.—Pastor Russell preached a Christmas sermon here to-day to a very attentive audience. His subject was based upon the text "Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable gift." (2 Corinthians 9:15.) He said in part:

There is an appropriate general good cheer of the Christmas season. The happy custom of giving tokens of love and friendship prevails wherever the story of Jesus has gone. Surely this is just as it should be. While some may have been injured by receiving, countless but few, if any, have been other than blest in the giving of them. Herein we see corroborated our Saviour's words, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." In proportion as we attain Godlikeness, in proportion as the Spirit of Christ dwells richly in us, in proportion as we possess the Holy Spirit, in that same proportion shall we appreciate more and more our Lord's statement.

In our dealings with God it is necessary that we realize our dependence, our own insufficiency, and His greatness and beneficence; and that we learn to go to Him as His "dear children," to whom He delights to give His favors, and who receive them and appreciate them with gratitude of heart. In every sense of the word we are debtors to God and always shall be, and have our obligations under which His mercy and loving kindness have placed us. The sooner we realize this fact, the better will it be for us. Some possessed with a false pride declare that they are debtors to God or man—that they pay their way and wish always to do so. As respects our dealings with our fellow-men, something of this "spirit is not worthy; but the entire proposition is inconsistent with our relationship with the Almighty.

As we did not create ourselves, neither can we maintain our being, as the Scriptures assert: "In Him we live, and move, and have our being." (Acts 17:28.) This would have been true of us whether born in an angelic plane or as perfect human beings; for we could not have created ourselves, directly or indirectly, through the arrangements of His providence in nature, God was responsible for our birth; and He is the Provider for His creatures on every plane. The fact that He causes His sun to shine upon the just and the unjust, and sends His rain upon the evil as well as upon the good, and thus provides for the world of mankind that in general is in rebellion against Him and His authority, and that He sustains the laws of nature are autocratic and that the results could not be otherwise than they are.

Rather, as the Scriptures show, the mercies of God scattered broadcast tell of a provision on our Creator's part for the necessities of His creatures. That He allows these laws to be interfered with at the pleasure of man, and permits adverse conditions upon our race He fully explains to be because of its sinful, rebellious attitude, because the sentence, the curse of death, has been justly pronounced against mankind, and because He sees a way by which present lessons of adversity and tribulation may be made instructive as respects "the exceeding sinfulness of sin."

"All Taught of God." Two of the great lessons for us to learn are (1) our complete dependence upon God, and (2) His loving kindness and tender mercies over all His works. But these lessons can be learned only from one standpoint and by one class. Those who view matters from the outside only will surely misunderstand, misinterpret, many of the operations of Divine providence.

The secret of the Lord is with them that love Him, and He will show them His Covenant—His future plans, His agreement. (Psalm 25:14.) In order to see, to understand, to appreciate them we must accept certain matters by faith: (1) "that He is"—that there is an Almighty Creator; (2) "that He is the Rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." (Hebrews 11:6.) Seeking the Lord diligently, we find in the Bible that which commends it to our hearts as well as to our heads.

But right here we are beset by a danger and a difficulty; for while it is possible to receive great assistance from fellow-believers in the understanding of the Divine Word, yet there is much danger of our becoming even more confused by such assistance—by the creeds and theories of men, particularly those handed down from the Dark Ages. What, therefore, we receive from men we must accept tentatively—for examination, for proving and testing by the Word of God. Thus we "try

the spirits" or doctrines, as the Apostle admonishes. (1 John 4:1.) Thus we permit God to be His own Interpreter and to make the matter plain to us. These teachers who refer us to the Word of God, who point out to us its harmony with itself and with reason, giving the citations and showing the relationship between text and context—these are the teachers who are really helpful. All others are apt to be injurious, whether they address us orally or in print.

