# THE WEEKLY ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE 

CANADIANS DEMORALIZE ENEMY IN TWO DASHING TRENCH RAIDS
Nova Scotia and Ontario Battalions Win Distinction by Remark.
a Scotia and Ontario Battaions Win Mistincren Prisoners fin
ably Suceessful Operations-Take Hundre
Socond Attempt.

Last night by the Canadian wa
last night by the Canadian war records offce and
operations of the Canadian corps from Jan. 17 to 23
Two very successful raids form the outstanding features o
tast week's operations. It had been intended to undertake them as a stinulta
The first raid was made at 4.30 p.m. by a New Brunswick sattalion. A mine was suecessfully exploded close to the Ger man trenches, and the attacking parties advanced under cove of an intense barrage and a screen of smoke. The flanks of ur men penetrated the support line, meeting with no resistance. rench and chased to their dugouts, from which they refused
o emerge. Had they done so their lot would have been happier, n a raid there is no time for persuasion, and the dugouts were estroyed by explosives.
The enemy's trenches were found in a much damaged con-
ition as a result of the mine explosion, and our artilery fre, ation as a result of the mine explosion, and our artillery fire,
and there were gruesome evidences of the accuracy of our shootand there were gruesome evidences of the accuracy of our shoot-
ing. No prisoners were brought back. A party of four Germans
taken by our men were killed by a shell while being escorted taken by our men were killed by a shell while being escorted
across No Man's Land. The raiding party returned to our lines ${ }^{\text {at }} 5 \mathrm{p}$.m. . morning and was carried out by troops of two battalians from
Ontario. The operation was similar in most respects to the reqvious day's, although on a somewhat larger scale. The
nemy's trenches were.penetrated on a front, of 800 yards to a
depth of 300 yards. The conditions were by no theans ideal
 overed and the khak uniforms
relief on the white background

## FRENCH PREPARE DRIVE

On Hinelise fair
mplete Arrangements to Begin Attack Against Two Hundre miles of Gerinan Line Between Verdun and Belfort. CONDON Jan 31 According to
mes, a hage drive is being prepared and is even now ready tart against the German forces along a 200 -mile front.
"In the case of all previous great offensives, French or
3ritish, on the western front the Germans knew beforehand 3ritish, on the western front the Germans knew beforehand
xactly when and where the attacks would be delivered," he
exaetly when and where the attacks would be delivered," h
writes. "The immense preparations which are indispensabl
before a big advance can be attempted, necessarily gave away he secret. The work of defending prepared positions, in an case less costly than an attack, was still further simp
Thi liss what happened at Loos, in Champagne, and on th Somme. It was true to a much less extent of the 2 wo last an
highly successful French offensives on the Verdun front. In al other cases the Germans were ready or we should have gone further than we did. At Verdun the only warning the enemy
had was the prelimniary bombardment. There was no unusua had was the prelimniary bombardment. There was no unusua concentration of troops, because they wereaiready on the spo
To that axtent the important element of surprise had been estab To that
fished.
"puring the last three months I have been abie to visi canditions are such as make it possible for the French hig ommand to launch an attack wherever and whenever it choos wthout giving the enemy more warning than that of the in reased number of rounds fred beforehand by the artillery a
given point betore the attack. A simultaneous bombardmen given point betore the attack. A simultaneous bombardmen
long the front would puzzle the most accomplished strategis The Germans possess:
The French are now in a position everywhere to do what he Germans, as a resuit of disregarding treaties and the net
rality of Belgium, were able to do in the first three weeks of th var, but have been unable to do since. The French have mad art out have been unable to do since. The French have made
uch vat preparations behind every part of the line, have accunulated gech vast stores of ammunition and materla, have accustructet succh immense lengths of net roads and railways that
hey areraw in a position whenever they choose to prepary an hey are:now in a position whenever they choose to prepary an
attack of a big scale without showing their hands untl the ast moment,

## EXPERT CHEMIST AND SUFFRAGETTES ACCUSED OF AIMING AT THE PREMIER

Conepirators Held For Trial-Alleged Method by Poisoning.

LONDON, Jan. 31.-On the charge of conspiring to murder Premier Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson, M.P., Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, Miss Hetty Wheeldon her daughter, Mrs. Winnitred Mason, another daughter and Alfred Mason, husband of the last named, have been arrested and held for trial at Derby, the women are sup posed to be Suffragettes. The man is an expert chemist and known as a coacientious objector to war and war service. Furthur|decails are yet unknown, but it is understood the conspirators aimed at causing the Premier's death by poison.

## UEN. HUGHES HOT ATTACK PPELL TOR HOME FOROE SUBS. CROSSEJ ATLANTIC

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 ne raintained in Brazilian waters-Hin Press will Encourage President Wilson to Continue His Efiorts Towards PeaceBritish Columbia Laborites Rejected Premendation in Favor of National Service.
british casealties in january.
LONDON, Jan. 31.-The British casualties reported in the
ublished lists during January totalled 960 officers and 31,394
german submarines cross atlantic. RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 31.-The minister of marine in RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 31.-The minister of marine in
ewspaper interview confirms the report that German subma Ines have crossed the South Atlantic. He denies that
nan naval base Is being maintained in Brazilian waters.

