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CANADIAN CAR EXPLOSION DUE TO INCENDIARY

Company's Statement Intimates Big Disaster Was Result of Plot—Heavy Loss to Russia—Damage Placed at Sixteen Millions and Insurance is High.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Statement that the fire and explosions which wrecked the plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., at Kingsland, N.J., yesterday, was possibly, if not probably of incendiary origin, was issued here today by the officials of the company. The total loss, it was said, was \$16,000,000.

Of this total \$10,000,000 consists of shells and explosives, owned by the Russian government. The rest was in destroyed property of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., of which half was covered by insurance. Until investigation is completed no further statement will be made as to what evidence of incendiary origin has been found, it was said by an officer of the company.

It was explained that the danger of fire or of explosions from purely accidental causes was reduced to a minimum by the fact that no completed ordnance was on hand at the plant. The officer said the propelling charges for the shells were not attached until they reached the battlefield, and that the same was true as to the detonating caps by which the trinitrotoluol in the shell bodies is exploded.

The explosions heard during the fire, he said, were caused by the melting and expansion from the heat of the trinitrotoluol blowing off the temporary caps screwed in place for the detonating caps.

The buildings destroyed were valued at \$750,000. The value of the contents of the buildings destroyed amounted approximately to \$16,000,000 of which \$6,000,000 belonged to the company. The company was protected to the amount of about \$3,000,000 in insurance on the buildings and contents—the rest is a total loss.

An examination into the circumstances attending the origin of the fire in building No. 30 has created the impression that it is possible, if not probable, that the fire was of incendiary origin. The officials of the company do not wish to make any further definite statement with regard to this until the investigations are completed.

BIG EXPLOSIONS WRECK DUPONT POWDER PLANT

Four Hundred Thousand Pounds of Powder Blown Up at Haskell, N.J.—Two of Company's Employees Missing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Four hundred thousand pounds of powder was destroyed by fire and explosion at the Haskell, N.J., plant of the Du Pont Powder Co. at 9:30 o'clock tonight. Officials of the company declared after checking up the members of the night shift at the works that only two men were missing. Twelve others were cut by flying debris, but none of them was seriously hurt. No estimate of the loss was obtainable.

The explosions were of terrific force, and were felt for many miles in all directions. The detonations were followed almost immediately by a fire which could be seen as far away as Yonkers and distant points in New Jersey. The Haskell plant covers several acres, and is one of the company's largest.

There were two distinct explosions. Buildings were shaken and windows shattered far out on Long Island and up the Hudson River to Poughkeepsie.

The first explosion was in what is known as "the glazing barrel." The fire which resulted spread quickly to the blending house and from there to three magazines. One of the magazines blew up but the powder in the others was consumed by the flames.

The blazing magazines set fire to the screening house, from which the flames leaped across Wanaque River and consumed three drying houses on the other side. At this point the fire was checked by the efforts of the company's employees.

Other buildings in the plant and many in the village, which was built in a semi-circle around the works, were shattered by the force of the concussion, which was by far the most severe ever experienced at Haskell.

No estimate was available of the number of men at work when the disaster occurred, but as soon as the terror caused by the explosions had subsided somewhat the company's officials began rounding up their men to check the casualties. It is feared that two who were employed in the glazing barrel lost their lives. Rescue parties were quickly organized to search for the injured, and as soon as they were found they were taken to the company's private hospital. All the doctors available were summoned as were the Franciscan brothers from Butler, some distance away.

GREECE ACCEPTS ULTIMATUM WITHOUT RESERVE.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—An Exchange Telegraph Co.'s despatch from Athens says the Greek government has accepted the Entente's ultimatum without reservation. The decision was reached by the crown council Tuesday afternoon, according to the despatch. The release of the imprisoned Venizelists is expected hourly.

GERMAN RAIDER SINKS 19 STEAMERS IN S. ATLANTIC.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A cable despatch from Buenos Aires says that according to reports from Pernambuco and Rio de Janeiro received here today, a German raider believed to be the steamer Vineta has sunk 19 merchant steamers and two French schooners in the South Atlantic. One British steamer was sunk without warning causing the loss of 400 lives. The survivors of five steamers have landed at Pernambuco. The Brazilian authorities have cabled Pernambuco for further particulars.

\$75,000 FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

Citizens Organize and Suggest Council Grant \$60,000 by Monthly Instalments.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

Last evening a public meeting of the citizens of Belleville held in the council chamber went on record as favoring the granting of \$5,000 per month by the city council for the year 1917 towards the Patriotic fund and the collection of \$15,000 by canvass among the citizens shortly. This makes a total of \$75,000 for the year. The civic contribution would be met by the sale of ten year debentures. Judge Willis presided at the gathering which was quite representative and Mr. Henry Sneyd acted as secretary.

Mr. Hynderman, Field Secretary, addressed the gathering on methods of securing contribution.

\$60,000 or \$75,000 would be a fair average for Belleville, said the mayor. Mr. Thos Ritchie asked if the government had not considered administering the fund. The field secretary replied that one objection would be the increased cost of administration. Those doing volunteer work now would refuse to work were the administration federal.

Mayor Ketcheson said Belleville would have to figure upon \$1,000 a month more during 1917 than during 1916. This would bring the contribution necessary up to about \$65,000.

Mr. R. Tannahill thought \$75,000 should be called for. Mayor Ketcheson said last year's civic contribution and the collection among the citizens caused some discussion. Senator Corby pointed out the difficulties as did Judge Deroche.

Mr. Ritchie suggested that a canvass be made as soon as possible for \$75,000, the council to make up any deficit by levy or flotation of a loan.

"We regret," said Mr. John Elliott, "that many do not see their duty to the Patriotic Fund. A canvass would get perhaps \$50,000 from those willing to give and the \$25,000 would have to be collected by taxes from these same people, the largest property owners."

One mill would take care of a ten year loan. This should be asked for Mayor Ketcheson thought the fairest way was for the council to give \$5,000 per month. This would not cause a raise in the tax rate, which would be lower than last year's. Besides this we would require \$15,000 in voluntary subscriptions.

Mr. Hynderman suggested a smaller municipal grant and more in voluntary subscriptions.

The mayor declared Belleville was not doing anything for its soldiers beyond helping the Patriotic Fund. "We do not insure our soldiers."

Crown Attorney William Carnew in a spirited address attacked the tight-wads, loafers, and shirkers. He urged that almost all be raised by taxation. Every subscription list has the same generous givers and the same workers. The men who are raising the rents should be made to pay.

An ordinary laborer can in three days when we are rolling in wealth afford to pay a little extra taxes. Tenants as well as landlords will pay if it is put in the taxes.

There are a lot of people who are not interested. You cannot reach that class.

Ex-Mayor Panter said that in the last campaign not more than one-third of those on the voters' list contributed. Those who do not contribute any taxes and those who fill the pool rooms should be made to pay. He suggested a poll tax.

Mr. Sneyd stated that in the last campaign \$36,000 was contributed by 300 citizens, the remaining \$4,000 by 900 people, of which \$2,000 was paid and \$2,000 was unpaid. Now \$1,500 is outstanding. He pointed out the truth of Mr. Carnew's remarks. Certain people do magnificently, but the large majority are untouched. We should pay now, not let posterity look after everything. Ten, twenty, or thirty year debentures will make the returned soldier pay.

Ex-Mayor Walmsley moved, seconded by Ald. Smith that the meeting request the council to raise by taxation \$5,000 per month for 1917, and that voluntary subscriptions be called for to the extent of \$15,000.

Mr. Tannahill said Belleville's giving to the fund to date were about \$65,000, the administration of which had cost only \$48, which is more than met by the interest.

Hon. Senator Corby, moved, seconded by Mayor Ketcheson, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to the Patriotic Committee, particularly

Mr. Tannahill, Mr. Sneyd and Mr. A. R. Walker.

In answer to a question, Mr. Tannahill said that not a commissioned officer was on the local lists or on any others, as far as he knew. There were a few such cases reported to Ottawa for special consideration, but these were not local.

An executive committee was appointed as follows: Judge Willis, Mayor Ketcheson, the secretary and treasurer of the fund, Ex-Mayor H. W. Ackerman, Judge Deroche and Crown Attorney Carnew.

The meeting then adjourned until next Tuesday night.

RECRUITING CAMPAIGN

Will Open Saturday

With factory whistles blowing, church bells ringing and the brass band playing, the 235th Batt. will open its Citizens Recruiting Campaign at 1 o'clock on Saturday next and the search for men for overseas service will be prosecuted throughout the ensuing week.

Following the parade on Saturday there will be two open-air meetings on Front Street. On Sat. night there will be open-air meetings and recruiting addresses will be made in the various pool and billiard halls.

A feature of the Saturday night work will be a torch-light procession. On Sunday the churches will be asked to devote a part of their services to a direct appeal for men. On Sunday night a recruiting meeting will be held at the Opera House where Major Campbell, chief recruiting officer of this district, Lt. Col. S. B. Scobell, Capt. Evan H. McLean and Sergt. Mellory will speak. The band of the 235th will be in attendance.

Tonight a mass meeting of citizens will be held at the City Hall to organize for the campaign. Mr. D. V. Sinclair will occupy the chair.

LIBERAL ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meetings of the West Hastings Liberal Associations (Provincial and Dominion) will be held on THURSDAY, 25th JANUARY next, at 2 p.m. at the Hastings Liberal Club, Belleville, for the election of officers and general business.

In the evening at 8 p.m. a meeting will be held. Messrs. Conant, ex-president of the Federation of Liberal Clubs, Nelson Parliament, M.P.P. and W. D. M. Shorey will be the speakers. A good program of music will be rendered.

Dated 15th January, 1917.
Jos. Tomperton,
John H. Carr,
Secretaries.
F. E. O'Flynn,
M. Wright,
Presidents.
\$16.20, 23.24, 113.

STILL DOING HIS BIT

Driver Charles McCarthy, 14th Battery, C.F.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. McCarthy, Dupont St., Toronto, has returned to "Somewhere in France" after a very pleasant ten days' leave spent in London, England, registering at the Maple Leaf Club. This is the first leave of absence he has had since arriving in France in September, 1915.

While in London he paid a flying visit to Bramshot Camp to see his cousins, Ptes. James and Francis Deacon, Station St., Belleville, which no doubt proved a great and pleasant surprise to them.

Driver Charles McCarthy left Toronto in May, 1915 with the Second contingent and after being seventeen months in France has so far come through without a scratch.

The many friends of this brave young soldier both in Toronto and his birthplace, Belleville wish him the same good luck in the future that he has enjoyed during the past.

OSGOODE HALL

In the Supreme Court of Ontario before Hon. Mr. Justice Clute Whitesell vs. Prest—W. C. Mikel K.C. of Belleville, moved for an Order to appoint an Administrator ad litem for the defendant so that the action may proceed.

The claim is for foreclosure of a mortgage and for support and maintenance amounting to \$2371.80. The mortgage was given in January 1907 by defendant who was not of strong mind, with the approval of the court.

Defendant is now confined in the Home for Incurables in Manitoba. Order made appointing administrator ad litem. F. W. Harcourt K.C., official guardian, appeared for defendant.

TEUTONS MOVE ON THE LAST BIG CITY OF ROUMANIA

Carry Town of Vadeni, Six Miles Southwest of Port—Many Attacks Fall—Allies Crush Endeavors to Advance on Sereth and near Riga.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Fighting desperately in bad weather, the Germans continued the struggle in Rumania, and, after failures in many parts of the line, they drove back the Russian advanced posts on the front between Vadeni and Kotimikali, on the Serth, towards Galatz, the important Rumanian business centre. The Russian official communication of today abandoned the villa geof Kotimikali and the German official communication if last night says that the German troops have also occupied Vadeni. This point is about six miles southwest of Galatz.

The Russians say that this offensive was undertaken by three regiments of the enemy, supported by artillery. This is a force of 12,000 infantry when the units are completely up to strength.

The Germans also claim that they took a summit of a peak in the Otuz valley with 50 prisoners, but the Russians say that the attacks of the enemy on the Slonki River and south of the Otuz River were repulsed.

The Russians and Rumanians crushed two attempts of the enemy at an offensive at a point four miles west of Braila and twelve miles south of the confluence of the Slatina and Trotus rivers, and also near Radulesci, about seven miles east of Fokshani, in both cases by their superiority of fire.

The Germans claim that a Russian advance on the Sereth, northwest of Braila, was repulsed.

RUTHLESS U-BOAT WARFARE URGED

U.S. Interference Will Not Avail, Cologne Zeitung Boasts—May Seize Steamers—London Discusses Possibility of Request Being Made to Neutrals.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—According to a report received here from Berlin last night, the Cologne Zeitung said in its issue of today:

"If our offer of peace is refused the word will be 'out with the submarines.' Then no American will be able to prevent us forcing peace on the enemy who has no wish to negotiate with us."

"The German Chancellor has adopted as a program the principles of the rights and freedom of all nations, great and small, and of the free seas."

In London some speculative discussion is heard over the possibility that renewal of the ruthless U-boat warfare would be met by an entente request to neutrals to seize interned shipping.

Herr Ballin is quoted as saying that only a weak statesman would be deterred from using an efficient war weapon for fear of losing the German shipping interned at various ports. There are said to be some 275 German ships which have found shelter in neutral harbors.

The proceedings in the House of Commons which some persons profess to link with Herr Ballin's words were confined to a question by the Unionist member from West Toxteth, Mr. Houston, who asked Lord Robert Cecil whether he was aware that many of the interned German steamships were potential commerce destroyers.

GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE OVER MINES

Strong Action at Fernie Certain Unless Operators Give Way—Men's Cause Upheld—Operators Fail to Realize War's Obligations, Says Official Statement.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 15.—If government action is necessary to prevent suffering in the prairies and keep the smelters supplied with coke, action will undoubtedly be firm and vigorous. In view of the financial strength of the mine owners, government action, if found necessary, will no doubt be carried out at the expense of the operators.

This radical proposal was announced in an official statement issued by the government today in connection with the strike trouble at the Fernie coal mines. Government operation of these mines now seems certain. The operators have refused to grant the men an increase in wages, and the miners have intimated that unless their demands are acceded to they will go on strike tomorrow. The operators are still in the city, but the representatives of the men have gone home.

JAPANESE CRUISER BLOWN UP

CASUALTIES EXCEED 300

Fire on Tsukuba, Lying in Yokosuka Harbor, Causes Magazine to Explode—Great Majority of Crew Safe.

TOKIO, Jan. 15.—The Japanese battle cruiser Tsukuba was destroyed by an explosion yesterday in the harbor of Yokosuka. Fire on the Tsukuba caused the magazine to blow up.

One hundred and fifty-three members of the crew of the Tsukuba were killed and 157 injured, many of them seriously. Numerous members of the ship's company were rescued from the water. Most of the officers of the cruiser were ashore.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

ONLY SON ENLISTS

Lorne, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hubbell, Smiths Falls has enlisted with an Ottawa battalion. Mr. Hubbell resided until about a year ago at Marmora where he conducted a milling business. He was the Liberal candidate for the Commons in West Hastings at the last Federal election.

Mr. H. M. Gross and daughter Marten have returned to their home in Regina, Sask., after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Cherry.

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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum.
 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.
 THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$2.00 a year to the United States.
 W. H. MORTON, Business Manager.
 J. O. HERITY, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1917.

DEFIANT OF PUBLIC OPINION.

There is still a small section of the newspapers of Ontario that obstinately and defiantly carry on their unpatriotic work of trying to destroy the Hearst government's wartime measure of prohibition. Every day they impudently flaunt their indecent, counterfeit bars, with their pictured whiskey bottles before their readers and expect the aforesaid readers to be mightily pleased at the sight. Why should readers kick? Who cares for their protests? Whose business is it, anyway, if certain newspapers become the subsidised organs of the booze trade by means of advertising at fancy prices?

Ontario is confronted by the task of helping England to win the war. But in the view of a certain group of newspapers there is a still more important task than victory in any mere war—that is to discredit and destroy prohibition.

If these publishers, who have virtually become the active selling agents, solicitors and representatives in Ontario of Montreal's and Hull's whiskey dives, can only introduce their goods into enough Ontario homes and create enough drunkards, they are convinced that by the time the three-year period is up, this province will have had plenty of its farcical prohibitory act, and it will be defeated by an overwhelming majority.

Imagine the effect of placing before old drinkers who have sworn off, or immature boys, an advertisement like that which lately appeared in many of our leading papers. The announcement occupied four columns. At the top was the picture of a bottle, full size. Beneath was the following legend:

HOLIDAY CHEER.

- "YOUR holiday happiness will be complete if you drink always _____ Gin. Take it as _____
- "A Tonic, because the piquant taste of the juniper in it gives you an appetite for food and exercise.
- "A Digestive, because the well known properties of good gin help assimilation and digestion of all kinds of food—especially the food of this holiday season.
- "A Beverage, because it is one of the most pleasing drinks in the world and one of the most beneficial.
- "Make _____ GIN your holiday drink. Order today.

_____ & Co, Limited, Montreal.

Could you conceive of anything more mischievous, seductive or damnable than such an appeal, brazenly pushed before your fireside by a subsidised press?

BEATITUDES OF A SUFFRAGIST.

- Blessed is that People whose men and women work together, for its strength shall be doubled.
- Blessed is the Woman Voter, for the strong arm of the law shall wield her ideals.
- Blessed is the Working Woman, for she shall obtain a living wage.
- Blessed is the Tax-paying Woman, for she shall directly represent herself and her interests.
- Blessed is the Emancipated White Slave, for she registers an availing cry for the possession of her body.
- Blessed is the Equal Mate and Comrade of man, for she shall find a strong new bond of comradeship.
- Blessed is the Little Child, for he shall cease from labor and frolic with the lambs.
- Blessed is the Individual Mother, for the State shall guard her children's happiness and the best of the land shall be theirs.
- Blessed is the World-Mother, for she shall bring love, sympathy and understanding to the multitude.
- Rejoice and be exceeding glad, All Ye Women who do hunger and thirst after justice and equality, for the day dawns when ye shall be filled.—Mabel Powers.

THE MAN WHO IS "ALL THERE."

Employers pay too dearly for half a man, even at half price.
 It is not a man's time at his work that counts, but his efficiency in it. The basis of this is enthusiasm, thoroughness.
 Enthusiasm is the best half of the man. Enthusiasm is to the man what steam is to an

engine. Neither will go without it, unless it is pulled or pushed.

Ability, talent and genius are all good to have. But there is one thing better, because it embraces all that is good in all of these—thoroughness. The secret of mechanical, commercial, financial or any other pre-eminence is disclosed in the one word—thoroughness.

The thorough man need never fear to lose his job. He and his job are one and inseparable. His work is his own, a part of himself, and he can take it with him wherever he goes. His employer is far more afraid of losing him than he is of losing his job. He who has mastered his job is the securer of capitalists.

Ability may shine now and then, but thoroughness glows steadily and always. Talent may make fine spurts ahead, but thoroughness is the fabled tortoise in the race. Genius may dazzle at times, but thoroughness may be depended on all the time.

The thorough men are the foundation stones of any business. The untrained, time-saving, clock-watching ones are poor material for even the slightest superstructure.

Thoroughness cannot be attained by sticking a ramrod through a vertebrae. The right kind of backbone stiffening comes of stretching upward. Love of one's work can be developed by earnest application to it, special training for it and mastery of it.

And he who loves his work will be thorough in it. He loves it not merely for what he can get out of it, but for what he can put into it. His incentive to work is not the mere animal need of subsistence, but the human impulse to excel, to develop himself and to be of real service to mankind.

A man can be no bigger than his enthusiasm.

He is limited to the range of his thoroughness.

These can make him a worm crawling in the dust or a giant overstepping mountains of obstacles.

AMERICAN EXPERT REVIEWS THE SITUATION.

The military expert of the New York Times takes the ground that the spectacular German gain in Roumania is over-balanced by the victories on the eastern front. Here is the manner in which he summarized the preceding startling fact:

While the Italian campaign was at its height, the Russians, under Brusiloff, struck against the Austrians in Volhynia. Nothing like this blow had been witnessed up to this time on the eastern front. The Austrians crumpled up under it completely, and the Germans from the northern part of the line, were compelled to hurry south to their beleaguered ally. In a very short time, comparatively, the Russians had captured the enormous total of 480,000 prisoners, had reconquered almost all of Volhynia, had taken all of Bukowina, and had advanced their line in Galicia many miles until they were at the gates of Lemberg.

The fighting spread up along the Stokhod, in fact up as far as Baranovitchi north of the Pinsk marshes, but gradually died out. Losses on both sides were terrific. In this and subsequent operations the Russians must have lost a million men. But the Central Powers again suffered more heavily. The capture of so many prisoners indicates a loss of at least a million and a half, to which must be added the German loss in the fighting along the Stokhod, which would add another 200,000 to the total. The Austrian loss in territory was also very great and has almost counterbalanced in square miles the Roumanian territory occupied by the Germans, Austrians, and Bulgarians.

On the western battle front although territorially the Allied gains are not large, yet they are more important than their area would indicate. The Germans have decidedly lost ground and strength on the western front and it is on this front after all the war will be decided. Germany may wish to bask in the sunshine of the orient, but she cannot retain her territorial conquest on the eastern front if she loses her grip in the west. The Allies are now fighting for a common cause with a common objective. The view taken by the military expert is that the failure of Germany at Verdun was an irreparable blow to Prussia and that despite heavy losses sustained, the Anglo-Franco drive at the Somme was a big Allied gain. He points out the fact that though the latter drive were large and territorial gains small, yet the last month's operations indicate that the newer phase is increased territorial gains by offensive and decreased losses in casualties. This is an indication that the quality of the German troops, he says, is rapidly deteriorating and that a marked feature of the war at the outset is reproduced at the present time. At the outset of the war the German soldiers saw the fortresses of Belgium and France crumble before Germany's big guns, but now as the war is nearing its close, the Germans see their defences crumble before the British

and French guns. In the early stage of the war the Teutonic allies were capturing the prisoners, but in the present stage of the war the Entente allies, especially in the west and Russia in the east, are taking the prisoners.

The military expert whose opinion is being reviewed shares the opinion that Great Britain will be the decisive factor in the war, that so long as she maintains her naval supremacy and enables troops to be transported to the continent together with supplies for both armies, Germany's outlook is unsatisfactory. Of the fighting qualities of the British troops, men, raw from the field or the bench or the counter, he has no doubt. The ability of the British army is no longer a matter of question. Here is his tribute and it is one which coming from an American writer, should stimulate British pride in the ability and prowess of the British soldiers on the battle line:

There is, finally, the question of the quality of the men left to do the fighting. Kitchener's first hundred thousand have long since passed. From them have sprung the 5,000,000 men whom England now has under arms. These were an unknown quantity until the battle of the Somme. There they received their baptism of fire and we have seen the result.

Once he knows the game, there is no better fighting man in Europe than the British Tommy. And he knows the game now. He has learned it on the battlefield, the only place that can give the necessary education. Although the great majority of these men are in reserve stations, a great proportion of them took part in the battle of the Somme at some time or other.

VON HINDENBURG'S NEXT MOVE.

Military experts are discussing von Hindenburg's next move. It is quite evident that the limit of the present raid through Roumania is being reached, and that the Russian diversion in great force in the Riga sector, bordering on the Baltic Sea, will demand the presence of increased Teutonic forces, but this will not apparently dispose of all the German reserves. It is held to be unlikely that any great attack in force will be made along the western front. The German experience on the Verdun, following that of the drive to Calais on the north does not warrant the Germans in anticipating the possibility of successfully breaking through the western front and therefore any effort will be wasted. The opinion is growing that under these circumstances Germany may add its reserves to those of Austria and make a tremendous drive along the Italian front, but while some advantage might possibly come to Germany by overrunning the territory of Northern Italy, yet the cost in the loss of life would be tremendous, and the victory pyrrhic. The geographical conditions of Italy, however, do not favor any marked overrunning of Italy as was the case of Belgium, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro. It would be possible for the Allies with their sea power to land immense forces for Italy's temporary help. Should, however, the speculations as to the raid upon Italy be realized, it is not improbable that a great naval battle would take place in the Adriatic sea as a feature of the campaign. Austria would risk its navy as a gambler's throw or last chance in the war.

GERMANY REALIZES THE WAR IS LOST.

An American authority estimates the total casualties of all the belligerents in the first 26 months of the war as reaching the appalling total of 18,500,000 men, of whom one quarter were killed. The present tendency of the war, however, is for the Allied casualties to decrease and those of the Teutonic allies to increase. The toll of attrition is telling favorably to the Allies. The duration of the war is probably much nearer its close than was apparent only a few weeks since. The so-called magnanimous offer of peace by Germany to "a defeated world" was, it now appears, really a signal of distress held out by the Teutonic Powers. Despatches describe the contents of letters found upon the German prisoners, captured recently at the Battle of the Somme which furnish a most conclusive evidence, that while Germany may be at her zenith as a military power on the battlefield, yet she is in the depth of despair so far as those who are keeping the home fires burning are concerned. General Sir Henry Rawlinson, who is Sir Douglas Haig's right-hand man in France, writing on October 25th last, drew this forecast of the future:

"Our army has not yet reached the zenith of its power, nor will it have done so until next spring or possibly next summer. I think we have reached the top of the hill, but there is an undulating tableland to cross before we really get on to the downgrade portion beyond. This may be steep, it may be quite a gentle slope. But it will be downhill work, and comparatively easy."
 To this it may be added that a Stockholm despatch to the New York Times recently quoted "a distinguished neutral resident in Berlin" as saying:—"It may be taken as quite definite that the German authorities realize that the war is lost."

Cereals are to be grown in the royal parks in England. The king is setting a good example to the great landlords who keep thousands of acres out of cultivation to serve as game preserves.

A soldier, now overseas, sends the editor the following quotation, that is well worth memorising.

"Life:—the span of joys and sorrows, Where we find true friends and kind, Sharing each one's many burdens As the rugged steeps we climb. Just a smile may bring the sunshine, Just a word from one friend true; But to know we've helped each other Brightens Life for me and you."

The food situation in England is becoming quite interesting. The Germans of course claim that the food restrictions are due to their submarine policy, but it is not materially so. The food restriction is due to the dearth of ships, caused by the enormous number required for the transportation of food, supplies and munition to such vast armies of non-producers now fighting on the continent of Europe and elsewhere. There is abundance of food in Canada and in the United States for the needs of all Europe, the same as there is abundance of lumber lying awaiting shipment, but the difficulty lies in the fact that the ships are needed to maintain the allied armies in a state of efficiency in the fields of war.

A reader had handed The Ontario this following report of a conversation between Bismarck and the eminent Chinese statesman, Li Hung Chang. The extract is taken verbatim from Chang's memoirs, published shortly after his death. Bismarck was at the time of Chang's visit chancellor of the German empire. His words have a deeper significance now, showing that the dream of an all-conquering Germany was no recent vision of the Kaiser Wilhelm. Bismarck said,

"But the time will come when the German Empire will dominate Europe. England, with all her bluster and show, has a hundred weak points, and she knows that a conflict with a power nearly her equal will mean her undoing. I hate the boasting Englishers, even though German blood rules from the throne."

Admiral Jellicoe in a speech says that the submarine menace today is far greater than before and requires all our energy to combat it. The British navy today comprises nearly 4,000 vessels and its activities range from the White Sea to the North and South Atlantic, and away into the far Pacific. It has safe-guarded on the waters the movements of 7,000,000 of troops, together with all the needed stores. Nearly 2,500 skippers have been taken from the mercantile marine and are in charge of small war vessels. His tribute to the services rendered by the imperial navy and the mercantile marine is most eloquent and well merited.

HOW READEST THOU?

Luke 10: 16.

'Tis one thing now to read the Bible through, Another thing to read, to learn and do; 'Tis one thing now to read it with delight, And quite another thing to read it right.

Some read it with design to learn to read, But to the subject pay but little heed; Some read it as their duty once a week, But no instruction from the Bible seek;

Whist other read it without common care, With no regard to how they read nor where. Some read it as a history, to know How people lived three thousand years ago.

Some read to bring unto themselves repute, By showing others how they can dispute; Whilst others read because their neighbors do, To see how long 'twill take to read it through.

Some read it for the wonders that are there, How David killed a lion and a bear; Whilst others read—or rather in it look—Because, perhaps, they have no other book.

Some read the blessed Book—they don't know why, It somehow happens in the way to lie; Whilst others read it with uncommon care, But all to find some contradictions there.

One reads with father's specs upon his head, And sees the thing just as his father did; Another reads through Campbell or through Scott, And think it means exactly what they thought.

Some read to prove a pre-adopted creed, Thus undersand but little what they read; And every passage in the book they bend To make it suit that all-important end. Some people read, as I have often thought, To teach the Book, instead of to be taught. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Other Editors' Opinions

BOOM IN POTATO GROWING

The Belleville Ontario heralds the fact that the spud, the murrphy, the Irish apple, the lowly potato is coming into its own! What with soaring prices of all foodstuffs, and potato selling by the dozen instead of the peck, the humble tuber is taking its place with the hen-fruit and turkey steak among the vitamins of the gods. Further prediction is made that potato kings will rise up with high powered automobiles in their farmyards, and diamonds in their crowns, the deserted farms in the north country will become potato ranches and the landed estates of newmade nabobs. There is no denying the fact that potato growing is on the increase in this district, and those who were fortunate to have a crop to gather last fall netted a tidy sum.—Norwood Register.

KEEPING WARM

While the East shivers and worries with coal at prices ranging from \$7 to \$12 per ton, North Dakota, where the blizzards come from, is perfectly comfortable in its mind, and pocket book. North Dakota has more than 7,000,000 tons of lignite in her insides, lying near the surface of the ground, in great veins from two to fifty feet thick. North Dakota farmers who can drive their own wagons to neighboring mines can get this coal for about one dollar a ton. Delivered in the city it runs as high as three dollars. It is figured by the United States Geological Survey to be about 60 per cent as efficient as the best smokeless bituminous coals of West Virginia. The lignite is soft, but even the lower grades of it, when made into briquets, used for any purpose.

Colorado prides itself on the possession of coal enough to supply the whole world for two or three centuries. Alcohol is in its infancy as fuel; and now that people are finding it more desirable to burn it in engines for their service than to burn it in their bodies for their destruction, and that new ways of utilizing waste products of agriculture to make it are constantly being discovered, it bids fair to usurp the place of coal to a large extent until something better takes its place.

It is pointed out that those who are concerned over his belief that the earth could not feed and take care of its increasing family, could come back today, he would find people cheerful in spite of his gloomy predictions. Old Mother Earth has more than one secret up her sleeve. All she asks of her children is that they use their intelligence to discover them. Arizona has her coal beds in Indian lands. Why not arrange in some manner to release this coal. —Bisbee (Arizona) Review.

SAW MILLS AND PAPER MILLS

Scientists and experts have been saying a good deal about the big waste of material around lumber mills. In some places a beginning has been made toward the utilization of these valuable waste products. But not nearly enough has been done as yet. Howard F. Weiss, director of the forests products laboratory of the U. S. government, after a thorough inspection of the lumber region and mills of Alabama, says, that that state is losing millions of dollars every year by ignoring the waste products of the lumber business. He visited the mill of one of the expert lumber manufacturers of the state and reports: "The plant is the most modern in the country. It is operated upon the most approved modern style and the very best methods are employed in all lines."

"But despite these facts there are millions of dollars worth of products which could be extracted from the waste materials around the mill." That in a modern plant, run by the most approved methods. Mr. Weiss suggests that the greatest immediate opportunity seems to be for the manufacture of wrapping paper. There ought to be a paper mill beside every saw mill in that state. Why not in other states as well, where the lumber waste is available for that purpose? American enterprise isn't living up to its boasted efficiency while it is neglecting such opportunities. —Bisbee (Arizona) Review.

A Pill for Brain Workers—The man who works with his brains is more liable to derangement of the digestive system than the man who works with his hands, because the one calls upon his nervous energy, while the other applies only his muscular strength. Brain fog begins in irregularities of the stomach and liver, and the best remedy that can be used is Farnelle's Vegetable Pills. They are especially compounded for such cases and all those who use them can certify to their superior power.

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STRONG ATTACKS ON GERMAN LINES IN ROUMANIA

Allies Will Move on Berlin-Bagdad Railway to Cut Off German Supplies—German Gas Attack on Somme Failed—Russo-Rumanians Enter Foe Trenches—Falkenhayn Lands in Greece—Germany's Peace Failure May Mean a Terrific Spring by Desperate Foe by Land and Sea.

HINDENBURG SUFFERS FROM CHILL

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16.—Field Marshall von Hindenburg is rumored on the Berlin Bourse to be laid up at headquarters with a severe chill.

GERMANY'S PEACE FAILURE TO MEAN DESPERATE SPRING.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Spectator expresses the opinion that Germany's failure to bring about peace negotiations will prompt her to a forlorn hope by sea as well as land and adds: "For this last spring of the tiger we must be ready, for the impact will be terrific. It may come at any moment now, conceivably even before the diplomats have had time to put the latest batches of notes neutral and enemy, into their pigeon holes."

GERMAN SUB. BRINGS FOUR CAPTAINS IN.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16.—A German submarine has just returned from a cruise with four captains of merchantmen on board as prisoners according to German newspapers. One of the prisoners is an Englishman.

KITCHENER AND BERLIN MAIL.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 16.—A resolution was unanimously passed by the city council asking the Dominion government to rescind the act of the new postmaster-general legalizing mail addressed to Berlin instead of Kitchener.

GERMAN ATTACK ON SOMME FAILED.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The war office reports the failure of a strong German attack last night on the Somme in which gas shells were used. Elsewhere there was little activity except for artillery fighting.

RUSSO-RUMANIANS ATTACK FOE LINES.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The War Office reports that the Russian forces in Rumania made violent but unsuccessful attacks yesterday on both sides of the front. Rumanian troops succeeded in entering German positions in this region but were driven out. The attacks were renewed last night, when more enemy detachments reached the German trenches but were immediately ejected.

FALKENHAYN LANDS FROM SUBMARINE IN GREECE.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—An Athens despatch reports that Gen. Falkenhayn, former chief of the German staff has landed in Greece from a submarine.