"Every Good and Perfect Gift." "Only after we have been for some time in the School of Christ can we comprehend the force of the Apostle's words, "Every good and every perfect gift is from Above." (James 1:17.) Then we begin to look about us and find some of these good and perfect gifts. We soon find many gifts and blessings, but very few of them perfect, purely good. Everything connected with our present condition is imperfect. Even the sunshine and the rain, which are common to all the creature's, are evidently not furnished under perfect conditions. Imperfection seems to be written upon everything we have, as well as upon ourselves.

The Bible explanation of this state of affairs is that, while God's work is perfect (Deuteronomy 32:4), our race to-day are not really samples of His great work of Redemption, but fallen, imperfect through the original sin of Father Adam and its entailed weaknesses and blemishes upon his posterity. The good and perfect gifts of God and grace, and the perfect eye of faith—only by those whose eyes of understanding have been opened to see by faith Jesus, the great Redeemer. By faith this class see accomplished in His due time His great work of Redemption, the wiping away of all tears from off all faces and the re-establishment of everything on the plane of perfection—the destruction of death and everything connected with it, and the establishment of perfect life conditions, such as God has promised.

Those whose eyes of understanding have to some extent been opened, see more and more of the riches of God's grace, and appreciate more and more all of His gifts and favors, especially the great gift, the unspeakable gift, mentioned in our text. What this gift is the entire Scriptures set forth in various passages. (Tithe 1:17; Luke 12:32); and although generally disowned by men, and "counted fools for Christ's sake," they are rich in that they have become, in advance of the world, the recipients of God's favor by the faith which they may think of themselves as being possessors of life eternal—because of their joy and confidence in Him who has promised.

That is a superlative blessing of eternal life in the spirit, and, "far above angels, principalities, and powers." Those who attain that blessing will indeed be "partakers of the Divine nature." (2 Peter 1:4; 1 John 3:2.) Surely "eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him." (1 Corinthians 2:9.) Those who have now accepted God as their Redeemer and their Bridegroom possess all the riches of God's grace that centre in Him; and when He shall appear, they shall be made like Him, sharers in His glory. "Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable gift!"

"More Blessed to Give." God Himself is the great Pattern set before us in His Word. In proportion as we have received of God's gift and have appropriated it, in the same proportion are we so privileged to be so "taught of God" as to become more and more like Him in spirit, disposition—desirous of giving—generous. Since God will create in the image of man, all men would have possessed this generous disposition had it not been for the fall of Adam; and we find that the fall has especially blighted some of the children of grace—especially those who have been trained in the School of Christ.

For we are to remember that God's Message and His drawing power affect the less honorable of mankind. (Corinthians 3:18.) The opportunity is afforded for the Lord to demonstrate the power of His grace in the transformation of character. But so surely as have become God's children, recipients of His blessing and His instruction in the School of Christ, this quality of benevolence will grow in us; and the more ripe we become as Christians the more will it abound in our thoughts, words and deeds, and in every condition, save Particulars, in the measure toward greater selfishness, would be sure signs that we are faced in the wrong direction, that we are walking after the flesh, not after the Spirit.

Since the judgment of each will be according to his light, it follows that many more can appreciate the privilege of giving earthly blessings, comforts, succor, solace, etc., than can understand the higher privilege of giving Heavenly gifts—blessings, counsel, succor, consolation, comfort. Whoever, therefore, has spiritual ability to give further spiritual favors should refer to engage in this service of blessing others in this world.

The chief gift that we can bestow upon anyone is the Unspeakable Gift; remarkable as it may seem, the gift of our ministries in the conversion of our ministries in the conversion of the world. His gift, in the finding of those who are of an appreciative heart, ready to receive it. Additionally, however, there are other ministries of love in which we may engage. Those who are our brethren in spiritual things, like ourselves are the recipients of God's unspeakable gift through Christ, have the special trials, besetments, and difficulties from the world, the flesh, and the Adversary. These we should be on the alert to comfort, assist, uphold. As we help them to bear their burdens we thus become special servants of the great Burden-Bearer.