KING APPEALS FOR VOLUNTEER FORCE. LONDON, Jan. 31.-King George has sent a letter to the o men over military age to enroll in a volunteer foree for hom .
huns favorable to wilson's effort so as to encodrage him.
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.-The German newspapers intimate hat Germany will acknowledge President Wilson's speech in such a way as to
in favor of peace.
berenin beporis russian dereat
BERLIN, Jan, 31. - An offcial statement says that on the
ast bank of the river Aa German troops stormed a Russian poast bank of the river Aa German troops stormed a Russian po
b.C. Labor federation rejects national service Revelstoke, B.C., Jan. 31--The British Columbia Fed-
ration of Labor in annual convention here rejected President eveli's recommendation in favor of National Service.
french transpert subianined, 140 Lives lost. PARIS, Jan. 31.-The Admiralty announce that the French ransport Admiral Mago, carrying troops to Saloniki has been
berlin admits russians penietrated posimions BERLIN, Jan, 31-An oflcial announcement admits that
he Russtans penetrated German positions southwest of Kim-

## -

EVIDENCE GIVEN BY ROGERS
NOT FOUND RELIABLE

## astice Galt Makes Report on Manitoba Agricultural College

 ontraets-Cost Was Enormous-No Credence Given WinNipec, Jan. 31 -Ain intermín report made by Justice Galt in his capacity as a commissioner investigating the Mant-toba Agricultural College, was tabled in the legislature last night. In 75 typewritten pages the commissioner revie The commissioner states that the original estimate of t ost of the buildings was $\$ 957,000$, whereas he nds that the acual cost, as completed was $\$ 3,875,000$.
'In cannot accept Mr. Rogers' statement that his telephone days after Carter's original tender had been accepted by the govrnment, and that this conversation took place upon the advice Samuel Hooper, provincial architect, then present with Mr
ogers at the latter's office during the conversation, because it was shown by the telegraphic record and admitted by Mr. Rogers that he was absent from Winnipeg from July 28 (on which date was in Kenora) until the night of Aug. 12 .
"In the usual course of events the In the usual course of events the original contract would the Carter Co, for execution.
iI can give no credence whatever to Mr. Rogers' fourth and "I can give no credence whatever to Mr. Rogers' fourth and ooper was present at the time the telephone rang that might incorrect, because I am not clear on that. If I used these
ord want to say I would want to correct it. I am not sure at.I did. "In the previous portion of Mr.Rogers' evidence he had said
gain and again that Mr. Hooper was present with him in his ain and again that Mr. Hooper was present with him in his
office when he telephoned to Mr. Carter, and that he acted offce when he telephoned to Mr. Carter, and that he ac
wholly upon Mr, Hooper's advice in granting the increase." no word Yet ""pat": boland Pr. Procell wrifes name International Ageney of Prison- The followihg lotter has been re
ers of War at Geneva Have
Takeu Up Cas eof Missing Pat,
Pat. Mrs. Boland trom her son Taken Up Cas eof
Belleville Soldier.
Mre: Josephine Pickell, $3191 /$
hurchi street, Bellevilie, whose son, Isaac J. Peckell was reported mise
ing early last June has ing early last June has written the
Internationel society of the Red
Iross at Ceneva, Switzerland and in


 Inter Arma Caritss
Mrs . Josephine Pickell,
Dear Madam-We very






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We are Dear Madam,
Yours very fathtull
$\qquad$
Agence deonere, P. Priconners
lease refer to A .1376.

paemed away Jay 2ibert, wh

## Thomasburg, Ont.

We have to mourn the loses
We did our beest to oave,
Ne did our best to save,
Remene on earth regretted go
Remed in the grey

My earthly sufferings $0^{\circ}$ er
hope to meot you all again.
oon the etor
iope to meet you all again.
oon the eternal shore,
-Father and mo

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| Thomabb |

 Agnes and the and thire wachers of st St
Ladte of the Argyll Chapter L.O.D.E. Ladtes of the Argyll chapter 1.0.D.E.
I intend senange a line of thanks for
the above borves meabove boxes which 1 enjoyed
mensely. Pou coold never real:
how errateful we nre out here how grateful we are out here for
parcel, It cheress us up a bit I

 long to that yutade. The that
I dontt know
 gards to all my triends.
Tour loving son
$\qquad$ agaik takes ovire momes


THE WEEKLY ONTARIO. THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 1, 1917.

