

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, MARCH 11, 1915.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

ITALY MAY DECLARE WAR ON TURKEY IN FEW HOURS

ITALIAN WARSHIPS SAID TO BE ON THEIR WAY TO JOIN THE ALLIED FLEET IN THE DARDANELLES—FORTY WARSHIPS RESUME TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT OF THE FORTS AT THE NARROWS—THE WARSPITE, COMPANION TO THE QUEEN ELIZABETH SAID TO BE IN THE ATTACKING SQUADRON.

GENEVA, MARCH 10.—(Special.)—It is learned from Vienna that several Italian warships have put to sea probably bound for the Dardanelles. This apparently bears out rumors which predicted action by Italy within a few hours. The experts here are waiting confirmation of the report before commenting upon it.

Progress in the Dardanelles

Athens, March 10—Operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles, stopped yesterday morning by unfavorable weather conditions, were resumed with great vigor in the afternoon. The Warships are reported to have made additional progress in the Narrows silencing Turkish batteries on the heights of Renkui, the fire from which had proved troublesome to the fleet in its manoeuvres.

Heavy Squadron Bombarding Narrows

Athens, March 10—A squadron of the largest of the allied fleet headed by the super dreadnought Queen Elizabeth are concentrating their fire upon the batteries of Fort Narzeieh overlooking the Dardanelles Narrows. A determined effort is being made to silence this fortress which has so far swept the strait for a distance of several miles and blocked the advance of mine sweepers. The newest monster of the seas is the super dreadnought, Warspite said to have joined the allied fleet. Admiralty officials have virtually admitted that another big battleship of the Queen Elizabeth type is in action. The Warspite was laid down five days after the Queen Elizabeth was launched. November 26, 1913. Nearly forty French and English warships are now shelling the Ottoman defences, in addition to a dozen other powerful fighting craft unofficially reported to be in that neighborhood.

German Auxiliary Cruiser in Bad Shape.

New Port News, Va. March 10—The German Auxiliary Cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich arrived here today, being in bad condition presumably for coal and supplies. She also is said to be in need of repairs and may intern here. She is reported to have 336 French and Russians aboard.

German Editor Given Term

Gotha, via London March 10—Herr Geither, a Socialist member of the Saxe Cobourg Diet and editor of Gotha Volksblatt has been sentenced to three months imprisonment for commenting sarcastically upon Emperor William's statement that he no longer knew parties but only Germans. The Volksblatt has been suspended.

French Admiral Had Narrow Escape.

Athens, March 10—It is reported that Rear Admiral Guépratte, commander of the French division operating with the Allied fleet in the Dardanelles, had a narrow escape from a Turkish shell which fell close to him as he was directing the operations of the Battleship Suffren which had executed a daring manoeuvre by penetrating the extreme limit of the mine field. Several shells are reported to have struck the warship. No mention is made of her having been damaged.

German Submarine Ramméd Today.

London March 10—An Admiralty announcement issued today says the German Submarine U 20 has been sent to the bottom. The submarine U 20 was built in 1913. She had a displacement of 340 tons and a speed of 17 knots on the surface and 12 knots submerged. She was equipped with three torpedo tubes. The submarine was ramméd today by the British torpedo boat destroyer Ariel. The crew surrendered and were saved.

BROTHERS AT THE FRONT



HORACE E. YEOMANS, better known as "Pat" now in France as signaller with C. F. A.



FREDERICK L. YEOMANS, "Ted" who left here as signaller with 84th Battery, now in France.

A CONTRAST

Special to the Ontario.

TORONTO, March 10—If there was one characteristic of the late Sir James Whitney which his friends admired the most and which led the people of Ontario to place such undoubted confidence in him, it was his lack of vacillation and his straight forward directness. "He was a blunt, straightforward man."

That Hon. Mr. Hearst is of a different type is shown graphically in his own self condemnatory phrase used in his reply to the delegation asking for the prohibition of the sale of liquor during the war. "The zig-zag path," he said, "is often the best. This phrase is in vivid contrast to what Mr. Rowell said in reply to the Prime Minister—"This is no time for zig-zagging in the Temperance movement."

Whatever restriction the Government may make on the liquor traffic this session, such as increased fees and shorter hours, there is now admitted by the Prime Minister what would have been recognized by the public at any rate, that these changes are only signs of a zig-zag course. They do not take the Province direct to that goal during the war which has already been reached, for example, in Russia.

Ontario politics in other issues as well as in Temperance are shifting rapidly and are shaping up into a contest between the "zig-zag" Premier and a "straightforward" Opposition.

The funeral of Capt. C. Bonguard, an aged mariner who passed away in Toronto on Friday, was held yesterday afternoon. He had sailed the Great Lakes for many years and was also on the ocean. He was born on July 12th, 1827, at Cressy, Prince Edward County, and was the son of the late Conrad Bonguard, who was captain at the battle of the Wind Mill at Prescott. He is survived by six sons and four daughters. One of his sons is Sergt. Walter Bonguard of the 21st Battalion, Kingston.

Local Boy With Princess Pats



CHARLES JOHN PEPPIN who left Belleville as bombardier of 34th Battery C. F. A. His discharge being secured, he joined at Quebec the 17th Nova Scotia Regiment. While in England he transferred into the Princess Pats in order to get to the trenches. He is a son of Mr. Charles Peppin of the Ontario School for the Deaf.

DIED.

SMEALL.—In Belleville on Tuesday, March 9th, Mary Smeall, beloved wife of James Smeall; aged 63 years.

GEROW.—In Belleville on March 9, 1915, Albert Gerow, aged 60 years.

Miss Campbell announces her military opening for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. See ad in another column.

SUDDEN DEATH

Another shockingly sudden death was that of Mr. Wilson Thompson, which took place early on Sunday morning. The deceased had been ill but a short time. Dr. Newton was summoned on Thursday, and discovered that Mr. Thompson was suffering from a complication of asthma and pneumonia, a very bad combination, and despite all that could be done Mr. Thompson passed away. The deceased had been an employee of the Rathbun Company for a number of years, and had many friends. The funeral service was held today, the remains being conveyed to Sharnonsville for burial. Mrs. Thompson and her sons and daughters also will have the heartfelt sympathy of our townspeople in their sorrow. We understand Mrs. Thompson herself is not at all well. —Deseronto Post.

DEATH OF MRS HARRY WHITING

Deseronto was fearfully shocked when word came from Toronto that Mrs. Harry Whiting had passed away. A few weeks ago she and Mr. Whiting, who had secured a month's leave of absence, went to the Queen City to visit their son. While the general public were not aware that Mrs. Whiting was not well, some of her more intimate friends knew this to be a fact, and while in Toronto Mrs. Whiting consulted medical authorities who persuaded her to undergo an operation. We understand the operation was successful, but pneumonia developed, which is given as the cause of her death. The remains were brought to Deseronto on Monday afternoon, and were met at the station by a large number of citizens. They were accompanied from Toronto by Mr. Whiting and his son Fred and daughter, Mrs. M. J. Whiting.

The funeral service was held yesterday afternoon, at the Methodist Church, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Nickle, of Bay circuit, in the unworkable absence of Rev. Mr. Jewell. Among the floral tributes was a beautiful wreath from the railway conductors of the C.N.E. and also one from the local Chisamen, of whom Mrs. Whiting was a teacher in the Methodist Sunday School. The bereaved husband and his aged mother and son will have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends. —Deseronto Post.

ALLIED FLEETS SMASHING THEIR WAY TO CONSTANTINOPLE

Biggest Forts at the Narrows Now Officially Reported to be Silenced

LONDON, March 9.—The British and French fleets have battered their way a step nearer to Constantinople. More Turkish forts on the Asiatic side have been silenced, according to a statement by the British Admiralty, but the Turks are making a terrific resistance with the shells from their German-made guns.

From the number of ships engaged and the size and range of the guns, the battle of the Dardanelles is unlike anything in history, according to naval experts. At 21,000 yards the huge battleship Queen Elizabeth of the British squadron, assisted by smaller ships, is still hurling shells across the Gallipoli Peninsula into the Turkish strongholds on the Asiatic shore. The Admiralty statement carries the operations through Sunday and admits that the Turks not only scored three minor hits on the Queen Elizabeth, but that the majority of the ships inside the straits, both French and British, were struck. None was sunk and there were no casualties.

The Turkish forts Rumili, Medjidieh, Tabia and Hamidieh-I-Tabia, fringing the Asiatic shore line, which previously had withstood the bombardment, were silenced, as was the Mount Dardanus battery further south.

The Turkish casualties are unknown. Aeroplanes taking wing from the decks of the besieging craft are playing a signal part in the operations. One British machine became unmanageable and dove into the sea, and another was hit by the Turks 28 times.

The British Admiralty to-night made public the following statement:

"The operations against the Dardanelles are progressing in fine weather. Vice-Admiral Sackville H. Carden reports that on March 8 the battleship Queen Elizabeth, supported by the battleships Agamemnon and

Ocean, began an attack on Forts Hamidieh-I-Tabia and Hamidieh III, which are marked on the Admiralty's map as forts U and V, by indirect fire across the Gallipoli Peninsula, firing at 21,000 yards.

"These forts are armed as follows: Fort U, two 14-inch guns and seven 9.4 guns; Fort V, two 14-inch one 9.4, one 8.2 and four 4.9-inch guns.

"The Queen Elizabeth was replied to by howitzers and field guns, and three shells from the field guns struck her, without, however, causing any damage.

"Meanwhile, inside the straits, the Venegance, Albion, Majestic and Prince George and the French battleship Suffren fired on Souain Dere and Mount Dardanus batteries, marked F and E on the admiralty map, and were fired on by a number of concealed guns.

"Fort Rumili Medjidieh Tabia, marked J on the admiralty map, which had been attacked on the previous day, opened fire and was engaged and hit by 16-inch shells.

"A majority of the ships in the straits were struck by shells, but there was no serious damage done and no casualties resulted.

"On the 7th March, the weather continuing calm and fine, four French battleships—the Gaulois, Charlemagne, Bouvet, and Suffren—entered the straits to cover the direct bombardment of the defences of the narrows by the Agamemnon and Lord Nelson. The French ships engaged the Mount Dardanus battery and various concealed guns, silencing the former. The Agamemnon and the Lord Nelson then advanced and engaged the forts at the narrows at from 14,000 down to 12,000 yards by direct fire.

"Forts Rumili Medjidieh Tabia, marked J, and Hamidieh-I-Tabia, marked U, both were silenced after a heavy bombardment. Explosions occurred in both forts. Fort L has not fired since the explosion on the 8th.

BOATS HELD IN READINESS SAVED CREW OF STEAMER

Blackwood Was Struck by Torpedo During Snowstorm and Sank in Ten Minutes—Two Submarines Seen by Officer.

New Haven, Eng., via London March 10, 1.30 a.m.—The captain and crew of the steamer Blackwood, which was sunk off Hastings at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, were landed here Tuesday night. They say that their vessel, laden with coal and bound from Blyth for Havre, was torpedoed during a snowstorm early in the morning eighty miles south of Dungeness without warning. Fortunately in view of the submarine sea zone menace, the men say they had their boats swung out ready for launching and that therefore all of them were saved. Nobody on board the steamer was injured. The vessel sank within ten minutes after she was struck.

According to the men a submarine was observed just awash of the Blackwood, but her number could not be seen. One of the officers says he saw a periscope of another submarine close by the steamer.

PREMIER OF ITALY HINTS ABOUT WAR

Rome, via Paris, March 10.—Premier Salandra, after his visit Sunday to Gaeta to inaugurate a new military harbor, a journey during which a very considerable degree of national feeling was manifested, had a long interview with Foreign Minister Sonnino today.

To-night the council of ministers were in session. These facts together with other indications, lead to the widespread belief that Italy today is upon the eve of great and decisive events.

One of the premier's remarks at Gaeta is attracting considerable attention. Referring to the kind of crown bread to be allowed in Italy after March 22, Signor Salandra said:

"This is a noble bread. Our soldiers will be the first to be sacrificed, and Italians will see the destiny of their country accomplished."

BOTHA TAKES A GERMAN CAMP

London, March 10—General Louis Botha's campaign against German Southwest Africa is progressing. One of Botha's armies, advancing in the south, is reported to have occupied a German camp north of Ukamas, which is 40 miles north of the border, and to have captured a large number of tents, provisions, clothing and transport animals.

These captures, according to the report, showed that the evacuation of the Germans had been a hasty one.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR AMELIASBURG CORRESPONDENT

There is every appearance at present of an early spring. Come to think about it, March is a spring month anyway but then there has been some real winter weather in March in more than one year, that has passed and gone, and it might not be that some real old fashioned blizzards would turn up and blast our early spring predictions in the head. No one at any rate will object to spring even though we have had exceptionally fine winter weather.

There has been much talk about this year being made one of special note for large production of food stuffs. An extra effort will be made to bring this about but there is at present a very discouraging outlook for fall grain. More than the usual amount of wheat and rye was sown last fall and at the beginning of winter the growth was very encouraging, but men who have been locked upon a pretty good authority as to the general outlook of fall grains at the present time are not hopeful of good results, principally on account of the scarcity of snow as a covering at this time which appears to be necessary to prevent damages from the freezing and thawing, which the grain would suffer from if exposed. Should this prove to be the case, it will mean a serious loss to the country especially at this time when so much is depending on the supply of food. Not only fall grain will suffer but meadows as well, which means a light hay crop and also new seed, which has become very expensive on account of the shortage in production will mean a doubly serious loss to the farmers. We can only

hope that results will be much better than many seem inclined to think the present prospects indicate.

There appears to be an impression upon the part of some farmers that all grass seeds of other seeds sold by seedmen are or must be government inspected. This is a misinterpretation of the Seed Act and no farmer should allow himself for one moment to believe or be convinced by any seed man that such is the case. The Seed Act provides that certain grades of seeds shall be classed as No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, etc. The government does not through its agents make an inspection of all the seeds offered for sale. They simply prosecute any one offering for sale seeds which do not come up to the grade set by the seed act to be classed as No. 1, No. 2 and so on. No. 1 seed must be of a certain grade only, a very small percentage of foul seeds being allowed while the grade must be made clean other ways, and as near the real genuine goods as possible to obtain. The No. 2 must come up to a certain grade, a greater allowance for foul seeds being made than in No. 1 seed. The act does not prevent any one person from selling seeds unless the seeds offered for sale falls to come up to the grade set by the Act. But it is a mistake to suppose that any seed in which a care is stuck on which the words "Government Inspected" appear, that such seed has been inspected by the Government or its officials. Much better to say No. 1 Grade, etc. which simply means that the seed is up to the standard set by the Government through the act.

HONORED BY NEIGHBORS

Mr. W. H. Coulter and Family Had a Pleasant Surprise.

The friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Will Coulter, 4th Concession of Huntingdon took them by surprise on Thursday evening, Feb. 25th when about 125 people took possession of their home to spend a social evening before their removal from our vicinity. After some time spent in intercourse, Rev. Mr. Crooksnaaks called to the crowd to order and Mr. and Mrs. Coulter, Grant and Olive were asked to come to the front. Where Mr. and Mrs. Coulter were presented with an extension table, Grant, a secretary, and Olive, a rocker, Mr. R. A. Morton read the following address—

Dear Friends,—The years as they come and go, bring many changes to this and every community. Old friends and neighbors move away, while new ones take their place, and while we are always glad to welcome the new ones, we are sorry to part with the old, and so it is with feelings of regret on our part, that we see you about to go from us, because we have learned to esteem you most highly as true friends and neighbors. Your kindly and cheerful dispositions have always made you welcome in our social gatherings and your good sense and sound judgment have been helpful in the business interests of the community and we are sorry that our association together as neighbors is about to cease.

However, we know that our loss will be another's gain, and as you have been successful in your business and farm operations here, we trust that you may be still more abundantly blessed in your new home, and that you may be spared to enjoy many years in health and happiness. And while you will doubtless form many new and warm friendships where you are going, yet we trust you will not forget your old friends at Thomastown. Kindly accept these gifts as tokens of our esteem, and may they serve to draw your thoughts sometimes to the many friends you are leaving here.

Signed on behalf of our neighbors and friends—
Elisha Maynes
Murney Green
Thomastown, Feb. 25th, 1915.

Mr. Coulter made a suitable reply thanking his friends for remembering his family and himself. Speeches were made by Mr. J. English, Mr.

SPiritual AND FLORAL TRIBUTES OF LIBERALS

Shown the Esteem in Which the Late Miss Helen Geary Was Held.

The obsequies of the late Miss Helen Geary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Geary, were very largely attended. The remains were removed from the family residence 318 Coleman street to St. Michael's church, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated. By Rev. Father Carson. The interment was in St. James cemetery, Sidney Rev. Father Killeen officiating at the grave. The bearers were Messrs. E. Britton, W. Britton, J. Fahy, N. Barrett, M. Naphan and M. Adamson.

Numerous floral and spiritual offerings in memory of the deceased young lady were made as follows: Spiritual offerings—Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. C. Doran, Mr. and Mrs. W. Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Doran, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cahill, Mr. R. Brown and family, Miss M. Harshman, Miss Lillian Palmer, Miss Jessie O'Brien, Miss Margaret Hendrick, Mrs. Thos. O'Hara, Mrs. Hugh O'Hara, F. M. Barrett, Norbet Barrett, Michael Naphan, James St. Charles, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Britton, Mr. William Britton, John Fahy, John J. Geary, and William Sinnott of Belleville; Bessie and Helen Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gibson, Miss Mary Byrne, Miss Mary Rainey, Miss Mabel Cahill, Miss Estelle Cahill, Miss Kathryn Cahill, Miss Irene Cahill, Mr. and Mrs. James Larkin, Miss Margaret Froz, Miss Mae Donoghue, Miss Martha Doyle, all of Rochester; Mr. Thos. Purtille, Pictou; Charlie and Robert Purtille, Miss Anna Purtille of Pictou; Irene and Margaret Sinnott, Peterboro.

Floral offerings—Mrs. R. H. Ketcheson and Miss Dora Thompson, Belleville; Mrs. Prost and daughter, Belleville; Mrs. B. H. Davy, Rochester; Elizabeth and James Davy, Rochester; Mr. Jas. D. Woodruff, Rochester; Miss Martha Doyle, Rochester.

Cheapest of All Oils.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It is to be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast and all country merchants keep it for sale. So, being easily procurable and extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

When an application by the Canadian railway companies for permission to increase their freight rates is before the Board of Railway Commissioners, it is timely to point out that the great danger both the railways and the public have to fear is popular prejudice against the railways. Let such prejudice take form and it will be extremely hard for justice to be done, with the result that the railways will suffer and the country with them.

Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all, is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

CONVENTION OF LIBERALS

The East Hastings Liberals will meet in Convention at Murphy's Opera House, Tweed, on Thursday, Mar. 18th at the hour of 1.30 o'clock, to consider the selection of a candidate for the House of Commons and for the transaction of general business.

The following speakers have promised to be present and give addresses: A. D. McCoig, Esq., M.P. of West Kent; W. N. Graham, Esq., of Ottawa; F. E. O'Flynn, Esq., Barrister of Belleville; and E. J. Butler, Esq., Barrister of Belleville. Every Liberal of East Hastings should be present.

BRILLIANT PROGRAM AT STAR COURSE

Adams Company Last Night Gave Delightful Entertainment.

The Adams Company of Boston last night gave what is generally admitted to have been the most brilliant program of the season, as well as one of the most delightful entertainments ever presented in Belleville. The occasion was the fifth feature of the Y. M.C.A. Star Course, and the assembly room was crowded with an exceedingly well pleased audience. Eloquent and enthusiastic applause were the order of the evening, but the artists were very gracious and repeatedly responded to the insistent demands.

Mr. Crawford Adams, the manager of the company probably surpasses any violinist ever seen in Belleville in technical skill, range, versatility, and ability to entertain. He has a most pleasing presence and manner and soon placed himself on terms of good-fellowship with his audience. His first number the "Espana" waltz played in a quick staccato at once gave the impression of a performer of rare brilliance, but he seemed equally at ease in the more serious overture from "William Tell" and the intermezzo from Cavallera Rusticana.

He gave the audience an opportunity to hear their favorites by way of requests and he played without pausing to look at the music of such varied numbers as "If I were a Violet," "Air on G String" by Bach, "Spring Song" by Mendelssohn, "Humoresque" by Dvorak, "Annie Laurie," "Sawaneer River," "Tipperary" and a number of others.

His imitations of the mocking bird, the school boys' recitations, etc., were startlingly realistic. In his work he was capably assisted by Mrs. Minnie L. Sample, soprano, who made a highly successful accompanist. She also sang Tosti's "Good Bye" and a number of other pleasing selections.

The work of Miss Helen Grant on the cello was scarcely less meritorious than that of Mr. Adams on the violin. Her numbers were rapturously enjoyed.

The fourth number of the company was Miss Winnifred Hamilton Bent, elocutionist. Her first number, "Rose of Plymouth Town" showed a wide range of ability, but she was decidedly more enjoyed by her audience in "Beth's Initiation," a very clever child dialogue.

The program lasted two and a half hours, but no one thought of the hour being late. This was the first appearance of the Adams Company in Canada. They came to Belleville direct from Boston and gave a program in the latter city on Sunday afternoon, returning they will give programs in a number of the more important cities and towns of Ontario.

YOUNG MEN IN DISGRACE

Facts in Connection With Death of a Young Girl Has Revealed Startling Discovery.

The facts in connection with the sad death of the young girl in Peterboro, followed by the suicide of a well known physician, have brought into the limelight several well known young men in the Electric City. One of them is frequently visited by Lind-say figured so prominently in the tragedy that he has fled in disgrace to Uncle Sam's domain—Post.

Military Notes

A number of recruits for the 26th Battery have been secured in Deseronto, Belleville, Gananoque and Kingston, and in a few days these will be brought together and the battery organized. Kingston military headquarters is still awaiting for the appointment of officers for this battery by the militia department at Ottawa.

Major Malley, of Deseronto, has been transferred from the reserve of officers and placed on the active list again. The Major has been given command of the 9th Brigade in succession to Lt-Col. Rathbun.

The military authorities are building a septic tank for the 39th Battalion in Belleville. They do not propose taking any chances they say for any outbreak of typhoid.

Lieut. Rackham, formerly of the 3rd Dragons, has been appointed signaller officer of the 39th battalion, Belleville.

The 26th battery when mobilized, will occupy a part of Reginald College. The building now belongs to the Militia Department, and as the staff of the division are not ready to move in, the building will be used by the artillery.

Major Brown of the divisional staff has gone to Ottawa to conduct the examinations of No. 3 company Canadian Engineers. Major Brown will also conduct exams in equitation.

The 21st battalion is compiling a battalion song book, and all anxious to contribute or suggest a song are requested to send the same to the chaplain, Captain Kidd.

Lieut. Percy K. Ketcheson has been appointed acting adjutant of the Fifteenth Regiment. Capt. W. H. Hudson of the 53rd Batt. C. E. F., has been adjutant of the 21st Batt. C. E. F., was in the city yesterday. Frank Rayfield a member of the 21st Batt. 2nd Contingent, Kingston, was visiting his relatives in the city yesterday.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them the spring by using Mother's Worm Expeller, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

New Spring Footwear



WE have just placed in to stock a large shipment of New Spring Footwear for Ladies.

Shoes at a reasonable price are still possible with us on account of placing heavy orders before the recent advance prices came into effect.

The "Gracia," a new shoe with fine cloth top, flexible welt soles and the new spool heel. Your choice of Vici Rid, Patent Colt or Fine Velour \$3.50. A great value at.....

The new "Empress" Shoes are here in all the popular styles and leathers at the old popular prices of \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and.....

Many pretty styles of new Button and Laced \$3.00. Boots in all leathers at \$2.50 and.....

All of the above are Made-in-Canada Footwear

The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

BELLEVILLE NAPANEE TRENTON SMITH'S FALLS

MIRRORS

Never before has such a variety of Mirrors been shown in Belleville.

We have received a very large importation of Mirrors with white enamel frames, oak frames and nickel silver frames.

Prices run from 15c to \$9.50.

There is a Mirror for any spot you would like to have one.

Why not buy one and see yourself as others see you?

THE BEEHIVE

CHAS. N. SULMAN

Special for Saturday Selling

10 doz. Ladies' Embroidered Blouses values up to \$1.50, on sale, each 49c.

500 yds. Crepe Cloths, a fine range of patterns, special at 12 1-2c a yd.

100 boxes Millinery Flowers, 10, 15c and 25c.

New Prints, big range of patterns, 10c and 12 1-2c a yd.

600 Best Pins, sale 5c.

Wash Boilers, Wash Tubs, Graniteware, Brooms Brushes, Soaps, Boot and Stove Blackings, at special prices.

High cost of living knocked in the head all day Saturday.

WM. McINTOSH & CO

STOP!

And Look At Our BARGAIN TABLES

Sale On Through February

THE SMITH HARDWARE CO.

It pays to Advertise

Farmers!
We have a large stock of the highest grade of Timothy and Clover Seeds.
Our stock was bought before the recent advance in wholesale prices, enabling us to compete in prices with seeds of inferior quality. Buyers will find our practical experience an advantage to them.
BELLEVILLE PRODUCE CO.
184 Front Street.

THE BELLEVILLE BURIAL CO.
189 Front St.
South of Standard Bank
Funeral Directors and
Practical Embalmers
Phone 774
J. W. Imlah M. F. Armstrong
Managers
Day and Night Calls Promptly
Attended to
Charges Moderate

Spring Styles
A great many Men are buying Spring Suits now to have them ready for the bright days when one feels the joy of living and the pleasure of being able to make one's appearance dressed in accordance with the new season.
May We Show You Our Beautiful Spring Suits?
There are handsome new fabrics, the most expert and artistic tailoring—Garments of exceptional worth. Prices reasonable and pleasing:
\$8, \$10, \$12, \$15 to \$25
Take a look at our excellent Clothes and we'll rest the merit of our appeal to your good judgment.
All our purchases were made before the advance in prices.
Quick & Robertson
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS

Busy Trenton
OUR daily news letter from this thriving town furnished by The Ontario's special representative.
THE latest news of the town and surrounding neighborhood is given in an interesting manner.

TRENTON, March 8.—Rev. Frank Clark, of Kempsville, was in town yesterday, visiting his sister, Mrs. Norman Kidd. Mr. Clark officiated at the evening service in Canterbury Hall.
Mr. Strachan Ince, of Trinity College School, Port Hope, spent yesterday here with Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Mowat.
Capt. J. H. Sills of 21st Battalion, Kingston, spent the week-end in town.
Capt. McLean of 39th Battalion spent Sunday at his home here.
Messrs. Sherman, Jenkins, and Deviney, of the Molsons Bank staff, were in Belleville for the week-end.
Mr. Geo. Kenney will shortly open up a horse furnishing establishment on Front street.
Among the out of town people at the funeral of the late Mrs. Bleecker on Saturday last, we noticed Messrs. Stork, Jenkins and Arthur Jones of Belleville.
The sympathy of the community will go out to Mr. and Mrs. James Fitzpatrick, in their recent bereavement. The obsequies of their little daughter took place today.
We have heard with satisfaction that one of the Trenton overseas officers who was, during the early stages of enlistment, the object of much unfair and unkind criticism, has refused to accept from the town a pass, binoculars and revolver. Nearly all of the officers of the 49th Regiment, have either gone to the front or are expecting to go with the 3rd contingent.
The funeral of Mrs. Priscilla Blye took place this afternoon at Mount Evergreen cemetery. A large concourse of friends and relatives attended.
Mrs. Fred Unger has gone to be with her mother for a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. A. D. MacIntyre leave for a two weeks' holiday tomorrow morning.
On 17th inst. the D.D.G.M. of the I.O.O.F. will meet a committee here to make arrangements for the celebration of an Odd Fellows' field day probably about the end of June.

