

# THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

## AND DAILY QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1916. MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

### GERMANS SEND 600,000 FRESH REINFORCEMENTS TO W. FRONT

#### Italy May Declare War on Germany—King Albert Rejects Germany's Peace Offer—Lord Kitchener to Remain in War Office—Boston the Headquarters of Incendiary Gang—Heavy Fighting in East Galicia.

#### LORD KITCHENER NOT LEAVING WAR OFFICE.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The report that Lord Kitchener is leaving the War Office is denied. No change in the cabinet is contemplated it is declared.

#### 600,000 GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE WEST.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—Reports from the Belgian frontier declare that Germany has reinforced her front in Belgium with six hundred thousand men. It is further stated that an extension of the Belgian port of Zeebrugge to shelter more German ships is planned.

#### ITALY MAY DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The statement is made today that it is expected that a declaration of war on Germany and plans for her participation in the Balkan struggle will be announced by Italy following the visit of the French Premier to Rome.

#### KING ALBERT TURNS DOWN GERMANY'S OFFER.

ROME, Feb. 9.—The Giornale d'Italia today says that a separate peace offer by Germany including complete withdrawal from her territory and help to rebuild her cities made to Belgium through the Vatican was promptly refused by King Albert.

#### MAY HAVE A MINISTER OF AVIATION.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The creation of the new office of Minister of Aviation according to the Standard is part of the government's programme which will be announced this week for the development of better defence against air craft attacks in England.

#### BOSTON THE HEADQUARTERS OF INCENDIARY GANG.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 9.—Secret service men working on information forwarded by the British Embassy at Washington are said today to have discovered that German agents chiefly active against Canadian and American munitions plants have changed their headquarters to Boston. It is further stated that it is suspected that it was here that the destruction of the parliament buildings in Ottawa was planned.

#### PETROGRAD BAR BOOKS.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—The government has prohibited the importation of bound books.

#### BRITISH PARLIAMENT CONCERNED WITH COMMERCE.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A considerable part of the attention of the session of parliament which opens tomorrow will be occupied with financial questions. Another vote of credit, the ninth since the war started will be asked.

#### HEAVY FIGHTING IN EAST GALICIA.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Heavy fighting has broken out again in East Galicia. The Russians north of Tarnopol penetrated the Austro-Hungarian advanced infantry posts, but were ejected from them later on according to Vienna.

#### PEACE MEN RETURNING.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 9.—Gaston Plantiff, financial manager of the Ford Peace expedition, Judge Ben B. Lindsay of Denver, Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago and Governor L. B. Hanna, called for New York today.

#### HUN KINGS AND COMMANDERS TO MEET.

SOFIA, Feb. 9.—King Ferdinand, Premier Radislavoff and General Jecoff, commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian army have left to visit Emperor William and afterwards Archduke Frederick commander-in-chief of the Austrian army.

### PARLIAMENTARY TERM EXTENDED

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—There will be no war time election in Canada. That at least may be fairly inferred from the action of the House of Commons today, which by a unanimous vote passed an address to His Majesty praying for an amendment to the B.N.A. Act by Imperial legislation. The draft bill which accompanied the address, and is made a part thereof, extends the lifetime of the present House of Commons until October 7, 1917. The resolution has been sent to the Senate for concurrence.

### KHAKI WEDDING AT BRIDGE ST.

Capt. R. D. Ponton, of the First Canadian Division, Takes a Bride—Ceremony Held at High Noon.

At High noon today Bridge Street Methodist Church was the scene of a khaki wedding when Miss Olive Brown Agar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Agnew, Bendisheim was united in marriage to Captain Richard Douglas Ponton, B.E.F., and Commander of the 1st Canadian Division, and Commander of the 1st Canadian Division, and Commander of the 1st Canadian Division. The ceremony although quiet in nature, was witnessed by a number of friends and spectators. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. H. S. Osborne, B.A., R.D., pastor of the church, the groomsman being Mr. J. H. Gray, and the bride being Miss Olive Agar. The bride was attired in a becoming travelling costume with a bouquet of violets and lilies of the valley.

After the ceremony, the bridal party drove to "Rendenshall," the home of the bride's parents, where a wedding luncheon was partaken of. Captain and Mrs. Ponton left via C.P.R. for Ottawa, where they will stop at the Chateau Laurier.

Among the beautiful gifts were a beautiful electric lamp from the officers of the 15th Regiment, a silver service from the two Masonic lodges, Kingston, and a beautiful gift from the Army Service Corps of Kingston.

Captain Ponton goes to Ottawa to continue his lectures to officers of the overseas forces. He wound up yesterday with a lecture of an hour and a half to the officers and non-commissioned officers of the 155th Battalion on the duty of N.C.O.'s in actual fighting in the trenches.

The best of good wishes will follow Captain Ponton and his bride for a happy wedded life.

### SAD DEATH OF N. PHILLIPS, JR.

The news of the death from typhoid this morning of Norman Wendell Phillips, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman W. Phillips, Charles Street, was received with a great deal of regret by his many friends. Only eighteen years of age he was one of the most popular young men in the city.

His sickness was about two weeks and a half in duration. This morning he was taken with a hemorrhage about five o'clock and he gradually sank, passing away at nine o'clock.

He was well known in hockey circles. Last year he played in the city league and this season he played goal for Belleville Intermediate O.H.A. team.

He was a member of St. Thomas church. Besides his parents he leaves to mourn his loss four brothers and four sisters—John of Herschell Island, George, who is at the front in France, James of Montreal, Kenneth of Vancouver, Mrs. Fraser Montreal, Mrs. Kendrick, Montreal, Mrs. (Dr.) M. J. Clarke and Mrs. R. G. Stafford, Belleville.

The deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved in their affliction.

### No Appointment Yet

No appointment has yet been made by the Ontario Government of a Surrogate Judge to succeed Judge Frazer. The gentleman who is to be the Surrogate Judge will be named when the Dominion Government has filled the vacant office of Junior County Judge of Hastings, which, it is expected, will be immediately.

### Vermont Strongly Favors the Allies

Mr. Geo. H. Mykles one of the leading merchants of Burlington, Vt., was in the city yesterday, en route to Moira, where he will spend a few days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Mykles.

Mr. Mykles informed the Ontario that the sentiment in favor of the Allies is overwhelming throughout Vermont. There is practically no pro-German feeling ever expressed in that part of the East.

Speaking of American politics, Mr. Mykles said the present indications were that Wilson would be re-elected president, but many things might happen prior to the election. He did not consider that Roosevelt would be in the running as a nominee of the Republican party.

### WELCOME TO CITY EXTENDED CANADIAN PRODUCE ASSOCIATION

#### Egg Situation Discussed at Yesterday's Meeting—What Alberta is Doing in Matters of Production.

Nearly two hundred of the leading produce men of Canada, wholesalers and buyers have been in the city the past two days attending the tenth annual convention of the Canadian Produce Association. A most important feature is the presence of delegates from the far west and east of Canada. The attitude of the west country has undergone a change, having learned that they must produce something to sell.

The president, Mr. R. J. McLean of Toronto opened the convention by calling on the chief magistrate of Belleville to extend a welcome to the visiting produce men.

Mayor Ketcheson said: "Anything that the city belongs to your association while in Belleville." (Cheers). "We all feel very keenly the tremendous conflict in which we are engaged. We are drawn together by this war. Canadians have surprised the world. Our duty is to mobilize our resources. One of the most important is our foodstuffs. The questions of markets and transportation are attracting the greatest attention. We are permitted today to ship our products by reason of the safety provided by the British Navy."

"We believe that we ship the best cheese out of the Bay of Quinte district to the British market."

"We want you to feel at home and we trust that at some future date we shall have the privilege of welcoming you again to Belleville." (Cheers).

"It affords me a great deal of pleasure to welcome representatives of perhaps the greatest industry in the country," declared Mr. John Elford, Mayor of Toronto, who has just paid high tribute to Mayor Ketcheson. Today the mayor has three sons enlisted in the service of the Empire. It is any wonder we wish to heap honors on him! (Applause).

"Nothing can bring the city and country so well together as the boards of trade."

"We are in the centre of a great farming district. There are a number of farmers on the Belleville Board of Trade."

The President expressed the meeting's appreciation of the courtesies extended by Mayor Ketcheson and Mr. Elliott. He outlined the work of the convention.

He declared that the association extended from coast to coast. Col. Gunn president two years ago, when war broke out, went overseas. It behooves us to uphold the honor of the Empire, each in his own way, when we think of what such men as Col. Gunn have performed.

Four years ago, the egg situation seemed about the worst part of the produce business. Today the reports from all districts show that the loss of half is bringing success. Eggs are sooner put on the market. Railroads are handling eggs more expeditiously. Another step is likely to be adopted—buying eggs on the grading basis.

This has been a banner year for exports as to quantities and prices. The old country wants our eggs and shippers should see that they reach the Motherland in a most satisfactory condition. Reports speak highly of the Canadian product. The British market is bare. But when the war is over, prices will change.

"If we export eggs, we must stamp them on the basis of what they are. If they are American, stamp them as American eggs. If they are not up to standard, they affect adversely the whole business. Let us see that the Canadian product is fully protected."

"There is great room for increased production. There is no other department of the farm that will yield such dividends as the poultry business."

The president urged loyalty to the aims of the association and to the honor and integrity of the Empire.

Mr. McLean read a letter from Col. John A. Gunn, a former president, now in the trenches with the 24th Batt. C.E.F. "We have lost a great many men and when the push comes, it will be a disaster." He suggested that in future the people of Canada bank their money instead of spending it in comforts for the soldiers, and thus have means to provide for the widows and wives of the wounded and their families.

"Eggs are eggs they say, I wish I had a dozen here" was the closing remark of Col. Gunn's letter.

Mr. J. T. Madden, Toronto, declared there had been no arbitrations held this year, which is quite satisfactory (applause). "I am extremely gratified at the result of my humble efforts in the organization of the association."

Committees were then appointed on resolutions, nominations, transportation, arbitration, legislation, by-laws and rules for new branches.

Loss of Basis. Reports were presented from various districts regarding the loss of system of buying eggs. Mr. Baymen, Ottawa, complained of much difficulty because of wholesalers buying eggs from the country storekeepers by the straight count case. He complained of overlapping on Montreal and Ottawa districts. He urged strict inspection of eggs at the time of purchase.

Montreal wholesalers' opinions were given by Mr. Villamcourt of Montreal, all being in favor of the system of loss off, which has met with remarkable success. Hamilton and Toronto merchants approved of the policy. In two instances the system has not been followed because of keen competition. "This year we have not paid for a rotten egg," said Mr. McLean. Toronto has made an honest effort to follow the policy of loss off but Montreal has caused some trouble, declared Mr. A. E. Silverwood of London.

Referring to the question of legislation, the president read a letter from Hon. Martin Burrell, who stated that it was doubtful whether such a bill could be passed during this session. "I believe if we are sincere in our work, the government will be sincere and it will be an offence to handle bad eggs."

Mr. Baker, Campbellford, thought there should be some protection in prices. "There has been a marked improvement in the quality of eggs," said Mr. A. E. Bailley, Belleville, who knew that the system was not carefully followed. "Let's have legislation. We want law behind us. I believe these agitators are good. I am hand in hand with you in all this."

A delegate said: "Buyers will buy by the case count as long as they can sell them in the same way." He thought some of the dealers in Montreal were buying on the straight count.

Mr. Mark Sprague said now it was apparent why he had tried to bring the convention to Belleville. This district needs the system badly. The obligation is upon the members of the association. Why should legislation be necessary?

Mr. Ivory, Lindsay said it was not working out well in his district.

Representing Alberta, A. S. Ducloux, president of the Alberta Produce Association, explained the grading system on butter, eggs and cheese, and the use of certificates. "A message I bring from Alberta is a message to the producers—that more eggs and butter, cheese and poultry, be produced in Canada and of the highest grade that can be obtained, so as to enable the increase of our exportation to the mother country whose war conditions we all well know, and that Canada has before her at the present moment the opportunity of her lifetime for procuring and supplying the food products to the mother country market and let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and let the password for 1916 of this association 'More farm products for the Mother Land,' and if this is followed out the wealth in this country will be unspendable."

Alberta has 13,500 dairy farmers and operates 15 central creameries, 43 local creameries and 13 cheese factories, all buying their products on strictly a graded basis.

He referred to the work of the west in recruiting, 37,000 for a population of 300,000 and the call for 39,000 more men.

Wholesalers Pledged to Loss-Off. The wholesalers present with one or two exceptions when a note was taken pledged their firms to buy on the loss off basis.

Mr. Geo. F. Ostrom, Belleville, expressed his willingness to co-operate but urged some of the difficulties in the way.

He spoke of government inspection and the benefits of general education

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### RAILING CAVE WAY AT ARENA

Mr. E. B. Harris Badly Hurt in Fall—Others Injured in Accident.

Five or six people fell from the gallery at the Arena skating rink last night during the Belleville-Picton match, when the railing in front of them gave way. As a result one of them, Mr. E. B. Harris, Catherine Street, was very seriously injured.

It was an interesting point in the game that was being enacted when the accident happened. There was a face-off on the south side near the goal and just below the place in the balcony where the injured spectators had been standing. In the eagerness to see the play, some leaned over the railing. The scuffling ground and gave way. Mr. Harris and Mr. George N. Bennett, Dumber street, were precipitated forward into space.

The crowd kept good order during the excitement. Miss Riggs was picked up and carried out to a car and sent home. Mr. Harris was found lying in a pool of blood on his face unconscious. He was carried out and taken home in the ambulance. The others were not seriously injured.

Mr. Harris was attended by a physician who found a bad cut to the nose and the left eye swollen by reason of a burst blood vessel. He did not rest very well during the night but was easier today. It was at first thought there might be internal injuries and a fracture of the forehead, but such as fortunately not the case. His wrist and arm are sprained.

Miss Riggs is under a physician's care. She is suffering from shock but was not out. It was found her arm was injured.

Mr. G. N. Bennett was unable to be out this morning because of general shock.

The leading parts are assumed by well known professional actors. Theatricals from the palace and the streets of Paris and the activities of the mob are most realistic. The story is well sustained and replete with interest from beginning to end.

The costuming is remarkably elaborate. The pictures will be presented for the first time tonight.

#### MELROSE.

Mrs. Phyllis Badgley has a very severe attack of la grippe. Mrs. Clem Haight has returned from visiting relatives in Napanee. Mr. George Sherman was stricken with paralysis on Saturday evening. Pleaser to report Clayton English some better.

#### Married.

PONTON-AGNEW—On Wednesday, February 9th, 1916, at Belleville by the Rev. H. S. Osborne, Olive Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Agnew "Rendenshall," to Captain Richard Ponton of the 2nd Battalion, 1st Canadian Division, B.E.F., of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law, son of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. W. N. Ponton, "Sidney Cottage," Belleville.

Rev. Dr. G. C. Workman of Toronto one of Canada's foremost preachers will be heard at the Tabernacle church on Sunday Feb. 20th.

### PRESENTATION AND SURPRISE PARTY.

To Mr. and Mrs. Spencer and Miss Mollie. Dear Friends:—

"We have a custom" were words spoken long ago by a people of many strong national characteristics and we repeat them at this time as you are about to leave our circle. Our custom has been when ever any of our good friends or neighbors made up their minds to break away from us and to pitch their tents nearer Sodom then we have met in their home and given them a royal send-off.

So we have some authority tonight for taking possession of your home and we want to remind you of other such gatherings in which you have taken an active part as well as to tell you that we have very much appreciated the friendly social and neighborly spirit you have always shown among us.

We will very much miss you all and hope that we will often see you returning to visit us and in the meantime ask you to accept this set of dishes and Miss Mollie's birthday book in the hope that in every way in which you use them, they will be the mementoes of happy days and kind friends. May they also be a token of the pleasant associations into which we believe you are going, for you will be followed by our best wishes and are also preceded by our best wishes and your own well earned good name.

Signed in behalf of your many neighbors and friends.

From his letter it is apparent that a spirit of grim determination has taken the place of their former free and easy view and they are doing their part with the judgment and enterprise realizing more than ever the nature of the race they are fighting. The Captain mentions receiving a fine Christmas hamper from his chum, "Dick" Ponton, which was sent out from London on Captain Ponton's order and the hamper was very much appreciated. He also wrote that the statement about the socks being sold to the soldiers is absolutely false as anything that is sent gets to them unless the mail goes astray. He mentions receiving parcels from Mrs. D. J. Fairfield, Mrs. C. J. Bowell, The Argyle Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, Sheriff Morrison, Mrs. Hope McGinnis and a pair of socks knit by Miss Alice Lazier, only nine years old, the daughter of Mr. R. D. Lazier. The Belleville boys who are in the 2nd Battalion are all well and were very much pleased with the parcels from the Argyle Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, and he writes that he has sent a letter to Mrs. S. W. Varnhagen, the Regent, thanking her for the same.

The Captain expresses his great appreciation of the kindness of his many friends and hopes before another year to see them again in the old home town. Although very busy he makes it a point of acknowledging all parcels received but if any should fail to reach him or his replies go astray it will account for any who have not received an acknowledgment from him.

He sends his greetings to all and looks forward to the day when he can be with those friends of his boyhood again.

### Pictures Were Very Elaborate

A very appreciative audience was present at Griffin's last night to witness the presentation of George Klein's wonderful \$125,000 picture production, "Du Barry," with Mrs. Leslie Carter, the famous actress, in the star role.

The scene of the story is laid in France during the picturesque period of Louis XV and the later scenes embrace the opening days of the French Revolution and the Reign of Terror.

The leading parts are assumed by well known professional actors. Theatricals from the palace and the streets of Paris and the activities of the mob are most realistic. The story is well sustained and replete with interest from beginning to end.

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Morton & Herity, Publishers

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TELEPHONE MAIN 99, with private exchange connecting all departments.  
ADVERTISING RATES on application.  
JOB PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish Job Work. Modern process, new type, competent workmen.  
W. H. Morton, J. O. Herity,  
Business Manager, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1916.

JUNGLE METHODS.

It is only natural in view of the latest wanton, murderous German air attack on Paris and rural England, that there should be a really serious demand for reprisals in kind. All those who know the German make-up are firmly of the opinion that it is vain to appeal to aught in them but their fears. The average Prussian appears to be simply a brute, who is incapable of understanding, much less of appreciating anything but brutal treatment. Courtesy, generosity, chivalry, he regards as indications of weakness, if not of cowardice. His pride, his boast, his highest aspiration, even before the war, was to be, or be regarded, as a "big blond beast." His own accredited exponents openly said so. A "beast," he certainly is; "blond," he may be—a white swine is no more sweet smelling than a black; "big," he certainly is not; on the contrary, he is a sneaking, night-prowling, cowardly little brute, of the hyena species. A hyena can never be tamed by kindness. He has to be beaten and frightened into subjection. He knows no motives but greed and fear. Only his fears can counteract his vicious greed.

The Germans, individually, and as a nation, are like the hyena. They have proved it in times and ways far too numerous to permit of a doubt. They comprehend nothing but physical force; they really admire nothing else. So long as they can escape without condign punishment for their cold-blooded murderings in Belgium, France and England, they will chuckle and rejoice over their beastly crimes. Let them once be taken firmly by the throat, a dose of their own medicine administered, and they will slink, cringing and whining, to their lairs.

The time may come, to deal with them, in the interests of themselves as well as of humanity, in general. It may have to be done even at the sacrifice of our own normal morals. It is a disgusting thing to hang murderers, but we have to do it for the preservation of society. In the case of the German criminals, we cannot, unfortunately, get at the immediate murderers. But let it not be forgotten that crime was never as thoroughly suppressed in England as when the old subdivisions of the Kingdom were held collectively responsible for crimes committed within their respective bounds—they being compelled either to produce the actual criminal or suffer the consequences of his crimes.

Of course, no decent Briton can think, without a shudder, of the killing of defenceless women and children in Berlin or elsewhere in Germany. It would be unpeakably humiliating to us as a people if he could. But Britons and Frenchmen cannot calmly endure seeing their homes and their dear ones shattered by miserable German bombardments, safe in the clouds of night, while the dwellings of Germany contain gloating beasts who openly rejoice in the crimes of those who, they fondly imagine, are "gloriously fighting the battles of the Fatherland."

The recent assault upon Paris was as foul an act of assassination as was ever perpetrated by the worst thing in the worst slum of the worst oriental city on earth. There was neither pretext of utility, nor excuse of any kind for it. It was mere, ferocious-beastliness, without purpose or design. It could aid the Germans in no conceivable way. It could do nothing to further the German cause. It was vicious, brutal murder, pure and simple—sneaking, midnight murder of the poor and the weak of Paris by miserable cowards perfectly secure in the darkness, a mile above the city. The latest attack on England was of an even more abominable character. Afraid of the new anti-aircraft defences of London, the German thugs stole in from the north-east, and used their "slung-shots" at random on sleeping rural hamlets and quiet countryside. Their sole design was to kill and maim and destroy, for the mere pleasure of it, and for the gratification of the vicious spite of the German people at home.

The question now is, shall the German people be permitted to enjoy in peace and security the delight of receiving exaggerated accounts of the night-slaughter of peaceful neighboring peoples, or shall they have the horrors which they are perpetrating abroad brought home to themselves by direct illustration? Far would it have been from us a year ago to advise that Britons should depart in the slightest degree from the good old rules of honorable warfare! Far is it from us now to desire the death of a single German non-combatant. But if times

change, and it may be necessary for Britons to change with them or take the consequences. We entered the ring in this war prepared to use only padded gloves. Our opponents met us with steel knuckles. Shall we persist in retaining the gloves while they do their worst with the steel knuckles, or shall we, as decent but rational people, face them if not with weapons like their own, at least with bare knuckles? The Germans have designedly thrust the world back into the jungle. They may have to be met with the methods of the jungle. We sincerely hope, however, that we shall never be compelled to resort to such reprisals.

FACTS AND FANCY.

The necessity for extreme caution in accepting news about the war is being constantly impressed on the public. All but the dullest have now become able to detect German-inspired yarns from whatever source they may purport to come—and they seem to come quite as often through British as through American or other channels. What we have not yet learned to discount, are the stories emanating in good faith, from our own battle lines.

Our soldiers and correspondents at the front are, fortunately, very buoyant and hopeful. They see conditions steadily improving in the short portions of the front within their own immediate ken. They are naturally anxious to dissipate the fears and inspire the hopes of friends at home. So they tell us tales of "overwhelming superiority" in guns and ammunition, which we are all too ready to accept often to our own grave subsequent disappointment, and consequent depression. Reports have repeatedly come of late, from certain limited sections of the front, of the ability of the Allies to "dispense an indefinite number of shells for every one which the Germans can return." These statements may be perfectly true, locally. But they have not been confirmed officially. On the contrary, their misleading character has been clearly revealed by the latest public utterances of Mr. Lloyd George who manifestly is, and has been, in the habit of speaking by the book.

No one can accuse Mr. George of undue optimism. There is much comfort, therefore, in his recent statement though it destroys many vain illusions. He says that, by spring, the Allies will have an unquestionable superiority in guns and munitions, over their opponents. That is a very different thing from "overwhelming superiority" for months past. It indicates that we have been allowing ourselves to be defuded by purely local reports for sometime. We can scarcely have had such superiority heretofore, since, according to him, we are only going to attain it hereafter. Of course Mr. Lloyd George has recently grown very conservative in all his utterances; but they deserve the greater acceptance on that account.

One of Mr. Lloyd George's statements, however, is not only vividly enlightening, but vastly suggestive. He is reported as saying that Britain not only now has three million men under arms, perfectly equipped and well prepared in every way for the field, but that we shall have four million men in readiness by the spring. The significance of this is beyond measure important. Britain has only lost a little over half a million men all told in all fields, since the war began. France has lost well over two millions and Austro-Germany in the neighborhood of five millions. Russia's losses in men need scarcely be taken into account since she has practically unlimited sources of supply. But Germany and Austria are restricted to definite, well known bounds with reference to what their "kultured" rulers call "cannon fodder," that is to say, soldiers. They have already called every available fighting man among them, fit or unfit, to their ranks.

Yet, Russia, on the one side, has been holding them, in the East, where not pushing them back, during the past six months. France, with comparative limited British help, has been keeping them firmly in check in the West for a year and six months. If Mr. Lloyd George is correct in stating that three million British troops are now ready, and that four million will be ready in the Spring, to take the offensive in support of the firm-standing French forces and in co-operation with the ever-increasing Russian armies against the diminishing German army, it ought not to be difficult to guess what the inevitable will be—more particularly, if the Allies are certain, as Mr. Lloyd George says they will be, of a pronounced superiority in artillery at the same time.

On the whole, therefore, accepting Mr. Lloyd George as a safe instructor, as he well may be accepted in view of his record since the war began, it may reasonably be concluded that the Allies are "going strong" and doing quite "as well as could be expected." They are at last taking a really firm stand with Greece; and they are closely uniting their forces to withstand neutral interference with their naval efforts to bring the war to a speedy close.

Of course, it must not be for a moment forgotten that the Germans are displaying great activity in the German Ocean. They are ha-



The Visitor: "What crime brought you here?"  
The Man in Stripes: "I burned down a fifty-dollar shed."  
The Visitor: "Great Scott! We settlers burned down a million dollars worth of Ontario's forests last summer and nobody said 'Boo!'"

(Newspaper note: "Eighty-five out of every hundred forest fires in Ontario during 1915 were caused by careless settlers. Unlike British Columbia and Quebec, settlers in this province have no supervision of their clearing fires during the danger season.")

ble to do almost any thing there, at any time, it would appear. But we may rest comparatively easy until they have announced through "neutral channels" that their "super-man" science has discovered a means of detaching the Kiel Canal from its emplacements so that it can be towed out to sea in the wake of the "All-Highest" fleet, as a secure and quiet place of retirement and meditation in case of trouble for that fleet in open waters. "The Admiral of the Atlantic" has announced every other form of naval competence and "frightfulness" except this. We can but tremble while we wait for the really crowning "announcement."

Here's to Henry Ford—first against war, first in peace, and first in the garages of his countrymen!

Von Hindenburg indicates that it will be more agreeable for him to return from the war more like Cincinnatus than Caesar. He is far more likely to return after the fashion of Xerxes.

The chief fault found by most men with the moving picture show is that it does not give them time between reels to go out and see a man.

A print paper famine threatens France as well as Germany, but that is of less importance than a scarcity of fountain pens among the correspondents would be.

The latest joke on the honest Israelite is that when the Czar offered to make one of them a Field Marshal for bravery he expressed a preference to be a Marshall Field.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the eminent American lawyer and diplomatist, said at the annual dinner of the Pilgrim Society, of which he is President, at New York, that "the triumph of the great cause for which England is fighting is the thing we have at heart," and that he got letters from England every week "full of assurances of success." Mr. Choate spoke in the presence of a notable assemblage of men of prominence who showed their approval of his "neutrality" by cheering loudly.

Both in England and in France a disposition is shown to throw heavy blame on Italy for not having sent an expedition which could have prevented the capture of Mount Lotchen and the harassing of the Montenegrins. Quite probably, as the Westminster Gazette suggests, Italy had considerations in her mind which are not known to the critics. It was much to Italy's interest to preserve the dominion from the land of the

Gulf of Cattaro, and if she has taken no steps in that direction she may have good reasons for not doing so. It is conceivable that a few heavy guns on Mount Lovtchen might have been able to render impossible the Austrian retention of the gulf, but we have no means of knowing if they could mount such guns. Moreover, landing expeditions have not been so successful in this war that Italy can be confidently advised to scatter her forces over both sides of the Adriatic and in the Mediterranean. The Westminster Gazette throws out these ideas merely in arrest of judgments which are being delivered by people who certainly know no more about the actual situation than the average man, and suggests that if Italy did not do something which it was her obvious interest to do she may have been moved by considerations only clearly apparent to those in the actual theatre of operations.