TWO GERMAN U-BOATS MAY BE OFF U.S. COAST

Deutschland and Unnamed Sister Submarine, Reported to be Much Larger, Believed to be after More Nickel and Rubber.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland, which is said to be on its third trip to the United States, may be not more than 500 miles off the New England coast. Persons arriving here today on the British freight steamer Clematis declared they had seen an unidentified submarine moving westward in the Atlantic as late as last Thursday morning, and in view of the fact that it made no attempt to attack the English boat, believed it was the Deutschland.

It was said today that the Deutschland and an unnamed sister ship will arrive on the New England coast in less than a week. It was stated that the name of the sister ship was not the Bremen, but that it might be the Amerika, reported to be the last merchant submarine completed.

"If the British ever got within firing distance of the Deutschland" said a commander of a well known German liner today, "they'll sink her first and discuss the propriety afterward."

The Deutschland's sister ship is said to be much larger, speedier, and has a greater deadweight than any other undersea freighter.

The Deutschland's cargo of drugs, dyes and securities has been calculated to be worth \$10,000,000. Both vessels are also said to be bringing mail and parcel post matter. Mail for the return trips are already accumulating at the New England docks. The return cargoes will be made up mostly of crude rubber and nickel.

ALLIES TO MOVE ON BERLIN-BAGDAD RAILWAY.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A Saloniki despatch says the allied army will be reinforced preliminary to a move on the Berlin-Bagdad railway over which Germany is drawing large supplies of foodstuffs from Asia Minor.

235TH STARTS ITS CAMPAIGN

Citizens Urged to Take Responsibility of Getting Recruits.

The 235th will launch in Belleville on Saturday, January 20th, a citizens' campaign for recruits. This campaign will continue until the following Saturday. An endeavor will be made to get large number of citizens to pledge themselves for one recruit each during the week.

On Sunday it is hoped to get the churches to devote one service or a part to a strong appeal for men.

On Sunday evening there will be a big recruiting meeting in the Griffin's theater, which Major G. I. Campbell, C.R.O. of the division will attend. Some night during next week there will be a torch-light procession on the main streets.

Meetings are being arranged to be held one day at each industrial plant. Meetings will be held on the streets at noon and in the evenings when the weather permits, the brass band will turn out.

The organization is in touch with four of the best recruiters in Canada—Capt. Joseph Lawson, 204th, Toronto, Lieut. Trivat, 205th, Hamilton, and Pte. Lauder, Hamilton. Mrs. Parsons who spoke with such good results a while ago will be present.

Tomorrow (Wednesday) evening at the city hall there will be a meeting of citizens to meet representatives of the 235th for organization purposes. The military men will place their plans before the citizens of Belleville.

LIQUOR CASES AT KINGSTON

Fines Imposed in Two and the Other Adjudged—James McKibbin Got Plenty of Liquor, but Could Not Tell Who Gave It To Him—Jag of Whiskey Caused Trouble for other Two Offenders.

In spite of the fact that the old town is on the "dry" list, it just looks as if we must have a few liquor cases in Police Court from time to time. After every quiet spell some person has to do something contrary to the Ontario Temperance Act.

A little jug, filled with whiskey, proved the downfall of Percy Robinson and his friend, Stanley Cornwall. The latter called on Robinson at his home Thursday night, when Robinson announced that he had received some liquor. Just as the two were about to go out, Cornwall spied a little jug on the table. Robinson was in another room at the time, getting his overcoat. The temptation was too much for Cornwall, so he just helped himself, and freely, too, for he poured out enough to fill a big tumbler. Then he downed it. Robinson took on a good "cargo" previous to this, and later on, when the two were on the street they were gathered in for being drunk, or as the charge read, "intoxicated in a public place."

Robinson, who was the first arraigned, pleaded guilty, and told the Magistrate that he had secured his liquor from Hull. He was fined \$10 and costs, with the option of one month in jail. Cornwall was given a heavier touch. His fine was placed at \$20.

James H. McKibbin had sufficient liquor on Thursday to put him under, but for the life of him he could not tell how he got it.

"I couldn't tell you how I got the liquor," he said to the Magistrate. "I am a soldier. I came down here from Trenton to get my discharge. I am a stranger here. A man gave me a drink on one of the back streets near the barracks and I guess I took too much."

Magistrate Farrell was not satisfied with the story, so he remanded the accused for a week, in order to give him time to identify the unknown who gave him the liquor.

Constables Daniel McCarrey, Leslie Clark and Leslie Armstrong made the arrests.—Whig.

DISTRICT LODGE NO. 3

District Lodge No. 3, Central Hastings held their annual meeting on Jan 9th and elected the officers for the year 1917:

- H. Timmon—District Master
- H. Martin—D.D.M.
- J. Hollinger—D. Chap.
- G. Morison—D. Rec. Sec.
- H. Morton—D. Fin. Sec.
- W. Motton—D. Treas.
- R. H. Downey—D. D. of C.
- J. Geen and F. Wilson D. Lecturers

Mr. W. C. Mitchell, K.C., is in Toronto today on business.

OBITUARY

JOHN HENDERSON.

On Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock the death occurred here of Mr. John Henderson of Brockville, who was for a number of years supervisor of track on the Grand Trunk Railway at that terminal and with jurisdiction over the Brockville-Belleville Division. Mr. Henderson had been in poor health for some months past. Only on Thursday last Mr. and Mrs. Henderson returned there from Belleville on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. R. W. Wright, 15 Apple St., Brockville. He was taken suddenly with a stroke of paralysis and though medical attention was called quickly nothing could be done to avert the inevitable. Mr. Henderson was born 51 years ago at Richmond, Quebec, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Henderson. He started his railroad career at Collin's Bay as a G.T.R. sectionman. He was appointed roadmaster at Brockville in 1899 succeeding the late John McGovern. He held the position until he was compelled by ill health to resign and his resignation was accepted with great reluctance by the company. Only last fall he took up residence in Belleville at the corner of Ridley and Geddes streets. Besides his wife he leaves one daughter and two sons. They are Mrs. R. W. Wright, of Brockville, and Messrs. Howard and John Henderson, of Belleville. He also is survived by his aged mother, three brothers and three sisters, viz: Thos. Henderson, Belleville; William Henderson, Pembroke; and Hubert Henderson, Kingston, and Mrs. J. A. Donaldson, Trenton; Mrs. E. Cassell and Mrs. A. Patter, Kingston. He was an Anglican in religion. He was a Mason and a member of King Hiram Lodge, at Ingersoll, and also of the C.O.C.F. of Kingston. The death of Mr. Henderson is greatly regretted. He was a most capable employee, and a man who held the confidence and esteem of both his superior officers, and of the men over whom he had charge. He was a fine specimen of robust physical manhood.

The funeral took place today under Masonic auspices. The body left Brockville on the International Limited and interment was made in Catarqui Cemetery.

ASKS OFFICERS TO RESIGN.

He Does not Want Officers in the Regiment Who Are Not in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Major R. M. Van Luven is the new commanding officer of the 4th Hussars. It is understood that he has sent out twenty letters to officers of the regiment, who are still listed as officers but who have never been granted overseas commission, asking them to resign.

There are four squadrons in the 4th Hussars located as follows: "A" at Kingston, "B" at Napanee, "C" at Kingston and "D" at Hainsville. Of the original twenty officers of these four squadrons, only two are overseas.

Major Van Luven wants the resignations of the old officers so that the regiment can be re-organized on a new basis, which will pay special attention to those of the officers who have joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

The question is proving of great interest in military circles, and in certain quarters great anxiety is felt as to the outcome and the possible effect it will have all through the Dominion in similar organizations.

WHY NOT HERE?

The following advertisement appears in the Cobourg World:

Clarified milk, the purest and highest standard milk, 7c quart; 30 pint tickets for \$1, whipping cream, 45c per quart, 12c half pint; butter-milk 5c per quart. We are selling butter every week; this week 45c per lb. Leave your order and we will deliver any quantity.

TWO SUITS FOR A SOLDIER
On joining the Canadian Expeditionary Force, a soldier is given just one suit of uniform, and this he wears on all parades, including church parades. If he belongs to the artillery, he is compelled to clean horses, and do stable duties, and in the same clothes attend church parades, go out in the evenings and make calls, frequent his home and the homes of his friends. This has been a great barrier to young men of the better class getting into uniform. In order to remove this objection, it has been recommended to O'awa that every man enlisting in the C.E.F. be given two suits of clothing, and it is expected that head-quarters will approve of this very necessary equipment.

Mr. Harold Reid will leave for England the end of this week to take effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

VETERANS OF WAR WELCOMED

Citizens of Belleville Held Demonstration in Honor of Three Heroes.

Belleville welcomed home three of her returned heroes last evening by holding a grand demonstration in their honor. Deep banks of snow and chilling weather did not lower the spirits of the hundreds of citizens who met and followed the conquering heroes—Christopher Lewis, James Smith and James V. Ross who have all played the game somewhere in France.

At seven-thirty the 254th band and the 15th Regimental band marched up Bridge and Front streets from the Armouries to the upper bridge, when they divided, the 254th going with cars to secure Privates Lewis and Smith, and the 15th to get the hero of Coleman ward, Private Ross. Large crowds followed both cars and bands and a still larger throng met the parades at the upper bridge where there were continuous rounds of hurrahs for the returned men. The combined parades then came down the main street, the big crowd following in the road and on the walks as far as the City Hall. Everywhere Smith, Lewis and Ross were greeted with cheers upon cheers. The car that Pte. Ross was in was filled to overflowing and the soldier was held up high so that everyone could see him. The bands played numerous patriotic airs. In front of the City Hall, the local platoon of the 254th halted and allowed the cars to pass through and each veteran had to respond to the applause with which he was greeted. After another great burst of cheering the soldiers returned to their homes, the bands their quarters and the citizens dispersed.

The PEOPLE HAVE THE RIGHT TO DECIDE
(Special to The Ontario)

TORONTO, January 16th.—Whatever doubts there may have been as to contesting the North West Toronto seat were absolutely removed by the unworthy, mischievous and unpatriotic campaign conducted by the Conservative leaders in West Simcoe. Such a style of fighting aiming deliberately to divide the people in war time, as grounds of race, religion and alleged patriotism, was such as could not be tolerated without a protest on behalf of the people of Ontario, quite irrespective of the local feeling in West Simcoe.

As one effective form of protest which might have some effect on the government comes the North Toronto election, in which once more the general record of the Hebert government will be laid before the people, in which "Fergusonism" will be revealed and in which the people will be asked to say whether or not they like the violent personalities and unpatriotic utterances of Conservative speakers.

It will be interesting to see whether Hon. Mr. McPherson will make use in this contest of Ferguson and Lucas. If he does not it will be a well deserved rebuke for them. If he does it will help that much more to defeat him.

FIRST MEETING

The R. T. of T. Knitting Circle held their first meeting of the year on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Martin, William street, with an unusual good attendance. A number of letters from overseas were read showing how much "our boys" appreciate the socks which we are forwarding regularly. An interesting part of the afternoon's program was the presentation in the form of a variety shower to one of our most faithful workers, Mrs. Brown (nee Miss E. J. Miller), who leaves soon to reside in St. Paul, Minn. Mrs. Brown was also presented with a dozen silver teaspoons on Thursday evening, Jan. 3rd by the Royal Templar lodge. Mrs. Brown is going to St. Paul leaves a host of friends in Belleville who wish her every happiness in her new home.

At Griffin's theater last evening the "Hulda from Holland" film in which Mary Pickford is the star was shown to a good house. The story is a delightfully homelike one in which noble and yet simple characters get the better of the magnates of the new world. The scenes in Holland in which Mary and her little brothers are the center of the attraction along with Mary's little goat, are very pleasing for their pastoral effect.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

ENTIRE NATION WILL SOON BE FED IN PUBLIC SAYS WRITER

LONDON, Jan. 15.—"Slowly but surely Germany is being pauperized."

That is the statement made public here by one of the most prominent correspondents of the Danish newspaper, The National Tidende, who writes that the military authorities in Berlin, where he has been stationed since the war began are even considering the "mass feeding" of the entire populace of Germany. As it is the correspondent insists that over 400,000 people are daily being fed at public soup kitchens in Berlin alone.

"The public feeding of paupers and of the starving masses in Berlin has become a necessity," continues the writer, who further asserts that it is only a question of time before the German authorities will, in their frantic endeavors to reduce the cost of feeding the civilian populace to a minimum, in order that the military may not suffer from the want of proper food, force the entire population of the German empire to go to the public kitchens three times daily for their meals.

Quoting as his authority a Danish professor of public economy, now at Berne after a trip through Germany, the writer declares that in Germany, despite official dissimulation and drastic measures, there are whole regions where famine reigns. Men and women are treated without mercy. When they call for bread they are not given a stone, but things that are truly repulsive. Their professors have sought to extract food from rubbish, and has recommended its use to the public. The newspapers teem with advertisements of this hideous stuff.

The Tidonde's correspondent further asserts that the communal table is about to become an institution in Germany. He says that it has been proposed that military dictators be appointed in all the large cities, that the various households fetch three meals to the appointed places daily, including bread, and that all families be forced to partake of their meals in this manner.

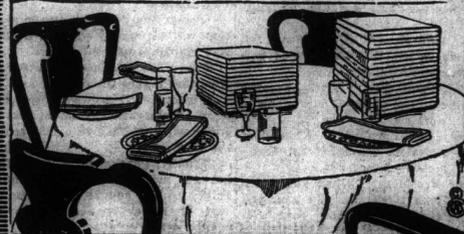
RITCHIE'S

Dollar Sale of \$1.25 CORSETS

Here's a low priced Corset Sale that will be welcomed by all Women. These Corsets are made of extra quality Coutil, in low and medium bust, extra well boned and steel's guaranteed not to rust. 4 Hose supporters in long or medium skirt, 5 clasps and one loop, trimmed at top with fine Silk Embroidery, sizes 19 to 27, reg. \$1.25 model on sale this week at, pair..... **\$1**

Thousands Of Remnants At Bargain Prices

OLD PRICES ON Table Linens



Bleached Damask Tabling 50c. Yd.
Old qualities bought at old prices and the values are super at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 up to \$2.00 yd., all pretty patterns.

Loom Damask Tabling 50c. Yd.

Splendid quality Tabling in attractive dice patterns, extra values at 50c, 60c, 75c up to \$1.25 yard.

Pure Linen Napkins \$1.95 Doz.

Splendid quality, pure Linen Damask Table Napkins, size 24x20in., all neat patterns, and extra value at \$1.95 doz. Other prices up to \$8.00 doz.

OLD BLEACH LINEN SETS

Pure Irish Grass Bleached Linen Table Sets, consisting of standard size cloths and one doz. Napkins to match, cloths 2x2, 2x2 1-2 and 2x3—priced \$6.50 to \$15.00.

The Ritchie Company Limited

FOSTER WARD LIKELY TO SECEDE FROM THE CITY

Sensational Movement Set on Foot by the Wharf Debating and Literary Society—Unfair Treatment Alleged—Pay the Bulk of the City Taxes and Have no Representative in the City Council, Hence, Taxation Without Representation—Petition Will Be Circulated—Arrangements Concluded for a Hockey Match.

It required no unusual powers of observation to ascertain the fact that matters of extraordinary moment were to be considered by the members of the Wharf Debating and Literary Society at its meeting on Monday night. There was upon every countenance a thoughtful and determined expression and over the gathering hung a portentous silence as President Barnhardt called for the reading of the minutes and put through other routine business. It was patent to every mind that some question of supreme gravity was interfering with the usual joys and care-free demeanor of the members.

To make the situation even more sombre the lighting system had become short-circuited and they had to have recourse to some oil lamps and a couple of signal lanterns. Mr. Cornell, the club electrician, was requested to see that repairs were made and the assembly-room put on a safe illuminative basis for the next meeting.

The president thanked the several members who had brought contributions of wood for the triple-heater. As long as the adjacent wood-piles held out they could maintain a reasonable degree of comfort.

Visitors from Rossmore.

Just at this point the Inner Guard announced the presence of visitors from Rossmore, being none other than a deputation of six members from the Rossmore Debating Club who had crossed the ice to make a fraternal call. They were ushered in with due ceremony, but unfortunately, the herald Mr. Walter Lambert, in his nervousness, received them with the grand signal of distress instead of the greeting sign. But the president quickly remedied matters, extended a few cordial words of welcome and bade them make themselves thoroughly at home. To this the president of the Rossmore club courteously replied and took the preferred chair at the right of President Barnhardt.

Questions and Answers.

Several posers in the question drawer were speedily disposed of by the president in his usual business-like manner. They were as follows: Dear President—How do you pronounce Przemysl?—Everett. The President: "I don't. When you have another attack, try Catarrh-ozone. Then take a good drink of hot lemonade, go to bed and have a heated brick at your feet. By morning you will be all right." Dear Mr. Barnhardt—I am madly in love with a very attractive girl who has money and who, I think, reciprocates my affection. What would you recommend?—Donald D. F. The President: "That's all right, Donald. Grab her by all means. It's much easier than working for a living." My Dear Sir—Will you please tell me where are the cavaliers of yesterday?—Romantic. The President: "Mostly pushing perambulators along Wharf street and elsewhere."

Dear Mr. Barnhardt—What does the expression, "Crossing the Rubicon," mean?—Ignorance. The President: "When you reach home from L.O.L. at 1:30 a.m. and get in the house without your wife hearing you."

Mr. President—Did a man named Scott also run in West Simcoe?—Political Economy. The President: "Yep, he sure did. He's running yet."

MOTIONS. The reason for the pervading air of mystery and solemnity was speedily disclosed when Mr. William Lindsay arose with great deliberation, walked closer to one of the lamps and read in measured tones and with deep emphasis the following resolution:

Whereas Foster Ward is in every respect the most important division of the City of Belleville, standing easily pre-eminent in commercial, industrial, social, intellectual and moral worth,

And whereas, the said Foster Ward produces the bulk of the taxes paid into the City treasury of the said City of Belleville and gets nothing but abuse, calumny, oppression, injustice, dirt, tyranny and bulldozing in return,

And whereas, the said Foster Ward is not and will not be at-

lowed to have a representative in the council of the said City of Belleville.

Therefore be it resolved, that we, the representative citizens of the said Foster Ward, do hereby express our indignation and protestation on account of such unfair treatment and that we instruct our secretary to make application forthwith to the legislature of Ontario for such legislation as will enable us to declare our independence and set up on the shores of the Bay of Quinte a municipality where justice, freedom and the true rights of man shall prevail.

The Brightest Gem. It was plain to be seen that Mr. Lindsay was struggling with deep emotion as he began his address in support of the resolution. He spoke more slowly than was his wont and his speech was for that reason the more impressive.

"It is to be feared," he began, "that as we sail along the broad expanse of twentieth-century civilization that we are forgetting many of the causes that have contributed to our present beauteous condition. This is perfectly true as a general statement, but it is particularly and pre-eminently true of Foster Ward."

"Foster Ward is beyond question the brightest gem in the diadem of Belleville. Without Foster Ward the remainder of the City of Belleville would be as helpless as a ship without a propeller, an automobile without its steering gear, a train without a locomotive or a body without brains. In fact, gentlemen, Foster Ward is the motive power, and the brains that propels, guides, and directs Belleville."

A Few Pertinent Facts.

"In support of that statement permit me to introduce a few pertinent facts that I challenge anybody to dispute."

"Foster Ward is the home of two transcontinental railways."

"Foster Ward contains the docks, the wharves, the waterfront, the estuary of the Moira, the industrial sites, and the factories."

"Foster Ward supplies the gas that illuminates the homes and does the cooking for all the city."

"Foster Ward furnishes the coal that keeps the rest of the city from freezing."

"Foster Ward produces the ice that prevents the other parts of the city from melting in the summer heat."

"Foster Ward provides the hospital where the sick of the entire city are restored to health."

"Foster Ward has the Shelter where the children from the undesirable homes in the rest of the city get their chance in life."

"Foster Ward donates a home for the soldiers who are helping us to win this war."

"Foster Ward is making the shells that will ultimately put the German war machine out of business."

"Foster Ward is manufacturing the steel that makes the shells."

"Foster Ward grows the fish that ward off starvation from the less favored parts of Belleville and reduce the h. c. of l."

"Finally, gentlemen, Foster Ward has got more brains and genuine ability to the square inch than the rest of Belleville has got to the square acre."

What Does Foster Ward Get in Return?

"In return for all our progressive-ness, our magnanimity and our superlative ability, what do we get gentlemen, what do we get? (Deep attention.)"

"Well, I'm going to tell you, we get nothing but DIRT. They gather the garbage from the whole corporation and where do they put it? You all know as well as I do gentlemen, they dump the whole dirty mess in Foster Ward. (Voices, "Rotten!")"

"Shame!" "We won't stand for it no longer!" "And that wouldn't be so bad if they didn't make us pay all the taxes. The assessor comes along, finds a hard-working wage-earner, living in a house worth \$300 and he forthwith shoves his assessment up to \$2,000. Up on the hill some high muck-rack that lives in a house mortgaged for \$8,000, because he happens to be a member of the curling club, is let down to \$750. I'm a member of the club myself, and, if I do say it as shouldn't, I'm the best curler in

Belleville. But that doesn't do me no good on assessment. The Kaiser forgets. He doesn't know me when he comes down here. For why—because I live in Foster Ward.

"Gentlemen, when I think of these things, it makes me so mad—excuse me, gentlemen, I know it's against the rules but it hopped out before I thought."

"I move the adoption of the resolution." (There was applause for several minutes at the conclusion of Mr. Lindsay's powerful address.)

Some of the Corporation's Gifts to Foster Ward.

Mr. John Cornell arose solemnly to second the motion, and he spoke vigorously in its support. "Everything that Belleville doesn't want they stick it onto Foster Ward. You've just heard that we're the dump-land ground for the hull city. That ain't the only thing. They've planted that dirty, smelly, greasy gas-works right in the centre of our beautiful ward. What does it do, gentlemen? For one thing we can't have no gardens. The smells is too much, even for our punkin vines. Then the oil runs into our cellars. Why, didn't one of our members collect damages for that very thing to the amount of \$300? Oil, grease, swill, dirt,—them's a few of the choice gifts bestowed upon us by Belleville, the benevolent. Them's a few of the privileges we monopolize in return for the monopoly of payin' taxes. By the great seeds and suds, gentlemen, don't let's be suckers no longer!" (Loud applause and many exclamations of approval.)

The Sad Tale of Dick Duesbury's Ducks.

Mr. Dick Duesbury: "Speaking of gas and grease reminds me that last summer I had a flock of twenty-two ducks of the Pekin variety. They were as white as the snow that now adorns the winter landscape. As they gambolled and played in their innocent glee they were the joy of all beholders and soon became the favorites of the entire ward. But one fateful day they ventured afar from the safe home environment and soon they reached the brink of the river, where the meandering Moira merges itself into the limpid waters of the fair Quinte. Like their ancestors have done from time immemorial, they took to the water. At least, in their youthful innocence, they judged the liquid in front of them was water, and they jumped in. Gentle- men, when they came out of that polluted stream those beautiful swan-like creatures were as black as Edgar Allen Poe's raven! (Sensation and several handkerchiefs used.) Grieved and gassed! I intended to show those ducks at the Canadian National Exhibition. I used several gallons of gasoline, all to no purpose. The majority pined away and died. A few survived, miserable wrecks of their former beautiful selves." (Deep emotion all over—the hall.)

Mr. Connolly Favours Independence.

Mr. James Connolly: "Yes, sir, I'm in favor of the motion. Bein' above manyal labor themselves the sunfish aristocracy up on the Hill wants to put its heel on the 'tillin' masses down in Foster Ward. They're against wur-ruk. An' they want to rob the downthrodren laborin' man iv the fruits iv his 'ill. 'Th' only way to ind it is to set up a little shop iv our own." (Hearty applause and voices "That's right," "We'll do it," "Put it there, old mah!")

Mr. George Dulmage: "I have listened with very great pleasure to the able arguments so far presented and must say, gentlemen, that I am heartily in accord with the motion. You are not getting a square deal. I am always in sympathy with the underdog and with downthrodren labor. I am only an honorary member of the club and live in a distant part of the city, but my heart is with you. If you decide to separate, I will move down my large family and come to live in your midst. And I will be your first mayor. (Some dissenting voices) Or, no, I think I would prefer to be clerk or treasurer with a salary that jumps \$200 higher every year. You gentlemen, are the victims of kaiserism, worse than they have it in Germany. I reside in a more favored district. I make a year's salary by working only six months. In Foster Ward you are compelled by your taskmasters to work night and day." (Many were visibly affected by Mr. Dulmage's sympathetic remarks.)

Mr. Rath Opposes.

"Jewhlllllumppin'wittchitt!" exclaimed Mr. Shud Rath, as he arose to express his strenuous opposition to the prevailing sentiment.

"Wouldn't that give you the jim-jams? The next thing you know you boobs 'll be wanting to establish colonies on the planet Jupiter! Some men, I must say, have got the nerve of a crocodile and the gall of a dinosaur! Just to think of any of the habitans from West Belleville comin' down here and tenderin' their services to run the works as mayor? What are you mutton-heads kickin' at?"

about the assessment fer? You talk about as sensible as a charge of huboons. We never did have an assessment that suited the learned critics of Foster Ward, and the probability is we never will. The assessor is all right. You back numbers ought to be living at Bullfrog Corners where they don't have no taxes to pay, because they don't have no improvements."

Where the Oil and the Pavement End.

Mr. Walter Keeler: "Improvements did you say? And what improvements have we got? They wind up the Front Street pavement just as soon as they catch sight of Foster Ward. They sprinkle all the rest of the city and then conveniently run out of oil just as they get down to Front Street south, where all the dust and heavy traffic is. Then their cantankerous police chase down here and arrest perfectly innocent men, chuck them into jail, keep them there two or three months and then discharge them without so much as an apology. (Voices: "Shame!" "That's right, old Top!") If we was independent we could oil our streets from the oil that leaks into our cellars. We wouldn't need no police because we all know enough to be- have ourselves. As Mr. Lindsay has well said, we are the home of everything that makes for greatness."

Social Reasons in Favor of Independence.

Mr. Frank Keegan: "I favor the resolution for social reasons. I don't think that we ought to associate any longer with the riffraff, the fossils, the living curiosities, the ancient landmarks, and the pinheads at present running this little town. Like the hog in the manger, they can't handle the thing themselves and they won't let nobody else in that ken handle it. Foster Ward ain't got no representative in the city council and never will have none as long as we are linked up with such a knock-kneed, spavined, ring-boned, wind-galled, long-eared outfit as Belleville. As for me, I don't want to mix with this cheap trash up on the two hills any longer." (Cheers and a voice: "Neither do we.")

The Amendment Carries.

William Watkins: "Let us hasten slowly, gentlemen, lest we disturb the primordial principles of the constitution, break up the status quo and thus engage in a fruitless work of supererogation. I propose an amendment that a petition be circulated to ascertain the predominant sentiment of our beloved ward and would suggest that we also learn what the city council is prepared to do by way of redress."

Mr. Harry Smith seconded the amendment which was carried amid great enthusiasm.

Arrangements for a Hockey Match. It was arranged to have a hockey match at the Arena in the near future between two rival teams from the Club.

The concluding feature of an exceptionally interesting program was a selection by Capt. Jos. Fagan, who recited with profound pathos Will Carleton's noble poem—"Over the Hills to the Poorhouse." The touching verse seemed to affect accurately the spirit of the audience as they individually pondered over their expanding tax-bills and their dwindling pocket-books.

CHAPMAN. Quite a shower of rain fell last week which made the ice excellent for skating and the clash of steel is again to be heard.

Mr. McDonald and daughter Miss Stella of the West are renewing old acquaintances among their Chapman friends.

Miss Maggie Couiter has returned to Fuller to fulfil her post of duty after spending the Xmas holidays at her home here. Also Miss Gladys has returned to Campbellford to continue her High School work.

Mr. Howard Countryman returned to Kingston after spending the holidays with his mother Mrs. F. Countryman.

Mrs. H. Foster gave a social evening at the church one night recently all enjoyed themselves greatly.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hall have taken up their residence on the farm formerly occupied by Mr. James Adams.

Mr. Harry Presley has returned to Toronto after spending the past few weeks at his home here. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Gladys who intends spending a few months with Toronto friends.

The buzzing of the sawing-machine is again to be heard in our vicinity.

PLAINFIELD WOMEN'S INST. Plainfield, Ont., Jan. 15th 1917.—The Plainfield Women's Institute wish to acknowledge the following contributions to the Canadian Red Cross: Mrs. Peter Farney \$5; Miss Mary Moore \$5; Messrs. G. and E.

GRIFFIN'S Opera House

Friday JAN. 26
EVENING
FIRST TIME IN BELLEVILLE OF

THE MOST FASCINATING COMEDY OF THE DAY



DADDY LONG LEGS

By Jean Webster
HENRY MILLER
Manager

STORY OF THE GIRL WHOSE DREAMS CAME TRUE
Has Been Witnessed by More Than 2,000,000 People

24 People in Co. 4 Superb Scene Sets PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Seats, Doyle's W-4. Jan. 24. Phone 526 THIS IS NOT A MOVING PICTURE

Outwater \$5; Mrs. H.H. Hudgins \$5; Mrs. Alex. Moore, sr, \$2; Mrs. J. S. Hamilton \$2; Mrs. M. Emerson, \$2; Mr. Alex. Moore \$2; Miss M. Madden \$2; Mrs. W. H. Howe \$1.50; Mrs. P. Hubel \$1; Mrs. W. H. Carleton, \$1; Mr. R. L. Carleton, \$1; Mrs. Ernest Hudgins, \$1; Mr. Fred Gray, \$1; Mr. John Blodin, \$1; Mrs. Geo. Collins \$1; Mrs. Fred Gray \$1; Miss Ida McDavitt \$1; Mrs. Helen Shepherd \$1; Mrs. Jas. McCready, \$1; Mrs. A. O. Garrison, \$1; Mr. R. Wellman \$1; Mr. H. Dunning \$1; Mr. W. J. Paterson, 50c; Mr. Levi Graham, 50c; Mrs. Hazard 50c; Mrs. W. Parks 50c; Mrs. Elmy 50c; Mrs. E. Maynes 50c; Mrs. T. Mills 50c; Miss Annie Hamilton 50c; Mrs. G. Horton 35c; Mr. W. Barlow, 25c; Mr. Wellington Chapman 25c; Mr. P. R. Sullivan 25c; Mr. G. Gray 25c; Mr. Wm. Foxton 25c; Mrs. Sarah Vandusen 25c; Miss Allie McKim, 25c; Mrs. Emerson Lot 25c; Mrs. Wm. VanAllen 25c; Mrs. A. Park 25c; Mrs. Ed. Parks 25c; Mrs. Gillespie 25c; Mr. E. Wright 25c.

Mrs. P. Hubel President; Miss Annie Hamilton, Sec.-Treas.

CARMEL. Mr. F. Yorke, Flinton, spent the week at Mr. Geo. Vanderwater's with Mr. J. Reynolds took tea at Mr. F. Hicks' on Sunday last.

Mrs. J. Simmons, Johnstown, spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. B. Pitman.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinds, Brighton are visiting at Mr. W. Reid's.

Miss Leah Gilbert spent Tuesday evening with her friend, Miss Flossie Phillips, Bethany.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Osborne, Lonsdale, visited at Mr. Geo. Vanderwater's one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Paterson took tea at Mr. B. Pitman's one night last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Gilbert and Mr. and Mrs. H. Hymans spent Wednesday night at Mr. J. Pitman's.

CENTER. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Robin and Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Coulter took dinner with Mrs. D. T. Stafford on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Giles and family are visiting friends in Picton for a few days.

Miss Minnie Howell and Miss Annie Hancock are visiting friends in Belleville for a few days.

Mr. B. L. Redner drove to Bloomfield on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Giles and Mr. C. Giles took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. F. Wood on Sunday.

Mrs. P. Pearsall, Bloomfield is visiting her daughter, Mrs. B. L. Redner for a few days.

AMELIASBURG. Mr. W. C. Pulver has started his saw for the season.

An "at home" will be held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Alyea on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Red Cross Society. Everybody welcome.

Several of this neighborhood attended market at Trenton on Saturday.

Miss Lula Rathbun attended the show at Trenton on Friday evening.

Miss Marsh, our teacher, spent the week-end at her home.

Several from here attended the concert at Albion on Wednesday evening.

Owing to the recent storms there is great difficulty in travelling.

The Maple Leaf Club intend holding a concert at the Masonic hall at Concession on Friday evening, Jan. 19th. Everybody come and smile. Proceeds in aid of Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Alyea and Mr. Mrs. Roy Dempsey visited at M. Carrington's on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Adams visited at Roblin's Mills on Sunday.

NOT CELEBRITY THIS TIME. As previously noted in our columns, Mr. George Harris, of this city won the Fireman's Cup at Peterborough Poultry Show for best Wyandotte cockerel. He now adds to his honors at Picton Poultry show where he won 1st, 2nd, and 3rd for cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd for pullet out of six birds shown which entitles him to the silver cup presented by the association for best collection, also a cash special for the best cockerel, special for best male bird in the show, and last, but not least, silver vase for best bird in the entire show, 800 birds shown.

STAR COURSE OPENED. Fine Attraction at Y.M.C.A. Last Evening.

The Star Course under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary opened last evening at the Y.M.C.A. with a very successful entertainment. The gymnasium was well filled and the ladies who are handling the course, are very pleased with the result of their first attraction.

Last evening's program was given by Mabel Manley-Pickard, Arthur Blight and Elele Craig. Mr. Blight, the famous baritone was at his best in solos and duets with Mabel Manley-Pickard, soprano. Miss Craig in her readings gave some very clever studies. Those dealing with child life were particularly pleasing. She also recited the English reply to the Germans, "Ye Have Toasted the Day."

Mabel Manley-Pickard as a soloist was much appreciated.

Every number of the three artists was followed by an encore, which the artists, one after another—gave. Operatic selections, ballads, and the humorous made up the program.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County of State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D., 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. (Seal) Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

A BLAZE THIS MORNING. In some manner perhaps due to a defective stove pipe, the frame house occupied by Messrs Thomas Sullivan and Edmund Sullivan was given a scorching by fire this morning. The structure is known as the old McHugh house and had for some time been occupied by the Sullivan brothers. The house was by no means in an up-to-date state of repair. The firemen were called and Chief Brown soon had the flames under control. The damage was not heavy. The Sullivans lost a quantity of their furniture. The building is owned by Mr. O'Flynn.

