

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

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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 Namazieh 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 Geithner, 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 Guetpratte, 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.

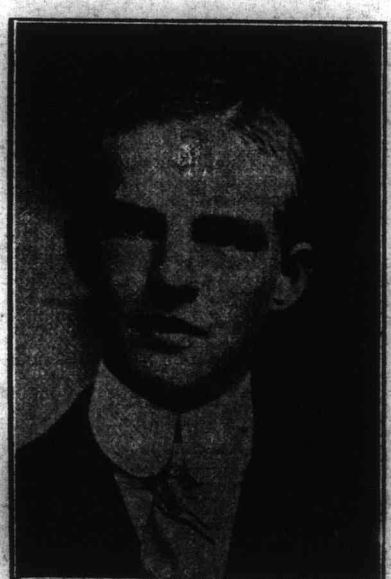
German Submarine Ramm'd Today

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 ramm'd 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 feebly 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 Mrs. Whiting and her son, Fred and daughter, Miss Whiting. The funeral service was held yesterday afternoon, at the Methodist Church, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Nickle, of Bay circuit, in the unavoidable 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 Chisnemen, 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.

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 seedling 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.

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 Venetian, 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.

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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 stuff 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 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.

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 Gallies. 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 those glad day shall peal 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.

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

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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.

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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 329.

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 H

Mr. Willie Jones, v. Mr. Frank Juby's v. E. Toban of Madoc, sister Mrs. M. Weld. Laska is very ill. The wife of Mr. and Mrs. very ill for a few days. Miss Mildred C. unable to attend school owing to a severe cold. Mrs. Naughton Eggleston, evening with Mr. and Mrs. son—Mrs. S. Stanley Lindsay last week, week taking care of her daughter who was ill. Mrs. M. Mc again, in fact he has winter. Stomach trouble the complaint—Mrs. her sister last week. Cooke of Foxboro, Tufts who is a daughter, Mrs. H. A. fast. The community hear of the death Lagrow in Stirling. Mrs. H. A. attended the funeral. attend the box social. Eggleston school night, March 19th. are well-remembered success—Mr. and Mrs. entertained a few y Sunday night—Messrs. Billott 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 of friends here in devoted mother and child is seriously ill in attendance—people attended service Sabbath, there were in the afternoon by returned from Mr. Rowley, the who has been on for some time has sister-in-law—Mrs. Her 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. 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 Thursday of the Stockdale lad at the Parsonage—Mrs. ers was in town on Thursday in Trinity Church. Mrs. Meyers a returned Mrs. and Lena Sine, Miss F. Miss Edith Bell on ing—Quite a number and friends attended Mrs. Geo. Lagrow Friday morning. Y a former Frankford school teachers number of the pupils school suffering with ing cough, and ch Reiley is visiting his son Potter.—A large the Sunday evening Methodist Church, next Saturday and friends Eula Terry and mons.—Service was Church at 7 p.m. of Jesse Carr is ill with attack of La Grippe—junior, of Montreal spent his parents Mr. and Rev. Father McFadden in town on Monday School Institute will Methodist Church on sessions, afternoon.

VICTOR

Church next Sunday The Ladies Aid will Will Bush on Monday and Mrs. G. Babcock company on Tuesday and Mrs. Rae Fox to 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. Lloyds, W. P. Weese spent Saturday in Trenton—Mr. and Mrs. Sager visited man's on Monday. Mrs. E. E. Brickman and Andr 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 Mr. 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 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 boys found a large field of ice 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.

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 Vermyllye.—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 Corns Go!

Absolutely Painless. No cutting, no plaster, no pads to press. Putnam's 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 cu. yards at 70c \$2,146.20 Rock excavation, 2,988.8 cu. yards at 42c 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

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.

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

PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON WAS VETERAN OF SOUTH AFRICA

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.

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 Simcoe.

BROCKVILLE FACTORIES PREPARE TO OPEN

Owners of these factories in this section are beginning to equip their factories preparatory to opening to business.

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.

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

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.

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 tourist 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.

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.