VANDERVOORT
ANTW
Bay of Quinte Family
Mr. A. Vandervoort, deputy registrar of Hastings has received W. Vandervoort, attorney at Parkersburg, West Virginia information regarding Belgian refugees now in the same name Vandervoort families, the many residents of this Bay of Quinte district bear this name are all the same stock. Mr. Vandervoort, who was a member of the directorate of the family in Antwerp, through the names thereafter corresponded to Vandervoort of A. Vandervoort, states a letter, which was a letter of great interest but you will remember also involved in the war they have to care for well. You will be aware our way to depend upon people, but under the circumstances must sacrifice our feelings with utmost gratitude assistance you so kindly Herman gives facts, and of their suffering James remained in Antwerp official of the Court two other brothers are Jules is in the 11th Regiment which has lately by our dear King for and Paul is military chaplain (priest) in the 2nd

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY AFFLICTIONS
RHEUMATISM
BRUISES
DISLOCATIONS
No. 23—THE ST.



THE PAGES OF EATON'S NEW SPRING CATALOGUE

OFFER YOU THOUSANDS OF MONEY-SAVING VALUES

FIRST, please bear this phrase in mind, "Quality High, Price Low," for this is the ideal of EATON value. In the 300 pages of the new EATON Spring and Summer Catalogue there are thousands of values like this.

Suits, Coats, Shoes, Millinery, Furniture, Groceries, Dress Goods, Needles or Farm Machinery—no matter what it is that you wish to buy, a consideration of the values offered in this remarkable book will pay you many times over. If you really want to get full value, dollar for dollar, for the money you spend, you need this book. It should be a constantly-used buying guide in every home where right buying is appreciated.

And note this specially: Through our unsurpassed buying and manufacturing facilities we have been enabled to price many articles in this Catalogue extremely close to cost. The many values like this in our new Catalogue we have named and indicated as "Star Bargains." Get your copy of our new Catalogue, and look over these marvel values.

Every article shown in the Catalogue must be absolutely as described and illustrated. You take no risk whatever in buying the money-saving EATON Mail Order Way, because you are fully protected by the

EATON GUARANTEE

GOODS SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED, INCLUDING SHIPPING CHARGES

READ OUR FREE DELIVERY OFFER. This great further money-saving plan is fully explained in the Catalogue.

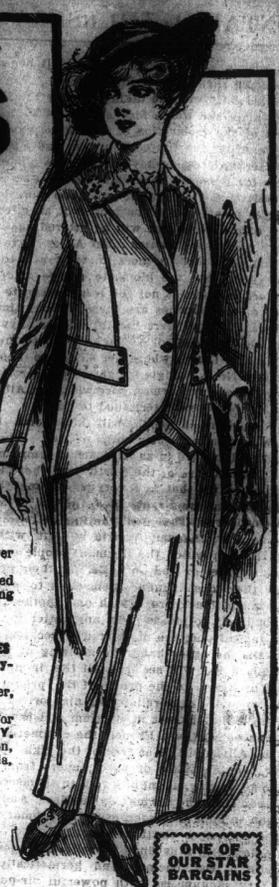
PROMPT SERVICE.—We give immediate attention to your order, and ship it within twenty-four hours.

If you want to save money—if you want to get the most value for the money you spend—write for the EATON Catalogue, No. 444, TO-DAY.

It represents the work of an entire season of our immense organization, of our buying offices in England, France, the United States and Canada, of our own factories producing goods for you at a saving of all middlemen's profits, all to give you an easy means of making every-day purchases for less money. Surely such an effort must mean savings for you.

And TO-DAY—NOW is the time to write for this free book. Address

T. EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA



ONE OF OUR STAR BARGAINS 10.00

We Pay the Shipping Charges on this Suit

BELLEVILLE PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION

The treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following contributions since added to the list published up to the 27th February 1915.

- Bank interest for February at 4 per cent \$9.23
 - Dr. Q. A. Marshall—4th contribution (Feb. payment) \$28.50
 - H. F. Ketcheson and staff—3rd contribution (Feb. payment) \$20.00
 - Collector of Inland Revenue and staff (Feb. payment) \$28.50
 - W. W. Knight—March payment \$2.00
 - A friend (S. M.)—March payment \$10.00
 - Colonel Stewart—March payment \$1.00
 - E. F. Milburn—March payment \$1.00
 - Employees of Melutosh Bros—March payment \$6.00
 - B. J. S. \$10.00
- The total amount of cash received up to 6th of March is \$200.00

TWO SAUCY CUB BEARS BAGGED BY FOX HUNTERS

Aspley, March 1.—While engaged in a fox hunt on Friday last, Messrs. Hugh and Will Jones captured two fine cub bears. The latter had advanced into a swamp some 500 yards from where his brother was when suddenly he beheld a huge bear and her two offsprings enjoying a sun bath in front of their den.

Having no fire arms with him, the hunter thought it advisable to hold no discussion with Mistress Bruin and family, but go and summon his brother to the scene.

He had gone only a few paces, when to his surprise Mistress Bruin was close in pursuit. However he hurriedly climbed a nearby tree, while the cubs shrieked and the bear growled below. He called to his brother for help.

He was soon on the scene with his Winchester rifle, but not before the bear had disappeared in the thicket. After relieving his brother from his elevated perch, they entered the den, and succeeded in capturing two fine cubs, which are quite bold and they perform many peculiar antics.

WHAT INOCULATION HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

The inoculation of the soldiers at the Port Hope Drill Shed as a precautionary measure against typhoid fever has prompted the query: What success has attended this measure among the soldiers at the front?

Sir Frederick Treeves, in an address delivered in London last week, made known the extraordinary fact that not a single man in the British Expeditionary force who was inoculated against typhoid fever has died of that disease, the common scourge of armies.

The late Mr. Hudgins was about 52 years of age. He had for many years conducted a very successful mercantile business in Madoc, and retired about five years ago to a farm he purchased adjacent to the village. He entered with great enthusiasm whatever he undertook and had a full measure of success. He was of an exceedingly genial disposition, and made friends wherever he went. In politics he was a prominent Liberal and in religion he was an adherent of the Methodist church.

Besides his wife and one daughter, Miss Helen, he is survived by one brother and several sisters. The funeral service was held this afternoon, interment taking place in the cemetery at Madoc.

SUDDEN DEATH AT MADOC

W. W. Hudgins, a Well-Known Citizen, Took Carbolic Acid by Mistake, with Fatal Results.

Special to The Ontario.

MADOC, March 8.—Willis W. Hudgins a well known citizen of this village is dead as the result of a fatal mistake through which he took a large dose of carbolic acid. On Saturday morning he complained of not feeling well and went down street to the drug store where he made purchases of four ounces each of brandy and carbolic acid. He explained to the druggist that owing to the presence of smallpox in the district he wished to use the carbolic acid in the wash water as a preventive. Upon his arrival at home he retired to his room upstairs. Owing to his indisposition he was left undisturbed for a time, but when Mrs. Hudgins went to call him at noon she was horrified to discover that life was extinct. The partially emptied bottle of carbolic acid, and the unopened bottle of brandy of the same size and appearance, told the story of a terrible mistake. Medical aid was summoned, but could do no more than to confirm the cause of death.

The late Mr. Hudgins was about 52 years of age. He had for many years conducted a very successful mercantile business in Madoc, and retired about five years ago to a farm he purchased adjacent to the village. He entered with great enthusiasm whatever he undertook and had a full measure of success. He was of an exceedingly genial disposition, and made friends wherever he went. In politics he was a prominent Liberal and in religion he was an adherent of the Methodist church.

Besides his wife and one daughter, Miss Helen, he is survived by one brother and several sisters. The funeral service was held this afternoon, interment taking place in the cemetery at Madoc.

MAGIC "NERVILINE" CURES TOOTHACHE, EARACHE

IT RELIEVES EVERY EXTERNAL PAIN.

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Tight Chest and Hoarseness.

It's when sickness comes at night, when you are far from a druggist or the doctor, that's when you need Nerviline most. Experienced mothers are never without it. One of the children may have toothache. Without Nerviline—a sleepless night for the entire household. With Nerviline the pain is relieved quickly. It may be earache, perhaps a stiff neck, or one of the kiddies coughing with a bad chest cold. Nothing can give quicker results than vigorous rubbing with this old-time family remedy.

Nerviline is too useful, too valuable to be without. For lumbago, lame back, sciatica or neuralgia there is no liniment with half of Nerviline's power to penetrate and ease the pain.

As a family safeguard, as something to ward off sickness and to cure the minor ills that will occur in every family, to cure pain anywhere, you can find nothing to compare with old-time Nerviline, which for forty years has been the most widely used family remedy in the Dominion. The most economical size is the large 50c. family size bottle, all trial size 25c. All dealers sell Nerviline.

BE BRIGHT, WELL, STRONG, RESTORE YOUTHFUL LOOKS!

Let your fight for better health begin now! Before you feel any warning of physical collapse, cleanse, and strengthen and build up your system! This one remedy for that tired droopy feeling is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the acknowledged king of all tonic medicines. Thousands of men and women in the late years of life retain their youthful looks and feeling simply because they regulate their system with this old reliable family remedy. Nothing so good for the bowels, stomach or kidneys. Cures headaches, prevents biliousness, stops aching pains in the back and limbs. Get a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills today.

VANDERVOORT FAMILY OF ANTWERP AMONG REFUGEES

Bay of Quinte Families of Same Name Hail From Same Stock—Story of Escape From Antwerp.

Mr. A. Vandervoort of this city, deputy registrar of the County of Hastings has received from Mr. J. W. Vandervoort, attorney-at-law, in Parkersburg, West Virginia, certain information regarding the plight of Belgian refugees now in England of the same name Vandervoort.

The Belgian families, the Americans and many residents of this county and Bay of Quinte district in general who bear this name are all descended from the same stock. Mr. A. Vandervoort met Mr. J. W. Vandervoort some years ago in the States and later the latter while on a trip to Europe looked up the directory of the Vandervoort family in Antwerp, Belgium. Through the names thus secured he afterwards corresponded with Florent Vandervoort of Antwerp. J. W. Vandervoort states that his ancestor, Michael Paulus Vandervoort came from the town of Termonde of East Flanders and located in New Amsterdam, in 1640, now New York City.

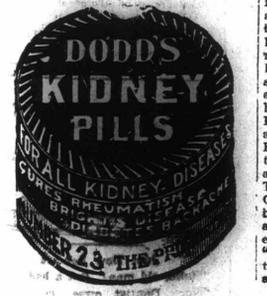
Mr. J. W. Vandervoort of Parkersburg has received from Florent Vandervoort a card showing that he and his family are at York, England, and his refugees from Belgium and recently he and his son Herman wrote him letters of great interest along the line of the sufferings of the refugees from Belgium. The letter written by Herman Vandervoort says "We are really in a very poor condition, although the English people are helpful as much as possibly can be done but you will remember that they are also involved in the war and that they have to care for their own as well. You will be aware that it is our way to depend upon other people, but under the circumstances we must sacrifice our feelings and accept with utmost gratitude of course the assistance you so kindly offer us."

Herman gives facts of the family and of their sufferings. A brother, James remained in Antwerp as he is an official of the Court of Justice. Two other brothers are at the front. Jules is in the 11th Infantry Regiment which has lately been decorated by our dear King for its bravery. Paul is military chaplain (the brother priest) in the 2nd Regiment of Carabiniers.

After speaking of the reception of refugees in England, Herman says—"You will easily understand that we are not rich now and that we have to make the best of things. dear Sir, and we are again afraid to ask too much, for instance we will be satisfied with what you and your relatives are going to do for us and thank you in advance. But it is a very delicate question, indeed, as we cannot practically give you measurements for clothing. Wouldn't it be better to collect the money and to send it to York in order to enable us to buy what we need, as stockings, shirts, underwear, trousers, boots, etc., etc. We had just a little parcel from Antwerp and all has been damaged during our trip.

The story as told by Florent Vandervoort of the escape from Antwerp is very graphic in its details. "At midnight, Oct. 7th the first bomb was thrown by the Germans and fell in our neighborhood, a house which was totally destroyed and four persons killed. We lived right over the hospital of Berchem, Antwerp. Two bombs fell on it and destroyed houses and killed two civilians and two riflemen. It was a terrible moment. At five o'clock my son-in-law came back, the riflemen having been sent home. My youngest son was also a riflemen but did his service at the other side of the town. My son and I were also there on the rampart."

Finally the house cellar became untenable and it was decided to escape. Amidst a hail of bombs and shrapnel we crossed the town from one to the other side. Several persons were killed in the streets in our presence. The party escaped to the Ghent railway station. The Scheidt river was crossed on a military bridge. "How describe my dear sir, what a moment of terrible agony we lived when in the midst of the bridge then about 20 yards from shore, we heard the approach of a bomb or shrapnel and saw it fall in the Scheidt 50 yards from us." The party had to travel on foot with the wounded soldiers. "What we saw on the way was terrible; continually flames from houses and buildings set on fire by firing bombs filled with benzene." All day long the party struggled on until night, when a train was secured for Bruges. They had to sleep on the cold streets at Bruges, for there was no available accommodation, for seven hours when a train was taken for Roulers. But the Germans followed and occupied Roulers. The party left Roulers and reached Poperinghe, after two days, lying the night in straw and eating bread with a little coffee. The Vandervoort refugees stayed from Oct. 22 to Nov. 18 in Poperinghe, during which period bombs were flying around. After many trials and dangers England was reached Nov. 28th "You may believe, sir, it is a very bad thing to have such adventures at the age we have reached of 65 years, es-



BELLEVILLE BOYS HAVE HAD SEVEN DAYS OF CONTINUOUS FIGHTING

Important Cable Received by Mrs. Abell of Cobourg and Forwarded to Col. Ponton.

Col. Ponton at noon today received the following message from Mrs. Abell of Cobourg that had just come to her by cable under date of March 1, from Col. Rogers, second in command of the Second Battalion, First Brigade, now on active duty in France:

"After seven days of fighting in the trenches all the officers in the Second Battalion, First Brigade, still safe and sound."

This is the battalion in which the Belleville boys are serving and this is the first authentic news received in Canada that they had been in the actual fighting for so long a period as 7 days.

Mrs. Abell's husband, Capt. Abell, holds a commission in the same battalion, and that fact accounts for the cable having been received by her.

HOW TO ADDRESS MEN AT THE FRONT

Hon. Col. Hendrie, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, has received instructions from the Premier, Sir Robert Borden, regarding the correct method of addressing communications intended for troops of the front. The address should embody:

- Rank and name,
- Brigade number
- Canadian Expeditionary Forces,
- General Post-Office,
- England

Every envelope should bear the inscription on the front: "To be forwarded."

Legal Amenities. Judge—No two of the witnesses tell the same story. Lawyer—I arranged it that way, your honor. I didn't want the trial to be too monotonous for you. —Boston Transcript.

Lucky For Peter. "I'm glad I'm not a goldfish," observed small Peter. "For in that case I'd have to stay in a bathtub all the time." —Cincinnati Times-Star.

That load becomes light which is cheerfully born.—Ovid.

The Ex-orter. "Who is your Chicago friend?" "He is a prominent ex-orter." "What does he export?" "I didn't may be exported anything. He used to be a porter at the hotel where I stopped." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ignorance never settles a question.—Disraeli.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Watson

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

The Principal of this Medicinal Act

Available Preparation for Stimulating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NON-NARCOTIC.

Prepared by

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, MONTREAL & NEW YORK

476 months old

35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

year

placed in a large Spring es.

reasonable price with placing before the prices

flexible choice of \$3.50

popular \$5.00

\$3.00

ear

es

TS FALLS

on of Mir- James and

uld like to

ts see

ling

ues up

atterns,

5c.

12 1-2c

Brooms, at

all day

CO

LES

ry

E CO.

ise

The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

The DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sunday and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$2.00 per annum.

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.

ADVERTISING RATES on application. JOB PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish Job Work. Modern press, new type, competent workmen.

TELEPHONE MAIN 99, with private exchange connecting all departments. W. H. Morton, Business Manager. J. O. Herity, Editor-in-Chief.

PLANT A HILL OF POTATOES.

Dr. James in the course of his admirable address at the "Patriotism and Production" meeting in this city told how the people of Hamilton had decided not to plant flowers in the great bed in "the Gore" but to set out the plot with plain, homely, practical potatoes. To those of our readers not familiar with Hamilton we would explain that "the Gore" is a V-shaped, miniature park in the heart of the city. It has a magnificent fountain in the center, and, with its great banks of rare flowers, is in the summer season one of the sights of the Ambitious City.

But next summer the nutritious and useful spuds will luxuriate in the rich soil and afford to every citizen and every visitor ocular evidence that the city of Hamilton is out to do its part to feed the hungry millions of war-stricken Europe.

The first hill of potatoes will be planted by the mayor, and then each alderman will follow suit and have a hill especially his own. The aldermen may not all be Irish, but they are probably Irish enough to understand that the nation that has plenty of murphies in the basement storey is a long distance away from starvation, and in good shape for carrying on campaigns.

All of which leads up to the remark that lying in, around, and about Belleville there is a grand assortment of backyards, vacant lots and uncultivated gardens that are now devoted principally to the production of burdock. The burdock is said to have some useful properties as a spring tonic, but what the Empire will need this coming summer is not tonics but food.

Now, then, Mr. Busy-Belleville Man, try to let this fact soak into that wooden head of yours—All this Patriotism and Production guff that the government guys are giving us is not exclusively addressed to the poor benighted farmer. It applies in large sections of it to YOU.

There is enough excellent soil inside and immediately outside the corporation of the City of Belleville, not now devoted to any productive purpose, to grow all the garden vegetables and potatoes that the inhabitants of this little burg could consume for twelve months to come.

Professor Macoun told us how vegetables to the value of twenty-five dollars could be produced in a little backyard only thirty-three feet square—enough of all the standard varieties to supply the needs of an ordinary family the year round, with a considerable surplus to give to the neighbors or the Children's Shelter.

Have you ever worked in a garden and helped to grow a crop of bumper vegetables? If you have not done so you have missed one of the greatest pleasures of life.

If you are too old or too lazy to indulge in pleasures of that kind any more, why not give the boy a chance? One of the proudest achievements of our boyhood days was when we carried home to the farm back in Huntingdon a package of red tickets from the Bay of Quinte fair that we had won as prizes on the big horticultural products that we grew in the farm garden. That was the year of the British and Colonial exhibition and the government representative selected some of the vegetables from our exhibit at Belleville to send to the greater exhibition over the sea at London. Talk about pleasure! There is no pleasure like that which comes to the boy or the man who is satisfied that he has done really good work.

The boy who misses this first-hand acquaintance with nature—with the plants and the flowers and the birds and the trees—has missed the best part of his education.

And that is why we say god speed to such apostles of the school garden as Inspector Clarke and Mr. A. D. McIntosh. We have all been taught too much of books and too little of nature.

Up at Guelph they are taking hardened criminals and are transforming them into men and useful citizens by the wholesome environment of God's great out-of-doors and the growing of grain and vegetables and the rearing of animals on the Prison Farm.

The unsightly weed-stricken backyard can be made a money-maker, a medicine, and an educator. And at the same time you can throw out your chest with patriotic flame, and say you have done something towards supplying food for the Empire and helping Britain to win this war.

It has been well said that he is a benefactor to mankind who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before. But how much more worthy of commendation is he who causes a smiling patch of potatoes, a rustling plantation of Stowell's Evergreen corn, a big bed of fragrant onions, or a showy group of rosy tomatoes to spring up in all their luxuriant beauty where there were only noxious weeds or piles of brush and rubbish before?

This is a splendid movement conceived in the spirit of enterprise, patriotism and progress, and if carried out with enthusiasm will make Belleville the most cleanly, charming and prosperous city in the great Dominion.

Buy a few packages of seeds of the kinds that have no frills on them, and a hoe, and a garden rake. Get busy and nature will do the rest.

In the meantime the city council would do well to put up a few prizes along the lines suggested by Prof. Macoun. Virtue is her own reward. But more people will practise the virtues if there is a little cash in sight.

The old slogan was, "Watch Belleville Grow." Let the amended slogan be, "Watch Belleville Grow Vegetables."

PASS THE BREAD PLEASE!

Every time a pessimist wails that the world is going to ruin because a great natural resource is becoming exhausted, someone nobody ever heard of, pops up with an improvement on Nature.

You never heard of Tunchi Fujiyama of Tokyo, did you? The other day the Dominion Government

granted him a patent. It covers a process of "fixing" nitrogen, or making that gas combine with other substances to form a stable compound.

Perhaps that doesn't sound sensational or even important. Let's see.

Without fixed nitrogen we would all starve to death—and the pessimists would win. Nitrogen is common enough. Four-fifths of the air we breathe is nitrogen. But it is almost the hardest of all the elements to trap and tame and set to work to "fix," as the scientists put it. It is so violently opposed to every form of bondage that in many of its compounds a spark or a slight jar will break the ties that hold the nitrogen. When that happens, look out! These unstable nitrogen compounds are the dynamite, melinite, cordite and other high explosives with which men are killing each other today across the ocean. The expansive force of freed nitrogen gas is what hurls the bullet and bursts the bomb.

But this liberty-loving gas is a life-giver as well as a death-dealer. It is essential to all plant growth. No nitrogen, no food. How to replace in the soil the nitrogen the plants take out is mankind's biggest problem today. Some plants, like clover and alfalfa, draw it from the air and leave part of it in the ground. Most of the restoration, however, has to be made by means of nitrate fertilizers.

When it was found that the nitrate beds of Chile, for years the world's chief source of fertilizers, were becoming exhausted, a great English scientist predicted universal starvation in a century or two unless the atmospheric nitrogen could be utilized instead. A way to do this was found—by literally melting the air in an electric furnace. Heated to a certain point, the nitrogen combines with other substances. Huge hydro-electric plants in Norway and Iceland are making nitrates out of air for fertilizers and for explosives.

Now the Japanese inventor finds electricity isn't necessary. He passes nitrogen over heated carbides and it combines with them. The chemical reaction itself produces heat enough to keep the process going as long as fresh carbide is fed in. Carbides are cheap and plenty and the air is full of nitrogen.

We're still a long way from starvation!

INCREASED COST OF FUNERALS.

From Peterborough comes a report which states that while the cost of living is advancing at a rapid rate the cost of dying is mounting up at a still higher rate of speed. The undertakers there have increased their prices fifteen per cent. Assuming the average funeral to cost in the neighborhood of one hundred dollars, fifteen dollars must now be added to cover augmented charges.

We have not the data at hand to enable us to discuss intelligently the propriety of the increase put on in Peterborough, but it does seem that the time had arrived to call a halt in the ever growing evidences of extravagance at funerals.

After a while some one will arise with courage enough to attack the entirely useless custom of sending flowers to funerals. Florists may object to this as an attempt to curtail the income from a very profitable branch of their business. But instead of showering our floral gifts upon the unseeing and unfeeling bodies of our departed friends, why not send them some flowers while they are living? In the sick-room flowers have a very real value, bringing their fragrant and beautiful expression of cheer and hope as well as of comfort and sympathy. Let the use of flowers be extended rather than decreased, but let us bestow our gifts where they can fulfil their proper mission of producing happiness.

Some time ago we attended a funeral where a young wife had been suddenly bereaved of her husband, and left with the care of several small children, and only very limited means of support. There was a lavish display of costly exotic flowers, but they carried no message to the wearied laborer who had gone to his rest, while they told of further privation for the little family, a considerable part of whose slender funds had gone to carry out the dictates of a foolish fashion.

It has always appeared to us that when death comes, and the hearts of the mourners are heavy with grief, it is a most inopportune time for unseemly ostentation of any kind. The subdued, the reserved, the inconspicuous, would seem to come nearer to the true expression of sadness and sorrow. But where the useless gifts to the dead, and the inordinate show mean privation and want and lack of opportunity for the living, especially for dependent and helpless children, are wrong inflicted by these customs of unnecessary extravagance become a source of positive injury and cruelty.

If the increased cost of funerals at Peterborough serves to call attention to the impropriety and folly of some present-day practices, the increase will not have been in vain.

BOTTLED UP.

As an exchange expresses it—from being a German submarine blockade, it has really become a blockade of German submarines. Germany's under-the-water campaign promises to be quite as great a fizzle as the much-heralded Zeppelin invasion.

"They that take the sword shall perish with the sword." They that practice "frightfulness" shall experience frightfulness. Germany is now beginning to realize the full significance of these maxims, ancient and modern. She took the sword at the very inception of her national existence. She has kept it bathed in the blood of her neighbors ever since. The sword is about to perish, and she with it. The mills of the gods often seem to grind slowly, but their grists are sure. The German grist is on the eve of delivery.

The longer it has drunk blood, the more thirsty has the German sword become, and the more intoxicated have its wielders grown upon the gruesome beverage with which it has supplied them. They lost their heads entirely after 1870. Since then they have been heeling among the nations in a drunken frenzy, threatening all in their path. Even the most sober among them have been preaching "frightfulness" as a deliberate doctrine. Small wonder that their maddened disciples have put it into actual and fearful practice. But in the adapted language of a con of the Crimean War: "Their hour has come, though their lips are not dumb; and they'll never drink blood again." They have brought the inevitable upon themselves, and there will be few to pity them.

There is an old saying that whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. A modern version of this might be that they who are ripe for humiliation are allowed to fill themselves with the heady wine of self-conceit and must suffer the inevitable consequences. Germany's intoxication has been so manifest for many years past that no one need wonder at its present outcome. Every error and stupidity that her diplomacy could accomplish was committed before the war began. Since the outbreak of hostilities, her leaders have gone from bad to worse. The initial madness was the attack on neutral Belgium. It was intensified at each succeeding

step with reference to that country. It has ended in antagonizing the whole civilized world. The final act of muddled folly was the taking over by the German Government of the whole food supply of the Empire, followed by the declaration of an idiotic paper blockade of the waters of the United Kingdom and France.

Her bitterest enemy could have planned nothing worse for Germany than this. By her own acts, she has not only shut the mouths, but made more or less open enemies of all neutral nations. Not an effective neutral word of protest can or will be uttered against the retaliatory measures which the Allies have announced. Germany and her partners in folly are to be strictly blockaded. That the blockade can be made immediately effective, there is not the least reason to doubt. The fleets of her enemies are three or four times as strong as hers. Her fleet dare not lift anchor anywhere. There has absolute control of the seas, up to the very mouth of the Kiel Canal, where her ships are kept under lock and key. Not a single freight ship can make its way in to or out of any German port when the Allied fleets say nay, as they have determined to do.

The German people will henceforth be as closely bottled up as are their ships of war. The French and British Fleets are in an undisputed command of the Adriatic as they are of the North Sea. There is every prospect, moreover that in a very short time, they will be in possession of the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus. Thus will the impenetrable wall of steel around Germany and Austria be left without a single gap through which the German people can either receive supplies or find an outlet for their products. Hereafter they must confine themselves to swapping jack-knives and black bread with one another. The prospect is not likely to please them any better for being the direct logical outcome of their own reckless stupidity.

On the other hand the clearing of the passage to the Black Sea will set free all the immense food supplies of Russia to the profit of the producers of that country and for the relief from high prices of the peoples of the Allies. Except in Belgium and the small invaded section of Northern France, the commerce and industry of the Allies will be as free of the high seas as it has ever been in times of peace, apart from such trifling damage as may, at infinite risk to themselves, be inflicted upon it by the German submarines. And there is good reason to hope that soon even the submarines will cease to be a menace worth considering.