THE IRON CRAGS.

Upon the iron crags of War I heard his terrible daughters  
In battle speak while at their feet,  
In gulfs of human waters,  
A voice, intoning, "Where is God?" in ceaseless sorrow beat:  
And to my heart, in doubt, I said,  
"God?—God's above the storm!  
O heart, be brave, be comforted,  
And keep your hearthstone warm  
For her who breathes the storm—  
God's Peace, the fair of form."  
I heard the Battle Angels cry above the slain's red mountains,  
While from their wings the lightnings hurled  
Of Death's destroying fountains,  
And thunder of their revels rolled around a ruined world:  
Still to my heart, in fear, I cried,  
"God?—God is watching there!  
My heart—O, keep the doorway wide  
Here in your House of Care,  
For her who wanders there,  
God's Peace, with happy hair."  
The darkness and the battle passed, and rushing on wild pinions  
The hosts of Havoc shrieked their hate  
And fled to Hell's dominions—  
And lo! I heard, out in the night, a knocking at the gate:  
And one who cried aloud to me:  
"The night and storm are gone!  
Oh, open wide the door and see  
Who waits here in the dawn!  
Peace, with God's splendor on  
Back to the sad world drawn!"  
—Madison Cawein.

Other Editors' Opinions

POLITICS GONE MAD.

The report of County Council proceedings appearing in this issue provides some very interesting reading for the electors. From our point of view it is an ample illustration of politics gone mad and is in conspicuous contrast to the spirit of equity which was introduced when the Reformers had the majority of members and which has been successfully maintained for the past 26 years. Evidently the notion of equity—give and take—does not appeal to the party now in power who apparently are more interested in creating unsatisfactory conditions than they are in introducing harmony into the proceedings. We venture to say that the representatives who made themselves conspicuous in promoting the new ideas which do not tend to affective legislation will not be upheld in their actions by their respective electors, who have elected them to legislate to the interests of the county instead of creating a battle royal for position or personal gain. Read the report of the January session, Mr. Voter, and form your own opinion.—Tweed Advocate.

THE SOUL OF GERMANY.

This world-wide war has opened the eyes of the Western peoples to many things against which before they were shut, but chiefly it has given us all a clear vision into the soul of Germany. The Germans tell us that they are opening the windows of enlightenment and throwing ajar the doors to progress. In reality they are breaking up the whole house of the human intellect in order that they may run "amok" in any direction that does not present barriers to their mad career. We have had many lurid glimpses into the soul of Germany during the past eighteen months, but the most vivid is that provided by the sermons of leading German divines, extracts from which have been translated by an English missionary in Rome and forwarded to this country. Some time ago a Scottish professor gave to the world a letter he had received from a German professor a man whom he had known as a scholar and liked as a friend, and whom he had never suspected of being anything more than a sane and well-balanced patriot with a lively sense of other nations' failings, as well as of the weaknesses of his own country. Yet this apparently reasonable professor wrote to his Scottish friend a letter in which he declared without reservation and without any suspicion that he was making a supreme ass of himself, than every race on the face of the earth was the inferior of the German, that for every quality that made a nation eminent for honour and piety, and kindness, and courage the Germans beat every other people and were destined to rule the world. The sermons of the German divines go even "one better" than the ravings of the Berlin professor. One of these amazing persons gave utterance to this sentiment:

It is this deep consciousness of our mission that permits us to congratulate ourselves, and yet content with a heart full of gratitude, when our guns beat down the children of Satan and when our marvellous submarines—instruments to execute Divine vengeance—lead to the bottom of the sea thousands of the non-elect.

The fact does not trouble this worthy man that among these "thousands of the non-elect" were large numbers who were murdered in defiance of all international law and of all the dictates of ordinary humanity, and that many women and helpless little children were among the victims. Another of these impressive people delivered himself of the following blasphemous utterance:

Divine love is seen everywhere in the world, but men have to suffer for their salvation. Human parents love their children, yet chastise them. Germany loves other nations, and when she chastises them, it is for their good. There were passages in other sermons even more impious, as, for instance, one in which the preacher said: "On Germany is laid the Divine command to bring about the destruction of those who are the personification of evil. The Kingdom of righteousness will be established on the earth, and the German Empire which will have created it, will remain its protector." It is clear that men who can talk like this are suffering from a form of lunacy, and if their views are those of the majority of the German people—and there is reason to believe they are—it can only be said once more that the whole nation seems to have gone mad. Germany has been wrong about every thing since she began this war—wrong about Serbia, wrong about Russia, wrong about Belgium, wrong about the British Empire; and she is most madly wrong about herself.—Lloyds Weekly News, (London, Eng.)

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# GERMAN FLEET APPARENTLY PREPARING FOR A GREAT NAVAL BATTLE

## Massing Air and Submarine Flotillas at Kiel—London Filled With Rumors—Kut-el-Amara to be Held—German Agents Busy in Roumania—Russian Munitions Storage a Thing of the Past.

**BRITISH WILL HOLD KUT-EL-AMARA.**  
LONDON, Feb. 8.—A despatch from Delhi says Gen. Townshend will continue to hold Kut-el-Amara as a point of strategic value, supported by General Aymer. There is no intention of withdrawing from this position it is added.

**GERMANS TO ATTEMPT NAVAL BATTLE.**  
LONDON, Feb. 8.—Despatches from The Hague and other Dutch points together with reports from Copenhagen regarding the massing of air and submarine flotillas at Kiel to support German warships in a dash into the North Sea have revived hopes for a naval battle. London is filled with rumors of a startling coup to be attempted by the German navy.

**GERMANS TRY TO CREATE CABINET CRISIS IN ROUMANIA.**

ROME, Feb. 8.—Reports from Bucharest indicate that German agents are using every means to bring about a cabinet crisis in Roumania as only a pro-German cabinet can now keep Roumania from joining the Allies.

**RUSSIANS DEFEATED BY PERSIANS.**

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Persian forces defeated the Russians in a two days battle near Muendzil, taking six hundred prisoners.

**TO SETTLE BLOCKADE CONTROVERSY.**

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Manchester Guardian suggests editorially that Viscount Bryce or Arthur Balfour be sent to the United States with full powers to adjust the blockade controversy with the Washington Government.

**GERMAN REPLY TO BRITISH FINANCIER.**

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—"We Germans can stand it if we do become poorer, since we will remain what we are now," said Dr. Karl Pelferich, secretary of the German Imperial Treasury in a supplementary section of his reply to the questions propounded by Sir Edward Holden, the English financier as given out today by the Overseas News Agency. But added Dr. Pelferich "if England should become impoverished that would mean the end of Britannia."

**CONTROLLER-GENERAL OF RUSSIA RETIRES.**

PETROGRAD, Pierre A. Kharitonoff, controller-general of Russia, has retired for reasons of health. M. Pokrovsky, a member of the council of the empire succeeds him.

**MUNITIONS CRISIS NOW OVER IN RUSSIA.**

PARIS, Feb. 8.—"Russia's munitions crisis is now a thing of the past" General Polivanoff, Russian minister of war is quoted as saying in an interview with the Paris Journal published today.

**NO NEW OF THE "APPAM" TO BE SENT TO GERMANY.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Under the strict rules governing the use of the German wireless station at Sayville, Long Island, the censor there has refused to allow any mention of the Appam incident to be sent to Germany.

**GERMANY SEES DOOM IS NEAR; PEACE IS AIM.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Gordon Gordonsmith, special correspondent of The Tribune, cables from Lugano, Switzerland, as follows:

"I have good reason to believe that high financial circles in Germany, which fear a financial cataclysm in a few months' time if the war continues, are exercising pressure on the government to conclude peace. Germany, it is understood, would renounce all projected annexations in Belgium, France and the Balkans, while Poland would be given autonomy under German suzerainty.

"Berlin banks, and not the German Government, inspired the recent articles, entitled, 'Peace Projects,' which was published by The Neue Zürcher Zeitung, and which was really intended as a peace feeler. There is reason to believe that the Imperial Chancellor is not disinclined to accept this program, and steps will be taken to make this known to the govern-

ments of the allies. If they are rejected, Germany will declare that she will make the war more terrible by means which are still kept secret.

"There is reason to believe that Col. House, President Wilson's personal envoy, was informed of this situation during his recent visit to Berlin."

In connection with the foregoing The Tribune prints the following despatch from its London correspondent:

"The Switzerland story of Germany's financial position and desire for an early peace is considered here as undoubtedly not far from the truth. Recent private information from Berlin showed bankers using desperate means to bolster up the crumbling foreign exchange, which still crops, despite their strenuous efforts."

**GERMAN FUNDS WERE SENT TO OTTAWA AGENT.**

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Interesting additions to the Von Papan correspondence are contained in a parliamentary paper issued last night. The paper gives the translation of all the documents taken from Captain Franz von Papan, the former German military attaché at Washington, and the full entries of his bank accounts, with facsimiles of cheques and stubs.

The only revelation historically important is that Admiral von Hintze, who was German minister to Mexico, in the spring of 1914 favored international intervention.

Captain Karl Boy-Ed, the former German naval attaché at Washington, wrote to Captain von Papan, opposing Admiral von Hintze's view and strongly defending President Huerta.

Col. Herwath, of the German staff wrote that the American military attaché at Berlin, Major Langhorne, who left Germany early in 1915, was the bearer of letters to German officials in America.

A letter from Edward Lyell Fox, an American correspondent in Berlin, contained an unfavorable opinion of the American Ambassador James W. Gerard.

Prince Hatzfeld and Rrid Seidenburg of New York wrote concerning the "stupidity and idocy of Americans," whom the latter, termed "Yankees."

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Fatherland, went on record at "thoroughly ashamed" of his country.

George von Skal, former commissioner of accounts of New York City, and a newspaper correspondent, who was on Capt. von Papan's salary list, wrote to Maximilian Harden, the noted German editor, lauding Count von Bernstorff the German ambassador at Washington, and describing the widow of Count von Sternburg, the former ambassador at Washington, as destroying Count von Bernstorff's work, and scathingly denounced Dr. Dernburg, who at one time was the unofficial representative of Germany in America. Incidentally, he informed Herr Harden how Dr. Dernburg spoke contemptuously of her.

The bank accounts of Von Papan show that Von Skal and W. von Igel each received a salary of \$238 monthly, with certain expenses. Two cheques of the total of \$500 are marked for "Cacerta, Ottawa." The parliamentary paper contains the comment:

"This man repeatedly tried to enter the service of his majesty's government. He is now interned in England."

**WINGHAM GERMAN HELD PENDING EXAMINATION.**

WINGHAM, Feb. 8.—Adolphe Schatte, the German-born leader of the town band, who was arrested last night at the instigation of the Dominion police on suspicion of being a German agent, remained under an armed military guard at the Wingham armouries pending examination by the Ottawa authorities of sketches, drawings, books and papers found in the prisoner's possession. Schatte admits that he was a former soldier in the German army, and it is claimed that he has been in Germany since the war broke out.

There are no new developments in connection with the finding of a box of cordite in a car of goods at the local C.T.R. station Saturday morning. A fuse was attached to the box of explosives when discovered. The cordite was found in a car of furniture which was shipped here from Regina.

# PETITIONS WERE SIGNED BY 87.5 P.C. VOTERS

## Interesting Figures From Prohibition Canvass of Last Two Weeks in South Hastings.

The voters who have signed the prohibition petition in South Hastings make a total of 75 per cent. of the combined vote in the last provincial election in which Messrs. Johnson and Sinclair were the candidates.

In Sidney where there were 805 votes polled in 1914, which was one of the largest in the township's history, and there are 655 voters on the petition leaving only 20 less than the total poll in June, 1914.

There were at the same election 811 votes cast in Trenton and there are over 750 voters on the prohibition petition.

The complete returns are not in yet for Belleville, but the city will give about 70 per cent. of the Johnson-Sinclair vote.

Rawdon has over 650 voters on the petition which is more than the total in June 1914.

In the last provincial election in Huntingdon 416 votes were cast, and there are 445 voters' signatures on the petition.

In the same election Tyendinaga polled 712 and there are 400 voters who have signed the petition with two polls not in yet.

The combined 1914 vote in Stirling was 161 and the petition shows 157 names of voters.

The 1914 poll in Tweed was 217

and there are 200 voters who have signed their approval of prohibition in the last provincial election—the total vote in Thurlow was 908, and up to date, returns show over 840 voters.

In Deseronto over 225 voters have signed. The last provincial vote was 335.

The 1914 elections in these municipalities brought out a total vote of 4489. In these same places 3602 or 87.5% have signed the petitions and some polls have not been heard from.

The organization work is perfect in Belleville and the bulk of the work of the rural parts. The organization stands ready to act upon a moment's notice. There are over 200 workers in South Hastings.

# GUARD MOUNTED AT HARDWARE CO.'S PLANT

A military guard was mounted for the first time last evening at the premises of the Belleville Hardware Company, Pinnacle Street.

# Settlement Reached

Sleeplessness.—Sleep is the great restorer and to be deprived of it is vital loss. Whatever may be the cause of it, indigestion, nervous derangement or mental worry, try a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the action of the stomach, where the trouble lies, they will restore normal conditions and healthful sleep will follow. They exert a sedative force upon the nerves and where there is unrest they bring rest.

# OFFICIAL NOTICE OF CASUALTY

The following telegram was received this morning from Ottawa confirming the message of the wounding of Gunner Lionel Harris—

R. B. Harris, Belleville, Ont.—

Sincerely regret to inform you 10422 Gunner L. G. Harris, 1st Field Artillery Brigade, officially reported admitted to No. 26 General Hospital, Montreal, 29th January, gunshot wound in shoulder. Will send further particulars when received.

Adjutant General

# City Hall Theatre Is No More

The City Hall Theatre is no more. Mr. Scott, who owned the property, has decided to sell up his affairs and, next night, for the first time in months, the house was dark.

# Change At The Surrogate Court

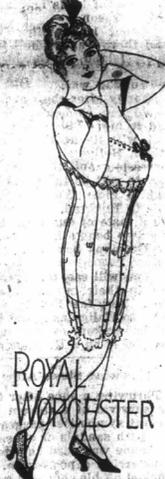
Judge Frazer's tenancy as Judge of the surrogate Court having expired owing to the age limit, the office has been taken over by the Superior County Judge, G. E. Deroche.

# Died

KETCHESON.—In Belleville on Tuesday, Feb. 8th, 1916, Martha Minerva, Jane Ketcheson, aged 70 years, 11 months, 20 days.

See Windows **RITCHIE'S** See Windows

## ANNOUNCING A FULL SHOWING OF Royal Worcester and Bon-Ton CORSETS



### ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

**OFFER YOU VALUE, STYLE and SERVICE**

Today you naturally expect a great deal from your corsets. They must not only fit perfectly, but enhance your comfort, improve your figure and give satisfactory service. Such are **ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS** which are made from durable materials only scientifically boned; handsomely trimmed and represent skillful workmanship throughout. There is style and service in every pair, and they hold their shape. It pays to buy Royal Worcester for they are indeed an economical corset. Styles for all figures, small, average and stout. Prices—\$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50 pair.

**These Two Models Will Interest You**

<p><b>AT \$1.50.</b> Style No. 424, made of a good strong coutil spoon bust, five hooks and a clasp, 4 hose supporters, well boned and trimmed at top with fine embroidery. A model suitable for a full figure with medium high bust and long skirt, sizes 23 to 36 and a splendid value at \$1.50</p>	<p><b>AT \$2.25</b> Style No. 550. A splendid model of a fine pink brocaded Batiste, very suitable for average figure, medium bust and medium length skirt, four hooks and one clasp. Trimmed at top with pretty embroidery and draw string. This is a very fashionable corset for spring. See our range at \$2.25</p>
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## Bon-Ton CORSETS

**FASHIONS MOST AUTHENTIC MODELS**

The Bon Ton are Fashion's Ideal Corsets that have won international popularity through sheer merit. Bon Ton Corsets are designed to improve the figure and screen its faults. After wearing one of these smart Bon Ton Models for a time it becomes the most cherished garment of the entire wardrobe. See our excellent range at the corset counter.

**Bon-Ton Model No. 807, Price \$4.50 Pair**

A splendid fitting Corset made of a fine coutil, extra well boned. It is designed for the average full and petite figure. Graded clasp, 5 hooks and clasp. Medium high bust and 6 hose supporters. Ask our corsetiers to show them. Price \$4.50

See the new Curtain Materials 3rd Floor **The RITCHIE Company Limited** See the new Curtain Materials 3rd Floor

# Jury Gives \$18,358 Award in 15 Minutes

Mr. John L. Taugher a former Belleville boy, now one of the leading magistrates of California has collected States district court yesterday.

In a single case the enormous fee of \$18,308. The following note is made of the matter in a late issue of The San Francisco Examiner.

"John L. Taugher was given a verdict of \$18,358 against the Moore Filter Company by a jury in the United States district court yesterday.

"The amount was sued for by Mr. Taugher, who claimed it was owing for his services in carrying on negotiations for the company in London and the United States in 1913.

"Although the case had been on trial five days it took the jury but fifteen minutes to give the plaintiff the entire amount asked."

TEMPERANCE MEN TELL OF PROGRESS THEY ARE MAKING

District Convention at Y.M.C.A. Yesterday Afternoon—Optimistic Reports From Surrounding Municipalities.

A convention of the temperance workers of the district was held yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. building. The object of the meeting was to compare notes, present reports of the work done in the circulation of petitions in the recent canvass, and to consider the best means of future action.

Asburg township they did even better. The total vote there in the general election was 639 and they had secured 592 signers.

SHOULD BE UNIFORMITY IN EXPORTS OF EGGS AND BUTTER

In Order to Gain a Foothold in the British and Foreign Markets—Important Session of the Canadian Produce Dealers—Resolution in Favor of Free Egg Boxes.

There was a very large attendance at the session of the Canadian Produce Dealers Association held at the City Hall this morning and a number of interesting papers and discussions.

year a million and a half pounds had been shipped to the American market. This had resulted in much higher prices in Ontario. There were great possibilities in the American market.

GERMANY'S FORTRESS HELIGOLAND WAS A DISMAL PLACE A FEW YEARS AGO.

When the Island Belonged to the British Empire It Was a Flat-topped Heap of Clay With No Shelter for Man or Beast—Concession of Guns Brought Tons of Earth Down Into the Sea.

Most important part of the German naval defence is the island of Heligoland in the North Sea, commanding the western entrance to the Kiel Canal.

Mr. Fallis Is Exonerated

MR. JAMES R. FALLIS, member in the Legislature for the County of Peel, has resigned his seat on account of the censure imposed upon his connection with the purchase of horses for the Militia Department in August of 1914.

Fresh Discovery of an Old Truth.

Helena's enjoyment of the party given in honor of her ninth birthday was nearly spoiled by the ill tempered outbreaks of a very pretty and well dressed little girl who was among her guests.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF the estate of William Jones, senior, late of the Township of Tyendinaga in the County of Hastings, Farmer, Deceased.

OBITUARY

MRS. WM. MCCARTHY Mrs. William McCarthy, Cannifton Road, passed away this afternoon.

COLORING METALS.

Almost Any Hue, Bright and Lasting. Quickly Imparted to Brass.

OBITUARY

MARGARET LATTA Margaret Latta, widow of the late Albert Latta, died this morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Swain, third of Thurlow. She had been ill three weeks with a grippe.

Plot to Attack Canada.

The New York Herald prints a lengthy story to the effect that the Canadian secret service has uncovered a plot of enormous proportions, the purpose of which was the invasion of Canada and the destruction of the Welland Canal.

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Card of Thanks.

The family of the late Patrick McCourt wish to express their thanks to their friends for their kindness and sympathy in their recent sad bereavement in the loss of husband and father.

AUCTION SALE

Of Valuable Farm Stock and Implements. There will be offered for sale on Tuesday, the 15th of Feb., at the hour of 12 o'clock at the residence of Henry A. Rowe, Lot 35 in the 2nd Con. of Sidney all his farm stock and implements together with a quantity of hay and grain and household effects and other articles too numerous to mention.

WANTED.

A GOOD GENERAL MAID for a private home in Toronto. Apply to Mrs. E. N. Baker, Albert College.

FOR SALE.

SEED GRAIN—Marquis Spring Wheat O.A.C., Barley No. 21, O.A.C., Oats No. 72, Seed Potatoes. P. A. Shannon, R. F. D. Latta.

75¢ Far have by t boo

PRODUCE URGED One Hand M.C.A. tion ed National econo duction of dairy were urged in by Dr. C. G. J. Commissioner of C.A. last evening fifty visiting wholesalers and the doing hall to a fine array of Canada can pro Lessa, Toronto, p cession was chair vided by the Sills witz, Belleville, e entertainer of Dr. James ad present facing a government have extension of the paiga, and havin 500,000 troops to apabilities a country. "The propoiti nance today is then it was a ye nch only for mez Particulars for ever before. If people to realiz there is not a Co rise to the occa There would be recreating meeti over those who duty will slink a more comforta men are coming from the cities of British birth, flocking from ou creased on time supply of home that we have t much more oar than last year. large sum of m keep in the fief for a country of within our mean The call went increased produ not realize that under arms. Wh means that th New Zealand an called upon to d to the limit. Th foreable today fe

**75,000 Farmers have Profited by this book**

**WHAT THE FARMER CAN DO WITH CONCRETE**



It contains information that has saved them time and money in making farm improvements. It has taught them the economy of building everything of everlasting concrete.

There's no other building material as durable, as adaptable, as easy to use or as low in final cost as concrete.

Practically everything that can be built of wood, stone or steel can be made better with concrete and this book tells you how to do it. It is fully illustrated with photos and diagrams and contains 52 practical farm plans.

If you haven't a copy, send for one today. Keep it handy. Refer to it often.

It is free and will be mailed to you immediately upon receipt of coupon below.

**CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED,**  
Herald Building, MONTREAL.

**CUT OUT AND MAIL**

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED, Herald Building, MONTREAL.  
519 Gentlemen—Please send me a free copy of "What the Farmer can do with Concrete."  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_

**PRODUCTION AND ECONOMY URGED BY MR. C. C. JAMES AT PRODUCE LUNCHEON**

**One Hundred and Fifty Visitors Feasted at Y.M.C.A. Last Evening—Seriousness of Situation Facing Canadian Public Explained—Enhanced Value of Products.**

National economy and increased production of dairy and meat products were urged in no uncertain manner by Dr. C. C. James, C.M.G., Special Commissioner of Agriculture for Canada, at the banquet to the Canadian Produce Association held in the Y.M.C.A. last evening. One hundred and fifty visiting produce merchants, wholesalers and buyers, sat down to the dining hall decorated with flags to a fine array of viands such as only Canada can produce. Mr. R. J. McLesca, Toronto, president of the Association was chairman. Music was provided by the Mills orchestra, Mr. Baldwin, Belleville, and Mr. Jules Brazil, caterer of Toronto.

Dr. James set out the situation at present facing us in Canada. The government have decided upon a big extension of their European campaign, and having determined to send 500,000 troops to the front, new responsibilities are placed upon our country.

The proposition we have to finance today is much more serious than it was a year ago. The demands not only for men and munitions but particularly for food are greater than ever before. If we can only get our people to realize exactly the situation there is not a Canadian who will not rise to the occasion and do his duty. There would be no need of holding recruiting meetings. When the war is over those who have failed in their duty will slip out of the country to a more comfortable land. The 500,000 men are coming. First came the men from the cities and towns and those of British birth, but today they are flocking from our country homes. Increased enlistment is cutting down our supply of home labor. The result is that we have to face the situation much more carefully and seriously than last year. It is going to take a large sum of money to finance and keep in the field half a million men for a country of eight millions. Up to the outbreak of war we did not give within our means.

The call went out a year ago for increased production. Last year we did not realize that 20,000,000 men were under arms. What does this mean? It means that the homeland, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa are called upon to develop their resources to the limit. The demand is still more forcible today for beef, butter, ba-

must have the farmer, the farmer's wife and others. Thirty million dollars was the 1915 egg production.

We ought to pay particular attention to home consumption. Ordinarily for one pound we export, we consume several pounds at home. The home market should be particularly taken care of and nothing should be wasted. The demands are so great from abroad that every pound saved will be so much help abroad. We ought to cut down all unnecessary imports. We in this country should not eat one pound of imported food that can be produced at home. It is folly as well as unpatriotic to buy foreign-grown apples when we can grow them ourselves. We should cut out fancy cheese, New Zealand butter, when we have products of our own. Not only have producers duties but consumers also. If our people will be supplied with home grown goods instead of imports it will help us very materially because as we cut down imports and increase exports we shall be putting Canada in a better economic position. This is more than ever before important, because of the enormous expenditures. We do not know what thrift is. We have got to learn it. If we are going to prosper in this country, we have not only to increase our production, we must also be more economical. Thousands of automobiles running for pleasure use up the gasoline that should be used to put in the crops in the west. Britain is thinking of legislating against luxuries.

Before the year is out we shall be thinking of cutting out luxuries. We must face this serious situation before long and the sooner we realize it the better. We cannot preach these things unless we do them ourselves. The only way of doing these things is to do them so that we feel their loss. Then we shall feel we have some part in this war. It will do us good to give up all we can. Let us get into the war. Are we in earnest or not? Do we want to know what we should be giving? The wives and daughters of our homes only are an example of sacrifice of what we should do. When we do likewise, all shall work and all feel united from Flanders to the munition works and to the smallest farm in the country.

Dr. James appealed to the distributing class to help their utmost. While filling of war orders is a matter of necessity and has helped our towns and city industries, we ought to keep in mind that the output of our farms in the shape of food is ten times as great as the value of our output of war munitions. Therefore it is of supreme importance that we do everything we can to develop our food products at the same time as developing our factories and their output.

The one and only serious thing that is facing us is the increasing shortage of farm labor which in some sections has been very acute. This situation will have to be handled to a large extent locally and therefore I strongly advise the formation of local boards composed of both the farming community and the town and city to take this matter up at once and help in the distribution of labor so that what is available can be placed where of most service to the country this year. This war, its carrying on, and its financing are matters of extraordinary importance and all private interests should be sunk in plans of the general well.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Ottawa, Dairy Commissioner, also delivered a short address.

**RIVER VALLEY.**

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hoard, Mr. and M. Donohue and Mr. and Mrs. Will Hanna spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. L. Smith.

There was not many present at Sunday School on Sunday on account of the bad weather.

Mrs. Earl Morrow spent a few days with her mother who is very sick.

A number of ladies met at Mrs. Will Hanna's on Friday to pack the shirts and socks for the Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith spent Monday at Mr. Wm. Bush's.

The Women's Institute will hold 10c Tea in the School House on Friday night. Visitors welcome.

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 and State aforesaid, and that the 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. 1886. A. W. GUBERSON (Seal) Notary Public

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.

**THE ONTARIO PARTY'S TRIP TO THE PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION**

WRITTEN FOR THE ONTARIO BY MISS ETHEL M. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL FOXBORO PUBLIC SCHOOL.

(Continued From Yesterday.)

In the other garden is a waterfall which is exactly similar to the one near Mr. Busch's home in his native land, Germany. St. Julien's bread-plant has large leaves. A California spoon-holder is just a pretty arbour with a seat large enough for two. A mystery house is built over the oasis which was here when this was a desert. A growth on one tree looks like a rhinoceros' head. But the main attractions in this garden are the group of statuesque trees that meet you in the most unexpected places. All this statuary was made of terra cotta in Germany for Mr. Busch alone. Rosy Hall playhouse was built for Mr. Busch's grandchildren. The statues of Little Red Riding Hood and the Wolf, of Jack and the Beanstalk, and of the fox family eating dinner in the woods are very near this playhouse. Other statuesque are of Cinderella feeding the pigeons, two moonshiners discussing the war, Hansel and Gretchen at the house of the gingerbread witch, and the church in the woods to which many of the animals are gathered for service, while Andrew Carnegie is bending over a large open Bible before them.