Guilt 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 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.

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.

Laid to Rest

The funeral of the late Miss Martha Susan Emerson took place from her late residence, eighth concession above the 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.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them.

AN ANTISEPTIC CAN GET WELL

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A PRESENTATION AT ZION.

DEATH OF ANNON 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.

RUPTURE EXPERT HERE

Seeley, Who Fitted Czar of Russia, Calk'd to Belleville. F. H. Seeley, of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted rube expert, will be in at the Gamble Hotel and will remain in Belleville Thursday only.

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.

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.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS

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

Laid 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.

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 clean the street.

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.

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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.

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NOT GUILTY, SAY JURYMEN IN DR. ROBINSON CASE

Tamworth Physician Acquitted of Charge of Murdering Miss Blanche Yorke--Verdict Popular One--Five Hundred Spectators Break Out in Demonstration of News.

NAPANEE, March 4.—Five hundred spectators at the trial of Dr. C. K. Robinson, charged with the murder of Miss Blanche Yorke in Tamworth on the night of July 8 last, broke into loud cheers this afternoon when the jury after being out for approximately two and one-half hours returned with a verdict of not guilty.

There was no stopping the crowd's noisy clamor, in the verdict, although four constables, a sheriff, and four heads reared "Order" repeatedly, and even roughly handled some of the more enthusiastic men in an endeavor to restore the dignity of the court proceedings. Voices of women were prominent in the applause. The court was in the midst of another important trial when the constable announced that the jury had arrived at a verdict. The order was given to clear a space for them to return to the room. This was accomplished only with difficulty. Robinson sat back in the dock and folded his arms, prepared for the worst, while his relatives, particularly his wife and sister, sitting alongside of him, showed plainly the strain under which they awaited the verdict.

FOREMAN MADE ERROR "We find the prisoner, Dr. Robinson, guilty of the murder of Miss Blanche Yorke, and the whole room gasped at the error, which for a brief fraction of a second dazed the Robinson family. The jurors sat down, and for a moment a hush hung over the court; then a woman at the back of the hall giggled hysterically and the hush feeling of the throng broke up in roars of applause.

Robinson's set face slowly relaxed and the verdict, in this wild ecstasy, he buried her face in her gloved hands, and lifted it again in time to be the first one to catch her husband's smile. The wife instantly smiled happily, but the young doctor's mother and sister seemed more inclined to burst into tears in their happiness.

CROWD REPRIMANDED Order restored. Mr. Justice Sutherland censured the crowd for violating the dignity of the court. His remarks were not scathing nor angry in tone; he merely reminded them that a scene in His Majesty the King's court was entirely inappropriate.

DR. ROBINSON IS FREE Dr. Robinson hesitated a moment, then gathered up his coat and hat and walked out of the court room. Outside his wife took his arm and he walked up the street in the midst of his relatives.

NAPANEE, Ont., March 4.—Local excitement in the Robinson murder trial reached its climax today, when it was known that only the address of counsel and the judge's charge remained to be given before the fate of the accused was placed in the hands of the jury. Regardless of the disappointment of the crowd yesterday afternoon, when for the first time hints of the trial were themselves were placed on the number allowed in the court room, throngs began trekking in the direction of the court house, hours before the time set for opening act has not been read several "old timers" claim that even the "blackberry" trial crowd records have been eclipsed by the present case.

Mr. Robinson in opening his address to the jury laid stress upon the critical condition of Miss York when she went to the doctor's house.

"Could he turn her from his door?" he asked. "He took her in. He did what all the doctors say was right."

"Gentlemen of the jury, that's the whole point of the defence and the defence in this case is the truth. "It's all very well for us to sit here in arm chairs and act as arm chair experts. But it's the man on the spot in medicine as in anything else who has to make the decision as to what is best," continued Mr. Robinson.

No question of money had come into the case. There was nothing to be desired to help the girl. "He did his duty under the conditions, and remember, they were Tamworth conditions, not Kingston conditions, nor Toronto conditions, where you have electric ambulances and all sorts of attention."

