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AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

THURSDAY

FEBRUARY 7, 1918.

WILSON & HURRY, Proprietors

Many Thousands of Hun Prisoners Released by Russians

Over 40,000 in the Vicinity of Petrograd Alone

—Petrograd Despatch Says Brest-Litovsk Negotiations Have Been Broken Off While Berlin Says Their Envoys Have Left to Resume Peace Maneuvers—British Repulse Attacks on Western Front.

GERMAN RAIDS SUCCESSFULLY REPULSED

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The war office reports that raids attempted by enemy during the night in the neighborhood of Mericourt and Avion in each case were successfully repulsed by the British who took some prisoners. There is great artillery activity on both sides in the neighborhood of Hargicourt and south of Lens.

GERMAN PRISONERS BEING RELEASED BY RUSSIANS

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A Petrograd despatch says the workmen's and soldiers' councils are releasing German prisoners by thousands. These men are moving toward Petrograd, over 40,000 being already in Petrograd district.

INDIANA'S STATE REFORMATORY BURNED

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Fire at the Indiana State Reformatory here today destroyed five of the thirteen buildings comprising the institution. The loss is estimated at about one million dollars. The twelve hundred prisoners gathered in the quadrangle and at a signal marched out quietly, none attempting to escape.

Text Of the New Fuel Regulations

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The text of the fuel regulations is as follows:

1.—These regulations shall apply to all of that portion of the Dominion of Canada lying east of and including Fort William, and lying west of Riviere du Loup, in the Province of Quebec.

2.—These regulations shall not affect railways, public utilities, telephone and telegraph plants, and premises, domestic consumers, hospitals, churches, charitable institutions, military and naval barracks or posts, premises and plants of coal dealers, consular and other officials of foreign Governments, mines and plants directly engaged in the manufacture of war supplies which may have received special permit from the Fuel Controller.

3.—On the following days, namely, February 9, 10 and 11, 1918, no manufacturer or manufacturing plant shall, except to such an extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing, burn coal or use power derived from coal, for any purposes, with the following exceptions:

(a).—Plants which necessarily must be continuously operated seven days each week to avoid serious injury to the product in the process of manufacture.

(b).—Plants manufacturing perishable goods or foods necessary for immediate consumption.

(c).—Plants devoted to the printing and publication of daily newspapers.

4.—For the period mentioned in Paragraph 3, no coal shall be burned (except to such an extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(a).—Any business or professional offices, except offices used by Dominion, provincial, county or municipal Governments, public utilities companies, physicians and dentists, banks, insurance and other financial institutions (except for the purpose of accounting payment for obligations due), provided, however, that the exemption of one or more offices in any building shall not exempt other offices in such building.

(b).—Warehouses, wholesale or retail stores, other than drug stores, and bona-fide news stands and businesses where intoxicating liquor is sold or served, business houses or business buildings whatsoever; provided that for the purposes of selling food only, stores may maintain necessary heat until 12 o'clock noon on the 9th and 11th of February, provided also, that wholesale stores and warehouses may remain open solely for receiving freight, but shall only provide such heat as will prevent perishable goods from damage.

5.—Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to forbid the heating of restaurants, hotels or other places in which meals are regularly served, but in which no intoxicating liquor is sold or served during the days specified.

Golf, Hunt and Other Clubs

6.—During the months of February and March, 1918, no golf country, yacht, canoe or hunt clubs shall remain open except on Wednesdays and Saturdays. On other days of the week the coal consumption at such clubs shall be restricted to the quantity necessary to prevent damage through freezing.

Amusement Places to Close Mondays

7.—Theatres, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls and all other places where public amusement shall remain closed on each and every Monday, beginning on February 18, 1918, and extending to Monday, March 25th, both days inclusive, provided, however, that entertainments of social functions which have been advertised on or before February 1, 1918, to the extent that tickets have been sold or issued, either public or private, or which have been otherwise advertised through printed public notices, may be held as arranged.

8.—Any person, and any member of a firm or partnership and any partner or director of any corporation, who is in violation of these regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$5,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both fine and imprisonment.

9.—Municipal authorities and officers throughout the portion of Canada affected by these regulations are requested to cooperate in the enforcement thereof and report any infractions to the Fuel Controller.

CONTRADICTORY NEWS FROM BERLIN

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—A Berlin despatch says the German and Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers, Dr. Von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin left there last night for Brest-Litovsk to continue the peace negotiations.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AT BREST-LITOVSK AGAIN BROKEN OFF

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Exchange Telegraph Co's correspondent at Petrograd wires that he is informed that the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk have been broken off.

ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF LENINE

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Petrograd despatches received today report another attempt on the life of Nicholas Lenine, the Bolshevik premier. A student armed with a revolver attempted, it is said to get at the premier, but was prevented.

FRANCE MUST LEVY NEW TAXES

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Minister of Finance announced today that additional taxes to the amount of 361 million francs must be levied to meet this year's war expenses.

FINNISH GOVT. TROOPS VICTORIOUS OVER RUSSIANS

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 6.—The Finnish Gov. troops, after heavy fighting, have defeated the Russian troops at Uleahord, and are now in almost complete possession of the city. The strike at Helsingfors is over.

FUNERAL OF GREAT RING GLADIATOR TOOK PLACE TODAY IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The funeral of John L. Sullivan took place this morning from St. Paul's church, Woodland Street. Men and women from all ranks in life were present in thousands and the funeral cortege was one of the largest ever seen in this city. The body was interred in Calvary cemetery, Forest Hills, beside the body of the late fighter's wife.

CARDINAL GIBBONS FAVORS STRICT CONTROL OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—Cardinal Gibbons in a statement published today declares himself opposed to the movement for national prohibition by federal amendment, and in favor of state control of the liquor traffic.

COLLISION WITH SNOW-PLOWS BRINGS FATAL RESULTS

CARIBOU, Me., Feb. 6.—A passenger train of the Bangor and Aroostook railway crashed into a stalled snow-plow here early today and almost immediately after another plow piled in on the wreck. Three passengers and a trainman were killed and twelve passengers injured.

CANADIAN GOVT. MAY EXERCISE GREATER CONTROL IMPORTS

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior, speaking at the lumbermen's association banquet last night, intimated that the government was about to expand its war activities and might have to exercise control over imports far beyond present conditions.

STRIKERS BOMBED KAISER'S PALACE

BERNE, Feb. 5.—Berlin telegrams state that a bomb was thrown at the Imperial Palace by strikers on Saturday, and 25 arrests were made. Attempts are made to attribute the strike to foreign agents for the purpose of weakening the army.

IRISH DELEGATES NOW IN LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Delegates of the Irish Convention are now in London. Private conferences will probably be followed by a general meeting with the cabinet, where there is no question of the deep anxiety of the Government to promote an immediate settlement, and of every true friend of Ireland to assist in the work of forbearing from controversy.

RHONDDA ASKS COMMONS' HELP

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Lord Rhondda, the Food Controller, met more than one hundred members of the House of Commons in the committee-room of the House tonight and gave confidential information on the food situation and the existing stocks in the country, and discussed with them the question of extending compulsory rationing to the whole country. Lord Rhondda spoke for an hour, but the proceedings were private.

An official report which was issued says that Lord Rhondda expressed the view that the food situation would be in its most difficult stage during the coming two months, and asked the members to give him all possible help.

Canada Has New Drastic Fuel Order

Ottawa and Quebec Industrial Plants, Places of Amusement, etc., Must Close, Feb. 9, 10 and 11.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—On the recommendation of fuel controller McGrath, the cabinet last night passed an order suspending the operation of manufacturing plants for three days, Feb. 9, 10 and 11 in that portion of the Dominion lying between Fort William, Ont., and Riviere du Loup, Que. The only exceptions are plants which must be continuously operated to avoid injury to manufactured products, plants manufacturing perishable food or foods for immediate consumption and plants devoted to the publication of daily newspapers. Railways, public utilities, etc., are not affected by the order, nor are restaurants, hotels or other places where regular meals are served. In addition all county and sporting clubs must remain closed except Wednesdays and Saturdays from February 13th to March 25th inclusive, and all theaters, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, dance halls, etc., must close every Monday during the same time. Exception is made where entertainments or social functions had been advertised before Feb. 1.

DEATH OF URIAH WILSON

HE WAS FOR MANY YEARS A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

Napanee, Feb. 6.—The death occurred on Saturday morning of Uriah Wilson, ex-M.P., at his home, Bridge Street. The deceased had been in poor health for the past year, and since the death of his wife a month ago has been quite poorly. Deceased was a member of Parliament for twenty-six years, and was widely known and highly respected. He leaves four sons to mourn a loving father. They are U. M. Wilson, barrister, Napanee; James, merchant, Napanee; John T. in the civil service, Toronto; and Dr. Charles, Toronto. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon. In the death of Uriah Wilson Napanee has lost a good citizen.

WOMAN DIED AS HOME BURNED

Sudden Death of Mrs. M. D. Haggerty at Stockdale When Alarm of Fire was Given.

Frankford, Feb. 5.—The residence of M. D. Haggerty, three miles west of Frankford, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, with all the contents. Mrs. Haggerty, who has been ill for some time, jumped from the bed upon the alarm being given and died immediately. Her body was carried out of the burning building to a neighbor's house. Mr. Haggerty, who was also ill, was rescued. The cause of the fire was an overheated stove.