Christmas Delicacies of the Finest Quality at Moderate Prices. Nelson's Delicious Chocolates. Two pound Red Box \$1.00. One pound Red Box .50. Other varieties 25, 40, 75, \$1.00 etc. Good Mixed Candies, 2 lbs. 25c. Christmas Mixture per lb. 15c.

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Picton to have Intermediate Hockey Picton Hockeyists met in the Public Library last Wednesday night to organize for the season. It is proposed to continue intermediate hockey which proved so satisfactory last winter. Officers were elected and steps taken to secure a trainer. The following officers were elected: Hon. President, H. B. Bristol; Hon. Vice-President, S. B. Gearing; President, T. O. Crandell; Vice-President, W. H. Nettleton; Secretary-Treasurer, W. S. Hubbs; Executive Committee, Messrs. S. Burns, W. Reid, G. W. Way, W. Pope; Patrons, B. R. Hephurn, M.P., H. H. Horsey, Jos. Redmond, W. J. Carter, A. J. Cundick, I. F. Fraser, R. Davidson, W. Boulter, S. G. Smith, P. Devers, Capt. Heffernan, R. E. Wright, Geo. Wellman, H. B. Tully, Nelson Hudgin, P. McManus.—Picton Times.

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C. R. Scantlebury the Decorator at the New Up Street Store.

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The Weekly Ontario
Morton & Herity, Publishers

The WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$1.50 a year to the United States.

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W. H. Morton, Business Manager. J. O. Herity, Editor-in-Chief.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1915.

THE PERIL OF THE WORLD.

Robert Herrick, Professor in the University of Chicago, and a writer of eminence, in an article in the Chicago Tribune suggested by reflections on a homeward trip from battle-torn Europe, puts the danger to the world and to the United States in a German victory, whole or partial, in passages which arrest the attention and compel consideration. He writes:

"The German peril did not lie, I thought, in her big guns, her ships, her Kaiser and his 'Prussianized machine.' It lay in herself, her ideals. If she could win a victory with that monstrous creed of materialism illuminated by countless crimes, with its defiance of contracts; its laws of 'indispensable severities,' its 'military reasons'—why, that must then become the law of the world, the savages' law. Germany would make the public morality of the world. And all of us Christian peoples would fall in behind the band wagon. Even proud Americans cannot resist the fascination of success. German methods of government, German methods of suppressing the individual, German methods of morality—one for and me as lone individuals and another lawless one when we get together as a State—would be imitated more than German methods of civil and military organization. We should all become strong armed supermen under the hypnotism of German success. Perish the thought! And Americans would be the very first to run after these new old gods, the religion of that queer 'old German god' who apparently encouraged rape, murder, arson and tyranny. For in mighty America, with every blood and every social tradition on earth in its seething blood, there is already an insidious tendency to worship at his shrine. American big business can understand the Kaiser's philosophy, can reverence his 'old German god' more than anybody other than a real German. For it, too, believes in 'putting things over.'

"When the old fourteen knot steamship finally rounded Sandy Hook and dropped anchor off quarantine, and the reporters came on board with the dust of America on their shoes, the roar of America in their ears, I was surer than ever that this greatest of world wars means a vast deal more to us than trade or charity or politics, which is what we are making of it. It means the form which our national character is to take. The German peril is already in our midst, not so much at work blowing up ammunition plants as insidiously at work in our hearts. 'Well,' a great many Americans seem to be saying, 'if the Germans put it over, what of it? It can't hurt us much! Perhaps it shows that they have the real goods, are the Lord's chosen people for this little world of ours after all. As for broken treaties, atrocities, submarines, Edith Cavell, rough work over, and all that—well, it's all war, and the man who does things is usually criticized by the other fellow who can't do them. The public will forget the German crimes all right, once Germany has put herself on top. Nothing succeeds like success.' Which shows that already we are well Germanized.

"But do we Americans want a Germanized world? Not in art and language and customs—heaven preserve us from that fate, too!—but Germanized in soul? Are we strong enough to resist a 'peaceful penetration' by successful Germany into our minds and hearts? I am afraid not. No amount of big guns and super-Dreadnoughts and submarines and continental guards—or peace talk—can keep the German peril out of America if we surrender to the temptation now when Germany seems to be putting it over in Europe. The dirty little politics in the front trenches are indeed fighting our battle for us, though we do not know it."