## 1.LE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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 \% Hemotrous,

## when the shoe was on the other

his pacace proposeals and and peace intereferene




 mee or mediation. It must be eadintted that the wilson courteouly, yet nevertheless riew with grave suspicion his meilation and oifers of ing deat which the United
third session, thirty-seventh con GRESS, MARCH 3, 1863.
Whereas it appears from the diplomatic
 difeation through foreign mediaton, has been made to the United States by the Emperor of the French and prompuy decilined medatato or intererento in in sone shape may


 which now exist betwen them and the eni-
tea States and whereas in orter to remove Tor the turure all chance or misunderstanding tataes the full enjoyment of that freedo
trom foreign interference which is one of the highest rights of fhdependent States, it seem
fit that Congress should declare its convic

## Therefor

concurring) That . . . Congress cannot hes erference in the proposition of freign in terference in the present contest as so ar
reasonable and inadmissible that its only ex planation will be found in a misunderstandin of the true state of the question, and of th
real character of the war in which the Repub real character
lic is engaged
lic is engaged.
That . . while engaged in this struggle That . . While engaged in this struggle,
on which so much depends, any proposition
from a foreign Power, whatever form it may take, having for its object the arrest of these efforts is, just in proportion to its influence declared principles, and on this account is CALCULATED TO PROLONG AND EMBIT-
TER THE CONFLICT, to cause increased exTER THE CONFLICT, to cause increased e penditure of blood and treasure, and to post-
pone the much-desired day of peace; that, pone the much-desired day of peace; that,
with these convictions and not doubting that
every such proposition, although made with every such proposition, although made with
good intent, is is jurious to the national interests, CONGRESS WILL BE OBLIGED TO
LOOK UPON ANY FURTHER ATTEMPT IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS AN UNFRIEND LY ACT, which it earnestly deprecates, to the
end that nothing may occur abroad to strengthen the rebellion or to weaken thos relations of goodwill with foreign Powers
which the United States are happy to culti-
vate. It will be noticed that Congress declared that it would regard any further efforts to pro-
posed mediation as an unfriendly act, and this rebuke was administered, it should be recalled, not to Great Britain but to France.
domesticated ozone.
don't have to to go to the mountains or the seahore for it. We can have it right in our own
homes. All we've got to do is to install an ozone plant.

This plant is not a vegetable, but an apparatus. A company that makes air filters installed
one in the Chicago public library in connection with its filter system, ozoning 10,000 cubic feet of air per minute. No doubt something of the
sort was needed there. Libraries as a rule are sort was needed there. Libraries as a rule are
more deficent in ozone than any other spot in
our man-made universe, with the possible exception of dry goods stores.
Its but a step from ozoning a library to
dapting the idea to household use. Ozone is a
form of oxygen easily produced by artificial
means. Its domestication merely requires the
roduction of the ozone in prover quantitie nd its connection with the ventilating system -if the house has such a thing. A stream of
ozone is discharged into a stream of air entering he house. Or if there's a prefudice agatnst outmight simply be turned lony house in the the ozone to
mix with the stale mix with the stale air. Then the occupants would smell fresh.
However, atmospheric experts say, that's
bout all the good it would do. The air would
till be about as bad as ever. For ozone is till be about as bad as ever. For ozone is now
egarded as a mild delusion. According to a regarded as a mild delusion. According to a
scientific article in the Medical Review of Re-
views, it doesn't really eliminate impurities om the air. It doesn't do any harm,' but it does very little good. It's something like using per-
fume to hide a bad smell instead of eliminating cause of the smell.
After all, why install an ozone plant when

## A BEAUTIFUL WORD PICTURE.

The editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledg-
r has taken his editorial pen in hand and drawn
beautiful word picture of a yery common but beautiful romance. It is nothing more than
picture of an ordinary city home. The Ledger ditor says:
the common romance
A big city ought to have a big heart for all
its little homes. There they stand, their own its litte homes. There hey stand, their own
argument, two stories high, row upon row,
block after block. Two young people came and started housekeeping. Rainbows bridged the
little space from the kitchen range to the potted the space from the kitchen range to che potted orns in the parior window. Fremine sresents.
ou could see most of the wedding prest
Gilt frames there were, with pictures of a kind, table of barber shop onyx, a piano all shiny
acade upright, of course, or it would not be olerated. You might poke fun at the painted
globe of the lamp, but it stood there a glowing auroele of the affection of the giver.
Who shall write the drama and the ro-
nance of three meals a day, of washing and ance of three meals a day, of washing and altreated arithmotics and their strange tales of dehumanized teachers? Wbo shall find a
ovel between the shiny brown covers of the litte account book that travels so often to th
orner grocery and the meat market, and who
hall read between the lines parental trepidation shall read between the lines parental trepidatio
over rising prices and more mouths to fil?
Just look at the little tikes who live in th ouse going off to Sunday School! Do you be
eve in fairies? Out of the front door comes small princess. You can tell that by the sash,
and the curls made around her mother's fingers, and the pictorial hat of state occasions. The and a real part in his hair at the other; and ark ballway because he can not go with them. Out into the street mother love travels after
has said good-bye; for mother does not care nuch what becomes of her if only her dreams ome and at work and grows pale, and her lov gacrifice is all too often thoughtlessly ac
epted. But sometimes after many days erhaps in a far country, one rises up days, a her blessed and comes home, and then she
nows her reward even before God calls her and knows her reward eve
tells her she did well.