SHARP INCREASE IN PRICE OF FURS

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Col. James Cornwall, a widely known Peace River fur merchant, now with the railway troops in France, is sailing for Canada on two months' leave. The spring sales in the fur business show great activity chiefly owing to the big purchases of millionaires. Beavers show the most remarkable rise of 150 per cent.

In accordance with the Order-in-Council passed by the Dominion Government

—THE—**RITCHIE CO. STORE**

will remain closed Saturday, Sunday & Monday, Feb 9, 10, 11

OVER 1000 EMPLOYEES OF LOCAL INDUSTRIES WILL BE IDLE

How the Fuel Regulations Will Strike Belleville's Manufacturing Plants—Food Stores Will Likely Remain Open Until Noon Saturday and Noon on Monday—Authorities Study Regulations.

There seems considerable uncertainty in Belleville as to whether plants working on munitions could be saved from the fuel regulations which came into force on Saturday and Monday. Should the plants close there will be about one thousand men employed in the manufacturing plants taking two enforced holidays.

Dis. Co. of the Deacon shirt Company today stated the factory would be closed. "We'll obey the order," he stated. Quite a large number of girls will have two days' holidays.

The Rolling Mills expect to close. This will lay off about 225 men. The mills are not doing much in way of manufacturing. Just recently the Mills opened up after enforced idleness for the scarcity of fuel. Nothing authoritative could be learned at the office.

J. C. Wilson and Sons had nothing to state regarding the situation. There seems some uncertainty about the application of the Fuel Controller's regulations.

March and Heathorn's Ltd. are not certain, although the plant is engaged on munitions. The plant is a large one at this plant.

Mr. W. C. Springer, of the Springer Lock Manufacturing Co., did not know exactly how the regulations will affect his company, although it is engaged on munitions. He understood there would be no exemptions even for this. He looks for a possible change in the regulations enforcing Monday and Tuesday instead of Saturday and Monday as heatless days. The Springer plant is operated by electric power and is the only coal used is for heating the building. "It will take just as much coal to heat the shop," he said, "unless all the solutions were to be drained off in the plating room to prevent freezing, if the coal consumption is decreased. The ninety-lattens on the roll might as well be working." Mr. Springer thought they were carried out.

Mr. D. V. Sinclair stated today that he thought the order-in-council very unwise as far as the rural centers were concerned. In the large cities Saturday and Monday would suit, but not in the smaller cities and towns where Saturday is the big day. Monday and Tuesday would be more suitable to the local merchants.

Word was received that some in Trenton think they can burn wood or have no heat at all and keep open shop on Saturday and Monday. But "unless all the solutions were to be drained off in the plating room to prevent freezing, if the coal consumption is decreased. The ninety-lattens on the roll might as well be working." Mr. Springer thought they were carried out.

The police are studying the regulations to familiarize themselves with the details in order to see that they are carried out.

upon last year's sales. Silver fox, bear skins, mink, white fox show 80 and 60 per cent. advance. Sealskins, neglected lately, have a turn for the better, to the exclusion of muskrat. Paris buyers have been active.

THEVES ROB GARAGE

Forcing a window in the rear, thieves broke into the garage of McDonald & Warburton, Bathurst St., Toronto, on Sunday night and made off with a touring car, six beam tires valued at \$350, ten new tubes worth \$35, and \$15 in cash from the cash drawer in the office. The car was found in a lane of Louis St. early yesterday morning by Policeman Breckan. There was no trace of the thieves. The robbery took place after the garage had been closed for the night and was not discovered until the following morning.

Government Declines to Modify Prohibition Policy

Announced December 22

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Speaking here tonight at a mass meeting of temperance workers and others who expressed approval of the Government's recent legislation, Hon. N. W. Rowell, President of the Privy Council, stated that representations had been made from influential quarters urging the Government to modify its policy as announced by the Prime Minister, and on the other hand influential representations had been made that the policy should not be modified and that public opinion was behind the Government. Mr. Rowell announced that he had been authorized by the Prime Minister to state that after giving due consideration to these representations, he saw no adequate reason for the Government modifying the policy as announced on December 22nd.

PERT PARAGRAPHS

Gathered by Our Exchange Editor and Condensed Down to Make Spicy Reading.

NIGHT RELATIVES ON ACTIVE SERVICE

Ogdensburg, Feb. 5.—James Blisneau caretaker of the National Bank of Ogdensburg, has five nephews in the British service and his wife has three brothers on the firing line. Mr. Blisneau has received a vice flag containing five maple leaves, the emblem used in Canada to designate men in the service and he intends to have three adopted, representing his nephews. The nephews are Arthur, Bert Sherry, Geo. and Frank Blisneau; and sons of Mrs. Blisneau are Joseph and Alfred Jock, were residing in Canada joined the army.

FORM IN RED CROSS ROLL

III, Feb. 5.—Tantanus ran germs on a bit of Ger-sapaper were found in the of a cotton roll prepared in France and received at headquarters of the Red Cross. Federal authorities are investigating to ascertain the source of the roll. Dr. Walter G. Bain, pathologist, in his report to the United States district attorney, said that in a case infected with the germ, death resulted in five days.

BONE FROM LEG GRAFTED ON SPINE

George Henry Wallace, aged 25 years, left the Sisters' Hospital in Watertown, N. Y., last week, after having undergone one of the most unusual surgical operations ever performed in that section of the state, by Dr. F. R. Calkins. The operation was performed on November 30. The man had been suffering from incurable rheumatism of the spine and in order to save the spine and prevent further curvature, it was necessary to remove from his leg a half-inch strip of the tibia eleven inches long and graft it to the spine. The strip was placed at a point a little above the middle of the spine and extended to the neck. The spine in its former condition caused the man intense pain, but now he is in good condition and does not suffer the least pain. His back also has been greatly strengthened.

QUEBEC TO ALLOW 5 P.C.

Quebec, Feb. 2.—The exemption from the proposed prohibition law of light wines and beers has been practically determined upon by the Government. A clause in this effect appeared in the bill now being prepared for presentation to the Legislature next week, probably on Tuesday. The percentage of alcohol to be stipulated is 5 per cent.

DEATH CALLS "FORTY-NINER"

New York, Feb. 5.—Gen. Horace W. Carpenter, one of the original "forty-niners," who was reputed to have a fortune estimated at \$20,000,000 in the western gold fields, died at his home at the age of 84 years. He was born in California, and at one time was mayor of Oakland and president of the Bank of California.

CHIEF JERRY CREWE CAMERMAN FREEZING

Chief Jerry Crewe, of Hiawatha, was found in his home on Sunday in a semi-conscious and dazed condition, sprawling in the charred remains of a fire in the stove. The old man, who is over 84 years of age, had evidently lain in his house all night without a fire and had been saved from actually being frozen to death by the heavy clothes he wore. Medical assistance was called from the city and the chief shows some signs of recovering.

A LEAGUE OF GOOD WILL

If all the Canadians of good will, no matter to what race or to what church they belong, would league themselves together to isolate and render ineffective the extremists who live by the exploitation of prejudices, unity, concord and peace would soon be re-born in our country.

STATEMENTS UNFOUNDED

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The charges about "slackers in uniform," made in an open letter to the Premier by Lt. John Quinney, will probably be the subject of an official statement, particularly as the same statements have been made from time to time. While it is not custom to controversy on such matters with correspondents to the press, it is learned authoritatively that Sir Edward Kemp, Overseas Minister of Militia, has assured the Government that statements alleging that large numbers of men who might be in France are holding soft jobs in England, are entirely unfounded, and that an analysis of the disposition of the various officers bears out that contention.

WOMEN WEAR TROUSERS IN OGDENSBURG NOW

Ogdensburg, Feb. 5.—The women employed at the plant of the Standard Shade Roller Company will be the first women workers in this city to don overalls and caps. There are about 150 people employed at the plant of which about 35 are girls and women and they will begin wearing them next week. Manager Charles Pios will furnish the girls with the first outfit. Many of the girls operate dangerous machinery and it is to reduce accidents to the minimum that they have consented to wear the bifurcated garments.

EMBARGO ON "OLEO"

It is rumored that the United States food controller has placed an embargo on shipments of oleo-margarine to Canada. The packing houses have received no definite word, but they state that if the embargo is enforced, oleo-margarine will have to be taken out of the Canadian market. "We're unable to supply the demand from our own plant," said one abattoir official.

COAL REPLACES WOOD

Wood in Toronto has become even more expensive than coal, and the Board of Education officials have ceased to burn wood in the portable school buildings and are using anthracite. A common price for wood has been \$18 and \$25 has been asked. The officials are criticizing farmers who are holding wood for high prices.

UP TO RETAIL FISH MEN

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—The campaign for increasing the consumption of fish in Canada is being seriously hampered in many places by the indifference or lack of enthusiasm on the part of dealers. The Food Controller said today that under the arrangements made by his office to assist in prompt distribution of Atlantic fish to markets in Eastern and Central Canada, the public should be able to secure an ample supply at reasonable prices, if the retail dealers were doing their part.