Germany thus finds herself, after less than seven months of war, enclosed and hermetically sealed in a military vacuum jar with powerful air-pumping attachments in position. It remains only to exhaust the vital air and watch the hopeless victim's contortions. Verily, they that resort to "frightfulness" shall perish frightfully.

Why does Kipling desire more music in the European war? Surely the Tommies are facing enough of it now.

In ordering the closing of the pool rooms at eleven o'clock p.m. the City Council is right in line with public sentiment.

There will be a general feeling of satisfaction that slowly but surely the navy is accounting for the German submarines.

The fellow who is most grateful for advice when it isn't needed usually gets maddest when anyone tries to give him the advice he needs most.

Whole no person desires to deal with the Germans otherwise than according to the accepted rules of civilized warfare, if it can be proven that the German submarine U-8 willfully sank any merchant vessel without first taking off the crew, it might be well to consider if Lord Charles Beresford's suggestion that the crew of a submarine so offending should be hanged, should not be adopted.

The distinguished English physiologist who in a recent discussion before the Royal Sanitary Institute insisted that the short man is a more efficient fighting machine only emphasized what has been the growing conviction of scientific observers in late years. The small man presents less of a target to the foe, eats less, has usually a higher vitality and better resistance to infections, all of which are eminently desirable qualities in the soldier.

Whether the Russians win or lose in isolated encounters they are powerfully aiding the cause of the Allies by the length of the frontier which the Germans and the Austrians have to defend. But from the Baltic to Bukowina it is over 1,200 miles, and the whole of this great stretch must be carefully guarded, if not actually occupied in force. To do that would require at least 6,000,000 troops on either side, and not even Russia, with its huge population, can keep 8,000,000 men constantly in the trenches. Thus there are gaps and points of concentration, and more room is left for strategy of the normal sort than in the western field where neither field can be flanked. Yet so long as the Russians can avoid absolute disaster it matters relatively little if they suffer repeated defeats. The great point is the extent to which they compel their opponents to strain their resources, and it does not appear that the recent victories of the Germans in Poland and of the Austrians in Bukowina are likely to release any considerable troops for use against the Allies in the west.

A plan for saving and utilizing from 75 to 80 per cent. of the power now going to waste over Niagara Falls without diminishing the scenic beauty of the falls has been worked out in detail and is being promoted. Two of the most important features of the falls, in a scenic way, are the deflection of light through the water as it curves over the crest, and the rising spray from the impact of the water at the base of the cliff and both of these features are to be preserved. This is accomplished by an ingenious arrangement of penstocks by which a portion of the water is caught as it falls from the crest, is led through the turbines, and is then discharged into the falling sheet of water at the foot of the cliff, care being taken not to divert enough of the water through the penstocks to impair the beauty of the falling sheet. The plan involves the building of a permanent concrete crest for the falls, to prevent future erosion, as well as the construction of a tunnel across the river back of the face of the cliff. To divert the water from successive sections so that this work can be done, dams are to be made by building cribs in thierver above the falls, and then floating them down to a point near the crest and sinking them. After the work is completed, these dams are to be removed by blasting, or by unloading the cribs and floating them to a new site.

THE CALL TO ARMS.

The following exceedingly clever and spirited poem was written especially for The Ontario by Miss Lillian Leveridge, Carrying Place, Ont. It sums up in a wonderful way the British position, and its message comes like a clarion call to Canadians to do their duty in support of the Motherland battling for Freedom and Right.

The call to arms is sounding, O my brothers! Hear ye its echoes pealing o'er the sea? A call to stand for honor, faith and homeland, A call to strike for truth and liberty. Ye that are men, lift up your heads and listen: Let not your country look in vain to you. Be swift, be swift to rally to the colors: Be strong, be brave a hero's work to do.

Never to you has fallen, O my brother, Such opportunity to prove your worth; To wrestle gloriously in the arena. Undaunted, in the eyes of all the earth, Your bright young life, with all its splendid promise, Will you to King and country consecrate? Great spirits joy in sacrifice and service: For every faithful warrior glories wait.

Think of the issues pending, O my brothers! Then every nerve and sinew strain to win. No play of arms, no paltry passing quarrel. Is this, the struggle we are entering in, Never has earth, since nations went to battle, Beheld so fearful aid so fierce a strife. On land, in air, above, beneath the waters, We wrestle valiantly for more than life.

Never the sun sets on the British Empire, Our glorious Empire, every patriot's pride, For whose security and peace and honor Heroes of old have nobly fought and died. No British Empire will there be, my brothers, If once they win, our very name who hate. "Better," I hear a myriad voices murmur, "To die than see our land a German State!"

Think of your toils, your homes, your loves, my brothers. Your mothers, sisters, wives and children sweet! Remember, then, Louvain! Her bitter sorrows Shall they, your foes, in this your land repeat? The fires of strong unconquerable passion In eyes of marching millions kindle-keen: And voices thrill in answering chorus, "Never! We'll meet them, beat them, show them what we mean!"

What are the mighty principles, my brothers, That built our Empire, kept her what she is, For which she gave the life-blood of her bravest? On many shores, in other days than this? Are they not deathless truth and stainless honor, And blessed peace, and brotherhood, and love, The star of heavenly hope that out of darkness Leadeth the soul of man to light above?

Not 'gainst brother, but the domination, 'Tis of those hard principles for which he stands, Crushing the weak, we carry forth our banners Beyond the seas, in far, beleaguered lands. "Blest are the peace-makers!" our Captain teacheth "Blest are the war-makers!" our foemen cry. And "Right is might," the winds of freedom whisper, "Nay, might is right," their thundering guns reply.

And shall we doubt the issue—we, enlisted In this crusade for love and liberty, Against the Odin-god of battle thunders? We conquer through the Christ of Gallilee. The bugle song is ringing, O my brothers! List how its far-flung echoes wake and thrill! Enlist! Enlist! And nearer bring the psalm That says that glad day shall peel from hill to hill.

KIPLING'S WAR POEM.

Rudyard Kipling has contributed the following poem to The London Times:—

For all we have and are For all our children's fate, Stand up and meet the war— The Hun is at the gate. Our world has passed away In wanton overthrow; There's nothing left to-day But steel and fire and woe.

Though all we know depart, The old commandments stand: In courage keep your heart! In strength lift up your hand! Once more we hear the word That sickened earth of old: No law except the sword, Unsheathed and uncontrolled.

Once more it knits mankind, Once more the nations go To meet and break and bind A crazed and driven foe. Comfort, content, delight, The age's slow-bought gain, They shriveled in a night— Only ourselves remain.

To face the naked days In silent fortitude Through perils and dismays, Renewed and re-renewed. Though all we made depart, The old commandments stand: In patience keep your heart! In strength lift up your hand!

No easy hopes or lies Shall bring us to the goal— But iron sacrifice Of body, will and soul. There's but one task for all, For each one life to give; Who stands if freedom fall? Who dies if England live?

LEGAL.

NORTBUP & PONTON.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners. Office North Bridge Street, Belleville. Money loan on mortgages.
W. N. Ponton, K.C.
W. B. Northup, M.P.
R. D. Foster

W. C. MIKEL, K.C.
Office Bridge St. over G.N.W. Phone —
Belleville, — Ontario.
Solicitor for Molsons Bank

WILLS & WRIGHT
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Office Campbell St. Belleville. Money to loan at low rates.
Malcolm Wright,
J. Franklin Wills K.C.

E. J. BUTLER.
Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer and Notary Public.
Office 39 Bridge Street

W. D. M. STONEY
Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Solicitor for the Dominion Bank and the Township of Ameliasburgh.
Money to loan on mortgages on easy terms.
Office 8 Campbell Street, Belleville.

INSURANCE.

M. F. KITCHENSON,
Representing North America Life Assurance Company, Anglo-American Fire Insurance Co., Equitable Fire Insurance Co., Commercial Union Assurance Co., Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Co., Hand-in-Hand Fire Insurance Co., Atlas Assurance Co., Merchants Fire Insurance Co., Independent Fire Insurance Co., Wellington Fire Insurance Co., General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Co., London Guarantee & Accident Insurance Co., Canadian Casualty Insurance Co.
Office 311 Bridge St. Phone 328. Marriage Office licenses issued.

THOMAS STEWART.
Bridge St. Belleville and most reliable companies for Fire Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.
Real Estate Agent.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

ROBERT BOGLE
Mercantile Agency, Estates managed, Accountant, Auditor, Financial Broker, Real Estate Agent. Loans negotiated, Insurance: Fire, Life, Accident, Health, Plate Glass. All the best companies represented. Office, Bridge St., Belleville. (Opposite G.T.R. Ticket Office.)

H. W. ADAMS.
Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Marriage Licenses Issued.
Office—Campbell St., Belleville, Ont.

W. M. HUDSON.
Presenting Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co., North British Fire Insurance Co., Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co., Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Travellers' Accident Co., Insurance Co. of the above companies. Tariff and non-Tariff and Accident Insurance Co., Farm and City property insurance in first-class reliable companies and at lowest current rates. Land valuations and agents' selling, purchasing or retaining property, both in city or country. Office No. 17 Campbell St., Belleville.

CHANCEY ANHLEY
Presenting Royal Fire Insurance Co., Norwich Union Fire Ins. Co., Western Insurance Co., Canada Fire Ins. Co., Perth Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Travellers' Accident Co., Insurance Co. of the above companies. Tariff and non-Tariff and Mutual and reliable companies. Call and see me before placing your insurance. Office: See Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont. Post Office.

MINERALS.

BELLEVILLE ASSAY OFFICE.
Ores and minerals of all kinds tested and assayed. Samples sent by mail or express will receive prompt attention, all results guaranteed. Office and Laboratory corner of Bleeker and Victoria Avenues, Belleville. Telephone 339.

DANCING.

MR. T. RAMSEY'S
Academy, Front Street
Will Hold Classes Every Wednesday and Saturday Night
4-Place Orchestra

FLORISTS.

SURPLUS SALE OF Apple Trees
Special prices on all other stock orders at once.
The Belleville Nurseries
Phone 218.

LET US DEVELOP AND PRINT YOUR FILMS
WE KNOW HOW
THE BELLEVILLE PHARMACY
The Kodak Store — Bridge St.

Just Now Scheme
"There, old man! Got a bad tooth?"
"Yes, Dentist, over me money!"
"Can't get near him. Trying new scheme!"

RITCHIE

Fric

OAK HILL

Mr. Willie Jones, of Mr. Frank Juby's late of Madoc, sister Mrs. M. Welch, was very ill. Mr. and Mrs. very ill for a few days. Miss Mildred unable to attend school owing to a severe cold. Mrs. N. Eggleston evening with Mr. and Mrs. son—Mrs. S. Stanley Lindsay last week, week taking care of her daughter who was ill. Mrs. M. Welch, again, in fact he has winter. Stomach troubles the complaint—Mrs. her sister last week. Cookie M. Foster, Tufts who is a daughter, Mrs. H. A. fast. The community hear of the death of Lagrow in Stirling. Mrs. H. A. attended the funeral. The box social. Eggleston school night, March 19th. are well-remembered. success—Mr. and Mrs. Sunday night—Messrs. Elliott visited the on Sunday. Miss called on friends at

MADOC JU

Friends here were word came of the Mrs. Lagrow in Stirling. The family has the devoted mother and child is seriously ill. is in attendance— people attended service Sabbath, there were in the afternoon. Mr. Bowney, the who has been on for some time has not in illness— friends will be the operation for a successful one and pets to return home week—Miss Mildred best of the sick students at high school.

FRANKE

Mrs. Holgate and ton of Foxboro spent Wednesday at the Mrs. Wm. B. B. entertained a number School pupils at her day evening—Rev. on Tuesday to attend of the Dominion Alliance. Mr. A. Murney evening for his brother—Mrs. is visiting her friend Hendrick. On the of the Stockdale lad at the Parsonage. Mrs. W. Carr is ill with attack of La Grippe. junior, of Montreal and his parents Mr. and Mrs. Rev. Father McFadden in town on Monday. School Institute will Methodist Church on session, afternoon.

Church next Sunday. The Ladies Aid will Will Bush on Monday. G. Babcock company on Tuesday and Mrs. Rae Fox tea on Wednesday. H. Barrager of Toronto the rest of March. Mr. and Mrs. G. H. and Mrs. W. Glenn man's on Monday. S. Fox will entertain Mrs. M. Lloyd. W. P. Weese spent Saturday in Trenton—Mr. and Mrs. Sager visited man's on Monday. Mrs. E. E. Brickman and Mrs. J. Wilson took tea on Thursday evening. In the order of the parties the order of Mr. and Mrs. H. Ada Rae Fox's a few days and Mrs. W. Sag

THE RITCHIE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE RITCHIE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Ladies' and Misses' Plain Tailored Suits That are Amazing Values at \$12.75

They are not old out of date suit styles as the lowness of the price might suggest, but every one is a strictly up-to-the-minute plain tailored model, just placed in stock within the last week.

\$12.75

New Millinery

We are now showing the latest New York styles in Straw Hats, Flowers, Mounts and Ribbons, etc.

Our buyers have been to New York and the new goods are now here ready for your inspection.

We will consider it a pleasure to show you the New Styles



and La Diva Corsets

These famous makes of corsets are well represented in our corset stock and they represent an infinite number of models, including designs for every style of figure.

50c TO \$6.00 PAIR

Curtain Chintz

25c YARD

Our buyer, when in New York, was fortunate in securing this splendid lot of very newest American Curtain Chintz at a decided bargain.

25c

A Profusion of New Spring Dress Materials

Now Shown at the Dress Goods Counter

The new spring materials are fast arriving and almost every day sees a few new pieces added to our splendid collection of Dress Fabrics for the spring season.

See Wednesday's Paper for Formal 75 dozen White and Colored Bath Towels to sell at

15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00 EACH

This is the largest single shipment of Bath Towels that we have ever received. They were shipped to us direct from the manufacturers.

Huck Towels

Neatly hemmed, size 17x30 inches, at each 15c White Turkish Roller Towelling, 18, 22 and 27 inches wide, at per yard 10c, 15c, 20c, 35c

Dressmaking Announcement

The Dressmaking Parlors are now open for the Spring 1915 season under the management of

MISS COOK

who comes to us with the highest recommendations from the best trade in Toronto and Montreal. Miss Cook, who has just returned from New York, will be pleased to meet all of Miss Peterson's former customers and any new ones.

(Dressmaking Parlors 2nd Floor)

American Lady and Nemo Corsets

The RITCHIE Company Limited

D. & A. & La Diva Corsets

Wellington Items

Wellington, March 6.—Hardwood floors are being put in a number of residences here.—A number now do not wait till Saturday but go to Picton on Wednesdays.—A number are now moving out of town.—All are sorry our canning factory work will not be much this season.—The I.O.O.F. over our post office have three windows very pretty with emblems of their order on. A large number belong here as well as A. F. and A. M. order.—A large number are now busy killing their hens as they don't lay and as grain is high they say there is no profit as eggs are to go down in price.—There are a large number of old people in our midst. Many have gone past their diamond wedding.—All our houses as extra busy now in country as well as town.—Miss Mary Barker of Hamilton, Nevada, who visited here, has gone to Oswego, N. Y. to visit before returning home.—There has been a number of dinner parties in town and country lately.—Our machinist has a large number of girls and are enjoying a skating evenings.—Mr. and Mrs. George Raymond have gone to Victor, B.C. to visit their son Dr. Raymond and family. They will also visit at Vancouver, Pan American, San Francisco and California before returning home. They will be gone about a year.—Our east end merchant

Ameliasburg, spent Sunday under the parental roof.—Some of our young men had a tumble on ice on roads. Look, boys, where you are going.—A butter famine in this town a large number want it to eat. Will pay for it if they can get it.—A number went up to Toronto to trade last week.—Mrs. Busfield is home from a visit to Picton.—Mr. W. McQuaid is slowly recovering after a severe illness.—Rev. Mr. Young was at Moscow Ontario, last week.—All our stores are now busy unpacking spring goods.—Mr. T. M. Nall was away last week at Toronto and London Ontario.—Mr. James MacDonald was at London.—Mr. Ferdinand Murphy was at Toronto Ont., about Detroit last week. Although it is lent, still a number of social evenings are held in town and country.—Our club enjoys a social evening quite often we notice.—Mr. John Albert Bowerman has been confined to the house with a carbuncle on his neck.—Our Soldier Boys have now gone we fear to front of battle, all give their Prayers and trust God may spare their lives to reach home again.—Mass was said at St. Frances Roman Catholic Church on Sunday morning Feb. 28th. A number attended.—D. R. Platt manager of Bank of this place is away for his holidays at Toronto and other points west.—Mr. Adams kindly assisted our Organist at Methodist Church on Sunday Evening last as a number of our choir have colds. Our Organist assisted with the singing.—A number are talking of a trip to Pan American at San Francisco, California.—March came in like a lamp and will go out like a lion, very cold out now, Robins. Blackbirds and Crows have been seen also heard.—

Wedding Bells are Ringing this month.—Miss Margery Herrington is down from College at Toronto under the parental roof.—A large number went to Bloomfield to attend Friends Quarterly Meeting Saturday and Sunday this week.—Flour and all provisions are soaring up in price here bread as well as the rich are complaining.—Colds are prevalent here, our undertakers are extra busy here.—More chairs will be added to Methodist Church Sunday School, 174 in attendance all hope to see 200 scholars before long. Since Rev. Mr. Archer has come he has worked energetically for the Sabbath School.—Mrs. Staley entertained a lot of various relations on Sunday last from a distance.—Glad to see Miss Maude Smith out again after a sick spell.—A large number went down to Picton on Saturday to attend a Political Reform Meeting.—A number of strangers also Commercial travellers were in town this week from various points East and West.—The Women's Missionary meeting of Methodist Church was held on Tuesday afternoon March 9th at home of Mrs. Percy Ronke a splendid program was rendered and a number of Ladies attended. A lunch was served. In the winter the meetings are held at the Homes of the various members but when summer comes it is held in the basement of the Methodist Church.—The Epworth League of Wellington enjoyed a social evening at Melville Thursday evening. A number attended.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure.

Phillipston, Ont. Feb. 6.—We are sorry to lose our snow, but we are glad to see the spring.—Sawing wood and dancing are the order of the day.—Several from this vicinity attended the dance at Mr. Luke Vanallen's and also the one given at Roslin, all report a good time.—Mr. Ewart Sills was the guest of Mr. Morean's on Saturday evening last.—Miss Estella Morean from Toronto is spending a few days at her home.—The meeting of the W. M. S. was held at the home of Mrs. Jas. Phillips on Wed. last.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sayers spent a few days in Toronto last week and report a good time.—Mrs. B. McKee is home from Toronto after spending a few weeks with her mother.—Miss Edna Carter is home again.—Mrs. Sloan is improving slowly for which we are glad.—Mr. and Mrs. Everett Sills spent Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Ketcheson.—The ladies of the Institute finished packing the ball to the Belgians.—A few of our girls like to go driving with the eighth concession boys.—A couple of our prominent young men had runaways last week.—Some of the boys and girls spent Monday evening on the ice in front of the home of Mr. B. Phillips.—One of our local sports preferring dancing to skating.—Miss Mamie Phillips is home for a few days.—Small pox which caused a dreadful sensation has gradually quieted down.—A new style in dressing for a dance. It is to wear your fathers clothes.—One of our young sports took a couple young women to a party and left them to get home the best way they could.—Several from here visited our local town on Saturday.—We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Stanley Chamber's baby is not very well, hope she will soon be alright again.

CARMEL

Carmel March 9.—Mr and Mrs. H. Homans and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Gilbert visited a Mr. M. Jones on Tuesday last.—Miss Mae Clarke and Miss Wanda Reid spent the week-end at home.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Derbyshire entertained several of their friends last Wednesday evening.—Mrs. W. Osborne of Melrose is spending a few days with her brother W. Gilbert.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vandewater spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Tracey.—Miss Buchanan of Belleville spent Sunday at Mr. B. Clarke's.—Miss M. Hamilton is visiting at Mr. N. Srinwell.—Mr. Fred Pope and family have moved back on their own farm again.—Mr. Harry Ross spent Sunday at Mr. J. Vandewater's.—Mr. W. Brown has been visiting her parents' Mr. and Mrs. W. Gilbert.—The Women's Missionary meeting was held at Mr. and Mrs. M. Jones and was well attended.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Osbourne called on several of their friends in this neighborhood on Thursday last.—Miss Annie Campbell returned home Sunday after spending a few days with her aunt Mrs. E. Horton.

PLEASANT VIEW.

We wish to correct the error which was made in printing our last report as Mr. Keene's was the other surprise mentioned. They were given a lovely secretary and she will be greatly missed in our church and community. She was also a member of the W. M. —Mr. and Mrs. Reid have returned from their honeymoon and are now cozily settled in their new home.—Misses May Tucker and Maud Phillips have returned home after visiting friends in Melrose.—Miss Pearl Sharp is home after sending a couple of weeks with her grandparents of Stockdale.—We had three soldier boys at Church last night, Messrs. R. Sharpe C. Fisher and R. Bell.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Ashley of Belleville spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Vermylrea.—The funeral of the late Miss Ella Bell was held in this Church on Tuesday afternoon and then to Belleville Cemetery. The Pastor Rev. L. M. Sharpe preached an impressive sermon.—On Friday a large number from the neighborhood attended the funeral of the late Mr. Geo. Mills at Canifford. He spent the most of his life on the 4th as he was held in high esteem by his former neighbors. The sympathy of the community is extended to the sorrowing families who are left to mourn.—Mr. and Mrs. Trowe have returned from their visit in England. They look as though the ocean sale does them lots of good.—Rev. Joblin will give his illustrated lecture on the Life of Dr. Crosby at Stone Church Thursday night.

Charged With Theft

Oscar Spafford, a soldier and his wife, Melinda Spafford were arrested by the Belleville police at midday on a warrant charging them with theft of a trunk and clothing from a Mr. Bowler.

Cuts of Volunteers

The Ontario is indebted to the "High School Elevator" staff for permission to publish half-tone cuts of volunteers. These cuts being the property of the latter publication.

BELLEVILLE CHEESE LEADS

The Trade Bulletin of Montreal in its issue of March 5th, 1915, gives the following particulars regarding a sale of Belleville Cheese in London, England. "This season has been noteworthy for the high price of Canadian Cheese in England, and a case is mentioned of the sale of a choice lot of twenty boxes of prime, mellow, Belleville cheese in London by a Tootley St. House at 97s. 6d. per cwt. It is referred to as the highest price ever obtained for a lot of Canadian Cheese in the English market. At the same time 92s. per cwt. was the highest sale reported in the London market. Reports such as the above are very encouraging to all those in the Belleville district who are interested in the production and manufacture of cheese. On the 1st of March the supply of available cheese, both in Great Britain and Montreal was very small, that in the latter place being 4450 boxes as compared with 11,050 boxes on the same date last year. It is to be hoped that these factories will open early this year so that the farmers may have the opportunity of participating in the high prices which the new cheese is sure to bring."

A FREAK CALF

One of the freakiest things of nature was born in Kingston on Monday afternoon, at the stables of James Caines, proprietor of the Albion Hotel. This was a calf that had no tail and whose hindquarters resembled in every respect those of a deer. Where the tail should be there were a few white hairs. The remaining parts of the animal are like those of a normal calf. Mr. Caines, last September, purchased the cow which gave birth to this freak, from Charles Woodruff of Colebrook and had it shipped by train. The freak calf is lively and will some day no doubt feature in a circus.

MINING CASE SETTLED

The case of Mrs. Pressick vs Cordova Mines, Ltd., in which the Supreme Court ordered a new trial, has been settled out of court by the defendant consenting to a judgment for \$1800. This has been a long drawn out case. The plaintiff, Mrs. Lily Pressick, entered action to recover damages for the death of her husband as the result of an accident in March 1912.

NARROW ESCAPE

Mr. Nelson Trudeau of Bogart had a narrow escape from serious if not fatal injury on Sunday last and has much to be thankful for that he was not rendered unconscious at least. He had just watered his horses in the stable and in setting the empty pail behind them one of them kicked striking him in the back of the head. Fortunately he was far enough away that the force of the blow was spent before reaching him and the result was only a slight abrasion to his scalp, made by the calks of the shoe.—Tweed Advocate.

CENTER.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Moran and daughter of Crofton are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Spencer a few days.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Giles are spending a few days in Picton.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Redner visited Mr. Redner's father on Sunday at Albany.—Mr. Gerald Rose of Belleville spent Sunday at Mr. E. Redner's.—Nurse Gladys Redner of Peterborough is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Redner for a few days.—Mr. and Mrs. Mack Giles and Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stafford spent Thursday with Mrs. F. Vandewater of Wellington.—Mr. Cyrus Giles made a business trip to Picton last Wednesday.—Mrs. Geo. E. Roblin visited at Mrs. W. E. Andersons on Friday.—L. E. Benson, Picton, visited our school last week.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Anderson, Hillier, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mack Giles.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Spencer entertained a few of their friends on Friday.—Rumor says D. T. Stafford has the whooping cough. Whooper up, Dave.

Sore Absolutely Painless No cutting, no plaster, no pins or pads to press. Putnam's Corn Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting over-night. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

ORANGEMEN ARE COMING

Fifteen Thousand Are Expected Here to Celebrate Twelfth. The Orangemen of this district will celebrate July 12th in this city this year and expect that 15,000 members of Orange Lodges will take part in the ceremonies. It is some years ago since the last celebration here. The local lodges are planning to decorate the streets and are arranging for the reception of the visitors.

WEST BELLEVILLE SEWERS SYSTEM

City Engineer Evans Presents Approximate Estimate of Cost. City Engineer J. W. Evans last evening presented an approximate estimate of the cost of the proposed trunk sewer on Coleman and Moira streets from the river mouth to Elm street. The figures are as follows: Macadam excavation, 3,066 cub yards at 70c \$2,146.20 Rock excavation, 2,988.8 cub yards at 42 1,255.00 Sewer pipe, 20 in. 4,500.00 Lateral pipe, 6 in. 351.00 Labor and cement for connections 550.00 Man holes 585.00 Excavation for laterals 2,880.00 Engineering and contingencies 1000.00 \$17,864.90 Catherine St. branch sewer from Yeomans to Coleman 6,018.75 Engineer Evans also quoted the estimates for the following branches: Bridge street branch 7,047.50 Moira street branch 6,573.00

ALBERT GEROW'S SUDDEN DEATH

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Albert Gerow, well known horse trainer of Belleville died suddenly this morning shortly before noon at his residence 30 Wharf street. He was out yesterday in his apparent good health and last evening attended the hockey match. This morning he felt a pain in his arm and went to rest for a while, but death ensued from heart failure. Deceased was well known in this district, having been in the employ of the Ashley Stock Farm for years. He leaves three sons and one daughter. The sons are Frank, Walter and Daniel.

ST. MICHAEL'S BOYS' CLUB

A club for boys and young men between the ages of twelve and eighteen years has been formed, known as St. Michael's Boys' Club. This organization has quarters in the Robertson Block, east side of Front St. The committee in charge is composed of Ray Peppin, chairman; Jack Pheasant, secretary; Chas. Whelan, treasurer; Harold Barrett, captain of St. Michael's Cadet Corps; James Freeman, instructor; and Leo Barrett, bandmaster. The membership already includes 40 boys. The club room is open every evening from eight until ten, and once per week on Friday evening, a lecture is delivered on a subject of interest to boys. Games and literature are provided for the members. Later on, the entertainment will take the form of mock trials and debates. The room is prettily decorated. It has been suggested that associate members among adults be accepted into the Club. The association starts with a surplus of cash on hand. Its aim is the development of an esprit de corps among the boys of St. Michael's parish.