Not far from these grounds is the alligator farm where you may see about two thousand alligators from tiny ones to those twenty feet in length. They are raised for their skins, which are manufactured here into various articles.

In South Pasadena is the Cawston Ostrich Farm of 20 acres. Its history dates back to 1836 when fifty-two birds were imported from Natal, Africa. The males are black and the females are grey. The oldest pair in America is here and named George and Martha Washington. They are 35 and 36 years old. The oldest pair in the world is in Germany. They are ninety years old. Here is a pair of five year olds who are still in their honeymoon. A three thousand dollar pair had a nest with five eggs in it. They lay every other day. Each egg weighs from 3 to 5 pounds. There are fifteen eggs in a setting. This makes three settings in a year. They hatch in six weeks. There were 103 eggs in the incubator. We saw some baby birds one month old. They grow one foot per month and are all one colour for some time. There are 500 birds on the farm now. They can reach ten and a half feet to be fed. They eat one and a half tons of alfalfa hay and three-quarters of a ton of barley a day. Before you leave you must get your picture taken in any position you wish by an ostrich hitched to a small cart. This ostrich is tame and you can pet him. In the show rooms is a display of beautiful plumes of every form, size and color.

On the way back to the Hotel Gates we saw the drive ways on the mountain sides which are used by the Film Co. for their stage coach accidents. These drives are paved with sawdust so the actors will not be hurt much when they fall. In the old Spanish cemetery are vaults over one hundred years old. The High School is built on the site where the first American flag was unfurled. The Church of the Angels, from which Los Angeles gets its name, is 120 years old.

In the city is the "Angels Flight" of steps leading from one street to another one much higher.

In the afternoon we went on the Beach Trip which takes you through Santa Monica to the beach at Ocean Park; a 45 mile ride in a twenty-passenger Artterbury car. On this drive we passed many beautiful residences, many old wells in operation, lima bean crops as two-thirds of the world's lima beans are raised in this state, wire gates at short intervals for climbing roses along the road, a five thousand acre estate, an estate owned by a man worth 150 millions, an English walnut orchard, large carnation gardens, and Chinese vegetable and flower gardens.

We went through the grounds of the National Soldiers' Home where the veterans of the wars wave and smile and bow at you from the verandahs or the streets. This trip follows the ocean beach for twelve miles in one place. At Ocean Park is a beach resort and a real city upon the strand with a pleasure pier. To deliberately walk in the ocean here gave some of the party a great deal of pleasure, especially to those who had the experience. The sympathy of strangers was especially enjoyable.

Mr. Lane's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Alcombrack, formerly of Napanea, invited us to their ten-acre fruit farm at the foot of Mt. Lowe. They have orange trees, peach trees, plum trees, fig trees, lemon trees, nut trees, and a rose garden. We ate of the delicious fruit of the first four trees just mentioned, and brought away with us souvenirs in the shape of a ripe orange on a stalk with some leaves, a green orange, a green lemon, and a fig.

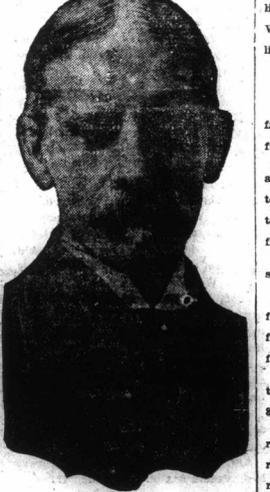
On Sunday, nearly every one went to his own church. Some were much interested in the services in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and noticed the different meetings of the day and for the ensuing week. The Sunday School is held at 9.30 a.m. in church service at 11 a.m., class meeting at 12.30 noon, Chinese Sunday School at 2 p.m., Epworth League at 6 p.m. and evening service at 7.30 p.m. At the church services you are welcomed before and after the service by one or two deaconesses, one or more officials, and the pastor. You notice the pews are all new and ladies are requested to remove their hats during service. The week meetings were—on Monday evening at 7.30 a meeting for Bible study for all; Wednesday at 9 a.m. the Dorcas Committee meet to sew and quilt; at 7.30 p.m. was the mid-week prayer service; on Friday at 2 p.m. the Women's Praying Band meet in the ladies' parlours, the subject for the week being "Hid with Christ" Col. 3:1-11; at 7.30 p.m. the Men's Praying Band meet and at 7.30 the choir meet. There is a very large surprise choir.

On Monday, Labor Day, we left Los Angeles at 7.25 a.m. by S.P.R. for Santa Barbara, 104 miles away. We passed cantaloupe patches, peach groves, hundreds of acres of lima beans, and geraniums along the track as high as the wire fences. We arrived at Santa Barbara at 11 a.m. and went to the Arlington Hotel where we had a room for the day. This hotel and the grounds are very beautiful. Santa Barbara was founded by the Spanish. It has a population of 17,000. The climate and soil are especially adapted to the growth of walnuts. Three thousand acres of walnuts will give an average annual yield of two and a half million pounds from which the income is about \$250,000. The soft shell walnut, which is the most popular variety now, originated here. They bear when eight years old, and are productive for thirty years. During the first eight years it is customary to plant the ground between the rows to lima beans which do not damage the growing walnut. A good walnut orchard is valued at \$1,000 per acre. The industry of raising lima beans has an interesting beginning. A sailor came ashore sixty years ago with his hat full of lima beans. Now this is the centre of the lima bean seed. But the lemon industry exceeds all others in this valley. The foothills are very rich in phosphates, and so are pre-eminently adapted to the lemon. The largest grove is at Montecito where 185 acres are devoted to lemon culture. The first olive trees were planted in San Diego in 1769 by the Franciscan monks. These trees furnished cuttings for all the olive orchards of the missions. And these mission trees furnished the stock for all the olive groves of California. Here the olive orchards yield from one to six tons per acre. The first olive oil produced in California was produced here in 1872 by Ellwood Cooper, the pioneer in olive growing on a large scale, and the oil was sold under the trade name of the Ellwood olive oil. Some of the flowers you see here the year round are violets, chrysanthemums, geraniums from five to six feet high, luxuriant heliotropes, sturdy and spreading begonias, roses, stocks, mignonette, poppies, and pansies. The calla hedges bloom from November to the spring. The names are given to many streets and buildings. The Alameda or open public place is a beautiful ten acre park in the heart of the residential section. Carpinteria is a town twelve miles east of Santa Barbara where you can see the largest grapevine in the world. The main stem is over one hundred inches in circumference. It is 75 years old, and has yielded as high as ten tons of fruit in one season.

**Dr. Henry Van Dyke Has Faced Some Difficult Problems at The Hague**

WHEN Dr. Henry Van Dyke sailed for Holland a couple of years ago to take up his duties as United States Minister to The Hague and Luxembourg, 30 signs of the great war that was soon to convulse Europe were then discernible. He went abroad in September, 1913. Now he has returned to the United States for a brief vacation from his diplomatic duties. While Dr. van Dyke's work has not been so arduous as that of United States representatives stationed in the warring nations, his station at The Hague has been on the fringe of war's alarms, and the war has brought many unusual problems to him for solution.

When Dr. van Dyke was appointed to his present diplomatic post by President Wilson he was a member of



**DR. HENRY VAN DYKE.**  
of the faculty of Princeton University—professor of English literature. He is a native of Germantown, Pa., and was graduated from Princeton in 1873. Later he studied at the University of Berlin, and in 1897 was ordained a minister in the Presbyterian Church. He went at once to the United Congregational church at Newport, R. I., and remained there until 1882, when he was called to the Brick Presbyterian church, New York City.

Dr. van Dyke has been preacher to Harvard and lecturer at Yale. In 1908-9 he was lecturer at the Sorbonne, in Paris. Many honors have been showered upon him by universities and societies and his Church because of his achievements. He has found time aside from his duties to write many books and a great deal of poetry.

One of Dr. van Dyke's most recent problems was the handling of the Ford peace party, and he acquitted himself of the task with great diplomatic skill. When he was told of the coming of the party to The Hague, and was asked what arrangements were being made for their reception, he replied that he would advise them to make a point of seeing all the interesting buildings, the picture galleries, which were quiet and entirely unlike anything they might have seen before, and that they should not leave The Hague without seeing the tomb of "William the Silent."

**Paris Loses Heavily.**  
Tout Paris, which is a combined Blue Book and directory, gives in its 1916 edition, just issued, a list of Paris notables who have died for the country. In the list are names well known in politics, literature, science, the arts, the bar, and high officials and officers of the army. The roll call, as it is called, totals 3,084 persons, all of whose names are printed in bold type.

The honor list is based on information furnished by the families of the victims. It includes the names of 55 Generals, 91 Colonels, and 155 Lieutenant-Colonels. Among the professions the civil engineers had the largest number dead, totalling 113. The lawyers came next with 110. Other professions listed are: Men of letters, 82; artists, 53; Catholic clergy, 28; Protestants, 3; architects, 20; actors and singers, 18; doctors, 13; Diplomatic Corps, 8; sculptors, 10; composers and musicians, 4; the Institute of France, 1; Judge, 1; Inspectors of Finance, 7; notaries, 5, and brokers, 2. The select clubs of all kinds in Paris lost a total of 236, including a number of titled persons.

**Barbarous and Stupid.**  
The London Observer, discussing editorially the Ottawa fire, says: There seems too much reason to suspect that the Parliament House has been destroyed by a German incendiary. If so the crime will be equally memorable for barbarism and stupidity. It will rouse the whole soul of Canada, and stir the conscience of the United States. If the German peril once seemed remote, what it means in practice has now been brought home to the whole American continent, but the nationality of Canada herself, taking new life from the sacrifice, will thrill with more steadfast resolve and a greater purpose from sea to sea.

**THE MARKETS**

**CHICAGO, Feb. 7.**—Extremely heavy selling; some of it said to be to hedge European purchases made in Argentina and Australia, brought about a downward swing of 5 3/8c a bushel today in the wheat market here. Prices closed weak at almost the bottom in wheat with May \$1.27 7/8 and July \$1.20 7/8, a net loss of 3 7/8c to 5c. Even the chief bull-leaders sold short their wheat. One widely known speculator was alone said to have thrown overboard 2,000,000 bushels, and there were others who unburdened holdings almost as large.

**TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.**  
Butter, creamery, fresh-made, 16 squares, 0 35  
Butter, creamery, solids, 0 34  
Butter, separator, dairy, 0 33  
Butter, creamery, cut, 0 34  
Eggs, new-laid, doz., 0 25  
Eggs, cold storage, doz., 0 27  
Cheese, per lb., 0 11 1/2  
Honey, extracted, lb., 0 11 1/2

**GRAIN AND PRODUCE.**  
**TORONTO, Feb. 7.**—The Board of Trade official market quotations: Manitoba Wheat (New Crop). No. 1 northern, \$1.23 1/2, in store, Fort William. No. 2 northern, \$1.21, in store, Fort William. No. 3 northern, \$1.18 1/2, in store, Fort William. No. 2 C.W., 42c, in store, Fort William. No. 3 C.W., 39 1/2c, in store, Fort William. Extra No. 1 feed, 39 1/2c, in store, Fort William. No. 1 feed, 38 1/2c, in store, Fort William. American Corn. No. 3 yellow, 80c, track, Toronto. Canadian Corn. No. 2 white, 74c to 75c, track, Toronto. Ontario Oats. No. 3 white, 43c to 44c, according to freights, outside. Commercial, 42c to 43c, according to freights, outside. Ontario Wheat. No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.12 to \$1.14, according to freights, outside. Slightly sprouted and tough, according to sample, \$1.08 to \$1.12. Sprouted, smutty and tough, according to sample, \$1 to \$1.05. Feed wheat, 90c to 96c, according to freights, outside. No. 2, \$1.80, according to freights, outside. According to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.75. Barley. Maltster, according to sample, 80c to 85c. First patents, in jute bags, \$7.20, Toronto. Second patents, in jute bags, \$6.70, Toronto. Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.50, Toronto. Ontario Flour. Winter, according to sample, \$4.80 in \$5 prompt shipment, seaboard, or Toronto freights, in bags. Milled (Car. Lots, Deliverable). Bran, per ton, \$25. Mixed freights. Shorts, per ton, \$26. Montreal freights. Middlings, per ton, \$27. Montreal freights. Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.75. Montreal freights. May. No. 1, per ton, \$19 to \$19 1/2, track, Toronto. No. 2, per ton, \$18 to \$18 1/2, track, Toronto. Straw—Bundled, \$14 per ton; loose nominal, \$4.50 per ton.

**WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.**  
WINNIPEG, Feb. 7.—May wheat here closed today 4 1/2c down from Saturday, and a further 1/2c down at today's opening. It was a big market, with a view of the great volume of today's offering absorbed, remained very steady. Oats were steady. Flax was practically unchanged. Barley steady.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	121 1/2	121 3/4	120 3/4	120 3/4
July	120 1/2	120 3/4	119 3/4	119 3/4
Oct.	47 1/2	47 3/4	46 3/4	46 3/4
July	46 1/2	46 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4
Flax	209 1/2	209 3/4	208 3/4	208 3/4
July	210 1/2	210 3/4	209 3/4	209 3/4

**MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.**  
MONTREAL, Feb. 7.—There was a fairly good demand for wheat today, and the break of over 4c per bushel in the Winnipeg market all the open orders received were accepted by exporters, and on the whole, a fair amount of business was done. The local market for overseas grain was quiet, and the feeling in oats was easier in sympathy with the decline in wheat. The local market for flour was quiet, and the indications are that prices will be reduced tomorrow, here. Oats were steady. Flour was fairly firm.

**CATTLE MARKETS**  
**UNION STOCK YARDS.**  
**TORONTO, Feb. 7.**—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2,240 cattle, 439 hogs, 271 sheep and lambs, and 93 calves.

**Butchers' Cattle.**  
Choice heavy steers, \$8.85 to \$9.15; good butchers' cattle, \$7.45 to \$7.75; choice at \$7.25 to \$7.55; medium at \$6.75 to \$7.10; common at \$6.25 to \$6.55; cows at \$6.40 to \$6.75; good cows at \$6.25 to \$6.55; medium cows at \$5.50 to \$6.25; common cows at \$5.50 to \$6.25; and cutters at \$3.25 to \$4.50; light bulls at \$5 to \$5.75; heavy bulls at \$6.25 to \$7. Stockers and Feeders.  
Choice feeders, 800 to 1000 lbs., \$4.00 to \$7; good yearlings, \$4.50 to \$4.75; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., at \$4 to \$4.25; common stock steers and heifers at \$3.25 to \$4.

**Milkers and Springers.**  
Choice milkers and springers at \$85 to \$95; good cows at \$70 to \$85; common cows at \$45 to \$50.

**Veal Calves.**  
Choice, \$10.50 to \$11.25; good, \$8 to \$10; common, \$5.50 to \$7.50; heavy fat calves, \$7 to \$8.50.

**Sheep and Lambs.**  
Light sheep, \$7.75 to \$8.50; heavy sheep and common, \$5 to \$7.50; cull sheep, \$4.50 to \$5.50; lambs at \$10.50 to \$12.50; cull lambs, \$4 to \$5.

**Hogs.**  
Selects fed and watered, \$10 to \$10.15; \$9.65 f.o.b.; \$10.40 weighed off cars at the packing houses; 50c per cwt. for heavy fat and thin light hogs to \$8.25 to \$8.50; \$3.25 to \$6.75; bulls, \$4.75 to \$7; stockers and feeders, \$5.75 to \$7.25; stock heifers, \$4.50 to \$5.50; fresh cows and springers, active and strong, \$50 to \$55. Veals—Receipts, 900 head; active, \$4 to \$12.50.

**SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 15,000; active; lambs, \$7.50 to \$11.50; yearlings, \$6.50 to \$10.25; wethers, \$8.25 to \$9.25; ewes, \$4 to \$8; sheep mixed, \$3 to \$3.25.**

**Hogs—Receipts, 16,000 head; active; more steadfast resolve and a greater purpose from sea to sea.**

CITY TAX ARREARS TOTAL UPWARDS OF \$92,000

Council Talks of Protection of City Plants-Mobilization of Municipal Property-Remarks of Auditor-Pavement and Sewer Situation.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) An unusual event happened last evening when Belleville City Council opened its session just before eight o'clock. An invitation was read from the American Good Roads Congress at Pittsburg, Feb. 28th to March 3rd-4th. Over \$92,000 Arrears in Taxes. Aid. Woodley had the following details prepared before council to show what taxes were owing the city— On 1913 roll \$10,513.87 On 1914 roll 29,885.41 On 1915 roll 52,545.94 Total \$92,751.22 Collections in January, 1916 were as follows on the rolls— The year 1913 \$3,249.36 On the year 1914 1,619.36 On the year 1915 2,764.99 \$7,633.71

Aid. Parks said a vault had been built down stairs for the maps. The resolution carried unanimously Mr. F. H. Henry one of the city auditors addressed the council saying that the audit was waiting reports from the treasurer. There is no report from the waterworks. The treasurer claims that he has too much work to do. A night or two would complete the audit if the statements of the waterworks and be himself would defer into the matters in the waterworks and executive departments. Mayor Ketcheson urged that an inventory be made of everything in the city hall. Mr. Henderson will take this up. Mr. Deacon suggested inventories of fire and police departments. "It would be very satisfying if we could show the city what assets we own. We have a debenture debt of a million and a quarter," declared the mayor. "If we can show good sound assets the public will be satisfied."

A considerable amount of these arrears are uncollectible and there have been certain remissions. Mayor Ketcheson stated that the chairman of the executive was up-bidding the collector in his prosecution of tax collection. Police Protection. Aid. St. Charles asked if there were any steps taken to appoint another policeman. He referred to the possibility of no one being at the station because of police calls, when a fire alarm might come in. Mayor Ketcheson replied that he had taken the matter up with the commissioners. "I feel that we can very well get along without another man. The force has been doing nicely for two months. We have no economies somewhere as every one is expected to do so. However any expressions of opinion you make, I will present to the Board of Commissioners."

Aid. Whelan—"Why not keep inventories of all the departments?" It was decided to authorize Aid. Parks to procure books of inventory. Aid. Woodley—"The city's total overdraft in 1915 was \$12,158." He urged strict economy in all departments. This is the largest in the city's history. Aid. Duckworth—"No chairman should submit to any excess expenditure." Aid. Smith—"Why should not the school board be asked to curtail their expenditures?" Aid. Whelan said the city engineer had communicated with the Railway Companies regarding the ice at the bridge. The plan is to cut a channel. The railroad asked the city to do the work for \$200.00. The matter was left to the chairman of public works. Mayor Ketcheson stated that he had visited the Fire Underwriters' Association and had gone into many matters with them. He intended to make a report to the council. He had asked the underwriters what would be required to make Belleville "standard" as far as fire protection goes.

MILITARY NOTES. Belleville boys who have passed the N. C. O. course at the Royal School of Artillery, Kingston are as follows: A. J. Dixon, Sergeant; R. E. Purvis, Bombardier; G. D. Orlington, Bombardier; W. M. Rowland, Corporal; V. H. Kingston, Corporal; H. W. Wallace, Sergeant.

Field manoeuvres were held by the 80th Battalion on Saturday at the rifle range. One company took up a position on the range and acted on the defense. The remainder of the men formed the attacking party. Blank ammunition was used. Very realistic effects were produced and great practical benefit was derived by men and officers. On Saturday morning the 80th also had field manoeuvres. During the day the 80th covered altogether 18 miles on horseback. On their return they were surprised to find their coffee for the day had run out. They appeared none the worse for their long day's work.

Electric Pump. Aid. Parks asked "Is the third stage of the electric turbine pump in working order? The first two stages have been working for it for two years." City Engineer replied—"It is in working order. It was set in shape last September and tested up to 140 pounds."

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Mobilize City's Property. Aid. Duckworth moved, seconded, by Aid. Duckworth that the city engineer supply an inventory of all maps in city belonging to the city to "city clerk all maps to be named and numbered and to be produced at the next meeting of the committee, and that the chairman of public works, waterworks, and printing and supplies be a committee to secure their protection. "We have been to a great expense in securing these maps," said Aid. Duckworth. No one knows how many maps there are for councils come and go. Mayor Ketcheson—"We cannot do anything better than mobilize our maps and plans."

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Swimming parades have been arranged at the Y.M.C.A. tank every day this week. Two platoons of the 60th going each day. A half hour is spent in the tank and shower baths and then thirty minutes in the reading room before going out into the cold air. These parades demonstrate that practically every man of the 80th is a swimmer, as most Canadian soldiers are.

Ina and Miss Edith McQuig, a cousin as bridesmaids, was charmingly pretty in an exquisite gown of white satin worn over a petticoat of silver lace, and with a long train of tulle and satin depending from shoulders. A veil arranged in cap effect with coronal of orange blossoms, was most becoming. She carried a shower bouquet of sweet heart roses and lilies of the valley, and wore the groom's present, a handsome ring of diamonds and emeralds.

Lieut. Sandford will address meetings in the northern townships this week. Lieut. Wills has been promoted to be captain in the 155th. Lt.-Col. Adams and Capt. Gilmore, spent Sunday in Picton. Lieut. Fish has left for Oshawa.

The bride's attendants formed a picturesque group in pretty frocks of pink brocade, tulle over bodies of silver lace, and wearing picture hats of black velvet with under brim of pink tulle. Shepherdesse crooks, decorated with pink and mauve sweet-peas completed the effective costumes. The groom was supported by Major Keith Leech, 93rd, his best man, and ushers included Capt. Gledney, Capt. Cox, Capt. Jones and Lieut. McKenzie Waters, all former officers.

Bandmaster Hinchey began practice with the 155th musicians yesterday morning at old Octavia St. school. At Picton Sunday night a recruiting meeting was held, one of the speakers being Mr. R. A. Norman, ex-M.P.

With much greenery at the chancel front, and many flags to give a patriotic touch to church decorations, the setting for the impressive event was most artistic. The many handsome costumes of reading guests relieved the situation of any sombreness and added the needed brightness to the solemnity of the occasion.

There are now one thousand less soldiers in Kingston, and steps will be taken at once to fill up the gap with new recruits. New depot batteries will be organized to take the place of the 32nd, 33rd, 34th and Queen's batteries. Artillery recruits every month from that city for Kingston. Every effort will be made in Ottawa, as well as Kingston to secure sufficient men to rapidly fill the new depot batteries and the places of the men we have just now lost will soon be filled up.

Following the church ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, and buffet luncheon served. A large number of guests were in attendance and had the opportunity of offering felicitations and good wishes to the newly wedded pair. The bride's going away suit was navy blue broadcloth, and hat to match.

The announcement that there will be 20 battalions sent overseas from Canada within the next two months is causing a great deal of discussion and speculation in military circles all over the 3rd Division as to the part of the new overseas force soon to be sent for England. There is very little doubt but what the 69th Battalion with headquarters at Brockville and with companies at Gananoque and Cornwall, the 77th Battalion, Ottawa, the 80th Battalion with headquarters at Belleville and with companies at Napanee and Picton, and the 38th Battalion now in Bermuda, which trained in Barriefield camp last summer, will be included in the 20 battalions soon to leave for England.

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WEDDING BELLS

INTERMEDIATE GROUP IS WON BY BELLEVILLE

At high noon on Tuesday, a pretty wedding took place at St. Mark's Church, Deseronto, which was decorated in green and white, when Miss Evelyn Alice Rixen, eldest daughter of Mayor and Mrs. E. Arthur Rixen, was married to Joseph Fairfield Johnson, North Bay, by Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe. The bride entered the edifice with her father, wearing a tailored suit of navy blue and a becoming black hat, and carrying white roses. She wore the groom's gift, an emerald and pearl pendant. Her cousin, Miss Edith Gore of Toronto, was bridesmaid, and wore a gown of green crepe de chine and a black hat with pink feather trimming, and carried Killarney roses. She also wore the groom's gift, a cameo pendant. In pearls, James Wills, North Bay, was groomsmen, and received as gift a diamond and pearl tie pin. The ushers were Donald Gault and Marcel Anderson, who received gold cuff links. Prof. Eppes presided at the organ, and the choir rendered the chorale part of the service. After the ceremony the bridal party and guests, about forty in all, returned to the home of the bride, where a wedding breakfast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Johnson took the 2:30 C.N. Railway train for Ottawa. They will reside in North Bay. Dr. and Mrs. Northmore, Bath; Mr. and Mrs. Forward; Miss Freda Johnson and Mrs. M. H. C. Pettit and Master Pettit, Belleville, were among the out-of-town guests.

In a clean game, Belleville Intermediate last evening defeated Picton at the local arena and won this O.H.A. group. Picton at one time seemed able to meet the local men. First period score was 3 to 1, second 4 to 1, and third 8 to 3 against the visitors. A good sized crowd witnessed the match. Connolly and Hough, new men in the local team did exceedingly good work. The other players were also at their best. Mr. Jack Moxon of Toronto was referee. Belleville: Scott, Goal; Connelly, Right Defence; Whitty, Left Defence; Symonds, Rover; Hough, Center; E. Wusten, Right Wing; Symons, Left Wing; Mitchell, Bert Burns.

ACKERMAN-HEPBURN

SOLDIERS ARE THANKFUL FOR XMAS GIFTS

With groom and best man wearing the King's uniform, and special details of the wedding ceremonial carried out along military lines, the marriage of Miss Hilda Bernice Hephburn, daughter of Mrs. A. W. Hephburn, Picton, to Captain Charles Hedy Ackerman, Peterborough, late of the 2nd Battalion, 1st Contingent overseas force, was solemnized in the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Picton, Wednesday, Feb. 2nd, at high noon. Rev. F. L. Barber, Rector, officiating.

7th Can. Inf. Batt. France, Jan. 4, 1916. To Mrs. Geo. Davidson, Frankford, Ont. Dear Mrs. Davidson,— You will doubt be delighted to know that the two boxes of Christmas comforts shipped in care of myself, via the Canadian Express Co., arrived O.K. on the 2nd of the month and the other this morning. The packages enclosed for mailing which were addressed to different members of the Canadian Contingents—Gr. T. Beatty; Pte. Fred Benson, Pte. S. Johnson, Dr. F. L. Plumpton, Pte. S. Sandford, have all been forwarded through the Field Post Office of the British Army, and will if correct addresses have been given reach their destination in due course. On behalf of the N.C.O.'s and men of this Battalion to whom the balance of the contents were distributed I desire to thank you and through you the other members of the Ladies' Union of Stockdale for the very useful and cheering gifts, and especially will I mention the cake, tobacco, and cigarettes. Your gifts will also be acknowledged in the columns of the Battalion paper "The Listening Post" and copies sent you for distribution as soon as it comes off the press. And now, let me wish one and all of the members of the Ladies' Union of Stockdale, (many of whom are personally known to me), a right happy and prosperous New Year, for after all, victory in this war will mean as much to you at home, as to we soldiers out here. Again thanking you, I remain, Yours sincerely, Wm. F. Orr, Capt. 7th Can. Inf. Batt., 1st Can. Ex. Force, B. E. F. France.