WINNIPEG TO USE SOFT COAL

Winnipeg, Feb. 1.—In the coldest January weather of years, coal men announced to day that there was no anthracite coal in the city. All households must use soft coal during the remainder of the winter.

WANT INCREASED SPEED

General legislation providing for an increase in the automobile speed limit upon country roads and for carrying lights upon all vehicles will be proposed to the Government as a result of the conference held yesterday between the Toronto-Hamilton Highway Commission and representatives of the municipalities along the highway. The Government will be asked to allow a speed limit outside cities, towns and villages of 30 miles an hour, the limit within such municipalities to remain as at present.

SMALL BOMB SCARE

Washington, Feb. 5.—There was a small bomb scare at the Civil Service Commission today, when a charwoman found a small nickel shaving stick box in the coal hole filled with a mixture of dynamite and giant powder and with a fuse at the bottom. The police said that had it exploded some of the windows might have been broken and expressed the opinion that some employee who expected promotion by "discovering" it, was responsible.

EXPLOSION AT BELOIT

Montreal, Feb. 1.—Rosario Menard, son of Police Captain Menard, was seriously injured by the explosion of a nitrate at the Canadian Explosives Company's plant at Beloit this morning, and John Wilson, another employe, was badly burned about the upper part of his body. There are 900 employes of the company and the explosion caused a good deal of alarm. It did little damage to the plant. The cause of the explosion is not known.

FIFTY MILLION PLANT TO SUPPLY POWDER TO ALLEES

Washington, Feb. 5.—Production will begin not later than August in the government's big fifty-million-dollar smokeless powder plants to be constructed at Charleston, W. Va., and Nashville, Tenn., the war department revealed tonight, formally announcing the project.

plants had been constructed for. Each of the plants will employ from 10,000 to 15,000 men. Much of the output of the new factories, the department's statement said, will be made available for the allies, as it is deemed more expedient to ship the finished product abroad instead of supplying raw materials.

MUST SELL BOND LIQUOR

That the liquor which is in bond in the province will not be permitted to be sold after April 1st, and that it will have to be disposed of to the vendors authorized by the Ontario License Board in some other manner, is the opinion of Chairman Fivelle, of the Ontario Board of Liquor Commissioners. "The only way that a liquid could be placed on the amount of liquor that is received by the residents in the province before April 1st would be by action of the Provincial Government," stated the chairman, "and I doubt whether the Government would be justified in taking such action."

PRISONERS TO SAW WOOD

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 31.—As men confined in the county jail have no work to do outside of shovelling snow around the court house, the chief industry, the making, having been abandoned, there is a move on foot to have the nineteen prisoners now confined put to work sawing wood for fuel. There are many trees in the parks and around the city that could be used.

FOULTRY AND AUTO SHOW

Pictou, Feb. 2.—Prince Edward County Poultry and Pet Stock Association and the automobile show are holding a three days' exhibition at the Armories, with record results. The entries number more than ever, the birds shown are of an excellent quality and the attendance is larger. Special prizes were offered by the local merchants.

MUSKRAT THE FEATURE

New York, Feb. 2.—Muskrat was far and away the feature of the third day of the annual winter sale of furs here, due to a forty to fifty per cent shortage in the season's catch. More than half the entire collection was bought by a local dealer, who paid the top price of 85 cents for natural and \$1.65 for black. Over four hundred thousand muskrats were sold in all. The best minks brought \$12.70. For leopards, \$18 was top price. Large domestic minks brought 58 cents each, due to their excellent quality for summer wear. Compared with the October sale these advances were shown. Leopard, twenty per cent; mink, ten per cent; northern mink, sixty per cent; southwestern mink, twenty-five per cent; natural muskrat, fifty per cent. Total of the three days sales is about \$2,000,000.

FIFTH CO. COUNCIL GRANTS LARGE AMOUNTS

St. Mary's Feb. 1.—At a meeting of Parish Council, a grant of \$80,000 was made to the Canadian Patriotic Association to be paid \$5,000 per month, commencing January, 1918, and continuing until three months after peace. Nine thousand dollars was granted to the British Red Cross, to be paid in October; \$2,000 to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief Fund, to be paid next December; \$18,000 to the Women's Patriotic Leagues in the county, to be paid \$150 per month for five months, with further appointments at the June session.

PREIGHT WRECK ON G. T. R.

Brookville, Feb. 2.—The wreck of a Grand Trunk freight train west of here this afternoon held up traffic for several hours, including three passenger trains, two for Montreal and one for Toronto. More than twenty-five cars were derailed, tearing up a mile of track and causing much loss to rolling stock. It is thought a broken rail was the cause of the mishap.

SHANNONVILLE

Mrs. (Rev.) Jones spent last week in Kingston with friends. Miss Doris Sparks and Miss Marjorie McDonald attended the convention at Melrose on Tuesday night last.

B. C. LABOR MEN FORM PARTY

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 1.—The decision to organize a Labor political party was decided yesterday by the British Columbia Federation of Labor Convention.

COAL OIL FAMINE

Twoed.—A coal oil famine is in progress in town. There is so little in town that the store-keepers who have any on hand are only selling it in half gallon quantities, also the price has gone up to 30c per gallon.

BISHOP HORNER ILL

Bishop R. C. Horner, Ottawa, one of the leaders in the Holiness Movement Church, is critically ill.

Hospital in Malone, N. Y. Bishop Horner is 64 years of age and is widely known.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND BALLOTS OF SOLDIERS IN CANADA SPOILED

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—Fifteen thousand of 54,500 soldiers' votes cast in Canada will be thrown out, according to the latest estimate. W. F. O'Connor, K.C., chief returning officer, has set aside, as contravening the soldiers' vote which were cast for constituencies to which men as voting had no claim.

LABOR CONFERENCE IS CONCLUDED

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The representatives of Labor who have been in conference here for two days, again met the War Cabinet this evening in an informal conference which did not conclude until after 11 o'clock. They presented their suggestions as finally agreed upon by them, and after an informal discussion in regard to the same, the Government promised earnest consideration of their recommendations.

AMELIABURG

The roads in this vicinity are badly drifted in many places and it is impossible to get through the drifts. Owing to the continual cold that a few of the farmers are kept busy shovelling snow and drawing water for their stock. Mr. James Dempsey has purchased a Jersey cow and a horse. Mr. Ray Carley purchased a new cutter. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dempsey entertained a few of their neighbors on Saturday evening. Mr. Clifton Pulner and family visited at Mr. Henry Rathbun's on Sunday. Cebron and Eldon Adams, who are attending Belleville Business College spent the week-end with their parents. Mr. Wm. Cummings is still on the sick list. Mr. Stanley Brooks and family visited at Mr. Wm. Way's on Wednesday.

ital is improving nicely. Mr. J. Keen is moving into Mr. Harry Barley's house.

CARMEI

Services were well attended on Sunday evening, conducted by Rev. McCallum. The Sunday school convention was well attended on Thursday. The addresses of the evening were much appreciated.

STOCKDALE

Mrs. P. Way and children visited at Mr. Arthur Chase's a few days of last week. Mrs. E. Walt spent a few days with Mrs. Percy Lochin at Zion last week. Miss Florence Osterhout took dinner with Mrs. Morley Davidson on Thursday. Miss Williamson, Miss Harvie, Miss A. M. Fox, Miss Gladys and Florence Osterhout took tea with Miss Elsie Wood on Thursday. Despite the bad condition of the roads a goodly number attended the parlor social on Wednesday evening and the sum of twelve dollars was raised for the Red Cross. Master Clifford Collier is suffering with an abscess on his head. Miss Gertrude Keene left on Friday for her home in Madoc. Miss A. M. Fox and Gladys Osterhout took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Orr on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Carson took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. J. Williamson on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Preston spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chase. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Orr on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cox and Mr. and Mrs. Morley Davidson and another took dinner with Mrs. Sarah White on Sunday. Miss Williamson and Miss Harvie spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Simmons. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wannamaker are moving in the house he lately purchased from Mrs. James Lurcaster.

LETTERS FROM SOLDIER'S

Mr. George Elvins received the following letter from his son Frank R. Elvins, who enlisted with the 39th Battalion as private for overseas, close to three years ago:— Somewhere in France, Jan. 18, 1918. Dear Father, Sisters and Brothers.— Just a few lines to let you know that I am still alive and well and that I have sent you the nice parcels that you have sent me. I hope you all enjoyed your Xmas. We had a very nice time. We have been out of the front line about three weeks now on rest so we are going in again in a couple of days. I think I will be home for next Xmas dinner bright, at least I hope so. I received three nice boxes from Belleville. There was one box from Mrs. Eugene Hyman, 187 Charles St. and one from Miss Luella Currie, 44 Victoria Ave. and one from Mrs. Stewart, West Bridge St. I also received a box from Jim and Molly last night. Please don't send any more tobacco, as we get lots of it. The cery was fine also the cake and the tonic. I have received all the cards and letters from Wilred and Bob's old girl and Evolee. Flo is getting her education. Allowance at last. I expect to be going on leave soon. I don't think she will be home now until I get my pass. She has had a hard time of it. We may come home together yet I wish we were on our way now. It is pretty cold here now and we had a big fall of snow here today. Say, that is too bad about Jack Clarke and Willie Hogan. I met Patsy Devise's son the other day. He is in the artillery. I have not heard from Spike or Bill Miles.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

On the Fuel Situation—Union Fray Services. Re the fuel situation the following resolution was unanimously agreed to by the Belleville Ministerial Association: "That the members of this association respecting the churches of this city recognizing the shortage of fuel have discontinued the holding of services in the main auditorium of their churches, as far as possible and are willing to still further curtail their use of fuel if thought necessary by the fuel controller, at the same time we would urge that co-operation in this movement should be extended to include all public institutions, especially our picture shows and other places of public amusement."