FINISHING NEW WARE-ROOM. A modern front is being put in at the C. W. Lindsay Company's new musical headquarters at 249 Front Street, formerly occupied by the Union Bank of Canada. The lower portion will be in marble and the entrance will be tiled.

A Pill for Brain Workers. The man who works with his brains is more liable to derangement of the digestive system than the man who works with his hands, because the one calls upon his nervous energy, while the other applies only his muscular strength. Brain fog, irregularities of the stomach and liver, and the best remedy that can be used is Parolee's Vegetable Pills. They are specially compounded for such cases and all those who use them can certify to their superior power.

Most men mistake a little applause for an encore.

MONEY

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers.

F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, &c. Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion Bk.

AUCTION SALE Farm Stock, implements, hay and grain on Lot 2 in the 1st concession of the Township of Tyendinaga, on Wed., Jan. 24th at the hour of 11 o'clock. Free lunch. A. Wilson, Auctioneer, Jas. S. Beatty, Owner. J11-37v

WANTED CHEESE MAKER WANTED A CHEESEMAKER FOR THOMASBURG CHEESE CO. for season of 1917. For further particulars apply to Robt. Morton, Pres., Box 27, Thomasburg. J16-34d,37v

EXPERIENCED MAN AND WIFE to work on farm. Salary \$325 per year with free house, board and fuel. Apply D. A. McDonnell, R.R. No. 6, Belleville. J11-5td,17v

FOR SALE FOR SALE The residence of the late John Miller, corner of Charlotte and Wellington streets, near Fair grounds, comprising an acre of land, solid brick house, also brick barn. Apply on premises or at 12 Grove St., Belleville. 94-37v

145 acres, 8 miles from Trenton and Belleville, good buildings, clay loam land, orchard, 12 acres alfalfa, 10 red clover, 6 alsike, well watered. Geo. Saylor, Trenton, R. W. 2.

FARM FOR SALE Consisting of 120 acres being the west half of lot 20 in the 3rd concession of Huntingdon, containing 60 acres. On the farm is a large brick house, a barn 30x50, pig pen and horse stable 30x36, wagon house, 26x45, a never-failing well with water to barn and pasture field, and the west part of lot 20 in the 2nd concession, being 70 acres, 15 acres in wood, the rest in work land and pasture. Apply to Frank Morton, Thomasburg, Ontario. d28-w11

A NUMBER OF PURE BRED Ayrshire cattle. Registered. Apply to W. H. C. Roblin, Ameliasburg. 038-3td,37v

100 acres of good land in a square block, well watered and fenced, five acres of orchard, good buildings, etc., in County of Prince Edward, nine miles north-east of Picton. In the village of Demorestville. Further reference apply to U. Nelson, Demorestville, Ontario. A81-w11

War bonds for sale, returning 6 1/2 per cent, payable half yearly, and the principal at the end of five years. Undoubted security. Transactions at your own bank. Apply to D. Carlaw, Belleville. J102td-37v

BARN FOR SALE BARN 22x30—16 ft POST, PINE frame and pine lumber throughout, all in good condition. For further particulars, apply to L. H. Hendrick, Frankford. J16-3td,37v

SNAP FOUR SLIGHTLY USED CHEVROLETs, all in good running order and good tires. Will set cheap. We also have three other cars in first-class shape, that we will sell cheap. McLaughlin Carriage Co. J13-6td,47v

GENERAL STORE WITH DWELLING in connection at Moira, large, reliable trade, good surrounding country, no nearby opposition, post office with business. Reasonable terms. Apply to J. F. Herity, Moira, P.O. J10-3td&v

OYSTERS When thinking of that Oyster Supper, consult us about the oysters and crackers. Our oysters are Coast Cealed, Solid Meats, Fresh and the very Finest. Chas. S. Clapp

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy and will be stunted in its growth. It is a meretricious act to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

NOTICE

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Samuel C. M. of Thurlowings, Farmer

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF the Estate of Samuel C. Mays, late of the Township of Thurlow in the County of Hastings, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of the said Samuel C. Mays who died on or about the 26th day of June 1916, are required on or before the 10th day of February 1917 to send by post prepaid or deliver to A. Franklin Mays, Corbyville, Ont., the Administrator of the Estate of the said Samuel C. Mays, their Christian names and surnames and their addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities if any held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

AND take Notice that after the 10th day of February 1917 the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the Administrator of said estate will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

DATED this 28th day of December 1916.

F. S. Wallbridge, Solicitor for Administrator.

MUSIC & UKAMA

DADDY LONG LEGS COMING TO GRIFFIN'S.

"Daddy Long Legs" is a dramatization of the delightful story, told in the letters of a grateful girl to her unknown benefactor. It was made known to readers four years ago as a magazine serial. Subsequently, it appeared in book form, but has since headed the list of the Century Company's "best sellers." Nearly three and a half years ago, Henry Miller read the book while journeying from New York to Chicago, and telegraphed for the dramatic rights.

The history of the resultant comedy is a vindication of Mr. Miller's pet theory that American audiences always will support the wholesome form of drama. Miss Webster's comedy was produced in Chicago, 1914, and ran thirty-one consecutive weeks at Powers' Theatre, setting a new house record. After that engagement it ran for a year and a quarter at the Gaiety Theatre in New York. More remarkable still is the record achieved by the company in which Edna Walton is heading the cast, and which is to be seen at Griffin's Opera House, Belleville on Friday, Jan. 26th for one night only.

As interpreted by this cast, "Daddy Long Legs" ran five consecutive weeks at the Columbia Theatre, in San Francisco last September and October, thereby upsetting America's theatrical traditions. No play prior to "Daddy Long Legs," had been offered in any first-class theatre west of Chicago for a period of time greater than three consecutive weeks.

The comedy sets forth the story of a pretty, founding girl, who is rescued from an orphan asylum by a big-hearted man of the world, and sent to college. She is not permitted to know her mysterious benefactor, but is told to write reports of progress to "Mr. John Smith." She catches a glimpse of his shadow, however, cast in grotesque elongation by the lights of his motor car, and nicknames him "Daddy Long Legs." Her quaint letters to him, which fairly radiate pathetic affection, lightened by whimsical humor, go straight to the heart of the lonely philanthropist, and he determines to meet her without disclosing his identity. This meeting is the beginning of the fascinating love story.

WINTER HARD ON BABY.

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which rack his little system, his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bring in those pictures you have rolled away and have them framed now. This is the very time, prices low, assortment of frames large at Scantlebury's, the new up street store, Belleville.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Are Promptly Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If your hand trembles or is unsteady, it is a sure and early sign that your nervous system is at fault. The trouble if not taken in time will develop slowly to a worse stage and there is no person more to be pitied than one suffering from nervous trouble. You feel unaccountably weak after exertion, lose flesh, turn against food, and suffer palpitations and indigestion after eating. Sometimes sharp pains shoot down your spine and legs, and often neuralgia robs you of your sleep at night. These are some of the troubles that indicate the presence of nervous disorders. If they are neglected they result in a complete nervous collapse, sometimes in paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have won a great reputation in curing all forms of nervous diseases. The nervous system depends entirely upon the blood supply for nourishment. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually increase the supply of rich, red blood; feed, strengthen and tone the nerves, enabling them to perform their functions and dispel all signs of a breakdown. Mrs. B. Wainlott, Beaver Bank, N.S., says:—"I was sick, run down and awfully nervous. The slightest noise would startle and annoy me. I suffered pains around the heart and every particle of color left my face and hands. I always felt tired, and slept poorly at night. I was so poorly that my friends thought I would not recover. I tried many medicines but they did not help me. Then I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to drop all other medicine and try them. It was fortunate I did for in the course of a few weeks I found them helping me. I continued taking the pills for some weeks longer and they completely cured me. I earnestly advise every weak woman and girl to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and I am sure they will not be disappointed."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AMELIASBURG, 4TH CON.

Messrs. Whitney, Dolan, J. H. Parliament and A. Parliament were in Belleville Saturday. Mrs. Chas. Carnrite entertained friends Tuesday evening. Mrs. Milton Wood is visiting her mother at Burr's.

Messrs. French and Cruickshanks of Melville were engaged during the week with their sailing outfit at Chas. Dolan's and John Wannamaker's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wycott spent Sunday in Trenton, and thence proceeded on a visit to Mr. Clark's, Wooler. La grippe in all its various phases has made its annual visitation. Capt. Yott of Rednersville spent over Sunday as the guest of Mr. R. Dolan.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Brown were Sunday guests at Mr. Bentley Week's at Pleasant Bay. Mr. Arnold Mastin of Pleasant Bay was in the neighborhood, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Gooding visited recently in Sidney. Mr. Wm. Mastin returned this week after a three-weeks' visit with her daughters in Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Parliament entertained friends Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. C. Dolan were in Melville Tuesday evening.

REDNERSVILLE & ALBURY.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brickman have returned home after spending a week with relatives at Frankford and Wooler. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Vandervoort of Bayside spent Friday evening at J. G. Weese's. Ross Belnap spent last week at Trenton. Austin Smith has been suffering from chicken pox, but is somewhat better.

Irene Brickman and Stanley Brickman took tea with Retta Brickman last Sunday evening. Hazel Sandycove spent last week with Mrs. L. Finkle. Misses Inez and Hazel Boyay and R. Instead and Oscar Boyay spent Tuesday evening with Irene Brickman.

Mrs. Bart Russell spent last week with friends at Thurlow. Mr. Fred Garbut of Charlotte, N.Y., attended the funeral of his mother, Mrs. S. Adams. T. G. Thompson was called to the bedside of his father T. Thompson at Vernonville, last week. Misses Inez and O. Boyay took dinner with Irene Brickman on Wednesday last week.

Miss Vera McMurtter and E. Russell spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. M. Wood. Irene and Retta Brickman spent

last Monday evening with Mrs. C. E. Brickman. Mr. and Mrs. Rae Roblin spent Sunday afternoon at George Weese's. Hattie Russell spent a few days of last week with Luella Ferguson at Roblin's Mills.

Bessie Sager has returned home after spending a week with friends at Shannonville and Melrose. Mr. and Mrs. J. Hall of Mountain View took tea at D. F. Rose's on Tuesday evening of last week.

STOCKDALE.

The local church choir met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Wannamaker on Monday evening and presented Mr. and Mrs. Wannamaker with a handsome clock. Another of the series of chain teas was held at Mr. Morley Davidson's on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Wannamaker have moved to Sidney. Miss E. Russell of Cobourg and Mrs. J. Weir of Belleville spent a few days the past week with Mrs. G. H. Davidson. Mr. N. Bates is visiting relatives in Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo.

Mr. Urquhart our new teacher took tea at Mr. Chas. Andrew's on Tuesday evening. Mrs. L. Potter of Cannifton is spending a few days at Mr. N. Bates. Several from here attended the entertainment at Mount Zion on Wednesday evening. The local Farmers Club unloaded another car of flour and feed on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gay spent Thursday at Mr. J. Williamson's. Miss Lillian McGowan spent a few days under the parental roof. The remains of the late Robert Casement sr., were interred in the cemetery here on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Osterhout visited friends in Rawdon the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson visited at Mr. M. Davidson's on Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Percy Way spent Sunday at Mr. C. Chase's. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wood visited at Mr. Chas. Cox's on Sunday.

Mrs. G. Sanborn and daughter Olivia took dinner at Mr. S. Fox's on Sunday. Owing to the rough weather the attendance at Sunday School and church on Sunday was very small. On Sunday next Jan. 21st, the Women's Missionary Society are to have charge of the service here in the evening. A collection will be taken in the interests of Missions.

Your hens are commencing to lay and need something to help them. If you want eggs use Pratt's egg producer and conditioner. Many of my customers would not be without it. I also sell meat and bone scrap, charcoal, oyster shell, grit, alfalfa, and I buy old hens at good prices.—Geo. Perry, Bridge Ct.

We want ten cords of Beech Maple or Elm cordwood, C. B. Scantlebury, 312 Front Street, Belleville. We will not ask you to take wall paper, picture framing, auto or carriage painting for pay, but we wish to here impress upon you the fact that we can sell you the above lines cheaper than any other house in Canada.—C. B. Scantlebury.

Perhaps some of your old picture frames are looking rusty, we can restore pictures damaged. Bring them to Scantlebury the new up street wall paper store and you will be delighted with the change.

Pratt's Animal Regulator—Perry. Pratt's Cow Tonic and Remedy—Perry. Pratt's Heave and Cough Remedy—Perry. Pratt's Distemper Remedy—Perry. Pratt's Colic Cure—Perry. Pratt's Horse and Cattle Liniment—Perry. Pratt's Spavin and Hoot Ointment—Perry. Pratt's Worm Powder—Perry.

2ND. CON. SIDNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Bid Westover spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ketchepaw. Miss Mabel Jeffrey of Bayside is spending a few days the guest of Miss Ethel Eggleton. Miss Carrie White has returned home after spending a week with friends at Victoria.

The Queen Alexander Red Cross Society met at Mrs. George Westover's on Thursday last. Our next meeting will be at Mrs. Wm. McMullen's on Feb. 1st. Mr. N. B. White spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Belleville. Mr. and Mrs. B. Westover spent one evening recently with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spafford.

Mr. R. and Miss E. Eggleton and Miss M. Jeffrey of Bayside spent Monday evening at Mr. N. B. White's.



Lemon Tart

A delicious dessert made from a recipe in the Lantic Sugar Cook Book which tells how to make many new sweets and desserts.

Lantic Sugar

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

is best not only for the table but for cooking. The extra "FINE" granulation dissolves instantly, saving labor and giving high sweetening power.

10, 20 and 100-lb. Bags For cook book send a red ball trade-mark cut from the package.

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HALSTON.

There was no service at Mt. Pleasant on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Shannon gave a party for the young people one evening recently.

Mr. Jas. Shannon of Toronto has been visiting under the parental roof. Mr. Miller and Miss Edna Parks and Miss Maggie Glass visited Miss Florence Bell of Frankford last week. Mr. and Mrs. W. Hodgen are now settled in their new home, we wish them every success through life. Miss Maggie Glass spent Saturday night and Sunday with her friend Edna Parks.

A number of the people around here have been ill with la grippe. Mrs. Alexander of Prince Edward is visiting her daughter Mrs. J. Boldrick. We are very sorry to learn of the death of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Boldrick.

MASSASSAGA.

Owing to the bad roads there was no service on Sunday. J. Robinson and wife Mr. Brickman of Rednersville took dinner at Wm. Wheeler's on Wednesday. Our factory meeting as usual brought a good cold day, as well as a crowd, all the old officers were elected with an increased pay. Mrs. H. Tuff and daughter spent Wednesday at H. Lent's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Holiday took tea at H. Sinden's on Wednesday. On Thursday Miss Bessie Wallbridge gave a dinner party, those invited were, Mr. Jose and wife, Mr. H. Huff, wife and daughter, Mr. Valjean and wife, Mr. W. Osborne and wife, and Mrs. John Wallbridge. All report a good time. Miss Vera Brickman spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Weese and Mr. and Mrs. Neville Gooding, and little daughter were Sunday visitors at Mr. Grant Gibson's.

Miss K. Burns took tea on Thursday evening at Mr. J. F. Weese's. BIG ISLAND Mr. Ray Peck who is attending college at Belleville, spent Sunday at his home here. The Womens Institute met at Mrs. J. Cunningham on Sunday last. Miss Beth Barker, of Northport, spent Tuesday with her mother Mrs. Wm. Peck. W. J. Weger, spent a recent Sunday with friends at Northport. Very pleased to report Mrs. Chas. Thompson improving in health. Mrs. Charles Peck Sur. spent last week at Belleville.

TWEED.

Mr. and Mrs. Pbs. Gabourie and children of Queensboro, are spending the week in Belleville, guests of his sister, Mrs. W. J. O'Sullivan. We are pleased to report the following residents who have been under the doctor's care to be improving: Mrs. Felix Rashotte, Mrs. John Provost, Mrs. D. Morrison, Mrs. E. J. Cowain, Mr. James Feecey and Vincent Longevin. The final episode (or at least what is rumored to be the "toot fine" or the climax) of the Way-Shaw mortgage case was staged at Belleville last week before Judge Lazier Master in Chambers, and the judgment which is expected to be given out this week is being looked forward to with interest.

When coasting on the hill on Bridge St. on Monday McLean Grant came into collision with a horse and cutter at the corner of Victoria and Bridge Sts., and had rather an exciting experience. When extricated from his perilous position between the horses' feet and front of the cutter he appeared none the worse for his close shave other than a badly torn coat. A quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Jas. Molyneux, Tweed, on Tuesday when Miss Violet Rodgers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emery Rodgers of Actonville, became the bride of Mr. Thos. Beatty, of Sulphide, Rev. C. H. Coon officiating. They were unattended. The happy couple left in the afternoon for Prince Edward County where they will spend a short honeymoon with relatives. The Advocate joins in wishing them bon voyage through life.—The Advocate.

SALEM.

Mr. A. Blakely, district representative for the Canada Life Insurance Co., was in Picton this week. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hickerson of 3rd concession visited at S. A. Vancott's recently. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wycott spent Tuesday evening the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kemp. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Carnrite were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Anderson, fifth concession on Saturday evening. Mr. Arnold Mastin of Pleasant Bay was a caller in this vicinity on Thursday and took dinner with his sister Mrs. Victor Brown. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Vancott accompanied by their guest Mrs. Cassie Spencer were entertained at the home of B. O. Adams on Wednesday.

VICTORIA.

Church next Sunday at 10.30 A.M. The ladies Aid was well attended on Wednesday at the home of Miss Alma Sagar. Our next meeting will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 24th at the home of Mrs. Will Hubbs. Everybody welcome. Mr. and Mrs. Rae Fox, spent Sunday at Mr. John Palmer's, Concession. Several from this way attended the entertainment at Albury. All report an excellent programme. Sorry to report Mr. Norman Weese on the sick list at the home of Mr. Everett Brickman. Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Brickman, and Mrs. and Mrs. Norman Weese, spent Sunday evening at E. Brickman's.

An entertainment will be given in our church, sometime in February. Mr. P. Dixon and Miss M. Roberts, of Trenton, spent Sunday at Mr. Norman Weese's. Mr. and Mrs. Grant Gibson, spent Friday with relatives at Christian Street. Sawing machine is busy in the neighborhood. Mr. Walter Cunningham, spent Thursday, with his sister, Mrs. Horace Calnan. About eleven o'clock on Wednesday evening, fire broke out in the home of Mr. Edgar Redner, which the help of the neighbours. Slight damage was caused to the house and contents. Mr. and Mrs. Grant Gibson, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Weese and Mr. and Mrs. Neville Gooding, and little daughter were Sunday visitors at Mr. Grant Gibson's.

Miss K. Burns took tea on Thursday evening at Mr. J. F. Weese's. BIG ISLAND Mr. Ray Peck who is attending college at Belleville, spent Sunday at his home here. The Womens Institute met at Mrs. J. Cunningham on Sunday last. Miss Beth Barker, of Northport, spent Tuesday with her mother Mrs. Wm. Peck. W. J. Weger, spent a recent Sunday with friends at Northport. Very pleased to report Mrs. Chas. Thompson improving in health. Mrs. Charles Peck Sur. spent last week at Belleville.

NILES CORNER.

Last week's severe cold weather was followed by a heavy fall of snow and high winds. Mr. and Mrs. Norris Dafoe, took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Elliot, on Sunday last week. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ellis, and son spent a recent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Brenham at Swamp College. Word has been received from Mrs. Laura E. Nease, Middleport, N. Y. that she is well and having a fine time. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellis and daughter Gladys, spent a recent Sunday evening, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dafoe. The severe cold weather of last week has put some telephones out of order. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ellis and children spent Sunday with friends at Rose

GILLETTS' LYE EATS DIRT



Mr. Earl Ellis is sick with La Grippe, sorry to say. Mr. Welch, of Picton, is putting men up to appear to see how they get on at the factory, and when dry will be ready for our cheese maker and family. Mr. W. W. Hill left on Monday morning for Carlton Place, where he has the offer of the Superintendency of the Scottish Wollen Mill. Miss Haycock, who is taking the work formerly done by Miss Ney in the High School commenced her duties on Monday of this week. Mrs. L. G. Young and daughter, Miss L. Young, leave this week for California and have rented their home.

We understand that representatives from three different companies have been here looking into the situation with a view to erecting a plant for the manufacture of shells. It is hoped that the Dickson Bridge Works Co. will see their way clear to build. The Campbellford Curling Schedule for the season opened on Monday night, when a large and enthusiastic gathering of the sport's lovers met on the ice for the first work-out. The Club has secured a large number of new members, and the season promises to be a most successful one. St. Andrews Presbyterian Church has extended an unanimous call to Rev. C. F. McIntosh, B. A., of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church Guelph. The Presbytery of Peterborough will deal with the call at a special meeting to be held in Peterborough in the near future.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Christ Church on Thursday, Jan. 4th, when Mr. Walter Taft, of the J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co., Calgary, Alberta, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Taft, of town, and Miss Josephine Shea, daughter of the late Stewart and Mrs. Shea of town, were united in marriage by the Rev. Charles Carpenter. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Taft, left for their new home in the west. The annual meeting of Campbellford District Loyal Orange Lodge was held in the Orange Hall on Tuesday, when the following officers were elected: Past D. M.—J. I. Free, No. 1389. D. M.—Alfred A. Barnum, No. 2322. D. D. M.—Wm. Watters, No. 66. Chap.—Jas. Hicks, No. 108. R. S.—J. I. Adams, No. 526. F. S.—R. Innes, No. 36. Treas.—T. F. Oulton, No. 526. Lec.—R. Haig, No. 36. As. Lec.—Jos. Pickens, No. 558. D. of C.—P. Stephens, 526. Avery happy event took place at "Hillside Farm," English Line, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Williams S. Grills, when their daughter, Nettie was united in marriage to Alfred H. Parr of Hoard's station. While Miss Blanche Parr, sister of the groom played the wedding march, the bride beautifully attired in white silk crepe and carrying a bouquet of narcissus and carnations, entered the parlor on the arm of her father, who gave her away. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. L. Hinton, of the Seymour Circuit.

The following officers of Golden Rule Lodge, A. F. & A. M. were duly installed for 1917, by R. W. Bro. Watson, on Dec. 27th. W. Bro. R. S. Bell—I. P. M. Wesley Stephens—W. M. D. F. Robertson—S. W. E. J. Free—J. W. F. C. Bonnycastle—Sec'y J. Maynard—Treasurer Rt. Wor. Bro. O. C. Watson—D. of C. Bro R. J. Allan—S. D. F. W. Wood—J. D. G. W. Attwell—I. G. G. A. Kingston—S. S. C. A. Moore—J. S. W. R. Bell—O. G. —The Herald.

A Poc to Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

BANCROFT

Mr. G. L. Jarman, is still confined to his house a result of the recent accident of which he was the victim. The village council met on Monday for organization, and adjourned until Friday evening.

It is about time that school teachers were brought to a realization of the fact that School Boards are entitled to some consideration, and that their acceptance of an engagement at a stated salary should be treated as something more than a mere "scrap of paper." As a result of this double dealing the Intermediate school of the Bancroft school is without a teacher, and as the majority of the best teachers have already secured situations, it may be a very difficult matter to fill the vacancy. If music will work its way into the hearts of the young men who are eligible for military duty and induce them to don the khaki, the 264th battalion will be up to full fighting strength in record time. They have one of the best military bands in the province, and the concert which they gave in the hall here on Monday night was a treat, and we can vouch for the fact that it was thoroughly appreciated by the big audience that turned out on the occasion. Bandmaster Hinchey is to be congratulated on the splendid musical organization that he has built up. Dr. Embury occupied the chair, and interspersed with the musical selections were speeches by Lieut. Col. Allen, officer commanding the 254th batt., Lieut. Robt. Cook, M. P. and Mr. E. Guss Porter M. P.—The Times.

Brighten Up FREE

A 25 cent Dust Cloth treated with Liquid Vneer will be given gratis with every 50c bottle of LIQUID VNEER.

WATER'S DRUG STORE

McFEE'S Complete Sight Service No Drugs Used Angus McFee JEWELLER & OPTICIAN

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Before you engage your Auctioneer see J. G. Davidson, the old reliable with Dominion-wide experience in all lines pertaining to auctioneering. Territory, Bay of Quinte districts and City. Satisfactory guaranteed. For your convenience apply to T. P. Aman, at The Holston Bank 115 Front St. City, and we will call and see you.

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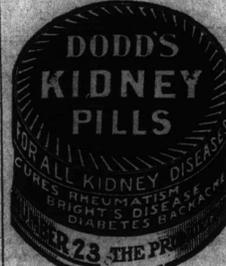
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AT WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE'S

Table listing various food items and prices: Extracted Honey Sealers, Pure Fruit Jams, Plain Chowder, Fresh Mackerel, Norway Mackerel, Halibut, Clams, Chicken Finnan Haddie, Flaked Finnan Haddie, Fresh Flaked Codfish, Boneless Codfish, Shredded Codfish in packages.

NOTE: Finnan Haddie and Codfish in tins at 15c each, may be used in various recipes for preparing hot economical fish dishes. Fine Fruits, Lettuce, Parsley, etc.

AT WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE'S



GERMAN TERMS OF PEACE WILL REMAIN SECRET

Their Moderation Would Give Wrong Impression, Says Zimmermann—Peace Move Blocked—Germany to Stand on Defensive in Coming Summer's Campaign.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German foreign minister, informed The Associated Press today that in his opinion the entente reply to President Wilson's peace note bars the possibility for the present of further German steps to bring about peace. In particular, he said it precluded any direct announcement by Germany of her peace conditions, in answer to the terms set forth in the latest entente note.

Dr. Zimmermann asserted, however, that the answer of the entente to the president did not finally and completely close the door to later efforts for peace, before one side or the other was completely crushed.

The foreign minister, in the course of a conversation with the Associated Press correspondent, declared, although with obvious reluctance, that it was impossible for him to give a more definite statement of the peace program of the central powers than that indicated in the declarations of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Chancellor, because the German terms were such that the unsolicited promulgation of them in their moderate details, after what he characterized as the aspiring program of conquest and dismemberment outlined by the entente, would be interpreted by the entente powers as a sign of weakness and of a desire for peace at any cost.

BRITISH CAPTURE TOWN BEFORE KUT-EL-AMARA

Clear Turks from Right Bank of Tigris, East of Shatt-el-Hai, Except Part of Bend.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The War Office announced last night the capture of a town on the Shatt-el-Hai river, south of Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris front, and stated that the right bank of the Tigris east of Shatt-el-Hai is now clear of Turkish troops except for a small strip of land in the bend of the Tigris north-east of Kut-el-Amara. The statement says:

"Operations on the Tigris front have been hampered by the waterlogged conditions of the country. Our cavalry on Jan. 11 occupied a town on the Shatt-el-Hai, and on the same day our artillery sunk in the Tigris four enemy boats, one of which contained troops.

"During Jan. 11, 12 and 13 we made further progress on the right bank east and west of Kut-el-Amara and captured two trench mortars, two machine guns and other material.

"With the exception of a small strip of ground in the bend of the river northeast of Kut-el-Amara, where the enemy is still holding out, the whole right bank of Shatt-el-Hai now is clear of enemy troops."

DIRECT REPLY BY GREECE IS NOW TO BE FORCED

Last Entente Ultimatum Must Be Given Unqualified Acceptance—To Stop Equivocation—"Reservations" in Greek Answer Must Be Removed, Says Allies.

ATHENS, Jan. 16.—The Entente powers through the Italian minister, have insisted on unqualified acceptance of the last entente ultimatum, considering the Greek government's reply equivocal. It is stated in government circles that while maintaining that the observations accompanying Greece's reply in no wise constitute reservations vitiating the fullest acceptance of the ultimatum, the government is willing to reapt its acceptance categorically, as desired.

A despatch from Athens, Jan. 10, said Greece's acceptance of the entente ultimatum contained certain reservations. A despatch from London two days later said the reply was not entirely satisfactory and that Greece would be informed that, although it was gratifying as far as it went, more definite acceptance was necessary. An example was cited in the case of the Venizelist prisoners, whose release was demanded by the entente immediately.

The Greek reply agreed to free them, but did not stipulate when their release should take place.

GEN. SMUTS TO ATTEND CONFERENCE IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The war office makes the following announcement:

"The Imperial government has acceded to the South African government's request that Lieut.-Gen. Jan C. Smuts, commander of the British expedition against German East Africa, represent South Africa at the coming imperial war conference in London, instead of Gen. Louis Botha, the South African premier, whose presence is urgently required at the coming session of the South African parliament.

"Accordingly Gen. Smuts will be replaced in the military command in East Africa, where the situation is now so well in hand that necessary reorganization in the command will be a comparatively simple matter."

GLEN MILLER BOYS IN COURT

Chas Patrick Fined—E. Smith Not Guilty of Infraction of Temperance Act.

Two young men named Charles Patrick and Edward Smith, commonly called "Ted" of Glen Miller, who were with Delbert Ellis previous to the fire of Ellis' residence in which Ellis lost his life on the night of Sunday, Dec. 17th, 1916, appeared in police court, Belleville this morning, charged with having unlawfully had and given liquor in a place other than in their dwellings at Glen Miller. Through Mr. A. Abbott, K.C., their solicitor, Patrick pleaded guilty and Smith pleaded not guilty. Crown Attorney Carnew conducted the case for the Liquor License Department.

The trial of Smith lasted about an hour and a quarter. Inspector Arnott explained how there was the possibility of no inquest and that there was such feeling in the village that the department had an inquest ordered. The Inspector testified that he was present at the inquest into the death of Delbert Ellis, held before Coroner Dr. Farley of Trenton, where Smith gave evidence. As a result of this the charges were laid.

As to the admission of Smith's testimony and its use at this trial, Mr. Abbott objected, but Magistrate Mason ruled, subject to the objection that the evidence of the statements, made by defendant at the inquiry, could be given in evidence.

The Inspector testified that at the inquest Smith swore he, Ellis and Patrick were all behind the mill at Glen Miller on Dec. 17th, 1916. They all had a drink of whiskey there, between four and five o'clock in the afternoon. The place was a public one.

To Mr. Abbott—Smith at the inquest said Ellis handed the bottle first. It was passed around. Smith admitted sending for whiskey, twice, four bottles each time, and Patrick said he had sent for some. There was nothing said about Smith having liquor in his possession on the fatal day.

George Telesphore Joly, employed at Glen Miller mills, said: "I did not see Smith with any liquor of his own that day. He did not have liquor himself, but I saw him with the others that had liquor. Ellis, Smith and Patrick came to my house on Dec. 7th at a quarter to seven."

Ellis was pretty drunk. Patrick was not too bad. Smith was all right. Ellis grabbed Joly, and said "come on out" and Joly went out with them as far as Frank Patrick's to avoid trouble. Charles Patrick went home to fix the fires for his grandmother. Ellis followed behind Charlie. Smith and Joly stood on the road. The others were away a few minutes. Ellis called then and offered a drink to Smith and Joly after Ellis had pulled them around. Ellis handed the bottle to Charlie who handed it back to Ellis, after taking a small drink. Ellis passed to Ted Smith. He had a drink. Whiskey was in the bottle. "Ted" Smith gave it to Ellis, then Ellis let Joly have it who had a drink and then Joly gave it back to Ellis. Joly did not know what Ellis did after that as Charlie, Ted and Joly gave Ellis the slip as he was getting troublesome. Joly's wife later told him that Ellis' house was afire. Joly went as far as the bridge and was told the house was burned down.

Charles Patrick employee of the Miller Bros. of Glen Miller, told the story of what happened behind the mill. Ellis had a quart bottle of whiskey. Ellis had it in his overcoat pocket. Ellis gave a witness a drink, then Ellis gave Ted a drink and the bottle was returned to Ellis. Each had two drinks. Charles and Ted went to Smith's for supper and Ellis said he was going home. Afterwards they started down to the bridge, when they met Ellis near the mill. This was about an hour later. Ellis was bound to go to Joly's house. "Ted" and Charlie said they didn't want to go, but Ellis urged them.

Finally Delbert Ellis gave Charlie the bottle, who took it to Ted Smith's and back to Joly's.

Crown Attorney Carnew pointed out the law regarding handling liquor. Magistrate Mason dismissed the charge against Smith as follows: "Upon the evidence I give the defendant the benefit of the doubt which I have that the act as a whole was not intended to punish a man under section 53 of the act for simply mistakenly taking a drink which he should not have done. I dismiss the charge without costs."

Charles Patrick was fined \$200 and costs on his plea of guilty.

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

EXCHANGED TURNIPS FOR COAL.

The time has long gone by when the farmer was known by the familiar "Old Hayseed." Today he is the aristocrat of this country. The following story comes from Guelph.

"The high cost of living and the high prices the farmers are receiving for their products in these days of war have been the topic for many discussions, and some very interesting facts have been brought out. The following story which is vouched for by a reputable citizen concerns a farmer who resides a short distance from Guelph. One morning this week the farmer's wife said to her husband—'William, we are just about out of coal oil, and the coal bin is almost empty, I wish you would take a load of turnips to the city, sell them to one of the dealers there and bring home a load of coal and some coal oil.'"

The farmer was finally persuaded to do so. He had no difficulty in selling the turnips to a local dealer, and what do you think he took home to his wife from the proceeds of the sale? When he drove into the yard he had 2,350 pounds of coal on the wagon, and forty gallons of coal oil, enough to last the winter, and after these had been unloaded and the horses put away for the night, he came into the house and handed his wife a \$10 bill, this being what was left over after purchasing the coal and the oil!

Can you beat this? Another farmer this week brought to the city fifteen chickens, alive and with the feathers all on. He sold them at fifteen cents a pound and took home just \$19.62.

The Beauty of a Clear Skin.—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parmeles's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be

DID HIS DUTY AT THE FRONT.

Captain McCorkill informs The Ontario that the report in yesterday's issue republished from The Kingston Standard is quite inaccurate. He was not engaged in instructional work in England as alleged except for a very short time with his own company in the 39th battalion. He arrived in England in June, 1915. He trained in England with his battalion until December of the same year. In January, 1916 he left for France with the 5th machine-gun company of which he was made second in command. In August he was promoted to command of his company. He remained at the front steadily until December last, when he was granted leave to return to Belleville for a brief visit to his friends. He expects to return in a few days.