Here we have the peril of the world clearly and trenchantly stated. It is, because of this that the war must be fought to a finish, that is to say until the cause of justice and righteousness is triumphant and the German menace to democracy and humanity is destroyed. Until this is achieved, the Allies are bound by solemn treaty not to sheathe the sword, and peace talk,

so long as Belgium and Serbia remain unavenged, is mischievous and futile.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

The sixty-fourth session of the American Congress promises to be an exceedingly interesting one, not alone because of the approach of the Presidential election, but because of the war and of the fact that President Wilson is forcing to the front a policy of "preparedness," that is to say, provision for a large increase in the military and naval establishments of the country. In addition there will be up for discussion rural credits, national prohibition, woman's suffrage, and a measure for the building of a fleet of merchant steamers, the scope of which is not yet disclosed, but which is designed to take the place of the abortive Ship Purchase Bill of last session.

The budget of estimated expenditure is the largest in the history of the United States in peace times, aggregating a total of \$1,285,857,308, or an increase of more than \$170,000,000 over the expenditure for the current year. This huge increase is almost wholly due to the plans for "military preparedness." More than \$116,000,000 of the total is for direct expenditure on the Army and Navy, with millions more to be expended on coast defences and other fortification work. The chief items of estimated expenditure are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Legislative (7,573,372), Executive (30,807,505), Judicial (1,368,500), Agricultural (24,159,089), Foreign Intercourse (5,426,699), Military (152,354,259), Naval (211,518,074), Indian Affairs (10,175,036), Pensions (160,565,000), Panama Canal (27,535,469), Public Works (104,644,689), Postal Service (316,364,879), Miscellaneous (98,290,563), Permanent Appropriations (135,074,673).

The Pension Bill is one of the few items which shows a decreased expenditure, as compared with last year, amounting to nearly four million dollars, but, in practically all other branches increases are provided for because of developments due to the war in Europe. The vast expenditure for military purposes is likely to cause the President no little trouble, and present indications are that it will precipitate a split in his party following in the House of Representatives. Indeed, Representative Kitchin of North Carolina who, is the floor leader of the Democrats in the House, is out against the President's scheme. But, as President Wilson's general proposals for "military preparedness" have received the endorsement and approval of the American press at large, he may be able, aided by the Republicans to carry them through over the heads of the recalcitrants in Congress.

The Democratic majority in Congress has been reduced to 24. Two hundred and twenty-nine Democrats, 197 Republicans, six Progressives, one Socialist, and one Independent, compose the new House. There is one vacancy. The dozen or more Republicans of the "old guard" who went down in defeat three years ago only to be returned to the Lower House over Democratic opponents last fall, form an interesting group. Joseph G. Cannon, former Speaker of the House, and well on toward eighty years of age, stands out prominently. If he finishes his present term he will have served forty years in Congress, eight years as Speaker. Other Republicans who remained at home during the last Congress to reappear now are Nicholas Longworth of Ohio; William B. McKinley, W. A. Rodenburg, William W. Wilson, George E. Foss, John A. Sterling and Charles E. Fuller of Illinois; Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecticut; Cyrus A. Sulloway of New Hampshire, and Benjamin K. Focht of Pennsylvania.

A badge consisting of the letter "O" and an outspread wing has been approved for wear by officers who are on the list of qualified observers of the Royal Flying Corps. The French war loaf is to have less wheat in its composition—and this deficiency is to be made up with maize, barley, or manioc, that is tapioca. The name of the new loaf will be "National," and it will be made precisely the same all over France. Most of the armored motor cars used in the present war for outpost and scouting duty are encased in a light frame of tough steel, ranging in thickness from three-sixteenths of an inch to a quarter of an inch, and are impervious to rifle and machine gun fire.