## EL ARISH.

Probably no spectacular event has taken
ace in the present war and excited so little in
terest as the-march across the upper desert Sinai from Egypt to El Arish. Oppiental fictio genii from one city to another; a man goes $t$ ight robes outside of the gates lying in his yhen he wakes in the morning, but that which as romantic in the days when the Arabian
lights incidents were told is becoming the com gonts incidents were told is becoming the com-
non-place of the present. The British Egyptian army starts from the banks of the Suez Canal, guided by aeroplanes fiying in the air, es
corted by artullery on trains, troops riding on amel back along the railway track, through th stars, the British army marched towards E rish and surprised it when the gray dawn was
ust being tinged with amber and scarlet just being tinged with amber and scarlet, and
he sandy desert commenced to absorb a new
But El Arish subsequent radiation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { But El Arish is not a new name in warfare. }
\end{aligned}
$$ But El Arish is not a new name in warfare.

apoleon the Great, slightly over a century ago halted his troops there on his way from
Egypt to invade Syria. He finds an imitator in he British of today, who also halt at El Arish. n English contemporary thus interestingly gymarizes the history of this romantic little gypto-Syrian town re-captured by the British:
E1 Arish, with a population of 3,000 , stands on the Mediterranean coast at the
mouth of the Wadyel Arish. It marks the
boundary between Egypt and Syria. The oc--
cupation of the place by our troops shows
how completely the tables have been turned how completely the tables have been turned
in Egypt; for E1 Arish is 120 miles east of
Romani, the site of the last battle with the Romani, the site of the last battle with the
Turks on Aug. 7 . On Aug. $4,14,000$ Turks atmiles east of the Canal, on a front of seven or eight miles. They were beaten off with a loss of 3,145 prisoners, and the survivors were
pursued for 18 miles. Since then there has pursued for 18 miles. Since then there has
been no news of anything but aerial attacks been no news of anyting
on the Turkish bases in the neighborrood of
EI Arish. When Napoleon invaded Syria EI Arish. When Napoleon invaded Syria
from Egypt more than a century ago he made El Arish one of his halting-places, and he
then expressed the opinion that an army of then expressed the opinion that an army of
20,000 men could be collected and fed and watered there. FI Arish has been open to
the disadvantage that it could be bombarded the disadvantage that it could be bombarded
from the sea, and there have been several from the sea, and there have been several
attacks on the Turkish camps there by Britattacks on the Turkish camps there by Brit-
ish warships. While the Turks could dispose ish warships. While the Turks could dispose
of large forces of regulars and Bedouins, it was good policy for us to allow them to exhaust themselves by a tollsome march across
the 140 miles of desert, carrying their own water supply, and this, we did by defending the Canal. Now that the Turkish forces have
been reduced by the Russian operations in been reduced by the Russian operations in
Armenia, and by the need for sending Turks Armenia, and by the need for sending Turks
to fight in Rumania and Poland, it is evi-
dently dently open to
Arish, and to
stead of ours.

## blockade rennivg.

 In connection with the German attempt tobeat the Britishb blockade, there has become cur-
rent a very good illustration of how the British
authorities make the punishment of the at-
tempted blockade runners fit the crime, when thpted blockade runners fit the crime, when erdam propartions a sailed liner and when the steamer
was intercepted off the British Isles, this lady was found to have a most extensive wardrobe,
requiring fifteen trunks. Three of the fifteen runks were filled with sole leather and in the
emaining twelve there was an aggregate of ver a ton of rubber. Her suitcase was full or
dental rubber and rubber solution. The British
authorities "looking the lady over" noted her magnificent proportions and probably thought
she would look well posed in the nude. Se she was sent into a state-room with a lady searcher.
When she entered the state-rom she weighed
about two hundred and fifty pounds and when she came out, she looked as if she might have
passed through the dreadful German famine.
She had suddenly been metamorphosed into a tall, scraggy German women. The seanchers had
removed from her body several hundred yards of pure rubber surgeon's bandage. She was ac-
tually swathed with this article from hips to
houlders. The British search of the "mails"
xperts" search of the "female." In the mails cowhide, steel hooks to be mixed with oats and of newspapers and an accumulation of tons of
rubber. So desperate is the situation in Germany that the attempt was actually made by the
payment of \$40 in postage to slip through a tenoot long roll of cowhide. These illustrations will suffice to show that the British authorities
had some warrant for undertaking to supervise
the so-called American mail from New York to the so-called American mail from New York
Germany and vice versa.
wHEN NAPOLEON PROPOSED PEACE.

 vars, that. we must look for many precedents to
vide us in estimating the value of certain premer ent moverients. Peace proposals have ever been as much a part'of a war campaign as the actual
military operations. Peace proposals were on
Napoleon's part a Napoleon's part a favorite device. In the early
part of the year 1815 before Waterloo was fought, Napoleon then had made offers of peace.
One of the most eloquent of Irishmen, whose aame will live as long as his country exists, made on May 25 th, 1815 , delivered a reply to Napoleon's peace proposals, which weth the
necessary changes applies equally as forcibty to ecessary changes applies equally as forcibly to
hose sent out by the present Kaiser. racts sent out by the present Kaiser. A few ex-
Grattan's speech, read with the ecessary mental changes to make it suit pres-
nt conditions, are as follows:-
"England had checked his designs; her "England had checked his designs; her
trident had stirred up his Empire ffom its
foundations; he complained of her tyrant at sea; but it was her power at sea which arrested his tyranny on lawer at sea which ar-
the Navy of Engand saved Europe", I will be like the Most Cigh; he who smote the nations (small) with
continual stroke-this short-lived son a continual stroke-this short-lived son of
the morning, Lucifer, falls, and the earth is at rest," "In th
rity, he exercises despotic power, he anni-
hilates the hilates the nobles, he banishes the deputies of
the people, and he sequesters the property of