SECURES FINE POSITION

Mr. Earl F. Chapman, son of Mr. Arthur Chapman, received a message from The Toronto Telegram on Saturday asking him to report at their office yesterday and become a member of their reportorial staff. Mr. Chapman left yesterday morning to assume his new duties. He has for several months past been taking a course in shorthand at the Ontario Business College in order to be better qualified for his chosen profession. He worked for a time on The Eganston Journal and made for himself an enviable reputation while there as a brilliant and resourceful reporter and descriptive writer. His many friends here will wish him the best of success in the excellent position he has gone to fill.

CARD OF THANKS

Wm. Crossley and family desire to thank their many friends for kindness and sympathy in their recent bereavement.

TOBACCO FOR VOLUNTEERS

At the Union Bank, Belleville there is a subscription list for contributions of cash for tobacco as gifts to the Canadian soldiers at the front. Every 25c contributed will send a 55c package to the soldier boys, containing one can of tobacco, one box of 50 cigarettes, and one box of matches and the name of the subscriber.

OUR daily news letter from this thriving town furnished by The Ontario's special representative.

Busy Trenton

THE latest news from this thriving town furnished by The Ontario's special representative.

TRENTON, March 4.—Mrs. Howard Bleeker, mother of Messrs. W. A. and Dr. Harry Bleeker, died at this morning about six o'clock. For many years the late Mrs. Bleeker had been an invalid and confined to her couch. The funeral will take place on Saturday at St. George's cemetery.

A meeting of the Children's Aid Society will be held tomorrow at the town hall, to consider the demand of a woman who was recently before the court, for the return of her children.

Recently taken charge of by the 60th St. Regt., the dry goods merchant and one of the boy lovers of this place, has very kindly offered to place at the disposal of the Boy Scouts a furnished and heated room over his store on Dundas street. In addition one of Mr. Sutcliffe's employees has offered to take charge of the gathering each evening. The Scouts will appreciate Mr. Sutcliffe's generosity.

A Mrs. Beasbrooke, living in the northwestern part of the town died suddenly yesterday. She will be interred in Evergreen cemetery to-morrow.

The Trenton Garage has recently brought in and disposed of two car loads of Ford cars. Mr. Harry Cook has also purchased from this enterprise a 1914 model Ford.

An I.O.O.F. degree team goes to Wellington tonight by special train. Mr. Irwin Galna will shortly commence the erection of a new residence on the line lot he recently purchased on Marlborough street.

The town physicians are the busiest men in the place these days. La Grippe and kindred complaints are very prevalent.

TRENTON, March 9.—Richard Whiteley has the contract for the new residence being erected on Marmora St. by Mr. Irwin Galna.

The hydrant plan, prepared by Mr. Marshall, of Toronto, was presented

PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON

Resignations of Deseront and Gannaque Ministers Received

At the meeting of the Presbytery at Kingston yesterday an application was received from Rev. Dr. Mackie asking permission to retire and be placed on the Aged and Infirm Ministers' list. The application will be forwarded to the General Assembly with the request that Rev. Dr. Mackie's name be kept upon the Kingston Presbytery's list.

Rev. H. Gannaque, of Gannaque, tendered his resignation after fifty years' service. The matter was laid over and the Moderator was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange a suitable celebration in honor of Mr. Gannaque's fiftieth anniversary.

The resignation of Rev. Mr. Dowling, of Deseront, was received and accepted with much regret by the meeting. Rev. Mr. Dowling explained that he was resigning for personal reasons and that there was the most cordial relationship between the members of the congregation and himself.

The representative of the congregation explained to the meeting the high regard in which the retiring clergyman was held and expressed the regret of the entire congregation at his departure. Moderator Jordan presided.

ONCE AGAIN THAT EASTERN RAILWAY

A recent meeting of the Toronto Board of Control, City Solicitor Johnston was instructed to oppose the application of the Toronto Eastern Railway for an amendment to their bill extending the time in which they will be permitted to build a railway from Toronto to Whitby, Canada, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Lindsay, Stouffville and Lake Scugog. According to the original agreement, the company, when granted a charter in 1912, was to have commenced work within two years.

BROCKVILLE FACTORIES PREPARE TO OPEN

Owners of these factories in this section are beginning to equip their factories preparatory to opening to business. Among these buyers it is predicted that factories will open considerably earlier this year than they have done in previous years.—Recorder.

CIVIL AUTHORITY AND SOLDIERS

There seems to be a diversity of opinion locally regarding the rights and privileges enjoyed by soldiers in their relation to civil authority. It has been contended by some that the police have no authority to arrest a man in His Majesty's uniform, more especially when military police are detailed for duty.

It should be understood that in the case of infraction of the law the soldiers will be treated the same as any civilian. It was in Toronto soldiers who violated the law were brought before Magistrate Denison and fined.

to the council last evening by Councilor Loomis. The members of the council were not altogether unanimous regarding its merits.

Mr. G. W. Ostrom has resigned the office of Town Clerk after many years of faithful and efficient service. His successor has not yet been appointed.

Chief Moffatt, board inspector, reported at last night's meeting of the Council, that he had recently made several inspections and found the bakers were observing the law in regard to weight.

Among the well-known citizens who have been seriously ill lately we hear of Messrs. Bruce Powers, G. W. Ostrom and Peter Connors.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry James are rejoicing in the arrival of a new boy.

Mr. Chas. Wilkins, of the Royal Engineers, Kingston, was at his home here over Sunday. He is looking in the pink of condition.

Godess Thomson spent Sunday and Monday of this week with his uncle, Rev. B. W. Pickford, at Brighton.

We understand that Councilor Mackie is favorable to the idea of installing a croqueted block pavement on the Gilmour hill.

Mr. Emory Cooley, one of Trenton's oldest citizens, died at six o'clock this morning, at his residence, Front St. In last night's Toronto Star it was reported that the 38th and 39th battalions would be sent to Petawawa to finish their training. If there is any truth in this report it will be a disappointment to Belleville.

If "Made in Canada" goods resemble the boots provided the overseas volunteers, those who are pushing the campaign had better give it up. It strikes us that Canadian manufacturers will have to do some hard thinking and make some very humiliating admissions before the boot investigation closes.

Mr. Glen White is authority for the statement that Mr. Wm. House is negotiating for the purchase of the old established hardware business of Geo. A. White.

AROUND THE CITY

Infant Passed Away.

George Irwin Gordon, nine months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gordon died this morning.

Last Year's Markers.

A Belleville artist was yesterday detected driving on the street with 1914 markers on his car.

That Dog Still Annoying People

A dog on Yeomans street last evening snatched at a woman and tore her clothing. The owner was notified to keep his dog tied up or it might be destroyed.

Police Notes

A horse blanket was found by a Mr. Anderson on the road and was claimed by a Mr. Anderson.

Fifteen fowls have been stolen from a James street hencoop.

A house quarrel called for police interference.

Monday Night's Smoker

Everything is in readiness for the bouts that are to take place at the smoker to be held under the auspices of the 15th Regiment in the afternoon on Monday next, March 15. The first bout will be fought between Lawrence McDermott and Curtis of the 39th Battalion. The second bout of four rounds will be between Lawrence Goyer and Frank Roblin. These two boys are undoubtedly the cleverest boxers in Canada at their age. They alone are worth the price of admission.

The main bout between McCrackin and Murphy is sure to draw a good house for the fans in Belleville know that any time McCrackin and Murphy meet there is something doing. Murphy's record will appear later on the reserve seats are now on sale at Doyle's Drug Store. Price 75c. 1td

Guilty of False Pretence

James Crysdale was arraigned this morning in police court on a charge of obtaining money from W. J. Whitton by false pretence and pleaded guilty. Magistrate Mason remanded him for one week to jail for judgment and sentence.

Well-Known Minister Visits City

Rev. Melville Wright of Fort George, B.C., was in the city last evening upon his return from Madoc where he had been attending the funeral of his uncle, the late W. W. Hodgins. He remained here over night as a guest at the home of Mr. D. V. Sinclair. Mr. Wright is a young clergyman of the Presbyterian church and has spent several eventful years at the frontiers of civilization at Fort George. His remarkable address, at the Conference held last summer in Toronto, describing conditions and experiences in the "Last West," caused much discussion and comment. Mr. Wright is one of the earnest, enthusiastic and "sassy" preachers who have done so much to make the Canadian West a place where decency, morality, and orderly civilization have prevented a repetition of the lawlessness and crime that characterized the settlement of the Western States. Mr. Wright is a native of Madoc, a son of the late David Wright.

Laid to Rest.

The funeral of the late Miss Martha Susan Emerson took place from her late residence, eighth concession above St. Paul's Church, at Roslin, where the Rev. Mr. Lyons conducted a solemn service in the presence of a large congregation of friends from the surrounding district. Many beautiful floral tributes marked the service. The bearers were Messrs. J. W. Wilson, C. Rees, E. Bates, James Rutherford, H. Bills and T. Elliott. Interment was in St. Paul's burying ground.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Keep them free by using Mother's Own Worm Expeller, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

TROUBLE OVER BOARD BILL

Oscar Spafford appeared in court this morning before Magistrate Mason and pleaded not guilty to a charge of obtaining money from his wife at the home of Samuel Bowler. In the charges against Spafford and his wife of taking and carrying away a trunk and other articles there by depriving Bowler of his interest therein, thus constituting theft, plea of not guilty were entered.

Spafford in court gave Bowler an order for \$3.88 to pay the balance of the troupe's dues. The charges were thereupon dismissed.

The whole trouble arose over Spafford not having ready money to pay the balance of the board bill when going to court. There was a short skirmish between him and Bowler over the removal of the trunk while Bowler wanted to hold it for the board bill.

Mr. Anderson appeared for the crown. The accused were not represented by counsel.

ORDINATION AT NAPANEE

At the Church of Saint Mary Magdalene, Napanee, on Sunday morning there was an ordination of deacons. The candidates were R. C. Magee, assistant curate of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston; W. C. Lonsbury, Parham, and O. C. Walker, Bannockburn, Hastings Co.

S.S. No. 8 AMELIASBURG.

Junior IV.—Melvin Pulver (honours) Cecil Babcock, Andra Brickman and Annie Badgley (even) Leonard Calnan.

Junior III.—Beryl Weese (honours) Percy Elliott.

Senior II.—Gladys Delong (honours) Mabel Badgley, Leonard Calnan.

Junior II.—Bernice DeLong (honours) Peter Badgley, Ross Hennessy.

Senior I.—Primer—Gladys Badgley, Earl Storms.

Junior Primer.—Arza Pulver.

A. L. Rockwell.

Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all, is Farnese's Digestive Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

AN ANTISEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-lives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

FOUR BURLINGTON, Ont., May 28, 1913.

A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-lives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them to many of my friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-lives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-lives" according to directions, any man with Dyspepsia will get benefit.

E. SWAN

"Fruit-a-lives" are sold by all dealers at a box for \$2.50, or trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

SICK HEADACHES PERMANENTLY CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Correct the Cause of This Trouble.

There are few ailments that cause more misery and suffering than attacks which are generally termed sick headaches. The attacks are often periodical and when the mother of a family is prostrated at intervals there is not only her own suffering to consider, but the discomfort caused to the other members of the household. Sick headaches arise from a variety of causes, and most of them can be relieved or cured through the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Hugh Docherty, Rockville, Sask., says: "I suffer for years with what the doctors called nervous prostration and sick headache. When these spells come on I could not work and walk and the pains in the head were almost unbearable. At times the pain in my head was so dreadful that I feared it would drive me mad. I tried four different doctors at times, but not only took a lot of medicine, but parts of it, but to no avail. Then I quit taking medicine altogether and tried dieting, but it made no difference. I was still an agonizing sufferer. The doctors had urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got me a supply. After taking the Pills for some weeks I felt a little better, and I gladly continued their use. My stomach began to feel stronger, the terrible headache came with less frequency, and after taking the Pills for some months disappeared altogether. From that day to this I have had no return of the trouble, and all who know me will testify to the fact. As a marvellous I cannot say too much in praise of the Pills as they certainly saved me from a life of almost constant agony."

It is by building up and enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills work so seemingly marvellous cures, and what they all do for others they will do for you. Write for a free trial and you will not find these Pills at your medicine dealers you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CLAIM STREET CLEANING NEEDED

Many of the merchants and citizens are complaining about the sloppiness and dirty condition of Front St. They urge that the council or public works should at least have the cover swept off so as to allow the ice to melt, and that the street should be dry in a few days. At present foot-wear is being soiled and pedestrians run risks of slipping while crossing the roadway. One can scarcely appreciate the work of the men who are carrying a car or vehicle in being by for a deluge of splashes of filth from the road.

LAI D OVER FOR SESSIONS

The police court case in which a heavy man figured on a charge of theft in detaining an eye specialist's test case for the balance of a debt contracted for the use of horse and rig, was this morning sent over to the June sessions. The defendant being bailed until June 8th.

WELL-KNOWN MINISTER VISITS CITY

Rev. Melville Wright of Fort George, B.C., was in the city last evening upon his return from Madoc where he had been attending the funeral of his uncle, the late W. W. Hodgins. He remained here over night as a guest at the home of Mr. D. V. Sinclair. Mr. Wright is a young clergyman of the Presbyterian church and has spent several eventful years at the frontiers of civilization at Fort George. His remarkable address, at the Conference held last summer in Toronto, describing conditions and experiences in the "Last West," caused much discussion and comment. Mr. Wright is one of the earnest, enthusiastic and "sassy" preachers who have done so much to make the Canadian West a place where decency, morality, and orderly civilization have prevented a repetition of the lawlessness and crime that characterized the settlement of the Western States. Mr. Wright is a native of Madoc, a son of the late David Wright.

LAI D OVER FOR SESSIONS

The police court case in which a heavy man figured on a charge of theft in detaining an eye specialist's test case for the balance of a debt contracted for the use of horse and rig, was this morning sent over to the June sessions. The defendant being bailed until June 8th.

WELL-KNOWN MINISTER VISITS CITY

Rev. Melville Wright of Fort George, B.C., was in the city last evening upon his return from Madoc where he had been attending the funeral of his uncle, the late W. W. Hodgins. He remained here over night as a guest at the home of Mr. D. V. Sinclair. Mr. Wright is a young clergyman of the Presbyterian church and has spent several eventful years at the frontiers of civilization at Fort George. His remarkable address, at the Conference held last summer in Toronto, describing conditions and experiences in the "Last West," caused much discussion and comment. Mr. Wright is one of the earnest, enthusiastic and "sassy" preachers who have done so much to make the Canadian West a place where decency, morality, and orderly civilization have prevented a repetition of the lawlessness and crime that characterized the settlement of the Western States. Mr. Wright is a native of Madoc, a son of the late David Wright.

LAI D OVER FOR SESSIONS

The police court case in which a heavy man figured on a charge of theft in detaining an eye specialist's test case for the balance of a debt contracted for the use of horse and rig, was this morning sent over to the June sessions. The defendant being bailed until June 8th.

A PRESENTATION AT ZION.

This neighborhood is losing one of its best residents, R. J. Gordon, wife and sister, his many friends showed their kind actions and thoughts by assembling at his home on March 1st and presented him and his wife with beautiful bookcases and secretary combination and Miss Jennie with an ebony finished toilet set. And the following address—

Dear Mr. Gordon and family—

Speaking of you and your family's departure from our midst, one of our neighbors said that it is a serious thing to say good-bye to an old neighbor and this about expresses our feelings toward you and your family tonight as we realize that you are to leave the neighborhood in which you have lived so many years, to make new friends and enter upon new social relationships. The ties that bind neighbors together are often very close for we are so much dependent upon one another, in so many ways, in times of sickness and in times when a helping hand is needed.

No one ever went to you on such occasions and received anything but a ready and generous response and we are conscious of our loss by the removal of you and your family from our midst. We would ask you and Mrs. Gordon to accept this secretary and your Miss Jennie Gordon, but they are a slight expression of our kindly feelings toward you, and as a reminder of our past associations and friendships. We wish you and Mrs. Gordon and all the family every success and happiness in your new home and pray that the blessing of God may be upon you.

Signed on behalf of your many friends and neighbors—

M. Tompkins
Wm. Moore

After this, short speeches were given by H. K. Denyes, James Hamilton, Mr. Moore, and Betty Caverley. Laugh and tears were shed and all wished Mr. and Mrs. Gordon success in their future home which will be in Norway.

OBITUARY

DEATH OF ANSON JONES.

Died on Friday, Feb. 26th at the home of his daughter Mrs. J. S. Wardner, Big Island.

Mr. Jones was born and raised in the 8th concession of Thurlow, 72 years ago, having spent the most of his life in and around Plainfield. He was a veteran of the Fenian Raid.

During the last several years he has made his home on Big Island where his daughter, Mrs. J. S. Wardner and Mrs. Albert Wager, survive him. Interment was made in Victoria Cemetery, Sunday Feb. 28th.

Mrs. G. Wrightmeyer of Bethel is visiting her daughter Mrs. Clayton Springs for a few days.—Miss Mary Kerr spent a few days with Mrs. J. S. Wardner last week.—Miss Mary and two brothers, Elwood and Sidney also visited Wager were the guests of Mr. Geo. Barringer on Sunday evening.—Mr. Herbert Good-murphy and his sister Helena attended the reception on Thursday evening for Mr. and Mrs. L. Wallbridge of Hull's Island.

"Little Fannie Ashley is dead. The announcement flew over the town on Monday evening and wherever it touched it left sorrow and the expressions of sympathy for the bereaved parties were many, and as from the bereaved and as a result of the bereaved parties, the little Fannie was buried in the cemetery on Saturday. The funeral was held on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. The deceased was a native of Belleville and was 25 years of age. She was a member of the Baptist Church and was a very kind and helpful person. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Ashley and their sad affliction is deeply deplored on all sides. She was aged 25 years and two days.—Lindsay Post.

RUPTURE EXPERT HERE

Seeley, Who Fitted Czar of Russia, Calk'd to Belleville.

F. H. Seeley, of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted trust expert, will be in Belleville Thursday only. Mr. Seeley says: "The Spermatic Shield as now used and approved by the United States Government will not only retain any case of rupture perfectly affording immediate and complete relief, but closes the opening in 10 days, but the average case this instrument retained only one day in England and in Spain, producing results without surgery, harmful injections, medical treatment or prescriptions. Mr. Seeley has documents from the United States Government, Washington, D.C., for inspection. All charity cases without charge, or if any interested call he will be glad to show same without charge or cost. Any case of rupture should be treated at once, and take advantage of this opportunity. m16.17d.n11w

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bad-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 87, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble themselves in this way. Don't blame the child, the trouble arises from the child. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS

A large number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mrs. W. Reid on the 4th concession of Tyendinage when the following address was read by Miss Anderson and presentation made.

Blossington, March 8th, 1915

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Reid—

We, your friends and neighbors, have met here tonight to bid you good-bye before you leave for your new home. During the short time you have been in our midst we have appreciated your cheerful and neighborly spirit. We feel that we could not let this privilege pass without showing in some tangible form, our appreciation of you and our regrets at your departure. Now we ask you to accept these chairs and desk, not for their intrinsic value, but as a token of our esteem and love for you.

We wish you success and happiness and trust that you will not forget your old friends while making your new ones.

Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors—

Fred Robinson
Alex. McLaren

Mr. Reid responded in a few well chosen remarks.

Music was furnished by local violinists also violinists and those who cared to trip the light fantastic had ample opportunity to do so. Other enjoyed games, etc. Later on in the evening refreshments were served and in the few small hours of the evening all returned to their homes each and every one declaring that they had a right good time.

IN ATTENDANCE AT FUNERAL

Mr. Hiram Ashley, Everett Street, left last night for Lindsay to attend the funeral of his granddaughter, who was a daughter of Mr. Wellington Ashley. The child was fatally injured when its clothing caught fire some days ago and the unfortunate little girl died on Monday evening.

War Review of the Week

Of paramount interest from a strategic as well as from a spectacular point of view during the past week has been the drive of the allied forces through the Dardanelles passage. For some days the Queen Elizabeth, Britain's great, new super-Dreadnought, has been bombarding by indirect fire the chief defences of the Dardanelles located at the Narrows, about midway between the entrance and the Sea of Marmora. The night of the 7th inst. the allied warship is in no danger of a reply. She is lying out in the Aegean Sea about 18 miles north of the positions she is attacking, and the Turks have no means of directing their fire over the miles of rocky heights that lie between the ship and the forts. On Friday she hammered away at Kild Bahr, on the European side, and on Saturday at the forts of Chanak, on the Asiatic side. The tremendous gun-power of the Queen Elizabeth may be estimated from the fact that to reach the Kale Sultans fort, on Saturday she must have thrown shells fully 18 miles.

This means that the Queen Elizabeth is firing clear across a peninsula at an object she cannot see and which cannot reply to her. Smaller vessels farther up the straits advise regarding the training of the guns. The magazine of Fort L was destroyed in twenty-nine shots. The guns are so trained that each shell goes three miles high before it falls on the fort. Each projectile weighs a few pounds less than a ton.

In the meantime reports come from Bucharest to the effect that the Russian fleet is sailing up to attack from the Black Sea side. Constantinople is terror-stricken, and Gen. Liman von Sanders, the German military commander, has taken exclusive charge of the defences. The probability is, however, that the Turks will nullify before allowing their city to be bombarded.

The destruction of the defences of Smyrna, described as "necessary incident" of the main operations, indicates that the allies are not disposed to leave any side entrances open for Turkish attacks upon the Dardanelles after the fleet forces a passage through the Straits. Smyrna would make an ideal point of concentration for a Turkish army seeking to re-occupy the Asiatic side of the Straits, and possession of the waterway would be of little value were the Turks to hold the southern side of the Straits. Clearly, if the allies are to have such a measure of possession as will enable Russian wheat to pass freely through the Dardanelles there must be no danger of the Turks taking the Straits. The German military command has taken exclusive charge of the defences. The probability is, however, that the Turks will nullify before allowing their city to be bombarded.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of the provision of The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914. All persons having claims against the estate of GUY P. VANTASSEL late of the village of Foxboro in the Township of Thurlow, deceased, who died on the 17th day of February 1915 are required on or before the 3rd day of April, 1915 to send postpaid to the executor of the undersigned or to deliver to the undersigned notice of the nature and amount of their claims, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims; and that after such last mentioned date the executor will proceed to distribute the estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

AND take notice further that the executor will not be liable for the debts or any part thereof to any person or persons whose claims he shall not have received notice of at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville this 8th day of March, 1915.

O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn Standard Bank Block, Belleville Solicitors for the executor.

AUCTION SALE

of Stable equipment, rigs and household effects at the residence of the late W. R. Vandervoort, lot 10, Concession 3, Sidney township, on Wednesday, March 24 at 10 o'clock sharp. No reserve as Mrs. Vandervoort is moving away.—Norman Montgomery, Auctioneer.

FARM FOR SALE

In the county of Prince Edward, six miles from Picton, and one mile from Bloomfield; County road, rural mail, telephone. 131 acres first class lands, no stone, 20 acres apple orchard, out 12 years, all rod water fruit. Solid brick house, 12 rooms, banked barn, hipped roofed in good repair. Never failing water supply. First class fruit, grain, vegetable and dairy farm. Price right for quick sale. Write G. F. Heppura, owner, R.M.D. No. 1, Picton, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE

That desirable farm, belonging to the estate of the late Sidney L. Sharpe, east 1st lot, 22 con 1, Sidney containing 100 acres. Farm is in a fine state of cultivation. Large brick residence, good barn, drive-house and other outbuildings. Well fenced and watered. Spring creek through pasture, 5 acre orchard and 12 acre of pine and hardwood bush. Rural delivery mail. Convenient to church and school. Less than 8 miles from Belleville.

For further particulars, apply on request to Mrs. C. Caverley or E. E. Shorey or Frankford P. O., at R. No. 2. d10 4kw 12 tr

FOR SALE

95 acres, one mile west of Wellington, on Lake Ontario, well watered frame house, good barns, 5 acres of young orchard, 5 acres wood, convenient to school, church, cannery, factories, station, well fenced, and good cultivation. Telephone. John A. Bowerman, Wellington, Pr. Edward Co., Ontario. m4-11w

SCOLDING THE PREACHERS.

For the judgment and good sense of J. W. Johnson, M.P.P., the Whig had the greatest regard. And it marvels at the petulant speech which he made at the opening of the local house. It was a repetition of the provincial election, when, to mark the displeasure of a sermon, preached by his pastor, on the closing of the barn, the issue of the day, he rose during service and left the church. He knew that if it had not been for the restraint of friends he would have had it out with the preacher there and then. As a result of the temperance campaign "a number of the men in Belleville had not been in church since the election."

"It was the preacher's duty," said Mr. Johnson, "to save sinners," and instead of that his preaching had driven them—that is the sinners away.—Now is not that a frivolous way to talk, at this late date, and so long since the election? It is the privilege of any member of the legislature to support or oppose any public issue, upon its merits. The temperance question will not be abandoned because a political party, for political reasons, does not like it. The temperance party deserves credit occasionally. It is composed of some men who academically approve of its proposals and politically condemn them. Had all of them voted as they talked, had they for once put politics aside and voted according to "conscience," the bar would to-day have lost its menace.

Mr. Johnson says it is for the preachers to save sinners, and when they essay to use their powers of persuasion to that end, and feel that the first obstacle to success is the drink habit, they are scolded by their parishioners. The preacher that would suit and please some men would have no mind nor opinion on anything where the politicians were concerned. Mr. Johnson's man would be a mere cypher in the pulpit and out of it.—Kingston Whig.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of the provision of The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914. All persons having claims against the estate of GUY P. VANTASSEL late of the village of Foxboro in the Township of Thurlow, deceased, who died on the 17th day of February 1915 are required on or before the 3rd day of April, 1915 to send postpaid to the executor of the undersigned or to deliver to the undersigned notice of the nature and amount of their claims, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims; and that after such last mentioned date the executor will proceed to distribute the estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

AND take notice further that the executor will not be liable for the debts or any part thereof to any person or persons whose claims he shall not have received notice of at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville this 8th day of March, 1915.

O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn Standard Bank Block, Belleville Solicitors for the executor.

AUCTION SALE

of Stable equipment, rigs and household effects at the residence of the late W. R. Vandervoort, lot 10, Concession 3, Sidney township, on Wednesday, March 24 at 10 o'clock sharp. No reserve as Mrs. Vandervoort is moving away.—Norman Montgomery, Auctioneer.

FARM FOR SALE

In the county of Prince Edward, six miles from Picton, and one mile from Bloomfield; County road, rural mail, telephone. 131 acres first class lands, no stone, 20 acres apple orchard, out 12 years, all rod water fruit. Solid brick house, 12 rooms, banked barn, hipped roofed in good repair. Never failing water supply. First class fruit, grain, vegetable and dairy farm. Price right for quick sale. Write G. F. Heppura, owner, R.M.D. No. 1, Picton, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE

That desirable farm, belonging to the estate of the late Sidney L. Sharpe, east 1st lot, 22 con 1, Sidney containing 100 acres. Farm is in a fine state of cultivation. Large brick residence, good barn, drive-house and other outbuildings. Well fenced and watered. Spring creek through pasture, 5 acre orchard and 12 acre of pine and hardwood bush. Rural delivery mail. Convenient to church and school. Less than 8 miles from Belleville.