"He worked there for two hours with that strain upon his mind—the blood flowing—and then suddenly she had come to his door bleeding. He took her in, and he tried to relieve her. Then there she was a cold limp thing, dead on his hands. Gentleman, to say what we would have done, it's easy enough for us to sit here and criticize the action of this young man."

To Mr. Robinson's preliminary questions Dr. Robinson stated that he was 25 years of age when Blanche York died, at his home in Tamworth, and that he graduated from Queen's University, Kingston, in 1912.

DOCTOR MAKES FULL STATEMENT The doctor answered this question by making a general statement of the whole affair. He proceeded to describe the various medical operations he resorted to save the girl's life, which were the usual obstetrical practices. In spite of all the treatment I gave her, the patient quickly passed into what is known as death. I judge this would be about 1:30 Thursday morning."

LOST HIS HEAD THEN "When I saw the patient was dead, I can hardly tell what happened. I felt as if my weight was pressing me down. I came to myself in the morning, and I found myself sitting on the floor. I realized I was alone in the house with a dead woman there before me. During all this while I had not thought of my own position in the matter, in my endeavor to help that woman."

"The question then came to me, what shall I do? Something seemed to tell me I must conceal all that evidence from the police, and I did so for several hours. I know that I carried the body downstairs and concealed it in the cellar. The idea came to me that I must get rid of that body, and without knowing just why, I started to cut it up. I did not know what I was doing when I realized it would be futile and went upstairs again to try and get rid of what was left. I worked all that night trying to clear things up, and not until morning did I realize what a foolish and senseless thing I had done, and that I had committed an indignity on that body. I would readily have given my own limbs if I could put them back. I then realized that I had taken a step from which I could not go back, and from then on I endeavored to conceal all evidence of what had taken place. I had to deny everything. My whole life was a lie. I might have stayed there, but I went away July 16 and faced the whole thing but I had cut up the body. I felt I had to give in, and on Sept. 11 gave myself up."

IN A TORONTO HOSPITAL The crown's case was still uncompleted at noon, at which point the evidence given at the preliminary hearing by Dr. Wilson, of Tamworth, now in a Toronto hospital, was put in and read by Mr. Hutchinson.

Dr. Wilson, who was the first witness in today's session of the trial, Dr. C. K. Robinson, charged with the murder of Blanche York in company with a man named Caracollen was the first to search Dr. Robinson's house following the disappearance of Blanche York.

"Caracollen and myself were in the place when Dr. Robinson came in. We suggested to him that there might be an idea that she was in his house and that we thought it advisable for him to select two men to go through the house. He said 'Certainly, will you two men go, and we considered and went, but first he said 'I think he knew Blanche York at all.'"

"Did he show you through the whole house?" "Yes, he showed us every room from cellar to garret."

"DIDN'T THINK HER DEAD "At that time did you have any belief in your mind that the girl was dead?" "Yes, I did. I thought she was a live person?" "Yes."

"Did you look through the three parts of the cellar?" "Yes."

"Did you look in the furnace?" "Yes, he opened the door for us. Of course, it was all rather dark. Witness added, "for one reason, because there was a man waiting at the door for the doctor with an urgent case."

DOCTOR RESENTED REPORTS "He asked me the names of parties that were circulating this report about him. I tried to draw from him the nature of the report, but he refused to say anything. He had the names of those who were circulating the report he would make it hot for them."

"You say you were looking for a living person when you searched the house?" "Yes, that's what I said in cross-examination."

"Then why did you look in the furnace?" "Why, Dr. Robinson opened the furnace for us."

"Did you not see a trail of blood on the cement sidewalk leading from the doctor's house toward his father's house?" "Not on that day."

He told of following the blood trail along the street, accompanied by his friend McCarthy.

"They were in the blood marks on the sidewalk leading from the doctor's house to the main road, and also on the sidewalk passing in front of his house."

"Having heard the post-mortem evidence as to the injuries to the woman, what would you say caused the tear which resulted in death, and would you as a medical man attach any blame to him if he did in fact do it?"

search the house but found nothing. "From the information I had received I was looking more for a living person than for a dead one," he stated.