Late J. M. Stewart. John MacPherson Stewart, whose death occurred about noon on Monday in Belleville Hospital, died in his 57th year, but one week. He was employed as a detective and constable of the Grand Trunk at Belleville, and in that capacity gave faithful service. Prior to that he was night watchman for the R. J. Graham Company. Born in the north of Scotland, 35 years ago, he served on police duty in Scotland for a number of years with success; he came out to Canada five years ago and settled in Belleville. Those who knew him in Scotland furnished him with highest recommendations of character. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. During his residence in Belleville he made many friends who deeply regret his untimely death. During his residence in Belleville he made many friends who deeply regret his death at such an early age. Besides his sorrowing wife he leaves seven children, Ina, Lillie, Walter, Margaret, Louise, Alexander and Earl, who is just four months old. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock from the family residence, Sinclair street, Rev. E. C. Currie, officiating.

Belleville Juniors One Goal Lead. Belleville Juniors last evening gave a surprise to Lindsay when they secured a 2 to 1 lead in the Midland town. Tomorrow night the Belleville night the Belleville men are expected to defeat the visitors at the arena by a big score. Last night was the first of the home and home games. The game was interesting throughout, as the score indicated. The first period gave 2 to 1 lead to Belleville. The tie was in fine condition. Belleville: Nurse, Goal; Lindsay, Right Defence; Mitchell, Left Defence; Haugh, Rover; Flavell, Whelan, Center; Reid, Arnott, Left Wing; Mills, Green, Right Wing; Carew, Armstrong, Referee—Garris, of Toronto.

OBITUARY

FREE GIFT OF AUTO-STOP RAZOR TO SOLDIERS

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Free Gift of Auto-Stop Razor to Soldiers. Buy one of these Razors from us at the regular price, \$5.00, and your soldier friend will receive one with your compliments—GRATIS. Let us supply your shaving needs.

Large crowds attended the afternoon and evening war film shows in Griffin's Palace Theater Sunday. The attendance has grown so that it is necessary to use the opera house for the next performance.

Water's Drug Store. Buy one of these Razors from us at the regular price, \$5.00, and your soldier friend will receive one with your compliments—GRATIS. Let us supply your shaving needs.

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February Clearing Sale. Of Women's Fine Shoes. We are offering large discounts on some of our regular lines in order to make room for some of our New Spring Goods. Heavy Gunmetal Calf Boots, laced or button, also Patent Kid Shoes, with cloth or leather tops, regular \$4.00 and \$4.50. SALE PRICE \$2.75. Notice our Windows. A.W. Vermilyea & Son. THE STORE OF QUALITY & SERVICE. 264 FRONT STREET 264.

November Sale of Wallpaper, Pictures and Picture Framing. At the New Up-street SCANTLEBURY STORE. Our stock is all new at this store, and our prices very low, while our selection surpasses anything elsewhere. Bring in your Pictures for framing now, and have them ready for Christmas giving. The cost will not be much just now. Have your rooms made new for Christmas by papering them while the prices are so low. You will be both saving money and having newly decorated rooms to enjoy during the long winter evenings. If you want the decorating carried out without fuss or confusion, and at small cost, command C. R. Scantlebury the Decorator at the New Up Street Store.

Free Gift of Auto-Stop Razor to Soldiers. Buy one of these Razors from us at the regular price, \$5.00, and your soldier friend will receive one with your compliments—GRATIS. Let us supply your shaving needs.

WE MAKE BUNS. Fresh every day—also Fried Cakes, Cream Puffs, Pastries, Cream Muffins and an endless variety of bakery goods. Try some of our Home Made Bread. We are sure you'll like it. CHAS. S. CLAPP.

Six Officers as Pallbearers. Six officers of the 80th Battalion acted as pallbearers at the funeral of the late Mrs. Emma J. Wood this morning, because of the fact that her two sons are at the front and her son-in-law is Quarter-Master Sergt. Pike of the 80th Battalion. Rev. Canon Beamish officiated at the residence of Mrs. Pike, daughter of deceased, Turbill Street. The body was taken to the C.P.R. depot and shipped to Smith's Falls for interment. The remains of the late N. S. Demille arrived at noon today from Detroit and were taken to Belleville Cemetery where Rev. S. C. Moore officiated. The funeral of the late Wyatt Reid took place recently to Belleville Cemetery, Rev. C. G. Smith officiating. The remains of the late Mrs. A. A. Powley were on Saturday taken to Belleville Cemetery for interment, Rev. S. C. Moore officiating. The funeral of the late Simon Frost took place yesterday from Messrs. Thompson Company's parlors to Belleville Cemetery, Rev. J. N. Clarry conducting the service. Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can certify that it healed here other oils failed utterly. No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

MUSKRAT COATS Ladies Natural American Muskrat Coats. 40in. long, shawl collar \$35.00 45in. long, shawl collar \$39.00 \$49.00. Natural Canadian Muskrat Coats Strictly No. 1 Quality. Dropped sleeves and collar \$75.00. Just a few of these coats left. G. T. WOODLEY N. B. We buy raw furs.

COLLIP FLORIST. NIGHT PHONE 175—DAY 301. All kinds of Cut Flowers and Plants in Season. Wedding and Funeral Designs a specialty. Shipped to all parts. Front Street opposite Geo's Drug Store.

DRY CLEANED AND FINISHED. New Method. Telephone 134. 574 Front Street.

FINE FURS! RACCOON COATS. PRICE \$25.00. J. T. DELANEY. 39 Campbell St. Phone 797. See Our Window. Opposite Y.M.C.A. N.B.—We buy raw furs.

Read. You that have States. Th tried can ben es WI FER IN TINOTI CANAD Compan Canadit exceptio manufac nadian. For mobiles world-f NO OFFER remarks this car tions no. BELL. War for Fi Says Ma. Feb. 7. who of December that the tide would be drawn. He phoned that the for five years ago would be to be dozen years after. "A best red y bluing gold" is the famous secret her prophecy for correspondent. Mrs. Thebes' phy has been de was intended to war, although may influential treated her not too bleakly. "Between us an tory," she said, "struggle and so warmth, which th ally dispense will and suffering. WAR TO. "We are under. DOI KID PII. CORES RHEUM GOUTS DIABE. FEB 23 1916.



One Look at the Car; One Ride in it and you're CONVINCED that Nothing Can Compete With the

**Chevrolet \$675.00**  
E. O. B. OSHAWA

**Read and Learn Why**

You may have heard of the Chevrolet, the car that has taken the public by storm in the United States.

This is no new venture—no experimental untried car—but a proved success—a car that has been marketed with phenomenal success by a company established for five years in the United States.

WELL, THAT IS THE CAR WE NOW OFFER IN CANADA—ONLY THIS IS TO BE A DISTINCTLY CANADIAN CHEVROLET—NOT JUST CANADIAN, in name, but made by an All-Canadian Company—backed by one million dollars of good Canadian money—every shareholder, without exception, a Canadian—and every feature of its manufacture completed in a Canadian plant, by Canadian workmen.

For the design of this wonder among automobiles all credit must go to Louis Chevrolet, the world-famous designer of racing cars.

NOW—NOTE WHAT THE CHEVROLET OFFERS—These features would not be so very remarkable in a several-thousand-dollar car—but this car sells for \$675, which makes these specifications not merely interesting, there're amazing.

LET'S START WITH THE ENGINE—THE HEART OF THE CAR—and, in the case of the Chevrolet, a "heart" with a dependable action. Quiet and smooth running to the last degree, its valve-in-head motor drives with a steady stream of power. Up the steep hills the Chevrolet climbs with ease—already they're calling it "The Wizard of the Hills." It has been found that the lever runs in high gear 95 per cent. of the time.

The feeling of ease and security you have in a Chevrolet comes from its low center of gravity. It clings to the road; although it has especially high road clearance; so that, on any kind of roads, you have good control of the car, and an upset is not to be feared.

YOU WON'T TIRE IN A CHEVROLET—Whether in front seat driving—or in the tonneau reclining. First, because it's roomy—seats five people comfortably. Second, because it has Cantilever springs or rear and double-acting patented front springs—no shock absorbers necessary. Third, because it is comfortably upholstered in Fabrikoid.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

TRANSMISSION, SELECTIVE TYPE, with SLIDING GEARS, three speeds forward and reverse. Not necessary to be continuously "pushing the low gear lever" with the foot. On hill work you simply set the hand lever in low, high or intermediate—the motor does the rest.

THE PRICE, \$675, includes full equipment, even to an ammeter (to show you at a glance the volume of electricity the motor is generating or the lights consuming), and a speedometer. Tires, 20 x 3 1/2 all round; mohair top and dust hood, clear-vision, rain-vision, ventilating windshield.

AND AN ELECTRIC lighting and starting system that is designed and built into the car as an integral part of the car. This is important. The lighting system, includes dimming attachment.

MODELS? JUST TWO. This 26 horsepower, 5 passenger car we've been describing, and a two-passenger roadster of the same type that will be ready in the Spring. The touring car is ready for you now—and you had better get your order in at once. Agencies have been established in all the principal cities and towns of Canada.

**J. T. WARREN, Distributor**

BELLEVILLE, AMELIASBURG, SIDNEY, THURLOW AND TYENDINAGA  
HEAD OFFICE - FACTORY AT OSHAWA

**War for Five Years Says Madam Thebes**

Paris, Feb. 4.—Mme. de Thebes, who on December 20, 1912, predicted that in the following year France would be drawn into war, today prophesied that the war would continue for five years and that peaceful calm would not be re-established for a dozen years after that.

Mme. Thebes, whose annual prophecy has been delayed by her illness, was inclined to be gloomy about the war, although intimates, including many influential personages, had entrusted her not to paint the future too bleakly.

"We are under the direct domination of the United States," she said, "and the sun of victory is shining on the great clouds of struggle and sacrifice. Even the wrath which the sun will eventually dispense will not end our efforts and sufferings."

WAR TO CONTINUE  
"We are under the direct domination of the United States," she said, "and the sun of victory is shining on the great clouds of struggle and sacrifice. Even the wrath which the sun will eventually dispense will not end our efforts and sufferings."

of the cycle of Mars, which, beginning in 1906, must extend over thirty-three years. The heavens troubled but I see that the stream of blood, longed for in 1914, bids fair to continue on its way for a period of five years, and peaceful calm will not be re-established for more than a dozen years after that. So it is written concerning the influence of Mars."

Mme. Thebes became explicit regarding the fate of the Germans, who, she said, will become slaves of the earth where they have been masters and whose Kaiser's days are numbered.

"The bloodiest Hohenzollern will die either by his own hand or by that of one of his countrymen," she declared.

The seeress was unable to say whether President Wilson would be re-elected, remarking that "the stars are dim and there are sable spots in the heavens." She could not identify these spots as either Bryan or Roosevelt.

The interest attached to Mme. de Thebes' prophecy is drawn largely from her prophecy of December 1913, in which she foretold the outbreak of war.

afternoon from his late residence, 298 Charles street, Rev. A. S. Korn, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, and Rev. J. N. Chappell of Holloway Street, conducting the service in the presence of a large gathering of friends. Many beautiful floral tributes had been laid upon the casket by sympathetic friends. The remains were deposited in Belleville Cemetery vault.

**Lieut. McCargar Recovering**

Lieut. McCargar is still at the General Hospital, Kingston, but is making fine progress towards recovery. Yesterday he underwent another skin-grafting operation. His sister Thebes, who supplied a certain amount of skin for the previous operation, again courageously faced the surgeon's knife and gave enough more to complete the process of restoration for her brother's arm. It is not expected that Lieut. McCargar will be discharged from hospital for three months yet.

**EVER FEEL "DOZY" AFTER MEALS?**

At times we feel dull and heavy just one thing to do—relax the bowels and cleanse the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Unclean matter is flushed out, the liver is toned, blood is purified, and at once you feel better. Good health and joyful spirits are quickly found in this celebrated medicine. Enormous benefits follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills in every case; they are very mild, very prompt and guaranteed by the makers. Insist on getting Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box, everywhere.

**Campaign for Recruiting to be Inaugurated**

Recruiting among Belleville residents has dropped back the last six weeks and the executive of the Speakers' Patriotic League and the officers of the 156th decided last Saturday night to put on a campaign for 300 recruits out of Belleville for the 156th.

Preliminary to the campaign it was decided to ask the churches of the city to assist by reference to the movement at the services on Sunday next after which dates will be fixed for the actual work.

It was also decided to hold a meeting in the Opera House Sunday afternoon. Badges will be issued to the school children. A splendid line of posters have been produced and various devices will be introduced to assist.

**Rifle Rooting**

At the armories last night the members of the Civilian Rifle Club held a practice shoot and some remarkable scores resulted.

**Lansdowne Liquor Case**

At Lansdowne Saturday a member of the township council was charged with being intoxicated in a local option dis-

trict on election day. The witness furnished Inspector Tabor but the private prosecutor failed to make out the case sufficiently strong and C. R. Deacon, recommended without calling on the defence, that the case be dismissed which was done. The magistrates were Messrs. Donovan and Johnson. G. B. Deacon appeared for the prosecution and T. J. Riggey, of Kingston, for the defendant.

**W.C.A. Notes.**

The regular monthly meeting of the W.C.A. was held in the council chamber at 2.30 o'clock Tuesday, Feb. 1st, 1916.

EXPENDITURE

For Hospital and Home	1250.00
RECEIPTS	
Paying patients	1381.40
City patients	35.50
Medicine and dressings	51.00
Special nursing	68.00
Extra meals	7.00
	\$154.90

96 patients admitted during Jan. 59 patients in hospital Jan. 31 Lady on duty for hospital, Mrs. Mother, lady on duty for home, Mrs. Coleman.

**GIFTS TO HOME**

Mrs. —, 7 Grove St. sweet pickles Mrs. Farley, apples Mrs. Dobbs, clothing A Friend, one doz rolls Mrs. J. W. Johnson, 3 doz oranges Mrs. S. Trevelton, 2 cans fruit Belleville Pottery Co., four large stone crocks, complete P. A. Twiddy, — Mrs. R. Shams, pork and beans Mrs. Simfield, herring

**SUSPECT ARRESTED AT WINDSOR HAD PHOTOGRAPHS OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS**

WINDSOR, Feb. 5.—Photographs of the Dominion Parliament Building at Ottawa were found on Chas. S'rony, the Belgian violinist taken from the C.P. train here last evening, and now held in Windsor Police Station on instructions from Ottawa.

**PROBABLE ATTEMPT TO WRECK THE VICTORIA BRIDGE**

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—What is believed to have been an attempt to wreck the Victoria Bridge was frustrated when the soldiers on guard detected the figure of a man creeping over the ice towards the bridge shortly before five o'clock this morning. Several shots were fired but the man escaped.

**GOVERNMENT WILL MAKE FULL INQUIRY INTO ORIGIN OF FIRE**

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Official announcement was made this morning that the government will appoint a committee to make a full inquiry into the origin of the fire that destroyed the parliament buildings. The committee is yet to be selected. Sir Robert Borden has asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier to name one of the members.

**SEVEN PERSONS KILLED IN FIRE; ONLY TWO RECOVERED**

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The death list following the destruction of the main building of the parliament houses still stands at seven. Only two bodies have been recovered thus far, those of Mesdames Bray and Morin. The remains of Deputy Clerk Laplante, Dominion Constable Desjardins, Alphonse Desjardins, a plumber; B. B. Law, M.P., and Randolph Fanning, still lie beneath the debris, which is piled high in the interior of the walls, all that remains of the historic pile.

All day yesterday and all last night the firemen have been pouring tons of water into the still smouldering ruins. Mayor Porter last night put a large gang of men to work in an effort to uncover the bodies of the two Desjardins and Fanning, whose location when they were buried is known. Where the bodies of Law and Laplante lie may not be discovered for many days.

**ANOTHER FIRE IN OTTAWA.**

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Fire, of a mysterious origin, completely destroyed the manufacturing establishment of the Grant-Holden-Graham Company Limited, on Albert street, at an early hour this morning. There were eight employees in the building when the blaze was discovered on the second floor. It spread rapidly and the men had to get out via the fire escape. James Smith, the night watchman, was on the top floor at the time. The building filled with smoke, but he ran the elevator down to the second storey, where he was caught by Ernest Bonard and assisted to the fire escape. The old man suffered from shock and was nearly suffocated when the firemen rescued him from the escape.

The firm was engaged in making tarpaulins, clothing and haversacks for the militia department. Thousands of dollars worth of material was in the building ready for delivery.

Smith, the night watchman, believes the blaze to have been the work of an incendiary. He says he was on the second floor just a few minutes previous and that there was then no sign of danger. The loss will be about \$20,000 on the building alone. It was a six-storey brick structure.

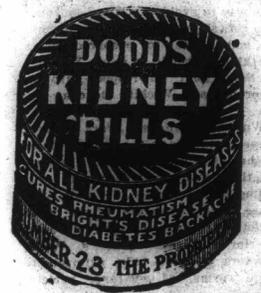
The fire is working toward Queen street and other buildings wholesale and retail houses and dwellings are threatened.

**FIRE CHIEF HEARD FIRE EXPLOSIONS**

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Fire Chief Graham of Ottawa holds strongly that the fire which destroyed the parliament buildings was incendiary. He says undoubtedly the fire was set. "It was set, and well set," he said today. "I distinctly heard five explosions the like of which I never heard at a fire before. The explosions was not even like ordinary explosions of gun powder. They were like the explosions from shell. There was not the regular bang or crash that comes from a gimpwood explosion but a sort of long sing-g-t-t-i-f-f-n-g." A major of the engineers was also with him and said these were certainly shells. "One of the policemen told me that the fire ran along the floors just like a prairie fire. Why when our men from No. 8 station, back of the city hall, got to Elgin street, they saw the smoke and flames shoot up 40 or 50 feet above the building," he said.

**A Year Earlier**

RELIEVES ALMOST INSTANTLY Nothing cures so quickly as the healing pine essences in Catarrhzone. It fills the breathing organs with a healing, soothing vapor that relieves irritation at once. Ordinary cures are cured in ten minutes. Absolutely sure cure for Catarrh, and in throat trouble it works like a charm. Catarrhzone is a permanent cure for bronchitis and throat trouble. Not an experiment—not a temporary relief—but a cure that's guaranteed. Get "Catarrhzone" to-day, and beware of substitutes. The dollar outfit is guaranteed and small size 50c. trial size 25c. at all dealers.



**Laid to Rest.**  
The funeral of the late John Malcolm Ormond took place on Saturday

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MADOC JUNCTION.

Several from here attended quarterly service at West Huntingdon last Sunday morning. Rev. C. S. Reddick took charge of the service here on Thursday night. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stapley spent the week-end with their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Smith in Madoc. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Eggleton of Frankford visited friends here last week. Mr. Andrews has returned from relieving the G.T.R. agent in Madoc. Friends here were sorry to hear of the serious illness of Mr. Geo. Hollinger of Moira.

OAK HILLS.

(Too Late for Last Week) Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Walsh Moira, spent Sunday with Mrs. F. Carles. Little Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George McFullen fell and broke her wrist. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Dickson on the 15th. Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Bird, Madoc township spent a few days at Mr. Jos. Bronson's. Mrs. Sarah Stapley and son Oliver spent Sunday at Mr. G. McCutcheon's. Mrs. Jos. Bronson is gaining nicely after her recent illness. Our teacher Miss Bateman is ill with a gripe.

BLESSINGTON.

A gripe is very prevalent here. A. M. Hagerman and F. Robinson are busy cutting wood. Clem Robinson who has been visiting his mother has left for his home at Roblin, Man. Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller spent Friday evening at B. Sherman's. Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller entertained a number of their friends on Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. F. Corrigan entertained a number of their friends on Friday evening. Mrs. George Badgley is confined to the house with an attack of a gripe. Mrs. Chas. Coles, Mrs. Jas. Coles, Mrs. John Coles and Mrs. E. McTeachan spent Thursday at R. Miller's. E. McTeachan of the military force of Kingston spent Sunday at his home here.

CENTRE.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Tripp entertained Mr. and Mrs. M. Stoneburg on Saturday. Mr. P. Rieckley made a business trip to Bloomfield on Friday. Fred Russell, Ameliasburg, spent Friday with Eliza Bellou. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Redner spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. Rieckley. Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Stafford returned home after spending a month at Campbellford. Messrs. Stafford and Robin spent Tuesday afternoon with A. E. Philips at Redersville. Mrs. E. L. Redner is recovering from a gripe. Messrs. Alex. Anderson and D. T. Stafford attended the temperance meeting at Picton on Saturday. Douglas Redner spent the week-end at home.

ZION NOTES.

Mr. Herb Casey who has been ill with a gripe is much improved. Mr. and Mrs. R. Reid and family spent last Sunday the guests of friends at Crookston. Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hawley took to the convention at Bethany. A number from here attended the party at Miss M. Ketcheson's. The ladies of the Red Cross Society went to Foxboro recently to pack a box for the soldiers. The young people are enjoying the good skating. Mr. H. K. Denyes and Mrs. R. Reid attended the Sunday School Convention at Bethany. Miss Hazel Hawley and Miss Irene Casey are ill with a gripe. Mrs. McLeod (nee Miss Keith Moore) music lesson gave her assignment on Saturday evening, Jan. 22.

IVANHOE.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reed visited at Mr. Richard Reed's one night last week. Mr. Oray Seelye has had a stroke of paralysis. We are glad that Mr. Edward Benson is improving. Mr. Fred Reed wears a broad smile.

—A baby girl. Mrs. Sydney Reed is better after a serious attack of a gripe. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sine spent Wednesday of last week with our chessmates, Mr. W. J. Moore. Mr. Baldwin Reed has purchased a former owned by his grandfather, Mr. Reed. There was a large attendance at the quarterly service Sunday morning at the Beulah church. Mr. and Mrs. John Clement and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clement and family visited at Mr. Geo. Reed's one night last week. Mrs. Perry Sine of this place has sold out her store to Mr. Thomas Fleming. We are glad to hear that Mr. Dugan is better and able to work again. Mr. and Mrs. A. Downey took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. McKee on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Hector Wood spent Sunday at Mr. Charles Mitz's. Miss Townsend of Holloway is visiting her cousin, Miss Edith Tammon. We hear the buzz of the sawing machine in this vicinity.

AMELIASBURG.

Marous Christie spent last Sunday at Brighton. Mr. and Mrs. E. Hickerson, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dempsey and Messrs. J. Dempsey and R. Snider spent an evening last week at M. Carrington's. H. Ayrhart and O. Adams spent Sunday evening at H. Robinson's. Mr. H. Robinson and family spent Thursday at S. L. DeLong's. Messrs. C. Ayles and S. Mastin each lost a valuable horse last week. Wedding bells will soon be ringing on the second occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ayles, also Mr. Burton Adams and family spent Sunday evening at Roy Dempsey's. Mr. J. DeLong had a serious accident while on his way to Trenton on Saturday last. The buggy broke and Mr. Dempsey was thrown violently to the ground. Luckily he escaped with a few slight bruises. Mrs. A. O. Ayles is seriously ill. W. Curley and O. Carrington spent Sunday at W. West's. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pulver spent Wednesday with their daughter, Mrs. C. Clapp, Redersville. A gripe is still raging in our neighborhood. Mrs. P. Orley, also Messrs. D. Snider and W. Elvin are at present confined to their homes.

HALSTON.

There was a good attendance at Mt. Pleasant church Sunday evening. Mr. Pleasant and Miss Lily Wilson were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilson, Tuesday, Feb. 1st. The bride and groom left on the afternoon train for Toronto and other western points returning here on Friday evening. We wish them every happiness through life. Miss Ida Pitman of Latta spent a few days last week at Mr. R. Gibson's. Some from Mr. Pleasant attended the Sunday School convention at Melrose. The Women's Institute held their January meeting at the home of Mrs. C. Sargent. Mr. and Mrs. T. Alexander were over Sunday visitors at Mr. J. Boldrick's. The following have been indisposed: Mr. and Mrs. R. Gibson, Miss M. Patman, Mr. J. Carter, Mrs. T. Parks, Miss Edith Parks, Mr. J. Boldrick, Mr. M. Parks and Mrs. E. Wilson.

SIDNEY CROSSING.

Feb. 7th.—The many friends of Mrs. Robert, Waldron of Bayside will be grieved to hear of her sudden death, after only a short illness. She was a woman most highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, Trenton. She leaves to mourn her loss four daughters and two sons, Mr. Fred W. Waldron and Robert at home Mrs. Weddell, of Trenton, Mrs. W. Orews of Murray, Miss Annie of Trenton and Miss Jessie at home. Mr. Sheldon Ketcheson and Mr. Joe MacPherson were delegates from the Farmers' Club here to the convention at Toronto during the week. A little daughter has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hodge. Mr. Joe MacPherson who was taken ill in Belleville on Saturday last is about again. The assistants, Mr. T. Ketcheson and Mr. Gallagher of Frankford were through here this week. A little daughter has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Beecker Myers. Mrs. Jacob Flankie of Bayside is visiting relatives in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Mr. Rowe Hunt is delegate from the Bayside Council of R. B. of Temperance to the convention at Toronto next week. The Bayside Council of R. T. of T. were entertained by the Belleville council at the rooms on Thursday evening last and a very enjoyable time was spent. Rev. Mr. S. C. Moore of Belleville, Toronto was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Spafford on Tuesday last and gave an excellent address at Aik-son Church League in the evening.

Mrs. Eber of Stirling is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Heagle, Bayside. The state of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Young on the premises on Wednesday last was well attended and prices extra good. A new auctioneer was introduced to this community that day in the person of Mr. Ira Simons of Foxboro. His general manner, clear, but jovial remarks and rapid disposal of the stuff soon won for him the hearty approval of all. Every one seemed to feel he was thoroughly honest in his dealings and all were unanimous in declaring him "the right man in the right place." Quarterly services were conducted by Rev. Jobin at White's Church, at Bayside on Sunday and was well attended. During the offering, Mrs. E. Meyers sang very sweetly a solo entitled "My Task."

NORTHPORT.

The agents of the Committee of One Hundred have canvassed our section. Everyone, both judges and gentlemen, signed the petition with the exception of two. Barton Potts, Saskatchewan, Wm Potts Redwin and Mrs. Will Potts have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Thos. W. Mills. Mrs. B. Barker is on the sick list. Mrs. Ed. Robbie is suffering from the effects of a gripe. Mr. Boyce of Sydneyham is visiting Mr. Lake. Great interest is being taken in the Anderson-Sophiasburg lay suit. The ladies of our vicinity are holding weekly sewing circles in aid of the Red Cross. We are glad to know that Mrs. J. S. Sanderson is improving. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ghorey are visiting at J. M. Foster's. Roy Simpson reports the ice between Northport and Belleville very bad.

MOIRA.

On account of Quarterly Service at West Huntingdon on Sunday there was no service held in our church. Mrs. M. Hudgins spent the week-end visiting friends in Madoc. Rev. C. S. Reddick took dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ketcheson on Thursday last. Mrs. Tom Smith visited her sister Mrs. Frank Salisbury last Friday. The condition of Mr. Geo. Hollinger remains about the same, we hope for his recovery soon. Miss Evelyn Salisbury visited her cousin Miss Mildred Clare last Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Welsh attended Quarterly Service held at West Huntingdon last Sunday. We are pleased to report that Mr. Earl Clare is recovering from his recent severe illness. Mr. and Mrs. S. Howard Connor were guests of Mrs. P. J. Salisbury last Friday evening. Mrs. P. Phillips and Miss Mamie of Phillipston visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vanderwater one day last week. Mr. Dave Crear who has made it his home at Mr. Frank Vanderwater's for the past three years has enlisted for overseas service and is at present in training at Belleville. On account of so much illness in our neighborhood the attendance at the Women's Institute held at the home of Mrs. J. L. Foster on Friday afternoon was rather small. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: Mrs. W. J. Salisbury—President. Mrs. W. F. Welsh—Vice-President. Mrs. D. Dairy—Sec.-Treas. Mrs. J. Ketcheson—Organist. Mrs. J. L. Foster, Mrs. W. F. Welsh, Mrs. Chas. Ketcheson—Program Committee. The announcement for next meeting will appear later.