For further particulars, apply on request to Mrs. C. Caverley or E. E. Shorey or Frankford P. O., at R. No. 2. d10 4kw 12 tr

FOR SALE

95 acres, one mile west of Wellington, on Lake Ontario, well watered frame house, good barns, 5 acres of young orchard, 5 acres wood, convenient to school, church, cannery, factories, station, well fenced, and good cultivation. Telephone. John A. Bowerman, Wellington, Pr. Edward Co., Ontario. m4-11w

SCOLDING THE PREACHERS.

For the judgment and good sense of J. W. Johnson, M.P.P., the Whig had the greatest regard. And it marvels at the petulant speech which he made at the opening of the local house. It was a repetition of the provincial election, when, to mark the displeasure of a sermon, preached by his pastor, on the closing of the barn, the issue of the day, he rose during service and left the church. He knew that if it had not been for the restraint of friends he would have had it out with the preacher there and then. As a result of the temperance campaign "a number of the men in Belleville had not been in church since the election."

"It was the preacher's duty," said Mr. Johnson, "to save sinners," and instead of that his preaching had driven them—that is the sinners away.—Now is not that a frivolous way to talk, at this late date, and so long since the election? It is the privilege of any member of the legislature to support or oppose any public issue, upon its merits. The temperance question will not be abandoned because a political party, for political reasons, does not like it. The temperance party deserves credit occasionally. It is composed of some men who academically approve of its proposals and politically condemn them. Had all of them voted as they talked, had they for once put politics aside and voted according to "conscience," the bar would to-day have lost its menace.

Mr. Johnson says it is for the preachers to save sinners, and when they essay to use their powers of persuasion to that end, and feel that the first obstacle to success is the drink habit, they are scolded by their parishioners. The preacher that would suit and please some men would have no mind nor opinion on anything where the politicians were concerned. Mr. Johnson's man would be a mere cypher in the pulpit and out of it.—Kingston Whig.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of the provision of The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914. All persons having claims against the estate of GUY P. VANTASSEL late of the village of Foxboro in the Township of Thurlow, deceased, who died on the 17th day of February 1915 are required on or before the 3rd day of April, 1915 to send postpaid to the executor of the undersigned or to deliver to the undersigned notice of the nature and amount of their claims, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims; and that after such last mentioned date the executor will proceed to distribute the estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

AND take notice further that the executor will not be liable for the debts or any part thereof to any person or persons whose claims he shall not have received notice of at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville this 8th day of March, 1915.

O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn Standard Bank Block, Belleville Solicitors for the executor.

AUCTION SALE

of Stable equipment, rigs and household effects at the residence of the late W. R. Vandervoort, lot 10, Concession 3, Sidney township, on Wednesday, March 24 at 10 o'clock sharp. No reserve as Mrs. Vandervoort is moving away.—Norman Montgomery, Auctioneer.

FARM FOR SALE

In the county of Prince Edward, six miles from Picton, and one mile from Bloomfield; County road, rural mail, telephone. 131 acres first class lands, no stone, 20 acres apple orchard, out 12 years, all rod water fruit. Solid brick house, 12 rooms, banked barn, hipped roofed in good repair. Never failing water supply. First class fruit, grain, vegetable and dairy farm. Price right for quick sale. Write G. F. Heppura, owner, R.M.D. No. 1, Picton, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE

That desirable farm, belonging to the estate of

The Weekly Ontario
Morton & Herity, Publishers

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

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.

ADVERTISING RATES on application. JOB PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish Job Work. Modern presses, new type, competent workmen.

TELEPHONE MAIN 99, with private exchange connecting all departments.

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

TORONTO'S EXPERIMENT.

The following significant news items occurred in yesterday's Toronto Globe.

Members of the civic sub-committee on street lighting yesterday concluded that it would be unwise to burden the citizens with an extra expense of improving street-light conditions during the war crisis.

Mr. H. H. Cousins, manager of the Civic Hydro-electric Commission, appeared before the committee and suggested that the entire system of street lighting should be changed by the substitution of nitrogen lamps of 1,000 candle power for the present incandescents in the downtown district.

The new system with which Toronto proposes to experiment, and that Mr. Cousins, manager of the Civic Hydro-Electric Commission, so heartily recommends for installation, is no other than that already installed and working every night on Belleville's streets.

In the introduction of this splendid system, Belleville has not only preceded Toronto, but also New York. After six months with the nitrogen lamp, Belleville has no hesitation whatever in pronouncing it to be THE light. The brilliance of the illumination does not seem to be dimmed in the least from the first night of the installation.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS OLD TO-DAY.

Mr. D. V. Sinclair has to-day entered upon his twenty-first year in business, and congratulations are in order. He is not to be congratulated merely because of the fact that he has endured the storm and stress of a mercantile career until his firm is of age, but rather because he has in that time built up one of the most successful businesses in eastern Ontario, and has acquired for himself a reputation for fair-dealing, and reliability that is of itself a valuable asset.

It has been said that any business, corporation, or government that is more than ordinarily successful, owes its prosperity to the merit or good work of some man of outstanding ability. But men of this type have usually associated with them partners or colleagues who are also men of great executive capacity.

Mr. Sinclair's business is in this respect somewhat unique. He has no partners or associates in the executive part of the business. He has been far-seeing enough to engage a most capable and obliging office and sales staff. But the real and almost the entire work of management has devolved upon himself. The conspicuous success of the firm is therefore, in more than the ordinary sense, a special, personal tribute to Mr. Sinclair.

To manage a business, do all the buying, a considerable share of the selling, and look after a thousand and one details, where there is an annual turnover that exceeds considerably the six-figure total, is a task that would appal a man with less energy, capacity for work, and boundless enthusiasm, than is possessed by Mr. Sinclair.

He is usually the first business-man along Front Street to be on the job in the morning, but he has everything so systematically organized that when six o'clock p.m. arrives, he is ready to lock the door and go home.

The evenings he has given freely to the various public services. The Y.M.C.A. and many other useful activities have found in Mr. Sinclair a most devoted and generous friend, and many of them have owed much of their success to his earnest work.

The Ontario expresses the hope that the firm will continue to grow and prosper, and in this expression we feel sure that every citizen will join.

WHO OWNS BELLEVILLE?

Here we have been going along in Belleville, the course of our lives flowing as smoothly as the progress of a punt on the Murray Canal, but, now, in an instant, all is changed! Like a bolt from the blue, or a bomb from a Brockville aero-

plane, has come that fateful message from Michigan informing us that beautiful Belleville is no longer our own, but the property of an alien. We who have been working and slaving and paying for property here in the fond delusion that it would be our own as soon as the mortgage was lifted or the debt paid, now find that the agreements we have been working under are only scraps of paper. It is Belgium all over again. Colonel Singleton, Captain Meyers, Shubael Foster, and John Taylor were, after all only squatters or usurpers. The real proprietor of this townsite and the damsites up the river was Solomon Scribner, grandsire of Frank Scribner. The latter is the gentleman who has forwarded the ultimatum from Michigan asking us to move off the earth while he takes possession.

Our neighbors can do as they will, but as far as The Ontario is concerned, we refuse to move for any German-American Hebrew. The little bit of British territory that we call ours we are going to hold in the face of all Teutonic claimants or comers.

To our friends who are standing about, shivering with dread and apprehension, we address the following original, poetic gem,—

As you through balmy Canada, Or Yanketown meander, Take our advice, 'tis free to all,— Don't fear a Michigander.

Just call his bluff, and let him know That British bulldog pluck Is found three thousand miles from home In every John Canuck.

Moir's stream will cease to flow, And Quinte's wave to swell, Before we yield the good old town, We've learned to love so well.

So, Scribner, dear, we'd like to be Obliging, fair and kind, But Belleville is too choice a gem A German lord to find.

'Tis here we've pitched our little tent 'Tis here we've come to stay; So move along, now, Franky'n, dear, Or call some other day.

OUR BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

Few people in this country there are who can conceive of the fearful wastage caused by the great war now in progress.

Twenty to thirty millions of men—the best citizens and subjects of the European states—in the prime of life, have been withdrawn from the field and factory and are standing to their country's colors.

Great Britain, France, Belgium, Russia and Serbia have not only mobilized—or are preparing to mobilize, every available man who is fit to serve in the battle line—but thousands more not so physically fit, have been withdrawn from productive occupations to carry on the organization of supplying and transporting supplies and munitions of war to the Eastern and Western battlefronts.

Not only that, but Italy, Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Roumania and Bulgaria have called their troops to the colors in order to protect their liberties, and consequently have withdrawn their best citizenship from productive occupations.

Even in times of peace, all the European countries mentioned, except possibly Russia, are large importers of food stuffs. If in times of peace these countries of Europe cannot produce enough to feed themselves, what is the outlook for the coming year? With every able-bodied man mobilized, who is left to plant and harvest crops? The great shortage in food must be made up from some quarter. Where? The American continent is the only place.

Canada and the United States will reap enormous profits from the wastage of this war. Wheat and oats, and corn, and cattle, and sheep and hogs and horses will enhance more and more in value as the war progresses. Twenty millions of men—in the prime of life—are turned from the trades of peace to the trade of war. From creators they have been transformed into destroyers. War makes people reckless, wasteful and extravagant, and the fields are neglected and the mills disorganized when the God of War stalks at large over the land.

Though wheat has suffered a slump from the record prices that have lately ruled, the prospect is that it may go still higher before the end of the year. Cheese, corn, oats, wool, leather, beef, and pork will likely command famine prices and all this will go on while Europe will be adding capital obligations to its bonded indebtedness.

The taxpayers of Europe will be so crushed that countless multitudes will sooner or later seek relief in emigration to Canada and the United States, and the taxation in Europe will be so great that the manufacturers of the American Continent will, in time, be better able to compete with Europe than ever before.

Then if the war ends as we hope it will end this year by a victory decisive and complete for the Allies, Germany and Austria must be fed. The probabilities are that no considerable acreage of crops can be planted in these countries during the continuance of this awful holocaust of war. Lack of food may yet be the dominating factor in bringing Germany to sue for an early

peace. But whether the peace come early or late, the hungry millions of Europe must be fed and herein lies our opportunity.

Good markets for crops make good markets for the manufacturer. The more the producer gets in money for his crops, the more money he has to spend with the manufacturer.

The next few years promise abundant return for all those on this continent who can produce foodstuffs, and it follows as the night the day, that the outlook is equally good for the manufacturer.

Now is the time to prepare to take advantage of the situation. While discharging our duty to the Empire by sending our sons overseas to fight, we who stay at home should "mobilize" ourselves to feed the Empire. And while doing so we can produce a bit over to sell at a handsome profit, to what tomorrow may be the starving millions of Europe.

If we are good citizens of the Empire, we who stay at home should help make the result of this great war certain by doing our share to feed the Empire.

If we love humanity we must help feed the man who might otherwise starve.

If we are patriotic we must produce.

THE TARIFF BURDEN.

British financial papers are quoted in recent cables as expressing approval of the stamp tax feature of the new Canadian Budget. That is quite natural, for the stamp taxes are a permanent revenue getting feature in the Old Country. The financial critics, however, are not so complimentary with reference to the increase in the tariff. For instance the London Economist, which Sir Robert Borden once certified was "the greatest financial journal in the world," says:

"We are strongly of the opinion that this addition to the cost of living in a new country where prices are already very high will cause much hardship and discontent. Many of these taxes are protective, so that, the revenue secured will be much less than the burden imposed upon consumers. But in Canada manufacturing interests are powerful enough to extract advantage even from the embarrassments and difficulties of the nation."

Along the same line the 'Investors' Review' says: "We think it a pity the people of Canada should be further handicapped by direct taxation, which is more profitable probably to the trader and manufacturer within the Dominion than to the Treasury. Discontent with the tariff is deep enough in the West already. A better way of raising revenue might surely have been found by men of courage."

Before the people of Germany starve to death for the glory of the house of Hehenzollern and the military caste they will begin to demand peace at any price. Bread riots upset a good many theories.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Time was when the farmer in New England could go down to New York and pick out as many stalwart new arrivals from the British Isles or Germany as he needed, with perhaps a domestic to assist his hardworking wife. But the lure of the cities has constantly grown stronger and the character of immigration has changed.—Boston Transcript.

Before the war, many people considered the inhabitants of France decadent, enervated, corrupt. But the Gauls have shown themselves possessed of a type of manhood and of a measure of endurance of which any nation might be proud. They have shown themselves prepared, devoted, resourceful and self-denying. Their bitterest enemies may hate them, but must feel a very cordial admiration for them.—Detroit Free Press.

It is reported (unofficially) from a certain campe of Kitchener's Army that a sergeant was sent to one of the huts to censure a breach of the regulations—the lights were not out, although the curfew hour was past. Being newly promoted and full of zeal, the sergeant made his remonstrance rather long, and as he was going away a plaintive voice sounded from the darkened hut, "Oh sergeant, sergeant!" "What is it?" snapped the officer. "Oh sergeant," wailed the voice, "you never kissed us!"

Warsaw, some sixty miles from Lodz, is the political, literary and social Capital of Russian Poland; a great, beautiful, enterprising city, which honors its poets and artists and musicians more than its men of wealth and station. There are few more interesting cities in all Europe than Warsaw. Its situation, on the Vistula, is commanding, its history is romantic, its very streets are alive with thrilling memories of the past, while the beautiful stately buildings and churches and homes tell of prosperity and refinement.—Christian Herald.

The reports of an Austro-German advance to Bulgaria, though a little obscure, do not necessarily indicate any change in the neutral attitude observed by that State towards the belligerents. It is not a new loan, says the London Chronicle, but a paper advance of six million pounds sterling on an old one. Bulgaria contracted this loan some time before the outbreak of the present war. It was for twenty million pounds; but fifteen of the money, which was largely to be spent in Germany and Austria on guns and munitions, did not actually pass. Guns and munitions—at least the first deliveries of them—did; and what appears now to have happened is that Bulgaria's debts to German and Austrian manufacturers for these deliveries down to the outbreak of the war have been written off by the advance of six millions on the loan. As far as Bulgaria is concerned, this is a paper transaction; as far as Austria and Germany are concerned, their banks merely transfer the amounts from the loan account, and credit them to the manufacturers. It is possible, of course, that something more significant lies behind the transaction, but at present there is no evidence of it; and though the Cabinet which King Ferdinand maintains in power has an Austrophile record, it is unlikely that at this time of day it could commit Bulgaria to an anti-Slav course, which would be deeply disliked by the mass of Bulgarians.

cessarily indicate any change in the neutral attitude observed by that State towards the belligerents. It is not a new loan, says the London Chronicle, but a paper advance of six million pounds sterling on an old one. Bulgaria contracted this loan some time before the outbreak of the present war. It was for twenty million pounds; but fifteen of the money, which was largely to be spent in Germany and Austria on guns and munitions, did not actually pass. Guns and munitions—at least the first deliveries of them—did; and what appears now to have happened is that Bulgaria's debts to German and Austrian manufacturers for these deliveries down to the outbreak of the war have been written off by the advance of six millions on the loan. As far as Bulgaria is concerned, this is a paper transaction; as far as Austria and Germany are concerned, their banks merely transfer the amounts from the loan account, and credit them to the manufacturers. It is possible, of course, that something more significant lies behind the transaction, but at present there is no evidence of it; and though the Cabinet which King Ferdinand maintains in power has an Austrophile record, it is unlikely that at this time of day it could commit Bulgaria to an anti-Slav course, which would be deeply disliked by the mass of Bulgarians.

THE ONLY SON.

Sir Henry Newbolt, the English poet and author, has contributed much admirable verse since the opening of the present campaign. The following poem, "The Only Son," was written during the South African War and is thought by many to have been the finest poem produced at that period.

O, bitter wind toward the sunset blowing, In yonder gray hall what fires are glowing, What rings of festal light?

In the great windows as the day was dwindling I saw an old man stand; His head was proudly held and his eyes kindling, But the list shook in his hand.

O, wind of twilight, was there no word uttered, No sound of joy or wail? "A great fight and a good death," he muttered; "Trust him, he would not fail."

What of the chamber dark where she was lying For whom all life is done? Within her heart she rocks a dead child crying, "My son, my little son."

TELL HIM WHY.

When your boy wants to do what he shouldn't— Some foolish or dangerous thing, Or something you wish that he wouldn't, A deed that disaster may bring, That he must not, you hasten to tell him And threaten him should he defy, With a positive order to quell him, But do you explain to him why?

When you want him to do what he should do, When you're to have him polite, When it's something you know that he could do Do you train him with reason or fright? You say that he "must" or severely With him you will deal by and by; You see why it's proper most clearly, But do you explain to him why?

A boy's mind is open to reason, A thinking device is his brain; Injustice he's ready to seize on, So why don't you stop to explain? It's perfectly proper to check him When you see that in danger he'd fly, But it's certainly sure that you'll wreck him Unless you explain to him why.

IRELAND.

My Native Land, She is a rich and rare land; O! she's a fresh and fair land; She is a dear and rare land— This native land of mine

No men than hers are braver— Her women's hearts ne'er waver; I'd freely die to save her And think my lot divine.

She's not a dull or cold land; No! she's a warm and bold land; O! she's a true and old land— This native land of mine.

Could beauty ever guard her, And virtue still reward her, No foe would cross her border— No friend within it pine!

O! she's a fresh and fair land; O! she's a true and rare land! Yes, she's a rare and fair land— This native land of mine.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XI.—First Quarter, For March 14, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Sam. xi.—Memory Verses, 12, 13.—Golden Text, Prov. xvi, 33.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

After the Lord had brought to Samuel the man whom He had chosen as king for Israel and Samuel had anointed him he returned to his home, having met on his way all whom Samuel had said he would meet, for all came to pass just as Samuel said. The Spirit of the Lord came upon him, and he became a changed man (chapter x, 6-10). All this was a private matter between the Lord and Samuel and Saul, for when Saul reached home he only told that Samuel had assured him that the asses had been found, but he said nothing of the kingdom. Then Saul called the people to Mizpeh, and he had them and the Lord's deliverance from Egypt and all enemies and of their rejection of God in demanding a king and then proceeded to have them elect a king with God's permission. It was no doubt done by lot; as the land was divided, for the lot is cast into the lap, but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord" (Num. xvi, 55, 58; Prov. xvi, 33). First the tribe was found and then the family and then the man (chapter x, 20, 21; compare Josh. vii, 16-18), and thus they were guided to the man whom He had already chosen and anointed. Although elected, he could not for a time be found, so they inquired of the Lord, and He told them where to find him. Whether it be a person or a thing that cannot be found, He that is perfect in knowledge knows where to find the lost (Job xxxv, 4).

When the people looked upon the man whom God had chosen they could not refrain from shouting, "God save the king!" or "as in the margin, 'Let the king live!' (x, 23-25). The band of men whose hearts God had touched were a comfort to him, so that he was able to seem as a deaf man to his enemies (x, 28, 27). Our lesson chapter shows how Saul by the Spirit of the Lord began to deliver Israel and to obtain the confidence of the people. I suppose there is scarcely a day in the life of any child of God when there is not an occasion to say, "Now, the serpent" (Gen. iii, 1), for he is ever going about to make trouble. Nabash, whose name signifies "serpent," was moved by the devil, whose he was and whom he served, to seek to bring reproach upon Israel (verses 1-3). Saul heard of the distress of Jabesh Gilead and in a very striking way summoned the people to gather unto him and Samuel and 300,000 gathered, and word was sent to the distressed that they would have help by the morrow. That night or in the early morning (verse 11) Saul came suddenly upon the Ammonites and so completely routed them that two of them were not left together (verses 4-11).

The morning deliverances of the Bible are full of interest and are all suggestive of the morning that is coming when the Lord shall finally send for ever deliver Israel (Ps. xvi, 5, margin). Compare Ps. xli, 14, and see Ex. xiv, 24, 27. Think also of Dan. ix, 19-23, and of the deliverance that came to the disciples in the morning watch (Mark vi, 48). But while believers may well rejoice in the glorious morning that is coming and in Him who is to us the Morning Star (11 Sam. xiii, 17; Rev. xxii, 16), it is also written that there will be no morning for such as do not believe God (Isa. viii, 20; margin and see Rev. xxi, 5). When the people saw the great deliverance wrought by Saul they asked to have Saul's enemies put to death, but Saul would not listen to it, saying, "There shall not a man be put to death this day, for today the Lord hath wrought salvation in Israel" (verses 12, 13). It was the same power that wrought for Israel at the Red Sea (Ex. xiv, 13, 30) and on so many occasions in all their history, and the greatest deliverance is yet to come (Zech. xiv, 2, 9). Samuel then gathered the people to Gilgal, and there they made Saul king before the Lord, offered sacrifices, and all Israel rejoiced greatly (verses 14, 15). Thus far all seemed to be going well, but when man has his way there is soon failure, for "very, every man at his best state (apart from God) is altogether vanity" (Ps. xxxix, 6).

Chapter xii tells how Samuel rehearsed the history of the nation from their coming out of Egypt, the Lord's dealings with them under Moses and Aaron and how many a time He delivered them in the days of the judges. He also asked them to testify as to whether during all the time that he had judged them he had ever taken anything from them or defrauded any one or taken a bribe to blind his eyes, but they called God to witness that they could find no fault in him in any of these matters (xii, 1-5). To show them that he was right before the Lord as well as in their eyes and that they had done wrong in asking for a king when the Lord Himself was their King he asked the Lord to send thunder and rain that day, and He did so. The people seemed to see their sin and asked Samuel to pray for them (xii, 6-10). Samuel assured them that though they had done this great wrong, yet if they would truly turn to the Lord and fear Him and serve Him in truth with all their heart He would for His great name's sake forgive them and not forsake them and he (Samuel) would not cease to pray for them.

LATE MRS. CHAS.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Chas. G. Bell, young and Mrs. Lewis Bell, attended, as widely throughout Sidney and the regret at her death. Mr. G. Bell officiated at the home church on occasion. Interment was in the cemetery. The bereaved are Mrs. E. Redner, E. F. Sharkey, P. Moore.

Late Mrs. Chas.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Chas. G. Bell, young and Mrs. Lewis Bell, attended, as widely throughout Sidney and the regret at her death. Mr. G. Bell officiated at the home church on occasion. Interment was in the cemetery. The bereaved are Mrs. E. Redner, E. F. Sharkey, P. Moore.

Late Miss Helen

The funeral of the late Miss Helen G. Bell, young and Mrs. Lewis Bell, attended, as widely throughout Sidney and the regret at her death. Mr. G. Bell officiated at the home church on occasion. Interment was in the cemetery. The bereaved are Mrs. E. Redner, E. F. Sharkey, P. Moore.

Late Mrs. M.

The obsequies of the late Mrs. M. G. Bell, young and Mrs. Lewis Bell, attended, as widely throughout Sidney and the regret at her death. Mr. G. Bell officiated at the home church on occasion. Interment was in the cemetery. The bereaved are Mrs. E. Redner, E. F. Sharkey, P. Moore.

Late George

The funeral of the late George G. Bell, young and Mrs. Lewis Bell, attended, as widely throughout Sidney and the regret at his death. Mr. G. Bell officiated at the home church on occasion. Interment was in the cemetery. The bereaved are Mrs. E. Redner, E. F. Sharkey, P. Moore.

Mrs. Fulton Dead.

Jennie Shaw Fulton of Mr. Charles Fulton died yesterday afternoon after a long illness. She was 78 years of age. The remains were taken to the G.T.R. depot at Montreal, the funeral to be held there.

Miller's Worm Powder

Miller's Worm Powder is a simple preparation that destroys worms without shock to the most sensitive system. It is thoroughly and painlessly given in some cases of vomiting, that shows full action and not of property.

Miss Cook, the belle of Ritchie's has arrived New York.

IN TIMES OF IN TIMES OF

Perfect Is Essential

Falling vision—comfort and pleasure nursed into normal by glasses that focused ground—meet the necessary.

To be at work eyes is taking chance—a condition not exist.

Avoid such falling glasses that happiness and contentment.

OUR OPTOMETRICAL SPEEDILX RECAL TROUBLE

Angus Jeweler

216 Front

LAI D TO REST

LATE ELLA C. BELL.

The funeral of the late Miss Ella Catherine Bell, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bell was very largely attended, so widely known was she throughout Sidney and so sincere was the regret at her death.

Late Mrs. Chas. M. Baker.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Chas. M. Baker took place to St. Michael's church Saturday morning from the family residence, Coleman street.

Late Miss Helen Geary.

The funeral of the late Miss Helen Geary took place Saturday morning from the residence of her parents, Coleman street to St. Michael's R.C. church where the Rev. Father Carson celebrated a solemn requiem mass.

Late Mrs. McKim.

The obsequies of the late Mrs. McKim were held on Friday afternoon, the remains being removed from the residence on the Gravel Road to West Church, Plainfield, where the Rev. Mr. Huff conducted a solemn service in the presence of a large congregation.

Late George Mills.

The funeral of the late Geo. Mills was held on Friday afternoon from his late residence, Thurlow to Canadian church, where the Rev. Mr. Wilson conducted service assisted by the Rev. Mr. Robeson.

Mrs. Fulton Dead.

Jennie Shaw Fulton, beloved wife of Mr. Charles Fulton, Yeomans St., died yesterday after an illness of several months' duration. She was 34 years of age.

Milner's Worm Powders were devised to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It is a simple preparation warranted to destroy stomachic and intestinal worms without shock or injury in the most sensitive system.

Miss Cook, the head dressmaker at Ritchie's has arrived in the city from New York.

IN TIMES OF PEACE IN TIMES OF WAR

Perfect Sight Is Essential

Failing vision—an enemy to comfort and pleasure—can be nursed into normal condition by glasses that—accurately focused, ground and adjusted—meet the requirements necessary.

To be at war with your eyes is taking a dangerous chance—a condition that need not exist.

Avoid such folly by wearing glasses that will ensure happiness and comfort.

OUR OPTOMETRIST CAN SPEEDILY RECTIFY OPTICAL TROUBLES

Angus McFee

Jeweler Mfg. Optician 216 Front Street

VOLUNTEERS AT HOLLOWAY ST. CHURCH

(From Monday's Daily.)

The volunteers of the 39th Battalion at present in the city attended divine service at Holloway Street Methodist church on Sunday morning.

The pastor chose as his text the words of St. Paul—"Watch ye: stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong."

His theme was courage and true manliness. He distinguished between playing the man and playing the game between courage and recklessness. Bravery consists in risking life for a worthy cause, in defence of blood-kindred, country, king, and flag.

The demand of the day is for men of untiring courage. For the first time the volunteers were attending divine services in khaki uniform.

Belleville had been criticized on the score of enlistment. Comparison with Toronto is most unfair to Belleville for Toronto is surrounded by the great military county of York.

"Love God above all and your neighbor as yourself!" "The Indian is your brother. You will be the first man to give him the ministry of love. The world today is largely skin."

The preacher touched on the value of arms and armour, referring to bayonet charges, the use of swords, and the British superiority in artillery.

"Nothing is more sad than the sight of the man who comes to the end of his life whipped out and defeated. It is a fine thing to come home crowned with glory from the battlefield."

Albert E. Davis, Well Known as Local Liveryman, Succumbed to Anemia.

Albert E. Davis, formerly of Belleville died on Sunday of anemia in Port Huron where he had resided for the last two years. He was about 68 years of age.

The funeral will be held from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Geo. Riley near Trenton, tomorrow (Tuesday) at one o'clock. Burial will be in White's cemetery.

Rumor About Mobilisation.