The inference that he was spending his time during his absence in instructional work in England does an injustice to an officer who has done his full duty at the front and whose services were fittingly recognized by his superior officers. We feel sure The Standard will make amends for its error.

A Foe to Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kohog's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Y.M.C.A. BOYS' CONFERENCE.

January 26th, 27th, 28th.

Friday afternoon—devoted to registration and billeting of delegates. Friday evening, a regular meeting of conference, also morning, afternoon and evening of Saturday. Sunday evening, 8 p.m. at Bridge St. Church an open meeting addressed by all the principal speakers of conference.

Taylor Setten and other well-known boys' workers will be present throughout.

Delegations of boys are specially invited from churches, Sunday schools or high schools in the Bay of Quinte District.

Mr. Allan, Boys' Secretary of local "Y" is in charge and will be glad to furnish any particulars.

The homes of Belleville will be thrown open to the boys and some 100 delegates will be billeted.

The object of the Boys' Conference is the carrying out of what is known as "Standard Efficiency" among boys which is a plan whereby the moral, educational and physical development is especially taught to each individual boy.

ALLAN ELECTED IN WEST SIMCOE

Conservative Candidate Wins by Greatly Reduced Majority

COLLINGWOOD, Jan. 16.—W. T. Allan, Conservative, was elected to the legislature as representative for West Simcoe yesterday over Isaac Scott, Liberal, by 617 majority. The riding was thrown open by the death of the late Hon. Jas. S. Duff.

A summary of the figures on the voting follows: Alliston—Allan's majority, 32. Collingwood—Allan's majority, 191.

Creemore—Scott's majority, 7. Stayner—Scott's majority, 50. Essa Tp.—Allan's majority, 228. Nottawasaga Tp.—Allan's majority 69.

Toronto Tp.—Allan's majority 164. Allan's total majority, 617. Duff's majority in the last general election was 1085.

SCIENCE EXPLAINS YOUR GOOD BOY'S SUDDEN "BAD SPELL."

Probably no domestic problem so perplexes and often disheartens parents as that which confronts them when their growing son is suddenly transformed from a good boy into what seems to be a bad one. The change seems incomprehensible. What is to be done about it? Mothers especially, are apt to be overcome with anxious dread, picturing the future of the erstwhile pride and joy of their existence in the darkest of colors.

This boy, who heretofore has been so gentle, tractable and considerate, has suddenly developed heart-breaking tendencies. He is rude in his manners, he lies, he seeks reckless companions, he neglects his lessons. When reprimanded he declares that he is misunderstood and persecuted. When punished he runs away from home, and when he is brought back it is quite possible that his parents receive the culminating shock—not only does he lie, but he steals.

Right here the outraged feelings of the conscientious father may urge him to commit a grievous error—to cause his boy to be publicly treated like a criminal, to be arrested and locked up, to be herded with actual criminals and, perhaps turned into a criminal in fact, when, on the contrary, he is the unconscious victim of a perfectly natural crisis of his development from boyhood into manhood, through which he only needs to be guided with patient watchfulness and loving care.

Fortunately for such boys, and for their natural guardians, science has come to the rescue, diagnosing the case and prescribing the remedy. Such boys are not developing criminal tendencies; they are merely sick—passing through a physical and moral sickness covering a period of a year or two, perhaps three years, that is due to the profound physical and mental phenomena of adolescence.

In the majority of instances this change is gradual and unaccompanied by any distressing symptoms. But if the temperament is nervous and excitable, it is quite likely that the results may be as above pictured.

Such cases are constantly being brought to the notice of experts in juvenile delinquency. Institutes have been organized for their study and treatment, and the results are set forth in medical journals. In one of these—The Psychological Clinic, which specializes on this subject—Augusta F. Brooner, Ph.D., of the Juvenile Psychopathic Institute, of Chicago, presents an illuminating discussion of the whole matter, with reports of cases which came under her personal observation. The title of the article, "The Effect of Adolescent Instability on Conduct," although dryly professional, is in itself reassuring. Here are some deductions drawn from her professional experience:

"The adolescent varies greatly in his behavior; he is now extremely secretive, then most desirous of confession; religious and scrupulous in turn; going from one extreme to another—a creature utterly unstable, changing from day to day and from mood to mood. This is not surprising; for with new desires and organic cravings there arise new and strong emotions not yet supplied with adequate channels of expression, which nevertheless react in behavior."

"Up to then he has shown no signs of waywardness; he has appeared a normal child, not difficult to control and exhibiting no unusual tendencies. Perhaps his previous record has been unusually good. Suddenly his behavior changes; it becomes contrary to the tenor of his earlier life; he becomes unstable, unreliably performing acts that are un-

WARM COSY SLIPPERS FOR THE KIDDIES



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35c

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Sizes 6 to 10

Regular Prices up to 75c, the lot to clear at

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THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BELLEVILLE TRENTON NAPANEE SMITHS FALLS

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NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS

MARMORA.

Miss Grace Moran, of Demorestville, is visiting Mrs. J. P. Marvin.

Two more men have enlisted with the 235th batt. at Marmora: Robert Rupert, from Bannockburn, and H. Gawley, of Campbellford. They will remain here recruiting for a short time.

A very enjoyable social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Williams on Monday evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church. There was a large attendance and all had a pleasant time.

Mr. J. D. Nattie was called to Belleville on Tuesday, owing to the serious illness of his son, McKinley, who is attending the Ontario School for the Deaf. Fortunately he has improved very rapidly and is now thought to be out of danger. Mr. Nattie's other son, Norman, has also been ill with appendicitis but is now recovering.

The A.B.C. of the Methodist church held a social evening in the church last night. A series of views were shown on "An Hour in Shakespeare's Country." An interesting description of each view was given and it made an enjoyable and instructive event. Solos were rendered by Mrs. F. S. Pearce and Mr. S. J. Clarke. After the programme refreshments were served.

Mr. Jas. A. Nickle, who headed the poll in the recent election for township councillors, is ill with pneumonia.

Mr. Marion Julian, who passed away at his home in Duluth last week was buried in Marmora on Monday afternoon. Service was conducted in St. Paul's church by Rev. C. M. Harris, after which the remains were interred in Marmora cemetery.

Deceased was fifty-two years of age and had resided in the United States all his life. He leaves a widow, formerly Miss McGarvey and an aged mother. He was taken ill with pneumonia on Christmas Day. Mrs. Julian's mother also passed away about a month ago.

After an illness extending over several months, Mrs. George Rombough passed away at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Melben Neal, on Sunday Jan. 7th. Although in poor health her condition was not considered serious and she went to spend Christmas with her daughter, but suddenly became worse and was not able to return home. Mrs. Rombough was born in Rawdon township her maiden name being Charity Neal. She was fifty-eight years of age. Besides her husband she leaves a family of four daughters and three sons as follows: Mrs. Melben Neal and Mrs. T. Prest, of Rawdon; Mrs. McKee of Toronto; Maggie at home; Will, of Bell View and Sandford and John at home. She is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Quackenbush, and three brothers, Thomas C., Robert and Isaac Neal.

The deceased was highly regarded by a large number of friends. She was a devoted mother and a kind and sympathetic neighbor. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church. The funeral took place on Tuesday, service being conducted by Rev. W. P. Woodger, assisted by Rev. Mr. Morton, rector of Rawdon parish.—The Herald.

TWEED

Miss Margaret Coulter has returned to resume her work at Fuller and Miss Gladys has returned to Campbellford.

Mr. J. L. Heath was hostess at a little tea, Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Mrs. Geo. McCallum of Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dwyer have moved into their new home on Arthur street. We heartily welcome them to town and hope they may have many years of joy and health.

Oscar McCammon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCammon, of Saskatoon, but formerly of this town, has enlisted for overseas service in the Motorcycle Corps. Tweed boys are bound to do their bit.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Vance of Detroit in the loss of their beloved son on Dec. 30th. Leslie was a fine type of boy, loved by all, was thoughtful towards his parents, always looking forward to something better. He was twenty-five years old. His death is a heavy grief to his parents. The remains were brought to Actinolite to the home of his uncle, Mr. Andrew Ager, where Rev. Mr. Peley read a very appropriate scripture lesson, from there to Tweed Methodist Church where Rev. Mr. Coon preached a very impressive sermon. Interment was made in Tweed cemetery. Besides his sorrowing parents an only sister, Mrs. John Vance of Detroit is left to mourn his loss, also two aged grandmothers, one 95 and the other 88, mothers of the parents.—The News.

MADOC

Mr. Robert J. Gordon left last week to take a business course at the Ontario Business College, Belleville. Rev. H. L. Dougan, B.A., B.D., who has been engaged in mission work in the Peace River country, is spending a few days visiting friends and relatives here before returning to Toronto to begin military training with the University of Toronto Training Corps.

The Misses McGuire left Monday for Buffalo where Miss Marguerite enters the General Hospital as nurse in training. Miss Blanche will visit her aunt, Mrs. E. B. McMahon, 77 Lemwood Ave., for a couple of weeks.

Lieut.-Col. W. R. Rierdon, who has been mentioned in despatches by Sir Douglas Haig, is one of Madoc's citizens. The Colonel, at the beginning of the war commanded the 26th Kingston battery. Maj-Gen. Lessard, when reviewing this battery, said to Col. Rierdon, "You have the best battery I have ever seen." This excellent reputation has continued and Madoc is proud of the Lt.-Col. and sincerely hopes for him continued success and a safe return. Lieut.-Col. Rierdon's drug store is still being carried on under the management of Mr. Gundry who is always glad to show the customers the splendid picture of the Lt.-Colonel. His mother has just received word that he is now in a rest hospital at Havre.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening, January 3rd, at 7 o'clock at the home of Mr. Robt. Rollins of the Allen Settlement, when their youngest daughter, Jennie Agnes, became the bride of Mr. Arthur Parks, Rev. P. U. Sinclair, officiated. The young couple left the next day amid showers of rice for Hamilton and other points to spend their honeymoon. The bride travelled in a navy blue serge suit with hat to match. Their many friends wish them a long and happy wedded life.

The community was shocked by the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. John Reeves of this village on Friday of last week. Mrs. Reeves was up to the very moment when she received the stroke, which finally terminated in her death, in her usual state of health. She was in fact just finishing some housework in which she was engaged when she fell to the floor and when found almost immediately afterwards her right side was completely paralyzed. This was shortly afterwards followed by a second stroke, ending in her death. Mrs. Reeves was a quiet, industrious, woman, passionately fond of trees, shrubs and flowers in the culture of which she was an expert, and in whose care she could be seen in season and out of season daily occupied. There remains to mourn her loss, her husband, one daughter, Mrs. D. McKenzie, and three sons, Loomis and Charles at home and John, who is at present serving his country on the battlefields of France.—The Review.

TRENTON

The parlor of King St. Methodist Church was the scene of a happy gathering on Tuesday night Jan. 9th under the auspices of the Ladies' Bible Class. For the last three months there has been a contest on for attendance and new members. The leaders were Miss Edna Blescker and Miss Zora Datoe. The contest closed at the end of the year, with Miss Blescker's side winning. The losing side entertained the winning side and about 60 members of the class were present.

We are pleased to note that Mr. Thomas Jarrett, formerly of Trenton Advocate, has connected himself with the Brockville Times and has taken charge of the Editorial Department.

A very quiet wedding took place on Wednesday, Dec. 27th, 1916, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fairman, when Miss Annie Elvyn, of Glasgow, Scotland, was united in marriage to Samuel J. Anderson, of Trenton, brother-in-law of Mr. Fairman. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Foster in the presence of a few immediate guests. After the wedding ceremony the guests were invited to the dining room where a sumptuous repast was partaken of. The wedding was daintily prepared by the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Fairman. The bride and groom were the recipients of many beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will reside on College St., Trenton, and will be at home to their many friends at all times.—The Courier.

NAPANEE

Mrs. Geo. F. Campbell and daughter, of Young, Sask., are visiting her mother, Mrs. A. P. Bell, Bridge Street, East, Belleville, and other

friends. A quiet wedding took place at Grace Methodist church Parsonage, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1917, by Rev. Charles E. Cragg, when William Frederick King, of Napanee, was united in marriage to Blanche Kirkpatrick, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kirkpatrick, Palace Road. The young couple will reside in Napanee.

Fire broke out in the house owned by Mrs. Gibson, Thomas St., near the Catholic Church, Wednesday night about eight-thirty. The house is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Holland. Mrs. Holland was away at the time, and Mr. Holland had just left for the curling rink. When he left the house everything seemed in perfect condition. The fire was soon put out, but not permanently, as a second alarm had to be sent in. The furniture, which is all new was almost completely destroyed, and the back part of the house will have to be entirely rebuilt. It is understood that Mr. Holland's loss is covered by a thousand dollars insurance.

At the annual meeting of the Public Library the following Board of Directors was elected: President—W. S. Herrington. Sec.-Treas.—F. F. Miller. Directors—J. W. Robinson, E. R. Checkley, R. A. Leonard, G. V. McLean and W. P. Doroche. The Reading Committee to pass upon the purchase of new books, is composed of the Board and the following: Miss Leman, Mesdames Richardson, Hogan, Wagar, and Messrs. Coleman, Root and Corkill.

On Monday, January 8th, 1917, Napanee lost one of its most honored and respected citizens, when Mr. D. A. Nesbitt, Public School Inspector for Lennox and Addington, passed away from the effects of a stroke received a few days previously. Mr. Nesbitt was born in Walsingham, Ontario, in 1864, and received his early training at Amberley Public School. Along with some others, he left home for Sydneyham to attend the High School there. In 1885 he received his first-class teacher's certificate and forthwith entered on his career as a teacher and educationalist. In 1893 he received his degree of B.A. from Queen's, and two years later a specialist's degree in English and History. Both these were taken extramurally. From 1899 to 1903 Mr. Nesbitt taught English and History in the Carleton Place High School, and in 1903 he went to Newburgh as the Principal of the Academy. In 1907 he was appointed to the Inspectorship, which position he held until the time of his death. In 1880 he was married to Miss Rachael Lyness, of Burryoune, Bruce County. She and six children survive him. Howard, D.D.S., of Lindsay, Ont.; Miss Mary of Napanee; Miss Pearl Alberta, L.T.C.M., of Kingston; Mrs. Farley, also of Kingston; Mr. Percy, of Toronto Dental School, and Miss Constance nurse-in-training at Kingston General Hospital. Mr. Nesbitt was a P.D. of Union Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M. and a member of Court, Napanee, No. 30, I.O.F., an active member of Trinity Methodist Church and for some years Superintendent of the Sunday School. He was broad and sympathetic in his outlook on life; "magnified his office" and was deeply concerned in all that made for the welfare of the people. The funeral took place Wednesday noon, at Trinity Church, and from there the body was taken to Lindsay for interment.—The Beaver.

STIRLING

Rev. S. F. Dixon is confined to the house this week through illness. Miss Maud C. Bailey of Maple Grange is visiting her sisters in Toronto.

Miss Jessie Judd returned yesterday to St. Agnes School, Belleville. Mrs. Jas. Ralph, Mrs. Cook and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Martin of Detroit, spent Saturday in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Boyd Davis, Glen Ross, spent the week-end in Marmora. Mr. Davis has accepted a position as Government Inspector in Campbellford, where they will move this week.

Mr. Jas. R. Gay, brother of Mrs. J. T. Cook and Miss B. Gay, a former pupil of Stirling High School also a resident of this vicinity has been elected Mayor of Essex by acclamation.

Tucker—in Rawdon township on Monday, January 8th, 1917, at the family residence, Lorne Burton, beloved and only son of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Tucker, aged 15 years, 6 months and one day.

The Wellman's Lodge, L.O.L. held their annual meeting on Dec. 19th and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: W.M.—Bro. Harry Hagerman D.M.—Bro. Ernest White Chap.—Bro. M. McConnell R.S.—Bro. Henry Farrell F.S.—Bro. Earl McAdam 1st D. of C.—Bro. R. Emmons 2nd D. of C.—Bro. R. Carleton

1st Lecturer—Bro. R. Hubble 2nd Lecturer—Bro. A. Pyear Inside Tyler—Bro. J. Coutts Outside Tyler—Bro. C. Morton Committee—Bros. D. Cotton, A. Morton, J. Snarr, G. Godden and A. Thompson.

The annual meeting of Tanners' L.O.L. 509, was held on Dec. 4th with the following officers elected: W.M.—Bro. Geo. P. Johnson D.M.—Bro. Wm. Johnson Chap.—Bro. Wm. Wright R.S.—Bro. John B. Hagerman F.S.—Bro. W. J. Tanner Treas.—Bro. Ernest Brown 1st D. of C.—Bro. Chas. Jeffrey 2nd D. of C.—Bro. Stanley McMurray 1st Lecturer—Bro. Jas. Sweet 2nd Lecturer—Bro. Howard Martin.—The Leader.

PICTON

Mr. Milton Carter, of the Standard Bank staff, has joined the Mechanical Transport.

C. J. Culmer, D. D. G. P., installed the officers of Oxford Lodge, Sons of England, Belleville, last week. A number of Sons of England, from Pictou accompanied the District Deputy.

The Misses Tottle and Ina Hepburn are in New York, to meet Lt.-Col. B. R. Hepburn, M. P., on his return from England. Colonel Hepburn is coming home to attend the meeting of Parliament, which opens Jan. 13. Leslie T. Holmes, Sidney Holmes and George McCaw, are Pictou men in the sixth overseas craft of Cobourg Heavy Battery. The sixth draft is about complete, and recruiting will start immediately for the seventh draft.

Not content with the military honors already won since he went to war Lieut.-Col. McCuaig—better known as "Eric" by his friends on the Montreal Stock Exchange, has now wrested a D. S. O. from the Hall of Fame. Financial Times.

The people of Prince Edward county have contributed to the Belgian Relief Fund through the efforts of Miss Helen Morrison, of Pictou, \$543. Nominations to fill the vacancies in Pictou Council will be held in the town hall, Monday evening, Jan. 15. The Postmen's banquet, held the first night of the poultry show, was attended by about fifty poultry prided a tasty menu, and Mr. H. U. Tobey, as postmaster proposed the toast in a happy manner. Those responding to toast were, the President, Percy Wilson, Hillier; the Vice-President, Wm. Keough, Black River Bridge; the Secretary, Harry Leavens Bloomfield; H. W. Kerfoot, ex-Mayor Newman, W. H. Williamson, H. S. Miller, W. J. Carter, R. E. Wright, G. M. Patterson, R. Davison, A. E. Calnan, H. W. Bedell Clayton Burr, J. Livingston, Mr. Lord of Port Hope and Mr. Jarvis of Grisy. Marshall Palmer, sang songs, Mr. Curdies of Warkworth, and Mr. Cox, of Port Hope, contributed recitations.

One of the oldest cotton mill pioneers, of Canada, in the person of Daniel Cook, died at 17 Morrel Street, last week. He had reached the advanced age of 87 years, when called by death. Born in Prince Edward county he early started the career which he followed for years. He started in the cotton business in Moravia, N. Y., and was later connected with textile industries at Hastings, Merritton, and Connell, finally finishing up with the Dominion Textile Company of Canada at Montreal. His loss is mourned by a widow and grown-up family of five sons and four daughters. John is the turnkey at the local jail; Wm. Kingston, manager of the Dominion Textile mills, George of Toronto, and Dan and Nelson, in khaki; the former with the 20th Toronto battalion, now in the trenches, and Nelson with the signals. The daughters are Mrs. Brennan, and Mrs. Golding, both of Racine, Wis., and Edith and Mary, at home. He is the brother of the late Mrs. James Pelling, and Mr. W. Cook of Bloomfield. Mr. Cook was a very fine type of man, faithful and thorough in all he did and earned the respect of all with whom he came in contact. The funeral took place on Saturday Jan. 6, 1917.

James Miller Smith passed away at his home, West Main street, on Monday morning, death resulting from injuries sustained when he fell on a icy walk a little more than a week previously. Mr. Smith was 75 years of age and was born in the Township of North Marysburgh, the son of Frederick H. Smith, one of the pioneers of that township. The family moved to Kalsadar, where they resided for a time, and Mr. J. M. Smith married Cynthia Ann Asselstine and settled in Tamworth where he was license inspector. Leaving Tamworth Mr. Smith moved to a farm in Ernestown about fifteen years ago, he bought property, on the bay shore, Glenora Road, and returned to his native county. Here his wife died, leaving a family of two, H. C. Smith of Brookdale, Man., and Miss Alice Arilla at home. About ten years ago, he sold his country home and moved to Pictou, and had since

conducted a grocery store on West Main street. He married for his second wife Mrs. Johnston, widow of Benton Johnston, who survives him. For more than fifty years Mr. Smith had been a faithful and prominent member of the Methodist Church. He was a Mason of long standing, and had been Deputy Grand Master of his district. He was also a member of the A. O. U. W. Mr. Smith was a kind-hearted gentleman, and took a deep interest in the welfare of the community. Two brothers and two sisters survive—Benjamin F. Smith of Buie City, Montana; Charles F. Smith of Pictou, now residing in Belleville; Mrs. I. J. Spafford, of Bloomington, Ill., and Mrs. W. C. Landon, of Pictou. The funeral on Wednesday afternoon was under the direction of the Masonic fraternity. Rev. W. J. Wood performed the church service.—The Times.

DESERONTO.

The Dominion Hardwoods started to manufacture pail handles on Thursday last. Work of erecting other machinery is going on as rapidly as possible.

Inspector R. C. Arnott, of Belleville, paid the local hotels a visit on Monday and found everything quite satisfactory.

Mr. Jas. Reader, Belleville, was a guest of the Stewart House for a few days recently.

Miss Pauline Roblin, of Belleville, spent a week with Mrs. Howard Vandusen.

The Standard Iron Co. have ceased operations for at least three weeks to make extensive repairs, after which they will resume operations.

Miss Inez McKendry, Brampton, Ont., is home for a few days before leaving for Toronto where she has secured a position in the main office of the C.P.R.

Dr. J. D. Neville, wife and Master Noel, have returned to Kertbert, Sask., after ten days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neville. Their son, Lieut. Neville, of Moose Jaw, who gave up his law practice to enlist, has also been home on a visit.

Many residents of Deseronto and vicinity will learn with regret of the death of Mr. Earle R. Chapman at Edmonton, Alberta, on December 31 last. We quote from one of the Edmonton papers as follows: After an illness of almost a year Earle R. Chapman, aged 60 years, passed away early Sunday morning at his home, 10024-10th street. Mr. Chapman was the second son of John Chapman, one of the pioneers of Prince Edward county and for years postmaster of the town of Frankfort, Ont. Four and a half years ago the late Mr. Chapman came to Edmonton to take the position of freight appraiser with the G.T.R. continuing with the company until taken ill with anaemia. He leaves to mourn, his wife, formerly Miss Simmonds, of Frankfort who throughout his long illness has given him most unwearied and devoted care, and also one brother, Arthur Chapman, clerk of the county of Hastings, Belleville, Ont. A short service will be held at McCoppen & Lambert's 1056-97th street today (Monday) at three p.m. Rev. L. S. Wright, of the Highlands, a friend of the family, officiating. Interment will take place at Frankfort, Ont., the body leaving by the G.T.P. on Tuesday morning.

The late Mr. Earle R. Chapman will be remembered by the residents of Deseronto of a few years ago, he being assistant and acting postmaster here under the postmastership of the late Mr. F. S. Rathbun. Later he took up railway work, for which he proved himself eminently fitted, entering the employ of the Bay of Quinte railway company at the dock office, where he remained for some years after which he was appointed agent of The Thousand Islands Railway Company at Gananoque, Ont. Here he remained some years, resigning to enter the service of the G.T.R. and later the G.T.P. at Edmonton as stated above. Mr. Chapman was possessed of a genial disposition and was always popular socially and with the public with whom he was constantly in contact. The sympathy of his many friends here goes out to the bereaved widow and brother and sorrowing friends. Mr. Chapman's remains were interred at Frankfort, Ont., on Saturday last, 6th instant.—The Post.

PICTON

Mr. T. G. Raynor of Ottawa is recovering nicely after undergoing an operation some few weeks ago. Lewis Walmsey, Gordon Walmsey John Trampour, and Fred Ward, returned to Toronto, on Monday to resume their studies at the University.

Miss Mabel Foster, Toronto was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Foster, Bloomfield, last week.

Mrs. Lydia Hubbe, is very ill at the residence of her son, Alfred, Centre street. Her daughter Mrs. Jas. D. Noxon, is in attendance on her mother.

Sinclair's January Sale LADIES' SUITS HALF PRICE

For the second week of our January Stock taking Sale, Jan. 15th to the 20th we will place on sale 17 Ladies' Velvet and Cloth Fur trimmed Suits to clear at Half-Price. These are all this season's smartest style Suits and will sell as follows:--

- 3 only Fur trimmed Cloth Suits, were \$35.00 Sale price... \$17.50
 - 2 only Fur trimmed Cloth Suits, were 38.50, Sale price... \$19.25
 - 1 only Fur trimmed Cloth Suit, was 50.00, Sale price... \$25.00
 - 6 only Velvet Suits, Satin lined, were 37.50, Sale price... \$18.75
 - 3 only Velvet Suits, Fur trimmed, were 45.00, Sale price... \$22.00
 - 1 only Velvet Suit, Fur trimmed, was 45.00, Sale price... \$22.00
 - 1 only Velvet Suit, Fur trimmed, was 58.50, Sale price... \$29.25
- We have also some very smart styles in Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Suits to clear for only, each... \$15.00

EIDERDOWN WOOL FOR ONLY 7c SKEIN

We have 25 boxes only of Eiderdown Wool "Three Bee Brand" in Black, White, Sky, Pink, Khaki, Grey, Brown and Cardinal, to clear at about Half-Price or only 7c Skein.

Shop Often, Save Money at Our Jan. Sale



Mr. G. Hopper of Pictou, who went to Belleville with J. C. Wilson Munion Co. just under an operation. His many friends will be glad to know that he is progressing very favourably and has been brought to his home.

The Gazette is in receipt of a postcard from Lieut.-Col. M. K. Adams dated Dec. 24th, and written from "somewhere in France," the familiar heading used by our soldiers of the Canadian Army, on active service at the front. Col. Adams's message is brief. It is simply:—"Christmas greetings from the front."—The Gazette.

TWEED

Charles Orr and Harry Freeman two of our own lads, have signed up with Captain Wallace of the 254th Batt. We congratulate these boys they're first for the new battalion. This is the way they replied to the National Service Cards. They were too many to tear them up as a certain smart "Aleck" is said to have done.

Mr. George Sherry, of Nepawa, Man. was in town Wednesday, looking up old acquaintances. He was accompanied by Mrs. Sherry. George is

an old Tweed boy; born and reared here. He is a grandson of the late Dr. Pomeroy. One of the places he visited was the old home place, now occupied by Mr. W. J. Barrett.

Inspector Stokes, had two gentlemen on the carpet for violations of the Ontario Temperance Act. On Monday, Michael Connors, Jr. of Marlbank faced Magistrate N. McCutcheon, and W. Zureigh on a charge of being under the influence of liquor, at Marlbank on Dec. 30th, contrary to the statutes. Fined \$10 and costs.

On Dec. 22nd, Charles Speck, of Actinolite answered the roll call before magistrates Bowly, and Davis on a charge of being under the influence of intoxicating liquor in a public place. Fined \$10 and costs.—The Advocate.

WILLIAM FARNUM AT PALACE TOMORROW

William Farnum appears at the Palace tomorrow and Thursday, matinee and night in a gripping Wm. Fox photoplay entitled "A Man of Sorrows," founded on the great stage success "Hoodman Blind," on the same program with this five part offering the 9th chapter of the thrilling circus serial "Peg of the Ring" will be exhibited along with a new and amusing Pathe comedy.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles—Man testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in curing disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes as no other preparation can.

TAKING MOVIES AT TRENTON.

Trenton is to be the centre of a big moving picture campaign for the Canadian National Film Company, and many noted stars from the United States have been engaged to take part in the features. The pictures will be made under the direction of Barry O'Neill and the casts will include such well known stars of film-dom as William Riley Hatch, Frederick Lewis, Fred Tildmarsh, Gladys Gillan, Clifford Bruce, Margaret Snow Mabel Trunelle, June Day, Mrs. Allan Walker and many others.

WIMS' STORE NEWS

Clearing Sale 10 p.c. Off

- Ladies' Neckwear
- Blouses
- Skirts
- House Dresses
- Underskirts
- Corduroy Velvets
- Sweater Coats
- For Men
- Women and Children
- You can save 10 p.c. on the above lines
- All New Goods
- Hundreds of Bargains
- all over the Store



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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1917.

FOOLING THEMSELVES.

There are some foolish people, who take especial delight in fooling themselves while they think they are fooling the other fellow.

Many very cute people are simply enclosing their N.S. cards unfilled in the envelopes, sealing and handing them to the postman to send back to Ottawa. They think that they will thereby evade any assumed consequence of filling in the N.S. Card.

A list of all persons to whom cards are given is taken by the postal authorities, and when the tabulation comes at Ottawa those who have filled in the cards will be ticked off and the blanks saddled on those whose names are not ticked off.

The smart "Alecs" will then be placed in a humiliating position. Let them fill in their cards like men and not dodge their share of the responsibility for maintaining the freedom of which they boast.

Several positive refusals to sign the cards have been reported. Men, who positively refused, stand in a more honorable position than those who do the sneak act by mailing back blank cards.

HOW MUCH SHALL I PUT ON THE TABLE TO EAT?

That we may eat too much and still not be fed enough is one of the truths which confuse a man when he first takes an interest in his diet.

Ordinarily woman sets the table and man takes what is placed before him without comment, other than approval. But since food prices are now at their highest in 50 years, economy is an affair of co-operation for the whole family.

But when it comes to the exact amount of food required, eating as an applied science and as a personal problem never gets worked out at all, but is determined by the size of one's appetite.

Scientists who make chemical analyses of foods give us unlimited information as to how many calories there are in a quart of oysters, or how few calories will make a balanced ration for a soldier.

Some day every cook book will contain tables to guide her. At present it would take an expert mathematician to figure the working nutriment required for a family of five or six.

But in a general way some such estimate can be based on the amount of food needed each day by a man of average height and weight.

A man actively employed requires from 6 to 7 ounces of protein bearing foods; from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 ounces of fats; from 20 to 28 ounces of carbohydrates; and a little more than 2 ounces

of green vegetables or salt bearing foods.

The portion of cooked meats known as an ordinary helping weighs from 3 to 5 ounces. If meat is served once a day, the remainder of the protein required will be supplied in the eggs, milk, cheese, beans, bread, cereals and "made" dishes, such as puddings.

A woman at light exercise requires about 2 1/2 ounces each of protein and fat, and 10 ounces of carbohydrates.

And all adults require from six to eight glasses of water every 24 hours, if the food which they eat is to be properly diluted for its uses in the body.

Even a liar tells a hundred truths to one lie; he has to, to make the lie good for anything. —Beecher.

The feeding of wheat to animals in Great Britain is now prohibited, and the feeding of grain to pheasants is declared to be illegal. Millers are now required to extract from wheat seventy-five per cent of flour, but under the new rule after February 1st they must extract eighty-one per cent.

A man who was in Germany from the 17th of August, 1915, until two months ago, gives to the New York Sun a picture of conditions in Germany as he saw them. At one railway station, he says, nearly all the women were in mourning, and they all looked pale and hollow-cheeked.

SLACKERS, ATTENTION!

Ye slackers in the Billiard Room Whose weapon is a cue, Who give no thought nor care a jot For those who fight for you, Awaken from your slumbers, boys, Your country is at war, Go join the fight for law and right On battlefields afar!

Ye slackers who refuse to fight Except as Captains bold, Who would not share a Private's fare, And not for untold gold That garb of glory would you don, Forget your pride, I say, And play the man-while yet you can, Get in the ranks and stay!

Ye slackers who are Songsters sweet And who will not enlist, Because, forsooth, and this is truth, Your lessons would be missed; Who loudly sing you won't be slaves, Your Country calls again, And in this fight 'gainst German might Would you be least men?

Ye slackers on the Hockey teams, Remember Pals away, On fields of fame they play the game In nobler, sterner fray. In far off France they fight the foe Midst mud and fenshish din; Redeem your name, get in the game, And help your chums to win!

Ye slackers who at dances trip The light fantastic toe, Ye slackers gay who races play And squander all your dough, Your King and Country need you now, This is no time to shirk, Forsake the dance and go to France And do some useful work!

Ye slackers who at Movies gaze At battles on the screen, Who yell and cheer in safety here At every thrilling scene— Do our boys die in foreign lands That you may sit at shows? Don't be such cads—go help the lads To fight your Country's foes!

Ye slackers Miscellaneous Who cumber all this land, Who've not been white enough to fight, Just make another stand; Our bravest and our best have gone, Two years they've fought for you! Must they your share of war still bear? Come, boys, and help them! Do!

ALLIES ARREST TEUTON ONSET ALONG DANUBE

Russians, Coming Up Strong, Bar Road of Foe to Galatz—Rumanians Win, Too—Throw Enemy Back in Heavy Onslaught South of Mountain Barrier.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Heavy fighting continues in Rumania and the Teuton advance has not only been arrested, but it has been thrown back on the flank south of the junction of the Carpathians and the Transylvanian Alps, in the valley of the Kasimo.

Attacking the enemy at a point about 12 miles south of the confluence of the Riverds Kasimo and Trotus, and southwest of Pralea, the allies advanced about 2,400 yards and on the river Suchitza they beat off two night attacks.

The struggle in front of Galatz continues with some degree of intensity. The occupation of Vadeni by the foe did not get him far on towards Galatz, for his troops were met by the Russians and battle given.

The Germans claim that the Russian and Rumanian attacks in the Kasimo and Suchitza valleys were without effect.

FOE'S GENERAL IS TO COMMAND GREEK FORCES

Von Falkenhayn Arrives on Important Mission to King Constantine—Troops Move North—Plans for Combined Action With Germans Appear to be Mature.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—That Gen. von Falkenhayn and not Gen. Baron von Falkenhayn is on a mission to Greece is affirmed by the British accredited correspondent at Saloniki, who cites information received in French official quarters there to the effect that von Falkenhayn is at Ellassona, 22 miles northwest of Larissa.