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| tyranny in the heart of Europe? A tyrannyfounded on the triumph of the army over theprinciples of civil government, tending touniversalize throughout Europe the domina- |  |
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| $n$ and earth adrift from one His Own creation" |  |
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| The highest telephone or telegraph pole wires over a river in the State of Washington. |  |
| wires over a river in the State of Washington.the old pole at this point was ninety feet high,but the increasing size of the steamers using the |  |
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| have no fear for Robert Burns; a noble life was his, want to spend Eternity where the splendid Plowman |  |
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| crites. Bobbie makes his home there are no hypo- here'er the place may be, I know the time is never | Soreso toos mad |
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| He's got a farm up somewhere outside the golden toon,Where he needna ploo the mousie oot or ploo the daisy |  |
|  | , metemee |
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|  | LOST |
| The angels ken him rightly, this tenant on their fairm,For Rob's a man for a' that, they ken he'll do naehairm.Where'er his little home is built where'er that farm |  |
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|  | mim namo in then or ono autub |
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| You'll seé them there an' yonder in almost every toon. But long before the people appreciated thee, Sad and broken-hearted you laid you doon to dee | 为 |
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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO, THURSDA 1. FEBRUARY 1, 1917.


> TWO SPECIAL Bargain Attractions FOR THIS WEEK


Sitting, Bendin or Walking

4la Royal Worcestee
These fanious and fash
able Corsets hold
style leadership this
iety of models
itiaginable ty
our expert Corsetiere is


Price Fram $\$ 1.50$ up

## The Ritchie

## FOE LEAVES ROUMANA:

ENEWY FAIIED IV ATIAGK
tile in Adriatic Between Italian Destroyers and Austrian Flò-tilla-Germany's Attack Near Verdun Stopped by Gunfire-trians-Austrian and Turks Remain
foe offensive at hill 304 falled
PARIS, Jan. 30.-The War Office reports that the German last night made another offensive movement in the region but that the attacks were stopped by gun fire with considerabl sss to the enemy.

USTRIAN DESTROYER SET ON FIRE.
ROME, Jan. 30.-During a naval engagement in the Adr atic between Italian destroyers and an Austrian flotilla, the Aus FOE Withidaws from rumania.
LONDON, Jan. 30.-A despatch from the Rumanian fron tes that all enemy elforts for the pail wo weeks have tus and the Sereth. As a result, Germany is withdrawing he troops, only. 60,000 now remaining in Rumania. The Buigarian composed of Austrians and Turks

## NEWS FROM OUR NELCHBORS

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THE WEEKLY GNTARIO. THIIKSDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1917.


THE WEEKLY ONTARIO. THURSDAI FEBRUARY 1, 1917.


THE WEEKI, ONTARIN. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.

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## FRANCIS LYNDE



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Thursaay, with her mother, Mrs.$=3$mixitIIIIまuzatimu
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Mr. G. E. Finnegan of the Cobourg
charge of persury.
A charge of perjury was preferre
the crown against a young max
forre His Honor Judge Beroche th
serve in the the Oeverspeas Foreaces and He His
Honor taking a lenient view, on ac
the man, wea hith whis liberty, so the tha
fighting in court, went out to
fight
W. Carnew for the crown
Mikel, K.C., for the accused
A Foe to Asthma. Give Asthma hal
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Hereavement: Jra. Wannamaker



THE WEEKLY ONTARIO. THURSDA I. FEBRUARY 1, 1917





 w. H. MORTON. Bu .
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.

ROUNDABOUT JOURNEY
A local dealer has given The Ontario an in teresting account of the tortuous journey taken The whitefish were caught in the Bay of Quint
to the west of Bath. They were taken to that to the west of Bath. They were taken to tha
progressive town and shipped to Kingston. From Kingston they sailed across the lake in bond Cape Vincent, where they were frozen in th pubic refrigerator. From Cape Vincent the
were taken back to Kingston. Thence they wer forwarded to the wholesale dealer at Toronto
The Toronto corporation sold them to the Belle The Toronto corporation sold them to the Belle
ville man and they finally arrived here and'ar now being sold to Belleville consumers. miles that intervenes between here of the 4 miles that intervenes between here and Bath
is not the most serious item in the bill of expenses. The fish passed through four differen
hands before reaching Belleville and each firm had to have its rake-off.
The man who caught the fish receive extravagant price. The poor but patient consu mer in Belleville pays an/advance on that pric around one hundred and fifty per cent., or
tc 18 cents a pound. And the long journey di not improve the quality in the slightest degree.
The dealer informs us that the entire fis industry is rapidly passing into the hands large corporations which are virtual monopo
lies. There is no competition and small dealer are forced to the wall. He strongly favors amount of fish for Bellevilhe consumers at seasonable prics. He sees no reason why
should tax ourselves to. the limit to keep up e pensive hatcheries, with an army of inspector and overseers, in order to supply cheap fish $t$
the German-Americans who thrive in such num bers in Rochester and Buffalo. He also recom mends the establishment of a small refrigera
ting plant at Bellevile where the fish caugh for spawning purboses could be frozen and the sold through the winter as the local marke required. If the government were then to sel
the fish at seven cents a pound to the local dealer, they coold be frozen at a cost of a cen
a pound and sold to the consumer at ten cents a pound, leaving to the consumer at a ten cent
ty-five per cent. The government of twen ty-five per cent. The government would then b
receiving the same return as at present. The eceiving the same return as at present. Th
local dealer would be gettin a higher profit an
the people would be provided with choice fis at ten cents, instead of eighteen cents a pound
Our friend expressed Our friend expressed
well worth thinking over.