A sensation despatch from Kingston has been published that the 38th and 39th battalions may not mobilize at Ottawa and Belleville as the ground at Petawawa will be ready for a camp a month hence. Little or no credit is given the rumor here.

Painful Accident.

On Friday on her way home from school Miss Rose Rutan met with a painful accident, stepping on a piece of glass, inflicting a bad cut on her foot, which had to be attended to by a doctor.

HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any one who can cure not cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

OBITUARY

Mrs. James Buchanan.

Death knocked softly at the door Sunday evening, and summoned away the gentle spirit of Anna Carr McLarty, widow of the late Jas. Buchanan. Eighty-six years ago she was born in Lockinghead, Scotland, and came to Canada with her parents when a child, the family locating in Otonabee. In 1850 she was married to her late husband who passed away in August, 1913. For the past thirty-three years Mrs. Buchanan has been a quiet respected resident of town, devoting herself to her home and family. Until greatly weakened by failing health, the deceased had been a faithful attendant of the Presbyterian church, of which she was a life long member.

Three sons, Messrs. John of Gravenhurst, James of Belleville, Archie of Preston, and six daughters, Mrs. Thos. Lancaster, of Peterborough, Mrs. G. R. Pearce of town, Mrs. J. A. Sessomith of Preneveau, Mrs. E. Brooks of Leamington, Mrs. James Turk of Toronto, and Miss Eliza at home, are left to cherish the fond memory of a kind and loving mother. One brother, Mr. James McNeil of Esque, and two sisters, Mrs. Peter McNeil of Esque, and Mrs. Wm. Sharpe of Westwood, also survive. Among the numerous floral tributes was a beautiful wreath from the Ritchie Company of Belleville, with whom the deceased's son, Mr. Jas. Buchanan, is associated.—Campbellford News.

MRS. NIXON

Mrs. Catherine Nixon died yesterday in Thurlow at the age of 93 years. She was a native of Ireland and lived in the Allen Settlement in Madoc township. She was a widowed lady. The remains were shipped by Messrs. Tickell & Sons Company to Madoc at noon today.

MISS MARTHA EMERSON

The death occurred on Friday of Miss Martha Emerson, at her home near Roslin. She was born in 1860 and was a daughter of the late George Emerson. She resided in Thurlow all her life. In religion she was a communicant of St. Paul's Anglican Church, Roslin. Miss Emerson had been in ill health for several years. Surviving are four brothers, John, Benjamin, Thomas and George, and three sisters, Miss Eliza, Miss Mary, and Mrs. Wm. E. Kerr.

CAMPBELLFORD MAN WOUNDED

Ex-Mayor Lieut. Wm. Doxsee Reported in Today's List.

In the official list of wounded issued today is the name of Lieut. William John Doxsee of Campbellford. The next of kin is his wife, Mabel Agnes Doxsee. The nature of Lieut. Doxsee's injuries is not stated. He was fighting in the Second Battalion, the same as that in which the Belleville boys are brigaded. Earl Doxsee who went with the Field Battery from Belleville is a nephew of Lieut. Doxsee. The latter was for several years mayor of Campbellford and a prominent citizen, with a great enthusiasm for the militia.

MAJOR RIERDON REACHES EUROPE

Belleville Officer and Lt.-Col. Rathbun at Curragh Camp.

Lt.-Col. E. W. Rathbun of the 8th Artillery Brigade and Major W. R. Rierdon of Belleville, in command of the 22nd Battery, C.F.A. have arrived in England on the steamship Megantic after an uneventful passage of eleven days.

Or the Megantic were four batteries with Col. Rathbun and staff.

Major Rierdon and his men were given a great send-off at Kingston on Feb. 16th. They sailed from Halifax on Feb. 22nd. The troops have been sent to Curragh Camp, Ireland.

Bitten by Dog.

Mrs. Sherman, West Bridge street, was bitten by a dog while she was walking on Yeomans street yesterday afternoon. The canine seized her by the hand and bit her so that the blood flowed freely. The incident was reported to the police.

Dog Run Over.

A dog belonging to Albert Grainer was run over by an automobile on Saturday on Bridge street.

Communion Service.

A large number attended the communion service at John Street Presbyterian church yesterday morning. Nine new names were added to the roll of membership.

Mr. John Connors of Maribank, came to Belleville a short time ago and enlisted in the 49th Battalion for overseas service.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bailey of Belleville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hammond over Sunday.—Campbellford Herald.

Our Anniversary 20 Years of Growing Business 20 Years: Mar. 7th, 1895, to Mar. 7th, 1915. WITH the appearance of this advertisement we began the Twenty-first year of our business in the City of Belleville, and for the measure of success that has been ours, and made possible by the hearty co-operation of our many friends, we wish to express our appreciation and thank our ever increasing patrons for the continued confidence reposed in our store during all these years. Beginning in a very small way, it has been our good fortune to experience a continual growth of business until now our annual turnover of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Ladies' and Children's Garments, is surpassed by no store in Central Ontario. Not "How Cheap," but "How Good" was one of the maxims on which our business was built, knowing from experience that the memory of quality remains long after the price is forgotten, and as we look forward into our Twenty-First Year we feel that if we have served you well in the past we should be able to render better service for the future and our ambition is not only to receive but also to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage conferred upon us in past years. Never were we in a position to serve you as well as now, for Twenty Years of the closest personal attention to business has taught us many lessons and our staff, some of whom have been studying your requirements for Ten, Fifteen and even Twenty Years, are here to serve you, as only long experience can serve. Again thanking our many friends for their patronage of the past, we pledge you our Whole-Hearted Service for our Twenty-First year, and remain Sincerely Yours, SINCLAIR'S

Finding Relief She Tells Others

Mrs. W. J. Maloney Took Dodd's Kidney Pills for Backache.

She Had Tried Numerous Other Medicines, But Found No Relief Till She Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Baracosa West, Gaspe Co., Que., March 5th.—Special.—Mrs. W. J. Maloney, a well known resident of this place, is recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to those who suffer from kidney troubles. In an interview Mrs. Maloney says: "After suffering for many years with backache, and trying many remedies without obtaining relief, I read about Dodd's Kidney Pills and decided to try them."

"After using two boxes I was greatly benefited, and recommend them for my little girl for kidney troubles." Mrs. Maloney got relief from her backache because Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her kidney trouble, and that was the cause of her backache. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure diseased kidneys. Cured kidneys do their work and strain all the impurities out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure so many diseases that are caused by impure blood.

W.C.A. NOTES.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Association was held in the city hall, Tuesday afternoon, March 2nd.

EXPENDITURE Feb., Hospital and Home 1024.88 Jan., Hospital and Home 1179.75

RECEIPTS Feb., from paying patients 809.20 City patients 103.50 Medicine and dressings 76.75

Total 989.45

Number of patients admitted during February—84 Mrs. (Dr) Mather, lady on duty for the hospital for March Mrs. Woodley, lady on duty for the Home

GIFTS TO THE HOME.

W. S. Maybee, buttermilk Mrs. W. Hick, jelly A. Friend, cake Mr. and Mrs. Embury, oranges and candy Mr. T. S. Carman, suit of clothes and underwear Mrs. B. McMullen, suit of clothes and coat Mrs. Sinfeld, box buns and fish Mrs. E. G. Porter, pr of chickens A. Friend, flour Miss Lazier's S.S. class, roll jelly cake Mrs. Deacon, clothing A. Bonisteel, Cor. Sec.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure.

Social and Personal

BIRRELL-RIDLEY

The marriage of Frances C. Ridley, daughter of the late Dr. Charles N. Ridley, of this city, to Norman L. Birrell of Toronto, was quietly solemnized by Rev. Logan Geggie of Parkdale Presbyterian Church, Toronto, on Thursday March 4th. The bride wore a travelling suit of the new sand shade with hat to match. The happy couple left for New York and Atlantic City. On their return they will reside in Toronto.

BRADDEN-O'LEARY.

St. Mary's Church Maryville was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding on Monday Feb. 15, when Rose second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Leary was united in holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. John Bradden of Latta Ont. The bride was becomingly dressed in a navy blue tailored suit and wore a white hat. The bride was attended by her sister Margaret who also wore a blue suit. Mr. John Bradden of Belleville did the duties of groomsmen. After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the home of the bride's parents where a sumptuous dinner was served to about 30 friends and relatives of the bride and groom. The grooms present to the bride was a gold brooch set with pearls, and to the bridesmaid also a gold brooch set with emeralds and amethysts, and to the groomsmen a set of gold cuff links. The happy couple will take up their residence at Latta where the groom is a prosperous farmer. We all join in wishing them bon voyage in their happy wedded life.

Miss Mabel Bailey of Stirling is spending a few days with her cousin Miss Rose Bailey, Moira Street.

Mr. Alfred Cook left yesterday to visit his sister in Iowa, who has been taken seriously ill.

Chief Newton has so far recovered from a severe cold as to be able to be at his office today.

Mr. and Mrs. John Conn. West Bridge street have returned to the city from Toronto, where they have been visiting their son, Mr. H. G. Conn.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kollogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

Military Notes

The artillery authorities in Canada are recruiting men in Belleville for the new 26th Battery. Recruits are appearing daily.

The volunteers of the 15th and 49th detachments do not dine in the catering factory barracks. They report that the greatest care is taken in supplying the recruits with underwear and uniforms. The quarters are naturally not the same as in private houses or hotels but they are very comfortable.

The 49th battalion officers yesterday afternoon had their annual meeting in the armouries, Church street.

Subscriptions to the \$10,000 being raised to buy field kitchens for the 21st Battalion, Kingston are coming in. About \$2,200 has been received from the north part of the division and every section is doing well.

An order has been issued that medical officers when examining recruits must take even more care that undesirable are weeded out. The class of men required for overseas service must be the best only. The medical officers have been very strict but even greater care must be exercised.

Lieuts. Miller and Brandon of the 21st Batt., came up from Kingston with Capt. Ellis to attend the military banquet given by Lieut. Col. Ketcheson.

Lindsay volunteers of the 3rd contingent numbering over 400 are expected here this week.

One hundred and thirty-three men have been recruited at Port Hope for the 39th Battalion. Of these 30 belong to the town of Port Hope itself. One of the volunteers who enlisted from Lakefield is John Freeman of Belleville.

THE LICENSE SYSTEM

Mr. Johnson's amazing speech on the license system, in the Legislature, appears to have aroused wide-spread comment. The following letter appeared a few days ago in The Stratford Beacon.—

(To the Editor of The Beacon) Sir,—Will you kindly give me space for a few lines in your valuable paper regarding the views of Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P., on the liquor license system. He makes it plain that he does not approve of the attitude of the ministers of the Gospel in the license question, and that as licensed to sell liquor, he did not think they should be interfered with.

I believe that a great majority of our best men would prefer that those licenses had not been given, for in effect it is a license to take advantage of our fellow citizens, whom we should try to help. Every individual who believes the sale of intoxicating liquors to be an injury has sufficient reason to try by every honorable means to prohibit its sale.

Mr. Johnson is opposed to ministers of the Gospel dealing with this subject from the pulpit. I feel that a great majority of our church members who pay for and appreciate the work of our pastors appreciate the stand taken by them against this evil. If so then we should not license what we believe to be an evil.

Mr. Johnson says he is a "temperance man," but that everybody knows he is not a teetotaler, that he takes a drink when he feels like it. I suppose he would say he is temperate because he does not get drunk.

This brings me to some of my observations and experiences as I have seen them and do see them. I was a farmer lad and some of the men whom I knew drank beer more or less, but I did not know much of the evil of liquor drinking till I got home. I soon found that it was a great evil and fathers paying for drink the money that the wife and children needed to buy food and clothing. The drunkard is a burden and care to his family and of no good to the community in which he lives, except that the young man who notes his pitiable condition and that of his family, generally decides not to drink intoxicating liquors. In conclusion Mr. Johnson finds fault with the pastor of his own church. He says that ministers of the gospel are supposed to look after sinners and not drive them out of the church. He also says that since the election last June, some of the most prominent men in Belleville, including himself, had not put their foot in a church. I think it would be well for Mr. Johnson and others to have more courage and not be so easily driven from the church because the pastor has the courage to attack evil in its strongest hold, the licensed and the unlicensed bars. They are Satan's strongest hold on weak and sinful men and they will have to be and are being pulled down largely by Christians and the ministers of the Gospel.

Thanking you for giving space for some of my views on the licensing of this evil.

Respectfully yours, J. S. KEMP. Stratford, March 2, 1915. Stratford, Beacon, Mar. 3, '15.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A GREAT BLESSING

Mrs. Jas. E. Malmann, Guelph, N. B., writes: "I gave Baby's Own Tablets to my baby boy for constipation and teething troubles and have found them a great blessing. I think the Tablets should be in every home where there are young children." The Tablets are an absolutely safe remedy for little ones, being backed by the guarantee of a government analyst to be free from opiates and narcotics. They are sold by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

The DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sunday and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription, \$2.00 per annum.

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.

ADVERTISING RATES on application.

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

TELEPHONE MAIN 99, with private exchange connecting all departments.

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1915.

FORGETTING OUR DIFFERENCES.

At a banquet held recently at Kingston by the Legislation Committee of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario considering matters coming before this session of Parliament, Grand Master Dr. J. J. Williams, Woodstock, referred to the fact that of 32,000 men in the First contingent, 8,000 were Orangemen and the proportion of Orangemen in the Second contingent was as large.

F. M. Clarke, Belleville, Grand Secretary, stated that of the first contingent only 2 per cent. were French-Canadian, and that in Ireland, 15 times as many Protestants as Roman Catholics had enlisted in Kitchener's army.

The foregoing news item is illustrative of a kind of campaign that our Orange friends would do well to drop, at least until the present war is over. Aside from the fact that the figures mentioned are grossly inaccurate, the tendency of all such appeals to sectarian rancor during this great Empire crisis is mischievous in the extreme. If our brethren of the Roman Catholic faith are not doing their full share in beating down the foes of our nation their enthusiasm for the Allied cause is not likely to be increased by such taunts as those indulged in by Mr. Clarke.

But Mr. Clarke is making a serious mistake if he thinks that this great noble sentiment of patriotism is monopolised by a little group of Orangemen in Canada.

John Redmond, instantly dropping the fierce acrimony of the bitter political battle in recent years, and uniting with his political enemies in response to the Empire appeal, affords one of the finest examples of magnificent patriotism, breadth of vision, and forgetfulness of all petty aims, ambitions and impulses, that the world has ever seen.

And let us not overlook the awful suffering and sacrifice of martyred Belgium. And Belgium, as Mr. Clarke knows, is a Catholic nation. In what position would France and Great Britain have been in to-day had it not been for the precious twelve days gained by that heroic band of Catholic soldiers who gave their lives in our behalf in the forts of Liege.

Neither should we forget the almost equally devoted, death-defying loyalty to the Allied cause of Serbia—Catholic Serbia. When the annals of this terrible war come to be recorded the story of Serbia's triumphant battle for freedom will be one of the most thrilling narratives that history records.

But it is not necessary to pursue this line of thought. We merely wished to point out that courage, loyalty, devotion to freedom's cause, are not monopolised by any nation, creed, sect, or society. Love of liberty and patriotism are the common possession of Anglo-Saxon and Celt, Protestant and Catholic, Orange and Green.

The Ontario has no brief to speak in behalf of the Catholic church or of any other church. The Ontario is a newspaper, non-denominational and non-sectarian. Neither has the Ontario any feeling of hostility towards the Orange order. To nearly all of the articles in the Orange creed we would subscribe without hesitation.

But we do desire to protest against the abuse and misuse of the Orange society that is being practiced by some of its professed friends. Mr. Clarke's indiscretions of speech are but illustrative of many similar untimely and exaggerated outbursts.

It is to be feared that the Orangemen in their fight against what they consider religious intolerance, narrowness and bigotry, sometimes themselves grow to be narrow and intolerant.

The Puritans emigrated to New England that they might enjoy freedom of worship. But, once planted on the expansive soil of America, they themselves began to indulge in the martyr habit and chopped the heads off those who began to show the dangerous symptoms of heresy—in other words, of thinking for themselves.

We believe that the Orangemen have so good a cause and so sound a creed that they do not need to resort to exaggeration or misrepresentation to promote their aims. They have responded nobly to the present call to arms, and no one we are sure will want to take from them one atom of the credit that is due. Neither should we attempt to belittle what has been done by our Roman Catholic friends. If however

there is any section that has not done its full duty, it will not be aroused to enthusiasm by taunts and sneers.

If the Orangemen and the Catholic of this country were big enough and broad-minded enough to forget their little differences for the present and enter upon joint campaigns everywhere in behalf of recruiting, we would see such a response in Canada as would surprise the world.

Who will be the first to rise to the occasion?

WHY PEOPLE PROTEST.

From all over Canada has come a chorus of protests on account of the comparatively small number of the members of our militia who volunteered for service in the present war. The opinion is very generally expressed that for the millions of money expended on this force every year that the showing has not been what it should be when the time for action has come.

Some of the rural regiments have gone to camp for the annual drill with their numbers padded out with misfits, has-beens, incompetents and impossibilities, such as might do to populate a home for the friendless, but who would be of about as much use on active service as a sweet girl graduate on a tug-of-war.

Then we have been spending our money on the training of a multitude of others who knew that business connections, family ties, or civil duties made it impossible or impracticable for them to do the very thing they were being paid for.

It is all right for a man to grow old in service, but what is the sense in taking a man over fifty years of age to Petawawa for the yearly outing, who has never trained a day before in his life? But we all know it has been done, not once but hundreds of times.

It is not the money that is spent but the money that has been wasted in our Militia Department that gives every patriotic Canadian a feeling of acute dissatisfaction at the present time.

Far better would it be to have a militia of five thousand who could be depended upon to fight, than to have sixty-five thousand whose pugnacity begins and ends with the parade and the pay-envelope.

A man may enlist when he is young and continue with the forces until he has family or business responsibilities or until he has grown old, and all the time he may be rendering useful service by way of helping organization and other duties connected with the training of a regiment. Upon such as these we would be sorry to cast any reflection. But what we do most emphatically protest against is the taking of new recruits into the militia when it is known perfectly well at the time that they could not pass a medical examination, could not leave their position, profession, or business, or when their age is away above the military limit.

"A Canadian" had a letter in last Monday's Globe commenting in vigorous fashion upon two other classes who have not shown up well since the beginning of the war. We quote the following paragraph—

"It is humiliating to a degree to pass by our saloons, billiard parlors, and other such places, and see there the many young men, principally Canadian-born, loafing about, when enlistment would make men of them. This is hardly less humiliating than to see volunteers still don their uniform when occasion offers itself, but who furnish up every possible excuse for not going (except the true one). Mr. Editor, this is a matter which should be put plainly before the public: Either they should do that which it is supposed they were ready to do when they entered the forces, namely, answer their country's call when it was made, or else cease to appear in a uniform which they discredit. It should be universally understood that to volunteer in time of peace means to 'fight in time of war.' If this is not the understanding, then our whole militia force, with all its enormous expenditure, is a laughing farce. After enrolment is not the time to find excuses for not going; and especially not so when the reasons advanced existed before, as well as afterwards."

THE DEATH PENALTY.

The acquittal of Dr. Robinson at Napanee yesterday and of the Davies girl at Toronto last week, along with the agitation being carried on in the House of Commons by Mr. Robert Bickerdike, have served to revive interest in the question of capital punishment. It cannot be denied that there is a growing repugnance among juries to convict prisoners where the death penalty is the result of the verdict. It may be regarded as virtually impossible, any longer in Canada, to find judge or jury willing to pass the death sentence upon a woman. As far as the female sex is concerned it may be put down as an accomplished fact that for them capital punishment no longer exists.

Mr. Bickerdike's plea did not receive very enthusiastic support in the Commons. The general impression seemed to prevail that such a measure was not yet justified by public sentiment.

Capital punishment has already been abolished in a number of countries and with very

satisfactory results. The death penalty is no longer possible in Italy, Portugal, Switzerland, Holland, Tuscany, San Marino, Roumania, New South Wales, and the states of Michigan, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Maine and Kansas.

Michigan did away with legal executions as far back as 1847. Rhode Island and Wisconsin followed in 1853 and Kansas in 1901, but there had been no hangings in Kansas since 1872.

There is no record of any state once having abolished the death penalty, and returning to it again.

When Napoleon was approached to abolish capital punishment in France his laconic reply was, "Let the murderer begin." And that is the plea usually made by those who favor the retention of "legalised murder."

The following quotation from an Ohio exchange will serve to show that public opinion in that state is not very different from what it is in Ontario—

"Without attempting to cast any disparagement or criticism on the action of the jury in the murder case that has just come to a close, for the jury is the sole judge and is as far removed from outside influences and bias as it is possible to keep them, their action emphasizes the fact that the death penalty is becoming almost obsolete in this state, as well as in many of the other states of the union. Seldom indeed does a jury these days return a verdict to send an offender to the electric chair and every year it is all the more difficult to secure a jury, the members of which are not opposed to capital punishment. Sentiment being so strong against capital punishment, it is often wondered at that the people invariably vote by large majorities against every attempt to amend the laws and abolish the electric chair. At first thought it would seem that people, for some inexplicable reason refuse to vote their real sentiments. If they do so, it is because of this very saving clause in the law, of which the jury in the trial just concluded availed itself. Men are honestly opposed to capital punishment; but there are few who cannot conceive of instances where even the death penalty would be inadequate. So they choose to retain the extreme penalty in the law to meet just such emergencies, knowing that the elasticity of the law renders the ordinary murderer immune. It is safe to say that were there no "mercy" provision in the penalty for first degree murder, capital punishment would be abolished in this state at the very first opportunity."

BRAVE DEEDS RATHER THAN BRAVE WORDS NEEDED.

There is a great deal of shallow optimism doing service in Canada at the present time. Those, who last August were predicting that the war would be ended in six weeks, have been compelled to revise their opinions as to the staying qualities of the Germans. But they still go on retelling their foolish talk about one Canadian being the equal of half-a-dozen Germans, and make it appear that the war will be ended with only a small expenditure of effort on the part of the "champeens" who inhabit this great and glorious Dominion.

No successful military leader has ever made the fatal mistake of underestimating the strength and resourcefulness of his enemy. We know from the herculean preparations being undertaken by Lord Kitchener that our greatest soldier does not cherish any delusions in regard to the power and capacity for destruction of the German machine. He knows but too well that only by marshalling superior power can the Allies hope to win.

Dr. McCullough and Dr. C. C. James, in their splendid addresses here last Friday, both emphasized the seriousness of the task that faced Canada, the Empire, and the Allied nations.

The Toronto Mail and Empire, which all along since the opening of the war, has seemed, more than any of its Conservative contemporaries, to realize the grave responsibility resting upon Canada, in a late issue published these very sensible remarks in regard to a subject that has for seven months received far too little attention—

"We must beware of brave words. Of all peoples the British are least in need of this caution, especially when brave deeds are required. In peaceful times an occasional Briton may wax boastful of his nation's prowess, but 'big talk' is seldom heard in a British camp. We stay-at-homes perhaps need to be reminded that resounding declarations that Germany shall be smashed are not just exactly what is now wanted. Instead of uttering with patriotic fervor emphatic assurances that she shall be overcome, we ought all to be lending a hand to overcome her. It is right to have confidence in British power, but what is British power? It is not declamation, it is not noise, it is not a national chorus of 'All's well!' British power is made up of units among whom its glorifiers are to be counted, but their glorifying adds nothing to their efficiency as such units. Faith without works, we are told, is dead. That is particularly true of the faith of patriots."

"Every British subject capable of bearing arms should now be fixing his attention, not up-

on the words of sooth uttered by optimists, but upon what is happening in the war area. Slow, painful and costly is the progress of the Allies. Does anybody need to be told that the enemy they are fighting is the most formidable that was ever encountered in war? Surely not. No other power ever devoted anything like so much time, diabolical ingenuity, and national wealth, and so great a part of its male population to the business of preparing for war as Germany did. And she wages war in a spirit of Satanism never before exhibited in the same degree by a civilized State. She is a mighty nation in a convulsion of demonic possession, and the task of the Allies is to put her in a strait-jacket. It is a task that will sorely tax their strength. It is one in which every sane and righteous nation should be rendering assistance. Every resource that her malignity can make use of is being employed in this struggle. Is there any large percentage of her able-bodied males who are living comfortably in their homes and limiting their war operations to the issuing of assurances that Germany will triumph? If so, the Kaiser or his General Army Staff has not heard of them or they would be where they can do most good for the defence of the Fatherland.

"We should all be helping against this common enemy, and if we can give no help but that of words, let the words not be misleading ones. Instead of speaking as if there were some mystic power by which British battles are won, a power not ourselves, we should be reminding ourselves and everybody else of the duty of forming part of that power. Instead of speaking of it as if it were something behind which we take shelter, we should be identifying ourselves with it and contributing the utmost of our little individual strength to it. All the Canadians eligible for military service ought to be preparing to render military service, and all speakers and writers should be showing them that the State now requires them." Earlier in the war it was important that all proper influences should be exerted to resist panic and keep trade and industry steady. There has been no panic and trade and industry are now behaving like well-disciplined troops under fire. What the press and all who address the people should now concern themselves about is the rousing of our people to a sense of their duty in the matter of defence. There certainly ought not to be any such sanguine talk as would tend to make further enlistment seem unnecessary. We shall continue to want volunteers until the war is ended. If our publicists keep on saying that old Britain can do it, there will be some who ought to be assisting her that will let her do it.

The British Empire entered upon the war just seven months ago to-day.

"There is no glory like his who serves his country" and we must remember that our country is to be served at home as well as abroad.

To make the best spring tonic, take a little optimism, mix in a modicum of patriotic endeavour and stir energetically. Add brains, ad lib and apply a liberal quantity to your business, morning, noon and night.

Great Britain has made answer to Germany's "paper" blockade and there is every reason to believe that the answer will be found eminently satisfactory to every nation, save Germany.

"OUR DAY."

The following verses were written by Private Drake, of the 1st Aldershot Battalion, National Reserve:—

It's coming, lads, it's coming;
"To the Day" has been the toast,
But the funeral knell has sounded
O'er that blatant German boast;
There's a new one in creation,
Born of the battle's fray,
Let us toast it all together:
"Our Day! Our Day! Our Day!"

It's coming, lads, it's coming,
But each must do his part,
"Our day" will come the quicker,
If you'll "take a little heart."
The boys away are waiting,
Entrenched, they hold the sway,
And patiently they murmur
"Our Day! Our Day! Our Day!"

It's coming, lads, it's coming,
If you'll "up and get a gun,"
Don't sing "The King" but serve him,
Ere another setting sun,
There are Mothers, Widows, Orphans,
In their sombre black array,
Who will bless you as they whisper
"Our Day! Our Day! Our Day!"

It's coming, lads, it's coming,
And when the strife is o'er,
We shan't know how to thank you
If you've helped us in the war,
Angels of peace will welcome
All from the battle's fray,
Don't miss the grand ovation—
"OUR DAY! OUR DAY! OUR DAY!"

BAYONET CHARGES

Participant Gives Graphic Description of Battle at Vassincourt

The first detailed account of an exceptionally heavy engagement recently fought at Vassincourt, on the heights of the Meuse, is published in the *Moniteur de la Loire* in the form of a letter from a participant. It transpires that the capture of the village of Vassincourt necessitated two preliminary actions and four successive bayonet charges of the most desperate character. The description of these charges is one of the most vivid first-hand narratives of the fighting that have seen the light during the present campaign.

The main attack on the village began with a minor action, as the result of which the French succeeded in frustrating a German turning movement. Then came the order for the first charge.