OPERATION ON CORPORAL CARR

Belleville Artillery Man Cheerful After Ordeal. Corporal Ernest Carr, of the C.F.A. who lost both legs in battle in Belgium and who returned to Canada about one year ago, underwent a very serious operation in Toronto last Wednesday when five inches of his left limb was amputated. The young soldier, who was wounded and lay in hospital for the first time. He is now quite cheerful in spite of his sufferings. Ernest's host of friends here will hope for his speedy recovery.

PARENTS GET MILITARY MEDAL

The parents of Pte. James Keegan, who went overseas with a Hastings County battalion, have just received the Military Medal which he won in France. "Jimmy" as he is best known here, was wounded and is now in England. He is another of the Belleville boys to win glory overseas.

McIntosh Bros. Great Alteration Sale Continues all This Month Remarkable Bargain Offers are to be had at every counter Buy Your Cottons, Flannelettes Embroideries etc., etc., Now And Save Money

LETTERS FROM SOLDIER'S (Text from soldier's letter) STOCKDALE (Text from Stockdale) AMELIASBURG (Text from Ameliaburg) MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION (Text from Ministerial Association) OPERATION ON CORPORAL CARR (Text from Corporal Carr) PARENTS GET MILITARY MEDAL (Text from Parents)

LINDSAY CRAWFORD SAYS DRAFT FAILS (Text from Lindsay Crawford)

WASHINGTON (Text from Washington)

MINNESOTA (Text from Minnesota)

MONTREAL (Text from Montreal)

AT KINGSTON (Text from Kingston)

THE FUNERAL (Text from The Funeral)

The ON (Text from The ON)

WASHINGTON (Text from Washington)

MINNESOTA (Text from Minnesota)

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THE FUNERAL (Text from The Funeral)

WASHINGTON (Text from Washington)

MINNESOTA (Text from Minnesota)

Thoughts by the Way

ONE-NINE-ONE-EIGHT
Written for The Ontario by "Wayfarer."

We have again entered the unknown land of another New Year... Thoughts by the Way... ONE-NINE-ONE-EIGHT... Written for The Ontario by "Wayfarer."

The name of Wilfred P. LaRue appears on the program of a Ford Motor Band Concert in Detroit for a concert solo.

BANCROFT
Miss Julia Hesse and her sister, Mrs. Robert Hudson, left on Thursday last for their home in Vancouver, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark of the town line, were delighted last week to receive the news that their son, Lance Corp. Robt. Clarke, who went overseas with the 155th Battalion, had been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for conspicuous gallantry in the recent action in Belgium.

MASSASSAGA
Mr. Morley Wellbanks called at E. G. Simonds' on Wednesday evening. A number from here took in the agricultural concert at Roblin Mills Wednesday night.

Mr. Ed. Ross spent Saturday at his brother's, Mr. Cecil Ross, Sidney. Mr. Theodore Reid, of Sins, spent a day recently at his father's, Mr. Miles Reid.

MISS ANNIE MILLS, of Alberta, has returned to her home after spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Mills.

RECORD PAYMENTS FOR SINGLE CARLOADS OF CANADIAN WHEAT
Winnipeg, Jan. 29.—There is keen competition among the grain shippers along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in Western Canada for the honor of handling the record single carload of wheat.

RESIDENT DEAD
Mr. James Wright Died at an Early Hour this Morning, Jan. 28th.

Mr. Douglas Wark, Picton, won 72 prizes on his poultry at Port Hope 37 at Peterboro and 30 at Belleville. Mr. Wark's birds are on exhibition at the Picton this week.

do, but to no avail. He leaves behind to mourn his loss a widow and one son and two daughters.

Mr. Arnold Wannamaker, of Belleville paid a short visit to his parents on Wednesday last. Mr. Ed. Spencer, of Sidney is visiting at her brother's, Mr. Ed. Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fitchett, of the Oak Hills were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fitchett on Thursday night.

Mr. B. C. Elliott is visiting at his brother's, Mr. S. J. Elliott's, Phillipston.

Mr. Ed. Ross spent Saturday at his brother's, Mr. Cecil Ross, Sidney. Mr. Theodore Reid, of Sins, spent a day recently at his father's, Mr. Miles Reid.

Mr. Wm. Peck on Tuesday. Mr. C. H. Shepherd, representing the Rawley Co., was through this district on Thursday. We are always pleased to have this genial salesman in our midst.

OSHAWA NOW TIES BELLEVILLE TEAM
Intermediates Defeated by 10 to 7 in Pine Game

OSHAWA O.H.A. Intermediates defeated Belleville last night on Bradley's Arena, Oshawa, by a score of 10 to 7.

The Oil for the Farmer.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the farm house will save many a journey for the doctor.

INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-lives" Quickly Relieved This Chronic Trouble
589 CARRAIR STREET, MONTREAL. "In my opinion, no other medicine is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-lives'."

STIRLING
Miss Lucy Williams has resigned her school on account of her mother's illness.

Mr. John Thompson, of Murray, spent a few days last week at Mr. Harry Thompson's.

Mr. Ed. Ross spent Saturday at his brother's, Mr. Cecil Ross, Sidney. Mr. Theodore Reid, of Sins, spent a day recently at his father's, Mr. Miles Reid.

MISS ROBERTA BELL returned to Napanee this week after spending a year in the West.

Mr. Alex. Masie, Owen, Alta., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Annie Masie, who is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Morton.

Mr. A. A. Willis has sold his farm in Scrymgeour to Percy Hall, who recently returned from Saskatchewan. Mr. Willis intends purchasing a larger farm.

Mr. A. Poppiak, who has been lay-reader at St. Paul's church for a couple of years, preached his farewell sermon last Sunday evening.



Evening Slippers

We carry a complete stock of Ladies' Slippers for all occasions in the following lines. Soap Kid and Patent, ranging in prices from \$2.50 to \$6.00.

Vermilyea & Son

STORE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE
Queen Quality Shoes for Ladies
Phone 187. Slater Shoes for Men

DEATH WAS MYSTERIOUS

SOLDIER FOUND HANGING FROM ELECTRIC WIRES
Montreal, Feb. 4.—A soldier of A. company, 1st Depot Battalion, Guy street barracks—believed to be Private Welch—met death under singular circumstances last night.

Mr. G. A. Kingston, D.D.G.M. and suite of Campbellford, installed the newly elected officers of Stirling Lodge, No. 239, I.O.O.F. on Wednesday evening.

MRS. MAUD E. GODFREY DIES IN HOSPITAL AFTER SHORT ILLNESS
Husband Was Killed At Lens

TWO BRIGHT CHILDREN LEFT MOTHERLESS
Mrs. Maud E. Godfrey Dies in Hospital After Short Illness

PRESENTED WITH A PURSE
Last Monday a large number of the citizens of Stirling went to the station to say good-bye to the Rev. Father O'Reilly the popular parish priest of the church of St. James the Minor, who has accepted an overseas Chaplaincy and left for Halifax from which place he will proceed to the front.

DEATH OF MR. THOMAS GAY
Well Known Retired Farmer Succumbed Yesterday

OBITUARY

MRS. R. MCCORLEY
Mrs. Rebecca McCorley Corley, mother of Crown Attorney J. W. Seymour Corley, 46 Dunvegan Road, Toronto, died while on a visit to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Price, at Chesterville, Ont. Mrs. Corley was in 72nd year. Death followed a paralytic stroke on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Corley was born in Milford, Prince Edward County, her parents having come to Canada from Ulster seventy years ago. At an early age she moved to Meaford, Ont., with her mother, who was the first woman settler of Grey County. In 1864 she married Alexander W. Corley, who predeceased her in 1916.

RECORDS OF SOLDIER
637089, Pte. Charles Bashaw, enlisted April 21, 1916, in the 165th Battalion and went with his unit to Bramshot Camp, England. He was drafted into the 21st Batta., went to France and was wounded in the battle of Vimy Ridge on the 9th of April, 1917. He was then sent to England, where he remained for some time and was later invalided back to Canada. On Jan. 28, 1918, he received his discharge, being medically unfit for further service.

Countless Women find—that when suffering from nervousness, sick headache, dizzy spells and ailments peculiar to their sex—nothing affords such prompt and welcome relief, as will follow a few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

A proven women's remedy, which assists in regulating the organs, and re-establishing healthy conditions. Beecham's Pills contain no habit-forming drug—leave no disagreeable after-effects. They are—
Nature's aid to better health

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS IN FRANCE KILLED OWN OFFICERS

Washington, Feb. 1.—Germany can mobilize an army and march to Moscow or Petrograd and Russia is perfectly helpless before the German army and German intrigue, declared Representative Clarence B. Miller of Minnesota in the House of Representatives, giving his experience and observations while abroad last fall.