The despatch which is dated Jan. 13, adds that the Greek troops, which the Greek government promised to withdraw into Peloponnesus, are moving not toward Peloponnesus, but northward, violating the neutral one, where French and British detachments have for some time been keeping the peace between royalist and Venizelist troops.

Gen. von Falkenhayn is supposed to have arrived in Greece by submarine, but the correspondent remarks that it would have been possible for him to cross the entente allied lines in an aeroplane, "and in any case the object of a visit which was attended with so much danger cannot be mistaken."

"For the last six weeks," the correspondent adds, "the royalist government has been playing for time, using every pretext to avoid displacing the mobilized forces behind us. The arrival of von Falkenhayn makes it seem that the Greek plans for combined action are now mature."

A despatch from Milan, Italy, says that Gen. von Falkenhayn is reported now to be at Larissa, according to The Secolo's Saloniki correspondent. He is supposed to have arrived there by way of Athens.

WAR TRIUMVIRATE MEETS GENERALS

Considers Plans for Vigorous Prosecution of Campaign in West—Will See Things Through—Preparation for Vigorous Spring Offensive Has Not Ceased.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—If peace comes within a few months, Great Britain will welcome it. If it is to be put off for another year or even longer, she will not falter. England is determined to see the war through to a victorious end.

This is the decision of the triumvirate (Lloyd George, Miller and Curzon) which now governs Britain, whose power is beyond danger from any cause that can now be imagined. Nothing short of an acknowledgment that war does not pay will satisfy this triumvirate, and it must always be remembered that the triumvirate has the final decision, no matter what their people may say or do.

BRITISH PREMIER CONFERS WITH LEADERS AT FRONT

Lloyd George, With War Cabinet, Holds Conferences With Sir Douglas Haig and Gen. Nivelle.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—It is officially announced that during Monday and Tuesday, Premier Lloyd George and his war cabinet had a series of important conferences with Gen. Nivelle, the French commander-in-chief, and Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France.

AUSTRIAN SHIP TORPEDOED.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The Admiralty announces that an Austrian ship was torpedoed January 14, near the Dalmatian archipelago, by a French submarine. The submarine, it is added was fruitlessly attacked by an Austrian airplane.

THE MARKET'S

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday: Manitoba wheat (Track, Bay Ports). No. 1 northern, new, \$2.05. No. 2 northern, new, \$2.05. No. 3 northern, new, \$2.02. No. 4 wheat, new, \$1.95. Old crop, new, \$1.95. Manitoba Oats (Track, Bay Ports). No. 1, 87c. No. 2, 85c. No. 3, 83c. No. 4, 81c. No. 5, 79c. No. 6, 77c. No. 7, 75c. No. 8, 73c. No. 9, 71c. No. 10, 69c. No. 11, 67c. No. 12, 65c. No. 13, 63c. No. 14, 61c. No. 15, 59c. No. 16, 57c. No. 17, 55c. No. 18, 53c. No. 19, 51c. No. 20, 49c. No. 21, 47c. No. 22, 45c. No. 23, 43c. No. 24, 41c. No. 25, 39c. No. 26, 37c. No. 27, 35c. No. 28, 33c. No. 29, 31c. No. 30, 29c. No. 31, 27c. No. 32, 25c. No. 33, 23c. No. 34, 21c. No. 35, 19c. No. 36, 17c. No. 37, 15c. No. 38, 13c. No. 39, 11c. No. 40, 9c. No. 41, 7c. No. 42, 5c. No. 43, 3c. No. 44, 1c. No. 45, 1c. No. 46, 1c. No. 47, 1c. No. 48, 1c. No. 49, 1c. No. 50, 1c. No. 51, 1c. No. 52, 1c. No. 53, 1c. No. 54, 1c. No. 55, 1c. No. 56, 1c. No. 57, 1c. No. 58, 1c. No. 59, 1c. No. 60, 1c. No. 61, 1c. No. 62, 1c. No. 63, 1c. No. 64, 1c. No. 65, 1c. No. 66, 1c. No. 67, 1c. No. 68, 1c. No. 69, 1c. No. 70, 1c. No. 71, 1c. No. 72, 1c. No. 73, 1c. No. 74, 1c. No. 75, 1c. No. 76, 1c. No. 77, 1c. No. 78, 1c. No. 79, 1c. No. 80, 1c. No. 81, 1c. No. 82, 1c. No. 83, 1c. No. 84, 1c. No. 85, 1c. No. 86, 1c. No. 87, 1c. No. 88, 1c. No. 89, 1c. No. 90, 1c. No. 91, 1c. No. 92, 1c. No. 93, 1c. No. 94, 1c. No. 95, 1c. No. 96, 1c. No. 97, 1c. No. 98, 1c. No. 99, 1c. No. 100, 1c.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co. report: Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat—May... 185 1/2 186 1/4 184 3/4 184 1/2. July... 185 1/4 186 1/4 184 3/4 184 1/2. Sep... 185 1/4 186 1/4 184 3/4 184 1/2. Corn—May... 98 98 98 98 98 98. July... 97 97 97 97 97 97. Sep... 97 97 97 97 97 97. Soybeans—May... 57 57 57 57 57 57. July... 56 56 56 56 56 56. Sep... 56 56 56 56 56 56. Oats—May... 28 28 28 28 28 28. July... 28 28 28 28 28 28. Sep... 28 28 28 28 28 28. Rye—May... 15 15 15 15 15 15. July... 15 15 15 15 15 15. Sep... 15 15 15 15 15 15. Barley—May... 14 14 14 14 14 14. July... 14 14 14 14 14 14. Sep... 14 14 14 14 14 14. Cattle—May... 12 12 12 12 12 12. July... 12 12 12 12 12 12. Sep... 12 12 12 12 12 12. Hogs—May... 11 11 11 11 11 11. July... 11 11 11 11 11 11. Sep... 11 11 11 11 11 11. Sheep—May... 10 10 10 10 10 10. July... 10 10 10 10 10 10. Sep... 10 10 10 10 10 10.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards yesterday consisted of 139 calves, 751 cattle, 202 calves, 587 hogs, 678 sheep and lambs. Heavy steers—Choice, \$10 to \$10.25; good, \$9.50 to \$9.75; medium, \$9.25 to \$9.50; common, \$8.75 to \$9.00. Light steers—Choice, \$8.75 to \$9.00; good, \$8.50 to \$8.75; medium, \$8.25 to \$8.50; common, \$8.00 to \$8.25. Cows—Choice, \$7.75 to \$8.00; good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.50; common, \$7.00 to \$7.25. Heifers—Choice, \$7.75 to \$8.00; good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.50; common, \$7.00 to \$7.25. Milkers and cullers—\$5 to \$5.25. Bulls—Choice, \$5.50 to \$5.75; good, \$5.25 to \$5.50; medium, \$5.00 to \$5.25; common, \$4.75 to \$5.00. Stockers and feeders—Choice, \$7.75 to \$8.00; good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.50; common, \$7.00 to \$7.25. Lambs and springers—Best, \$85 to \$110; medium, \$60 to \$75. Lamb—Choice, 14c to 14 1/2c lb.; good, 13c to 13 1/2c lb.; culls, 8 1/2c to 10 1/2c lb. Sheep—Light, 8c to 8 1/2c lb.; heavy, 7c to 8c lb.; culls, 4c to 6c lb. Calves—Choice, 15c to 15 1/2c lb.; medium, 14c to 14 1/2c lb.; heavy, 13c to 14c lb.; grassers and common, 8c to 8 1/2c lb. Hogs—Fed and watered, \$13.25; weighed off cars, \$13.50. Less \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt. off hogs, \$4 to \$5 per cwt. off pigs, and one-half of one per cent government condemnation loss. MONTREAL LIVE STOCK. Montreal, Jan. 15.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, a good trade was done in butcher's cattle, with sales of choice steers at \$10 to \$10.25 per cwt., and a few extra choice bulls weighing from 1200 to 1400 lbs. each, brought as high as \$9, while ordinary choice ones sold at 10c to 11c. Pigs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; hogs, 10c to 11c higher. Sales of bulls were made at \$5.50 to \$5.75, and cows at \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt. Sheep and lamb prices scored a decline of 50c per cwt. The tone of the market for calves was firm. Butcher's cattle, choice, \$10 to \$10.25; good, \$9.50 to \$9.75; medium, \$9.25 to \$9.50; common, \$8.75 to \$9.00. Light steers—Choice, \$8.75 to \$9.00; good, \$8.50 to \$8.75; medium, \$8.25 to \$8.50; common, \$8.00 to \$8.25. Cows—Choice, \$7.75 to \$8.00; good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.50; common, \$7.00 to \$7.25. Heifers—Choice, \$7.75 to \$8.00; good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.50; common, \$7.00 to \$7.25. Milkers and cullers, each, \$5 to \$10.00; do. common and medium, each, \$30 to \$35; springers, \$35 to \$45; bucks and culls, \$7.75 to \$11. Hogs, off cars, \$13.75 to \$14. Calves, per cwt., \$5 to \$11. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, Jan. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 25,000; market firm; beefs, \$7.90 to \$11.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.25 to \$5.55; cows and heifers, \$4.50 to \$10.10; calves, \$9.75 to \$14.25. Hogs—Receipts, 27,000; market strong; light, \$10.20 to \$10.85; mixed, \$10.50 to \$10.85; heavy, \$10.25 to \$11.15; rough, \$10.25 to \$10.50; pigs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; bulk of sales, \$10.65 to \$10.90. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 13,000; market firm; lambs, \$11.75 to \$14.30. EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo, Jan. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 210; steady; shipping, \$5.50 to \$11.25; butchers, \$7 to \$10; heifers, \$5.50 to \$9.50; cows, \$4.50 to \$8.25; bulls, \$5.25 to \$10.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.25 to \$7.50; trash cows and springers steady, \$5 to \$15. Hogs—Receipts, 600; active; \$5 to \$15.50. Sheep—Receipts, 8000; active; heavy, mixed and yearling, \$10.50 to \$10.75; light, \$10.50 to \$11.15; wethers, \$8 to \$8.75; roughs, \$10 to \$10.25; wags, \$8 to \$8.75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6000; active; lambs, \$10 to \$14.50; yearlings, \$9 to \$11; wethers, \$10 to \$11.50; cows, \$5 to \$9.75; mixed sheep, \$9.75 to \$10.

HOPE GROWS STRONGER

Feeling of Optimism Now Stirs British People.

Victory Loan Has Taken the Nation by Storm, and the Triumphant Return of Premier Lloyd George From Italy Has Filled London With Confidence.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The week in London begins in a burst of optimistic sentiment. There is a balancing influence in the adverse conditions in Greece, where the nettle has not yet been grasped, and an unexpected crisis in Russia, but there is a sparkle in the Russian atmosphere as of clearing skies after a storm. The second item in the brightening situation, the magnificent financial strength shown by Britain to be getting more confident while borrowing the most colossal sum of money ever raised at one time on this planet, is a pointed illustration of the British temperament. They are actually blithe about it. One of the editorial headlines Sunday read: "Down With Dast," with exclamation point.

Bonar's words the other day, smilingly but none the less firmly, that if they didn't lend it the Government knew another way to get it, and the audience of bankers tittered at the threat of condensation. The prevailing cheerfulness is partly because it is now assumed that this money and future amounts will be forthcoming as needed, partly because Germany has fallen into the very diplomatic hole it dugged by her for the allies and partly because Lloyd George comes back like a conqueror. Not only did he bring success back from Rome, not only did he spread the sense of certain victory by his speech at the Guildhall, but the steady, settled confidence in his methods and Government is gripping the British public.

The Prime Minister is disappointing the prophets of evil by his successful work in Italy, his capacity for dealing directly with department heads instead of holding full Cabinet meetings, and by multiplying counsel, dividing wisdom and efficiency. Thus, by improving his capacity for dealing with the large situation in view—"seeing the world steadily, and seeing it whole." Naturally in London Germany is not thought to have cut a creditable figure in her mixup of whining and blustering by turns, and has diminished the fear of her prowess. "How can a people so great be ruled by a man and government who talk such rubbish?" sums up London club opinion of the latest Berlin outgivings. The impression made is of a defeated man finching from an approaching retribution. Those who have known Germany since the war tell me that the quality of the German people themselves is the stake for which the Kaiser is playing.

Discharging an Army.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—It is estimated that between six and eight millions were employed by the Government, representing half the wage-earning population of the United Kingdom, will have to be discharged at the end of the war, according to the report of the Committee on Labor Problems After the War. All these workers will not be discharged simultaneously, but it is probable that within two months after peace has been declared some two or three million workers will be turned off.

Will Blame Allies.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—It is reported by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co., that on the occasion of Emperor William's forthcoming birthday (he will be 58 years of age on Jan. 27), Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and the Turkish Sultan, would go to Berlin to attend the birthday celebrations, and that while they are there the three rulers and the Turkish representative will issue a manifesto to the world, placing responsibility on the Entente for continuation of the war. The Sultan of Turkey will not attend the celebration, on account of his advanced age.

To Avenge His Son.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 16.—Pte. James D. Ross, enlisted with the 56th Battalion last spring, shortly before it sailed for England, returned home Saturday evening. He lost his son, Gunner Leo Ross, on May 1, 1915, who was killed by the explosion of a shell at Ypres, and enlisted last spring in order to get revenge. Quite a few months ago Pte. Ross was wounded in the back by a shell, and at first was thought to be in a rather dangerous condition, but he recovered somewhat and has been invalided.

Taxing Non-Fighters.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Chamber is discussing a bill on economy. The most interesting proposal has been presented by M. Ramel in the nature of a war tax. The tax would affect those who, although of an age or service, are for some reason exempt from service in the army. The tax would be fixed at the amount of 12 francs besides a proportional sum calculated on the principle of income tax.

Many at Monte Carlo.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Playing "trente et quarante" at Monte Carlo recently a man won \$12,000 in two days and in less than two hours lost it again and another \$13,000 as well. So many people are there now that an extra roulette wheel has replaced the fountain in the centre of the grand hall.

THE OF S

Again Ab... Flint... Emi...

Dear Sir: So many been removed their relative bears upon life, must be the billions have lived it left it since All religions future life-Christian re its will rom until the jud aration mus surrction of the doctrine everlasting judged, an take place the same th Christ's sta "This day t Paradise." As to the souls are as entertained. planets cont the opinion the heaven judgment. authority u the localite Spiritualism these belie the man in are limited struggle fo life, the m who think for a mom all, the m heartily m list, who d with one w many othe contempt f people are opinions. are freque mosphere a covery. Is there proof? Is dreds of a furnished.

There's which rel Some of the cause they um" thro Other p Paul spe committed sent in ha have judge ent. The tance, yet judged the in "Cori says: "Kn judge any he says the same gift of his working m of, to anot This las ums appa power is i In 2nd of Satan him Angel of H is no grea so be tran righteous: "For not put in come, who brews, Pa death he e the power Job 4th a before my a spirit enter of them. the spirit heard beh 16. "As w damsel p divination masters m Here w spirit had of this up men and brews: I istering a ter." It must min reason if they f The Witte power to against h agate to S In the hundreds and put d cause the possessed various w if there c could not It is o

STRONGER

ism Now Stirs people.

aken the Nation the Triumphant of Lloyd George Filled London

The week in burst of optimism to a balance of... conditions... nettle has not... an unexpected... there is a... atmosphere... after a storm... the brightening... financial... Britain to be get... while borrowing... of money over... on this planet, is... of the British... are actually... of the editorial... "Down With... tion point... them the other... nona the less... didn't lend it... another way to... hence of bankers... of consciousness... rfulness is partly... assured that this... amounts will be... ded, partly be... fallen into the... digged by her... partly because... back like a oad... did he bring suc... me, not only did... of certain vic... at the Guildhall... tied confidence in... government is grip... ublic.

erlasting abode, without being judged, and the judgment cannot take place until the resurrection. At the same time, I cannot understand Christ's statement to the dying thief: "This day thou shalt be with me in Paradise."

As to the locality where these souls are asleep, various opinions are entertained. Some think the great planets contain them. Others are of the opinion, that the planets will be the heaven and hades of spirits after judgment. No one can speak with authority upon the subject, namely the localities of any of these abodes. Spiritualism is in direct conflict with these beliefs. Nearly every person, the man in the street, whose thoughts are limited to dollars, and the great struggle for the good things of this life, the materialist, the thoughtless, who think it a loss of time to dwell for a moment on the future awaiting all, the men and women who have heartily laughed at the discovered tricks of mediums, the stern religiousist, who dismisses the whole matter with one word, fraud. All these and many other classes unite in pouring contempt upon spiritualism. These people are not to blame for their opinions. Mediums and spiritualists are frequently surrounded by an atmosphere of fraud, resulting in discovery.

Is there then no substratum of proof? Is this belief but one of hundreds of creeds, that have existed, flourished and died?

There are passages in the Bible which refer to angels, and spirits. Some of them are very striking because they appear to refer to "mediums" through whom spirits speak.

Other passages refer to angels. Paul speaking of a sin which was committed says: "For I verily, as absent in body, but present in spirit, have judged already, as if I was present. The sin was committed at a distance, yet his spirit was present, and judged the guilty party."

In Corinthians 1st, 5 and 3, Paul says: "Know you not, that we shall judge angels?" Speaking of gifts, he says there's a diversity of gifts, but the same spirit, to one is given the gift of healing, to another the gift of working miracles, to another prophecy, to another discerning of spirits.

This last gift would apply to mediums apparently, because a special power is given to discern spirits.

In 2nd Corinthians, it is stated, that Satan himself, is transformed into an angel of light. Therefore, he adds, it is no great thing, if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness. In Hebrews it is written: "For unto the angels hath he not put in subjection, the world to come, whereof we speak."

In Hebrews, Paul writes: "That through death he might destroy him, that had the power of death, that is the devil."

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Here was a medium, into whom a spirit had entered, and by means of this spirit, she discovered the holy men and declared their office. Hebrews 1: 14, says: "Angels are ministering spirits sent forth to minister." It is to human beings they must minister. It does not seem unreasonable if that is their mission, if they do manifest their presence.

The Witch of Endor possessed the power to bring up Samuel's spirit against his will, and he gave a message to Saul.

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It is possible that many of these

unfortunates were 'impy mediums, whose bodies were at times possessed by spirits. Martin Luther believed that evil spirits frequently appeared to individuals. Why should every nation entertain a belief in ghosts, haunted houses, apparitions, fairies? The literature of Ireland and Scotland abound with stories of the supernatural. Almost every person will narrate some wonderful ghost story. Many will remember a whole community in the vicinity of Brighton, being disturbed and excited by what was called the "Proctor's Ghost." I very well remember when Belleville people turned out night after night and went to a wood in West Belleville expecting to see a ghost, which many declared they had seen and I was one of a party who visited that wood.

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J. J. B. Flint.

THE QUESTION OF SPIRITUALISM

Again Ably Discussed by Mr. Flint—Quotes Further Eminent Authorities.

Dear Sir:

So many of our young men have been removed, to the intense grief of their relatives, that anything which bears upon the question of future life, must be of interest. Where have the billions of human beings who have lived upon this earth, and have left it since man was created, gone? All religions agree that there is some future life. Many who believe in the Christian religion think that all spirits will remain in some abode, asleep, until the judgment day, when the separation must take place, and the resurrection occur. As I understand the doctrine, no spirit can enter its

everlasting abode, without being judged, and the judgment cannot take place until the resurrection. At the same time, I cannot understand Christ's statement to the dying thief: "This day thou shalt be with me in Paradise."

As to the locality where these souls are asleep, various opinions are entertained. Some think the great planets contain them. Others are of the opinion, that the planets will be the heaven and hades of spirits after judgment. No one can speak with authority upon the subject, namely the localities of any of these abodes. Spiritualism is in direct conflict with these beliefs. Nearly every person, the man in the street, whose thoughts are limited to dollars, and the great struggle for the good things of this life, the materialist, the thoughtless, who think it a loss of time to dwell for a moment on the future awaiting all, the men and women who have heartily laughed at the discovered tricks of mediums, the stern religiousist, who dismisses the whole matter with one word, fraud. All these and many other classes unite in pouring contempt upon spiritualism. These people are not to blame for their opinions. Mediums and spiritualists are frequently surrounded by an atmosphere of fraud, resulting in discovery.

Is there then no substratum of proof? Is this belief but one of hundreds of creeds, that have existed, flourished and died?

There are passages in the Bible which refer to angels, and spirits. Some of them are very striking because they appear to refer to "mediums" through whom spirits speak.

Other passages refer to angels. Paul speaking of a sin which was committed says: "For I verily, as absent in body, but present in spirit, have judged already, as if I was present. The sin was committed at a distance, yet his spirit was present, and judged the guilty party."

In Corinthians 1st, 5 and 3, Paul says: "Know you not, that we shall judge angels?" Speaking of gifts, he says there's a diversity of gifts, but the same spirit, to one is given the gift of healing, to another the gift of working miracles, to another prophecy, to another discerning of spirits.

This last gift would apply to mediums apparently, because a special power is given to discern spirits.

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\$25.00 FOR A LETTER CAN YOU WRITE ONE

Thirteen Prizes to be Awarded in a Lettee Writing Competition.

Some years ago the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., offered a series of prizes to residents of Ontario for the best letters describing cures wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Hundreds of letters were submitted. In this competition, and yet there must have been thousands of other users of the pills who did not avail themselves of the opportunity to win a prize. To all these another letter writing competition is offered. Thousands of cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have never been reported. These will furnish the material for the letter to be written in this contest. There is no demand upon the imagination; every letter must deal with facts and facts only.

THE PRIZES: The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., will award a prize of \$25.00 for the best letter received on or before the 17th day of February, 1917, from residents of Ontario, on the subject. "Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." A prize of \$10.00 will be awarded for the second best letter received; a prize of \$5.00 for the third best letter and ten prizes of \$2.00 each for the next best ten letters.

THE CONDITIONS: The cure or benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills described in the letter may be in the writer's own case, or one that has come under his or her personal observation. More than one cure may be described in the letter, but every statement must be literally and absolutely true.

The letter should be not longer than is necessary to relate the benefit obtained from the remedy in the case described.

Every letter must be signed by the full name and correct address of the person sending it. It describes the case of some person other than the writer of the letter, it must also be signed by the person whose cure is described as a guarantee of the truth of the statement made.

The writer of each letter must state the name and date of the paper in which he or she saw this announcement.

Fine writing will not win the prize unless you have a good case to describe. The strength of the recommendation and not the style of the letter will be the basis of the award.

It is understood that The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. shall have the right to publish any letter entered in this contest if they desire to do so whether it wins a prize or not.

The contest will close on February 17th, 1917, and the prizes will be awarded as soon as possible thereafter. Do not delay. If you know of a cure write your letter now. Observe the above conditions carefully or your letter may be thrown out.

Address all letters as follows: The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., Letter Contest Department.

QUINTE CHAPTER IS THANKED

For Cheque for \$192 for Relief Work in Belgium.

The following letter has been received by the Secretary of the Quinte Chapter, I.O.E.E. from M. Hector Prud'homme at Montreal, treasurer for the relief work for the victims of the war in Belgium.

Montreal, Can., Jan. 5th, 1917. Miss Madeline Fraleck, Hon. Sec. Quinte Chapter, I.O.E.E., 133 Molra St., Belleville, Prince Albert.

Not an ache or pain in the muscles or joints that Nerviline won't cure. It's wonderful for lumbago and sciatica; for neuralgia, stiff neck, earache and toothache. Nerviline is simply a wonder. Best family liniment known and largely used for the past forty years. Sold by dealers everywhere, large family size bottle 25c. Refuse a substitute, take only "Nerviline."

CAPT. McCORKELL IN KINGSTON. Capt. J. McCorkell, who left Belleville with the 29th battalion, under Lt. Col. Preston, was in Kingston on Friday and called at the Armouries to see Brig. General Hemming. Capt. McCorkell is now engaged in instructional work at the machine gun depot in England. Capt. McCorkell says that the Vickers gun is the one most used at the depot.

- Miss Beattie Pearce \$ 1.00
Miss Evelyn Anderson 2.00
Miss Bogart 1.25
Mrs. Niblock 1.25
Miss Jessie Fraleck 1.00

Mrs. John Williams, monthly 1 00
Miss A. A. Miller monthly... 1 00
Point Anne Meth. S.S. 10 00
Belleville H. School, 2nd con. 6 50
St. Michael's Ac'y 2nd con... 1 50
Queen A. School, 2nd con... 2 00
Queen Mary School 9 00
Total donations to date \$230.30.
In future please send all donations to this fund to Mrs. J. F. Dolan, the Treasurer of the Belgian Relief Fund.

WEDDING BELLS

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Melzar Wickett, on Molra St., Belleville, on the evening of Jan. 10th, when their only daughter, Lily Mae, was united in marriage to Mr. Geo. Jay Ross, of Halloway. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. W. W. Jones of Foxboro in the presence of only a few of the many friends of the bride-party Mrs. (Rev.) Jones presided at the piano and after congratulations, all repaired to the artistically prepared dining room. The happy couple will reside in Belleville.

IF YOU CANNOT FIGHT, PAY, PAY, PAY.

Fight or Pay! These are the alternatives that are before the people of Canada today. From taking one or the other of them there is no escape for the man of military fitness.

All of us must make sacrifices if the war is to be won. That is so self-evident a proposition that it should not be necessary to make it. Yet there are people who even yet do not accept it as applying to themselves. In the matter of financial sacrifices many a man is beginning to say to himself that he has given as much as he should be expected to give. But where is he to draw the line if he is in earnest about "Doing his bit" to win the war?

REGISTRATION OF MAN POWER.

Postmaster Glenn states that the postmen have had little or no difficulty in the matter of the registration of the manhood of Belleville by the signing of the National Service Cards. "You may say that the city has been thoroughly canvassed. Although no record was kept here, most of those distributed were returned. Some few are still outstanding."

WON A CUP

Mr. George Harris won a number of prizes at poultry shows during the past two weeks. He also holds a cup for one year. Mr. E. S. Waite also secured prizes.

WOUNDED AND MISSING

Today's list of casualties contains the names of Acting Corporal R. W. Young of Frankfort and G. N. Garratt of Sharbot Lake. Both are reported wounded and missing.

JOINTS QUIT ACHING SORENESS BEATS IT AWAY

No More Stiffness, Pain or Misery in Your Back or Side or Limbs

Wonderful "Nerviline" is the Remedy. A marvelous pain reliever. Not an ordinary liniment—just about five times more powerful, more penetrating, more pain-subduing than any thick, oily or ammonia liniment. Nerviline fairly eats up the pain and stiffness in chronic rheumatic joints, gives quick relief to those throbbing pains, and never burns or even stains the skin.

"Rheumatism kept my joints swollen and sore for ten years. My right knee joint was often too painful to allow me to walk. In this crippled tortured condition I found Nerviline a blessing. Its warm, soothing action brought relief I had given up hoping for. I rubbed on quantities of Nerviline and improved steadily. I also took Ferrozone at mealtimes in order to purify and enrich my blood. I am today well and can recommend my treatment most conscientiously." (Signed) C. PARKS, Prince Albert.

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Sold Liquor Without License. At a session of the Lindsay police court on Monday, a woman residing in the southeast section of the town, was fined \$203.20 by Police Magistrate Moore for selling liquor without a license.

License Inspector Thornbury laid the information. He had suspected that liquor was being doled out in a certain house and withouth proceeded to make investigation. It was not long before he received sufficient evidence to warrant him laying an information.

ANOTHER ARTILLERY DRAFT. Ottawa has asked for another artillery draft from the Third Military District. The draft will be formed at once, and will await instructions from Ottawa to move east for further training. "C" battery, R.C.H.A., will be asked to furnish 100 men, the 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th batteries at the Dry Dock Barracks will be asked to supply 200 men, and the heavy battery, Cobourg, 50 men, making in all a total of 300 men.

Mrs. Jno. G. Meagher, Octavia St., returned from Kingston last evening, where she has been spending several days visiting friends.

WHEN THE GRAVE YAWNED FOR HIM

Sandy Goulette Took Dodd's Kidney Pills for Bright's Disease.

Now He can Do His Day's Work as Well as he Could Ten Years Ago—Offers Proof of His Statement.

Old Fort Bay, Labrador, Que.—January 15th, (Special.)—Cured of Bright's Disease when the grave yawned before him, Sandy Goulette, an old settler here, wants all the world to know that he owes his life to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was swollen out of shape from head to foot. I was so short of breath I could hardly speak," Mr. Goulette states. "The doctor could do nothing for me. The minister gave me the holy sacrament and a good old priest came and told me that I could not live much longer."

"I was sick all winter and in the spring I telegraphed two hundred miles for two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took three pills the night they came and I got relief before morning. I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me."

"If anyone doubts this statement they can write me and I will give three names of people who know me and who will vouch for me. I am able to do my day's work as well now as I could ten years ago."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They simply cure the Kidneys.

PTE. JAS. ROSS ARRIVES HOME

Veteran of the Great War Surprised His Friends.

(From Monday's Daily) Private James Ross of the 59th, arrived home on Saturday evening after a variety of experiences on the Somme front. His early return was not expected by the general public. Although it was known that he was to reach Kingston on Saturday afternoon, it was thought he would stay there for some time.

Private Ross had a short but active career at the front. He left Belleville only last August having been accepted by the 59th battalion which was getting ready for overseas. It was not long before he was heard from in France in the firing line.

When he left town, he expressed a wish to meet the Huns and he has had his wish satisfied.

His last few months have been filled with incident upon incident.

DELINQUENTS BEING NOTIFIED

Snow Shovel Has Been Idle in Some Sections—Police After Citizens.

The police today are making an effort to round up the delinquents as far as the snow-shovelling is concerned. Many citizens in different parts of the city allowed yesterday and today to elapse before they got the idea into their heads that there had been a snowstorm. The task of hunting up delinquents is a big one, but it will be pursued until all are discovered. It is possible council will pass a new bylaw to regulate snow-shovelling.

The city gang is busy looking after street crossings today.

LINDSAY WOMAN FINED \$203.20

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Winter Footwear
NOW is the time of the year to protect your feet for the rough and cold weather. We carry a complete stock of Men's Felt Footwear Lumberman's Rubbers, Overshoes and Light Rubbers, in all the Lat-st Styles, and prices to suit all Customers, and every pair is

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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

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.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$2.00 a year to the United States.

W. H. MORTON, Business Manager. J. O. HERTY, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1917.

GERMANY'S NEW TERMS.

Another synopsis is made public of an alleged set of new peace terms proposed by Germany. It would be well not to accept too implicitly as correct these peace terms unless they are announced as official, which certainly is not the case respecting the peace terms so far made known. Many readers, commenting upon the latest peace terms regard them as an improvement, but the improvement is doubtful. The latest peace terms absolutely ignore any claim or interest which Great Britain has in the settlement. In the first place Germany will evacuate Belgium in exchange for the Congo territory of Africa, of which Germany does not hold one foot. It is very unlikely that the Allied powers will consent to Germany obtaining any further foothold on the African continent. The second feature of the new terms is that Germany will cede the portions of France which she now holds in exchange for the colonies which have been taken by the Allies from Germany in Africa and elsewhere. In other words that Great Britain is to give up all the fruits of her conquests to Germany in exchange for the freedom of France but there is a grave objection to yielding up the German African colonies, which have been captured. It has long been the British ambition to build on British soil from the Cape of Good Hope to Cairo, in Egypt, a long transcontinental railway. The handing back of German East Africa would block for the second time the carrying out of that policy. It is doubtful if South Africa would consent to yielding up the fruits of the war, and secondly it is exceedingly doubtful if the other portions of the empire would consent and especially so New Zealand and Australia, which jointly have picked up sundry isles in the South Pacific Ocean.

SCIENTIFIC FEEDING NOT A SUCCESS.

A Milan despatch claims that the German peace proposals are due to the German people's weariness of the war, and then adds:—

The economic situation of Prussia, Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, and all the minor German states is grave. Despite official dissimulation and drastic measures, there are entire regions where famine reigns. Men and women are treated without mercy. When they call for bread they are not handed a stone, as in the Gospel, but are given things to eat that are repugnant. Their professors and chemists have sought to extract food from the vilest rubbish, and have recommended it to the public. The most revolting things have become the ingredients of their alimentary schemes. Their newspapers team with advertisements of such compounds. The public feeding of paupers and the starving masses has become a necessity. Seven thousand persons have to be fed in the streets daily by the municipality of Leipzig, 3,000 in Strasburg, 11,000 in Frankfurt, 35,000 in Dortmund, 10,000 in Barmen, 60,000 in Berlin, and 135,000 in Hamburg. If an average could be taken, it would be found that more than 1,000,000 wretched persons have to be fed daily by the public kitchens in various towns of Germany.

But it is not merely the food question that is troubling Germany, but her marvellous preponderance as a race threatens temporary overthrow. The figures from Germany are not available, but some from Hungary are available, and what is true of Hungary, is said to be true of Germany. In Hungary the average births per annum for many years past in certain principal towns and districts totalled 170,000, but during the past two years the birth rate has decreased to 10,000. Therefore the losses of Germany, Austria and Hungary are not merely to be counted upon the battle field.

WHY THERE IS INACTION.

There is no apparent material change in the war situation on either front. On the western front there is apparently a mere marking of time accompanied by raids on small sections of trenches, which marking of time is due entirely to climatic and mud conditions. There are those who seem to imagine that the mud conditions are peculiar to the western battle front and that here in Canada they are unknown, but such critics are reasoning from very uncertain premises. We notice a road here in

Canada. We see its condition with very limited and restricted traffic after a lapse of only a day or two and the conditions are deplorable. What must they be along the battle front in muddy soil when thousands of shells have been churning the soil up, and millions of human feet besides the hoofs of horses and the wheels of endless trains of motor cars have been churning the soil up for weeks. In addition to this it should not be overlooked that the whole surface of the country is pock-marked with pits, dug by an endless rain of shells. Those pits are full of rain water, with no opportunity for rapid drainage. These are the conditions, which are paralysing two armies and preventing the Allies from attempting on a gigantic scale any advance. In the meantime therefore the front line trenches have to mark time while at the rear the opportunity is being seized to pile up endless stores of material for the future.