"Sections by fours. Fix bayonets! Charge! Vive la France! The bugles sound and the drums beat furiously. They march, and we dash forward, heads down. The Prussians fire some terrible volleys and cause many gaps. 'Close the ranks, my sons,' shouts our commander. The Prussians' machine-guns are firing and men are killed with a bullet through his forehead, and I trip over his body and fall to the ground.

Hand-to-hand Struggle

"I pick myself up and resume my place in the front. We are hand-to-hand with a German whom I pin against a wall fight back with great courage. He aims his bayonet at my chest, but I leap aside in classic fashion, and he stabs into the air while I run him through. He utters a cry and falls. At this moment a Prussian officer with a revolver as his only weapon throws himself upon me and presses me back in my turn. Twice he fires his revolver at me, but as he is taller than I the bullets go over my head. I make a feint at bayonetting him and press the trigger nervously. I had lost my head. The bullet hit him in the chin, and he fell saying, 'Mein Gott! O liebe Mutter!' (My God! O dear mother!)

"I pull myself quickly together. The bugles are sounding the retreat, for the Germans are coming on in force, uttering wild shouts. I rejoin my section, and we dash rapidly over the bare ground while the Prussians open fire. The regimental march of the— is struck up and we reform at the same place. 'Conquer or die,' cries the general to us. We are called upon to make the sacrifice. It is good.

"Forward with the bayonets again. Most of my comrades are wounded and the bullets whistle about our ears. At the moment a Prussian officer vomits fire upon us. Then the Germans try a ruse. They cease their bugles to sound the French retreat, but they lack the trick of the tongue. It only redoubles our rage. The corporal falls and groans for vengeance. We dislodge them, but we have to retreat again, and I do not succeed in so much as touching one of them.

Quick-Fires On The Roofs.

"Those who are on the roofs throw bricks, whole chimneys, at us; they have even posted machine-guns there. I find myself alone for a moment, during which I make along the walls and run. I have tears in my eyes, and an ally in despair. An officer of the Chasseurs Alpins comes out of the village with me. He has a brave air, with his cap pulled down over his eyes, revolver in one hand and sword in the other. 'Follow me, mon petit!' he cries. We have no time to escape; they are firing down upon us. We hide behind a threshing machine, and the Lieutenant talks to me of his wife and baby, while I talk of you (the writer's parents). "A man shot is fired, there is a sharp ricochet; I feel a stinging pain in my neck, and my cap falls off. The bullet has struck the peak and travelled along my hair, burning me slightly. We stay for nine hours in this position, watching carefully to see if they are coming to take us. At nightfall we creep out, and regain the French camp, where they believed we had died.

"The third charge is more terrible still. It takes place at one o'clock in the morning. The flashes of rifles and the shouting are horrible, and the fire is so terrible that we throw ourselves to the ground for a minute. It is deafening. We fire and advance crawling. We are worn out. Suddenly the commanding officer gets up, and leads us forward again with the bayonets. The colors are just in front of me and gives me courage.

Terrible Fight.

"We rush forward. It is a terrible fight, in the houses where they are for ever sheltering. We bring them quickly down, and there are only cries of the wounded to be heard. 'Come to me, I am ill. I have some thing to drink!' It is pitiful to hear. The stretcher bearers are picking the wounded up smartly under fire. We run forward on the Boches, who are in a regular rout, leaving everything behind them, bags of provisions, bottles of stolen champagne. It is we who empty them, and that gives them legs to get away with.

"But these glory, seeing that our artillery is coming up in the first line, want to take it. The hill is black with the Boches, who are returning shouting as they come. It is the pressure; they are singing 'Deutschland über Alles.' Are they going to overwhelm us? They fire as they run. Our captain calls out, 'You are sending us German rubbish, we are going to send you the Paris article.' A bullet from the enemy stretches him out stark dead. Our '75' fires into the German mass at 200 metres. The gun ceases.

"Now it is our turn. 'Charge!' and we are all mixed up together. Chasseurs Alpins, engineers, infantrymen, even gunners. The sight of our bayonets frightens them more than the gun. They have completely disappeared, but their shells are answering, and we lie on the ground with our knapsacks over our heads. There is no harm done. They are retreating.—London Mail.

Column

ON

85c No Rec wear or Double Records UP

The name Columbia set. And that in ev the best record it is finest recording, year biggest and best art in Columbia you have TWICE AS LONG It is those combined ipa supreme today—85c). No other record no other records can Columbia Records g (15 cents extra for p

Feb. Rec

All Double D

SISTER SUSIE'S SEW

TIP TOP TIPPERARY

WHEN YOU WORE A

THE BALL ROOM ("

WHEN YOU'RE A LO

ARRIVAL OF BRITIS

This is a splend

New

Includ

Columbia Rec

Standard M

Graf

W. B. RI

THE

S

BAN

OF CANA

HEAD OF

TORONT

John Elliott

Mer

CAP

RES

Your S

Interest wil

months. Small

be deposited by

figures which

money. We he

counts a special

A gener

BELLEVILLE BR

UNI

BA

OF CA

personal S

Canada, w

training in

education i

in later life.

Hollev

Pleton



New Columbia Records For March ON SALE TO-DAY

85c No Records offer the same value—none wear so long as the famous Columbia Double Disc Records. They are the best Records on the market today. 85c

The name Columbia stands today for the best records on the market. And that in every detail. In a Columbia Record you have the best record it is possible to get at any price. You have the finest recording, years ahead of any other. You have many of the biggest and best artists and bands, most of them exclusive. And in Columbia you have a record which will unflinchingly WEAR TWICE AS LONG as any other make—no matter what you pay. It is those combined points of superiority that have made Columbia supreme today—the best records and the biggest value (only 85c). No other records dare make such specific claims, because no other records can prove them. If you are not acquainted with Columbia Records get the demonstration double disc for 30 cents (15 cents extra for postage).

Feb. Records On Sale Today

- All Double Disc Records—a Selection on each side. SISTER SUSIE'S SEWING SHIRTS FOR SOLDIERS \$1.00 By the Originator, Al. Jolson. TIP TOP TIPPERARY MARY WHEN YOU WORE A TULIP .85 THE BALL ROOM (Familiar than 'Cohen' on the Phone) .85 WHEN YOU'RE A LONG, LONG WAY FROM HOME .85 ARRIVAL OF BRITISH TROOPS IN FRANCE .85 This is a splendid descriptive record. Be sure to hear it.

New Dance Records

Including latest Fox Trots, One Steps, Tangos, Maxixes, etc.

Columbia Records Made in Canada—Fit any Standard Machine. You can get Columbia Grafonolas and Records from

W. B. RIGGS, - - Belleville

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE TORONTO John Elliott Manager Belleville Branch. SAVINGS deposited in this bank draw the highest current rate of interest. Withdrawals of part or the whole amount may be made whenever desired without delay.

Merchants' Bank of Canada CAPITAL \$7,000,000 RESERVE \$7,000,000 ASSETS, \$85,000,000 Your Savings Account Invited Interest will be added to your balance every six months. Small or large amounts (\$1.00 and upwards) may be deposited by you at any time. Our statements show figures which guarantee the utmost security for your money. We help you to save money. Cheese factory accounts a specialty. Banking can be done by mail. A general banking business conducted. BELLEVILLE BRANCH H. SNEYD MANAGER

UNION BANK OF CANADA Are Your Children Learning to Save Money? Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life. Belleville Branch: J. G. Woffel, Manager. Picton Branch—C. B. Beamish, Manager.

ZION NOTES.

Zion, March 2.—The weather-man has been around our way again and has left us some fine weather. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid entertained a number of their friends on Thursday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hanley spent one evening of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Salisbury.

A number of people from this line attended the surprise party at Mr. Robert John Gordon's on Monday evening last and we are sorry to report that they intend leaving us soon as they are moving to Norwood.

We are sorry to report that Mr. Roy Sills is confined to the house with smallpox. We hope to see him out again soon.

Mr. Robert Colter of Myre hall has returned home after leaving a few days with his sister, before spending for the West.

Mr. Clifford Ketcheson spent Sunday afternoon with friends in Foxboro.

Mr. Herbert Barragar of Belleville passed through here on Tuesday last. A number of the men of this line attended the sale at Mr. Charlie Iryla's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid spent one evening of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Salisbury.

A number of the young people of this place attended the ball at Rosin on Friday evening last.

Mr. Fred Steinberg passed through here one day last week.

A number of the young people of this place attended the concert at Plainfield on Monday evening last.

We are sorry to say that Miss N. Sills has been confined to the house with pleurisy.

Skating seems to be the order of the day in this place.

FOXBORO.

Foxboro, March 2.—Our Epworth League is growing numerically. At the last meeting ten new members were received. This was one of the best meetings of the past year.

Mrs. J. Eggleton gave an excellent paper on the topic "The Conversion of Saul"

Then Miss E. M. Adams led a spirited discussion on "The Ideal Church," which was participated in by a large number of the leaguers and many most valuable suggestions were brought forth.

Last week to those present at League had a treat when Dr. J. A. Faulkner snatched half-an-hour from his crowding duties and spent it in giving them an address on the all important subject of health.

He emphasized the policy of prevention rather than cure and strongly advocated fresh air, sunshine and water as the greatest agents in this great work.

Another point which the doctor referred to and which he was strongly in favor of was medical inspection in rural schools.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. C. Gardiner entertained the members of the Women's Institute to tea.

The ladies to the number of thirty came with their fancy work and spent a most enjoyable afternoon.

Mrs. H. Frederick and Mrs. Christina assisted Mrs. Gardiner in entertaining the guests. The old-time Kick-a-poo Medicine Company under a new name that of the Oregon Company is holding a series of shows here this week much to the delight of the small boy and his elders and the show amusing also.

Foxboro, March 3.—We certainly know it is March by the heavy winds we have had.

Miss Estella Baker of Warkworth, is visiting at the home of her cousin, Mrs. W. E. Wickett. She also visited at Miss Grace McDonell's.

Mrs. Charles Hetherington and Mrs. Charles Holgate drove to Frankford on Tuesday, where they will visit their friends for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Braque of Aymonore, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Will Gowsell.

Misses Stella and Helen Davis and Mr. Clarence Lang visited at the home of Misses Nellie and Gladys Stewart, on Sunday last.

Miss Irene Shorey of Belleville, spent a few days with her cousin, Miss Bessie Hetherington.

Mr. Earl Prentice returned home on Monday, after attending the Normal "At Home" at Peterboro, on Friday evening.

The Indian Medical Show Co. is spending this week in Foxboro.

We are glad to see Mr. and Mrs. H. Carter out again after a bad attack of the small-pox.

Mr. Clifford Ketcheson and sister Minnie, also Miss Irene Prentice, spent Sunday with the Misses Walker, 3rd concession of Thurlow.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Prentice and Mr. and Mrs. Herb Hamilton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCullough.

Mr. Joe Gowsell and Mr. Geo. Palmer and Mr. Wm. Thompson intend going West on Monday next.

We are pleased to see our young men attending the Methodist Sunday school. As the Young Men's Bible Class has just been organized by Rev

Mr. Jones. We hope there will be more to attend.

Mr. Charles Hetherington is painting and papering at Mr. Goodsell's, of Belleville.

Mrs. Mary Shaw is very ill with pneumonia and we hope for a speedy recovery.

Our Epworth League was well attended on Monday evening. The topic was given by Mrs. J. Eggleton on Paul and Saul. A most interesting program was given. We also had ten new members to add to our roll.

CROOKSTON.

Crookston, March 2.—Everyone is thinking about what the weather will be like in March.

The Women's Institute spent a very enjoyable social evening at Miss Jennie Tanner's on Friday. The evening was spent by playing games and music.

A few of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. L. Bout, enjoyed a oyster supper with them on Friday evening.

Miss Emma Lancaster of Toronto, is visiting at her home here.

Mrs. M. Lancaster spent last week in Belleville visiting her sister, Mrs. Ashley.

Mrs. G. Wallace of West Huntingdon, spent last week with Mrs. A. Kilpatrick.

Mr. Kilpatrick and Miss Estella are visiting friends and relatives at Thomasburg.

Mr. Charlie Emerson of Toronto, is visiting at his home here.

Messrs. Warren Haggerty and Foster Wilson of West Huntingdon, attended our church service on Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Chambers of the eleventh concession left on Tuesday for their new home at Harold.

Miss Lena Tummon took tea with Miss Mary Chambers on Sunday.

Miss Victoria Bough has been confined to the house with a sore hand.

Mrs. R. Downey is visiting Mrs. W. Ray, of Plainfield.

IVANHOE.

Ivanhoe, March 3.—The Ivanhoe Women's institute held an "At Home" at the Glenwood, the home of Miss J. Tanner last Friday evening.

A large number was present and an enjoyable evening was spent in social intercourse and games.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benson have moved into their new home. We all welcome Mrs. Benson to our neighborhood.

Miss Florence Wood is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. Blackburn at Frankford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clement.

Mrs. Caldwell Reid was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood on Sunday.

Mr. John Wood has been suffering from a severe cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hollinger of Moira, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mitz were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wood on Thursday evening last.

Mrs. E. Holland of Crookston, visited Mrs. Bick at the parsonage last Tuesday.

CARMEL SCHOOL REPORT.

SENIOR FOURTH: Charlie Roper.

JUNIOR FOURTH: Mildred Jones.

SENIOR THIRD: Cora Goodfellow Harold Goodfellow

INT. THIRD: Clarence Roper Ira Simmons Alleen Tracey John Homan

JUNIOR THIRD: Robert Farrow Etha Juby

JUNIOR SECOND: Mary Reynolds Florence Roper equal Grace Simmons Irene Curran (absent)

FIRST: Percy Reynolds Douglas Juby Mabel Tracey

SENIOR PRIMER: Luella Jones Herbie Roper Lyle Underwaters Earl Gilbert Clayton Sullivan equal Kenneth Clarke

JUNIOR PRIMER: Ardie Juby Earl C. Prentice teacher.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

SUDDEN DEATH OF FRANK PEARSOLL

Mr. Frank Pearsoll, a highly respected young man formerly of Shan-nonville, passed away very suddenly of pneumonia at Seattle, Washington, on Monday last. The news has cast a gloom over the village of Shan-nonville, where he was born, and where he had resided until recently. He left here to take a position as rail way conductor on one of the western lines. Frank was a favorite with all with whom he came in contact. He was but lately married to a young lady of the state of Washington and she survives him. Besides his aged father and mother he is survived by three brothers—Ernest of California, Herbert of Lindsay, and Raymond of British Columbia and one sister, Mrs. Charles Liddle of Melrose. Deceased was ill only a few hours when he succumbed to the fatal attack. The family have the deepest sympathy of all in their sad and sudden bereavement.

NECESSITY FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION.

The lesson driven home by the Agricultural War Book just issued by the Dominion Government of Canada is the great need of increased production. Apart from the demand created by war conditions prices have increased all around; the decrease in world production of both cattle and field crops, being one of the chief reasons.

The decline in the United States since 1899 of stock raised amounts to 10,000,000 cattle, 10,000,000 sheep and 5,000,000 hogs, at the same time there are about twenty million more people to be fed in the country. While this is not true of Canada, the increase has been by no means what it should. The all-around shortage of food products is no means more than ever before, and it has brought about a condition in the agricultural world that calls for new methods and greater activity.

It is felt, however in Canada that on account of the big money there will undoubtedly be in growing wheat, that there is a danger that farmers may be tempted to drop the growing of coarse grains and sacrifice their live stock. Every effort is being made by the Agricultural Departments of the various provinces to impress on the farmers that forage crops and coarse feed in abundance, mean production of flesh and milk. That the demand for cattle will be very great and that there is increasing demand locally for milk products that can be placed on the Western markets at a good profit.

This year will be a good one for the agriculturist and will undoubtedly prove a stimulus to the back to the land movement resulting in a big influx into Western Canada where there is a small population compared with the vast areas of land suitable for agriculture. Along the Canadian Northern Railway line alone there are 25,000 free homesteads, as good land as anything on earth, awaiting settlers.

One of the first effects due to the pressure of the present situation, is a much larger acreage under preparation for this years crop than ever before. The amount of land now ready is equal to about eighty per cent. of the total acreage of 1914, and there is all the spring ploughing yet to follow. Estimates compiled for Alberta and Saskatchewan show that these two provinces alone will have about 25,000,000 acres under crop this year.

There has been a great awakening, to the necessity of better methods of tillage, scientific stock raising and dairying, and the Canadian Northern has been assisting the local Governments by providing trains to be used for the special instruction of people along its lines. Farmers are beginning to realize that to get what they are entitled out of it, that they must adopt scientific methods, as a result careful seed selection, proper rotation and summerfallow is the order of the day. Under the favorable conditions generally anticipated, prospects point to an all round increase in production that will leave a great deal of money in the hands of the Western farmers this year, and prosperity for Western Canada as a whole. It will be years before Europe will make up arrears in agricultural production, caused by the enforced idleness and wholesale destruction, and Western Canada will play big part in filling the void.

SMOKER MARCH 15TH

The Fifteenth Regiment has arranged to hold a Smoker at the Armouries on Monday evening, March 15th. The main feature of the program will be a bout for a limited number of rounds between Jack McCracken and Kid Murphy, two extremely clever lightweight boxers.

Major W. J. Brown of the Third Division Staff is in town today

AMERICA'S RELATION TO THE WAR

Norman Angell is contributing to the New York Times Magazine a series of articles concerning the relation of the United States to the great war. Mr. Angell is still worth hearing, although there is a popular disposition to suppose that the fact of the present war discredits him. The truth is that the present war is much more likely to provide absolute proof of the theories advanced by Angell in "The Great Illusion." In this book, the most discussed, probably, that has appeared in recent years, the author did not predict that there would be no more wars. The fact that there is now a great war, therefore, is a refutation of any prediction he had made. He contended that wars were unprofitable all round, just as fires are, and that under modern conditions even the victor could hardly hope to make of war a profitable commercial enterprise. Nothing that has happened since the invasion of Belgium has tended to refute this proposition. Who has made anything out of the present war? Who is likely to make anything?

Every American Feels the War.

In the first of his articles, Angell discusses the end of the era of isolation of the United States. The United States is a neutral, but the United States must be a heavy loser on war account, and will continue to be a loser long after the war is over. In a few cases, he says, American merchants, if they are shrewd and enterprising, may do an increased trade, but their profits will be more than counterbalanced by the more general losses. This has been realized by the American Government, which has voted a special loan to stop some of the gaps caused by the European dislocation. There is not in the United States, he says, a considerable village let alone a considerable city, not a merchant, not a captain of industry, that has not felt the effects of this war. The progressive dearthness of money, the lower standard of living that will result in Europe, and the effect upon immigration will act as a drag upon the progress of the United States long after the benefit of any "war orders" has been forgotten.

Capital Will be Scarce.

For a decade or two, he says, the war deprive the United States of its normal share of the accumulated capital of Europe, whether that share be used in paying war indemnities, or in paying off the cost of the war or in repairing its damages. Capital will be dearer, and therefore in the United States, which looks abroad for its capital, many industries will never be started, which but for the war were of certain birth. Mr. Angell calls attention to a recent report issued by the Agricultural Department at Washington which announced that one of the main factors operating against the development of the American farm was the difficulty the farmer found in securing abundant capital, and the high price he has had to pay when he could secure it. Certainly capital will be scarcer and dearer after the war, and it is equally certain that the American farm will suffer.

The Effect Upon Armament.

The scarcity of capital will operate in another way against the United States. One of the most promising fields for American enterprise is to develop these lands European capital is necessary. After the war, the thrifty Frenchman and the wealthy Englishman will not have money to spare for South American investments. Nor will the people of the United States be able to escape the military burden of the war any more than they can evade its commercial penalties. Already there are appearing the advocates of a navy greatly increased in size and cost; and the champions of a large army. In the event of Germany emerging victorious, the United States would have to spend every dollar she could save in armament. The great Republic would have to be organized upon European military lines. Similarly, he thinks that if one of the results of the war were to make Russia the chief nation in Europe, the people of the United States would not be satisfied with their present naval and military establishment.

The Moral Effect.

So it will be with the moral reaction. If the Prussian spirit is to conquer, one of the results will be the submergence of that morality which is supposed to particularly appertain to the United States. "The character of a society," says Norman Angell, "is determined by the character of its ideas, and neither tariffs nor coast defences are really efficient in preventing the invasion of ideas, good and bad." He advances other arguments to show that in the modern world no nation can live unto itself alone. One nation effects every other nation. Morally as well as ma-

terially the United States is a part of Europe and Washington's advice against entangling alliances, plus the Monroe Doctrine, cannot alter this fact, which appears, nevertheless, not to have occurred to the statesmen who have at this time the difficult problem of guiding the Republic through the problems that the war has created. —Toronto Mail and Empire.

THE SAVING OF OTTAWA. A HEROIC BALLAD.

BY BERNARD K. SANDWELL

"News of the reported passage of the airships was transmitted to Ottawa by the Mayor of Brockville. The lights of Ottawa were immediately extinguished and all precautions taken to guard against an air raid." —Newspaper despatches.

The Mayor of Brockville walked by night. And he saw in the sky a fearsome sight. He saw in the sky two stars of red That flamed and flickered and northward sped— Though the wind was east, and the weather fine, And his ear caught strains of the "Wacht am Rhein."

The Mayor of Brockville's heart beat fast. As high overhead the red stars passed. He seized his hat and he seized his "gun." And a large umbrella to keep off bombs. And he climbed in his Ford and he got not down. Till he stood in the middle of Brockville town.

The Mayor of Brockville smote full hard On the Town Hall door, but the door was barred. And 'en as he smote, a spark fell down, From the drifting lights, o'er Brockville town; And he stopped his ears, while the meteor plowed. That he might not hear 'that bomb explode.

The Mayor of Brockville cried aloud, And his cries attracted a good-sized crowd. "Arm! Arm to the teeth! The foe's at hand. He's dropping bombs on the new bandstand! Arm! Arm! Ye men of the breed of Brock, And ring the bell of the fire-hall clock!"

The Mayor of Brockville gazed on high, And the red stars sped to the northern sky, And "They've gone too far for a shot," said he, "And besides we've no artillery," Then he wrung his hands, and his face looked ill, And "They're heading," he groaned, "for Parliament Hill."

The Mayor of Brockville's face was grey As he thought of Sir Wilfrid Laurier Of the Speaker's Left and the Speaker's Right. "R. L." and Sammy, and Mister White, And the tottering forms in the Chamber Red; And "It's old men and children a-gain," he said.

The Mayor of Brockville thought on Whitty, And wondered who by the Huns would hit be, He thought on Scarborough and Hartlepool, And his brow was wet, though the night was cool, "O, who for me will a message take And Parliament save, for Parliament's sake?"

The Mayor of Brockville sat and wrote With a fountain pen from his red waistcoat, His brain was clear, though his heart beat wild, And in seven minutes the stuff was filed. Half with the C. P. R., and half With the Great North-Western Telegraph.

The Mayor of Brockville's winged word Full soon in the Capital was heard— For the Great North West and the talk was hushed, And down to the cellars the Members rushed. So the Mayor of Brockville has set his name For ever more on the scroll of fame; For he it was who saved this land (For which we'll give him a medal grand. With his name in full on the front exergue) From the Toy Balloons of Ogdens-burg.

—Beck's Weekly.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET TO OVERSEAS OFFICERS OF THE 49TH BATTALION

Lieut.-Col. W. G. Ketcheson the Host at Brilliant Military Function at Hotel Quinte—Khaki Service Uniforms Predominated—Able Addresses of Parliamentary Representatives—Local Officers and Col. Hemming of Kingston.

From Saturday's Daily.

It was a brilliant military gathering at Hotel Quinte last night when the 49th Battalion was honored by a complimentary banquet which was tendered to the officers of the 49th Battalion who are now overseas service. It was fitting that the khaki service uniforms should hold the place of honor in accordance with British and Canadian regulations. Fully two-thirds of the 49th Battalion were present, the others appearing in 49th mess uniform of black. The guests from the 49th Battalion were seated, while a few retired officers were dressed in civilian evening attire. The effect was pleasing to the eye and to the taste.

About seventy-five sat down to the tables as guests of Lieut.-Col. Ketcheson. They included Col. T. R. D. Hemming, O.C. the 1st Division, Kingston; Mr. E. G. Porter, K.C., M.P., Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P., Lieut.-Col. J. A. V. Preston, O.C. the 39th Batt., Lt. Colonel S. S. Lazier, Dr. J. J. Farley, W. N. Fonten, T. Stewart, L. W. Mack, Major W. J. Brown, Capt. H. R. Wilson, Capt. P. McL. Forin, O.C. 34th Battery, C.F.A., Capt. Dr. MacColl, Capt. McFee, all the officers of the 49th Regt., and those enlisted for overseas service, namely Capt. J. H. Sills and Lieut. A. P. Miller of the 21st Battalion C.E.F., and Major A. E. Bywater, Capt. R. Vanderwater, Capt. J. L. McLean, Lieut. H. B. McConnell, Lieut. G. E. Craig, Lieut. W. W. Wallace of the 49th Batt., C.E.F., Capt. W. H. Hudson and Lieut. B. K. Allen of the 15th Regiment, overseas contingent. Wardens Charles Ketcheson, County Clerk W. M. Chapman were also among the guests as were Col. W. H. Russell of the 49th Cobourg and Major W. H. Ketcheson of the 49th.

A magnificent spread was put before the guests by Mrs. Host Jenks and was served by his able staff of waitresses. The highest praise was bestowed upon the Quinte for the magnificence of this cuisine.

Worth a Guinea a Box

the safest, most reliable and most popular—for the common ailments of stomach, liver and bowels, is always

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere.

Men's Suits Made to Measure For \$15.00



We have received samples of our New Spring Suits. All the new shades Scotch and English Tweeds made to your measure with first class trimmings for \$15.00.

Every suit is guaranteed to fit and we further promise to keep it pressed free for one year.

Call and see the cloth and make comparisons if you wish.

Oak Hall

MAGIC READ THE BAKING LABEL NO ALUM POWDER

the majority in favor of the allies. The President of the United States has his own people to look after and he has played his part well in a nation of many conglomerate parts.

"England recognizes the creed, the birthright of every one of her subjects and it is by that means that the Empire is held together. When I say England, of course I mean the British nation."

"Canada today is doing her part. Her attitude will result in much closer imperial relations in the future. We shall be an integral part of the Empire not merely in name but in fact."

"I wish you all Godspeed if any of you are called to the front let me hope that you will be unharmed and able to return as hale and hearty as you are tonight." (Applause.)

Sir Mackenzie thanked Col. Ketcheson for his hospitality. Mr. A. M. Chapman sang the patriotic number "Heroes and Gentlemen."

"CANADA." The next toast was the national pledge "Canada."

Mr. E. G. Porter, K.C., M.P., for West Hastings in reply said he felt extremely flattered in being allowed as a civilian to bear his testimony to the 49th Regiment. In his early days for a period of seven years he had been a member of No. 1 company of the 15th Regiment at a time when every member was either a lawyer or a law student. None however of them had lost their lives on the battle field.

Mr. Porter expressed Mr. Northrup's regrets at his inability to be present. Canada's future depends not so much on the country itself as on ourselves. No better proof of our resources can be found than the ease with which troops have been recruited. Our troops have won the commendation of our King. Those who have gone are not the fall members of our resources, for Canada can send many more as efficient soldiers to aid in imperial defence.

To aid in imperial defence. Note the difficulties even in the old country where there are standing armies. Even there is graft. Sir Mackenzie took this opportunity of defending General Hughes, for there has been much fault-finding. General Hughes has given two ministers to the country, General Hughes and the speaker himself. Sir Mackenzie said he had a joint love for the 15th and the 49th regiments. His references were to the Fozain Raids.