Mr. George E. Buck is here from Palmerston to spend a few weeks with old friends. Mr. Hiram Ellis has been appointed Clerk of the Township of South Maryburg.

ISSUES AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT TO BE REASONABLE

British Labor Leader Declares Temper of Working Men is Dangerous—Irreparable break—Fears it will occur between important sections of Labor and Cabinet.

OSHAWA NOW TIES BELLEVILLE TEAM

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1918.

DOGS OR SHEEP—DOGS WIN.

We were greatly surprised at the flippant tone with which many of the members of Hastings County Council debated a proposal by the county council of Durham and Northumberland to increase the tax on dogs as a protection to the sheep-raising industry.

One of the members thought the proposal preposterous that he inquired ironically if it would not be better to impose a tax on wild cats.

There are two industries that cannot flourish side by side—the sheep and the dog industry. The dog industry invariably swallows up the sheep industry.

That fact has already been demonstrated in the experience of this county. To a majority of the Hastings council the flourishing of the dog business and the extermination of the sheep appear to be a desirable and necessary evolution which might be regarded as the survival of the fittest.

Had it not been for the coming of Fido and Towser we would have had in this county a sheep population that would be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. The county is admirably adapted for it.

The writer can recall when many beautiful flocks of sheep wandered over the grass-covered hills of the township of Huntingdon and proved a most profitable source of revenue. In addition to supplying the material for the resplendent clothing and an agreeable change in diet. The thrifty, well-fed sheep have all disappeared and a plenteous population of yellow mongrels has succeeded.

Our county legislators think the exchange has been an advantageous one?

As we see it, the value of the mongrel or cur or dog is largely a sentimental one. He kills not neither does he spin. In the northern districts a few are kept for hunting purposes. In the southern parts a small number of good dogs are found useful in driving cattle. But most dairymen object to having their milch cows chased and worried by yelping dogs.

The value of the mongrel, therefore, being sentimental, he may also be regarded as a luxury. People should not object to paying in a reasonable way for their luxuries.

The Durham and Northumberland proposal was accorded a far different reception in the York county council. Warden G. W. Griffith said drastic action was necessary to prevent dogs from injuring and worrying sheep and he was in favor of increasing the tax. In the township of York the dog tax worked out well. They found little difficulty in collecting the license fees. During the last two years they had increased the revenue by \$1,000.

It is all very well to say the sheep-farmer ought to be satisfied when he is now remunerated partially for the loss of his sheep. A man who takes proper pride in his stock does not desire to see his flock broken up and his breeders mauled and lacerated by wandering curs.

As a patriotic duty we owe it to the Empire and to freedom to do everything in our power to increase the supply of meat and clothing. Vast quantities of food are consumed by worthless dogs that might be fed to swine or poultry.

The world is in a very bad way for wool and yarn for socks for our soldiers is now prohibitive in price. Meats are becoming a luxury for only the rich.

When such is the case, why encourage people to maintain their marauding troops of dogs, the natural enemy of the sheep?

"OUR COUNTRY, RIGHT OR WRONG."

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong!"

The Chicago Tribune, self-described as "the world's greatest newspaper," prints the

above as a maxim upon which to proceed at the top of its editorial column each day. What fine food for the Germans!

The Tribune, along with all other American papers of repute, has been constant in its efforts to bring light to the German people. It has pleaded with Germans in the United States to realize that in opposing the war aims of the kaiser they are giving their native country most patriotic service. But the kaiser rules the country and decides its "intercourse with foreign nations." Therefore the German may read the Tribune's motto and reply with Decatur's fervor, "our country, right or wrong."

We hail Liebknecht as the martyr upon the kaiser's altar. Yet he would be styled a traitor if the reasoning of Decatur were applied. The Russians who revolted against the Czar did not subscribe to "our country, right or wrong." Who are the patriots? Those who would revolt in Germany and throw their weight with their country's enemy or those who cry with the Chicago Tribune "our country, right or wrong." That is the whole trouble with the Germans. They have stood by their country "right or wrong" since the beginning of the war, and they are likely to stand with it for a much longer time. They are justified by the dogmas of Decatur, set forth as a fitting slogan for a democracy in arms.

Britain has been brought to greatness by many a rebel. It is, however, true that Britain's rebels did not strike when their country was at the mercy of another nation, except in the case of the American colonies. But the Americans were not called traitors because they saw fit to conduct a "Boston tea party." They were striking against what they believed to be intolerable conditions. They were Britishers up to the time they rebelled, but if they had been guided by Decatur or a Chicago Tribune of the 18th century, they would never have struck. They would have cried, "Our country, right or wrong." They would have stood with England against France.

The great foundation stones of Justice in the British cause today were laid by the British masses. In those palpitating August hours when the world asked, "What will Grey Say?" the pulse of the nation sent its thrills into those who declared for freedom and democracy. Britain declared war because her people willed it. A peace-loving nation with a peace-loving Government became militant in the face of treaties disregarded and outrages perpetrated. But the British people could never have been induced by any Government to have cried, "Our country, right or wrong." Nor could the British people have been driven to fight in the event of a militarist clique having deliberately willed a war. "Our country, right before she fights," has been the motto that has presented a solid moral front to the hosts of Huns. "Our country, right or wrong," is the German theory.

IS BOOZE NECESSARY?

Many people are of the opinion that the wet canteen and the rum ration are absolute essentials of soldier life. They hold that the exhaustive work and hardships endured by the soldiers make the alcoholic stimulant of great service.

This claim is disputed by Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, the heroic missionary of the Labrador coast. In a letter to The London Times Dr. Grenfell says:—

"Several times the conversation has in my presence turned on the subject of the remarkable—indeed, almost absolute—freedom from drunkenness and the small amount of immorality among the soldiers here, and then comes always the turn to it which brings a flush of shame, I confess, to my cheeks, as an Englishman, when a clean American officer turns around and says, 'Ah but they will get all the alcohol they want and the danger that comes with it, as soon as they get to England and to France.' The question today is one of deeds, not words; of facts, not opinions. When is our beloved Motherland going to believe the facts—that ruling out the temptation to drink by closing down on the sale of liquors of the intoxicating nature as beverages is of vital importance? For over thirty years I have lived off among seafaring men in fishing vessels on both sides of the Atlantic, and in many winters in the bitter cold of the northeastern coast of America, and as a medical man, capable of observing facts, I know the individual is far better able to withstand hardship, and is far fitter without any of it, and also that prohibition of its sale has been of immense value.

"Can you not find space to express the opinion of an Englishman who loves England as his life, and who is hurt every time he has to listen to the facts of wasted food and degraded manhood and wasted efficiency just because we won't tackle the strangling liquor traffic as we do the Huns—namely, by force?"

The statements of Dr. Grenfell must be accepted of those of an expert of very wide experience and knowledge.

Dr. Grenfell's findings are amply confirmed by those having experience with fishermen

shantymen, construction gangs and exploring parties, and others engaged in the most exposed or strenuous occupations in the world.

Booze as relief to extreme fatigue or exhaustion is a hoary-headed delusion. The best medical authority and the best hospitals no longer countenance its use as a stimulant.

Why do the British army officials cling to the ancient superstition?

PROF. WRONG ON PATRONAGE.

Prof. Wrong of Toronto university has unmercifully flayed the patronage system which has loaded Canada with a tremendous national debt occasioned by wharves, canals and other "improvements" that improve nothing except the bank accounts of wealthy grafters, by an army of jobless hangers-on, and by a system of little-kaiserism by which the hangers-on are held in grovelling subjection for fear of losing their sinecures. Prof. Wrong handed out this ringing indictment at a public meeting he addressed at Earlscourt.

"It has cut political freedom to the heart, and must be eliminated root and branch," said the speaker.

He pointed out that from 20 to 25 per cent. of the revenue of the Government was spent on the patronage system. Within the past few years, or since the development of the country has been undertaken on a big scale, the professor said that from 20 to 25 million dollars had been spent on this system.

He spoke of the following evils of the system: First, the system of giving Government positions to men who support the Government. The evil has kept the best men in the unnecessary in buildings and wharves in order to give the Government candidate who wants to be returned the right to buy up the constituency; third the purchasing of Government supplies only from men on the patronage list. In this regard the professor spoke of the Government buying flour for its ships, and paying fifty per cent. more than the prevailing price. Fourth, the system of contractors in order to get work contributing to the campaign fund.

Before concluding the speaker stated that the evil did not apply to one party only, but to both parties. He paid a tribute to the British Government, for in the British Isles the patronage system was strangled to death about forty years ago.

"The evil has kept the best men in the country out of politics," said the speaker, "and the present Union Government will see that it is eliminated completely."

DELAY INADVISABLE.

W. R. O'Connor, K.C., chief of living commissioner of the ministry of labor, has spoken again in connection with cold storages, and this time he makes the definite charge that butter and eggs are being held in unjustifiable quantities, and that their price is much higher than it has any right to be. More serious still is his statement that within a few weeks these large holdings will become unfit for human consumption.

The commissioner hopes that his report will be sufficient to lead to an immediate unloading of the stocks at reasonable prices, but adds that if it does not they should be seized and sold before they become useless.