THE PROFIT OF "LIBERTY, EQUALITY, FRATERNITY."

Liberty, Equality, Fraternity! Fighting in the French army are thousands upon thousands of variously tinted men from all the so-called races of the world—yellow Tonkinese and Anamese, jet black Sengalese, brown Martinique—fighting for France, giving their blood and lives for France.

No compulsion about it; they came voluntarily. France was in danger; they loved France.

In Tahiti, Society Islands, far down in the Pacific, when the natives heard of the war, they assembled and petitioned to be allowed to go to the front and fight for France.

French colonies, all these are. It is the first time that what are called "inferior peoples," "aborigines," and "subject races" have rushed instinctively to the defense of the power supposed to have subjugated them.

But "inferior peoples!" In the French system there are no "inferior peoples." All the peoples of all the lands where the French flag waves are free, equal and brothers. They are citizens of the French republic, exactly like all other citizens thereof.

That is why there is now this extraordinary and touching response.

The colonial policy of the French republic has covered the name of France with imperishable glory. France has been not only kind and good to her aborigines. She has made them citizens, equal and free! Now in her hour of need they come to lay down their lives for her, France the broad-minded, France the democratic!

Liberty, Equality, Fraternity—the noblest motto nation ever had. Wonderful words and wonderful talisman. It is the inspiration back of that thought that makes France beloved of all souls everywhere that are free, and makes her safe now behind the strong arms of men of all the so-called races that have been touched by her fire—Liberty, Equality, Fraternity!

TWO EX-PRESIDENTS PAY TRIBUTE TO CANADA.

There was a national Allied Bazaar held in Boston during the early weeks of last month. Ex-President Taft, in writing to Mrs. Robert Grant, who was chairman of the committee for the Canadian booth, paid a most eloquent tribute to Canada in connection with the war. He wrote:—

I have never failed when opportunity has offered to express my profound admiration for the supreme sacrifice Canada is making in this war. I have been in Canada many summers, and three of them have been those of the war. The patriotism and filial loyalty of her sons reveal a moral fibre that leaves no doubt of her strong growth into a great nation.

She has assumed a great burden of debt, she has laid on the altar of her love for her motherland her finest and her best, but when peace comes, she will have found herself and in her conscious strength her load will be light and her Dominion's future will dwarf the past.

But Ex-President Taft is not the only Ex-President, who expressed a high tribute to Canada, and who took advantage of this bazaar to make public that admiration. In his letter to the same lady he says:

Canada has played a great and noble part in the world war, showing that combination of high idealism and mastery efficiency which must exist in any people that is to play a mighty part in the world. Neither quality is enough in itself; and Canada has proved her possession of both qualities.

No nation achieves greatness except at the cost of labor and suffering, except by showing strength and valor, except by showing the power to dare and do and die at need.

No woman is fit for anything but the position of a slave if she does not raise her boy to be a soldier whenever his country calls; and no man is fit for citizenship in a free, self-governing nation unless he possesses the high spiritual quality and the trained physical prowess and hardihood which

will make him proudly eager to fight in his country's cause and thoroughly competent to do that fighting in an efficient manner. Canada has shown that her sons and daughters belong to these types. Through their valor and devotion she has won an honorable position, a high position, in history, and at the council board of nations.

Both tributes are glowing and well worthy being treasured by Canadians.

John D. Rockefeller, jr., presented a \$400,000 property to the Y.M.C.A. as a New Year's gift.

The sinking of the battleship Cornwallis by a submarine in the Mediterranean is a distinct loss to the navy. But the loss is mitigated by the fact that all but thirteen of the crew were saved.

The situation from the food standpoint must be getting desperate, not only in Germany but on the German battle front. Hitherto the soldiers have been well fed, but a cable despatch recently creates the impression that the soldiers are now suffering privations. Even the dogs seem to know the fact if the following despatch is true:—

DOGS DESERT BOSCHES.

London, Dec. 31.—In confirmation of the German food shortage, a large number of emaciated dogs recently deserted the Hun in favor of the British lines. It is suggested that they were escaping for their lives from the starving Hun.

The Germans have always had a penchant for dogs as sausage meat. Probably that is why the dogs are leaving the lines. They may notice that their number is mysteriously becoming fewer.

A review of the British naval situation shows that the close of 1916 sees the Empire's navy much stronger than did the beginning. The increase in new capital ships was greater than the losses. In the last four months of 1914 we lost seven battleships and cruisers; but only eight for the full year of 1915. During the year 1916 we lost nine battleships and cruisers, but six of these were sunk in the battle of Jutland, and the other three were lost by mines and not fighting. Outside of the Dardanelles where conditions favored the enemy submarines, no British battleship or cruiser has been torpedoed during the past two years. These comparisons do not take into consideration cruisers and smaller craft belonging to the navy.

Stories are now permitted to pass the censor from Germany, pointing out the deplorable condition of the people through the lack of food. Hitherto Germany has denied this and boastfully spoken of her scientific inventions and discoveries in food preparation and claimed to have received abundance of stores from this point and that. Now, however, German tactics are changing. The Kaiser first sought to terrorize the world. He now seeks to win its pity and sympathy. He says nothing of the deplorable conditions which have existed in Belgium in regard to the people, but allows stories to go broadcast of the deplorable situation among his own people. A recent writer tells us that strong men and women are becoming weak from the want of fat as food. He then adds:—

"Thousands of children of the better class Germans have been sent to Holland, so that they can be fed. The children that come across the border are emaciated and show by their very appearance that they need food. The children of the poorer classes are dying in large numbers because there is a shortage of milk, and in many cases many new born children have died, because their mothers have not been strong enough to give them nourishment."

Other Editors' Opinions

BRITAIN AT ZENITH OF HER POWER

A very interesting resume of past achievements, and a forecast of the situation in the present year, respecting Great Britain's naval, military, powers are contained in an article published a few days since by Mr. Sidney Brooks. This is to be a year in which the British Empire will manifest its greatest strength. No other country, he says, can deliver the blows in defence of peace and democracy, which Mother England or Great Britain and Ireland can do. A visit to England to-day would reveal a greater England than that of Elizabeth or of Marlborough, or even of the England that warred down Napoleon the great. The manhood, the wealth and the resources of the British Isles are being expended in a manner that excites admiration. The mother of nations has her back to the wall, and with

her daughters by her side, she is fighting a winning defence for freedom and civilization. In all the great hours and the great deeds of her history there manifestly has been no hour nor no deed so great as that now existing or being accomplished by her.

When the story of this war comes to be written by future historians possibly in centuries to come and the history of the Litus Isles of the northwest coast of Europe, there will be a consensus of admission that we are living in the greatest hour of their history. But for England "with her contemptible little army" and her navy, which is not contemptible, the war would have long since been over on the western front and possibly on the eastern, with Germany in the supreme control of the world.

There is no question about that. France unaided, with insufficient troops, with inability to provision and munition her armies, would have been struck bleeding at the feet of the victorious Hun. By the prompt removal of the seat of government from Paris to Bordeaux, having its base not upon the territory of France but upon the waters of the seven seas

LOCHINVAR.

From "Marmion."

O, young Lochinvar is come out of the west,
Through all the wide border his steed was the best;
And, save his good broadsword, he weapon had none,
He rode all unarmed, and he rode all alone,
So faithful in love, and so dauntless in war,
There never was knight like the young Lochinvar.

He stayed not for brake, and he stopped not for stone,
He swam the Eske river where ford there was none;
But, ere he alighted at Netherby gate,
The bride had consented, the gallant came late;
For a laggard in love, and a dastard in war,
Was to wed the fair Ellen of brave Lochinvar.

So boldly he entered the Netherby hall,
Among bridesmen, and kinsmen, and brothers, and all;
Then spoke the bride's father, his hand on his sword,
(For the poor craven bridegroom said never a word),
"O, come ye in peace here, or come ye in war,
Or to dance at our bridal, young Lord Lochinvar?"

"I long wooed your daughter, my suit you denied—
Love swells like the Solway, but ebbs like the tide—
And now am I come, with this lost love of mine,
To lead but one measure, drink one cup of wine.
There are maidens in Scotland more lovely by far,
That would gladly be bride to the young Lochinvar."

The bride kissed the goblet; the knight took it up,
He quaffed off the wine, and he threw down the cup.
She looked down to blush, and she looked up to sigh,
With a smile on her lips, and a tear in her eye.
He took her soft hand, ere her mother could bar—
"Now tread we a measure!" said young Lochinvar.

So stately his arm, and so lovely her face,
That never a hall such a galliard did grace;
While her mother did fret and her father did fume,
And the bridegroom stood dangling his bonnet and plume;
And the bride-maidens whispered, "'Twere better by far
To have matched our fair cousin with young Lochinvar."

One touch of her hand, and one word in her ear,
When they reached the hall door, and the charger stood near,
So light to the croupe the fair lady he swung,
So light to the saddle before her he sprang,
"She is won! We are gone! Over bank, bush and scaur,
They'll have fleet steeds that follow," quoth young Lochinvar.

There was mounting 'mong Graemes of Netherby clan;
Fosters, Fenwicks and Musgraves, they rode and they ran;
There was racing and chasing on Cannobie Lee,
But the lost bride of Netherby ne'er did they see,
So daring in love, and so dauntless in war,
Have ye e'er heard of gallant like young Lochinvar?

—Sir Walter Scott.

England, lies more markedly in language than in physical characteristics. The insularity of the English people has helped to accentuate differences, which are after all more on the surface than deep-seated. A Frankfort banker is quoted by the "Petit Parisien" as admitting that Germany will never conquer her enemies, and that her foreign ministers and ambassadors "lied" to her respecting conditions and intentions in those countries. The British have no particular reason for admiring the German foreign ministers and ambassadors, but it must be admitted that if they "lied" to Germany in their reports which the Kaiser and the German people wanted. It is very well to look around now for scape-goats but the real scape-goat should be Germany herself. She nursed the unreasonable ambition of being a world power, not through the development of new and unoccupied fields, but the overthrow of existing European powers. It was the Kaiser himself who boasted that nothing now could be done in the world without the consent of Germany. The banker, continuing, further stated that if the Allies are disposed to talk peace that "An internal revolution will be the result for the German people have had enough." He then adds in conclusion:—

"That is the whole secret of the situation. The Kaiser, despite of his divine right, must reckon with his people. For thirty months he has let butchery loose, and this is the result of it all. This war has caused us to advance a century in two years, and that is the only benefit we shall get out of it."

Information through Amsterdam from Germany states that that country is preparing for a tremendous naval effort. At Kiel, submarines of the largest type only are being turned out while torpedo boats are being built at Hamburg, and Cuxhaven. Zepplins scout day and night around these places for fear of an English attack. They apparently need both to fear and to scout.

GIGANTIC MUNITIONS FIRE IN NEW JERSEY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A fire which broke out in the munition plant of the Canadian Car & Foundry Works near Kingsland, New Jersey, this afternoon completely destroyed the factory, with a loss estimated at \$4,000,000 to \$10,000,000, forced the evacuation of a large part of the town of Kingsland, making 1,000 people homeless for the time, and furnished a spectacle which was more magnificent than the munitions fire on Black Tom Island last September, more splendid even, in the opinion of some observers, than such a conflagration as the Baltimore fire of 1904.

For the space of more than five hours northern New Jersey, New York City and the western end of Long Island listened to a bombardment that approximated the sound of a great battle, a bombardment in which more than half a million three-inch high-explosive shells were discharged. Yet so far as the police and hospitals of all that section have been able to learn not a single life was lost, and no one was injured. Comparatively few windows were broken in the surrounding districts, and, indeed, the material loss outside the plant itself and the telephone lines running near it was very slight. The reason for this is chiefly that the shells which were being loaded for the Russian government, were not to be equipped with detonating fuses until they reached Russia. As fast as they were filled with trinitrotoluol they were set aside, point upward, in cases, like bottles of beer.

\$100,000 DAMAGE IN BIG QUEBEC BLAZE.

QUEBEC, Jan. 12.—With the thermometer registering 18 below zero fire broke out this morning in the stock stables of Alf. Tardif, communicating the flames to the stores of the Enguillon Co., dealers in farm and home necessities and automobiles. More than one hundred thousand dollars damage was done before the flames were got under control.

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENTS THE ALLIES' REPLY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The American press generally commends the Allies' reply to President Wilson as being firm in tone and without bluster.

FOE DOES NOT WANT TO LOSE TERRITORY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Terminals that Germany may offer via the United States will insist that neither she nor her allies be deprived of territory.

Wild West Case W

On Saturday Simpson was charged with stealing a cow of Dr. County Police to three years. He is a brother of William H. Penitentiary. Thus ended an uneventful criminal career. Heretofore looked upon as a wild life in away territory have to be settled according to thought of the class.

The class gave High and staff, was a long constabulary, case notwithstanding trips they country. Davis H. was arrested in Detroit last week. His cluding weeks ago who was got away apprehended were four terms in.

The trial a charge was Mr. Friday, Ford, and employed evidence, Simpson whom the of other were also served with. The first that of st. thur R. C. Carveth who he had p. Clydale's concession but only never seen. He felt a from the pastured never str.

He had don, Ont. he had got Mr. Clyd positively and him and the h. Cross-counsel for he could markings R. McEliffed that of cattle 4th. He the with Bridge w. cattle. which was McArthur farm wh.

SO CO GO tor make Takes out er falls bottle of day.

WEDDING BELLS

HOLDEN—CHRISTIE.

On Monday evening, Jan. 1st., a very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Christie, Stirling, when their eldest daughter, Clara Lena, was united in marriage to Mr. Stanley W. Holden of Stranraer, Sask., son of Mr. Charles Holden, Moira.

At 6 p.m. the bride entered the drawing room on the arm of her father, to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Fannie Stewart.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. Terrill, under an arch of evergreens and roses.

The bride wore a very becoming gown of white voile with silver lace and white satin ribbon trimming and veil of tulle and orange blossoms. Miss Alice Hagerman attended the bride and Mr. Harry Holden acted as groomsmen.

After congratulations had been extended, a very dainty wedding breakfast was served to about 48 guests. The bride received numerous and costly presents. Her brothers, George and Harold presented her with substantial checks. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl necklace and to the bridesmaid, a necklace, and to the groomsmen a tie pin.

Mr. and Mrs. Holden left for Kingston and other eastern points to spend their honeymoon. They will return to Stirling until March when they will leave for Stranraer, Sask., where they will reside.

WHY WE REMEMBER WHAT WE NEVER THOUGHT WE HEARD

Although the term "primary memory" may be new to most of us, it is a phenomenon which we have all experienced and which frequently is of the greatest service to us. It is a thing which psychologists have carefully studied and about which they have learned much of interest. Have you ever been interested in a book and then had your wife speak to you—and not notice her? Of course you have. But also on some of these occasions your wife has wound up sharply with your name. That makes you take notice and scurry back into the mental atmosphere for what she has been saying—and usually you find it.

Now when the words were spoken you paid no attention whatsoever, and if it had not been for that imperative calling of your name, they would have escaped your mind forever. The words seemingly made no impression at the time of their being enunciated, but when your attention was called by the sound of your name, what psychologists call "primary memory" stepped in and aided you. It seems as if some kind of mechanical impression must have been made on your sense of hearing, in order for you to be able to recall your wife's words.

Science tells us that this primary memory effect is nothing but an auditory after-image. There are several kinds of after-images. One is known as the kinesthetic. You experience this when you have taken off a tight hat and laid it on the table.

In a moment you may reach up to take the hat again, thinking that it is still on your head. This is merely an after-image, for it is still on the table and not on your head.

Visual after-images are quite common. If you happen to look at a bright light and then at a white wall you see a black image on the light on the wall. This image, as you close and open your eyes, gradually changes color till it disappears.

An easier test is to look at a green spot on a piece of white paper and then at a blank piece of white paper. A red spot will now be seen similar in shape and size to the green spot.

The explanation is that when looking at the green spot the green perceiving elements of the eye became fatigued on that part of the retina where the image fell. Now on looking at a piece of white paper—which, of course, needs all the color perceiving elements of the eye, for white contains all colors—the green perceivers on the place in the retina do not act as well as the others. So the complement of the green is seen.

For this very reason of fatigue a white house is not as white—for now after looking at it a while—for now all the perceiving elements are fatigued and do not act as strongly as before.

BUTTER KILLED COW.

Mr. Victor Grenon, clerk of the municipality of Waters, lost a valuable cow lately under peculiar circumstances, says the Pembroke Standard. The animal found its way into a root house, where a lot of choice dairy butter was kept, and after closing the door in some mysterious manner proceeded to make a meal of the expensive product. Not until a

day and a half after the butter was gone was the bovine discovered and then it was so sick that it had to be destroyed shortly afterwards. The cow was valued at \$60.

HONORS FOR MEN FROM UNITED COUNTIES.

Among the Canadians mentioned in Friday's and Saturday's London despatches who have received that most highly prized honor "Hail's Honorable Mention" were Major H. S. Oiler, engineers, a popular Cobourg boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Oiler. We heartily congratulate Major Oiler upon this honor, which we feel assured is well deserved all will be as highly prized. He is a Major with the 5th Co. of Canadian Engineers.

Major J. C. Beeman, who was given the D.S.O. a week or so ago, is also mentioned. He is a brother-in-law of Mr. J. K. Fraser, Manager of the Standard Bank and is bravely doing his duty on the Western Front.

Lieut. Col. G. H. Ralston of Port Hope, who is well known here and who was O.C. 14th Midland Field Battery before going overseas, is mentioned, as is also Capt. W. E. Manhard, who, as we noted last week, has just received the D.S.O.

Major T. McLaughlin, of Bowmanville, who rendered gallant service at the time that his cousin, Major McLaughlin, made the supreme sacrifice, is another honored. He is a well-known Durham County military man.

Lieut.-Col. C. H. Rogers mentioned is a son of the late Col. R. Z. Rogers and of Mrs. Rogers (Grafton), and went overseas as second in command of the Second Battalion, 1st Canadian Expeditionary Force, but has since received several promotions and honors for efficient and important work.—Cobourg World.

STARS BRIGHTER THAN THE SUN.

Astronomers estimate that in a sphere with a radius of 20,000,000 times the distance from the earth to the sun there are nearly 7,000 stars which are from ten to one hundred times as luminous as the sun.

In the same sphere are no less than 23,200 stars which are each as luminous as the sun, and the enormous number of 93,300 stars which have one-tenth the brightness of the orb which lights our earth by day.

For convenience in studying them astronomers have divided the stars into six main classes, known as B, A, F, G, K and M stars.

These classes are named in the order of their temperature, the B stars being the bluest and hottest, and the M the reddest and coolest. The stars in class G are the most like the sun, their spectra being full of metallic lines, and with broad lines due to calcium.

All the red stars are divided into two sub-divisions known as giant and dwarf stars. The former are thought to be stars which are in an early stage of evolution and increasing in temperature, while the latter are the growing older and darker. Taken altogether the red stars average 100 times as bright as the sun, and this is the reason why we can see them although at great distances away.

NORTHPORT

Mr. Harold Barker has finished the season's threshing of clover seed. He reports a fine sample of seed with fair yields.

Mr. Robert Dunning of Cannifton was through this section this week, buying horses for the Northwest market. He purchased a fine team of heavy draughts from Thomas Crawford for \$400.

Quite a large number from this section attended the inaugural meeting of the township council at Demorestville.

Mr. Gilbert Badgley was appointed assessor for 1917 and Mr. Adolphus Robin was appointed tax-collector.

A large number of our young people are enjoying the good skating provided by the Bay of Quinte.

We are sorry to lose our worthy merchant, W. Lake. He is returning to Trenton.

The Willing Workers are meeting every week and are sending many quilts, socks, pyjamas and other comforts to the soldiers.

The Methodist church is taking great interest in educational matters. Miss Ruth Wallbridge has returned to Queen's University where she is finishing her Arts course.

Mr. Clayton Ward is very busy finishing his dwelling house. This will mean quite an improvement to our village.

MILITARY NOTE

Municipalities in future will not be required to make grants to infantry battalions. Hon. A. E. Kemp, Minister of Militia, has decided that each battalion will be allowed \$5,000 by the Government for recruiting purposes.

CHISHOLM HOME WAS DESTROYED

(From Monday's Daily)

At seven o'clock last evening the large brick-veneered residence of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Chisholm, who reside on Dundas street at the corner of Macdonald avenue, was found to be on fire. The Belleville fire department was notified and although Chief Brown and his firemen were not required to attend as the building was out of the city, yet they responded. Chief Brown was the first into the house and a short inspection showed that the building was practically doomed. When half way up the stairs he tapped the wall with an axe he carried, when a large sheet of plaster fell upon him, nearly knocking him down. It was evident that the fire had originated in the vicinity of the furnace. Flames were spurting from along the sides of the floor, and it appeared that the very element was working its way between the floors and ceilings. It was unfortunate that the nearest hydrant was found to be frozen up, and the lead of hose had to be drawn back as far west as Mr. T. S. Carman's residence to reach the next hydrant. However it is not thought that water could have saved much of the building as the fire had got too much of a start to be extinguished. As soon as possible water was thrown on the flames and the outbuildings were saved.

Fire completely gutted the interior of the Chisholm residence and once the boarding inside the walls was burned or weakened the veneered walls began to collapse. When the firemen left the scene at midnight, the dwelling was a complete loss.

It appears that on Saturday, Mr. Chisholm's furnace had gone out. A man who works at the hospital, which is south west of the residence, and across the road, was secured to rush up a fire in the furnace on Sunday afternoon. Evidently too much of a fire was put in or a spark escaped into the flooring, for it was there that the flames were first noted. The building was worth \$4,000 or more and the loss with contents will be about six thousand.

Some few household goods were rescued in the early stage of the fire.

FINE SERVICE AT BRIDGE ST. ON FRIDAY EVENING. ADDRESS BY REV. CLARRY AND SMITH

The annual week of prayer services, which have become an established custom among the Protestant churches of this city, were concluded last Friday night at the Bridge St. church. The spacious auditorium of the Sunday school was well filled by a representative audience of the members of the city churches. The Rev. Dr. Scott presided at the service. The following ministers assisting: Revs. A. M. Hubby, A. S. Kerr, J. N. Clarry, C. G. Smith, R. N. Adams and J. Horton. A number of laymen also engaged in prayer. The speakers of the evening were Revs. J. N. Clarry and C. G. Smith, and the assigned subject was: "The Home, the School and Education." Mr. Clarry spoke upon the home and declared that it was a divine institution and that children are an heritage from the Lord. He spoke of the need of guarding the homes against the enemies of social prejudice, theater-going, neglect of the family altar and indifference to Church and Sabbath school. In feeling tones he spoke of the nobility of those parents, and the Godliness of those homes from which our soldier-boys have gone to the battlefield to fight for the preservation of all that makes home glorious. He urged the Christian parents to train up their children in the knowledge and admonition of the Lord and to set the example daily in their own lives.

Mr. Smith spoke upon "The school and education." He declared at the outset that life should be considered as a school and that we are all undergraduates, and that the acme of Christianity is to be a learner of Christ and when we cease to learn we become troglodytes. "I carry my satchel still," said Michael Angelo at the very zenith of his renowned powers. In particular, the speaker declared, that school-life marks a solemn crisis in the child's life, when the family rest and cradle are outgrown and the child goes to school to realize his separate entity, and by repeated daily choice to mould his character and shape his eternal destiny. The speaker urged the importance of good schooling, Godly teachers, and a Christian curricula. Protestants today are paying increasing attention to this matter. An ideal education the speaker assured, is that which equips the boy and girl to know God and His world and His creatures and to love and serve our generation by His will. We must neither stupefy the intellect nor starve the heart. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom. We should earnestly

pray, the speaker concluded, for the Divine blessing upon our Sunday schools and their noble workers, upon our public schools and high school, upon Albert college, our business college and the Ontario School for the Deaf. In conversation with a number of the clergymen and the leading laymen Friday night they all expressed themselves as being highly delighted with the success of the week of prayer services this year. The attendance has been the largest in the history of these services, all the co-operating churches were well represented each night, and the attendance of relatives and friends of the soldiers was specially noticeable. It was a solemn and touching sight to see the people scanning the "honor-roll" in the various churches and reverently discussing the familiar names.

DID NOT HEAR A SHOT FIRED ON CHRISTMAS.

So Writes, a Cobourg Boy From the Trenches.

In a letter from Gunner Victor Climo this week he tells of the Christmas dinner they enjoyed, which consisted of turkey and plum pudding, potatoes and carrots, which were greatly enjoyed. The turkey and pudding were "canned stuff," and came from England. He says: "This is the first Christmas that I have been away from home and I will remember it always, even if I live to be a thousand. He wrote the letter on Christmas Day, and he had not heard a shot fired that day.—Sentinel-Star.

GAYLORD ENGINEERING CO.

Trenton, Ont., Jan. 15.—There are at present 1,400 men on the payroll of the Gaylord Engineering and Construction Co. and the Pratt Engineering Co., it is stated, while the payroll is about \$30,000 per week. The original plans have been enlarged, and when completed will give employment, it is stated, to between 3,000 and 4,000 people. A large hotel or boarding house is nearly completed, with sleeping accommodation for 520 persons. The dining-room will seat 300, and all modern conveniences will be in the building. The plant, all told, is to cover 140 acres, with sixty buildings to be erected upon it, it is stated.

MADOC JCT.

Rev. Mr. Byers of Stirling conducted the service at Mr. Juby's last Sunday afternoon.

A number from here attended the funeral of Mr. W. Donnan at West Huntingdon on Monday. His death was a shock to the whole community and the family have the sympathy of friends far and near.

Rev. Mr. Sanderson of Campbellford is expected to occupy the pulpit here next Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Arthur Andrews is one of the lucky G.T.R. agents to receive the pass over all lines for himself and wife in "recognition of over twenty years faithful and efficient service" with the G.T.R.

Sergt. Seymour Ashley left last week to attend the Military School at Kingston where he is taking a course. We are sorry to hear that Mrs. F. Cooke has to undergo an operation in Belleville Hospital, where she was taken one day last week.

Mrs. Frank Juby visited friends in Madoc a few days last week.

Mrs. Jerry Bird returned last week from visiting friends near Trenton.

Mrs. Davis entertained friends from Toronto and Foxboro one day this week.

Mrs. Smith of Campbellford returned home last week from visiting friends here.

THE HILL

Fourth Concession Sidney, Jan. 15.—Mrs. T. Rowan has returned home after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Carr, of Stirling.

Mrs. D. Wright, of Campbellford, visited at Mr. O. Reudick's recently.

Mr. Louis Bell spent a few days at Adolphustown attending his sister's funeral.

Miss Effie Bell has been spending a few days at home with her mother, Miss Lena Reddick has gone to Smithfield to visit her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Cassidy spent a few days visiting friends at Madoc recently.

Mrs. W. Eggleston spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. F. Cassidy.

Mrs. Frank Wood and Miss Maud Phillips spent Tuesday of last week with Mrs. S. Reddick.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmees and Mr. and Mrs. L. Phillips, of Madoc spent Tuesday night with Mr. and Mrs. S. Reddick.

Mrs. Louis Bell had the misfortune to fall and break her wrist and sprain the other one. At the time of



The Right Store For \$15 SUITS

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

You Can Afford Two Of These Suits!

Quick & Robertson

writing we are pleased to state that she is progressing favorably under the circumstances.

The Red Cross meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. H. Bowers on Wednesday last.

Mr. W. Dracup, of Toronto, spent a few days visiting his old neighborhood last week.

STIRLING.

Mrs. H. F. Graine and little daughter of Belleville, spent the week end with Mrs. Wm. Graine.

Mr. W. J. McConnell, of Elston, Sask., is visiting friends, Madoc and at Harold, Springbrook, Madoc and Mount Pleasant. Mr. McConnell left Springbrook fourteen years ago and has lived since then in Saskatchewan.

When the Stirling Epworth League, under the guidance of Fred Hulin and Percy Utman reached Madoc Tuesday night, they found a full house waiting. The hosts gave a generous welcome, and the fraternal visit was a great success.

Mr. W. E. Bickford, of Springbrook, underwent a serious operation on Monday morning when he had his right leg amputated just below the knee. The operation was necessitated by an inflammatory condition resulting from injuries received years ago. Dr. Wellman operated, assisted by Drs. Crawford and Thompson, of Marmora. Nurses Phillips and Caldwell, of Belleville, are in attendance. Mr. Bickford's many friends hope for a speedy recovery.—News Argus.

S. S. NO. 24, TYENDINAGA

Sr. IV.—Marie Hunt, Sarah Byrne, Grace Foley, Joe McDermott, Willie Mullin.

Jr. IV.—Cecilia Byrne and Lucy Mullin, equal; Leo McDermott.

Sr. III.—Evelyn Tripp

Jr. III.—Marguerite Byrne, Teresa Gaffney.

Jr. II.—Mary Candon, Ruth Tripp

Sr. I.—Ada Hunt, Vera Candon

Sr. Primer—Jean Hunt.

Jr. Primer—Vincent Candon.

MOVEMENT OF OFFICERS

What Some of the 155th Battalion Officers are Now Doing:

Capt. J. V. Doyle is now on the permanent board of survey in Bramshott camp.

Capt. Dods of the 155th has been appointed chaplain of the C.A.S.C., Bramshott.

Capt. Publow, (M. O. of the 155th) is assistant surgeon to the hospital at Bramshott.

Lieut. Wilson (of the 155th) is now assistant adjutant of the 224th Forestry Battalion with headquarters in London.

It is understood that most of the men of the 154th battalion volunteered to go to Egypt as a construction

battalion. The 155th did not have one day's training so fine was the training they received at Belleville and Barrie.

They spent a few days at Whiteley and then went to Bramshott where they are doing drafting for France at once.

254th BATTALION NOTES

Lieut. Ernest Geen, 254th Battalion, has been detailed to recruiting duties at Marmora. As he once filled a position in a bank at Marmora, he should be very successful.

Madoc platoon of the 254th will hold a dance in the Madoc armoured shortly.

On Wednesday afternoon the 254th orchestra will play at a function at the residence of Miss Bleeker on Moira street in honor of Melburn Sprague.

LOCAL BANKER AT GUELPH

Mr. John Elliott, Manager, of the local branch of the Standard Bank of Canada, has returned from Guelph where on Thursday evening, the 11th inst, he delivered an address on "Banking and Business Methods" to some 400 students and others then assembled in connection with the Short Course in Stock and Seed Judging.

While at the college Mr. Elliott was the guest of Professor and Mrs. Creelman.

INTERESTING WILL CASE IN COURT

A controversy over the validity of a will came before the Surrogate Court, His Honor Judge McDonald, presiding at Brockville last Friday and Saturday and was adjourned for further evidence and argument.

The testator, the late Walter Smith made a will at the Brockville General Hospital on Nov. 3rd, 1915 and died a few weeks later while still at the hospital. He was a man over eighty years of age. Before his death it was contended that he had become delirious and was failing physically, and mentally for some time prior. The beneficiaries under the will, however, contended that when the will was executed deceased's mind was all right. Medical testimony was produced on both sides and a considerable number of witnesses were examined. The will gives nothing to the blood relatives of deceased but gives most of the property to the children of the second wife of deceased, by a former husband. The grounds of objection to the will are lack of testamentary capacity and undue influence. W. A. Lewis and R. Deacon of Brockville acted for the beneficiaries under the will; W. C. Mikel, K.C. of Belleville and A. G. Parish of Brockville for a nephew opposing the will.

FINE RECRUITING MEETING

An immense meeting was held at Picton on Saturday and Sunday evenings and was attended by Lieut.-Col. Scobell of the 235th, battalion, Capt. McLean and the band. They will go to Bloomfield for tonight and to Wellington for tomorrow.

PAID HIS FINE.

In the police court this morning, W. Whalley was fined \$10 and costs for having or 15 days on a drunkenness charge. He paid up. This is the first liquor case in court in some days.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE

At St. Thomas' Church last evening a very solemn and impressive service was held in memory of the late Private Harry Watkin, who died of wounds on Nov. 19th, 1916.

PETER LAWRENCE WAS ARRESTED

Poor Lad Finds Little Sympathy—Alone in the World and Sent to Jail.

(Port Hope Guide, Jan. 13)

Peter Lawrence, a lad about fourteen years of age, presented a very sad sight as he was led away from the local jail this morning by an officer from Stirling. As he stood in the hallway with both wrists in handcuffs, waiting for a hack to take him to the station. Pete told the Guide that his father and mother were dead; he had brothers, but having been placed in the Shelter when quite young they were now all separated and he did not know where they were located. He was alone in a cold world and as he told his story tears trickled down his cheeks and he sobbed as though his heart would break.

Pete's employer, the man who laid the information, was present, and he told how he and Pete always agreed and what a splendid worker he was. But on Saturday last Peter had stolen a revolver, a rifle, an old tan coat and a lap rug, and for this he must go to jail. No suggestion about taking him back and allowing him to work it out. Peter could easily have worked it out because he was being paid the munificent sum of seven dollars per month. But no, he was handcuffed and taken to Belleville jail to associate with criminals.

Inquiry today of Sheriff Morrison at the jail here elicited the information that no boy had been brought to the jail, neither had he arrived at Belleville Shelter. The Guide must have erred somewhat.

JOHN

Notice of the death of John...

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AWRENCE
ARRESTED

Little Sympathy
to the World and
to Jail.

Guide, Jan. 13)
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QUITTING MEETING

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TRIAL SERVICE

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Watkin, who died of
19th, 1916.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience Against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural Sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Co-operative Saving

is facilitated and encouraged by the opening of a Joint Savings Account in the names of Husband and Wife, Father and Son, Brother and Sister, or any two or more members of the family. Either can deposit or withdraw money at will, and the interest accrues to the credit of both.

Ask the Manager for full particulars.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 105.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN PER CENT PER ANNUM for the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending 31st day of January, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City and at its branches on and after THURSDAY, the first day of February, 1917, to shareholders of record of the 22nd of January, 1917.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Wednesday, the 28th of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board.

Toronto, December 20th, 1916.
John Elliott, Manager

G. P. SCHOLFIELD,
General Manager.
Belleville Branch

"Are You Bald?"
"Have You Thin & Faded Hair?"