MAKES SOME ALLOWANCE The only question asked by witness Dr. Robinson was, if in his opinion as a medical man, some allowance ought not to be made Robinson for the fact that he was a boy doctor. The physician said, "Oh I think so."

ANOTHER DOCTOR'S NAME When Mr. Robinson started the cross-examination of Inspector Greer, of the Provincial police, shortly before adjournment for luncheon, he asked a letter head of Dr. Wilson, the other Tamworth physician, now sick in a Toronto hospital, had been found by him with the body of Blanche York. Mr. Greer admitted that he had seen the letter head, but he had been partly under the body and between the body of the mother and that of the child. It was filed as an exhibit and the matter was not touched further at the trial.

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HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward (cash) for any person who can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT AT REDNERSVILLE

(From Thursday's Daily) The Ladies' Aid of Rednersville appointment gave a very successful entertainment in the Methodist church last evening. The attendance was not as large as it should have been and those who did not attend missed a great treat. The entertainment was held to have taken place on Tuesday last week but on account of the rain was postponed. The chair was ably filled by Rev. Mr. Leigh, pastor, and there is no discounting the fact that Mr. Leigh is perfectly at home in charge of a meeting of this kind. After the singing of an old and very popular hymn, followed by a suitable prayer by the chairman Mr. Leigh in a brief address to the ladies on the subject of the Ladies' Aid work they were doing at once launched into an excellent program by the singing of "Rule Britannia" by a quartette. The effect of this beautiful patriotic music was greatly strengthened by the joining of the audience in singing the chorus. The solo, duet and recitations by the several ladies and gentlemen were well done and much appreciated by the members. A play in which some 24 members of the Ladies' Aid took part was cleverly acted throughout and gave the men present some idea of the way the ladies conduct their meetings. To bring the play up to the standard of excellence in which it was produced must have called forth no small amount of labor and sacrifice upon the part of those who assisted. The different characters were well sustained and too much credit can not justly be given. We refrain from any personal reference to our own contributions, all and congratulating the Ladies' Aid upon the success of their first entertainment. The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King."

WHO OWNS BELLEVILLE? Mayor Prester Receives Letter From Michigan Resident Regarding Land in This City. Who really owns Belleville or part of Belleville, may be a question in some people's minds after reading a letter which Mayor Prester has just received. The city council knows nothing of such claims as made in the communication so free were their minds from any fear that legal proceedings might ensue, that they gave the fact that last evening when the letter was read. It is as follows: Emmett, Mich., Mar. 1, 15 "Mayor of Belleville, Ontario, "Dear Sir:— "I now take the liberty to inform you that my grandfather, Solomon Scriber, located the land on which your city stands, it consisting of 200 acres. My grandfather died on his way to his property with his family and his wife never went to look after her property. "Now if there is any property there for me, please let me know as soon as possible. "I remain, "Frank Scriber. "R. F. D. No. "In care John Nolan. "No one has yet informed the press with information that city clerk, Mr. J. W. Holmes, will forward the matter. Belleville was founded about 120 years ago. What part of the city land the writer refers to is not known. Belleville covers over 1,700 acres.

BIRTHDAY PARTY AND SURPRISE (From Friday's Daily) An unique birthday surprise party was held on Tuesday, March 2nd at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Palmer, 8th St. between Thurlow and York streets. The party was given by the Young Ladies' Class of Zion Hill assembled at the home of their teacher, Mrs. Palmer for the purpose of celebrating Mrs. Palmer's birthday. After the young invaders had a little frolic an address was read by their secretary-treasurer, Miss Minnie Ketcheson, and Miss Neva Sills presented Mrs. Palmer with a beautiful berry spoon. The remainder of the evening was very pleasantly spent in social intercourse, singing and social intercourse. Mr. Palmer and others contributed to the musical program. The party broke up at a late hour, all vowing it one of the most enjoyable evenings ever spent.