If the time which must elapse before rotting begins is as short as seems evident, the wisdom of any delay to see whether the companies will take the hint is to be doubted. It seems to the consumer that it would be safer and more in the interests of the people at large that seizure be made now, and a salutary lesson taught those whose greed for gain has swamped any patriotism they may have possessed. Every egg or pound of butter which goes bad is a reproach, not only to the cold storage man, but to the authorities who have the power to force its sale while it is good for

food.

The statements that goods were being held for export, and that to unload them in Canada at lower prices would mean deprivation of the men at the front and the Allies have been utilized to some purpose for a long time, Mr. O'Connor places a bomb under these explanations with the authoritative statement that there is no export demand for eggs, and no possibility of exporting the holdings. In view of these facts it must be believed that the purpose in keeping them under lock and key is simply to bring up the price so that greater profits may be secured.

Sufficient warning has been given the cold storages already. Those which have done their duty will have nothing to fear from any action by the authorities; those who have plotted against the consumer can expect no sympathy. To allow one egg, one pound of butter or of meat to go wrong rather than sell at a reduced price is a heinous crime in these days, when consumers are asked to curb their appetites and save even the crusts of bread which, at other times, were thrown into the garbage pails or put out to feed the birds. The new food controller has been given a lead by Mr. O'Connor; will he follow it?

Lord Lansdowne's full agreement with the war aims of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson seems to prove that his "peace" letter was generally misunderstood.

Drastic action is threatened against flour hoarders right at the beginning of the new saving scheme. Why has nothing been done about flour hoarders in spite of the suffering they are said to have caused?

If there is any danger of a general adoption of the use of wearing women's clothes to avoid capture by the M.S.A. net, it might not be a bad idea to insist on all who are caught having to continue the use of the garments during their first week's training.

THE Y. M. C. A. HUTS

In our camps around the country and in countries far away, There's a lot of wooden houses that are marked Y. M. C. A.

And some are painted yellow and some are brown and green, Now say, who owns these houses, and what do the letters mean?

They mean a bit of comfort and they mean a place to rest, Where every tired soldier boy is welcome as a guest.

They mean a bit o' friendly talk, some music and some jokes, And some quiet little corner for writing to your folks,

They mean a bit of human love amid the storm of war, They mean the word of healing for spirits wounded sore.

They mean a simple message from God's own holy word, And they mean the thought of homeland when the sweet old hymns are heard.

You ask who owns these houses? I think you know His name, You call Him Saviour, Master, Lord, the meaning's just the same.

'Tis the One who gave himself for us, the Leader of our life, We pray He'll lead and keep our boys in peril and in strife,

O keep them strong and steady, and keep them clean and true; Help them to battle for the right and put the victory through;

Be Thou their shield and buckler; but if one is struck down, O Captain of Salvation, give him the heavenly crown.

—Henry Van Dyke.

Other Editors' Opinions

HORSES AS FOOD

Report that a London butcher has been authorized to sell horse-meat sounds rather sensible. Horse flesh has been proved to be as wholesome as any. What it tastes like this family journal does not know, and we have not noticed any expert opinions, but we suppose that it is more toothsome than no meat. Anyway, we must point out that horseflesh as an edible has not had fair play. The fat young horses are not the ones which have been sampled. Paris, which in 1870 gave horse meat its most famous trial, had a very broken down lot of horses to go on. You wouldn't think much of a beefsteak cut from a cow 20 years old before it had given up the ghost, and starr-

ed to death at that. Thus, opinions about the probable rating of horse-flesh as a viand should be uttered with reserve. In this part of the world, we have not got to such a stage that horses fit for work ought to be killed for food; and horses not fit for work are not likely to be popular if killed. But there may be something worth doing elsewhere.

Dr. Butler, the Montana State veterinarian, is advocating the conversion into meat of the wild horses, asses, and unprofitable horses which he estimates in that state to reach in numbers around 200,000. Perhaps there is a stock of that kind in our own northwest. The export market is very wide for such meat. If indeed any of it would be left to leave our shores. A Professor Cooley of Omaha, believes that the number of such practically useless horses now burdening the burned and wasted ranges of the West will reach up toward 2,000,000. He thinks the forage they eat would save great herds of cattle and sheep which are

now in jeopardy. A real wild horse is good as buffalo or deer. But we are afraid there are not many of them, despite Prof. Cooley—Ottawa Journal Press.

PASSING OF THE SPOILS SYSTEM

Announcement in Ottawa deparched yesterday that the Government has taken steps toward immediate and general civil service reform will be hailed with gratification by all Canadians who have the best interests of their country at heart. Outside of its war policy, no plank in the pre-election manifesto of the newly-formed Union Administration gave promise of such permanent advantage as that which decreed the death of the spoils system. No evil has so persistently clogged the wheels of efficient and economic public service and so steadily polluted the whole atmosphere of party politics as has patronage. It was felt ministrations had apparently found themselves incapable of accomplish-

ing might well be brought about by a union of both parties consummated for patriotic purposes and untrammelled by parties and obligations.

The Globe accepted the pledges in the Premier's manifesto seriously. It gave its support in the electoral campaign to the Union cause and the policies enunciated. It expects to see them put into practice expeditiously and efficiently. In so far as the Administration fulfills its contract with the public, and devotes itself whole-heartedly and effectively to the supreme task of war-winning and to national well-being and progress, it may look for cordial commendation and co-operation. But where weakness is manifest, where inertia and procrastination creep in, where failure to resolutely grapple with important public problems calling for solution becomes apparent, the Government must expect its real friends throughout the Dominion to unhesitatingly point these things out and demand improvement. At this critical stage in Canada's history there is more than ever need for vigilance and sincerity in service.

Delay in dealing with the proposed abolition of the patronage will threaten confidence in the Bonafides of the Administration and pre-election protestations. The mails were cluttered with communications complaining that spoilsmen and Patronage Committees were still arrogantly and unblushingly "on the job" The E. Gus Forsters impatiently hauled out their axes. The Robt Rogerses nockingly asked: "Have you noticed any difference, any alteration from the old order?"

That kind of thing could not continue. The Government is to be commended for acting promptly when the situation was brought to its attention. Immediate temporary re-employment of the submission to Parliament of a new Civil Service Act to "carry out the proposals set forth in the Government's statement of policy," are promised. The announcement will clear the air and cause skeptics to realize that the Administration means business.

Every effort should be made by Parliament to place upon the statistics of Canada a measure that will forever do away with the whole pernicious patronage system which has beleevilled politics in this country for generations, cost the taxpayers dear in wasted dollars, and impaired the efficiency of the public service. This is the time for the introduction of radical reform. The strain and stress of war endeavor and war need make necessary every possible change calculated to create increased competency and to insure better business results. The toll of war taxation for years to come makes compulsory the employment of every rightful means to protect the public purse. It is one result of the sobering experiences through which the Dominion is now passing, she is freed for all time from the insalubrious plague that preys upon her politics and public service, there will be additional cause for national thanksgiving when the war is won.

Where the Dominion Parliament leads the Provincial Legislatures should follow. The curse of party patronage is as blighting in the Provincial as in the Dominion public Service. Action by the Union Administration at Ottawa should inspire the Governments of the provinces to serious thinking and definite planning. The party divisions still existing in the Legislatures should not be permitted to hold back the making general of this great reform. Legislators should be patriotic enough in this time of need and opportunity to do that which they know will be for the best interests of all provinces. Let Canada, from Atlantic to Pacific, rid herself of the spoils system in all departments of public life.—Toronto Globe.

No Asthma Remedy like it. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is distinctly different from other so-called remedies. Were it not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holway's Corn Cure will remove the blemishes without pain.

NEWS AT THE

Liberty bond... A strike of some 100,000 men employed in the New York City... An order has been issued by the U. S. Government... steel-concrete... U.S. naval... a type of iron... New York City... The United States... with Mexico for... return for food... Tons of Spanish... sent daily... The New York... The Bethlehem... another ship... Mug's Landing... Ten million dollars... grants for vocational... U.S. soldiers... It is anticipated... will vote to end... the war's... Melting snow... Kentucky rivers... number of small... M-J General... porting wounded... bursting of a fleet... Federal authorities... to end the strike... 2,200 New York... work... Eleven thousand... are to be graduated... series of training... dress... Let the merchant... der predict a retail... shortage... Two uniformed... ton, Texas, have... shot the other in... cape further seri... Charging that... act, citizens of... endeavoring to h... Eugene Decker w... New York gar... have raised a... "fit" the police... which they are... The Mine Co... have been forced... tery had not... been rushed from... Open cars are b... workers to State... owing to the im... ing any of the... After 20 years... defunct Baldwin... of Steuben Count... a dividend of 30... Set for divorce... Philadelphia... Large against her... son of Gen. Mead... burg... Negotiations are... pled between G... and the State... of either nati... of the others... At the present... there is only ene... United States to... months more, the... being 157,000,000... The 16th Senate... of New York, w... was an Irishman... life as a real boy... J. flux mill at the... Corey Farr, 65... Pa., has made his... venture, marrying... 45, to whom the... its novelty, it b... pearance at the... In order to load... in Atlantic ports... of "lived goods," h... west, are being in... special trains and... passenger schedul... Thirty-one peopl... vehicular traffic... month... It takes from... month to send a le... dier in France... The net income... vanta R.R. droppe... dollars last year... One hundred of... Ricans now taking... ing course, are ne... Mortimer Fargo... has adopted Miss J... New York house... The Mexican cot... ton denies that h... ferred a naval base... Forty more U. S... from the Great L... sea when navigati... The value of live... ed States has incre... a half dollars in the... An incendiary w... 900 fire at a mun... rison, N.J., made... Pennsylvania's 1... miners are now mil... by a quarter millo... The U.S. Fish... cates the use of et... ed Pacific coast fis... ter shortage...