SHANNONVILLE.

Mrs. E. Williams has returned home after spending several weeks with friends in Saginaw. Mr. Reg. Mills was a delegate to the Epworth League Convention held in Nanapanee last week. Miss M. McCaw spent the week-end in Trenton. Miss Alga Garrison is spending a few days visiting her parents 4th line. Mr. and Mrs. A. Liddle of Prince Edward are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Liddle. Mrs. H. Greatrix and son Gordon of Buffalo also Mrs. John Elmy and children of Sask. are visiting Mrs. Allan McDonald. Several of our young men are enlisting. The Bible Class of the Methodist Church were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Dies on Friday last. All report a very enjoyable time.

IVANHOE.

Skating is the order of the day. The Quarterly meeting also a Reception Service for the new members was held in the Beulah church on Sunday morning. Mrs. W. E. Tammon of Crookston was the guest of Mrs. D. L. Fleming one evening last week. Miss May Townsend of Holloway is visiting her friend, Miss Edith Tammon.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. George Hollinger of Moira who has been so seriously ill is improving. Mr. and Mrs. A. Downey of Crookston spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James McKie. Miss Florence Wood is the guest of her sister Mrs. F. Blackburn of Frankford. Mr. and Mrs. Hector Wood of Crookston took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mitz on Sunday. Miss Norma Fleming of Madoc High School spent over Sunday at her home here. Miss Tillie Wood attended the Epworth League Convention at Nanapanee last week. The Misses Nettie Benson, Edith Tammon and May Townsend spent last Wednesday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reid. Communion service was held at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. John Mills is seriously ill. Private Clifford Wallace of the 188th Battalion Belleville and his brother Harry of Thurlow and the Misses Eliza and Nellie Wallace of West Huntingdon, visited at the home of their uncle Mr. Saml. Shaw on Saturday. Mr. Harry Rollins of the O.B.C. Belleville spent a few days last week under the parental roof. Miss Eva Parker was the guest of her friend Miss Stella Mitz on Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw and Master Milton spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. George Hollinger of Moira. Mr. T. E. Fleming has purchased the store and residence of Mrs. A. Sine. Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace of West Huntingdon were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Shaw on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Hall of Stirling spent one day last week making pastoral calls in this neighborhood.

ZION NOTES.

The snow is much welcomed in this vicinity and we hope it will stay for a while. Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hawley spent Sunday evening out of town. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lloyd spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. Robt. Reid's. Mrs. Fred Denyes the delegate of the League has returned home from Picton. A Missionary Quiltling is to be held at Mrs. H. K. Denyes on Wednesday Feb. 9th. Our school was closed one day owing to the illness of our teacher Miss Badgley who was sick with a gripe. We are all glad to see her at her duties again. Miss Vera Sillis is spending a few days with aunt Mrs. Milo Reid of Sidney. Mr. Herb. Sills spent Sunday at the home of Private M. Carl who is very ill with pneumonia.

AMELIASBURG 4th CON.

A gripe is very prevalent here scarcely a home but has had a visitation from either grip or measles. Mrs. T. Orews of Trenton has been spending some time with her mother Mrs. D. Carranite. Mr. McDonald from Toronto was at Mr. Chas. Dodan's for a few days recently. Mrs. V. Brown and Mrs. Wm. Mastin were in Trenton Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Caves were guests of the Misses Blakely, Friday. Mrs. Richard Dolan is recovering from severe attack of measles. Miss Emma Gibson of Lovett's was a recent visitor of Mrs. Thos. Price. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Adams and Mr. and Mrs. David Adams were guests of the latter's daughter, Mrs. Fred Hennessy on Wednesday evening. Messrs. Walter and Manson Hows of Demorestville spent Friday at Mr. E. Wannamaker's. Mr. Geo. Cunningham, deputy-receiver spent last week in attendance at County Council, Picton. Mr. Henry Huyeck of Conesecon Lake was here at her mother's Mrs. D. Carranite during the week. Mrs. Carranite still continues in poor health. Mr. Wm. Reddick is out again after his illness.

BIG ISLAND.

The rainy season has passed apparently and it is snowing and blowing in good old fashioned style. Among those who spent Saturday in Belleville were, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Fox, Mr. D. Johnson and son and Mr. Peck. Glad to report Mrs. Charlie Peck who has been quite ill is improving. Quite a number attended the quarterly service held in Demorestville on Sunday. Mr. W. Baker's threshing outfit is at Mr. Wm. Peck's threshing clover and sawing wood. Our Women's Institute met on Feb 1st at Mrs. J. W. Milligan's, Mrs. Wardner acting as President in the absence of Mrs. J. Kerr. A very profitable time was spent in sewing for the soldiers and social intercourse. Mrs. Milligan served dainty refreshments. Miss John Wardner's. Miss Irene Barragar who has been very ill is convalescent.

Mr. Wm. Kyle Stirling died very suddenly Sunday morning at his residence from heart failure. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fitchett, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gay spent Saturday evening at Mr. Tom Eggleton's. Mr. Alonzo Rattan is making his annual visit through our line. Mr. Dan Carl was up our line de-horning cattle. Mr. and Mrs. N. Eggleton spent a day this week at Mr. Bert Eggleton's. Miss A. Nellie Chambers has returned home from visiting friends at Oak Lake. Did you see the eclipse of the sun Thursday noon. Surely we had a north west blizzard Monday, it was terrific at times. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stapley visited at Madoc last Saturday and Sunday.

OAK HILLS.

Mr. Sam Nicholson of the 4th Con. of Sidney has bought Mr. Harry Nugent's farm. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and little son Harry of Coraduff, Sask., also Mrs. N. Beatty of the 6th Con. of Sidney called at Mr. Meyers on Wednesday. Mr. W. Gallagher and Mr. T. Ketcheson have started their yearly trips once more as assessors. Mass was held by Rev. Father O'Reilly at 9 a.m. on Sunday in St. Francis Church. Nurse Striker and her mother have both been on the sick list for the last week. Mr. and Mrs. Dave Benedict of Rawdon were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Benedict on Sunday. Miss Minnie Rogers of Murray is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Miller at Willow Grange for a few days also visiting other friends in town. Miss Maggie Bowen is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wessels and other friends in Wooler.

FRANKFORD.

Mr. James McMillan is purchasing a new automobile. Mr. and Mrs. Bush of the North-west spent a few days visiting the latter's auster. A number of the Oreganians attended the county meeting held in Madoc last Tuesday. Mr. H. Harry Carter called on Mrs. C. Wilson one afternoon last week. The farmers are busy getting in seed for the summer. Miss Elizabeth Roy has been confined to the house with a gripe. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kelly spent last week visiting at Roslin. Messrs. Everett and Clarence Hough of Allsopville, Prince Edward County returned home last Saturday after a week's visit with friends here. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bird spent one day last week the guests of the latter's father at Wallbridge. Revival services are being held at the Sidney Baptist church for a couple weeks, conducted by Rev. A. E. Foxboro.

MOULLEJA.

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VICTORIA.

Church next Sunday at 2.30. The Ladies' Aid was well attended at Mrs. H. Pulver's on Thursday. The next meeting is at Mrs. J. Wagon's on Thursday Feb. 17 at 2.30. Miss Vera Brickman returned home on Wednesday after visiting her friend Miss Marie Weese for a week. Mr. and Mrs. H. Sager and Mrs. Sager, Mr. and Mrs. L. Brickman and Mrs. L. Ainsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Fox and Mrs. F. Brickman spent an enjoyable evening at Mr. Stanton Fox's this week. Mrs. E. E. Richards and children spent a couple of days at Mr. J. F. Weese's. A gripe is still prevalent here. Mrs. W. Elliott spent Friday afternoon at L. Brickman's. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bush, spent a few days visiting relatives at Frankford and Stirling. Mrs. L. Ainsworth is visiting her daughters. Mrs. F. Brickman and Miss Vera took tea at L. R. Brickman's on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. H. Sager, Mr. and Mrs. L. Brickman and Mrs. L. Ainsworth took tea at Mr. H. Sager's on Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Norman Weese called at Mr. G. Gibson's on Saturday evening.

HALLOWAY.

Mr. and Mrs. James McMillan entertained a few of their neighbors last Friday evening. The ladies of this place are working very faithfully for the Red Cross. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 22nd at the home of Mrs. John Wilson. Miss May Townsend returned home last Sunday after a visit with friends at Ipswich. Mr. and Mrs. W. Herrington of Wooler spent over Sunday visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Wm. Cadman. Miss Tillie Wright spent a few days visiting at her uncle's in Tweed. Miss Mabel Smith spent a few days visiting at Madoc recently. Mrs. Rose of this place is spending a month with her daughters over the bay. Miss Myrtle McMillan of Anson, spent a week with her cousin, Effie

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va. — "After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizziness, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends." — Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va. While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dreads of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness. For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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GRAVEL ROAD.

Mr. James McMillan of Chicago, Ill., is the guest of his grand father, Mr. J. D'Arcy, Sr. Mrs. J. B. Scotton and son Jack of Grifton are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Meagher of Grifton. Campbell is sporting a grand new auto. Miss Rose Murray spent Sunday under the parental roof. Miss Stella O'Sullivan spent a few days at the home of her brother, Mr. Frank O'Sullivan. Bernard McGuinness and Fred Mowbray are engaged pressing hay for Gibbs Campbell. Mr. and Mrs. James Topping spent one day recently in Deseronto. Frank O'Sullivan shipped a cargo of straw to Peterboro this week. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Drummy spent Sunday evening at the home of the latter's father, Mr. J. D'Arcy, Sr. Mr. Pat Cassidy is ill with a gripe. Mrs. Marie Henderson spent a few days in Kingston the guest of her brother and cousins.

Died

PHILLIPS — Norman Wendell Charles Phillips, aged 18 years, 23 days, son of Mr. N. W. Phillips. The funeral will take place from the family residence 228 Charles St., Friday, Feb. 11th, Service at 2.30 in the Belmont Belleville Cemetery.

Other Editors' Opinions

GERMANY'S WANING WEALTH.

As the time passes Germany finds it harder to bear the economic pressure of the British naval blockade. Of that the news that leaks out through seams in the German censorship gives testimony every day. But if the outer world never heard anything of Berlin bread riots, of Socialist outbreaks against the rise in prices, of protests against the increasing sparseness of the people's diet, it would still not be altogether in the dark as to how the German people are faring. The international exchanges register the prices at which German bills and German securities are saleable in neutral countries. In New York German drafts and other issues of German credit are selling at 23 per cent. below par. In the near future their value may go near to the vanishing point.

It may be contended that the very fact that German bills are offered in New York is evidence that the British naval blockade is not proving to be the strangle hold it was meant to be. German bills of exchange in New York are evidence that commercial intercourse is still maintained between Germany and the United States. It was never alleged that the blockade had completely annihilated such trade. Indirectly Germany has been enabled to obtain some American supplies, but if the decline in the German mark goes much further, traders in Holland will become chary of acting as middlemen in the business. Nothing but gold will be acceptable to them when they see the bottom dropping out of German credit in the international markets. It is probable however, that the transactions that have established the quotations for the German mark in New York were in connection with the sales or attempted sales of German Government bonds there. There is some reason to believe that considerable holdings of these bonds are in the hands of New York financial houses of German sympathy, houses that were to take the first favorable opportunity a German victory should present to offer them to American investors. The great bulk of the international bond business done in New York is handled by the Morgan firm, and by banking and bond houses bearing German names. The financial houses in New York that bear German names are numerous, and several of them are powerful. Those of them most outspoken and active on the side of Germany would gladly serve the Kaiser by turning into American gold all the bonds the German Government could supply them with. It is by no means improbable that some of these firms, believing in Germany's eventual triumph, have underwritten large batches of German bonds and made advances of their own money upon them. But when they try to shove these issues with American investors they find that the prices offered even by "hyphenated" investors are ruinously low.

One of the sequels of this war is not unlikely to be a smash in New York pro-German financial circles. It cannot be otherwise if in those circles the holdings of German Government bonds are very large. As German exchange falls in New York in correspondence with the keen sense, there of the shrinkage of the gold basis under Germany's currency, the plight of the Fatherland financiers there will get worse. Peace, so far from mending their lot, would complete their ruin. The crash might have had consequences on the business of the United States generally.—Mail and Empire.

TIMOROUSNESS!

There was a quality of unpleasant thrill in the declaration of Senator Chamberlain of Oregon that we were acting like cowards. America is getting a trifle tired of dodging and skulking and worrying about the fear of war. Out of an excessive caution we have built what threatens to become a program of timorousness. Doubtless the entire nation if called upon to decide between a program of timorousness and a program of bloody war would rather have timorousness, but timorousness is not the wise way to avoid war. The timorous man gets slapped first. Timorousness is a bad training for preparedness in any kind of battle in life. You can not keep your self-respect through timorousness.—Wichita Beacon.

Worms in children work havoc. These pests attack the tender lining of the intestines and, if left to pursue their ravages undisturbed, will ultimately perforate the wall, because these worms are of the hook variety that cling to and feed upon interior surfaces. Miller's Worm Powders will not only exterminate these worms, of whatever variety, but will serve to repair the injury they have done.

Suspected Has

WINDSOR, from a Canadian Michigan Cent shortly after 2 ternoon by P. Smith, Chas who aid he was being held at suspicion of destruction of igs at Ottawa. Officer Smith from Col. J. D. Dominion Police rest Strony, as a member of the fire at the The description was vague, but railway ticket with that given phone.

Difficulty was being telephone tawa, and it was clock that Smith stand the order. The Canadian P. 2 o'clock, but Strony had not Trunk, the office Trunk train at the pany after the pho customs officers' trat depot to in cific train until Customs Office lace acting on of fused to allow tunnel and the ly watched.

When Smith examined each Grand Trunk it was made to show Jenkins, chief of tive Agency's found in the p asked to produce that he was a not entitled to The number ponded with the Sherwood, and Smith that he Canadian police number of men explosives in the ings.

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Editors' Opinions

WINDING WEALTH

Germany finds economic pressure... But if the... of Socialist... of increasing... it would still... the dark as to... people are faring... changes register... German bills and... available in new... York German... of German... 3 per cent. below... their value... finishing point... ed that the very... are offered in... that the British... proving to be... was meant to be... change in New... that commercial... maintained... the United States... that the blockade... annihilated such... many has been... American supply... in the Ger... further, traders... chary of act... the business... be acceptable... see the bottom... an credit in the... It is probable... anctions that... quotations for... New York were... sales on at... Government... some reason to... ble holdings of... hands of New... to take the... nity a German... to offer them... rs. The great... nal bond busi... is hauled by... by banking and... German names... New York that... are numerous... are powerful... outspoken and... Germany would... per by turning... of the bonds... could supply... no means in... these firms, be... eventual tri... written large... and made... money upon... try to shove... ican investors... are offered even... are ruin...

Suspected Foreigner Has Been Arrested

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 5.—Taken from a Canadian Pacific train at the Michigan Central Depot, Windsor, shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Provincial Officer James P. Smith, Chas. Strony, 28 years old whose aid he was born in Belgium, is being held at the police station on suspicion of being implicated in the destruction of the parliament buildings at Ottawa. Officer Smith received instructions from Col. J. D. Sherwood, chief of Dominion Police, by telephone to arrest Strony, as he was believed to be a member of the gang which started the fire at the parliament buildings. The description given by Sherwood was vague, but the number of the railway ticket held by Strony tallied with that given by Sherwood over the phone. Difficulty was experienced in getting telephone connections with Ottawa, and it was not until 1.40 o'clock that Smith was able to understand the order of Colonel Sherwood. The Canadian Pacific train was due at 2 o'clock, but to make sure that Strony had not travelled via Grand Trunk, the officer first boarded the Grand Trunk train at the depot, and then proceeded to phoning instructions to customs officers at the Michigan Central depot to hold the Canadian Pacific train until he arrived. Customs Officers Bennett and Wallace acting on orders from Smith, refused to allow the train to enter the tunnel and the passengers were closely watched. When Smith arrived after he had examined each passenger on the Grand Trunk train, every traveller was made to show tickets. The examination was made by Smith and Chas. Jenkins, chief of the Portkeron Detective Agency. Strony was found in the parlor car, and when asked to produce his ticket, protested that he was a "gentleman" and was not entitled to such abuse. The number of his ticket corresponded with that given by Colonel Sherwood, and Strony was told by Smith that he was wanted by the Canadian police for being one of a number of men suspected of planting explosives in the parliament buildings. Strony indignantly denied any connection with the fire, and declared in a decided foreign accent that he was a subject of Belgium and had played a violin before the Duke of Connaught and members of the staff at Ottawa Thursday afternoon. "I am on my way to Chicago," said Strony in an injured tone, "after a musical engagement at Ottawa to appear before the Duke of Connaught. It is nonsense that I am wanted by the police at Ottawa because I am suspected of starting the fire." According to the message received by Officer Smith from Colonel Sherwood, Strony left Ottawa two hours before the fire started. He was not suspected until noon Friday, when

certain papers were found, which, it is alleged, implicate Strony. He will be held at Windsor pending further instructions from Ottawa. Colonel Sherwood gave orders that Strony was not to be interviewed by anyone until further investigation. In a short conversation with Col. Sherwood, Officer Smith learned sufficient to show that the Ottawa authorities believe that the destruction of the parliament buildings was the work of German plotters. Smith said that from statements of Colonel Sherwood, the police were in possession of evidence to prove that the fire originated from an explosion in the reading room.

Death of Former Station Agent

Mr. J. P. Henley, of the Napanee Custom's House, died very suddenly on Wednesday. Mr. Henley had been in poor health for some months, and was preparing to go to the Hotel Dieu for treatment when the end came. Deceased was for a long number of years station agent for the Grand Trunk Railway at Napanee, and latterly landing waiter for the Custom's House. His familiar figure will be missed by his many friends who extend their sympathies to his widow.—Napanee Express

Winning by Committee.

Capt. Simpson's much tooted juniors of Lindsay, got a sound knocking in Belleville Wednesday night by a score of 8 to 3. The Sporting Editor of the Post, will realize now that there are hockey teams in other parts of this province besides Saugeville. For instance there is one in Belleville and another about fifty miles west of Belleville. Probably, however, Belleville didn't play fair with Lindsay, and Capt. may have another chance to protest. Lindsay you know wins most of their games in the committee room.—Port Hope Guide

Kingston Favorable

In some of the city wards reported on, fully eighty per cent. of the voters have signed, while in others the percentage will not be over fifty. On the whole, however, the results so far are very gratifying to the workers, and what is lacking in one or two of the city wards will be more than overbalanced by the splendid returns from the townships. Many of whom are getting ninety per cent. and upwards. As for the townships, the returns are so good that practically all women are willing to sign.—Standard

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can certify that it healed here other oils failed utterly.

Dined With Kipling.

A letter received from Capt. William Hartly stated that the writer had a few days before dined with Rudyard Kipling, the famous author. Mr. Kipling had just returned from the front where he had been told by a prominent staff officer that the French were now in a position to break through at any time. It would cost however, a million men to break through. Capt. Hartly is now in command of the 7th Brigade Ammunition Column, C. E. F., at present in England.

Speakers Came to Grief

Mr. C. L. Owen, ex-M. P., and Messrs. J. A. Anderson, S. J. Abernethy and Robert Fry left here on Sunday evening in a "Gladstone" sleigh to attend a recruiting meeting at Warkworth. Mr. Fry was driving and the roads were in a very dangerous state owing to the ice. When going down the hill near Meyersburg the sleigh slid round and upset, throwing out the occupants. Mr. Owen fell heavily on his head causing a severe scalp wound which required five stitches. His face is also pretty badly cut up. The others escaped serious injury. Mr. is about his daily duties as usual but

Peterboro Men Dodge Enlistment

While many Peterboro boys have donned khaki, and others are preparing to respond to the call towards which the realization of their duty impels them, there are some who have sought the ignoble escape of running from their friends, crossing the border to the land whose first citizen expressed the sentiment "too proud to fight." Mr. C. F. Leonard, of the American Consular Agency in Peterboro, declined to discuss the question this morning when asked if he had been visited by men desiring to enter the United States. But indirectly it has been learned that there has been a number the exactness of which could not be estimated, who have thus ignored the reverberating appeal from their own country. It is understood that the number is not large, although it was sufficient to arouse comment among those who have learned of this form of evasion. With the gradual filling up of the 155th those who have flitted will be forgotten.—Examiner

Gift Was Gratefully Received

Master Lorne Spoker, Charlotte St., who sent a gift of a book to school teacher M. F. M. has received the following graceful acknowledgment.— January 17th, 1916. Dear Lorne.— You will be pleased to know that I have received your book, and have already read it. Thank you ever so much for your thoughtfulness. I enjoyed it very much, and I like the words your teacher wrote on the front page, and you will find as you get older Lorne, that her words are true. I am an old Belleville boy Lorne, I enlisted with the 15th, when the war broke out, and came out here with the 1st Contingent. We have been out here a year, came to the 7th of February and have seen considerable fighting, and we are now back a few miles from the firing line, having a week on so rest. I shall pass your book on to one of my comrades, and I shall be ever so pleased to hear from you, and will certainly answer your letter. Good-bye. Your grateful friend, Fred A. Clarke.

If you are going to Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, or any point East or West take the Canadian Pacific Railway. S. Burrows, Agent, Belleville, Ont.

A Deplorable Condition

Mr. Wm. Henry, of the Children's Shelter, Peterboro, took a trip last week to the outer fringe of Belmont Township, where he found three children living under such deplorable conditions that he purposes returning for them this week. The father is over 70 and the mother, said to be none mentally alert, is 29. The shack that passes for their home is near Deer Lake, where the father fishes in the summer. What he engages in during the balance of the year was not mentioned, but it apparently isn't very lucrative, for the house was bare except for an old table, stove, a couple of chairs and what appeared to be a bed. The children, one boy and two girls, from six to twelve years, seemed fairly intelligent, but in any case Mr. Henry concluded that they should be brought to the shelter for proper treatment.

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Returning To China

Rev. G. E. and Mrs. Simmons left yesterday for their mission field in China, after having been home on furlough for several months. A large number of friends were at the G. T. R. station to bid them good-bye and wish them God speed in their work, and a prosperous voyage. They go across the continent to Vancouver, and thence across the Pacific Ocean.—Stirling News Argus.

Bancroft Marble Quarry Booming

For some time past the marble quarry just south of the town has been in operation, but seemingly on a small scale, perhaps because of financial conditions and the war. However during the past couple of weeks they have renewed vigor and are now working overtime in filling rushed orders. Last week one car load was shipped and the management have another one well under way. The quality of the product being taken out has been pronounced the best in Canada, and will in all probability give vent to a thriving industry for some time to come. There are now about 25 men employed and it is possible the force will be doubled should the demand for marble continue.—Times.

LaDu Delong's Child Badly Burned

Harold, the two-year-old son of Pte LaDu Delong and Mrs. Delong who recently removed from Picton to Oshawa was badly burned about the face and shoulders on Saturday by upsetting a can of Gillette's lye over himself. He was removed in Dr. Ford's to the Oshawa Hospital, where he is doing as well as can be expected. The little lad is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gilmour of the Pictonia. Since moving to Oshawa Mr. Delong has enlisted in the 116th Battalion.—Picton Times.

Has Been Pensioned

Mr. Isaac Barlow of Havelock has been pensioned by the C. P. R. Co., dating from Jan. 1st. Mr. Barlow came to Havelock thirty-one years ago from Belleville. He commenced his duties here as fireman and from that early date has borne an enviable reputation as a fireman and engineer and as a citizen.—Norwood Register

Answers The Call

Another member of The Ontario staff has answered the call of duty and enlisted. We refer to Mr. James Cordes who has entered his name as bandsman with the 155th battalion now being mobilized here. He dons the uniform on Monday. Like so many more who have gone to serve from Canada, Mr. Cordes is a native of England. His brother, who also enlisted in this city, was a member of the Standard Bank staff. He went to England with the 39th regiment, and is now in France. Mr. Cordes has had charge of the presses in The Ontario job rooms, and was a most faithful and efficient workman. Our best wishes accompany him.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

Prince Edward Agricultural Society

The Annual meeting of the Prince Edward Agricultural Society was held in Shies Hall, Picton, on January 21st. The annual statement and auditors' report were received and adopted. The financial affairs of the society showed a healthy condition. The liabilities were reduced during the year approximately \$1200, \$1000 of which was the grant received from the County Council. President Gough reviewed very closely the work of the past year, and pointed out that during the past, as well as previous years, a good deal of improvements had been found necessary and carried out. This would not be required for some time again, so that we should be able to curtail expenses very materially the coming year. The following officers and directors were appointed for the ensuing year: Howard Leavens—President. A. J. Cundick—1st Vice-President. G. Ed. Boulier—2nd Vice-President. Directors—W. H. Gough, H. B. Bristol, W. J. Carter, M. Gilbert, E. M. Herrington, E. R. Leavens, C. Metcalfe, D. Burlingham, H. H. Horsey. Owing to the growth of the Society bringing about increased duties it was the unanimous wish of the members present that application should be made to the minister of Agriculture for authority to increase the directorate from nine to fifteen, and six others were elected to meet this requirement. If it is sanctioned by the Minister of Agriculture.

Recruits For 155th Battalion

The following is the list of those who have recently joined the 155th Battalion at Picton and Wellington: M. W. Ridley, F. Hubbs, W. J. Baverstock, W. D. A. Baverstock, Robert Parker, Samuel Edgar Simmonds, Arthur Harold Rowe, Donald Bongard, Roy Cameron Daubney, Percy Frederick Fankhurst, Gerald Johnson, Charles Downer, Osborne Albro Harrison, Henry King Parks, George Lewis Clapp, John A. Smith, W. W. Jewell, A. Potter, C. Johnson, O. S. Miller, E. H. Miller, W. J. Wilson, Chas. L. Mounce, A. P. Lookyer, D. Alexander, E. G. Merry, George F. Andrews, Wm. F. Yardley, Joseph Flavell, Ben. Merry, G. E. Johnson, Hugh Livingston, Roy Robinson, Walter Keach, Charles F. Turner, Clayton Leavitt, Clifford R. Turner, Keeves, J. G. Dodds, J. A. Clark.—Gazette

Offered Potatoes at \$1.10

An unusual incident occurred on the market this morning and as a result a farmer came very close to losing a large amount of money. This man had a load of potatoes for sale at the market and a resident of Portsmouth and a local man approached him asking the price. He asked \$1.10 a bag, the ruling price was \$2 a bag, and needless to say the purchasers immediately decided to the whole load. The farmer was informed later that he had made a big mistake in the price and he immediately went to the city buildings to get a warrant to stop the citizens from taking the potatoes. This was refused but after some arguing with the purchasers the bargain was called off. The farmer had a narrow escape from being many dollars out.—Kingston Standard

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The Greatest Evil

Of all evils that have cursed mankind, crushed women's hearts, sent youth to destruction, driven virtue to the haunts of shame and paved the pathway to hell, there is none that can compare with the evil of intoxicating drink.—Rev. Father Doyle

It is a mere mockery to ask us to put down drunkenness by moral and religious means when the Legislature facilitates the multiplication of the incidents to intemperance on every hand.—The Late Cardinal Manning.

McIntosh Bros. SPECIAL SALE

Announcement for all this Week We have placed on sale several pieces of Velveteen, extra good quality, worth to-day 65c a yd. During this sale we offer it to you for 29c yard Comes in navy, copenhagen, brown and black shades. Can't fill phone orders. Swiss Embroideries Are displayed here at prices that are most astonishing They are mill ends, and purchased by us at prices much lower than we have ever bought them at before. Consequently we can give you the greatest value ever offered at just about 1-3 their regular value. See Window Display, or better still, come in and look them over. Store display, 3rd counter in the centre of the main store.