PATRIOTIC RALLY AT SIDNEY At Wallbridge, the center of the old township of Sidney in the Methodist church last night, a fine gathering listened attentively and profitably to the patriotic music by the Frankford orchestra, by Miss Bell and Mr. Woods of Wallbridge, and by Mr. Arthur Chapman, county clerk of Belleville. The stirring addresses on Red Cross, recruiting and patriotic work were generally well delivered by Col. Poston Rev. Mr. Sharpe and Mr. J. Elliott, and as fine spirit was evinced through out with productive results. Wallbridge is a committee of G. W. Ketcheson of the 49th Regt., whose splendid contribution of 100 men to the Third Contingent is a special credit to the old home of the Ketchesons. The chairman of the county occupied the chair, and a hearty vote of thanks and a beautiful supper were presented to the participants.

MUSICAL AT ARMOURIES The music in the armouries on Thursday afternoon from four until six o'clock under the auspices of Argyle Chapter I.O.E.F. was a most enjoyable affair. Mrs. A. P. Allen was in charge of the program which included numbers by Mrs. Col. Cameron, Mrs. Agnew, Miss Anna Ponton, Capt. Percy Ketcheson, Mr. D. A. Cameron, Mr. Pinnett, Mr. K. Ross, and Mr. A. D. Harper. Prof. Wheatley being accompanist for the latter ones. Mrs. J. McEwen and Miss M. Hamilton were the hostesses at the tea which followed the program, and Mrs. S. A. Hyman and Mrs. Campbell poured coffee.

FLINTON'S POTATO KING. Mr. W. G. Hornick, the potato king, of Flinton, was in town on Saturday with another load of potatoes from the evaporator. This makes over 500 bushels that he has delivered to town this winter and we understand that the quality is considered by the buyers to be superior to those brought in from the lower provinces. Mr. Hornick has made a specialty of potato raising for some years past handling exclusively the Carman No. 1 variety. In 1914 he planted 65 bushels of seed on about one and a half acres of land and the output was 700 bushels.—Tweed Advocate.

NEARLY ALL CHILDREN ARE SUBJECT TO WORMS, AND MANY ARE BORN WITH THEM. Spare them suffering by using Mother's Worm Expeller, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

CURLING Belleville Junior Curlers Win the Eastern League Group. Two rinks went to Napanee last night and played off the tie with the Kingston club and won by 14 shots. Quite a number of Kingston curlers came up with their rinks to see the game which was watched with interest, also by a large number of Napanee enthusiasts. Napanee club entertained the visitors right royally. J. MacLellan, P. O. Pitney, J. R. Carnovsky, Dr. Clarke, J. H. Birkett, A. P. Allen, Skip 21, Belleville, F. D. Diamond, J. Pigeon, D. McCannell, W. Prizzell, J. G. Galloway, J. W. Davison, Skip 15, Belleville, 36.

The Weekly Ontario
Morton & Herity, Publishers

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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.

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, Franklyn, 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.

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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. —Thomas Davis

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. xix, 1). 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 anyone 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 at the cemetery. The bereaved are Mrs. E. Redner, E. F. Sharkey, P. Moore.

Late Mrs. Chas.

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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 at 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 at 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 at 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 for the relief of worms without shock. It is the most sensitive system thoroughly and painlessly in some cases vomiting, that shows full action and not of property.

Miss Cook, the he

Ritchie's has arrived New York.

IN TIMES OF

Perfect

Is Essen

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 feelings that happiness and contentment.

OUR OPTOMETRICAL SPEEDILX REC

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. Rev. Father Killeen chanted a solemn requiem for the deceased, after which the remains were removed to St. James cemetery, Rev. Father Killeen officiating.

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. There were many citizens in attendance who thus manifested their deep regret in the sad death of Miss Geary.

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. The bearers were Messrs. J. W. Sherry, J. F. Hamilton, M. Burrows, John Ray, G. Bunnett and W. Silks. Interment was at Plainfield.