Is your appearance not what it should be because of the lack of Hair?
Then come and see,
DORENEWEND'S
Display of
FINE HAIR GOODS

AT HOTEL QUINTE, BELLEVILLE, on Thursday, January 25th.
The latest production in LADIES' TRANSFORMATION
POMPADOURS, WAVES, ETC., and

"FOR MEN WHO ARE BALD"



THE DORENEWEND TOUPEE which represents the highest achievement in the art of hair constructing. Featherweight, hygienic and so natural in appearance that the closest observer could not tell it from your own hair. They cannot be disturbed or removed except at the wearer's wish. NOT A FAD BUT AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY TO EVERY MAN WHO IS BALD.

"DORENEWEND'S"
Head Office & Showrooms 105 Yonge St. Toronto

Try our Job Department for your next letter heads—you will be satisfied. We do all classes of printing.

SOUVENIRS OF EXCITING DAYS

"Ontario" Extra at Time of Proposed Fenian Raid in 1870

Bandsman Ernest Blaind, of the 254th battalion, lately of The Ontario staff has shown us three interesting relics. The first is an "Ontario" extra, of date May 24, 1870, giving startling news of an expected Fenian movement on Canada from the United States. The second is the program of an "Old Tyme" concert given on Thanksgiving night at the Metropolitan hall, corner Front and Campbell streets, Oct. 28, 1875. The third relic is a copy of The London (Eng.) Illustrated News of Oct. 29, 1870 in the period of the Franco-Prussian war.

The "Extra" gives telegraphic reports from various parts of the Eastern States telling of the massing of Fenian troops at various points, ostensibly for an invasion of Canada. One report from New York stated that 25,000 members of the Fenian Brotherhood were leaving for Niagara. Another telegram from Boston states that "Three thousand red men, supposed to be Fenians, left on the Northern train yesterday."

We find however by referring to The Ontario files of May 26th that the movement to invade Canada did not reach anything like the proportions its progenitors expected. General O'Neill, the head of the invading force was able to muster only about 300 men when he attempted to cross the frontier at St. Albans, Vt. Here he was met and easily routed by the 60th battalion of Quebec, under command of Col. Chamberlain. Three of the Fenians were killed and a large number wounded by the first volley of the Canadian volunteers and then they beat a precipitate retreat across the international boundary. Here General O'Neill was speedily placed under arrest by the U. S. Marshall and the invasion was at an end.

The great majority of those who took part in that "Great Concert" on Thanksgiving, 1875, have passed away but we have no doubt there are some of our readers still with us who were present that night. For their benefit we reproduce the names of the artists who took part.—Jane McGaw, Katharina Vanvorst, Nulsey Vreeland, Ann Amanda Tittlebit, Peggy Fulver, Kitt Ann VanSchock, Zenobia Basset, Humility Vongelom, Abigail Poppenhuyzen, Deliverance Goodenough, Prudence Pitcher, Mary Ann Bathsheba Skinner, Belinda Fidelia Drake, Phoebe Penn, Nancy Livespark, Susannah Sparrow, Humility Sweetbriar Mulford, Merciful Matilda Ellis, Truthful Wisdom Russell, Rhody Mehitabie rades, Nehemiah Maschall Ellis, Eliphalt Pillsbury Mitchell, Energetic Barabones Williams, Obadiah Hagalborn, Mordecai Megaw, Elakim Smith, Primrose Pelsover, Jedediah Playfair, Ichabod Billings, Demetrius Dew-snap, Bijah Noggs, Increase Mather, Jonadab Higgenbottom, Hezekiah Higgins, Lafayette Tubbs, Hercules Higgenbottom, Peletiah Pennitt, Ded-dypou Woodback, Barabones Primrose, Jonadab Jackson and Father Staples.

The London Illustrated News of October 29, 1870 is beautifully illustrated by wood cuts that show remarkable artistic excellence. The coming of the cheaper photo-engraving has rendered the work of the wood engraver obsolete, but the finished execution of the old engravers of the better class is still the marvel of all who see it.

This copy of The News records the disastrous surrender of Metz when Marshall Bazaine and 150,000 French troops were compelled to lay down their arms. Paris was then enduring the siege which had already lasted a month. The wretched inhabitants were already beginning to feel the pinch of hunger. One report from Paris says: "To obtain a few ounces of meat at a butcher's shop it is necessary to wait from three to six hours. People in certain districts begin to assemble in front of these establishments at half-past twelve, the night before and always as early as three o'clock in the morning."

ENJOYABLE EVENING
An enjoyable evening was spent at Christ Church Parish Hall last evening when two comedies, "A Cheerful Companion" and "His Model Wife" were very capably presented. The entertainment took place under the auspices of the G. B. of W. A. Mrs. R. MacPherson had the arrangements in charge. Chas. Hanna's excellent orchestra provided good music. During the evening Mr. Harry Mackay sang a solo which was greatly appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lawrence of Welland announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Zella Juanita, to Mr. John G. G. Frost, B.A.Sc., son of Mr. and Mrs. George Frost. The marriage to take place January 19.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS OVERCOME BY SAFE METHOD

Suggestions Given Whereby Insomnia can be Safely and Quickly Cured.

Worry, overwork, overstudy and indigestion cause insomnia. Healthy, natural sleep can be produced by drugs. First, the blood circulation must be improved: Congestion of blood in the head must be removed. Irritation in the brain must be relieved.

It is because Ferrozone equalizes circulation, because it soothes the irritation, because it removes congestion that it does cure insomnia. For building blood and nerve, for insulating force and life into over-worked organs, for establishing strength and vitality, where can you find anything so efficient as Ferrozone?

Remember, sleep is just as important as food. You must sleep, or break down, but if you'll use Ferrozone and thereby remove the conditions which now keep you from sleep, you'll get well quickly. Ferrozone is not a narcotic, not a dope; it is a health-giving tonic that any child or delicate woman can use. Absolutely safe is Ferrozone. Take it for a month, take it for a year—no harm, but immeasurable good will result.

To sleep well, look well, feel well, to be free from depression, nervousness or blues—use Ferrozone. It's a food tonic, a healer to the weak and wretched, a boon to the sleepless—sold in 50c. boxes, six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or direct from The Carrazzone Co., Kingston, Ont.

LETTER FROM THE FRONT

Mrs. Walter Riggs, 143 W. Bridge street has received from her son, Gunner Billie Riggs, who left Kingston for Europe about two years ago and who has been at the front for a long period, the following letter:

Dear Mother,— I received your letter a few days ago and was glad to hear from you. I spent Christmas pretty good. We were out of action at the time back in a little French mining town, quite a few miles behind the firing line. We came out of the Somme about the last of November and came out to this village supposedly for a five weeks' rest but after we were there for two weeks we were forced to go into action for ten days on the Arras front, and came back two days before Christmas. We had a pretty good feed and had a pretty good concert at night.

I have not had my pass yet. Going into action stopped the passes. I will not be over there for New Year's, either for there is only one man going from the battery and he is going tonight, and is taking this letter which won't be censored.

I found out today where I was on the pass list, I am ninth now so I guess it will be a few weeks yet, they are liable to go fast now and it will not take me long to get away then. I don't know where your parcel with the cigarettes and other things are. I guess it must have got lost on the road. I received Lois Thompson's and Evelyn Cook's parcel and I want you to thank them for me. Well mother, hoping this finds you all well and in good health, with best love to all.

I remain,
Your loving son, Billie.

THE MOST HIGHLY VALUED BADGE

The Canadian Patriotic Fund gives a badge, in the form of a button, to every man who returns from the front honorably discharged. At Quebec these men are met by agents of the Fund, who investigate each case and send forward to the Branch in the town to which the soldier is going his record from the medical, the financial and the military authorities. If these are found satisfactory, the badge is issued.

It is an interesting fact, that these badges have been found to be more valued by the holders than any other issued in Canada, for the simple reason that they mark the man, and only the man, who has actually been in the firing line.

WON MANY POULTRY PRIZES.
Mr. E. T. Thompson's poultry has scored heavily at the Pictou and Peterborough annual shows. At Pictou he secured three first prizes and one second in Black Minorcas and one second in White Leghorns. In Peterborough he won three firsts in White Minorcas, one second in White Minorcas and one third in White Leghorns and one special.

FRONTENACS WERE SWAMPED

235th Battalion Boys Defeated Visitors 11-4.

(From Saturday's Daily)
The Kingston Intermediate Frontenacs who defeated the 235th battalion of Belleville a few days ago at Kingston, came with their gold last night to administer another defeat to the infantry. But their plans failed. In almost every detail of the game they were outplayed. The last half hour was all Belleville's with good hockey, but the Frontenacs could not score. The score by periods was:

1st—Belleville 2, Frontenacs 2.
2nd—Belleville 6, Frontenacs 4.
3rd—Belleville 11, Frontenacs 4.
The 235th officers and men expected to see a victory over the strengthened local team but looked for no such runaway as took place after the first period and a half. The crowd took exception to many of the rulings of the referee, Jack Moxan, and voiced their rather freely. Belleville led the scoring all way through. Under certain other conditions it would have not surprised the locals to see the score 12 or 14 to 0. Practically all the Frontenacs goals were made on long shots in the air. The soldiers' scoring was by no such Zeppelin work but by straight bore in on the Limestone defence.

The game opened perhaps looking not too favorable. When the gamey Courts de Frontenacs started upon the ice, one doubted whether Belleville could maintain the terrible pace that opened the match. But it soon settled down to a hard grind with the 235th battling as more than the match for their neighbors. Ted Whelan drove in his spurs and after three minutes of play, he got the nets. Close upon this came a swift side-winged shot from the Belleville left defence, Mitchell, one of the heroes of last year's team. Thus Belleville by a strong combination in the forwards rushed on goal. Millan came down center and scored by drawing the infantry goal out of his net a short distance. Scott the wonderful skater defence of the 235th made some great stops. Mitchell bombed the enemy fort but the Coos saved his bacon. Flaville, a heavy defence man from Frontenacown tangled up with Sammy Symons, another 1916 warrior. Millan scored and the period was over.

In the second Mitchell shot up left into the net, easily getting posts. Kingston roughed up for a minute or two but settled down. D. Whelan sent the puck through the center into the net. With two below Frontenacs went in and scored on a long shot. The Limestones again tallied. These two goals were scored when teams were playing six men a side. Things looked as if the visitors were going to run up, but they never scored again. D. Whelan ran up and scored. Belleville was checking hard and harder on the "Nacs. Frontenacs began to show signs of weakening.

The play began and less than 60 seconds elapsed before D. Whelan scored straight in front. Reid was put off for a mean trip. D. Whelan and his brother Ted combined in another goal. Then D. Whelan bored in from the corner, rendering defence helpless and scored. Ted Whelan was the next scorer. The "Nacs skated hard but could not score. Sometimes they bombarded the flawless Scott, who is the coolest goal ever seen here. D. Whelan shot from the side into the goal making the last score. Pimlott's grand skating and stick handling and defence work was a feature of the close. Cryderman was very quick and worked hard all through the game.

The line-up was:
Belleville: Goal Cook, Defence Flaville, Defence Brouse, Rover Reid, Center Rea, Right Wing Millan, Left Wing Derry.
D. Whelan, Symons, Cryderman, T. Whelan, Scott, Mitchell, Pimlott, Cryderman, T. Whelan, Symons, D. Whelan.

A BELLEVILLE STUDENT'S SUCCESS.
Mr. Wendell Osborne, the son of Rev. H. S. Osborne, the former pastor of the Bridge St. Meth. Church, who studied law in the law office of Messrs. O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn in this city has just passed in his third year in law. In a list of 70 competitors Mr. Osborne stood 3rd and we congratulate him on his high standing. Mr. Osborne's cheery manner won him many friends while he was in the city and they will be pleased to learn of his success.

SIDNEY COUNCIL

The following persons duly elected filed their declaration of qualification and declaration of office with the clerk and took their seats in council: Chas. Ketcheson—Reeve. John W. Hess—Dep. Reeve. Harry L. Ketcheson, Merritt Finkle, Wm. A. Reid—Councillors. A letter was read from W. A. MacLean, Deputy Minister of Highways acknowledging receipt of papers and declarations re road superintendent's salary. Ordered received and filed.

Moved by J. W. Hess, seconded by W. A. Reid—That W. H. Wise, constable account dated Dec. 12th, 1916 \$9.50, also H. R. Hurst, war tax on cheques, \$2.48 be paid.—Carried. Moved by M. Finkle, seconded by W. A. Reid—That Sidney council grant \$100 to Belgian Relief Fund, to be forwarded to Belgian Relief Fund, 59 St. Peter St., Montreal, Quebec.—Carried.

The following by-laws were put through their various stages, signed, sealed and numbered 689, 690, 691. By-law appointing Tp. auditors (Clem H. Ketcheson and Walter Boardman). By-law appointing Tp. assessors (Thos. H. Ketcheson, Wm. J. Gallagher). A By-law appointing M.O.H. and Sanitary Inspector and one member of Board of Health.

Dr. J. W. Simmons, M.O.H., W. H. Weese, sanitary inspetor, Robt. Armstrong, member of Board of Health). Moved by H. L. Ketcheson, seconded by J. W. Hess—That the reeve be and is hereby authorized to sign orders on the treasurer up to \$300. for any money necessary to be advanced to the Road Superintendent.—Carried. Moved by J. W. Hess, seconded by H. L. Ketcheson—That council now adjourn until Monday, March 26th at 10 a.m.—Carried.

A. M. Chapman, Tp. clerk

235th BATTALION NOTES

Captain Buckley, Captain Lane, Lieut. Langman returned to Belleville yesterday and Lieut. Nicholls goes to Toronto to take a musketry course. The others will remain here for recruiting purposes.

Bill O'Hara is feeling pretty proud this morning of the 235th intermediates who he has put on the way to victory. A still better team is promised for the next match. How the team can be strengthened is the miracle the 235th is going to perform.

Major (Dr.) J. M. Wilson last evening shouted himself hoarse for Belleville. Captain McLean last night lost a box of cigars to Paymaster Sergeant Harry Kingscott of the 235th battalion. Captain McLean was not so hopeful of a 235th victory as the P.M.S. was.

The Belleville Juniors are now known as the 235th Juniors of Belleville. "The Ghost Walks" on Monday. In other words Paymaster Captain McLean pays off the men of the 235th by cheque.

The 235th is considering the publication of a monthly military newspaper for the benefit and interest of the 235th battalion.

LADIES' RIFLE CLUB SHOOT

Miss A. Jenkins 99
Miss McCarthy 96
Miss Falkner 95
Mrs. Symons 95
Miss Campbell 94
Miss I. Thompson 93
Mrs. McLean 90
Mrs. McLean 88
Miss Pantar 83
Mrs. Spriggs 82
Mrs. Ince 80
Miss Docter 71

J. D. ROSS' RETURN

Pte. J. D. Ross, of the 59th Battalion, arrives at Kingston this afternoon at 2.30 with other reconvalescents. He it will be remembered went to France on short notice in order to wreak vengeance on the Hun for the death of his son Leo. A number of months ago he was wounded in the back by a shell.

DR. BAKER'S BROTHER DIES OF WOUNDS

Rev. Dr. E. N. Baker, principal of Albert College, has received the sad intimation that his brother, Capt. Dr. C. W. Baker of Toronto had died of wounds. Capt. Baker enlisted over two years ago and went to the front. He was later invalided home, but upon recovering he returned to active service. Some weeks ago he received dangerous wounds while in action, his leg being broken. Now comes word that he has died of his injuries. Capt. Baker was by profession a veterinary surgeon. He is survived by a wife and four small children.

Capt. S. H. Powell, of Belleville, has been promoted to the rank of major in the 240th battalion.

MARKET HAD FEW FEATURES

The Price of Apples—Eggs Are Stationary—Butter Shows Slight Decline.

(From Saturday's Daily)
The market this morning was of rather smaller dimensions, the outer market being negligible owing to the scarcity of produce and meat offered. Inside the market building, eggs held at the old price of 60c dozen. Chickens ranged from \$1.65 to \$1.75 for large birds and \$1.25 and upwards for undersized birds. Some ducks sold at \$1.00 and upwards. Meat was cut up on the market square in good quantities. Hogs are higher today at \$12.50 and upwards. For dressed pork, butchers will pay \$17.50 per cwt. Russets and Baldwins are quoted at \$2.00 to \$4.00 per barrel, according to quality. No. 1 Spies are worth \$5.00 to \$5.50. Straw is worth baled \$6 to \$7 per ton, loaded on cars.

Hay is easier in the wholesale markets, \$9.50 to \$10.00 being the highest figure to be paid for shipment by dealers to the wholesalers in the big cities. The local figure is \$9-\$10 per ton loose. While wholesale merchants are offering the best dairy butter at 40c, farmers asked the old rate 45c. Potatoes are advancing. Wholesalers have difficulty in getting quotations. Offering are now made at \$2.50 per bag. Weakness continues in hides at 7c. Wheat is firmer at \$1.70, oats are at 65c, buckwheat, \$1.05.

FURTHER MARK OF GENEROSITY

Mrs. Thomas Ritchie Presents to New Shelter, Donated by Her Husband, a Magnificent Piano.

Mrs. T. Ritchie (in memory of Miss Agnes Ritchie) has generously presented to the New Shelter a magnificent Jacobean Gerhard Heintzman piano in fumed oak case with handsome bench to match. The instrument was installed on Thursday, Jan. 11th and is a beautiful work of art and of especially fine tone. The Shelter is to be congratulated in the possession of such an excellent piano. The instrument was procured direct from the manufacturers through their general representative, Mr. Wallace Hallie.

BUSINESS MAY COME FROM ITALY

Belleville Firm Receives Significant Letter from Syracuse, Italy.

A Belleville firm or wholesalers has received the following significant letter from Syracuse, Italy. It shows great possibilities of trade development with our allies after the war, when shipping is restored to its usual volume.

Vincenzo Manganaro & Figlio
Established 1873
Syracusa, Sicily, 10th Dec. '16.
Gentlemen,— We take much pleasure in informing you that we are packers and shippers of fresh lemons in boxes, sweet P. G. almonds, filberts, and other description of Sicilian products, which we export largely anywhere to full satisfaction of all our customers.

On hearing from you we shall be pleased to quote our lowest prices and any information you may require will be cheerfully afforded. In dealing with our house you can rest assured that you will be fully satisfied with the quality and packing of our goods, especially as we set great store in our connections, being fervent friends of "Old England" and heartily wish every success before long, against KAISERISM.

God save the King of England, the glorious nation and people. Trusting to hear from you, we remain, gentlemen,
Yours most respectfully,
Vincenzo Manganaro & Figlio.

RIFLE SHOOTING

The following scores were made at the armory last night out of a possible 100:
A. Hartman 99
H. Hall 93
J. S. Peck 97
W. J. Andrews 95
J. Douch 95
A. R. Symons 95
J. Woodley 93

THE ALLIES' TERMS OF PEACE ARE STATED IN NOTE TO WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Declaring "is it impossible at the present moment to attain a peace which will assure them reparation, restitution and such guarantees to which they are entitled," the reply of the entente powers to President Wilson's recent peace note was received today by the American Government.

The allied governments object to the implication in the president's note that the aims and purposes of the two groups of belligerents are the same, saying it "is in direct opposition to the evidence." The note says: "The objects of the allies in the war will not be made known in detail until the hour of negotiations," but then summarizes these objects as follows:

Restoration and indemnification of Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro.

Evacuation of the invaded territories of France, Russia and Rumania, with just reparation.

Reorganization of Europe, founded "upon a respect for nationalities, and guarantees against aggression."

Restoration of provinces wrested in the past from the allies by force or against the will of their populations.

Liberation of Italians, Slavs, Rumanians, from foreign domination.

The expulsion from Europe of the Ottoman Empire and the enfranchisement of populations subject to the Turk.

"It never has been the design of the allies to encompass the extermination of the German people," says the note.

The note is not taken to mean that no prospect of peace conference remains, since it is taken for granted that Germany is not willing to discuss terms on the basis laid down by the allies.

The note says in part:

"The allied governments have received the note which was delivered to them in the name of the government of the U.S. on the 19th of December, 1916. They have studied it with the care imposed upon them both by the exact realization which they have of the gravity of the hour and by the sincere friendship which attaches them to the American people.

"In a general way they desire to declare their respect for the lofty sentiments inspiring the American note and their whole-hearted agreement with the proposal to create a league of nations, which shall assure peace and justice throughout the world. They recognize all advantages for the cause of humanity and civilization which the institution of international agreements, destined to avoid violent conflict between nations, would prevent; agreements which must imply the sanctions necessary to insure their execution and thus to prevent an apparent security from only facilitating new aggressions. But a discussion of future arrangements for assuring a durable peace pre-supposes a satisfactory settlement of the present conflict; the allies have as profound a desire as the government of the U.S. to terminate as soon as possible a war for which the central empires are responsible and which inflicts such cruel sufferings upon humanity.

But in their judgment it is impossible to obtain at this moment such a peace as will not only secure to them the reparation and the guarantees justly due them, by reason of the act of aggression, the guilt of which is fixed upon the central powers, while the very principle from which it sprang was undermining the safety of Europe; and at the same time such a peace as will enable future European nations to be established upon a sure foundation. The allied nations are conscious that they are not fighting for selfish interests, but above all to safeguard the independence of peoples, of right and of humanity.

The allies are fully aware of the losses and suffering which the war causes to neutrals as well as to belligerents and they deplore them; but they do not hold themselves responsible for them, having in no way either willed or provoked this war, and they strive to reduce these damages in the measure compatible with the inexorable exigencies of their defense against the violence and the wiles of the enemy.

It is with satisfaction therefore that they take note of the declaration that the American communication is in no wise association in its origin with that of the central powers transmitted on Dec. 18, by the government of the U.S. They did not doubt moreover, the resolution of that government to avoid even the appearance of a support, even moral, of the authors responsible for the war.

"The allied governments feel it their duty to challenge in the most friendly, but also in the clearest way, the analogy drawn between the two groups of belligerents. This analogy, based on public declarations of the central powers, is in direct conflict with the evidence, both as regards responsibility for the past and guarantees for the future. President Wilson, in allud-

ing to this analogy, did not, intend to adopt it as his own.

If there is an historical fact established at the present date, it is the wilful aggression of Germany and Austria-Hungary to insure their hegemony over Europe, and their economic domination over the world.

"They consider that the note which they sent to the U.S., in reply to the German note, will be a response to the questions put by the American government and, according to the exact words of the latter, constitute "a public declaration as to the conditions upon which the war could be terminated."

GERMANY'S NOTE TO NEUTRALS.

BERLIN, Jan. 11, via Sayville.—Germany today handed neutral governments a note concerning the reply of the entente to the German peace proposals, the Overseas News Agency announces. It is first stated, says the news agency announcement, that the German government has received the reply of the entente to the note of Dec. 12, containing a proposition to enter at once into peace negotiations. The note then continues:

"Our adversaries declined this proposition, giving as the reason that it is a proposition without sincerity and without importance. The form in which they clothe their communication excludes an answer to them, but the imperial government considers it important to point out to the governments of neutral powers its opinion regarding the situation.

"The central powers have no reason to enter into any discussion regarding the origin of the world war. History will judge upon whom the immense guilt of the war shall fall. History's verdict will be little pass over the encroaching policy of England, the revengeful policy of France and the endeavor of Russia to gain Constantinople as over the instigation of the Serbian assassination in Sarajevo and the complete mobilization of Russia, which meant war against Germany. Germany and her allies, who had to take up arms for defense of their liberty and their existence, consider this their aim of war, as obtained.

"Our adversaries call the proposal of the four allied (Teutonic) forces a war manoeuvre.

"Germany and her allies must protest in the most energetic fashion against such a characterization of their motives, which were frankly explained. They were persuaded that a peace which was just and acceptable to all the belligerents was possible, that it could be brought about by an immediate spoken exchange of views and that therefore the responsibility for further bloodshed could not be taken.

"At the end of their note of Dec. 30 our adversaries point out the special situation of Belgium. The imperial government is unable to acknowledge that the Belgian Government has always observed the duties which were enjoined upon her by her neutrality. Already before the war Belgium, under England's influence, sought support in military fashion from England and France, and thus violated the spirit of the treaty which she had to guarantee her independence and neutrality.

"Twice the imperial government declared to the Belgian government that it did not come as an enemy to Belgium, and asked it to spare to the country the terrors of war. Germany offered to guarantee the integrity and independence of the kingdom to the full extent, and compensate for all damages which might be caused by the passage of German troops. It is known that the British Government in 1887 was resolved not to oppose the use of the right of way through Belgium under those conditions.

"The Belgian government declined the repeated offer of the imperial government. Upon her and those powers which instigated her to this attitude falls the responsibility for the fate which befell Belgium.

"The accusations about the German warfare in Belgium and the measures taken there in the interest of military safety have been repeatedly refuted by the imperial government as untrue. Germany again offers energetic protest against these calumnies.

"Germany and her allies have made an honest attempt to terminate the war and open the road for an understanding among the belligerents. The imperial government asserts the fact that it merely depended upon the decision of our adversaries whether the road towards peace should be entered upon or not. The hostile governments declined to accept this road. Upon them falls the full responsibility for the continuation of the bloodshed.

"Our allied powers, however, shall continue the struggle in quiet confidence and with firm trust in their right, until peace is gained which guarantees to their nations honor, existence and liberty of development, and which to all the nations of the European continent gives the blessing to co-operate in mutual respect and under equal rights together for the solution of the great problems of civilization."

80TH BAND IS MUCH HONORED

Lieut. Stares and His Band of Peerless Musicians Given Great Reception at Aldershot.

A copy of The Aldershot (Eng.) News gives a three-column account as well as a half-column editorial to a visit to that military centre of Lt. Harry Stares and his band of superb musicians that we knew in Belleville as the 80th battalion band but in England as the representative band of all Canada and renamed the "Canadian Divisional Band."

Wherever this band has gone in the old land it has won golden opinions.

We quote two or three paragraphs from The News to give an idea of the cordiality of the reception that was given to the boys by the critical people of this great military town:—

"The unity existing between England and the Overseas dominions was very much in evidence on Sunday, first by the generous manner in which the Canadian Divisional Band came from Bramshott to give a concert in aid of the Aldershot Patriotic Fund, and secondly by the cordial reception given by the townspeople and the camp to their guests. Aldershot in fact could not do too much for the Canadians who were intensely gratified at their reception. They were met at the railway station on Sunday afternoon by the chairmen and members of the District council, and given an official welcome, they were hospitably entertained by the Aldershot Volunteer Fire Brigade and given a further welcome by the civil and military authorities and in the evening they were enthusiastically received by a delighted audience at the Hippodrome.

"We won't forget the reception we have had," said Lieut. Stares, the talented conductor, during his visit. That is the spirit in which Aldershot made its arrangements for the reception—to remain a fragrant memory of a short but pleasant visit to the town. The Canadians were welcomed for their splendid patriotism in coming to fight for the Empire; they were welcomed also because of the brave deeds of their countrymen in France; and the reception was all the more cordial because of the knowledge that the band generously offered to give a concert of the Patriotic fund which is being raised in Aldershot to provide temporary assistance for local disabled service men; and, further, because the band paid the whole of the expenses, so that every penny raised will go to the fund. It was that spirit that aroused such enthusiasm in Aldershot.

"The concert in the evening was a brilliant musical success. The Hippodrome, kindly lent for the occasion was well filled in all parts. General Sir Archibald Hunter occupied a box and Major General Ellison and many other well known officers were present. In the course of a short speech Lieut. Stares stated that it was very easy to pick holes and find fault. If he referred to his band's performance it must be that modesty was a trait in his character—though one could scarcely credit it, because throughout his visit he was quite at home in the company of all.

"It is difficult, indeed impossible, to pick holes in the rich musical treat he provided, a program that was as delightful for the interpretation of the music as for the excellent choice of items. And the generous appreciation that was showered upon Mr. Stares and his men was compatible with the feelings engendered by the flawless interpretation of the peerless music."

PHYSICAL STANDARDS FOR FORESTRY BATTALIONS.

The following physical standards of recruits for forestry battalions have been adopted: Minimum height 4 feet 11 inches; boys under eighteen years not to be enlisted; lowest standard of vision of recruits whose vision can be raised to standard; men with one eye (with reservations); moderate degrees of flat feet will not constitute causes for rejection, but recruit must be tested by a five-mile walk; loss of one or two fingers on either hand will not be cause for rejection if medical board considers man capable of labor; loss of two toes on either feet, provided they be not the great toe; men deaf in one ear, whose hearing is normal in the opposite ear and whose deafness is not due to existing chronic ear disease can be accepted; age limit is forty-eight years.

EXAMINATION SUCCESS

Miss Hazel Caverley, of Stirling, passed with honors the junior examination in singing held in Toronto Conservatory last week. Dr. Vogt being the examiner. Miss Caverley is a pupil of Ernest Wheatley, Mus. Bac.

RIFLE SHOOTING MATCH

Ladies vs. Gentlemen

An interesting rifle match took place at the armouries Wednesday night between the Men's Club and the Ladies' and Men's clubs with the result that the fair sex beat their opponents by two points, Miss M. B. Falkner is to be congratulated on being the highest scorer on either side and also winning the silver engraved spoon presented by the Men's Club for the highest score made by the ladies. Full scores and results—Possible 100.

Ladies
Miss Falkner 98
Miss Jenkins 97
Miss McCarthy 96
Miss Vermilyea 94
Mrs. Symons 88
Miss McLean 87

Gentlemen
G. B. Smith 95
C. J. Symons 95
C. J. Wills 95
H. Hall 92
H. Sneddy 91
J. S. Peck 90

Result of Men's Shoot. Possible 100.

A. Harman 99
J. Douch 96
C. J. Symons 95
G. B. Smith 95
J. C. Wills 95
A. R. Symons 95
C. J. Wills 95
H. Hall 92
H. Sneddy 91
M. Wright 91
J. S. Peck 90
J. Woodley 88
A return match is to take place shortly.

ANNUAL REPORT OF W.P.L. OF QUEENSBORO FOR 1916.

Receipts from Jan 1 to Jly.
1st as per semi-annual report \$285 51
Expenditure 259 01
Bal on hand Jly 1 26 50
Rent for piano 10 00
Members' fees 13 80
Entertainments 335 91
Br. R. C. Sub. 133 85
Cash Don. of soldiers' boxes 7 85
Bank interest 1 52
Miscellaneous receipts 11 45

Total \$590 88
Expenditure
For material \$140 95
Other expenses 8 60
Printing and Adv. 6 30
Rent of Piano 21 00
British Red Cross Society 230 00
Postage on Soldiers' boxes 17 86
Bread for Prisoner of war 6 00

Balance on hand \$430 75
Of this amount \$15 is voted to prisoner of war and \$50 to North Hastings men in the trenches

Six shipments of work were made during the year consisting of 358 helpless shirts worth \$409.40; 38 night shirts worth \$47.50; 287 pairs socks worth \$214.50; 85 suits of pyjamas worth \$170.00 making a total of \$841.40.

41 Christmas boxes were shipped overseas aggregating 250 pounds
Officers elected for 1917 were
Pres.—Miss A. Thompson
Vice Pres.—Mrs. G. Barry
2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. Geo. Love
Secretary—Mrs. T. H. Squire
Treasurer—Miss A. Moore.

STATEMENT OF SIDNEY TOWN HALL CHEESE CO. FOR 1916.

Total milk received 3,228,190 lbs.
Total cheese mfg. 287,713 lbs.
Average yield 11.22 lbs
Total receipts from cheese \$54,168.25
Total money divided among patrons \$49,182.30
Average selling price 18.82
Average price per standard \$45.70.
The company also paid \$1,340.00 to patrons for milk delivered in Dec. and \$230 to the Belleville Cheese Board Patriotic Fund, being one day's milk given in Sept.

The officers are Geo. Nicholson, Pres., C. J. Massey, Oscar Redick, J. H. Tucker and Geo. McCullough, Sr., directors; Norman Purdy, Maker.

INTERESTING LIQUOR CASE

A point of considerable interest was decided in a case under the Ontario Temperance Act at Macoc on the 8th January. Loomis Reeves went to the home of a friend and received a sealed package of liquor which he brought to his own home. He was prosecuted for having liquor contrary to the Act, before Magistrate Casement and Gillen, who after hearing the evidence and argument, held that, as the package had not been broken, it was simply in transit from a place where liquor could be lawfully kept to another place where it could be lawfully kept, namely one dwelling house to another, and dismissed the charge.

Miss Minore, of Belleville, visited her sisters and brother here during the past week.—Norwood Register.

BISBEE'S FIGHT AGAINST BOOZE

Drastic Dry Law Passes City Council and Forbids Possession.

Mr. S. A. Gardner, formerly principal of Victoria School in this city, sends us the following copy of the extremely drastic prohibition law to be enforced in Bisbee, Arizona, where he is now making his home. It will be noted that it re-enacts the law we have in Ontario in many respects. The Daily Review gives this report of its passage:—

On and after January 11, Bisbee will be a real dry spot in a real dry state for on that date the ordinance passed by the city council last evening goes into effect. It is one of the most drastic pieces of legislation ever passed by any city and is aimed at the bootlegging which has been going on and also at the frequent disturbances of the peace in the city. The referendum is waived and after due publication the statute goes into effect.

Under the provisions of the ordinance passed last night, it will be unlawful and will be punishable by a fine of \$25 or up to \$300, or imprisonment of from ten days to three months, to even carry a bottle. It will be unlawful for a man to keep liquor in his hotel room or in any place of public resort.

Though the ordinance appears to go far and by many may seem to invade the very sacred precincts of their homes and businesses it was passed to eliminate certain evils with which the city is cursed and promises to go a long way in that direction.

After the preamble and Section 1, which repeats practically the wording of the constitutional amendment on intoxicating liquors, the ordinance states:

"It shall be unlawful to keep or have, or to permit to be kept, had or possessed in any hotel, boarding house, eating house, restaurant, pool or billiard hall, tobacco store, soft-drink parlor, store of any kind, or any place of public resort, or in any club, bank interest 1 52 or in any cellar, closet (room or miscellaneous receipts 11 45) connected with any of the above named places, for any purpose, any ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor of any kind. The finding of such liquors in any of such places shall be prima facie evidence of the fact that the proprietor or person in charge of such place at the time of the finding thereof permitted such liquors to be kept on such premises; and all persons are prohibited from having on their person, or in their possession, or from drinking or carrying any such liquor in any public place described herein or in any public street, avenue, thoroughfare, alley, or public park in the city of Bisbee."