CHRISTMAS ONCE IS CHRISTMAS STILL.

The silent skies are full of speech
For who hath ears to hear;
The winds are whispering each to each,
The moon is calling to the beach;
And stars their sacred wisdom teach
Of Faith and Love and Fear.

But once the sky its silence broke,
And song o'erflowed the earth;
The midnight air with glory shook,
And angels mortal language spoke,
When God our human nature took
In Christ the Saviour's birth.

And Christmas once is Christmas still;
The gates through which He came,
And forest wild, and murmuring rill,
And fruitful field, and breezy hill
And all that else the wide world fill,
Are vocal with His name.

Shall we not listen while they sing
This latest Christmas morn,
And music hear in everything,
And faithful lives in tribute bring
To the great song which greets the King
Who comes when Christ is born?

—Phillips Brooks

A GAME OF NATIONS

A Soccer Football Match That is Worth While—Britain's Victory

Britain—Kitchener, goal; French and Chetwode, backs; Smith-Dorrien, Haig, and Macready, half-backs; Grenfell, Daniels, the Prince of Wales, and O'Leary, forwards.

Germany—William the Kaiser, goal; the Crown Prince and Count Zeppelin, backs; Von Hindenburg, Bernhardt, and Clausewitz, half-backs; Joachim, Adalbert, Von Kluk, D'Amade, and Von Emmich, forwards.

Referee—Uncle Sam (neutral). This match was the attraction of the century, since the two teams had not met for time immemorial. Britain brought with them to France over a million supporters of the game, and were, without doubt, a team to be proud of. Their second eleven was engaged with Turkey. There was considerable delay at the outset, the Crown Prince having been busily engaged in looting the dressing room. Von Kluk kicked off, and for a time Germany rather unexpectedly held her own, scoring a doubtful goal after great efforts to wear down the opposition (Mons). Britain rallied, and some fine work by the forward line brought about the equalizer. (Mars). Germany blundered badly when within shooting range (Calais), and Kitchener was responsible for saving many a dangerous situation. After a time, Britain easily demonstrated her superiority, and Grenfell, Daniels, and O'Leary each scored. The interval arrived with the score: Britain, 4; Germany, 1.

Play became very rough on the resumption, and many defenceless women and children on the touchline were crushed to death during the wild scrimmage of the opposition to get the ball. Zeppelin, at left-back, kicked wildly, and considerably damaged many churches and cathedrals. At length, after a desperate hand-to-hand struggle, Britain succeeded in capturing another goal (Neuve Chapelle). From this time onwards they completely overwhelmed their opponents, Germany being utterly staggered. "We shall 'Loos,' papa, I fear!" snivelled the Crown Prince. And he was right! Goals came in astonishing number and variety, thanks to the whole-hearted support of the allies, and the whistle went with Germany thoroughly crushed and subdued. Final score: Britain, 12; Germany, 1 (Off-side). A great feature of the struggle was the splendid all-round play of the visitors, who received a tremendous ovation. Unfortunately the German custodian disappeared with the gate money shortly before the conclusion of the match.

WAR FLASHES

It is notified that in future one gas helmet per officer and other ranks will be issued, instead of respirators.

The war so far has cost Canada \$90,000,000. The expenditure is estimated by the Finance Minister at \$300,000 a day.

The War Office telegram or letter of permission now takes the place of a passport for relatives who visit sick and wounded officers and men in France.

The orders placed in Canada by the British Government in reference to war supplies which have been executed or are under execution total \$230,000,000.

A badge consisting of the letter "O" and an outspread wing has been approved for wear by officers who are on the list of qualified observers of the Royal Flying Corps.

The French war loaf is to have less wheat in its composition—and this deficiency is to be made up with maize, barley, or manioc, that is tapioca.