The Ketcheson family was highly lauded by the speaker. Col. Ketcheson's ancestors were prominent men of the early days. In these days you can scarcely go anywhere without finding a Ketcheson. They were all men of the stamp of Col. Ketcheson. He congratulated the young officers on their commanding officer.

No. 1 company of the 49th Battalion is dropped out of sight altogether. Carson and Redmond, once at daggers' points have clasped hands. The ultimate result must be the destruction of German militarism. There never has been a war in which such brutality has been practised as that by the Germans in the present conflict. Germany must be taught to behave herself as a civilized nation should.

Sir Mackenzie believed that although the United States has her part to play, yet her people are in

ceived with a song "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." The member for West Hastings first spoke of the activities of the 49th Regt. half a century ago. Our young men should know that Canada has before defended herself.

Mr. Johnson bore high tribute to the British Government with its leaders, Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George, and the leaders of the army and navy in our country at Ottawa and in Toronto, our parliaments are one in behalf of the Empire. The young officers present were looking to immediate experience on the field, let us hope, not in France, but in Germany.

Mr. Johnson told of a remarkable speech by a German member, Mr. Eilber of the Ontario Legislature at a banquet given by Mr. Deas Goodenham. This member said his father and grandfather had fought against the Prussians 40 years ago. With tears in his eyes, this German-Canadian acknowledged his loyalty to Canada and said the present war was more loyal than he. Mr. Johnson said he asked this member to express this in the Legislature on behalf of the loyal German-Canadians, who have given more loyal service to Canada than any other Canadians. The German population of Canada is on the side of Britain in this war.

Mr. Johnson gave high praise to the Ontario College of Agricultural graduates who recognized as equal to those of British Colleges.

There had been in the past the feeling that too large sums were being spent in armories. Now we see they are being given to the young men. In the future he believed drill and discipline will become part of the education of the young. We will not need to enforce training, but if necessary military training should be made obligatory. The speaker said he was proud of his military training and attributed his good health to his early opportunities of drill.

We have now engaged with the allies, but we drew from their birth, facing the enemy in the trenches for us. We are enjoying the freedom which was dearly bought for us by the expenditure of British treasure and blood. You young men are ready to go to the front. The British blood in your veins. We will regard you with deep affection." (Cheers.)

"THE ARMY AND NAVY." After the pledges "The Army and Navy" had been acknowledged. Col. T. R. D. Hemming, officer commanding the Third Division, arose to reply. He was given a rousing reception. The dinner was given he said for those officers who had enlisted for overseas service. Only one regret, Col. Hemming said he had, was that he was not going to the front as yet, so far as he knew. He found only one fault with the Minister, that he had not yet called him (the speaker) to the colors. But he envied the officers who were going overseas. But there is a duty to be done at home.

The officers had been selected by Col. Hemming and the officer commanding the 49th Battalion. Friends and relatives had been invited to the office of officers. Those who are going overseas, must play the game hard and show that there was no mistake in their choice.

Many more are ready to go to the front. But some have to stay to do the work. Col. Hemming advised the officers of the 39th to forget that they belonged to other units. "Work up an esprit de corps for the 39th Regt." The officers are no longer Canadian militiamen, but members of the Imperial service.

Col. Hemming said "Col. Ketcheson should be proud of the officers he has been getting in the 49th. I am. The Third Division has responded to the call most nobly. We have recruited up to the present over 7,000 men. That is doing pretty well. I might add another thousand and not a day's delay. Another regiment may be recruited. The machinery of enlistment is working so successfully that it does not do to stop it.

Col. W. N. Fonten, former O.C. the Fifteenth Regiment was heralded by "The Red, White and Blue." The morning hours would said Col. Fonten, be suitable for the young officers' addresses as they were about to take their departure for the Royal Military College graduates built the farthest forts in the Himalayas. The Indians have three graduates of the R.M.C. at the front. Mr. Gordon B. Johnson comes across two oceans to fight for King and Country. The radiating influence of the imperial spirit was noted. The cement of Empire is the solidarity of friendship and comradeship.

Col. Fonten gave a graphic picture of the revelation to the young Canadians at Valenciennes of their imperial responsibilities. A letter was read from Lieut. R. D. Porter written Feb. 18, 24 before the men went into the trenches. The Ontario battalion lost no men in the passage. In Oct. 11th, the Germans were on the ground where the letter was written. Small crosses are numerous in this territory marking the last resting places of officers and men of the British army.

The present is what it is because of the past. It is grand thing to live in this day. Feeling referred to was made to "Bobs" and his inspiration to those who did not go to the front. We must not forget the three nursing sisters of Belleville now with the British army. They are as loyal and as true as the men.

The young overseas officers are now undergoing their vigils as the knights of old. In these days man power is developed and the 49th officers are making a name for themselves. All should face the eternal facts. All will not meet again. But over every Canadian's grave at the front might be placed the line "Somewhere in this vicinity lies a true gentleman." (Cheers.)

"Tipperary" was sung by the officers. COL. PRESTON O.C. 39th Col. J. A. V. Preston, O.C. the 39th Battalion, the next speaker, said the British Army and Navy had given the best response. They have answered the call as no others have done. "God grant we may emulate their deeds."

Col. Preston congratulated Lieut. Col. Ketcheson on his patriotic farewell to his officers. The boys of the front will do their full share at the front. This is a struggle for existence, and also a struggle of Christianity against materialism. "God grant that we may acquire ourselves in a manner creditable to ourselves and to you." (Applause.)

OUR GUESTS Col. Ketcheson said his officers were all bashful and would call upon leading officers. Major A. E. Bywater on behalf of the 49th officers expressed his gratitude for the honor shown them. Not an officer in the division but honored Col. Hemming. He only hoped the Major General would retain and let Col. Hemming lead a brigade.

Major Bywater referred to Lieut. Garrison who is now in the trenches, Captain Green, Lieut. Foster who are listed as a private and who goes as a sergeant, now because of rapid promotion, and the officers going with the 21st and 39th battalions. "I believe this is a fight against the powers of darkness. The German Empire is trying to cement by militarism, but it cannot control the consciences of men." The soldier fights for the highest principles in the world and has the approval of the Most High. Those who may fall on the field, die in the greatest cause for country, king and God.

Song—"Boys of Old England's King" Captain Sills conveyed the regrets of Col. W. S. Hughes at his inability to be present. The speaker said he had served in both the 15th and 49th regiments. The 21st Battalion have four ex-cadets. He said that Belleville, Trenton, and Sidney wanted to give more than was asked for the 21st regimental fund. Sir Mackenzie Bowell arose and proposed "health, wealth and prosperity to our host." The officers pledged the health of Lieut. Col. Ketcheson in no uncertain way, with a song and cheers. Thinking the officers for the heartiness with which they had honored the pledge, Lieut. Col. Ketcheson said the banquet was not for himself but for the regiment. He referred to the activities of the 49th which had been such that already 277 men and 11 officers had been recruited for overseas service. In a few words he

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

"Belgium as a producing factor is obliterated from the map. Britain, always unable to sustain itself, will have stronger needs. That beautiful section of France where a little more than a year ago I saw the countless stocks of golden grain is now scarred with the deep-dug trenches. Surely, surely there is need for all that we can do."

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

The Empire Needs Many Foods

The Empire asks Canada to increase the production of staple foods—not merely of wheat. Great Britain wants oats, corn, barley, peas, beans, potatoes, turnips, onions, meat, dairy products, poultry and eggs.

In the past Great Britain has imported immense quantities of these staple foods from Russia, France, Belgium, Germany, and Austria-Hungary as shown by the following:

Table with columns: Average Imports Years 1910-1913, Make Your Land Produce More, Average Possible (Tons). Rows include Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Turnips, Meat, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Fall Wheat, Spring Wheat, Barley, Oats, Corn, Grain.

Have You Attended Your District Conference?

If you have, you know that you heard once more the same old gospel of crop production. Have you talked over with your neighbour farmers the problems discussed at the Conference? If there are any questions on which you are at all doubtful write at once for information to the Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, or to your Provincial Department of Agriculture. They will be pleased to help you.

Increase Your Live Stock

Breeding stock are to-day Canada's most valuable asset. The one outstanding feature of the world's farming is that there will soon be a great shortage of meat supplies. Save your breeding stock. Plan to increase your live stock. Europe and the United States, as well as Canada, will pay higher prices for beef, mutton, and bacon in the very near future. Do not sacrifice now. Remember that live stock is the only basis for prosperous agriculture. You are farming, not speculating.

Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada

Form for requesting bulletins from the Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada. Fields include Name, P.O. Address, County, and Province.

DECLINE OF EGGS ON LOCAL MARKET

From Saturday's Daily. This morning's market witnessed a heavy decline in the price of eggs. They began selling at 28c per dozen but by 10:30 the salesladies were carrying them to the wholesalers and accepting 24c in some cases.

Butter was firm at 40c per pound and was not very plentiful. There were considerable quantities of poultry, chickens selling at \$1.25 per pair or about 16c per pound. The inner market was fairly well attended but the outer market was slim. Potatoes were as low as 60c and 65c per bag. Beef, pork and apples made up the other main articles of produce for sale. Pork was running at \$11 per hog dressed. Buyers are paying about \$7.25 live weight, \$10 dressed. Beef was retailed by the quarter at \$11 and \$12 per cwt. Sausage-making has not yet stopped in Belleville in spite of the war.

APPOINTED EXAMINER

On the recommendation of J. W. Johnson Esq., our local representative in the Ontario Parliament, the Honorable the Minister of Education has appointed Inspector H. J. Clarke as Examiner of the Literary Class at the Ontario School for the Deaf 1915. This is the eighth time that Inspector Clarke has been asked to perform this important duty.

"CATARRHOZONE" PREVENTS BAD COLDS STRENGTHENS WEAK IRRITABLE THROATS

Employ Nature's own Methods and is Invariably Successful. Few will escape a cold this winter, but alas! many colds run into Catarrh. Neglected Catarrh is the straight gateway to consumption. Catarrh is a germ-killer—destroys microbes that cause Catarrh. It heals and soothes, relieves the cough, gives throat and lungs a chance, cleanses the nostrils, clears out the phlegm. You feel better in an hour. In a day you're greatly relieved, and on you're the curing of Catarrh-ness till you're well. No treatment so direct. Catarrh-ness goes right to the spot—acts

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

Apples are slow sales. Ben Davies, buyers state, are at low water mark, while the best Northern Spies bring \$3 to 3.50 per barrel. The price of hay was a strong feature. It was asked per ton for loose hay. Baled hay is quoted at \$17 wholesale.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

There were a few turkeys offered this morning from \$1.25 upwards. Hide prices are as follows: Hides... 15c to 15 1/2c; Deerhides... 75c to 90c; Sheep skins... 75c to \$1.75; Veals... 15c.

SOME STORIES OF ACTUAL EXPERIENCES IN THE WAR

The captain in a Line Regiment has sent relatives a description of his first experiences. He writes:

We halted at length in a village, and my company was detached to take up a part of the front line of trenches. We stumped out of the little black village into a perfect blaze of light and a pandemonium of noise. The German star-light showed up the fat, swampy countryside (and ourselves) advancing up the road across it) with horrid distinctness. With all the bullets whizzing past overhead one felt one would have liked to have slipped forward into the cover of the trenches as unobtrusively as possible, and it felt embarrassing to be marching up a road as brightly lit as Piccadilly (in the good old nights). We stumbled through a little village that had been taken by the Germans and retaken by us several times. This ruined village, shown to us suddenly in the violet glare of one of those starlights, photographed itself on one's mind as a picture of indescribable desolation. One felt quite glad when the blackness suddenly hid it again. We stumbled through as quickly as possible (the road had become a running stream of water with occasional deep pools where a shell had landed), and at the end of the village turned off the road into a turnip field and plunged knee-deep into a narrow, deep canal, technically known as a communication trench. We sloshed along for a few hundred yards, and then came to a broader, deeper trench, twisting away on either side at right an left to us. It was faintly lit at intervals with a brazier, and standing on a ledge here and there were strange individuals peering through loopholes, with rifles beside them. They had goatskin coats, cap-comforters on their heads, a week's growth of beard on their chins, usually a cigarette behind their ears, and the lower portions of their frames seemed clothed simply in a sheen of yellow clay. They seemed uncommonly pleased to see us, these fantastic beings, who in ordinary times are usually employed, in red tunics and busbies, marching up and down in front of Buckingham Palace and other Royal residences. I would have liked to put one of these hairy, prehistoric cold muddy creatures into the sentry box at Buckingham Palace—it would give people an excellent insight into the conditions in which the war is being carried on at present.

The slaken Ensign and Jack presented to the cruiser Kent in 1914 by the ladies of the county of Kent, having been torn to ribbons in the action off the Falkland Islands, when the Kent sank the German cruiser Nürnberg with the loss of all but seven of her crew, a Ladies' Committee has had with the full approval of the Council of the Association of the men of Kent and Kentish men, to replace the tattered flag with new colors. It is also intended to collect the fragments of the original colors and deposit them in some position of honor in the county.

The Paris Figaro makes itself responsible for the following story of the adventures with the French Army of a dog that rejoices in the name of Fend l'Air. Fend l'Air, it explains, was born in Algeria of unknown parentage, a street arab, that fended for itself from puppyhood. Intelligent and affectionate, he devoted himself passionately to the master that chance gave him. The war called his master to serve under the colors, and the dog managed to get on board with him. From Marseilles he crossed France and went to Belgium taking part in the grand retreat. He was in the victory of the Marne, shared the life of the regiment in the trenches, and one night the trench which his master was helping to guard was blown up by a shell. Fend l'Air's master was buried, wounded. The dog scented out the exact place where he lay and started digging, until at last he succeeded in summoning the stretcher bearers who saved the wounded soldier from what seemed certain death. The man has been taken to the American hospital at Neuilly and is recovering while the hospital rules have been relaxed so as to avoid the separation of the two friends.

Professor A. Hamon of the University of Brussels has in a letter to the London press exposed a glaring case of the falsification of official evidence by German authorities. Professor Hamon writes in part: "In October and November last (1914 and 1915) the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung published the documents seized by the Germans in the Belgian archives. The German

Government then published a Dutch edition of these documents, accompanied by a photographic reproduction of the said documents. The pamphlet bears the name of R. W. E. Wijman as publisher, in the town of Den Haag (The Hague). On the photographic document we read in the margin: "The entry of the English in Belgium would only take place after the violation of our neutrality by Germany."

Now this extremely important note is omitted in the Dutch translation. It was also omitted in the German translation. This is a falsification through omission, a very serious falsification, as it modified the meaning of the document. "But we have worse still. On the top of page 2 of General Ducarme's letter to the Minister, he says: 'My interlocutor insisted on this fact that our conversation was quite confidential.' In the Dutch translation instead of 'conversation' there is 'convention' (overeenkomst). The mistake is great and cannot be but purposely made. The German Government thus changes into a conversation. And the falsification is so obvious that the pamphlet is published under the title of 'ANGLO-BELGIAN CONVENTIONS.'"

A Liverpool chaplain at hospitals at the front, writing to friends, pays a striking tribute to the spirit of the British troops. "The... pluck of the men," he says, "is wonderful. One, quite a lad, who was bleeding inwardly, opened his eye and said, 'Well, how did we do?' I told him of the grand charge his regiment had made, and he said 'That's all right, then' and died on the spot.

Cardinal Bourne, who is the ecclesiastical superior of all the Army and Navy Roman Catholic Chaplains has returned to England from a visit to the British Army. During his stay at headquarters he visited various points in the British lines, where he constantly addressed the Roman Catholic regiments. He had an opportunity of watching from an elevated position, just beyond reach of the shells, an artillery duel between the British and German guns, and witnessed shells bursting over the German lines. On one occasion he spoke to three regiments in a church which had been subjected to shell fire, which had destroyed the tower and part of the roof. Another time he was addressing several hundred Irish Guards when an aeroplane, the nationality of which was not immediately apparent, soared overhead. On the last evening of his visit to the front he preached in the principal church at headquarters and gave the benediction. Before his departure from headquarters he paid a final visit to the Commander-in-Chief and the Adjutant-General to whom he expressed his appreciation of all that was being done to meet the spiritual needs of the Roman Catholic soldiers and the facilities offered to the chaplains to carry out their work efficiently. In his journey to the front his eminence lunched on "bully beef" and "hard tack," thus experiencing the actual food of the soldier in war time. At Havre, His Eminence called on the French Admiral, the English consul, and the representatives of the Belgian Government. He then visited the Quays hospital, and spoke to a number of the men. Afterwards he paid a visit to the hospital ship "Sturias" which was ready to start on the homeward journey. This hospital ship, it will be remembered, the Germans nearly torpedoed. A journey to the large camp followed, and His Eminence visited the site where Roman Catholics are putting up a big recreation but for the troops. Here, addressing a large number of soldiers. One was there already, the justice of their cause. The other necessary thing depended upon themselves, and that was: to be, and to remain, in the peace and friendship of their Maker. He prayed God to give them courage in the fight, to bring them back safe, if it be His will that they should return, to family and friends; and to grant them, above all grace to ass fearlessly into His divine presence, conscious of His friendship, if, on the other hand, it should be His will that they should give back their lives to Him.

An instance of juvenile courage, worthy of a Hentz novel is related of a sailor boy on board H.M.S. "TIGER" during the last fleet action in the North Sea. The periscope glasses of a turret were fogged by smoke and spray making it difficult if not impossible to train the guns satisfactorily. A volunteer was asked for—would someone venture outside the turret and wipe the glasses? A boy 1st class climbed outside and cleaned the periscope. Firing recommenced, and the boy was forgotten. He remained on the turret and cleaned the glass throughout the action, being practically deafened by the roar of the guns.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Gertrude Amelia Leavitt.
Mrs. Gertrude Amelia Leavitt, widow of the late David Leavitt, passed away at 71 Dowling avenue on Saturday evening in her 53rd year. The late Mrs. Leavitt was born in Bloomfield, Prince Edward County, and had been in failing health for some time, but up to a few days ago was up and around attending to her domestic duties. The funeral service will take place on Wednesday evening at Miles Funeral Chapel, when the services will be conducted by Rev. Logan Goggin, of Dunn Avenue Presbyterian Church, which church she attended.

MRS. CHAS. M. BAKER.
(From Thursday's Daily)
At an early hour this morning, Mary Baker, beloved wife of Charles M. Baker, Coleman street, died at the family residence. She had been in ill-health for several years.

Geo. Mills.
The death occurred yesterday of Geo. Mills aged 75 years, at his home in Thurlow. He had resided in the township for some time. Mourning his death are his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Allan Leslie of Brighton, and two sons, T. C. Mills of Sidney and Charles E., at home.

CAPTAIN ED. O'FLYNN WRITES FROM FRANCE
Mrs. O'Flynn Bridge Street East received a letter this morning from her son at the front. He described the voyage from England to France. He said it was very rough but a very interesting voyage. He said they had good quarters in France and he found the French helped under Mr. Milburn was coming back to him and he could make himself understood although he could not speak it well. He mentions especially Lieut. Pon-ton and Lieut. Ackerman of Peterboro, and writes they are well and all pleased that they have reached the battle line where they can do their part for the Empire (and the flag). The letter was written as subsequent cables show two days before going in the trenches.

"ALL-STARS" VICTORIOUS
(From Thursday's Daily)
Belleville "all stars" last evening defeated Deseronto High School champions at the Arena last night by the score of 17 to 10. The match opened with a fair chance of balanced but heavy score. But after the 4-4 dilemma has been passed, the score mounted to 8-4 in the first period in Belleville's favor, in the second 13-7, and in the third 17 to 10.

Military Notes
Sergt. McManus of the R.M.C. clerical staff, Kingston has accepted the position of orderly room clerk to the 39th Batt. and arrived in Belleville this afternoon. The Sergt. has had a great deal of experience in military clerical work. He has served in the Imperial Army and belonged to the Essex Regiment. The experience of Sergt. McManus will prove of great value to Lt-Col. Preston in the work of organizing the administrative side of the 39th Batt.

Clubbing Offer
IN COMBINATION WITH
The Weekly Ontario
The Most Popular, Most Widely Circulated and Progressive Newspaper in the Bay of Quinte District.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY REPORT
The January meeting of the Board of Management of the Children's Aid Society was held on February 1st at the Y.M.C.A. rooms. Sixteen members were present, and the president occupied the chair. Much business of importance was transacted; committee reports received and adopted. The annual published report for the year ending November, 1914, was distributed among those present and ordered to be mailed as usual to subscribers and friends of the work.

CARE OF TROOPS IN THE FIELD.
Major D. Barragar of the Fifteenth Regiment yesterday afternoon addressed the Women's Canadian Club in the High School on "The Care of Troops in the Field." Mrs. J. F. Willis, president, occupied the chair. The lecture was attended by officers of the class now under instruction at the Armouries by Major Barragar and Sergt.-Major Howard Sharpe.

OBITUARY
The late Mrs. Baker was born in 1847 in this city and was a daughter of the late Michael Malvey. She was member of St. Michael's church. Mourning her loss are her husband and one daughter, Miss Mary Ethel Baker at home.

War
Colossal by the side of the war of 1812, is the conflict, as described by Major Barragar. Ten million men are under arms to-day. Wolfe had only about 5,000 men at the Plains of Abraham and yet this battle decided the destinies of North America. Major Barragar gave in detail the composition of modern armies and pointed out the huge consumption of produce to maintain the army. In a clear manner he traced the steps from the base to the distributing point, the railroad, the rendezvous, the regimental units. He described the trenches and the manner of keeping the men supplied with ammunition.

DIED SUDDENLY IN STIRLING
STIRLING, March 4.—Death came very suddenly to Mrs. Geo. Lagrow of this village about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. She had not been feeling well for a couple of days previously but nothing serious was anticipated. At the hour mentioned she was seized with a sinking spell and passed away almost instantly. Dr. Alger was summoned but could give no assistance. Death was due to heart failure.

Clubbing Offer
The funeral services will be held at 10.30 o'clock tomorrow (Friday) morning at St. James church. Interment will take place at Stirling.

Clubbing Offer
The case of Pressick vs. Cordova Mines Limited, in which action was brought by Mrs. Lilly Pressick against the Company for damages for the death of her husband in the mines in March, 1912, has been settled out of court by the defendants consenting to a judgment for \$1300.

Clubbing Offer
The case of Pressick vs. Cordova Mines Limited, in which action was brought by Mrs. Lilly Pressick against the Company for damages for the death of her husband in the mines in March, 1912, has been settled out of court by the defendants consenting to a judgment for \$1300.

Clubbing Offer
The case of Pressick vs. Cordova Mines Limited, in which action was brought by Mrs. Lilly Pressick against the Company for damages for the death of her husband in the mines in March, 1912, has been settled out of court by the defendants consenting to a judgment for \$1300.

Clubbing Offer
The case of Pressick vs. Cordova Mines Limited, in which action was brought by Mrs. Lilly Pressick against the Company for damages for the death of her husband in the mines in March, 1912, has been settled out of court by the defendants consenting to a judgment for \$1300.

Clubbing Offer
The case of Pressick vs. Cordova Mines Limited, in which action was brought by Mrs. Lilly Pressick against the Company for damages for the death of her husband in the mines in March, 1912, has been settled out of court by the defendants consenting to a judgment for \$1300.

Clubbing Offer
The case of Pressick vs. Cordova Mines Limited, in which action was brought by Mrs. Lilly Pressick against the Company for damages for the death of her husband in the mines in March, 1912, has been settled out of court by the defendants consenting to a judgment for \$1300.

Clubbing Offer
The case of Pressick vs. Cordova Mines Limited, in which action was brought by Mrs. Lilly Pressick against the Company for damages for the death of her husband in the mines in March, 1912, has been settled out of court by the defendants consenting to a judgment for \$1300.

Clubbing Offer
The case of Pressick vs. Cordova Mines Limited, in which action was brought by Mrs. Lilly Pressick against the Company for damages for the death of her husband in the mines in March, 1912, has been settled out of court by the defendants consenting to a judgment for \$1300.

Clubbing Offer
The case of Pressick vs. Cordova Mines Limited, in which action was brought by Mrs. Lilly Pressick against the Company for damages for the death of her husband in the mines in March, 1912, has been settled out of court by the defendants consenting to a judgment for \$1300.

Clubbing Offer
The case of Pressick vs. Cordova Mines Limited, in which action was brought by Mrs. Lilly Pressick against the Company for damages for the death of her husband in the mines in March, 1912, has been settled out of court by the defendants consenting to a judgment for \$1300.

Automobile Painting

We make a specialty of high-grade Painting and Repairing of all kinds of automobiles.

A Call Solicited

The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Reserve Your Rooms for the big EXPOSITION

\$1.00 TO \$2.00 A DAY

Address: Hotel Thomas

Next Door to Everything in San Francisco

791 Mission Street

ON DIRECT CAR LINES TO THE EXPOSITION AND DEPOTS

San Francisco, Cal.

War War War

On that Worn Out Soil

Every farm in this section contains some non-productive portion.

Why not apply about 500 pounds, per acre of SIDNEY BASIC SI AG made in Canada for Canadians, and increase the yield on grass, hay or grain several hundred pounds per acre.

Cross Fertilizers for Sale

Huffman & Bunnetts

Clubbing Offer

IN COMBINATION WITH

The Weekly Ontario

The Most Popular, Most Widely Circulated and Progressive Newspaper in the Bay of Quinte District.

We offer The Weekly Ontario for One Year with the periodicals named below at the prices mentioned.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Weekly Ontario and Saturday Globe | \$1.90 |
| Weekly Ontario and Family Herald and Weekly Star | \$1.50 |
| Weekly Ontario and Toronto Weekly Sun | \$1.55 |
| Weekly Ontario and Farmer's Advocate | \$2.35 |
| Weekly Ontario and Farm and Dairy | \$1.85 |
| Weekly Ontario and Home Journal (Toronto) | \$1.85 |

WITH THE DAILIES

| | |
|--|--------|
| Weekly Ontario and Daily Globe | \$3.75 |
| Weekly Ontario and Daily Mail and Empire | \$3.75 |
| Weekly Ontario and Toronto World | \$2.50 |
| Weekly Ontario and Toronto Daily Star | \$2.90 |
| Daily Ontario to subscribers living outside the corporation of the City of Belleville, per annum | \$2.00 |

All Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash.

All Subscriptions Payable Strictly in Advance.

Address all orders and make all remittances payable to

MORTON & HERITY, Belleville Ontario

ESTABLISH ITAL PRESENT ROME, be more exp changed. An urging interv an. Huge c square, sing 'Down with were power socialists who

Japa NIEUPO

Sixteen-inc portant Torped

NIEUPO I PARIS, Marc again furiously b inch howitzers. 'Thirty shells moushing building Belgian troop vanced positions Pervyse to Schoo Warships and ously bombarded The Germans their shells took

TWO MOR LONDON, Ma nouncement was steamers Atlanta doed; the Atlant off Northumberla reach port but th and her crew wer

ST. PATRICK'S NEW YORK, men marched in here today. The dets from Montre Irishmen from th forms, and a com wearing wide grea tary organizatio Whitman speaks of Ireland's Amer Patrick's Day di programs.

TURKS PREV WI ATHENS, 17 ting with a Britis ed in preventing in the Dardanelle fire from the Alli

TUNNEL LONDON, M proposals for a and Ireland, unde been revived by since the Germa Premier Asq to whether the g advisability of c Great Britain an government for c