McIntosh Bros. Special For Today!

- Chocolate Peanuts, per pound.....20c
Chocolate Dates, per pound.....20c
Toasted Marshmallows, per pound.....20c
Butter Scotch, per pound.....20c
Hore Hound, per pound.....20c
Hum-Bugs, per pound.....20c
Peanut Taffy, per pound.....15c

The Boston Candy Company 246 Front Street

Hockey Sticks

Automobile Skates

Have You Seen The New Ones? Stronger and Lighter Than Ever Let Us Do Your Plumbing

THE SMITH HARDWARE CO.

The Saturday Market Travelogue on G.T.P.

Potatoes were so scarce on the market this morning that they could not be found anywhere. The groceries and dry goods are the only places where supplies of the "spuds" can be secured. Potatoes have been at very high figures wholesale and retail prices have only been kept down because of large stocks on hand. These have now been used and new potatoes have to seek reasonable prices because of new purchases. Today's quotations are \$2.15 per bag. Most was the most prominent view and for sale at the outer market. One whole side of the square was occupied by the farmer butchers with beef and pork cut up in various sizes to suit the tastes of the public. Beef by the hindquarter brought eleven dollars per cwt. fores selling at eight to nine dollars. Pork by the hog was quoted at thirteen dollars and upwards. Hogs live are quoted at ten dollars to 10.10. Spring lamb wholesales at 17c per pound. Grains remain about the same.—wheat 1.07 to 1.10; oats 35c to 40c; barley 55c. Hides are unchanged at 13c. Live cows will be 25% higher in price this year. It was never so scarce since 1883 as it is this year. Red clover, alfalfa, and timothy seed will sell at five to seven dollars. The reason is that while last year was one of the best catches for grass seed, this winter has been very dangerous. On account of so much freezing and thawing and exposed surface, it is doubtful if the seed has not in a large measure perished. Apples were fairly plentiful at one dollar to one-fifty per bushel for the best varieties. Butter is down again a little. In price to 31c and 32c per pound. The exterior market was very small. The only other fair sized offerings were in chickens at 1.25 to 1.75 per pair and eggs. The latter are easing in price to 32c and 33c although some were held at 35c. This decline is to be expected at this season. A few loads of hay were offered at 18.00 for clover and 18.00 and 19.00 for timothy hay. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cummins announce the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Mabel, to Mr. Edward Genoway to take place at their home, 2129 Van Buren St., Chicago, on Saturday, Feb. 12th. Miss L. Cassidy of Stoo is visiting Miss L. Burgoyne, Pinnacole St. The 80th Battalion took in 40 recruits and the 155th 185 men in the past two weeks of January. Miss Minore, who has charge of the Ritchie Company Millinery parlors is in New York this week on a buying trip.

OVERCOAT BARGAINS Notwithstanding the great advance in price of all clothing we have determined, as usual, to make a big clearing the balance of this month on most of our Overcoats. \$25 OVERCOATS, \$20 20 OVERCOATS, 15 18 OVERCOATS, 15 15 OVERCOATS, 12 12 OVERCOATS, 10 Please note this reduction does not apply on all lines, but just lots badly broken in size. You will be able to find your size in some of them. Oak Hall

## The Weekly Ontario

Morton &amp; Herity, Publishers

The DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$4.00 per annum.

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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.

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1916.

## GERMANY FROM WITHIN.

A very interesting series of articles is appearing in the London Chronicle, from the pen of a neutral journalist who has just returned to England from Germany. We are assured that the writer "describes impartially the conditions prevailing in Germany after seventeen months of war." At any rate his report seems to be accepted as authentic by the London Chronicle. In the latest article which we have seen the writer gives some information about the development of the German submarine. Little can be said, he says, about the German Navy; all its ships are bottled up in the Kiel Canal, and only the submarines were active, at the time of writing, in different parts of the world, near the British Isles, in the Black Sea, in the Baltic, and the Mediterranean. German submarines were also operating in the Dardanelles and close to the Italian coasts, in the vicinity of the Straits of Gibraltar.

We have heard all these stories before about the wonderful German submarines, and while we, of course, know that the enemy has powerful boats, which have been able, in pursuit of the murderous policy of the Huns, to do great damage to unarmed vessels, at sea, the British Navy has very effectively met the only form of naval warfare which Germany dares to attempt. The submarines have been practically driven from the North Sea, and there now seems to be reason for believing that their operations in the Mediterranean have also been practically checked.

Just at the moment when we are being furnished with wonderful tales of German naval surprises in the matter of phenomenal guns and the like, it is interesting to read the report of this neutral correspondent that "despite all the vainglorious news published by the German military authorities for the purpose of raising the German public feeling which, in fact, is very much depressed, a great anxiety is felt all over Germany as to the fate of their navy. Everybody has lost faith in the submarine blockade of England, and the people are becoming more or less alive to their failure to hamper British trade and industry. Every eye in Germany is turned now on the Zeppelins. They sincerely hope that these craft will be powerful and numerous enough to destroy London."

As to the general situation, the writer says that "the outlook is really serious. It is calculated in Germany that out of the seventy millions of the total population about a million and a half can be yet spared for next year's fighting, all being contingents gathered from the ranks of those previously declared unfit for military service."

It is quite common to hear Germans saying, "The only powerful enemy we have is Great Britain. Germany's chances for the future depend upon the result of our struggle with England. We shall beat France, Italy, and Russia, or we shall discuss peace terms with them, but we will have to fight England to the last."

The scarcity of food is patent and is assuming disquieting proportions. Table d'hôte in hotels and restaurants has ceased to exist; one can get one's meals in Germany a la carte and at very high prices.

Besides such foodstuffs as bread, butter and milk have been regulated. Cream has entirely disappeared. Pork can be got at restaurants only one day of the week; beef and other meats with gravy are allowed only two days each week; on other days one can only have boiled meat.

Coal is abnormally dear, in spite of the fact that substitutes have been discovered by German inventors in the form of vulcanized firewood. Candles and soap are beginning to disappear, and the sale of these commodities has been also regulated.

"But despite all this serious state of affairs," the neutral journalist concludes, "German organization has succeeded in keeping the people in the most absolute ignorance of everything going on outside Germany. Everybody is advised to frequent cafes and places of amusement in order not to show the foreigners their real state of mind. Every violation of military orders is severely punished and courts-martial are a common event all over the Empire. Thus the people are so cowed that they dare not protest or complain about the measures taken by the military power which reigns absolutely in the Ger-

man Empire." But this cannot last very long. Germany's financial structure is tottering to a fall. The persistent decline in the rate of exchange on Germany has called the world's attention to the crumbling credit of the country. This decline is due, as the New York Herald points out, to basic causes, the suppression of German trade by the British blockade, and the depreciation of currency by the excessive issues of paper money. The Prussian military caste are hoodwinking the people now, but the day of reckoning is coming.

## PAST AND PRESENT.

One of the most significant signs of the times with regard to the Great War is that the voice of the prophet has been stilled. A year ago, none so base as not to have prophetic aspirations. Now, none so foolish as to attempt to foretell the future except in terms of vague expectation. Fortunately, we can still cherish the firmest confidence that we shall ultimately win—and before very long. Just how and where victory for us will begin and when end in triumph, all are timorous about trying to foretell.

This, on the whole, is well, and as it should be. Great achievements are not the outcome of swaggering, over-confidence and cock-sureness. The prize ring might teach us that. The boxer however powerful and expert, who faces his opponent in any such spirit is in need of, and generally receives, early in the contest, that which sobers him and makes him wiser and more careful. We have already received our lesson—more than one—in fact. We have not lost our confidence—fortunately there has as yet been no cause for that—but we have learned to respect the power of our opponents, and not to think more highly of ourselves than we ought.

Diplomatically, except in the matter of Italy the Germans scored heavily against the Allies. It is all very well to set this down to the practice of methods on their part, which more self-respecting nations could not condescend to imitate. There may be, and probably is, much truth in that, but it does not explain all, in the Balkans. There is considerable evidence of misconception and blundering in that quarter, which, however honorable the motives that occasioned it, was still, in the circumstances, blundering. Dr. E. J. Dillon sets forth facts in the current "Fortnightly Review," which compel the acceptance of this conclusion. Happily, the blundering, although extremely costly, has not been fatal or irretrievable. Less than a year ago, according to him, the Allies might have had all the Balkan States and even Turkey, on their side. At present they have Turkey and Bulgaria against them, with Greece none too friendly. Roumania still doubtful, and Serbia and Montenegro hopelessly crushed.

Dr. Dillon does not undertake to apportion exactly the blame for the alleged Allied failure in the Balkans, but, indirectly he lays it on British shoulders. In this, it is difficult to accept his opinions, or agree with his convictions. As we have before pointed out, Russia for a considerable time held the key of the Balkan situation while she was in possession of Galicia and threatening Germany's eastern frontier, the Balkan States, one and all, could easily have been induced to come in on the side of the Allies. Russia knew definitely what Roumania wanted. Slight concessions from her in Bessarabia and a free hand in Transylvania would have aligned Roumania at once on the side of the Allies. So aligned and supported on the west, by Serbia, then at the height of her power, the co-operation of the Southern Balkan States, including Bulgaria, would thus have been assured. Turkey would thus have been isolated, if not forced directly into the Allied camp.

But Russia did nothing. With her retreat, the opportunity was lost. It would seem, therefore, that to Russia, rather than to the Western Allies, is due the blame for what has since happened, or may yet happen in the Balkans. However, where so many mistakes have been made on all sides, on Germany's side as well as on that of the Allies, it is not at all necessary to be censorious. It is, on stepping-stones of past weaknesses that nations like individuals rise to higher things.

There is no cause for the least discouragement in the present situation. The final outcome of the war is not in doubt. Its prolongation is the worst that we have to fear. In the meantime, our imperative needs are patience, courage and determination to win in the end, be it near or far off. It is not likely to be greatly deferred. At present all is preparation. Such small local actions as are occurring are mere "feelers." The weather forbids extensive movements in any direction, and will continue to forbid them for at least two months to come.

The probability would now seem to be that a definite decision—if one is to come in actual battle—will be reached in the west. The greater part of the Flanders-France line will not be fit for great military operations before, at the earliest, the first of April. By the first of May there should be some indication of what is thereafter to be expected. If the western German lines cannot be definitely broken, and a general retirement of enemy forces compelled before mid-

summer, it will certainly look as though another year of war would have to be faced.

However, there are many contingencies, elsewhere, to be taken into consideration. Russia may "come back" in great strength in the spring. Roumania may yet join her. Italy may gain a definite advantage over Austria. The Allies may develop unexpected strength at Saloniki. There are other and still greater possibilities for the Allies, which an unmistakable victory for them in the west might immediately disclose.

But mere speculation is worthless. We can only possess our souls in patience, keep up our hearts, spare no possible effort to forward the good cause on which for us and the world depends, and wait hopefully for the developments of the spring season, on which the further development of the war will depend.

"Doc" Cook has returned to his native land with another jewel in his chain of discoveries. He found that the wild men of Borneo were not wild at all but are fine fellows who are no more fond of eating their fellow citizens than any other race of men are.

In the latest Note which has emanated from the United States Government, in its argument against the arming of merchant vessels, the statement is made that "there are now no more pirates." Quite so, but there is high American authority for remarking that the Huns are worse than the pirates of olden days. They have wantonly massacred women and children on the high seas, without the gaining of the slightest military advantage.

A motor-car that runs equally well on sea or land is the latest production, and if the inventor's projects are carried out will soon be on the market in several designs, at the price of a moderately expensive automobile. A model of the new machine was exhibited at the San Francisco Exposition, where it took half a dozen successful trips over the bay. Seen in the water, the craft looks like a short, blunt motor-boat with high bow and stern. The model shown is a roadster, the driver and passenger sitting amidships. The hydromotor, as it is called, is propelled through the water by a sixteen-inch propeller. It rides high with the water line hardly reaching the little side doors and about a third of the wheels exposed. On land the hydromotor resembles a fat armored automobile from the war zone. Its structure, of course, is entirely watertight. It is equipped with forty-two-inch wheels. The exhibition model is built of aluminum. So practicable has it proved that the designers plan to put touring-car and limousine models on the market.

## THE STUDENT'S RESPONSE.

The text-book page fades small and dim,  
The classroom walls grow close around,  
The call to Learning dies within,  
Its voice as if it ne'er had been;  
The world vibrates with sound.

The air is filled with noise of war,  
The student's soul responsive springs,  
To give his brain, his brawn, his life,  
To do his bit, in the awful strife,  
The Huns' deep rancour brings.

His books, his gown, he casts aside  
His father's plans he argues vain,  
His sweetheart's sighs, his mother's tears;  
"Enlist, enlist," is all he hears,  
His fighting instincts reign.

The crowded transport bears him far,  
He joins with steel, and fire, and shell,  
To crush the frenzied Prussians' pride,  
And give to all, by them denied,  
Free homes, uncursed of hell.

There, hid in dug-out's dingy maze,  
Beside his masked, all-shattering gun,  
He huris blind death and deathless woe,  
'Gainst mankind's mad, insensate foe  
"Thill victory is won.

Not there alone the storm and strife,  
Midst cannon's roar, and victors' cheer;  
But in the watch of solitude,  
In hearts engloomed in saddest mood,  
Through boundless nights of fear.

For not a shot flies blind with death,  
And not a stab of steel is pressed,  
But hearts at home grow chill and cold,  
With torturing doubts and pains untold,  
That rack some loving breast.

Yet wounds world-o'er, without, invisible,  
Grim death untold, on land, at sea,  
Man's universal waste and blight  
We'll suffer on, to bring the light  
Of priceless Liberty.

—Dr. E. T. Slemon, B.A., in Bowmanville Statesman.

## LANGEMARCK.

When men shall say who saved the day, in years that are yet to be;  
When veterans back from war's grim track again abide with me;  
When peace regains her throne and reigns and silent are the guns.

I'll think with pride of those who died, and say, "they were my sons."  
I sent them from their peaceful tasks, those strong young sons of mine;  
I saw them swinging down the street, I saw them stand in line.

My unbrowned of the counting-house, my sun-tanned from the farms,  
I sent them forth, sons of the North, my gallant men at arms.

With summer's fading rose they went, I well recall the day;  
The gold was on the maple leaf, the birds were on the spray,  
And through the long white winter time I waited for the spring.

For word to tell me how they served their country and their king,  
And then I heard the tolling bells and saw the flags half-mast,

Why should I weep in springtime with the long white winter past?  
And why are all the people stirred, and what is it they say?

My boys have dared, have fought and shared the glory of the fray.  
Across the sea, afar from me, they've met the dreaded Huns

At Langemarck, in Flanders, my gallant Northern sons;  
Near Ypres, in the lowlands, three thousand miles away,  
Across the wave, my children brave have died—but saved the day.

In grim array that April day, entrenched the allies lay,  
To bar the path of Prussian wrath that fumed to reach Calais;

And Ypres town, half battered down, they'd sought with longing eyes,  
And they had sworn that very morn to take it as a prize.

And, breathing there the battle air beneath the warm sunshine,  
From Peschendelle to Polcapelle Canadians held the line.

Then, sudden as the avalanche that rips the mountain side,  
The battle broke and through the smoke they met the German tide.

They watched the fume-filled cloudbank rise and spread its stifling rack;  
They saw the Belgian veterans and gallant French fall back!

They heard them cry, they saw them fly as men by hounds pursued,  
They heard the shout, they saw the rout before that cloud, hell-brewed.

In such a plight as veterans might have blanched before and failed,  
They stood uncowed with spirits proud and hearts that never quailed.

Surprised, amazed, a moment dazed, in that tremendous hour,  
Like living rocks they met the shocks of mad Germanic power.

They saw the wide breach wider grow, when men in terror fled;  
They saw the eager foe leap on o'er the dying and the dead;

And by that foe and through that gap they saw an empire fall;  
Then in the breach, to front the foe, they threw their living wall.

They threw their living breasts between to stem the German tide,  
My volunteers of Canada—they fought as veterans tried,  
They fought the host of Wilhelm's host, they met them hand to hand,

My young men of the counting-house, my plow-boys from the land!  
They came from ranches of the west, where plain and mountain call,  
From down east way, by Fundy's Bay, from Don and Montreal.

Their feet had known the sea-walled street, where ocean mists hang gray,  
And one to four, though stricken sore, they kept the foe at bay.

The air reined death by bomb and dart, the earth belched forth belated,  
By shining blade and hand-grenade and death by poison slow;

Three days of hell, with shot and shell, they fought 'neath moon and sun;  
The Belgian plain was strewn with slain, Canadian and Hun.

Ye troubadours—that sing of wars and brave deeds handed down,  
When you will sing how for the king they strove near Ypres town.

Tell how they fought and nobly wrought like Paladins of old,  
Tell how my sons retook the guns and won their spurs of gold.

And you will tell how Birchall fell as calm as on parade,  
How on they bore amid the roar in that wild charge they made,

Where Julien's wood in moonlight stood when midnight met the morn,  
Tell how they died, my brave, my pride, on that field battle-torn.

They went not forth for gain or gold, 'twas not for such they died;  
They fought for right, 'gainst armed might that covenants defied.

Pure was their quest, to serve the best the banner they unfurled  
For that high plan, the rights of man, the freedom of the world.

The feet that press'd my ample breast, the eyes that loved my pines,  
Will know no more my welcome shore, but still their glory shines;

Sing, troubadour, let thy notes soar, sing with a voice divine,  
Of how they saved the day and braved the despot of the Rhine.

—T. A. Browne in The Civillian.

## Other Editors' Opinions

NO TIME FOR ARGUMENT.

The truth would seem to be that Britain and the rest of the empire have become involved in a struggle which has carried us further than we thought possible, if, indeed, we ever thought of it at all. Militarists and non-militarists, conscriptionists and anti-conscriptionists, have been alike amazed at the magnitude of the war and, if not alarmed, at least aroused to the necessity of over-matching them in men, arms and resources. Hence the cry for compulsory service and none can deny that it is a right and logical appeal, in view of what has gone before and of the undeniable fact that unless we have sufficient men we shall be defeated. Compulsory military service, to our way of thinking, must be accepted as another price of the present war and if it should come to Canada all must be prepared to respond to the call. The present is certainly not the time to argue the rights and wrongs of the system—that time is coming and when it does the whole question of war versus peace and international arbitration will be opened. In the meantime, we are at war and there should be no complaint if conscription is enforced even in the Dominion after, of course, there has been conscription of wealth, particularly because of the war—or by reason of special privilege of one kind or another—and after it has been made clear that any system to be adopted will deal fairly and equitably by all classes.—Ottawa Citizen

## THE PROHIBITION WAVE.

Bishop Fallon's objection to prohibition, as his views have been outlined in the public press reports, does not strike one as particularly strong. He does not favor the meddling of the State any more than possible with the privileges and rights of the individual. But the majority must rule. They express public opinion that is crystallized into law and becomes the guide of the people in certain ways and respects.

Prohibition is being urged, and if the citizens do not show a decided preference for a restriction or suppression of the liquor traffic it will not be affected. What is aimed at now is a referendum upon the subject. Petitions, suitably headed, are being circulated about the city, and the men and women are being asked to sign them, and in this manner express themselves as favorable to legislation of a very restrictive character. Eventually there will be a presentation of many thousands of these petitions to the Government, and it will assume a grave responsibility if it does not show a proper respect for the desires and wants of the signers.

The Bishop is entitled to his views quite as much as any other person. One expects, of course, the representatives of the church, in the highest offices, to be on the side of all moral reforms, and there are no doubt in Canada who are as aggressive as they can be in their assaults upon the liquor traffic. The Church sees in the occurrences of every day, and in the social conditions of the times, so many evidences of what intemperance does, that its leaders and members are expected to participate in their attacks upon it.

All men do not study the question from the same standpoint. Mr. Bruchesi sees it from one point, and Mr. Fallon from another. Both can, and practically do, see that Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific is passing under the influence of a movement which is calculated to drive out the liquor trade, and much sooner than any of the temperance men dreamed of a few years ago.—Kingston Standard.

## A QUERY.

If, as happened recently, a civilian hockey team defeated the military hockey team of the 93rd, doesn't that go to show that there are at least seven stalwart young men that are not in khaki? Civilians that can defeat Canadian soldiers at hockey, must be of superb physical fitness since Sir Sam assures, and we believe him, Canadian soldiers are the best fighters in the world. Hockey is a great game, but there is a greater game that appeals, or should appeal more strongly to the young men of Canada.—Peterborough Examiner.

Sudden transition from a hot to a cold temperature, exposure to rain, sitting in a draught, unseasonable substitution of light for heavy clothing, are fruitful causes of colds and the resultant cough so perilous to persons of weak lungs. Among the many medicines for bronchial disorders so arising, there is none better than Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Try it and become convinced. Price 25 cents.

## DOMINION

## Fire Destructions so Far Dollars

OTTAWA

incendiary of last night. The Senate chamber, after a night of burning, and is eating saved in the fire.

Two lives were lost. The bodies of Mrs. Braxton and the Speaker's daughter, the Speaker's daughter, the Speaker's daughter.

Madame Storey window to be severely damaged.

No sooner took control of the scene, and a fire.

The fire broke out rapidly spreading and lives are known to overcome by cannot yet be.

Members various parties. People in the scores having.

Hon. Mr. off the reading badly burned was knocked out of his chair. Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mayor Martin alarmed the men he was on his way to the library explosion, which had been caused by a fire in the library.

Two soldiers were killed. The fire raged for several hours, and the damage was estimated at \$100,000.

The fire broke out in the library, and the damage was estimated at \$100,000.

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TRIBULATION'S DESIGNED EFFECT Time Has Come for the Setting Up of the Kingdom.

Subject of the Kingdom Very Prominent in Scriptures—Ransom and Kingdom Its Two Most Prominent Doctrines—Most Momentous Period of World's History Now Present—Men's Hearts Alienated From God—Time of Trouble Necessary for Awakening Mankind to Their Need—Church's Tribulation of Different Nature and Purpose.

New York City, Feb. 6.—Pastor Russell gave a characteristic discourse here to-night at the New York City Temple, W. 63rd street and Broadway. His text was, "We must have tribulation to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven." (Acts 14:22.)

He said in part: "God gave the Kingdom originally to Father Adam, and put everything in subjection to him. But Adam lost his dominion through sin. Then God imposed upon him the death penalty, which was shared through heredity by all his posterity. Jehovah God, foreknowing man's fall from his holy estate, had provided beforehand for his recovery. In due time, more than four thousand years after the pronouncement of the death sentence, Jesus came to earth to give a Ransom-price whereby man might be restored to Divine favor and have an opportunity to gain life eternal. Our Lord's death was the turning-point of the world's history." (1 Corinthians 15: 21, 22.)

Abraham's natural seed, the Jews, were expecting all that God had promised in respect to His favors and the Messianic Kingdom. But there was another plan of God's which they did not see. This was the selection of a Church to be Abraham's Spiritual Seed, through whom all the families of the earth were to be blessed. To-day we are entering upon the seventh thousand years since man's creation and fall—man's great Sabbath Year. The Church is almost completed. The time for the setting up of the Kingdom has come.

Ever since man lost his kingdom, his restoration has been more or less vaguely expected. At the time of the fall God declared that the Seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head. All the blessings implied in this statement looked forward to the Messianic Kingdom, through which man's first dominion was to be restored. Now this Kingdom is just at hand. Therefore we are living to-day in the most important period of the world's history. As the post has said:

"We are living, we are dwelling, in a crucial and vital time, in an Age on ages telling, To be living is sublime."

These words seem almost prophetic of the glorious time to come and these glories are about to burst upon the world. But the world will enter into that Kingdom through much tribulation. Mankind are not ready to appreciate their needs, their impotence. They have been thinking that they could do almost anything. Leading minds have thought that they could heal the world, could properly govern and bless it. But now it is gradually dawning upon the people that these hopes and plans are abortive. Now we see their schemes going to pieces. The theories and projects of these Christian people who, a short time ago assured us that even they would convert the world are being scattered like chaff before the wind.

The Time of Trouble Necessary. These nations which have claimed to be Christian, to be Christ's Kingdom—"Christendom"—are demonstrating that they have not understood the real Kingdom at all. Instead of being Christ's Kingdom of blessing and peace, they have proven to be kingdoms of bloodshed, kingdoms of this world. God will bring in His Kingdom through great tribulation, as foretold by the Prophet Daniel and the Lord Jesus Christ. (Daniel 12:1; Matthew 24:21.) This tribulation has already begun. We can hardly imagine anything worse, but present distresses are only "the beginning of sorrows." Darker and darker will grow the times until men's hearts shall utterly fail them. All their cherished hopes and plans will be overturned by the mighty whirlwind of trouble. The "rightful King will take control and bring order out of confusion. Upon the ruins of human institutions, plans, and shattered hopes men shall see arise a glorious new arrangement which shall be "the desire of all nations."

subject to the Lord's control. He will make all things work together for good to those who love Him. If we would be of the Church of glory we must become like our Lord, who loved righteousness and hated iniquity. We must be thoroughly honest. We cannot do as do others, for the reason that we are following a different course. We have entered into a Covenant with God, not only to love God with all our heart, but to keep the Golden Rule, but to do more. In order to be merely just we are bound to love God and keep the Golden Rule. Jesus did all this and more. He loved His neighbors far beyond what He would have His neighbor do for Him. His love led Him to die for others. We are privileged to do likewise.

The Real Thought of the Text. An examination of our context reveals the fact that the Apostle is referring not to the trouble upon the world, but to that upon the Church. Living at the beginning of the Gospel Age, he was telling the Church of the tribulations necessary to fit them for the positions in the Kingdom to which God has called them. So surely as we are God's children we shall have tribulation. At first our painful experiences are not seen to be a blessing; but after a while we come to see that adversity drives us nearer to God and gradually develops strength of character.

The Church will not share the world's tribulation. Those who are called and chosen and faithful will be accounted worthy to escape these things coming upon the world. (Luke 21:36.) The tribulation of the Church will be different from that of the world. Our Lord Jesus suffered tribulation. That of the Church will be similar to His. Messiah's entrance into the Kingdom is different from the way in which the world will enter. Jesus enters as King; and the Church is invited to share with Him in His Kingdom, as joint-heirs, under His Headship. The world will enter into the Kingdom as subjects of the King.

God's Harp of Many Strings. We are beginning to see reasons for every feature in the Divine Plan. The Church is called to wonderful glory and honor. In Revelation 14:1-3 we read of a song which no one could learn to sing except the hundred and forty-four thousand who will, with their Lord and Head, constitute the Church in glory. This song is a message. We who have learned it are singing it in all the affairs of our lives. The world does not understand this song; neither does the Church nominal, nor do the babes in Christ. A Christian must be beyond the infantile state before he can sing this new song.

Not all Christians have the ability to sing this song. Some can sing it more appreciatively than can others. The whole Divine testimony, whether communicated by the Law, the Prophets, our Lord or His Apostles, is in harmony; and this fact is the proof of their Divine inspiration. The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments constitute what the Lord Himself calls "the Harp of God." When tuned by the Holy Spirit dwelling in our hearts, and swept by the fingers of devoted searchers after Divine Truth, that Harp yields the most entrancing melodies that ever fell on mortal ears.

Once some of us harped about civic righteousness, prohibition, female suffrage, etc. But now we have something far grander. We have the most important subject of all the world. We are harping about the Divine Plan of Salvation. We have the Message of God, the Glad Tidings which yet shall be to all people. We are ambassadors for the Lord. He has authorized us to tell His Message to all who will hear—to tell them that God will receive into His favor those who come to Him through the Saviour, through faith in the precious blood of Christ.