## the names of streets.

A gentleman who holds a prominent pos
tion in the affairs of this city, but who does no wish his name mentioned, has suggested the ad
visability of renaming some of our street visability of renaming some of our streets in
honor of returned soldiers. For instance spoke of Front Street North which has a most
inconvient and inappropriate name. This he would recommend to be rechristened in honor
of Melburn Sprague and called "Melburn street. We pass the suggestion along to
for their favorable consideration. In the meantime would
make our Front street to exten suggestion an to the Grand Trunk depot instead of the dock laboring along under the disadvantage of thre The residents along Commercial at preesent also
have ${ }^{2}$ a grievance and they would 1 ike the have ae grievance and they would like this un
commercial street to come forth as Strath Boulerard, or with some other cognomen mor
in keeping with in keeping with the dignity of that select quar
ter of the city. ter of the city.
The ratep The ratepayers of Rear street arose in their
majesty and demanded a change. Now thet
flourish under majesty and demanded a change. Now they
flourish under the poetic title of "Hillcrest
Avenue" and property vele Avenue" and pproperty values have jumped im
menisely. What person of any class would like o have mail delivered to such an address a
Rear Street." Few men's reputations

## aurve, but "Millereses Avenue"- the verf name

 urroundings A rose or a street by any other name would nen

## BANKING HOURS

The statement and petition published by the bank clerks of the city asking for shorter
hours on Saturday ignore the central fact in the whole situation. Belleville is a market town
with a single market day. There is almost as with a single market day. There is almost as
much business in the way of banking and general trade crowded into that one market-day as
is accomplished all the rest of the week. Farm ers who bring produce to market would find the utmost difficulty in disposing of their load, put-
ting their horses away, getting dinner and visiting their horses away, getting dinner and visi
the bank, all before one o'clock. Farmers, who recall the old days when one o'clock closing was the rule, will remember what a godsend it
was when the hours were extended to the same was when the hours were extended to the same
limit as on other days of the week. Going back mit as on other days of the week. Going back
to the medizval system would drive trade to surrounding to
The petitioners cite the fact that one o'clock
Therved. of closing in the larger cities. That is quite true, but local conditions and the system of transacting business in such larger centres are tionsether different. Banks are public institu tions, and enjoy many monopolistic privileges
The banks in return should not be governed b underiating rules, regardless of the public $\mathbf{r}$ quirements, but should endeavor to meet as fa as possi
fields.
The

The hours for banking, which now exten rom ten o'clock a.m. to three o'clock p.m., a know. However, that period is plenty long are closed to the public and banking is an door ing business that demands the strictest attenan occupation would be unwise and lead to mich takes and unreliability. If 'it is essential that he boys have a half-holiday, it could be grante
some other day of the week besides Saturda he bank clerks who complain of their presen long hours, from ten to three on Saturday
might with profit consider another class o seren o's market-cown who are on the jo away unth ten or eleven mo'clock at night. They
give a mere trifle of fifteen give a mere trifle of fifteen hours service, o thiee times the banking period, on
day and are not doing any kicking.

## SPEEDING UP.

Excepting the development of aviatio resent war than that of the enormous expan sion of the production of munitions by Grea ritain and her daughter countries; we may even call the United States a daughter country
though a rebellious one. The rate of expansion though a rebellious one. The rate of expansio
ir different classes of production is marvellous Whatever the weekly production during the firs
year of the war was, it is placed at the unit The unit is merely used for purposes of relativ comparison. To every single eighteen pounde 43 are produced now; of 4.5 field howitzers, 4
as against 1 ; of medium suns and hat as against 1; of medium guns and howitzers, 6
as against 1; and of howitzers above six incher 323 as against 1 per week. These are startling figures, but they are not the maximum of the
probable British output. They only mark th speeding up to the output. They only mark the is now, producing in eight and a half days the first year of the war, that is for the whole year
In eight days now, she produces the total In eight days now, she produces the total of he entire output in the first year of projectiles fo
field howitzers and in, five and a half days tha day she prodium guns and howitzers. In about on output in the first year of the war of produc for heavy guns and howitzers, in other word
that in this class of munition her output is in that in this class of munition her output is in
creased 365 times. England is manufacturin m . shells, five times three times as many 155 nd three time sas many many 230 mm . shells a weel irst year of the war. The number whole of th pleted or filled war. The number of shells coms.
during theek ended Nov. 26 ,
1916 , exceeded by about 30 per cent. the stock 916, exceeded by about 30 per cent. the stock ostilities.
orapid has
espects since the speeding up commenced the Great Britain has actually ceased to manufac her requirements.