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. Interment was in Longwell's cemetery. The bearers were Messrs. W. Farley, W. Barnes, F. Brenton, J. Brenton, R. Fenn, and J. Hearns. There was a large attendance at the obsequies and many floral tributes bore silent testimony to the community's esteem for the late departed.

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. The remains were removed this morning from the Belleville Burial Company's private funeral chapel to the G.T.R. depot and shipped to Montreal, the former home of Mrs. Fulton for interment.

Miller'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. They act thoroughly and painlessly and, though in some cases they may cause vomiting, that shows of their powerful action and not of any nauseating property.

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, Rev. A. R. Sanderson, occupied the pulpit. During the service Mrs. Sanderson sang "His Majesty the King" and a trio was very ably rendered. Mrs. Charles Connel, who has come as organist, and Mr. Connel, took part in the musical services for the first time yesterday.

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 man of courage is found in all nations. To his memory we build monuments to encourage our young Canadians to great achievements.

Courage is energetic. Energy vibrates in the charge of the Light Brigade. Duty is the first thing taught every British soldier. The Scotch Highlanders with a sublime sense of duty first knelt in prayer and then charged and rushed the trench of the Germans.

The demand of the day is for men of untiring courage. For the first time the volunteers were attending divine services in khaki uniform. "You will be well drilled. Your heart is in the work. You go to meet a foe worthy of your strength."

"Are you afraid to trust your lives to the British army? There is no navy like the British and there are no soldiers in the world like the British."

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. Belleville has done well today and is doing her best. Our sons, our fathers, our brothers, will give yeoman service when they join the allied troops.

A good soldier is a lover of his country. "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 shams."

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."

"As you go forth, may God inspire your hearts and uphold you and bring you to realize that with Him you will never be alone. Come to a decision in your life, be manly, be strong."

FORMER RESIDENT DIED AT PORT HURON.

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. While a resident of Belleville he was engaged in the livery business. He was a member of the Masonic order and the A.O.U.W.; and was a religionist and a Methodist.

He leaves his widow, and three sons Roy and Ashton of Toledo, Ohio, and Fern of Chicago. Mrs. Edward Harris of this city and Mrs. George Brown of the 4th concession of Thurlow are sisters.

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 Susan 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.

(From Monday's Daily.) 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.

"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.

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.

Baracosis 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. January, Hospital and Home 1024.88 Feb., 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. Silks 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.E., on the liquor license system. He makes it plain that he does not approve of the attitude of the ministers of the Gospel on 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."

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 convolution 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!"

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If you'll "up and get a gun,"
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Ere another setting sun,
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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 length a machine-gun is vomiting fire upon us. Then the Germans try a ruse. They cease their bugles to sound the French retreat, but they lack the trick of 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 calmly 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.

Terrific fight.

"We rush forward. It is a terrific 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 no more 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 gentry, 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 of 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 of 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 via supreme today—85c). No other record so other records can Columbia Records go (15 cents extra for postage)

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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. 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.

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.

Merchants' Bank of Canada CAPITAL \$7,000,000 RESERVE \$7,000,000 ASSETS, \$85,000,000 Your Savings Account Invited 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.

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 Irvina'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.

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 Lanckster 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.

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.

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 Aileen 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 AMERICA'S RELATION TO THE WAR

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 Mel-rose. 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 for- age crops and coarse feed in abun- dance, 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 Govern- ments by providing trains to be used for the special instruction of people along its lines. Farmers are begin- ning 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, pros- pects 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 prosper- ity for Western Canada as a whole. It will be years before Europe will make up arrears in agri- cultural production, caused by the enforced idleness and wholesale de- struction, and Western Canada will play big part in filling the void.

SMOKER MARCH 15TH The Fifteenth Regiment has ar- ranged to hold a Smoker at the Arm- ouries on Monday evening, March 15th. The main feature of the pro- gram will be a bout for a limited number of rounds between Jack Mc- Cracken and Kid Murphy, two ex- tremely clever lightweight boxers. Major W. J. Brown of the Third Division Staff is in town today.

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 Ot- tawa 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 north- ward 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 Brock- ville 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 Brock- ville town; And he stopped his ears, while the meteor plowed. That he might not hear 'that bomb ex- plode.