But when we come to discuss some of the deep things of God we sing, as it were, a new song. It is not really new, however; for it was sung in the days of the Apostles. But it is practically new to-day. All of the people of God are privileged to sing this song. Some learn it more quickly than others. It is "the song of Moses and the Lamb."—Revelation 15: 2, 3.

When we come to see how great is God's Plan, formed before the foundation of the world—that Jesus should be the Lamb of God, that He would take away the sin of the world; that in due time God would select a Bride for His Son; that afterwards He would establish the glorious Messianic Kingdom for a thousand years, in order that every member of Adam's race might have an opportunity to hear of God's love in Christ and be saved; and that eventually all the willfully wicked would be destroyed—we are indeed ready to say "How wonderful are the works of the Lord! Who shall not come and worship Thee!"

Preparation for Future Exaltation. It is to this class who can sing "the song of Moses and the Lamb," those who have given their hearts to the Lord, who have been accepted by the Father, and who have become the children of God through spirit-beggetting—it is to this class that our text applies. How reasonable is the thought that we should enter the Kingdom through such tribulation. If the Master needed tribulation in order to be perfected as a Son, to demonstrate His love and loyalty to the Father's will, how could we expect to be treated differently? How otherwise could the Heavenly Father recognize us as His children?

Perhaps we once wondered why the Lord permitted such trials and tribulations to come upon the righteous, while the wicked often had a comparatively easy time. Now we see why this is. God has invited these righteous ones to become kings and priests, to reign over the earth during the next Age; and in order to qualify for this great work this class must reach a certain condition of mind and heart, a certain development of character. Unless they learn their lessons they will not be prepared for their future high station. Every one who is called to reign in the Kingdom of God will be assigned to his place; otherwise he will not be there. No one will be appointed through favoritism or partiality. Each individual must thoroughly demonstrate his fitness. No trial can overtake us that is not

subject to the Lord's control. He will make all things work together for good to those who love Him. If we would be of the Church of glory we must become like our Lord, who loved righteousness and hated iniquity. We must be thoroughly honest. We cannot do as do others, for the reason that we are following a different course. We have entered into a Covenant with God, not only to love God with all our heart, but to keep the Golden Rule, but to do more. In order to be merely just we are bound to love God and keep the Golden Rule. Jesus did all this and more. He loved His neighbors far beyond what He would have His neighbor do for Him. His love led Him to die for others. We are privileged to do likewise.

We must live up to the Golden Rule. The things we should learn to appreciate and practise the Golden Rule; for it is a fundamental principle in God's requirements. The Heavenly Father must have the first place in our hearts; God must be first. We must intend to love our neighbors as ourselves, although we may not always be able to do so. While we may not be able to do all that we would, yet the longing to do so must be in our hearts. Thus it is that it is this honest will that brings us into conflict, necessarily, with those of a contrary will.

Thus we see whence this tribulation comes—the Lord's people. In the case of Jesus, His name was cast out as evil, because He was true, because He was honest, because He would not join with the scribes and Pharisees, because He was wisely loyal to the Father. And "the disciple is not above his Master, nor the servant above his Lord. If they have called the Master of the House Beelzebub, how much more shall they call them of His household!"—Matthew 10:24-25.

Stones for the Spiritual Temple. Throughout the Gospel Age God's people have been prepared for the Kingdom "through much tribulation." St. Peter speaks of them as "living stones," for the great spiritual Temple. Of that glorious structure Jesus is the Chief Corner Stone. He has already been chiseled, polished, and taken His position. The last members of the Church are now being chiseled and polished for their place in the Temple structure. But if under the Lord's chisel or hammer anyone should fall in obedience, in submission, in loyalty, in learning his lesson, he might become unfit for the place to which he had been invited, and thus become what St. Paul calls "a castaway." (1 Corinthians 9:27.) He might serve some other purpose in the future, but he would not be fit for the place for which he was originally intended.

We should submit ourselves fully to God. We are to be "His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained, that we should walk in them." (Ephesians 2:10.) It is God who is working in us both to will and to do. When first we gave our hearts to Him, He was working in us to will. After the spirit-beggetting, our minds began to expand. We began to grow in grace and in knowledge. Then we began to see and appreciate our privilege of serving the Lord. Thus God's grace worked in us to do.

God does not accept works as a ground of justification, however. We are justified because of our faith in the Ransom-price provided by our Lord. When we are children of God we had neither opportunity nor ability to do any work that God would accept. Now that we are related to Him as children, He is working in us. But we have begun our good works as yet. They are to be carried forward throughout the Millennial Age, and on into the eternal future.

Our Father's Tender Care. But we are not able to do much. Our main work now is to show God our endeavors what we would like to do. We may make heroic efforts; we may do our very best in the Lord's service; but after all there is little that we can do, and that little is done very imperfectly. Our work is acceptable to God because of the honest, earnest, loving effort which He sees; for it represents our heart's desire to do His will. When we first come to God, we have not learned to do things in a wise way; and we are often like a child carrying a pall of water and spilling more than he carries home. God lets us have these experiences, that we may learn wisdom by our mistakes. Meantime, He accepts the will that prompts our act, imperfect though it be.

We are not, therefore, to become discouraged because of our mistakes and imperfections. As we seek to serve our Heavenly Father, He is very tender and merciful to us. Let us take everything to Him in prayer, and persevere in the good way. Let us cultivate in our hearts a strong love for everything that is right, that is noble, that is Godlike. We are to love righteousness and hate iniquity—justice. This rule should apply to all the affairs of life, both great and small. We should always take our stand for what is right.

We cannot enlist our services in works of reform; for the Lord has given us other and still more important work to do, even though we sympathize with every effort toward righteousness. Our main work now is to get ourselves and our fellow-members in the Body of Christ ready for the Kingdom. Then we shall not be ashamed; for we shall have attained to those things to which God has invited us. According to our faith shall be our reward in Heaven—not according to our ability, not according to what we have not. But if we do the best that we can do, then the Master's words will be appropriate to us—the commendation which He gave to Mary Magdalen. He said, "She hath done what she could." And He will add, "Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

SINCLAIR'S If You Want a Winter Coat BUY IT NOW We have now reached the time when we make prices to clear every Winter Coat in our store. This means a great saving to you, but a big loss to us, for we place on sale ever Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Coat in our store, including all Northway's Best Styles and Cloths, at exactly Half-Price. This mean your choice of about 50 Colored Coats and about 30 Black Coats, some of which are extra out sizes. Coats from \$11.50 to \$27.50 are now offered from \$5.75 to \$13.75, or EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

New Silk Waists \$1.50 and \$1.98 Here are Two New Spring Styles in Ladies' White Jap Silk Waists, the best values we have ever offered. These Waists are made of 6 and 8 Silk, tucked and hemstitched, with new convertible collar, all sizes, at \$1.50 and \$1.98 each. Knitted Goods Half Price We have a lot of odd lines of Knitted Wool Goods, such as Toques, Caps, Scarfs, Sweater Coats, Leggings, etc., and to clear these quickly, we place the lot on sale at just Half Price. Yard Wide Silks 59c and 89c We have several hundred yards of these colored Dress Silks, regular \$1.00 quality to clear for only 59c yard. Also a lot of Black and Colored yard wide Dress Silks, regular \$1.25 silks, marked to clear for only 89c per yard.

New Spring Goods We are already showing our early shipments of new Spring Goods. This week we place in stock New Dress Silks, New Dress Goods, New Velvetene, New Prints and Wash Goods, New Linens "Shamrock Brand," New Sheetings and Cottons and we invite your inspection of these New Goods. Pen-Angle Hosiery This week we have placed in stock a large shipment of Pen-Angle Hosiery in Ladies' and Children's sizes. These lines of Hosiery were bought by us more than a year ago and while late in delivery, our customers have the advantage of buying Pen-Angle Hosiery at about Old Prices. SINCLAIRS See our Clearing Lines of Girls' and Children's Coats SINCLAIRS

Grand Rally At Coe Hill Another Methodist Minister Joins the Ranks in North Hastings—What One Family has Done For The Cause North Hastings Methodist is doing its best in the cause of liberty. The second Methodist minister to enlist is Mr. Herrington, who has been serving at Montserrat under superintendence of Rev. Andrew McLaughlin of Bancroft. Mr. Herrington has joined the 155th Battalion and is stationed at Bancroft. Rev. Douglas Dickson of Coe Hill, another Methodist preacher is in the ranks with the 80th Battalion.

North Hastings has a family which is doing its utmost in the cause of the allies. When war broke out the Dauford family had seven sons. One is too young to enlist. Another joined the 39th Battalion but died here. Another son has to stay to work the farm, but the remaining four are now members of the 155th Battalion.

During the patriotic work at Coe Hill one young girl went about and collected 206 quart jars of preserved fruit to send to the front for the soldiers. Coe Hill has a population of 225. Already the village has 28 men at the front and has 31 men enlisted in the 155th Battalion. What village can

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equal this record! Coe Hill is doing its utmost in patriotic endeavor. Recently soldiers in the 155th Battalion citizens that if they would furnish the lumber they would build an addition to the Coe Hill fair "Palace." The citizens took up the challenge. Adams, Major Wallbridge, Walkbridge and Lt. Sandford of the 155th Battalion, Dolbeville attended the function. Every man, woman and child in the place is a booster, working night and day for the good of the cause. Mr. Charles Rollins was chairman. An elaborate toast list was carried through. The pledge "The King" was honored in royal style with the singing of the National Anthem and three cheers for the soldiers. The toast of "Canada" and Warden Nugent made a rousing speech. "Oh Canada" was sung. "The Army and the Navy" was pledged and the audience sang "Rule Britannia." Lt. Col. Adams and Major C. F. Wallbridge spoke to the toast with fine addresses. A chorus—"Do Your Bit" was heartily joined in. Rev. Mr. Boyle replied to the toast of "The Empire." Lieut. Turnbull and Lt. Sandford were given hearty receptions on their arising to speak in answer to "Our Soldiers." The last toast was "The Ladies." The speech by Mrs. Boyle was a gem. The toast list was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King." Then all joined in dancing. The banquet preceding the program was one of the finest ever set before the gathering. The collared, pantries and kitchens of the village turned out their best viands in honor of the occasion. Three or four hundred people were present.

Lieut. Turnbull, the officer at Coe Hill is very popular and is doing excellent work in recruiting and drilling. Capt. Nicholls of Napanee is in town today and called upon the officers of the 80th at headquarters. The 80th have secured some fine war pictures for the program (tomorrow at 3.15 and 8.15 in Griffin's Front Street Theater. "Through the Firing Line" is a drama depicting the life of a soldier in the trenches. It is an English film and is one of the best war pictures that has been taken in the present war. Another film shows King George inspecting the trenches at Ypres and being given a warm reception by the troops in khaki. Lt. MacDull has been sent as representative of the 80th Battalion to the school of bayonet fighting, Montreal and took with him four sergeants to act as instructors to the battalion on their return.

Col. Brown, D.S.O., was in the city yesterday visiting the 155th Battalion and inspecting the Provisional School of N. C. O's. The present strength of the 155th is now about 600 men.

Tonic Treatment For The Stomach The Modern Method is most Successful in Treating Indigestion The old-fashioned methods of treating indigestion and stomach troubles are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form. The modern method of curing indigestion and other stomach trouble is to tone up the stomach to do nature's work. Every step toward recovery is a step gained, not to be lost again. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain, the absence of gas—are all steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-builder, tonic medicine, every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs, and is therefore the very best remedy for chronic cases of stomach trouble. Four chronic cases of stomach trouble, thousands of cases like the following, prove how successful this treatment is:—Miss Amy Browning, Coonitz, Ont., says—"I have found such great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I would be ungrateful if I did not publicly say a good word in their favor. I was badly run down and my stomach was in a very bad condition. All food distressed me, and left me exhausted to rest. I suffered from nausea and dizziness and frequent sick headaches, and this was further aggravated by pains in the back and sides; I was in this condition for several years, and although I had got medicine from several doctors, it did not help me. The doctor I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them. I am glad to say that they soon helped me, and now I am as well as ever; can eat all kinds of food with relish, and have not an ache or pain."

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

German Suspects At Napanee At Napanee yesterday, some alleged German suspects were taken in charge and an investigation will be made of their actions and inspection made of their premises. It is said dynamite was found in their place of business. Sudden transition from a hot or cold temperature, exposure to rain, sitting in a draught, unseasonable substitution of light for heavy clothing, are fruitful causes of colds and the resultant cough so perilous to persons of weak lungs. Among the many medicines for bronchial disorders, so arising, there is none better than Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Try it and become convinced. Price 25 cents.

GOODS FOR OVERSEAS AT WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE'S Suitable goods for sending overseas in small compact packages at reasonable prices:

- Cakes Plum Puddings Biscuits Raisins Dates Figs Peaches Strawberries Cocoa and Milk Powder Coffee and Milk Liquid Milk Powder Tea Tablets Coffee in Powder Chocolate Cheese Nuts Lemons Spaghetti and Tomato Sauces Chicken Ox Tongue Baked Beans Sardines Salmon Lobster Stewed Beef Cigars Cigarettes Spearmint Gum 21 five cent packages 75c. Any of the above goods properly packed without extra charge. Wallbridge & Clarke's packages reach the Front in good order every time.

More Signatures Than Voters in Last Prov. Election Belleville is showing up well in the matter of the signatures to the petitions for a "Dry Ontario." It is anticipated that expectations will be more than realized. Sixty petitions contain the names of more voters than the total number of ballots cast in the last provincial election June, 1914. Hungerford reports the same condition. Tweed is well up in the running and Deseronto has done fairly well. Complete returns will be available about the middle of next week. Died McCOURT—In Belleville on Thursday, Feb. 3rd, 1916, Patrick McCourt, aged 53 years. Miss Maud Campbell is spending a month in New York and Detroit.

W Store With unequalled attention, who standard means to this store intending purchase. The market is flooded by cheaply made goods, but the quality of the goods in this store is such that they are duplicated. The advantages of this store are:—frankly, the prices we paid. The advantages of this store are:—frankly, the prices we paid. The advantages of this store are:—frankly, the prices we paid. Special value Dry, Good Linens, Cotton Flannel, etc. Men's Suits. Wiggins A. E. GRIGG Vagrants Benjamin Cole of Trenton who during the past year was led on a military post with vagrancy. In police court Magistrate Maguire found Cole guilty and was sentenced to six months or years less one month. These people annoyance to the here because of As a verminiferous pest as a moth terminator, the most delicate of injury to the



LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIERS

Mrs. H. A. Yeomans, Pinnacle St., has received from her son, "Ted", of the signallers of the Canadian Field Artillery, 1st Canadian Division the following letter.—

Belgium, Dec. 18th, 1915 Dear Mamma, It is only about a week till Christmas and I should have written before now, only the truth is that we've had such an awful amount of extra work during the last month that it's been all I could do to squeeze in enough sleep to keep me going. For one thing our shack had to be torn down and re-erected just as we were putting on the finishing touches and that has been only a small part of our work.

I wonder where I'll be in another year. I hope with all my heart I'll be back once again with you. One never knows however. I remember how sure I was last year that I would be home by this Christmas. "Not my will, but Thine be done." Even though this Christmas may not be quite so merry you may rest assured that it will be ten thousand times happier than we were at home; for I know that my duty is being done to the best of my ability, instead of my covering for every friend I'd meet on the streets of dear old Belleville. So I'll have a happy Christmas; and, though I may not be with you in the body, I'll be with you in the spirit, following your actions on that day, and hoping you will spend it, and the New Year, as happily as though we were all together, and all was well.

I can hear very heavy artillery and rifle fire two or three miles to the left of us. It seems like an attack, but I couldn't say for sure. Whatever it is, they are sure going to it—just like Dinger after the chickens. We got our Christmas parcel safe and sound and thank you all ever so much. I am going to write Nina a letter on the nice little writing tablet paper she sent me just as soon as possible. I am awfully glad you sent that flannel shirt. I don't know if I spoke of it, but it's getting horribly wet and cold out here, and the mud and water are nearly up to our waists in the trenches, and deep enough in some places to drown in. We telephonists are continually in and out of the trenches, so you may easily imagine how handy warm clothing comes in.

Pat told you I think about getting the box with the Xmas cake and the chocolates in. The cake was simply lovely. It did not look as pretty after we had finished with it; but everybody who saw it agreed in saying that it most certainly felt much better. And the chocolates were fine. They come in well here I can tell you, for prices are very high—5c chocolate bars cost us 8 pence or 16c eggs are 9c a dozen, with everything else on a par.

Yes, the Belleville men are nearly all in the 1st, 2nd, and 4th batteries, so the "Rainbow Club" boys will probably reach all when they come. Do not worry again if you do not hear from us for a spell. It will only be because we are awfully busy, and do not get time. We are both in the best of health and spirits and all is going well, better than usual in fact. Goodbye for now, with love, Ted.

The following account of Christmas and New Year's at the front has been received by Mrs. (Dr.) Yeomans Pinnacle street from her son, Signaller F. L. Yeomans, ("Ted")

Belgium, Jan. 1st, 1916 Dear Mamma,

Would it be out of place to wish you a "Happy New Year"? For in my mind it will be a happy new year—at least happier by far than the last one, because I think this is the year that will see the war ended and us back at home once again.

In some ways, it hardly seems possible that the war can end. To live in a house, to have every comfort of life, sleep in beds, inside warm houses in cities where mud is unknown, to dress in civilian clothes and talk to loved ones and friends, seems a dream too good to be possible. I should feel queer if I did not have to dodge bullets and bullets every time I go out in the open, had no horse to ride, no phone to talk and didn't have to cover all lights carefully at dark. However I'll take a chance on that if the war will only end.

Where was I this time last year? On the plains, just looking forward to going into billets at Devizes. So I have one year of troubles and hardships over, and I lay it to the goodness of God alone, not to my own care or any bodily protection, that I am still alive and unharmed. Many times have I left it for Him to protect me, and never has He failed.

Christmas fortunately passed off very quietly with us. The only thing I heard all the day on our front was one rifle shot. I was on duty at the observing station all day, but was back at the battery in time for the Christmas dinner, and the entertainment both of which took place in the evening. We were horribly scared that our fun would be spoiled but things went on quite smoothly and we spent a very enjoyable evening.

How I remember the way Dad used to try to get us to eat by telling us that there would come a time when we would be glad to eat such dinners when they were set before us; and the time you told Ase that, if he ate that candy before breakfast you'd take it away from him. What an awful threat!

Well, it's time to go off duty now—three a.m.—so good night with lots of love. Ted

Following is the copy of the Christmas program and menu

Christmas, 1915 First Battery Canadian Field Artillery 1914-1915

The First Battery is the Best Battery That ever came over to fight Germany

Major L. C. Goodlove

Roast Ham Flanders Soy Apple Sauce Bœuf de Bligny Vegetables Pomme de terre a la Khaki Cabbage etc de Kronprinz Carrots (dug-out) Sweets Plum Pudding with Joffre Sauce Apple Pie—splinter-proof Ticker's Jam (adhesive) Candy "Take Cover."

Allemande Nuts cracked by 1st Battery Cigars — Torpedo Whiffs Cigarettes a la Black Cat Armentieres Champagne from the wood "Plug St" (Vintage Goodlove) Punch

Mouth organ solo—Sergt P. A. Lewis Lecture—"Angles of Sight"—Their use and abuse in the present war—Sergt S. C. Evans Recitation—"Missing" Since the 21st of October, '15—Gunner C. J. Hall. Dance—Pas de Seul—Wheeler Sergt A. Weeks, by permission of O. C. wagon Lines. Address—"Anarchism and every other damned 'ism"—Sergt. L. Muirhead. Medley—Gunner J. J. Lewis Trumpeter G. Sealey, Cook Brig. Gen. Watt "My answer to the Daily Mail on the Munition Question"—Gunner E. R. Gull. Lecture—"Feminism and the New Woman"—Signaller F. L. Yeomans. Recitation—From Robert W. Service—Gunner F. E. Wootton. Piece de Resistance—Vocal Pyrotechnic Display—Lieut. R. G. Thackeray.

Address—"Wild West Bad Men I Have Known"—Signaller W. A. S. Lecture—"The Forensic Menor on the Buzzar"—Signaller C. H. Wiseman.

Spain—The Why and Wherefore of the Perpetrator—Sergt. L. Muirhead Supplementary Songs, Dances, Addresses and other Detonator Pellets at discretion of Officer Commanding.

GOD SAVE THE KING Soldier Attacked Mayor and Citizen

Last night about nine-thirty a soldier of the 80th Battalion who bears the reputation of being a sort of bully in his company attacked Mr. D. M. Waters and Mayor Ketcheson in Mr. Waters' drug store but did not "get away with it" for he was rounded up and arrested.

Mayor Ketcheson who has not been feeling his best owing to a touch of the grip, was in Mr. Waters' store last night, when a soldier came in and said he had dropped his swagger stick through the grating, making a demand upon Mr. Waters to get it for him. The latter explained that it would be unwise to carry a light into the cellar where there were oils and promised to get the stick in the morning for the soldier. The fellow began to use strong language and finally struck at Mr. Waters, scratching his hand and in going out of the door made a dive at the Mayor. His worship was expecting something like this and he protected himself so that the soldier's fist did not land very heavily on the Mayor.

Mayor Ketcheson followed him and the soldier struck at him again as he went out. Then he took down street, across the lower bridge and up Coleman, the mayor in pursuit. At last he cornered the soldier in a yard. The M.P. came up and took the scrapper in charge. Later at the barracks Mayor Ketcheson identified him, the soldier attempting to explain his action. The assault was not under the influence of liquor. The 80th battalion court is looking after him. He hails from Walkerville.

On Tuesday evening the Ivanhoe Women's Institute held their annual "At Home" at the Glenwood house. There was not as large an attendance as other years, but every one present enjoyed a great social evening. The present called for order and Mrs. W. E. Tammon read the following address:

To Mrs. Sullivan: We the members of the Ladies Institute learn with sorrow of your intended departure from our midst and take this opportunity to present you with this slight token of our esteem. We hope that in your new home it may oft remind you of the many pleasant hours we spent together at the Institute meetings at Ivanhoe. You have always been an active member of our Institute, and we know you will be greatly missed. While we regret losing you, we must remember that what is our loss is someone else's gain.

We are pleased that your new home is near, and we hope that we may often have you with us. You will always find a hearty welcome at our meetings, and in our homes. Signed on behalf of the Ladies Institute Mrs. D. Fleming, President. Eliza Dunning, Secretary.

Mrs. Sullivan was presented with a jardiniere and stand. On Saturday evening the neighbors and friends in the surrounding community gathered at the factory to spend a social evening with Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and Margaret before their departure from us to make new friends. Mr. R. Moyes read the following address: To Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and Margaret. Dear Friends: As the time is drawing near when you must leave us to go to your new home, we, your friends and neighbors, have gathered here tonight to spend a social hour with you and to wish you God speed as you go.

As we review the years which you have lived amongst us, we feel that there are many things which we might say of you, but let this suffice, that we have found in you good neighbors, and true friends. We have not needed to spend all these years with you in order to know your sterling qualities of heart; your ready sympathy in hours of sorrow as well as in our times of joy has endeared you to us, and these same qualities we feel will make for you true friends in your new home. We shall miss you, we shall

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MAGIC READ THE BAKING LABEL NO ALUM POWDER

not soon forget you. Our good wishes go with you and as a token we ask you to accept these gifts. We trust that they may find a corner by your fireside and remind you sometimes of the friends not so very far away at White Lake.

R. J. Noyes M. Lincaster. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were presented with two beautiful chairs and the young ladies class presented Miss Margaret with a silver photo frame. Several of the neighbors gave short addresses expressing the high esteem that they were held in the neighborhood.

Sad Death of John M. Ormond (From Thursday's Daily). The deepest sorrow was expressed on all sides today when it became known that Mr. John Malcolm Ormond, a popular young man, had passed away last night after three weeks' illness with typhoid fever. Until recently it was not thought he was in a dangerous condition. The late John M. Ormond was only twenty years of age. He was an expert electrician by profession. He was the youngest son of the late Thomas Ormond and resided at the home of his mother, 298 Charles St., where his death occurred. Deceased was a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

His demise is all the more tragic by reason of the fact that he was married only a short time ago to Miss C. Bunnett. Besides his young wife, the surviving members of the family are his mother, two brothers, Alexander Ormond, Huron, North Dakota; William Ormond of St. Paul, Minnesota, and four sisters, Mrs. Charles Empson, Fosbury; Mrs. Walter Patterson, Belleville; Miss Arley Ormond, St. Paul, and Miss Dorothy at home. The sympathy of the public is extended to the bereaved in their great affliction.

OBITUARY Mrs. A. A. Powley (From Thursday's Daily). Augusta Anne Powley, widow of the late Charles Edward Powley, died this morning at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Keller in Thorjow. She was 43 years of age. Besides her mother she leaves four sisters, Mrs. J. Duval, Toronto, Mrs. J. K. Duval, Thorjow, Mrs. Allan Stapley, Thorjow, Mrs. Charles Bulpit, Quebec, and one brother, Christopher Keller. The husband of deceased died about one year ago.

Martha Simpson Martha Simpson, seven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Simpson, Pinnacle street died last evening after a few days' illness from diphtheria.

City Water in The Public Schools The question of the use of water for drinking in the schools was brought to the attention of the school board last night by Inspector Clarke.

"Children," he stated in a communication, "as you are aware require a great deal of water to drink, much more than an adult under similar conditions. You have seen the notices from our Medical Health Officer that our city water should be boiled before using on account of the report of the Provincial Analyst. Boiling is out of the question in your schools and some other means of securing a supply of wholesome drinking water should be arranged for at once. Why not consult Doctor Yeomans and the Provincial Health Officer?"

"In some of the schools the children have been warned, perhaps in all the schools; in at least one school the principal does not allow the children to drink the water unless on the authority of the parents. This of course cannot go on for long and your prompt action is necessary." The matter was referred to Messrs Terwilliger and Deacon. The Board of Health meets at four o'clock this afternoon and will take up the question.

Pictures of Other Days The "Prentice Boys' Lodge No. 13 have presented to No. 1 Fire Hall a number of pictures of the Belleville Fire Department as in the old days. These photographs have a distinct historic interest, and will grace the walls of the fire station.

Lindsay Was Easily Defeated

(From Thursday's Daily) Belleville Juniors in defeating Lindsay team at the Arena last night by the score 8 to 3, developed such a wonderful strength that their supporters were simply amazed at their performance. Lindsay looked like something to be feared after the opening game in January in Lindsay town, but last night's conflict found them wanting in some of the elements that make a good uniform team. At no time was the issue in doubt. As soon as the puck was dropped in centre from the hand of Mr. Jack Moxom, the referee, confidence was shown by the Belleville boys.

The first period gave them a 2 to 1 advantage against the visitors, but the playing was not sufficiently indicated in the scoring. The ice was keen and the home team manifested some of the fastest skating and clearest checking seen here in a long time. Every member of the team was strong from Nurse at goal to Whelan as rover.

Lindsay's defence which had been slightly weak in the first period strengthened up in the opening of the second while the forwards put on a spurt and scored. They were unopposed however to keep up the gruelling pace and relaxed, Belleville taking the opportunity to bang the nets three times. Lindsay's goalkeeper put up a good fight against his heavy opposition and had he not been a good man he would have allowed many another goal to be tallied. Nurse won golden praise for his work in goal. Lindsay was a forlorn hope in the third period. To tear down the lead was impossible, to keep down the scoring was another impossibility. Like soldiers driven to bay and knowing they were defeated, the youngsters from the neighboring town threw all their speed into the game, doing some fancy work, but rarely getting near enough to the net for effective work. Belleville forwards and defence were a substantial bulwark against rushes and caught the Lindsay skaters every time. Again, again, and again, until the total net was eight did the locals score. Then in a rush Lindsay landed one. The visitors at times tried ineffective long shots and a few wielded their sticks as if at a game of "shiny" in their swipes at the puck. All played gamely until the end. The clearest checking of the season was demonstrated by Belleville with most successful results.