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A Military Sherlock Holmes The thoroughness of German espionage is strikingly illustrated by a Paris story of a beggar who had stood for seven years with a tray of nuts suspended round his neck. Gossip said he was an English officer who had been ruined by a famous actress. As people watched him, suddenly there came a typical Paris gamine evidently drunk. He cannoned against the seller of nuts, whose wares were flung broadcast by the contact. Instead of apologizing he thrust a hand through his hair. The seller of nuts looked wizen with rage. The gamine wheeled round and spat in his face—and like a flash, the seller of nuts became a soldier—an officer—a gentleman—a spy! The soldiers closed round him—that volley of horrible curses was in pure high German. The gamine was a famous French detective and the seller of nuts a Prussian nobleman.

WHELAN & YEOMANS OFFER THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES FOR SALE GET UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF

SEVEN Room Frame House, Foster Ave., barn, two extra lots, good garden, some fruits, good well at a bargain.

\$1500—Bleeker Ave south, two-story brick house, first-class repair, good cellar, electric light and water.

\$1000—Two-story frame house, Pope Street, almost new.

\$4000—Bridge St. East.—One of the finest located homes in the city.

\$2800—Two-story brick house, Dunbar St., all conveniences, barn and large lot in first-class repair.

BARGAIN—Large frame house with all conveniences, barn and two lots close to G.T.R. station.

\$4200—Lot 1, Con. 3, Tyendinaga, 100 acres with good buildings, 75 acres worked, 5 place pasture; woodland well fenced and watered; special terms for quick sale.

\$650—Frame House with large lot, West side Yeomans St.

\$1500—Frame house, Great St. James Street.

\$600—Frame seven room house, Catherine Street.

\$3500—Large lot on east side of Front Street, about 80 foot frontage with two houses and other buildings.

\$200—Each—Burnham Street, 5 lots, 42 x 132.

\$12 per foot—Cor. Bridge and McDonald Avenue.

\$350—Albert Street, 50 x 100, West side.

\$125—Dufferin Avenue, between Pine Street and Victoria Ave., 5 lots about 60 feet frontage.

\$500—Corner Dundas and Charles Streets, 50 x 88.

\$250—Lot 65 x 135, Lingham Street, just north Victoria Avenue.

\$125 EACH for two good buildings lots 40 x 174, on Ridley Avenue next to Midway Street.

\$150 EACH for two lots east side Ridley Ave., size 40 x 170 ft.

\$75 EACH, North Coleman Street, 5 lots, 45 x 160.

A BARGAIN block of 12 lots on Sidney Street, just outside north of Bridge.

\$3500—One of the best livery and feed barns in the city, sandy to any part city.

4 ACRES on bay shore, the best factory site in the city, good dockage and along C.N.R. Double frame house on ground.

\$800—Five acre block near Albert College, just outside city. Land suitable for gardening. Seven minutes walk from Front St.

\$4500—75 acres, 4th Con. of Thurlow, well watered and fenced bank barn 30 x 50, two-story frame 10-room house, some fruit.

\$6000—150 acres, one mile from Cannifton, 7-room frame house, bank barn, drive house etc., well watered and fenced.

145 Acres—One of the best located farms on the bay shore in Ameliasburg Twp.; all first-class buildings, well fenced and watered, about 600 apple trees, close to church school and cheese factory; terms arranged to suit purchaser.

\$6500—100 acres, 3rd Con. of Sidney, good state of cultivation, buildings in good repair, well fenced and watered.

\$6000—92 1/2 acres, 3rd Con. of Sidney, good basement barn and frame dwelling, well fenced and watered.

\$3400 will buy 370 acres, good stock farm about 125 acres timber, good house and barn, 1st Con. of Hungerford.

100 Acre farm, 6th Con. of Thurlow well fenced and watered, price right, easy terms.

\$14000—300 Acres, 1 mile of Pontypool village, north of Peterboro, 200 acres work land and 100 acres pasture and wood land, extra fine buildings, well fenced and watered, first-class for stock or mixed farming.

\$6500—200 acres clay and sandy loam, all well fenced and watered on Bay shore, five miles from Picton, two-story 8 room frame house, large new verandah, cellar and large cistern, large barn, stabling for 25 head sheep, and cattle shed, new wagon house with large loft and stable, orchard and about 25 acres fire wood, R.M.D. and close to church, school and blacksmith shop, buildings all painted. Good terms.