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 north- ern 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 Cham- ber 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 Har- tlepool, And his brow was wet, though the night was cool, "O, who for me will a message take And Parliament save, for Parlia- ment'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 Tele- graph.

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 the guest of honor at the complimentary banquet which was tendered to the officers of the 49th Battalion who are now overseas service. It was fitting that the khaki service uniform should hold the place of honor in accordance with British and Canadian regulations. Fully two-thirds of the 49th Battalion were in uniform, the others appearing in 49th mess uniform of black. The guests from the 49th Battalion were scarlet, 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. Marsh, Major W. J. Brown, Capt. H. R. Wilson, Capt. P. McL. Forin, Capt. C. H. Sills, 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. Ward, Charles Ketcheson, County Clerk, 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

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.

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," 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. Lawyers rarely do that. (Laughter.) 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. 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. 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.

Mr. Porter said he condemned the Americans because they did not take a determined stand. They might have done and might do more to end this war if they only would.

General Hughes has been criticised in the press and on the streets, said Mr. Porter. If one only reflects the difficulties of the situation and asks could any one have done better, one no doubt would think he had done remarkably well.

In thanking Col. Ketcheson, Mr. Porter said that the training of officers ready for overseas service is our patriotic and their enthusiasm would enable them to do satisfactory service on the field. "I hope every one of you will come back safe and sound and live to a ripe old age."

Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P. was next called on. He was joyously received 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. Dea Gooderham. 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 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, he was proud of 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 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 Regiment. 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 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

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PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

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. Lists various food items and their quantities.

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 on wheat, oats, corn, barley, peas, beans, potatoes, turnips, onions and live stock.

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 salesadies 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.

"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 curing of Catarrh—no till you're well. No treatment so direct. Catarrh—none goes right to the spot—acts quickly, cures thoroughly catarrh, bronchitis and all throat affections.

"Nothing could kill a cold so fast as Catarrhazone," writes Amey E. Snelling, from St. John's. "Last month I had a frightful cold in my head, suffered from itching nose, running eyes and torturing headache. Ten minutes with 'Catarrhazone' inhaler gave relief and in one hour I was well of my cold. Catarrhazone is a marvel." "Carry Catarrhazone" inhaler in your pocket or purse—take it to church—to the theatre—to work—use it in bed. It prevents and cures all manner of nose and throat troubles. Complete outfit, guaranteed \$1.00; small size 50c; sample size 25c; at dealers everywhere.

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 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 (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.

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.

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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. The treasurer's report was received and adopted. Agent's report was received, adopted and filed. Agent's report:

Calls in interest of children... 123
Applications for children... 14
Children brought to Shelter... 3
Children placed on parole... 1
Children returned to parents... 1
Children involved during month... 49
Children made wards... 2
Children sent to Reformatory... 1
Complaints received... 6
Investigations... 6
Mail Received... 92
Mail sent out... 129
Meetings addressed... 2
Approximate mileage covered... 300
Interviews... 240
Places visited out of the city... 9
Police Court attendance... 15
Wards in foster homes heard from... 9
Wards placed out... 7
Wards returned to Shelter... 2
Warnings given... 3
Children cared for during Jan. at Shelter... 29

The Quinte Chapter Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, which has for two years financed the school teachers' salary at the Shelter, and so much appreciated by the Board, has, through its secretary, notified the Board that the Chapter cannot longer do so, but expresses the hope of further assisting the children's work in some tangible form. The Board expresses its thankfulness for the much appreciated assistance rendered by the Chapter, and for the assurance of future consideration.

The maintenance committee reported through Miss Yeomans an expenditure of \$41.62.—Adopted. The clothing committee reported Mrs. J. J. Haines an expenditure of \$8.69.—Adopted. The Shelter location committee reported the purchase of the 120 ft. frontage immediately adjoining the Hospital on the West, which the Board had authorized the purchase of providing. The city engineer vouches for the drainage to the city sewer, and further reported that the committee had landed over to the Hospital Board and property at the cost and had purchased an additional 120 ft. frontage, again to the west at a cost of \$1,300. This latter lot is lower than the first but the committee reported that drainage could be secured with city sewers. C. B. Scantlebury, Secretary.