THE SHORTAGE OF SEEDS MAY CURTAIL THE CROP

INCREASE IN PRICE OF SEED POTATOES, PEAS AND CORN IS OF STARTLING PROPORTIONS EVERYWHERE — THE COST OF PRODUCTION VERY MUCH HIGHER — JOB FOR MEN

New York, Feb. 7.—The shortage of seed threatens to seriously curtail nearly all kinds of crops during the coming season. There has been a great increase in the price of the various kinds of vegetable seed products, according to representative seedsmen interviewed here. This increase in the price of seeds has been brought about by what one seedsmen termed the tremendous increase in the cost of production. The increase in the price of seeds this year over 1917, itself a year of high prices, varies from 20 to 50 per cent. according to the product.

An idea of the increases in the prices of seeds may be gained from comparative figures of the two years 1917 and 1918, as regards such products as potatoes, peas, corn and wheat. Potato seeds that sold for \$1.50 a peck in 1917 are \$1.75 this year. Peas that sold for \$1.40 a peck are now \$2.25. Corn that sold for 10 cents a pound is now 15 cents and wheat that sold for 30 cents a quart is now 35 cents. Wheat that sold for \$4 a bushel is now \$5.

Cost of Production

"The apparently over-high price placed upon seed is perfectly reasonable," said a representative man in the trade. "There has been a tremendous increase in the cost of production. This, in turn, was caused by things that ought to be self-evident. There is a scarcity of labor and, as increased wages paid, the available labor that there is. You cannot get a farmhand to work for

less than \$2 a day, and at that there is a shortage of them. There is the advanced cost of fertilizer—everything has gone up.

You cannot get corn of good germination and what little there is you have to bid for. There is not enough of anything to go around. Conditions are far from bright and there is no prospect for an improvement.

"I have a letter from the largest pea grower in England. He refuses to name prices, so you see the conditions are the same the world over. This season is surely the worst this country ever saw and, I believe, England's worst.

Job For Men

"The explanation of it that you can't get in my opinion, is that you cannot get your cake and have it. They are taking the men out of the industry for the war and trying to fill their places with women. The women cannot do men's work on the farm, nor can men learn to farm in a mere six months, as they are trying to do.

"No," he continued, "I am not very optimistic. Come around at about this time next year and I guarantee I shall have a worse story to tell you."

Another seedsmen, in substantiation of his claim that there is a serious shortage of the crops, pointed to the fact that John M. Baer, representative from North Dakota, has introduced a bill in Congress by which the Government will lend the farmers money to buy seeds.

VETERAN HERO RETURNS

Driver Rufus Gulliver has returned home after an absence of 18 years. He has seen service in the South African War and won the Queen's Medal with three bars and the King's Medal with two bars. He was in the engagements of Transvaal, Paardeberg and Natal. When the war broke out he enlisted and went overseas with the first contingent in 1914. He was two years at the front and was in the engagements of the second battle of Ypres, La Bassee, and St. Julien, being wounded and gassed at Ypres. After being in England a few months he returned to the front and was wounded twice at Vimy Ridge. He is now convalescent in the Cobourg Military Hospital but is spending a week with his mother and daughter of this city.

GLEN ROSS

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hagerman are the proud possessors of a fine baby boy. Congratulations. The sewing bee at Mrs. Ed. Peares on Tuesday last was indeed a success, even the gentlemen were desirous of helping and a few were fortunate enough to gain admittance at lunch time. 129 caps and 26 pairs of socks were delivered to the packing room on Friday. Several from the town line enjoyed the high class concert given at Mt. Pleasant on the 14th. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Farrell and Mrs. A. Anderson spent a very pleasant time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Pyar's recently. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pyar and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Winsor were guests of Mrs. E. Hubel on Sunday evening last. Mrs. J. B. Weaver has returned home after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. C. Sharp, of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Abbott entertained a few of their friends on Saturday evening last. Mr. and Mrs. G. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. S. Holden were guests Sunday evening of Mr. and Mrs. B. Winsor. Mr. F. Stapley called on this neighborhood one day last week. Mrs. L. S. Weaver has our heartfelt sympathy in her sad bereavement by the sudden death of her mother, the late Mrs. G. Watson, of Wellman's Corners. An accident which proved very painful happened to Mr. R. Pyar on Tuesday last. His axe catching on a limb of a tree came down, cutting a gash in his head about three and a half inches long. Mr. Pyar at once made his way home, situated with blood, a gruesome sight to meet his wife. The doctor Paul Collins of Thornhill, Man., and was called upon after examining the wound decided that Mr. Pyar had a very close shave. Several stitches were inserted and in patient seems to be more the worse excepting for a sore head and weakness from the great loss of blood. Mid zero weather and heavy

PROF. GREAVES' FINE ADDRESS

To Women's Club on "The Art of Reading Aloud." Last evening before the Women's Canadian Club at the High School, Prof. Greaves, of Victoria University Toronto, delivered an inspiring address on "The Art of Reading Aloud." Prof. Greaves is a finished artist and his philosophy of art. His words could not fall to the ears of his hearers. The professor started with the original vocal sounds and consonants. He noted the various modulations, change of pitch, inflection, tone color, expressing the imaginative and emotional elements volume and speed. These modulations should be used to express meaning and not for their own effect. There is no better way to develop reading aloud than the practice of reading aloud daily, some of the best literature, getting a clear understanding of one's own voice and an adequate appreciation of the thought and feeling of the writer. Many create a false impression of themselves by their singularities of speech modulation. Study will hence be of inestimable benefit to these. To others who give disagreeable impressions which however mirror thoughts within the study of reading aloud and interpretation of the best in literature may result in a veritable change of personality. On motion of Mrs. (Dr.) Baker, seconded by Mrs. O'Flynn, a hearty vote of thanks was extended to Prof. Greaves. Mrs. (Dr.) MacColl was in the chair.

DEATH OF JAM. WRIGHT James Wright, one of the oldest residents of the township of Huntingdon, passed away at his home in the first concession on Monday of this week. He had been in failing health for a long time but about two weeks before his death pneumonia developed and caused his demise. He was 81 years of age and had resided in Huntingdon all his life. He is survived by his wife, (nee Eliza Fleming) and one son, Fred, residing at one of his way homes, situated with blood, a gruesome sight to meet his wife. The doctor Paul Collins of Thornhill, Man., and was called upon after examining the wound decided that Mr. Pyar had a very close shave. Several stitches were inserted and in patient seems to be more the worse excepting for a sore head and weakness from the great loss of blood. Mid zero weather and heavy

CHURCH UNION PLAN CAMPAIGN ALONG B. OF O. FOR PRODUCTIONS

Methodist and Presbyterians Took Important Action at Napanee Yesterday

A most important joint conference was held at Napanee yesterday at which most important decisions were made looking to union of a number of congregations of the Methodist and Presbyterian bodies in the Bay of Quinte district. If the proposals are carried out as arranged, six appointments will be closed, four ministers will be released for work elsewhere and \$2100 will be saved to the missionary and evangelization funds as well as the additional amounts contributed locally for the support of the ministerial workers and the homes in which they reside.

The meeting assembled at 1 p.m. in the Presbyterian Church at Napanee. There were present about fifteen of the clergy and laymen from the Bay of Quinte and Montreal conferences of the Methodist Church and the Kingston presbytery of the Presbyterian Church. Rev. W. B. Tucker, of Madoc, president of the Bay of Quinte conference was elected chairman of the meeting and Rev. A. J. Wilson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Napanee was appointed secretary. After a full discussion, resolutions were carried recommending that the Methodist appointments on Wolfe and Amherst Islands should be closed and the Presbyterian appointments at Portmouth, Collins Bay, Conescon and Hillier should also be closed.

A committee, consisting of Rev. W. W. Conrad of Melrose and Mr. McIntosh, of Belleville, Rev. W. B. Tucker, Madoc and Rev. A. J. Terrill of Wellington was appointed to visit the congregations affected at Hillier and Conescon and see about carrying out the arrangement. A similar committee, consisting of Rev. Dr. Gracie, of Gananoque, Presbyterian Church, Rev. Prof. Macintosh, of Queen's University, Rev. J. O. Ellis, president of Montreal conference, and Dr. Mack, of Kingston was appointed to visit upon the congregations at Portmouth, Collins Bay and Wolfe Island and Amherst Island.