Here are some other starting statistics, is by the ministry of munitions in England cting other branches of arms:-
The output of rifles is, for certain techni
cal reasons, particularly difficult to increase. There are now two vacancles on our local week in June 1915, 160 were manufactured in |some of our returned soldiers? June 1916, and 173 in November, 1916. Th service is about equal to half the total produc tion of new rifies. The production of rifle
and revolver cartriages has nearly trebled during the last year. Taking the weekly pro-
duction in June, 1915, as 100, the weekly production in June, 1916, is represented ly 280 , and in November, 1916, by 290. The increase in the manufacture of explosives has been ex-
tremely rapid. For every ton of explosive employed in September, 1914, 350 tons we employed in July, 1915, and from 11,000 to
12,000 tons in July, 1916. The following fig ures show the average amount of explosive
used in charging shells. These are based on used in charging shens. one week in January, 1916, which is repre sented by 100 : sented by $100:-$
Weekly average for April
Weekly Weekly average for July ....
W Weekly average for October
The production of trench mortar tion and grenades has been so much developed tha
necessary.

THE SUPER-ZEPPELIN.
A Zeppelin raid upon England is long overdue. is scarcely conceivable that the Germans wil be absolutely deterred by the deadly nature of
the defence oftered by the British against such
raids. This conclusion is reached from the reckless. manner in which in land warfare the Ger mans sacrificed men in a wholesale manner for
the mimimum of advantage. If the Zeppelin the mimimum of advantage. If the Zeppelin
raids are not repeated upon England, it will be
evidence that even the Germans are convinced, is already the world outside, that such raids re too costly from the German viewpoint with
ut any adequate military disadvantage to the
Ilies. During one of the recent raids upon England a farmer of going over his farm in th arly morning found what was described as car or gondola, which had apparently been drop-
ped by a Zeppelin the night before. For a long
ime the British authorities concealed the no ime the British authorities concealed the nature acts are public. Many of the newspapers at milar to that used in mines for lowering o ore ingenious than that. In a sense it wa much aike a torpedo with a blunt, shose and ta
fins. It had windows in the nose and at th
sides near the sides near the nose. These windows were cov
ered by curtains, which could be drawn aside ered by curtains, which could be drawn aside
The car was built of alumium. It was about six teen feet long, had a mattress, on which a man concealed in the car, lay down and observed
The object of the fins was to stabilize the ca
and prevent its and prevent its spinning around. The Zepar--
lin is supposed to be flying above the clouds and y is supposed to be flying above the clouds and by means of 3,000 feet or more of a wire cable,
three-eights of an inch thick, this car was susended from the mother ship. The observer
ould be below the clouds, but the Zeppelin ould be below the clouds, but the Zeppelin
bove. Down the cable there was a telephone ack to the Zeppelin information or instrue tions. The light cable attached to the car could
be wound up on be wound up on a windlass and the car brough
back to the mother ship. The theory is that the eppelin was in some manner or other crippled he observation car without its tenant was drop ped in order to, lighten the weight. By this ac Itent a very important clue to the' construc-
tion of what may betermed a super-Zeppelin The Zeppelins are now compelled to fy so
igh that a new difficulty has a high that a new difficulty has arisen from the herman viewpoint through that very excessiv
At the compulsory height the cold is s
eire that inside the Zeppelins the men beco overed with icicles and the rareness of the ai ccording to a scientific magazine, threatens a
new peril, which has not yet been overcome. A of the German people against the infrequenin the Zeppelin raple makes this statement:-
"At the great altitude necessary, the is so severe that the men are covered with fic
cles cles. The danger is great, for, apart from th
shells, the rareness of the air causes it
penetrate into penetrate into the gas holders, with the conse-
quence that the hydrogen and out quence that the hydrogen and oxygen form an
explosive the least spark, For this reason the memen
have to wear felt boots, as nailed boote men draw a spark by touching some metal objec in the 'gondota. It is almost impossible to send the same crew on two succeessive expedi-
tions, for their nerves will not stard it" As a President of Ideals, W. Wilson
most successful the world has ever seen. There are many anxious watchers on th
iers of New Yondon watching for subs piers of New Yond
don't call regularly.
W. J. Bryan says President W.ilson has
Wh wheat and tares. Of course W. J. B. only wn wheat and tares. Of course W. J. B. only er springs up.
These so-called experts keep saying that s summer will end the war. Until somebody says "next
ing about $i t$.

The Chicago Tribune says Americans build opias easily in their blessed land. But they
ver live on them if there's a dollar around next corner. $\qquad$
nadian correspondent in Britain comains because of failure to appoint Canadians
France to high commands. He asks why it is, if a British general is to command a Canadiointed to the command of a British division? An American doctor, who has lately return-
from Europe, says the ed from Europe, says that peace terms which
the Allies did not give to President Wilson prothe Allies did not give to President Wilson pro-
vide for the literal elimination of the Kaiser as the absolute ruler of Germany. At the same time an announcement comes
way of Rome that a pamphlet has been isued in Bavaria, under the auspices of the "As-
ociation of Male Citizens of Southern Gerany," in which it is declared that Germany's he dethronement of the House of Hohenzollern.