After seeing last night's game, local fans have no hesitation in saying Belleville will pass up a few notches before they are defeated. They look with confidence to a sudden death in Port Hope or Peterborough, to break the Lindsay-Belleville group tie. The teams were: Lindsay 1st period—Flavelle, Reid, Griffith, Flavelle. Belleville 1st period—Arnott, Arrott, Green, Whelan. Belleville 2nd period—Whelan. Belleville 3rd period—Whelan.

Belleville Nurse Mitchell Goal Flavelle Right Defence Hall Left Defence Reid Rover Carew Left Wing Griffiths Right Wing

DON'T GO INTO CONSUMPTION CURE YOUR CATARRH NOW? When your throat rattles, your lungs and chest are sore, your throat is stuffed with cold—don't fear consumption—use Castorhine and get well. It clears the throat, cures hacking, relieves tight chest and soreness in the bronchial tubes. To clear away Catarrh of the nose nothing could be better. Catarrh of the nose is nature's own remedy. It heals and soothes—cures every form of throat, lungs or bronchial trouble. Prescribed by many specialists and used by thousands every day. Get the dollar outfit, it lasts two months and is guaranteed. Small size 50c; trial size 25c. sold everywhere.

Khaki Club (From Thursday's Daily) Last evening the program was in charge of Miss Grant who has been extravagant when her services and talents were being used to entertain the soldiers.

Mrs. Grant, Miss Grant Miss D. Grant and Mrs. Haines contributed numbers to the delight of those present. The result of the dance on Tuesday evening embled the treasurer to bank one hundred and fifty dollars yesterday in the club's account.

Mr. P. J. Wims has been appointed Separate School representative to the Board of Education. Mr. B. Mallory is in Toronto attending the annual meeting of the Holstein Friesian Association.

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 and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. 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 John Elliott In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

Cash Buyers Eporium BIG DISCOUNT SALE FOR ONE Month Only Beginning Feb. 1st

Phaetons, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Democrat Wagons, Steel Tubular Axle Lumber Wagons with two inch or three inch Tires, Second Hand Buggies, Democrats and Lumber Wagons fixed up good as new Sleighs and Cutters. High Grade Repairing, Painting and Upholstering of Automobiles and Carriages. RUBBER TIRES A SPECIALTY

The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

LISTEN TO THIS! THERE IS SOMETHING IN THIS LIST YOU NEED AND WE CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH IT

Red Dog Feed Flour Robin Hood Flour and Oats Cotton Seed Meal Kings Quality Purely-Quaker Fine Roller Flour Purity-Quaker Household-Roses Calf Meal Royal Purple Goods Beynote—Castle Graham Flour Buckwheat Flour etc.,

The Hanley-Netterville Co. 329 Front Street, Belleville. District Distributors

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 101 Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN per cent per annum upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City, and at its Branches, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1916, to Shareholders on record of 31st January, 1916.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Wednesday, the 23rd day of February next at 12 o'clock noon. GEO. P. SCHOLFIELD, General Manager.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH JOHN ELLIOTT, Manager. Shannonville Branch, open Mondays and Thursdays. Foxboro Branch, open Tuesdays and Fridays. Rednersville Branch, open Wednesdays.

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

MR. B.

Inaugural

(From Thursday's Daily) Mr. Barnham, a young member of our club, was last evening elected to the chair of the Inaugural at the meeting of the school trustees held here on Tuesday. He was the first to be elected to the chair since Mr. Mallory was in Toronto.

In Mr. Mallory's place, J. F. Wills, K.C., took the chair. Mr. W. J. Deacon, secretary-treasurer, was also present.

A nominating committee composed as follows: Deacon, Woodley, Moore, Sharpe, Elliott, and later the chair and Standing Committee.

Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, Messrs. Deacon, St. Moore, Bailey, Smyth, SCHOOL MA

Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, Messrs. Terwilliger, Elliott, McGie, Ives, and C. M. SITES, BUILDING Mr. Terwilliger

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# PENROD



## PROLOGUE.

Nowhere has Booth Tarkington done such finished, exquisite work as in this story of boyhood. The full flavor of his story is not only for the grown man or woman, but for anyone who enjoys the comic mass. It is a picture of a boy's heart, full of those lovable, humorous, tragic things which are locked secrets to older folks unless one has the gift of understanding. Booth Tarkington has it eminently, and "Penrod" will stand as a classic interpretation of the omnipresent subtlety—BOY

## CHAPTER I.

### A Boy and His Dog.

PENROD sat morosely upon the back fence and gazed with envy at Duke, his wistful dog. A bitter soul dominated the various curved and angular surfaces known by a careless world as the face of Penrod Schofield. Except in solitude, that face was almost always cryptic and emotionless, for Penrod had come into his twelfth year wearing an expression carefully trained to be inscrutable. Since the world was sure to misunderstand everything, more defensive instinct prompted him to give it as little as possible to lay hold upon. Nothing is more impene- trable than the face of a boy who has learned this, and Penrod's was habitu- ally as fathomless as the depth of his hatred this morning for the literary activities of Mrs. Lora Rewbush, an almost universally respected fellow citizen, a lady of charitable and poetic inclinations and one of her own mother's most intimate friends.

Mrs. Lora Rewbush had written something which she called "The Children's Pageant of the Table Round," and it was to be performed in public that very afternoon at the Women's Arts and Guild hall for the benefit of the Colored Infants' Retirement society. And if any flavor of sweetness remained in the memory of Penrod Schofield after the annual trials of the school week just past, that problematic, indigestible remnant was made pungent acid by the prominence of the spectacle and to declaim the loathsome sentiments of a character named upon the program the Child Sir Lancelot.

After such rehearsal he had plotted escape, and only ten days earlier there had been a glimmer of light. Mrs. Lora Rewbush caught a very bad cold, and it was hoped it might develop into pneumonia, but she recovered so quickly that not even a rehearsal of the Children's Pageant was postponed. Darkness closed in. Penrod had rather vaguely debated plans for a self-mutilation such as would make his appearance as the Child Sir Lancelot inexpedient on public grounds. It was a heroic and attractive thought, but the results of some extremely sketchy preliminary experiments caused him to abandon it.

There was no escape, and at last his- tor was hard upon him. Therefore he brooded on the fence and gazed with envy at his wistful Duke.

The dog's name was unscriptural, the result of a singular series of misadventures. He wore a grizzled mustache and indefinite whiskers. He was small and shabby and looked like an old postman. Penrod envied Duke because he was sure Duke would never be compelled to be a Child Sir Lancelot. He thought a dog free and unshackled to go or come as the wind dictated. Penrod forgot the life he led Duke.

There was a long soliloquy upon the fence, a plaintive monologue without words. The boy's thoughts were ad- jectives, but they were expressed by a running film of pictures in his mind's eye, morbidly pictorial of the hideous- ties before him. Finally he spoke aloud, with such spite that Duke rose from his haunches and lifted one ear to keen anxiety.

"High, Mr. Lancelot, do take the child, Jentel heard, meek and mild. What though I'm but a stitful child, Jentel heard, meek and— Oof!"

All of this except "oof" was a quot-

tion from the Child Sir Lancelot, as conceived by Mrs. Lora Rewbush. Choking upon it, Penrod slid down from the fence, and with slow and thoughtful steps entered a one storied wing of the stable, consisting of a single apartment, floored with cement and used as a storeroom for broken bric-a-brac, old paint buckets, decayed garden hose, wornout carpets, dead furniture and other condemned odds and ends not yet considered hopeless enough to be given away.

In one corner stood a large box, a part of the building itself; it was eight feet high and open at the top, and it had been constructed as a sawdust magazine from which was drawn material for the horse's bed in a stall on the other side of the partition. The big box, so high and towerlike, so com- modious, so suggestive, had ceased to fulfill its legitimate function, though providentially it had been at least half full of sawdust when the horse died. Two years had gone by since that pass- ing, an interregnum in transportation during which Penrod's father was "thinking" (he explained sometimes) of an automobile. Meanwhile, the gifted and generous sawdust box had served brilliantly in war and peace; it was Penrod's stronghold.

There was a partially defaced sign upon the front wall of the box; the doozon deep had known mercantile im- pulses:

The O. K. RABBIT CO.  
PENROD SCHOFIELD AND CO.  
INQUIRE FOR PRICES.

This was a venture of the preceding vacation, and had netted at one time an accrued and owed profit of \$1.25. Prospects had been brighter on the very eve of cataclysm. The storeroom was locked and guarded, but twenty- seven rabbits and Belgian hares, old and young, had perished here on a single night—through no human agency, but in a foray of cats, the besiegers treacherously tunnelling up through the sawdust from the small aperture which opened into the stall beyond the partition. Commerce has its martyrs.

Penrod climbed upon a barrel, stood on tiptoe, grasped the rim of the box; then, using a knothole as a stirrup, threw one leg over the top, drew him- self up and dropped within. Standing upon the packed sawdust, he was just tall enough to see over the top.

Duke had not followed him into the storeroom, but remained near the open doorway in a concave and pessimistic attitude. Penrod felt in a dark corner of the box and laid hands upon a simple apparatus consisting of an old bushel basket with a few yards of clothesline tied to each of its handles. He passed the ends of the lines over an axle of wire suspended from a beam overhead, and with the aid of this im- proved pulley, lowered the empty basket until it came to rest in an up- right position upon the floor of the storeroom at the foot of the sawdust



"Eleva-ter!" shouted Penrod. "Ting- ting!"

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"Eleva-ter!" shouted Penrod. "Ting- ting!"

Duke, old and intelligently appre- hensive, approached slowly, in a semi- circular manner, deprecatingly, but with courtesy. He pawed the basket delicately, then, as if that were all his master had expected of him, uttered one bright bark, sat down and looked up triumphantly. His hypocrisy was shallow, many a horrible quarter of an hour had taught him his duty in this matter.

"Eleva-ter!" shouted Penrod sternly. "You want me to come down there to you?"

Duke looked suddenly haggard. He pawed the basket feebly again and, upon another outburst from on high, penetrated himself flat. Again threat- ened, he gave a superb impersonation of a worm.

"You get in that eleva-ter!"

Backless with despair, Duke jumped into the basket, landing in a disheveled posture, which he did not alter until he had been drawn up and poured out upon the floor of sawdust within the box. Then, shuddering, he lay in doughnut shape and presently slumber- ed. It was dark in the box, a condition that might have been remedied by slid- ing back a small wooden panel on run- ners, which would have let in simple light from the alley, but Penrod Schofield had more interesting means of illumination. He knelt, and from a former soap box in a corner, took a lantern with a chimney and a large oil can, the leak in the latter being so nearly imperceptible that its banish- ment from household use had seemed to Penrod as inexplicable as it was providential.

He shook the lantern near his ear; nothing splashed; there was no sign but a dry clicking. But there was plenty of kerosene in the can, and he filled the lantern, striking a match to flame the operation. Then he lit the lantern and hung it upon a nail against the wall. The sawdust floor was slight- ly impregnated with oil, and the open flame quivered in suggestive proximity to the side of the box; however, some rather deep charrings of the plank against which the lantern hung offered evidence that the arrangement was by no means a new one and indicated at least a possibility of no fatality occur- ing this time.

Next Penrod turned up the surface of the sawdust in another corner of the floor and drew forth a cigar box in which were half a dozen cigarettes made of hayseed and thick brown wrapping paper, a lead pencil, an eraser and a small notebook labeled: "English Grammar. Penrod Schofield, Room 6, Ward School Number Seventh."

The first page of this book was pure- ly academic, but the study of English undefined terminated with a slight jar at the top of the second. "Nor must an adverb be used as a modifier!"

Immediately followed:

"HAROLD RAMOREZ, THE BOAD- AGENT OR WILD LIFE AMONG THE ROCKY MTS."

And the subsequent entries in the book appeared to have little concern with Room 6, Ward School Number Seventh.

The author of "Harold Ramorez," etc., lit one of the hayseed cigarettes, seated himself comfortably, with his back against the wall and his right shoulder just under the lantern, elevated his knees to support the note- book, turned the ink page and wrote, slowly and earnestly:

"CHAPTER THE SIXTH"

He took a knife from his pocket, and, broodingly, his eyes upon the inward embryo of vision, sharpened his pen- cil. After that he extended a foot and meditatively rubbed Duke's back with the side of his shoe. Creation, with Penrod, did not leap, fall armed, from the brain; but finally he began to produce. He wrote very slowly at first, and then with increasing rapidity, faster and faster, gathering mo- mentum and growing more and more fervent as he sped, until at last the tree of life, without which no lamp of real literature may be made to burn.

Mr. Wilson reeled for his gun but our hero had him covered and soon said Well I guess you don't come any of that on me no friend.

"Well what makes you so sure about it sneered the other biting his lip so savagely that the blood ran up his nose but a common Roadagent any way and I do not propose to be baffled by such Ramorez laughed at this and kept Mr. Wilson covered by his otomatick.

Soon the two men were struggling to- gether in the darkness but soon Mr. Wil- son got him bound and gazed his mouth and went away for awhile leaving our hero to finish his work.

And writing on the floor with the rats came out of their holes and bit him and remain got all over him from the floor of that belish spot but soon he managed to push the gag out of his mouth with the end of his tongue and get all his boards off.

Soon Mr Wilson came back to tant him with his helpless condition fowed by his gang of detectives and said Oh look at Ramorez sneering at his plight and tant him with his helpless condition because Ramorez had put the bonds back so he would look the same but could throw them of him when he wanted to Just look at him now sneered they. To hear him talk you would thought he was hot stuff and they Look at his nose that was going to do so much. Oh I would not like to be in his fix.

Soon Harold got mad at this and jump- ed with blazing eyes through the bonds like they were air Ha sneered he I guess you better not talk so much sneered that. Sneered fowed a awful struggle and seizin his otomatick back from Mr Wilson he shot two of the detectives through the heart Bing Bing and the other two made two mistakes to meet their Maker only two detectives left now and so he stabbed one and the second went to meet his Maker for now our hero was fighting for his very life. It was dark in there now for night had fallen and a terrible view met the eye Blood was just oozing over everything and the rats were eating the dead men.

Soon our hero, managed to get his back to the wall for he was fighting for his very life now Mr Wilson through the abdomen He said Mr Wilson Mr Wilson staggered back vile oaths shout- ing his lips for he was in pain. Why you

you sneered he I will get you yet Harold Ramorez

The remainder sneered had an ax which he came near having head with bit missed him and remand stuck in the wall Our hero's ammunition was exhausted what was he to do, the remainder sneered would soon get his hero so our hero sprang forward and bit him till his teeth met in the flesh for now our hero was fighting for his very life. At this the remainder sneered also cursed and swore vile oaths. Oh sneered he — you Harold Ramorez what did you bite me for? Yes sneered Mr Wilson also and he has shot me in the abdomen too.

Soon they were both curain and revlin aim together. Why, sneered they what did you want to injure us for? Why, you Harold Ramorez you have not got any sense and you think you are so much but you are no better than anybody else but soon our hero could stand this no longer. If you could learn to act like gentlemen said he I would not do any more to you poor and your low vile expressions have not got any effect on me only to injure your own self when you go to meet your Maker. Oh I guess you have had enough for one day and I think you have learned a lesson and will not soon stamp to board Harold Ramorez again so with a tanting on one day and I think you have learned the keys of the cell from Mr Wilson pocket went on out.

Soon Mr Wilson and the wounded detec- tive staggered out. Why, sneered they get up off the floor — it will have that dasada life now sneered they if I have to swing for it he shall not escape us again.

Chapter seventh

A mule train of heavily laden burros laden with gold from the mines was to be seen winding among the highest cliffs and gorges of the Rocky Mts and a tall man with a long silken mustash and a coat because he well knew this no longer Harold Ramorez. Why you mean old mules you sneered he because the poor and your low vile expressions have not got any effect on me only to injure your own self when you go to meet your Maker. Oh I guess you have had enough for one day and I think you have learned the keys of the cell from Mr Wilson pocket went on out.

"Penrod!"

It was his mother's voice calling from the back porch.

Simultaneously the noon whistles be- gan to blow far and near, and the romancer in the sawdust box, summoned prosaically from steep mountain passes above the clouds, paused with stubby pencil halfway from lip to knee. His eyes were shining, there was a rapt sweetness in his gaze. As he wrote his burden had grown lighter, thoughts of Mrs. Lora Rewbush had almost left him, and in particular as he recounted (even by the chaste lan- guage) the annoyed expressions of Mr. Wil- son, the wounded detective, and the silken mustached mule driver, he had felt mysteriously relieved concerning the Child Sir Lancelot. Altogether he looked a better and a brighter boy.

"Pen-rod!"

The rapt look faded slowly. He sighed, but moved not.

"Penrod! We're having lunch early today on your account, so you'll have plenty of time to be dressed for the pageant. Hurry, and in particular as he recounted (even by the chaste lan- guage) the annoyed expressions of Mr. Wil- son, the wounded detective, and the silken mustached mule driver, he had felt mysteriously relieved concerning the Child Sir Lancelot. Altogether he looked a better and a brighter boy.

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## CHAPTER II.

The Costume.

AFTER lunch his mother and his sister Margaret, a pretty girl of nineteen, dressed him for the sacrifice. They stood him near his mother's bedroom window and did what they would to him.

During the earlier angishes of the process he was mute, exceeding the pathos of the stricken calf in the sham- ble, but a student of eyes might have perceived in his soul the premonitory symptoms of a sinister uprising. At a rehearsal (in citizens' clothes attended by mothers and grownup sisters, Mrs. Lora Rewbush had announced that she wished the costume to be "as medi- cal and artistic as possible." Otherwise, and as to details, she said, she would leave the costumes to the good taste of the children's parents. Mrs. Schofield and Margaret were no archaeologists, but they knew that their taste was as good as that of other mothers and sis- ters concerned, so with perfect con- centration they set to work.



Then They Began by Shrouding His Legs in a Pair of Silk Stockings.

denice they had planned and executed a costume for Penrod, and the only mis- giving they felt was connected with the tractability of the Child Sir Lancelot himself.

Stripped to his underwear, he had been made to wash himself vehemently; then they, beset by shrouding his legs in a pair of silk stockings—once blue, but now mostly whitish. Upon Penrod they visibly surpassed mere amplexes, but they were long, and it required only a rather loose imagina- tion to assume that they were tight.

The upper part of his body was next concealed from view by a garment so peculiar that its description becomes difficult. In 1898 Mrs. Schofield, then unmarried, had worn at her "coming out party" a dress of vivid salmon silk, which had been remodeled after her marriage to accord with various epochs of fashion until a final unskillful cam- paign at a dye house had left it in a condition certain to attract much at- tention to the wearer. Mrs. Schofield had considered giving it to Della, the cook, but had decided not to do so, be- cause she never could tell how Della was going to take things, and cooks were scarce.

It may have been the word "medi- eval" (in Mrs. Lora Rewbush's rich phrase) which had inspired the idea for a last and conspicuous usefulness. At all events the bodice of that once salmon dress, somewhat modified and moderated, now took a position for its firewell appearance in society upon the back, breast and arms of the Child Sir Lancelot.

The area thus costume ceased at the waist, leaving a Jaeger-like and un- medieval gap thence to the tops of the stockings. The inventive genius of woman triumphantly bridged it, but in a manner which imposes upon history almost insuperable delicacies of nar- ration. Penrod's father was an old fashioned man. The twentieth cen- tury had failed to shake his faith in red flannel for cold weather, and it was while Mrs. Schofield was putting away her husband's winter underwear that she perceived how hopelessly one of the elder specimens had dwindled, and simultaneously she received the inspiration which resulted in a pair of trunks for the Child Sir Lancelot and added an earnest bit of color, as well as a genuine touch of the middle ages, to his costume. Reversed, fore to aft, with the greater part of the legs cut off and strips of silver braid covering the seams, this garment, she felt, was not traceable to its original source.

When it had been placed upon Penrod the stockings were attached to it by a system of safety pins, not very perceptible at a distance. Next, after being severely warned against stoop- ing, Penrod got his feet into the slip- pers he wore to dancing school—"pat- ent leather pumps," now decorated with large pink rosettes.

"If I can't stoop," he began smolder- ingly, "I'd like to know how'm I soida' to kneel in the par-"

"You must manage!" This, uttered through pins, was evidently thought to be sufficient.

The fastened some ruyhing about his slender neck, pinned ribbons at random all over him, and then Mar- garet thickly powdered his hair.

"Oh, yes; that's all right," she said, replying to a question put by her mother. "They always powdered their hair in colonial times."

"It doesn't seem right to me—exactly," objected Mrs. Schofield gently. "Sir Lancelot must have been ever so long before colonial times."

"That doesn't matter," Margaret re- sponded. "Nobody" knows the difference. Mrs. Lora Rewbush leans of all. I don't think she knows a thing about it, though, of course, she does write splendidly and the words of the pageant are just beautiful. Stand still, Penrod!" (The author of "Har- old Ramorez" had moved convulsively.)

"Besides, powdered hair's always be- coming. Look at him. You'd hardly know it was Penrod!"

The pride and admiration with which she pronounced this undeniable truth might have been thought needless, but Penrod, not analytical, found his spir- its somewhat elevated. No mirror was in his range of vision, and though he had submitted to cursory measure- ments of his person a week earlier, he had no previous acquaintance with the costume. He began to form a new and pleasing mental picture of his appear- ance, something somewhere between the portraits of George Washington and a vivid memory of Miss Julia Martowe at a matinee of "Twelfth Night."

He was additionally cheered by a sword which had been borrowed from a neighbor who was a Knight of Pythias. Finally there was a nod and an old golf cape of Margaret's. Fluffy polka dots of white cotton had been sewed to it generously; also it was or- namented with a large cross of red flannel, suggested by the picture of a crusader in a newspaper advertise- ment. The mantle was fastened to Penrod's shoulder—that is, to the shoulder of Mrs. Schofield's ex-bodice—by means of large safety pins and arranged to hang down behind him, touching his heels, but obscuring un- wise the glory of his facade. Then at last he was allowed to step before a mirror.

It was a full length glass and the worst immediately happened. It might have been a little less violent, perhaps, if Penrod's expectations had not been so richly and poetically idealized, but as things were the revolt was volcanic. Victor Hugo's accounts of the fight with the devilish in "Toilers of the Sea" encourages a belief, that had Hugo lived and increased in power, he might have been equal to a proper record of the half hour which followed Penrod's first sight of himself as the Child Sir Lancelot. But Mr. Wilson himself, dastard but eloquent for of Harold Ramorez, could not have ex- pressed, with all the vile dashes at his command, the sentiments which an- nated Penrod's bosom when the in- stantaneous and unalterable conviction descended upon him that he was in- tended by his loved ones to make pub- lic spectacle of himself in his sister's stockings and part of an old dress of his mother's.

To him these familiar things were not disguised at all. There seemed no possibility that the whole world would not know them at a glance. The stock- ings were worse than the bodice. He had been assured that these could not be recognized, but seeing them in the mirror, he was sure that no human eye could fail at first glance to detect the difference between himself and the former purposes of these stockings. Fold, wrinkle, and void shrieked their history with a hundred tongues, invoking earthquake, eclipse and blue rain. The frantic youth's final submission was obtained only after a painful tele- phonic conversation between himself and his father, the latter having been called up and upon by the exhausted Mrs. Schofield, to subjugate his off- spring by wires.

The two ladies made all possible haste after this to deluge Penrod into the hands of Mrs. Lora Rewbush. Nevertheless, they found opportunity to exchange earnest congratulations upon his not having recognized the humble but serviceable paternal gar- ment now brilliant about the Lancelotish middle. Altogether, they felt that the costume was a success. Penrod looked like nothing ever remotely imagined by Sir Thomas Malory or Alfred Tennyson—for that matter he looked like nothing ever before seen on earth—but as Mrs. Schofield and Margaret took their places in the audience at the Women's Arts and Guild hall, the anxiety they felt concerning Penrod's elocutionary and gestural powers so soon to be put to public test was pleasantly tempered by their satisfaction that, owing to their ef- forts, his outward appearance would be a credit to the family.

The Child Sir Lancelot found him- self in a large apartment behind the stage—a room crowded with excited children, all about equally medieval and artistic. Penrod was less con- scious than he thought himself, but he was so preoccupied with his own shame, steeling his nerves to meet the first inevitable taunting reference to his sister's stockings, that he failed to perceive there were others present in much of his own unmann'd con- dition. Retiring to a corner immedi- ately upon his entrance, he managed to unbutton the mantle, and, drawing it round him, placed it again at his throat so that it concealed the rest of his costume. This permit- ted a temporary relief, but increased his horror of the moment when, in pursuance of the action of the "pa- gent," the sheltering garment must be cast aside.

Some of the other child knights were also keeping their mantles close about them. A few of the envied op- tent swung brilliant fabrics from their shoulders, airily showing off hired splendor from professional costumers' stock, while one or two were in- sulting examples of parental indul-

## VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

### Suffered Tortures Until She Tried "Fruit-a-lives"

ST. JEAN DE MATTA, Jan. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been made well by 'Fruit-a-lives.' I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of 'Fruit-a-lives' and after taking them I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was well. I quickly regained my lost weight—and now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am fully recovered, thanks to 'Fruit-a-lives.'

Mrs. CHARBONNEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

gance particularly little Maurice Levy, the Child Sir Galahad. This shuffling person went clamorously about, making it known everywhere that the best tailor in town had been dazzled by a great sum into constructing his costume. It consisted of blue velvet knickerbockers, a white satin waist- coat and a beautifully cut little swal- low tailed coat with pearl buttons. The medieval and artistic triumph was completed by a mantle of yellow velvet and little white boots sporting gold tassels.

All this radiance pained in a bril- liant career and addressed the Child Sir Lancelot, gathering an immedi- ately formed semicircular audience of lit- tle girls. Woman was ever the trailer of magnificence.

"What you got on?" inquired Mr. Levy after dispensing information. "What you got on under that ole golf cape?"

"Penrod looked upon him coldly. At other times his questioner would have approached him with deference, even with apprehension. But today the Child Sir Galahad was somewhat in- toxicated with the power of his own beauty.

"What you got on?" he repeated. "Oh, nothing," said Penrod, with an indifference assumed at great cost to his nervous system.

The elite Maurice was inspired to set up as a wit. "Then you're naked!" he shouted exultantly. "Penrod Scho- field says he hasn't got nothin' on un- der that ole golf cape! He's naked! He's naked!"

The audience of little girls giggled ir- ritatingly, and a javelin pierced the inwards of Penrod when he saw that the Child Elaine, amber curled and beautiful Marjorie Jones, lifted golden laughter to the horrid jest.

Other boys and girls came flocking to the uproar. "He's naked! He's naked!" shrieked the Child Sir Galahad. "Penrod Schofield's naked! He's na-a-a-kid!"

"Hush, hush!" said Mrs. Lora Rew- bush, pushing her way into the group. "Remember, we are all little knights and ladies today. Little knights and ladies of the Table Round would not make so much noise. Now, children, we must begin to take our places on the stage. Is everybody here?"

Penrod made his escape under cover of this diversion. He hid behind Mrs. Lora Rewbush and, being near a door, opened it unnoted and went out quickly, closing it behind him. He found himself in a narrow and vacant hallway which led to a door marked "Janitor's Room."

(to be continued.)

## When the Grave Yarned for Him

Sandy Goulette Took Dodd's Kid- ney 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.— February 7th. (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 them 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.

Wire made of a new German alloy with aluminum for its base is about twice as tough as steel wire.

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