ENGLAND'S NOVEL WAYS OF ADVERTISING FOR FIGHTERS

For the first time in the history of the world, advertising is playing an important part in the conduct of a war. Generals are using every known form of publicity to secure recruits for their armies; diplomats are seeking the support of neutral nations by broadsides in the newspapers and magazines, and statesmen are trying to allay the fears of millions of non-combatants by the soothing power of printers' ink.

It is said on good authority that it was posters advertising a food product which guided the German armies on their advance into France and Belgium. Each poster was displayed in accordance with an ingenious plan so that its color or position furnished the invaders with valuable information about which roads to take, where to find good food supplies and the general character of the surrounding country.

But it is England which is placing the greatest reliance on advertising. Since hostilities began millions of dollars' worth of newspaper, magazine and billboard space has been used to rouse every able-bodied man to his duty to enlist.

Even the classified columns of the newspapers—the columns where the help wanted and similar advertisements are printed—are full of reflections of the war.

A motorcyclist advertises that he will go to the front if some one will give him a machine. Another man announces his willingness to enlist provided some rich patriot will provide for his wife and children. All sorts of needs of the soldiers at the front, from tobacco and playing cards to bandages and warm socks, are advertised in these columns.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. F. Stearns.

LECTURE "WAR"

Prof. Macdonald Address

An Illustration of Queen's University, a large hall of the B. H. Club to be held on Monday evening, Mrs. J. C. F. Stearns captured the chair of the evening.

Prof. Macdonald's two meanings. Originally it work of art, as intended for other use is illustrated on J. C. F. Stearns' sketches on subjects. Cartoons full vogue in the which the electricity necessarily great Dutch brought Hollands' flawless he described a picture. words.

A large number of the world's cartoonists are thrown on the edge of the pen, and even a which shows the titles. The of Britain in a Punch of brutal attitude Teutonic film the British trying circuit and the artist was re-caricatured. On the Germans tells and rests the horizon large tankman is running being says "German hat latterly the dun territory the act revealed.

The cartoon Prof. Macdonald of the war's inimical manner.

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LOST RIGHT ARM IN BATTLE OF THE SOMME

2nd Battalion Soldier, Private James Smith Escaped Injury Until Last Summer When Shell Fell in Trench.

Private James Smith, Murney St., went into the 2nd battalion which a member of the original second battalion, C.E.F., arrived home from Toronto last evening at 9.25. His right arm is off just above the elbow. He came from England some days ago and was taken to Toronto for treatment for his artificial arm. Last evening at five o'clock he got his discharge and hurried and caught the 6.00 train for Belleville.

Early in August 1914, Pte. Smith who is a young unmarried man, enlisted with the 15th battalion detachment for overseas and at Valenciennes the fighting has been growing in

intensity all the time and says he cannot imagine what it will be like a year from now.

After he was wounded, he tried to get to the rear as at that time the German artillery was playing upon the Canadian trenches near Zillebeke with terrific accuracy. He crawled for a while on his knees and remaining arm, when he fell exhausted. Later he was picked up and carried to the rear where his wound was dressed. For months he has been in England recovering.

Private Smith had been in Belleville a year or more before he enlisted. Had the public known he was on the train, he would have received a hearty welcome by the citizens at the depot. Private Smith said this morning he was not looking for any such triumph.

He has a brother Wm. Smith serving with the 59th.

Pte. H. Staunton of Belleville has arrived at Quebec on his way from the front.

DIED IN HOSPITAL

Lieut. James H. Grant, of Nelson, died on Wednesday in the Duchess of Westminster's hospital at Lequesne, France, as the result of blood poisoning, following gunshot wounds in the left shoulder, received Oct. 21. Official announcement of his son's death was received by his father, John Grant of Nelson. Lieut. Grant was born in Belleville.

MILITARY NOTE

In future, all men who apply for enlistment and fail to pass the medical examinations are to be turned over to Lt.-Col. Wilson, D.A.A., Q.M.G. It has been decided that the services of such men can be used in some other way, if they are not fit for overseas.

Mrs. Wm. Pumphrey, formerly Miss Kathleen Vermilyea, and little son, of Edmonton, are visiting Miss Beechie Clark, College Street.

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**LECTURE ON
"WAR CARTOONS"**

Prof. Macdonald Gave Powerful
Address Before the W.C.C.

An illustrated lecture on "War Cartoons" by Prof. J. F. Macdonald, of Queen's University, Kingston, attracted a large number of the members of the Belleville Women's Canadian Club to the High School last evening. Mrs. Mikel, the president, occupied the chair and introduced the guest of the evening.

Prof. Macdonald first explained the two meanings of the word cartoon. Originally it meant a sketch of a work of art, such as those of Raphael—intended for the use of the Dutch and Belgian tapestry weavers. The other use is modern and was inaugurated on July 8, 1843, by Punch. Thenceforward the cartoon suggests sketches on political and social subjects. Cartoons have had a wonderful vogue in all countries. The essential of the cartoon is drawing, in which the element of caricature is not necessarily present. Raemaekers, the great Dutch artist, who almost brought Holland into the war, presents flawless realism. A cartoon may be described as an editorial put into a picture. Cartoons do not need words.

We extend our sympathy to Mrs. James Chambers in her loss of a father. Mrs. F. Geary has been visiting relatives in Peterboro. Mr. Thos. Emmerson and family have moved from our midst to Rawdon township. Mr. John McGuire and Miss Annie Williamson took tea with Miss Annie Lancaster Sunday evening.

Mr. John Blakely and family from Western Canada have been visiting relatives in our vicinity. A number of relatives and friends from different places took in the wedding at Mr. J. Downey last Wednesday. The gripe has been visiting some of our townsmen and hit them pretty hard this winter.

MR. ROWELL IN WEST SIMCOE

Toronto, Jan. 12—Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., in an earnest appeal to the citizens of West Simcoe at Colingwood a few days ago in the interests of Mr. Isaac Scott, the Liberal candidate in the coming bye-election, maintained a very high level in the tone of his utterances. Mr. Rowell's addresses since the outbreak of the war have been imbued with a deep sentiment of patriotism, and his appeal to the electors to return Mr. Scott to strengthen the farming element in the legislature was no exception to the rule. Mr. Rowell was of opinion that Agriculture should have strong representation in the House. Agriculture and munitions were the most important industries to Canada and the Empire at the present time. The Liberal leader met with quite an ovation.

The issues in the campaign, as set forth by the speakers, were agriculture, Hydro, nickel and social reform and the general incompetence of the present administration.

MELBURN SPRAGUE EXPRESSES HIS GRATITUDE.

Belleville, Jan. 11th, 1917. To the members of the Reception Committee, the Firemen and the Citizens all, not forgetting the dear school students and children.

I deeply appreciate the fine reception you gave me on my return to the city Tuesday.

It was a great pleasure to return to my dear home and people and to know that the people of Belleville appreciate the efforts of their boys in doing their duty for a cause which stands for Right and Liberty.

In this coming year many of you will be called upon to make great sacrifices which will entail many sorrows to those we love, our fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers and friends yet that sacrifice has got to be made in order to keep peace and happiness here and hereafter.

There is one thing in particular I would like to mention, that is, the boys of the First Contingent. They are the ones who paved the way for those of us who have to follow, they were not afraid of sacrificing their lives for those they love and care for, they are the boys we should be proud of, they are the boys to honor.

I also wish to thank every man of the band and my comrades in arms. I also wish to acknowledge the noble rescue work of one of the Belleville boys, when on June the 2nd with three or four others, he rescued me when I fell by carrying and placing me in a dugout where I would have better protection. I am so sorry I am only able to give the name of one of my noble rescue party he being Pte. Harry MacDonald, a Belleville boy. I know right well he did his duty on "No Man's Land," otherwise I would not be here to pen this acknowledgment of a noble son of Belleville.

I trust some day that I may learn the names of my other rescuers that I may speak of them in the same personal manner.

I plead with the citizens of Belleville to give Pte. MacDonald the reception he so much deserves.

After having been placed in the dugout, there to remain, I heard my companions calling one to the other to come and help other fellows who were buried.

In conclusion I desire to acknowledge the beautiful flowers handed

me on my way home, also those who were sent to my home, some without names, consequently I am unable to acknowledge otherwise.

Again thanking one and all for their many expressions,
I remain,
Melburn Sprague.

CROOKSTON.

Another one of our Crookston boys Mr. Albert Blair has enlisted for overseas service.

Miss Emma Lancaster has returned to Toronto, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Percy Lancaster.

A few from our village attended the play at Tweed, New Year's night.

A wedding took place at the home of Mr. John Downey on January 3, when their eldest daughter Lillie, was married to Mr. Samuel Kilpatrick, Rev. Mr. J. R. Bick officiating.

A number of invited guests partook of a wedding dinner.

Miss Jennie Jones of Farnsworth Corners is visiting friends in our vicinity.

We extend our sympathy to Mrs. James Chambers in her loss of a father.

Mrs. F. Geary has been visiting relatives in Peterboro.

Mr. Thos. Emmerson and family have moved from our midst to Rawdon township.

Mr. John McGuire and Miss Annie Williamson took tea with Miss Annie Lancaster Sunday evening.

Mr. John Blakely and family from Western Canada have been visiting relatives in our vicinity.

A number of relatives and friends from different places took in the wedding at Mr. J. Downey last Wednesday.

The gripe has been visiting some of our townsmen and hit them pretty hard this winter.

MR. ROWELL IN WEST SIMCOE

Toronto, Jan. 12—Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., in an earnest appeal to the citizens of West Simcoe at Colingwood a few days ago in the interests of Mr. Isaac Scott, the Liberal candidate in the coming bye-election, maintained a very high level in the tone of his utterances. Mr. Rowell's addresses since the outbreak of the war have been imbued with a deep sentiment of patriotism, and his appeal to the electors to return Mr. Scott to strengthen the farming element in the legislature was no exception to the rule. Mr. Rowell was of opinion that Agriculture should have strong representation in the House. Agriculture and munitions were the most important industries to Canada and the Empire at the present time. The Liberal leader met with quite an ovation.

The issues in the campaign, as set forth by the speakers, were agriculture, Hydro, nickel and social reform and the general incompetence of the present administration.

Mr. Rowell does not believe in appealing to party passion or prejudice in these days of war, and made his appeal on grounds of conviction. He said, "I ask the citizens of West Simcoe to be true to their own honest convictions—to vote as patriots and citizens. If you believe that our principles are sound, that our policy is worthy, that our fight is good—in the public interest and for the promotion of the welfare of Ontario—then I ask you, men, women, and young people, to give us your encouragement and support. . . . If you are with us, if you believe we are right, then—and then only—I ask your support for Isaac Scott."

The Liberal leader, repudiated the base charges that the Liberal Party was receiving aid from the liquor interests in the campaign. The record of his years' fighting—of campaign in good report and ill—would be sufficient answer to such statements he declared.

In dealing with Hydro matters, Mr. Rowell stated emphatically, "We stand behind this greatest public-owned utility on this continent," and he challenged Mr. Ferguson or Mr. Lucas to obtain a letter from Sir Adam Beck that the Liberal attitude was not in complete accord with Sir Adam's municipal ownership plan. Mr. Rowell quoted a Liberal resolution voted down by the government last session calling for the control of generating as well as the distribution of power by the municipalities.

Turning to the nickel question and the non-payment of taxes by the International Nickel Company in face of unprecedented profits, Mr. Rowell asked, "Where is the corporation influence if the government won't make the International Nickel Company pay its taxes the same as you or I?" The Conservative press often links the Liberal Party with the corporations, and Mr. Rowell's pointer has somewhat turned the tables in this connection. He advocated that the whole refining of nickel be done within the Dominion and observed that "then there will be no question of its leaking out to Germany."

A most eloquent address was concluded by the leader review program of social reform. He recalled the "seven years of persistent prodding" which had been necessary to get the government to pass the Workmen's Compensation Act and called for further improvements in the statute on the lines of first-aid. He advocated the creation of a Minister of Labour, praising the activities of the representatives of labor at the front, and touched upon Old Age Pensions and Aid to Widows.

Mr. Scott, the candidate, appealed to the electors as a farmer to represent a farming community. He expressed his disgust at the tactics employed by the local Conservative newspaper and stated he would not stand for that kind of campaign in his behalf. "We are going to do this thing clean or we will not do it at all," he declared. Mr. Scott is strongly behind Mr. Rowell on the temperance question and the policies of agricultural expansion and social reform.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson's recent statements regarding the Machine Gun allegations were exposed by Mr. C. M. Bowman, M.P.P., the Liberal Whip, who wanted to know why the provincial government held back \$325,000 of the \$500,000 voted for machine guns for nearly six months after transmitting \$150,000 of it to Ottawa, if there was nothing in the allegations. Mr. Bowman stated that the guns made in the United States with which our troops were furnished out of the money supplied by the Ontario government were useless and that the troops had to be supplied with guns made in Great Britain being going to the front. He demanded that Mr. Ferguson explain to the people of Ontario what has happened to the machine guns for by the government.

The Liberal Whip further rated the government on their "criminal negligence"—so described by the Conservative press—which resulted in the great Northern Ontario loss by forest fires.

Although the election does not take place until January 15th, the campaign is already in full swing. Cabinet Ministers are making every effort to save the constituency to the Conservatives, but the Liberals feel confident they are going to win. Mr. Hearst will close the campaign for the Conservatives on Friday, and Mr. Rowell for the Liberals on Saturday.

DEATH OF MRS. ADAMS

Mrs. Mary E. A. Adams, aged 61 years, died at Rednersville yesterday afternoon. She leaves to mourn her loss, three sons, John Garbutt, of Rednersville; Fred Garbutt, Charlotte, N.Y. and Embury Adams, Rednersville, and two daughters, Mrs. O. Aleya and Mrs. Ida Williams, New York. The late Mrs. Adams was twice married.

TWO PICTON DRINK CASES

Mr. John Artis, who operates a Standard Hotel in Picton was found drunk in his own hotel by Inspector Arnold and was on Tuesday fined \$10 and costs. The inspector got him to confess where he got his liquor and he said he had it from Willert Collier. Yesterday Inspector Arnold brought up W. Collier for bringing liquor to Artis and giving him it in his hotel. Collier was found guilty and paid a fine of \$200 and costs.

FORTY VISITS IN ELEVEN MONTHS.

Some idea of the distress and want relieved by the Canadian Patriotic Fund may be gathered from the following story, a record of which is on file in the office of the Fund in Montreal. When this case came to the attention of the Relief Committee the mother was in the Maternity Hospital. Three children under six years of age were living in confined quarters, and an older invalid brother was living with them, all in a state of destitution. A woman to clean the house and administer to the wants of the family was immediately sent in. A ward visitor approached the landlord, who generously lowered the rent. The eldest child had been ill with measles, and the find had her sent to the Alexandra Hospital. When the mother returned home she was taken with the same disease, as also the second child. A doctor, nurse and charwoman were placed in regular attendance. The infant caught the disease, was sent to the hospital, and subsequently died. Following the measles the mother was confined to her bed with a violent attack of rheumatism, one of the girls developed mumps, and the youngest pneumonia. Another nurse was secured, and medical aid was provided. In all forty visits were made to this family by the Fund visitor within eleven months.

CAMPBELLFORD.

Lieut. C. S. Stewart spent Wednesday in Belleville on business with the battalion.

Mr. B. T. McAvoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. McAvoy of town, has successfully passed the first year examination at the Law School at Osgoode Hall.

We congratulate Mr. Wm. B. Hopkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hopkins, on obtaining his third year Law School examination, held just before Christmas at Osgoode Hall.

Church parade of "C" Co., 235th Battalion, last Sunday was to the Baptist church where the boys received a splendid sermon from Rev. Mr. Cross. Next Sunday, the 14th, the parade will be to the Methodist church. It is gratifying to be able to say that five more citizens of our district have responded to the "call of duty" and signed up with this Co. in less than one week.

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Christ Church when Miss Josephine Shea, eldest daughter of Mrs. Stewart Shea, became the wife of Mr. Walter Tait of Calgary, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Tait of town. The wedding was performed in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties, by the rector, Rev. Chas. Carpenter. The bride wore her travelling suit of navy blue serge, with hat to match. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Tait left on the afternoon train for Calgary where they will reside.

LIEUT.-COL. RIERDON.

Lieut.-Col. Rierdon, who was recently mentioned in despatches by Gen. Haig, is now holding a command in the Imperial army and is at a rest hospital at Havre. The colonel belongs to Belleville, and went to Kingston to organize the 22nd Battery, C.F.A. This battery was organized at Tete du Pont barracks, and in April, 1915, went overseas. The battery was a good one and received King's colors in the

**THE CAMPBELLS
ARE COMING**

235th Campbellford Company
Being Drawn to Belleville

Part of the Campbellford Company of the 235th are being drawn to Belleville for duty. Only a recruiting squad will now be left at Campbellford.

Col. Scobell and the band with the concert troupe will make a tour as follows:

Picton, Saturday and Sunday
Bloomfield, Monday
Wellington, Tuesday
Marmora, Wednesday.

The 235th battalion secured 18 recruits this week up to last night.

There is a big hockey match tomorrow night here when the battalion hopes to down the Frontenac Inter-municipal. Cryderman is down with a cold but will likely be able to take his place in the khaki line-up tomorrow.

The Hon. Dr. Hazen who was to have delivered a recruiting speech here will not be able to come to Belleville.

SPLENDID MEETING AT HOLLOWAY ST. CHURCH

The third meeting in the united week of prayer services was held last evening in Holloway St. Methodist church. Despite the austerity of the evening as compared with the day before, the meeting was in point of attendance, interest and spiritual fervor, one of the best and most inspiring. Rev. J. N. Clarry, pastor of the church presided; and a number of well-chosen, popular and appropriate hymns lent much of the interest to the meeting. No fewer than ten ministerial brethren were present out of these Rev. Messrs. Currie, Moore, Kerr, Rough, Adams, Jones and Pimlott assisted in the devotional and intercessory part of the meeting. What pleased the writer very much and what he deems an improvement in these meetings was the fact that a number of the laymen took part. Their prayers were most devout and inspiring and helpful to every one. The address of the evening on "Nations and their Rulers," was given by Rev. Dr. C. T. Scott, of Bridge Street Church, who spoke with great facility and whose address delighted the audience. Space forbids anything like a review of it here. Suffice it to say that it bristled with many points of present-day, national interest and with principles which lie at the foundation of the state as of the individual's life. It seemed as if touched up some of our great Canadian orators, it to be a familiar trail to Dr. Scott, who on the Western Coast was compelled to face them as many in Ontario do not.

armouries from the Kingston Veterans' Association the day before leaving Kingston. These Lieut.-Col. Rierdon deposited on Wolfe's tomb in Westminster Abbey. In the changes that take place in Canadian units in England, Lieut.-Col. Rierdon lost the command of the 22nd battery, but his ability attracted the attention of the war office staff, and he was given a command in the Imperial service. He has proven that some mistake was made in his appointment.

P.C. JARVIS HAS ENLISTED

Belleville Policeman Joined 235th When He Saw Local Boy's Sacrifice.

Police Constable Roscoe Jarvis of the Belleville Police Department has enlisted in the 235th Battalion and will report shortly for duty. He was on civil police duty the other day when one of the Belleville boys, Pte. Sprague came home with a leg off and the Police Constable then formed a conclusion to volunteer at once. As he said in the graphic vernacular of slang when enlisting—"That got my goat." Col. Scobell of the 235th was delighted to have him offer his services for his King and Country and needless to say he was accepted. The 235th are looking for more young men of backbone to sign up and meet their responsibility.

COLORS OVER WOLFE'S TOMB.

Lt.-Col. Wilson, D.A.A., Q.M.G., received from England yesterday a photograph of Wolfe's Tomb which is literally covered with the colors of various Canadian battalions. The first colors to be placed on this historic tomb were the colors of the 22nd battery presented to Major Rierdon by the Kingston Veterans' Association in April, 1915. Since then over a dozen Canadian battalions have placed their colors in Westminster, and they have all been placed over Wolfe's tomb.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER IN COURT.

An action against the Board of Education of Campbellford was tried at that town on Wednesday last for \$707.46 for four months' salary by the former Principal of the High School who had occupied the position since November, 1909.

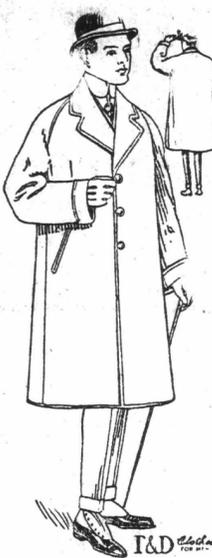
The salary commenced at \$1,500 per year and was raised from time to time till it reached \$1800. In July last the Board passed a resolution giving the teacher a month's notice to resign and a notice was given by an officer of the Board cancelling the agreement.

It was claimed by the teacher that an agreement under seal of the corporation was made at the commencement of the services to continue from year to year unless terminated by a month's notice. He also claimed that the resolution of the Board was a mere request to him to resign and also that it gave no authority to any official to give a notice cancelling the contract and that the notice given was not under the seal of the corporation and that, therefore, the agreement was never terminated and he was entitled to the salary for the last four months. The agreement was lost, it existed, and was proved by a copy. The Board denied the existence of the agreement and claimed the resolution and notice was sufficient. The case was enlarged for judgment. W. C. Mikel, K.C., of Belleville appeared for the teacher, D. J. Lynch of Campbellford, for the Board.

MISS HELEN B. PALEN HAS SUCCESSFULLY PASSED HER SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION AT THE LAW SCHOOL IN TORONTO.

Miss Helen B. Palen has successfully passed her second year examination at the Law School in Toronto, standing third in order of merit out of 57 successful candidates.

Clearance Sale
ODDS AND ENDS OF OVERCOATS



We find after our big Christmas Trade a lot of odd Overcoats. Come in and see if we can fit you with one of them. There is a bargain in it for you if we can.

OAK HALL

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AN ENJOYABLE EVENING SPENT

By the Ritchie Company Staff Last Night—Fine Address By Mr. R. Davison Of Picton.

The prettily decorated mantle department of the Ritchie Store was the scene of a most enjoyable event last evening, it being the first social evening of many that are to follow. Mr. C. M. Reid was chairman of the evening and the program was a lengthy one and much enjoyed. Miss Malloch rendered two delightful readings and Messrs. Wolfe, Buchanan and Bryant contributed three excellent solos accompanied in the choruses by Ritchie's male quartette. Messrs. Poste and Wotten were accompanists of the evening.

During the evening Mr. Reid introduced Mr. R. Davison, general manager of the Bristol Store, Picton, and he gave a most admirable and instructive address on successful salesmanship, after which Mr. F. P. Thompson in a neat speech, moved a vote of thanks to the speaker, which was ably seconded by Miss J. Bishop. At this juncture of the program, Mr. Bryant took charge of the proceedings and on behalf of the employees presented Messrs. Harold and Douglas Reid, who are about to don khaki, with a beautiful silver ring each. Both the young men were taken by surprise but nevertheless they made most suitable replies.

Refreshments were then served by the young ladies of the staff and the remainder of the evening was spent in singing and dancing. The happy party dispersed shortly after the midnight hour.

The employees are very grateful, and wish to convey many thanks to The Lindsay Music Co. for the loan of a beautiful piano for the occasion.

QUAKER OATS AT SUBURBY

The Quaker Oats Company at Peterboro will temporarily locate at Suburby and already a portion of their office staff and a number of workmen have been sent there to open operations. A large mill has been secured, and as soon as grain arrives the famous product of the company will be turned out.

WILL START THE OLD COBOURG STEEL PLANT.

According to a Report in an Owen Sound Paper. A large industrial proposition in Cobourg, of which a well known Owen Sounder, Mr. J. H. Cole, is the promoter, is about to be fitted out in preparation for early operation. This concern is the Federal Steel & Foundry Co. Ltd., which in the spring of 1914 acquired a very extensive steel plant at Cobourg. The company was organized by Mr. Cole, in company with a number of strong financial men of Toronto, and also that it gave no authority to any official to give a notice cancelling the contract and that the notice given was not under the seal of the corporation and that, therefore, the agreement was never terminated and he was entitled to the salary for the last four months. The agreement was lost, it existed, and was proved by a copy. The Board denied the existence of the agreement and claimed the resolution and notice was sufficient. The case was enlarged for judgment. W. C. Mikel, K.C., of Belleville appeared for the teacher, D. J. Lynch of Campbellford, for the Board.

GERMANY "BEATEN BY HUNGER"

AMAZING CONFESSION BY ONE "ONLY LOWER THAN THE HIGHEST."

Vow of Vengeance on England.

An amazing document, containing the statement of a German personage only lower than the Throne is revealed through "Lloyd's News" (London, Eng.) correspondent in Amsterdam. This personage, while confessing that, in his own words,

"Germany is beaten down to death only by hunger! She has won where fighting is concerned!"

vows that his country will be avenged. England is the enemy whose Navy has starved Germany—because the German fleet was not strong enough. But in three years' time, when the High Seas Fleet so carefully conserved in this war has grown far mightier, England will be invaded and destroyed.

"WE STARVE."

Infinite Hate Decree Against England.

(From "Lloyd's News" and "Daily Chronicle" Special Correspondent)

AMSTERDAM, Saturday.—I am sending you an amazing document which has just come into my possession. It is of such a character that I should never dream of communicating it to you unless I knew beyond a shadow of doubt that both the Dutch gentleman and the German referred to therein occupy in their respective countries positions that are only lower than the highest.

The document which follows, word for word, consists of a conversation between the Dutch gentleman and the German. Immediately after the conversation ended the Dutch gentleman wrote out a full account of all that the German said and handed it to a certain friend, with permission to show it to me. I have every reason to believe that the text of the document will be widely printed here very shortly. I would again impress the fact that both principals in this matter occupy very high positions.

The document runs as follows:—"Yes," said the German, "we are beaten—beaten by hunger! but not by arms. Nobody in the world can say we are beaten by force of arms. We have won where fighting is concerned. We are beaten down to death only by hunger. We starve.

"And England, England alone, has done this against us! Therefore, we decree infinite hate and revenge to England. Our great and only mistake was our fleet. It was not large enough. But we swear that in three years it will be mightier than the English Fleet has ever been, or ever can be. We swear this. Never, never again will England have the nations

under her wings as she has them now!

"England will then stand nearly alone, and then ———!"

"We shall create a mighty combination—so strong that we are sure to annihilate England. Our fleet will invade England. It is for this work that we have so carefully preserved our fleet during this war.

"In three years we shall begin again—to strike at England, and this time we are certain to destroy her. At this very moment, when peace is on all lips, we remember England. After some show of hypocritical resistance we shall concede all that England demands. (All was strongly emphasized.)

"We will even sell and betray Turkey and give Constantinople to Russia.

"We will sell and betray Austria and give Transylvania to Rumania.

"We will sell and betray Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and leave him to stand alone against his enemies.

"France—shall have Alsace and Lorraine back again.

"We will give Belgium even up to fifty milliards as compensation!

"We will even deliver up our Kaiser if they demand it.

"Then, then, we shall have peace!

"But on that day, when peace is signed, we shall begin again to create our New Fleet, and within three years we shall begin again.

"And then? Well, then we shall be a hundred times stronger than now."

Pierce hatred could scarcely go farther than this. And, remember, it is not the furious raving of an official and irresponsible German.

To this I need only add that for Germany's appeal to President Wilson to intervene is absolutely an appeal of desperation, a veritable cry from Macedonia—"Come over; help us!"

NOBLE WORK OF FRENCH WOMEN

Pte. Roy Welsh Writes His Sister Here How French Women Are Working Their Farms.

Mrs. George Naylor, Macdonald Ave., has received the following unusually interesting letter from her brother, Pte. Roy Welsh, now with the overseas forces in France. Incidentally Pte. Welsh pays a striking tribute to the splendid patriotic work of the French women who with the old men and young boys are doing practically all of the farm work.

France, Dec. 10, 1916. My dear brother and sister:

I know you must of necessity feel as if I was slighting you but the real reason is far from that. You will be aware, I am sure, of certain censor regulations, which govern our quality and quantity of correspondence. At this season, however, they are very kindly allowing us a greater amount of leeway, and I am writing to everyone I can, that is, those I possibly can think of and know their addresses.

I know that by writing to mother she would let you all know how I was and so it would do double duty, as far as I was concerned. Our writing facilities, like everything else are far from being perfect, but I have pretty good arrangements here. As yet I have not seen Percy but have written him and received an answer to mine. I wrote to him in hospital the other night and expect to get a reply in a few days. I hope so, as I will try and see him now, just as soon as I can locate exactly where he is.

I am very well, and were it not for the steady monotonous grind, and

this in spite of weather conditions, taken also into considerations our visitors, to get rid of which is practically an impossible condition, things would be very fair, as we are getting a fairly good ration of food, and our billets are not so fairly uncomfortable.

I enlisted on June 7th, 1916, and just 26 weeks ago today put on my uniform at Port Coquitlam, B.C. By this you can see I have been doing some moving around in the last six months, as I have spent over three months of that time in France and I sure have seen some of this country.

Speaking of France, my own personal observations, based on by experiences gained by roaming, would of necessity force me to admit it is the richest country I have ever seen.

I know there are thousands of people ready to contradict such a statement, but nevertheless I believe France is the richest country I have seen. You would not believe it, were I to attempt to try to tell you of the wonderful productivity of the soil of this country. Of course, when you consider the trying times this part of France has been through for the best part of twenty-eight months, and then see what the women and old men and boys have done, it is marvellous. Speaking of the women's work, why it is simply superb. They all work; in the grain fields, harvesting "bestrave, du sucre," (sugar beets) and doing everything. It is marvellous how their constitutions stand it, as they do not get a great variety, or ever a large quantity of any one variety of food supplies. I tell you they are doing their bit with emphasis on their.

During my wanderings around France, I have made it a point to go to get a reply in a few days. I hope so, as I will try and see him now, just as soon as I can locate exactly where he is. I am very well, and were it not for the steady monotonous grind, and

She hath done what she could

Every married man in the ranks of Canada's soldiers means that his wife gave her consent.

His the sacrifice, the danger, yes—but his also the interest of a new experience, the companionship of comrades, the inspiration of action, the thrill of the advance, and the glory of victory.

Her's the pitiful parting, the weary waiting, the fevered watching for the dreaded message, the gruelling grind of daily responsibility for those dependent upon her—and her alone.

No, no, not alone! Not alone, as long as the people whose battles her husband is fighting have a heart in their bosoms or a dollar in their pockets.

Not alone—as long as Canadian manhood and womanhood knows the meaning of the word "trust." Not alone, as long as Generosity is the handmaiden of Duty and Privilege.

Only an appreciation of the need is required by those of us who here at home keep the hearth fires burning. Not for some of us the supreme sacrifice, but for one and all of us at least that whole-hearted answer to the cry of patriotism that never yet has failed to go ringing around the world when the call has come.

GIVE—GIVE—GIVE as your own heart prompts you, give to

The Canadian Patriotic Fund

\$6,000,000 must be raised in Ontario for the vital necessities of the great work of caring for the needy families of Ontario's men at the front.

Every case is carefully investigated, everything humanly possible is done to eliminate mistakes and prevent imposition—but to those who need it is held out a helping hand, without lavishness, but with the determination to see no real want unsupplied.

You are again offered the great privilege, not of charity, but of recognition of the magnificence of Canadian Wifehood.

Remember, if the Man is a Hero, the Woman is a Martyr.

"She hath done what she could"

Ontario is being asked to assure the Canadian Patriotic Fund that it can depend on having six million dollars in 1917 for the families of Ontario's soldiers.



Four million of these dollars must be secured from individual subscriptions. If there is no Branch of the Fund in your town or county send your subscription direct to the Head Office, Canadian Patriotic Fund, Victoria street, Ottawa.

back, will surely slave its impression. It is wonderful what this country is like on religious institutions and the churches are monuments to the faithful religious attitude of the people.

On Thursday last, Dec. 7th, just six months after I had enlisted, Geo. Currie, Officer Commanding the 1st Canadian Division, signed the papers recommending me for a commission in the Canadian forces. It may be a matter of months or it may be a matter of days, before it comes through, but I would like to get it for a Christmas present. I know you all are pulling for me to make good, and I do want to make good, not only for personal feelings, but also for the feelings of you people there, as it will mean a whole lot more to get my commission in France than to have taken it in Canada.

I received a beautiful Christmas box from Bert. It had doughnuts in

it, real homemade doughnuts, and oh! say how good they were. All the rest of the box was also good, but gum sent in a box is not much use when it arrives.

Now goodbye and God bless you and keep you all until I return and once in a while drop a prayer for me and I am,

Your loving brother,
Roy J. C. Walsh, 490633

LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIERS.
The Field,
Dec. 16th, 1916.

My Dear Dr. Sprague: Certainly an apology is owing you for the length of time that has elapsed since receiving your letter which I enjoyed very much and surely in these winter months you will have time to write quite often. Should have replied ere this but

as you understand our time is not all our own and there is always something which requires immediate attention.

There is no use of mentioning the war for no doubt you follow it as closely as we do here.

The summer has passed by quickly on account of the hustle of war and now it is winter, but not as we Canadians know it as there is scarcely any frost and it rains nearly everyday. However, another three months and the rain will be over and the days will be getting longer.

You know that sometimes especially of late when I read a Canadian paper and see the current prices I sometimes think that I made a mistake by coming to war as what an opportunity there is these days to coin money at agriculture and in fact, if I will return a poor man, yet if spared to return, the ex-

perience gained in this world-wide strife is the education of a lifetime and I would never have missed it, more especially when I have heart and soul in the cause and know that were you younger you would be here as well.

In closing I wish to extend the season's greetings to Mrs. Sprague, yourself and family and trust that you are as confident of the ultimate success of this war as we who are in the front line.

Yours fraternally,
Roscoe Vanderwater.

FUNERAL OF MISS BRONK
The funeral of the late Miss Hannah Bronk of Thurlow took place this morning from Messrs. Tickell and Sons' morgue, Rev. S. C. Moore officiating. The remains were taken to Victoria Cemetery vault until interment next spring.

ESTABLISHED

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LONDON Times, a start again

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