A report from Berlin states that Germans to prisoners by the Frenct have been coerced
to work directly connected with the forced to work in insers are, it is contended, and in spite of daily sanguinary losses, to do tions and material, while the French from be ind shoot at them with riflies if they attemp o escape from the zone of fire.
A United Press correspondent in Germany the conspiracy of natiōns to crush Germation of That general opinion, he says, has served to
weld all
in their determination to continue more firmly cepted that Germany'sononly answer to the it latest and that responsibility for continuance of th

## THE OLD MUSIGA

ears have come and passed away
olden ringlets, once so fair,
s, I've neared to silvery hair.
I've neared the river side;
on my boat with noiseless oar
Bring my harp to me again!
Let me sing a gentle strain
Let me sing a gentle strain;
Let me hear its chords once more,
Ere I pass to yon bright shore
Oh! those chords, with magic pow
ake me back to childhood's hourWhere I knelt at mother's knee
sut that mother she has gone-
Calm she sleeps beneath the ston hile I wander here alone,
ghing for a brighter a brighter home
Soon rill be among the blest,
Where the weary are at rest,
oon Ill tread the golden shore
ow my boat is on the stream.
can see its waters gleam-
Son Inl be where angels roam-
Dear old harp; I'm going home.
-Wiliam A. Pitts.
"PUCK" AND THE KAISER.
For some time past the American "Puck
This has advertising a great German "Puck This has appeare
of its contents:-
Who soothes the infant in his cot
And feeds the starving orphsn tot
(Whose parents he has hanged or shot)
The Kaiser.
weep to see this is my heart's desire
weep to see this carnage dire"
first used "gas" and "liquid fire")?
The Kaiser.
ads on his men through shell and shot?
oever it may be
The Kaiser.
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 andex mixiteme


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in Number of Entries and
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in Number of Entries and
Surpasses in in Quality of Ex-
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Quick \& Robertson
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 tries for the various breeds.
Braunt and Lush of Peterborog
als showed a large variets, making

 many hones.
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Glencoe E .

 Barred
Wark.
Roy
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Rof Hamilton, showed white Rocks
of good class and Mr. Jomes skinner
or this
IIght Brabty had a a splendidid exhhibit Curtis Bros. of Warkworth were
not only among the JONT AND MUSGLE PANS
BANISHED BX NERVITN

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and kindred
Hit mirace workeer," but Nerviline is a
withes Mrse. Char-
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known famman, mother of a wellPleasant. "Last month I was so crip-
pled
min do a bit or housework. My most uribite to
fore so
fo frightfullif sore that $I$ even cried
times Juist got busy with this wonde
ful, good old liniment. miseut my work as usual."
abo thot tilit
No mater No matter where the ache is, no
matter how distressing the paid you
can rub it away with Nerviline. Fo torty years it has been ourrig lumba-
go, sciatco, beok eane, colds, chest
trouble and all soote Keop a large enc tamily siziz botto
handy and youll bo saved obis
trouble and have smaller docotor bill

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## Fpr full fulf

## Fpr full fulf



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If you pay $\$ 15$ for your clothes you should come here without fail ; at $\$ 15$ you'll find clothes of ordinary $\$ 18$ and $\$ 20$ quality; we're able to give you extra value because we get extra value when we buy. Style features of the high price clothes ; special models for young men ; the right colors and pat terns for all men.

You Can Afford Two Of These Suits!

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 Whats he use of getin your watch repaired or regulated When was yours cheaneerand every year
ANGUS McFEE
JEWELER MF'G OPTICIAN 216 faovt st.



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GREAT JANUARY SALE

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| ONTON BANTK OF CANADA | Give Your Wiife an Interest In the family's financlal progress by open-ing a Joint Account in the Union Bank |
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| of Canad, in her name and your own. |  |
| You will ind ft a very conventent arrangement, for then elther can attend to the banking when in town, making deposits or withdrawing money. In case ofdeath the balance automatically goes to the survivor. ace automatically goes to the survivor. |  |
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| THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA quarterly dividend notice No. 105. |  |
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| iott, Manager Bellevile Branch |  |
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## FUR COAT BARGAINS

2 only Fur lined Coats, Choice Otter Collars, lined No 1 dark spring Rat, shell choice English Beaver Cloth, regular \$100, Special to clear \$75.
1 only extr choice Racoon Coat, size 46, very choice and well selected skins, dark color and without any dyes, very special, price $\$ 125$.
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Fur Collared Coats, $\$ 20$ for $\$ 15, \$ 30$ for $\$ 25, \$ 25$ for $\$ 20$.
3 only Beaver Shell Coat, Marmot Collar, Dog lined $\$ 30$ for $\$ 25$.

## These are a big bargain and fine warm Coats

## OAK HALL







17.

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## 

## Lentic Sugar

## is called "The All-Purpose Sugar," because the extra "FNNE" granulation makes it equally suitable for the table, for cooking

 10, 20 and $100-1 \mathrm{~b}$ hagsAtlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd,, Power Building, Montreal, Candide
Mr. and Mise, s. Hennessy spent/ Homestead Canning Plat has bee
Thursday evening with their dough- employing a large number of hand


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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO. THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 1, 1917.



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