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 J. Welch of Kingston has been detailed to take charge of the A.S.C. supply depot for the 39th Batt. in Belleville and has reported here.

Sergeant 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 Sergeant 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 Sergeant McManus will prove of great value to Lt-Col. Preston in the work of organizing the administrative side of the 39th Batt.

Major Hamilton, A.D.T.S. of Kingston came to Belleville yesterday afternoon for the purpose of getting the work of the Army Service Corps thoroughly started in this city.

The call for recruits of the C.F.A. made in Belleville has reference to the 26th Battery which is being organized in Kingston for overseas service.

On Tuesday, March 2nd, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hall from Sidney, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ellis, from Trenton, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Gilbert, of Thurlow, Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin from College Hill, Belleville, spent the day at Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gilbert's, 17-Everest street, and were royally entertained and their friends proved themselves ideal host and hostess.

Miss Stella Baker of Warkworth is visiting her cousin, Mrs. R. E. Reed, Third Line Thurlow.

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OBITUARY

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.

On Thursday morning at 10.30, via the C.N.R. the remains will be taken to Pictou, and interment will follow at Glenwood Cemetery. Two sons, Fred of Toronto, and Sherman, of Saskatoon, and one daughter, Norma of Toronto, survive.

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.

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.

Mrs. Baker had a wide circle of friends who mourn her death.

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 heli studied 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.

There was a great deal of fast skating, but Deseronto youths were scarcely heavy enough. They were High School players with the exception of two. They had perhaps not stacked up against such an aggressive team. The line up was:— Deseronto Goal Phillips Stephenson Defence Finkle Roach Cole Marshall Masters Rover Tuft Thompson Center G. Arnett Houle Right Wing Bowen Howard Left Wing L. Arnett Referee—White.

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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.

Miss Faulkner first read some records of the life of Dr. Baldwin and family from 1798 to the close of the War of 1812. The records gave light on the old days, when the name of Bonaparte was a terror; travels on Lake Ontario; a trip down the Hudson, life in Upper Canada; fights of pigeons; relations with Indians and their addiction to whiskey; the hospitality of those fargone days, which made the private house a sort of inn, and modes of travel.

There were graphic pictures of the visit of the American fleet in 1813 to York Harbor. Dr. Baldwin was active in dressing the wounds of the soldiers. The hospitality extended to American officers and the visits of Brock were noted.

War on Stupendous Scale. 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.

The care of the wounded, the removal from the trenches to shelter spots, the collecting of men at the regimental aid post where a physician is in attendance; the advance dressing station; the clearing hospital with 200 beds and the base hospital with 520 beds were given prominence in the major's lecture.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Miss Faulkner and Major Barragar on motion of Mrs. Downey, seconded by Miss Lister.

The singing of the National Anthem concluded the program.

DIED SUDDENLY IN STIRLING. Special to The Ontario.—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.

Deceased was about 60 years of age. She was the daughter of the late James Sweetman of Frankford. Besides her sorrowing husband, one son, James, of the Hardware firm of McGee and Lagrow, and one daughter, Miss Lena, at home survive. She is also survived by two brothers, John and Nicholas of the United States, and three sisters, Mrs. Macaulay of Frankford, Mrs. Forsyth, Toronto and Mrs. Funnell, Gananoque. The funeral services will be held at 10.30 o'clock tomorrow (Friday) morning at St. James church. Interment will take place at Stirling.

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.

DIED. BAKER — In Belleville on Thursday, March 4th, Mary Baker, beloved wife of Charles M. Baker, aged 67 years. GEARY — In Rochester on Tuesday, March 2nd, Helen Geary, aged 27 years.

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ESTABLISH ITAL PRESENT ROME. be more exp changed. An urging interv an. Huge c square, sing 'Down with were power socialists who

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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.

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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