7 1/2 Acres, just north of city, good frame house and barn about 10 apple trees at a bargain

100 Acres on Kingston Road. Fine brick house and barn. One of the best situated market gardens close to Belleville and Point Anne markets. Would make a good dairy farm. Between 600 and 700 apple trees in first-class condition.

\$1800—Just west of city limit, 7 room frame House, good cellar, well and cistern, electric light, over one acre of ground with barn and fruit.

\$3700—Two-story brick House, barn, hot water heating, large lot, extra lot if wanted; Victoria Ave.

\$2500—Double House, Moira St., good cellar, electric light, gas for cooking, city water in house and barn.

\$3000—Two-story brick nine-room House; large lot and barn, hot water heating, just north of city limit.

DOUBLE brick house, Mill Street, lately remodelled, up-to-date with full plumbing and hot water heating, electric light and gas, large stables suitable for livery or boarding stable. Deep lot 80 foot frontage.

\$2800—New two-story 8-room brick House; all modern conveniences, full basement with gas for cooking in kitchen and basement.

\$2600—New up-to-date frame Dwelling, Foster Avenue, electric light, gas for cooking, full plumbing, good basement.

\$4000—South Charles St., New two-story brick, hardwood floors throughout, sleeping porch, large basement, all conveniences; one of the best finished homes in city.

\$1800—Rough cast Dwelling and barn, Bridge St. west, city water on lot, two garden lots at rear, cheap if required.

\$2650—Two story brick House; 7 rooms, hardwood floors on first flat, gas for cooking, electric light and furnace.

\$710—Frame Cottage, five rooms and outside shed, city water, cor. Strachan and Grier Streets.

\$2200—Two-story eight room brick House; electric light and city water; Mill Street.

\$4000—New two-story nine room brick House, all modern conveniences, large basement and verandahs. Great St. James St.

\$2500—New two-story frame House; all conveniences, full basement, good lot with pear and apple trees. Chatham Street.

\$900—Seven room frame House, large lot, first-class garden soil. Strachan Street.

\$3000—Two-story brick House; twelve rooms, in first class repair. Alexander Street.

\$1400—Two-story frame House, South Pinnacle Street, water and gas and hot water heating, large lot with barn.

\$1200—One and one-half-story frame double house, Pinnacle Street, large lot, city water.

\$1350—Solid brick house Blecker Ave., three minutes walk to G.T.R. station. Large lot. Will make first-class boarding house.

\$3500—Up-to-date eight room brick house on John St. Electric light and gas, full-sized basement. Five minutes from Front St.

FINE up-to-date frame House on Great S. James Street, large verandah, hardwood floors throughout, electric light and bath, large lot.

\$2000—Two-story, 8 room brick house near Albert College. Easy terms and handy to G.T.R.

\$1100—Fine two-story, 8 room frame house, electric light and water, large lot, St. Charles Street.

A NEW 8 room brick house all modern conveniences, electric light and gas, full size cement basement. Five minutes from Front Street on North John Street.

\$4000—Eight roomed solid brick house, just off Commercial Street on Warman Street, three large lots, finest view of the bay and harbor in the city.

\$1800—On Sinclair Street, fine verandah, large lot and barn. About 70 ft frontage. Terms arranged.

SEVEN Room House, good barn, well and cistern, in good locality on East Hill. Snap for quick sale.

\$2200—Six miles north of Trenton, 2 miles from Wooler, 45 acres, good stone house, frame barn and drive house, well fenced and watered.

\$5000—For a good 125 acre farm 5th Con. Thurlow, 9 room house, barns 24 x 48, 36 x 64, and drive house 18 x 24, hog pen, hen house, etc., 2 good wells and about 40 apple trees and small fruit. Fall ploughed and 11 acres of wheat. All well fenced. R.M.D. and main telephone.

160 Acres, Concession, the cannery district of Prince Edward, good land and buildings, fences, well watered and close to factories and station.

\$4500—Hundred acres, lot No. 2, Tyendinaga, 40 acres work land, 2 1/2 res sugar bush, balance pasture. Barns 38 x 50 and 35 x 45 new drive house 24 x 30, hen house, hog pen etc., about 20 apple trees, two-story 8 room frame house. Three miles from two R.R. stations, about 5 acres fall ploughed. All well watered and fenced.

\$2500—Lot 34, Con. 5, Tyendinaga, mile north of Lonsdale, 112 acres, 8 room frame house with kitchen, drive shed 14 x 18, shed 24 x 34, barn 24 x 54, timber for about 12 years.

50 Acre farm, 4th Con. of Thurlow, two-story frame house and two barns, 1 acre orchard, all kinds of fruit, 8 acres in fall wheat, balance fall ploughed, all first-class soil. Two wells and well fenced. Easy terms.

100 Acre Farm, one of the best in Thurlow, within three miles of the city, farm and buildings in first-class shape. On reasonable terms.

100 Acre Farm, part lot 20, Con. 5, Tyendinaga, good buildings and silo, for sale at a bargain if disposed of at once.

100 Acres, 5th Con. Thurlow, about 80 acres work land, balance pasture and wood land. Well fenced and watered; about 6 acres of apple orchard. Two barns, drive house, hog pen, hen house, 1 1/2 story 7 room frame house.

75 Acres, Big Island, on bay shore, brick house, well fenced, and good barn, would accept one-quarter down, balance easy terms.

110 Acre farm, 2nd Con. Sidney, all good work land, well watered and fenced, 10 room frame house, 2 barns, sheds, stables, drive house, etc., 3 acres orchard.

\$3500—95 acres, Thurlow near Latta P.O. Good house, barn and drive house. Possession after harvest.

100 Acre farm, close to city, first-class land suitable for a garden or mixed farming.

\$2500—Three miles from city, 3 1/2 acres good land, first-class buildings and fruit.

\$2500—80 acres, lot 92, Con. 3 house, barns, drive house, etc. All well fenced and watered, plenty of fire wood, 5 acres orchard, about 60 acres of work land. Soil clay loam.

\$4000 for 100 acre farm, lot 30, 3rd Con. Thurlow, 5 room frame house with wood shed, 20 x 20, barns 30 x 50, and 22 x 52, drive house 22 x 27, 4 wells, all good water, 10 acres swamp with timber, acres apples and other fruit, 70 acres good work land, balance pasture land, one mile from school house, two miles from post office and church. R.M.D. applied for. 40 acres in hay, 6 acres in fall wheat. Easy terms.

\$7000—Township Huntingdon, 200 acres clay loam, 125 acres work land, balance wood and pasture land, 2 good springs, barns 48 x 30, 30 x 50, 24 x 40, stone basements and cement floor, drive house, hog pen, hen house, implement shed, etc., well fenced and watered and all in good repair. Easy terms.

ONE of the best Farms in township of Thurlow, 150 acres, first-class buildings throughout, price right, on very easy terms.

\$1600—Two-story 7 room frame House; electric light, city water, gas for cooking, good cellar, first-class garden with fruit; Moira St. west.

CHEAP New 7 room Bungalow, cor. of St. Charles and Strachan Sts.

\$1500—New brick House, North Front St. just off Moira St., all modern conveniences.

\$2800 Each for two new brick Houses, all modern conveniences, Chatham St.

\$3500—Fine two story brick House, all conveniences, large verandahs, small barn, all in first-class repair.

CALL OR PHONE US TODAY. WE ARE ALWAYS PLEASSED TO GIVE FULL INFORMATION REGARDING PROPERTIES.

HOW OLD IS MA?



She won't tell the census man. We won't give it away because she always sends the neighbors to us for wedding cards whenever there's anything doing in the MATRIMONIAL LINE.

Follow Suit — Try Us