If no obstacles are encountered by these special committees, it is expected that the union will be finally consummated and ratified by the end of the present ecclesiastical year on June 30th next. In the discussions which took place at Napanee yesterday, the utmost harmony prevailed. There was absolutely no dissenting voice or vote. A similar movement is to be undertaken this coming week in the Peterborough and Lindsay districts. On Tuesday next, Rev. F. F. Brown, superintendent of missions of the Methodist Church, Rev. J. D. Byrnes, superintendent of the Presbyterian Church and Rev. W. B. Tucker, president of the Bay of Quinte conference will visit Peterborough and on Wednesday they will visit Lindsay to see what practical arrangements can be made in those localities, looking to economy of men and resources. The movement so far undertaken contemplates the closing of only such appointments as are not self-sustaining and require assistance from the mission funds of the two churches. But there is a proposal on the part of some to have it extended to other places that are not missions but where there is a notable overlapping of effort.

That an effective campaign will be started early in the coming spring by the Dominion Government to greater production was the statement made recently by Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture for Alberta. "I can only say" remarked Mr. Marshall, "that a public announcement will shortly be made as to what steps the Dominion Government will take. Several propositions were under discussion which I am unable to discuss with you, but the questions of farm help and greater production were the chief matters discussed."

That the labor question was going to be a serious one was his opinion, but he stated that there was a disposition on the part of the farmers to accomplish all they could in spite of the labor shortage. "We are in fair shape in Alberta," he remarked, "and our people have gone into a campaign for increased hog production with a good deal of enthusiasm, which has resulted in a substantial increase. Your labor situation, however, can be more easily handled than ours. You have a lot of high school boys who can be better used on Ontario farms than they can be in Alberta. This is due for one thing to the fact that our seedling operations require skilled labor, as you seedling is done by big outfits. I can tell you this, that every farmer in Canada is short of help, but it must be remembered that these are times when every man has to do a little more than he would do in ordinary times. There never was a time," he said in conclusion, "in the history of our country when farming will count for so much as it will at the end of the war, and the man who is best skilled in handling cattle and crops is the man who will have the best chances, as the competition will be more keen and there will be more men engaged in the work."

He stated that despite the present conditions there were more students in the school of agriculture in Alberta than ever before, due to the farmers sending more of their boys who were not of military ages. "They realize the great necessity for promoting greater production and also that I have pointed out, that it will be the skilled man who will make good after the war."

WHEN SHOULD STUDY BEGIN

This question is often asked, but is answered in many different ways. Some say eighteen, others put the age even later. Few advise training a child's voice, but experience has taught us that the earlier such training is commenced, the better. Children use their voices anyway, and unless they are properly trained, they grow worse. In the larger churches of New York small children receive vocal training every day with good results. A child has to learn to walk and to talk, and if left to themselves most children will naturally pitch their little voices into something like a tune. Child study teaches that if the child were not taught to walk or talk he would do neither. Remember, if you can, how long it took you to teach your baby its first words, and how many times it fell in trying to take its first steps. Singing is more natural than either talking or walking and if you had spent the same amount of time in teaching your baby how to sing he would be singing just as well or better than he talks. The child's voice is naturally placed until he is nine or ten years old when his larynx increases, and an extra something is required to preserve the pure tone of infancy. This something we call placing or focusing the tone to the lips so that there will be nothing throaty or harsh about it. Placing is bringing the tone to the lips just as it forms itself there naturally in childhood. This takes all the strain from the throat, relieving it from irritation caused by the breath falling back into the throat. Correct singing is a healthful exercise and strengthens the lungs and throat greatly. Children are allowed to sing in school. Then why should they not be allowed private lessons from a reputable vocal teacher? By all means begin the child's vocal music with his first lesson in the kindergarten; then when he graduates in other branches he will be ready to graduate in vocal music. Don't wait until he has formed such fixed habits that it will take years to overcome them. Fattig began her

PEARCE GIVEN A HEARING

in Magistrate Masson's Court on Hold-up Charge of Jan. 20. Oscar Waite Pearce, the sixteen year old Trenton boy was this morning committed for trial as the result of a hearing in Magistrate Masson's court on the charge of robbing a Chinaman named Kong Lum. Chief Newton testified that on January 21st the boy was brought to the station by Constable Ellis. The chief searched the lad's vest and found a \$8 calibre revolver. Later in the chief's office, the lad was warned and he said, "I did it, sir." The boy confessed that he had held the revolver to the Chinaman and that he got \$12.00. He said he wanted the money to pay something he owed. He had between four and five dollars in his pocket. There were no cartridges in the revolver, which was of the hammerless variety, and which was not in working order. The reading of the formalities was hurried with and the lad was committed for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction. Col. O'Flynn represented Pearce, Crown Attorney Carrow prosecuted.

vocal lessons at four years of age. Jenny Lind was also discovered when but a little child, singing to her cat, and her training commenced then. Many great singers began their lessons while practically infants. It is claimed that if children sing at too early an age their voices will be ruined. The teacher who would injure the child's voice is unable to teach an adult, and herein lies the danger. Parents are not able to discriminate between teachers and unless the teacher understands the work he will injure a voice instead of benefiting it. No doctor will be allowed to practice without a license, and so it should be with vocal teachers. Many pupils get their first death note in studies. The writer knew a poor woman who on her death bed attributed her miserable throat to a certain vocal teacher. Correct vocalization, combined with correct breathing is a specific for all throat diseases and consumption.

The Chinese claim that music excited 3,000 years B.C. but carvings of musical instruments that existed long before that time have been excavated. Going back to the oldest book in the world, Job (which is even older than the ancient Hindu Vedas) we hear him say: "Where wert thou, oh man, when the morning stars sang together at the laying of the corner stone of the earth?" Here we have scripture authority that vocal music already existed before the creation of the earth. We are told that even savages attempt to express themselves in music, preferably in vocal music. Music seems to be a part of man's nature by which he expresses thought that otherwise would never be revealed. Not everyone may become an artist, but everyone can be taught to sing artistically. The sooner they begin the better.

and to the doors. In the closing invitation, over 20 came out as volunteers for the Christian warfare and many of them adults, who had procrastinated for years. All told, so far as results came down the aisles and witnessed for Christ, among them adherents of practically every denomination—Presbyterian, Baptist, Anglican, Roman and Methodist, and representing churches in Eastern Ontario and Manitoba.

Rev. G. M. Sharpe, the evangelist who comes from Galt, has delivered a message of power and old-time fervor throughout, keeping prominently before his hearers two roads, two directions and two goals, and urging, persuading, inspiring toward individual choice for right and heaven against sin and Hell. The Hartshorn sisters, of Peterboro, mellowed the soul by their songs from the heart and then by their personal work proved "I sing because I'm happy."

As one of the more external proofs of internal changes, just before the closing of the day's services the evangelist and pastor Rev. E. M. Sharpe launched a plan by which the cost of a new furnace lately installed, and a little balance against the sheds, totaling \$250, was subscribed in a few minutes and the people are rejoicing over many features which follow in the wake of a real revival. The meetings are to be continued by two services at the same church on Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. with special efforts following at each appointment of the circuit under the direction of a Gospel Band organized in Friday's services. Evangelist Sharpe and the Hartshorn sisters begin a campaign of Sunday at West Belleville Methodist Church where they will be followed by many, many converts and friends in presence and prayers.

GIVE FACTORY LOYAL SUPPORT

HOW CHEESE INDUSTRY HAS GROWN IN LAST THIRTY YEARS Stand by the cheese factory and give it loyal support. The first cheese factory operated on the co-operative plan east of Toronto was established in the township of Sidney, Hastings county, on the front road between Trenton and Belleville, through the efforts of the late Ketchum Graham, M.P.P., in the year 1886, 1887. In about thirty years from the establishment of the first, there were nearly 100 factories in the county, and today nearly 600 in Eastern Ontario. With the introduction of the cheese factory came the system of mixed farming and the very large increase in live stock of all kinds, which has resulted in increased soil fertility, the great underlying principle of successful agriculture. Proof of this you only have to go to the older sections of cheese making, where farms are producing double and triple more than they were 50 years ago. Most of the hay, straw, coarse grains, roots, etc. also the products from cheese and butter making, the whey and skim milk are being fed on the farms and returned to the soil in the form of manure. Concentrated and valuable food are being sold in the shape of cheese, butter, eggs, milk, meats, etc. Under this system of agriculture this country has improved and become very prosperous, evidence of which we have on all sides with every indication that it will continue so for years to come. Stay by the cow and dairying.

PRESENTATION TO PASTOR

The members of Woodford Baptist church met last week to say farewell to Mr. Bliton, who has been their pastor for two years and is now leaving for Campbellford. Mr. Wm. McCutcheon read an address to Mr. Bliton and Mr. Wm. Woods made the presentation of a well-filled purse—Campbellford Herald.

SIDNEY REVIVAL

Probably the greatest revival in the history of Sidney Township has been going on for four weeks on the circuit which bears the same name, Sidney. It has been planned for prayer and announced during months and so, though there was some disappointment throughout the first week owing to the illness of Evangelist Sharpe, it may be said that fruits were visible from the time of its introduction to the present. Wallbridge Church being the centre of the circuit, and having such excellent sheds, has been made the Jerusalem of the movement and in the face of extreme cold, frequent snow storms and roads which were generally thought impassable the people have thronged in team-loads from every point of the compass. Friday, February 1st, the day for the farewell of the evangelist and his singers, the Hartshorn sisters, was a modern Pentecost. With the thermometer registering low and a north-west wind to impress the fact, 125 people gathered for the service at 10.30 a.m. and others met with them for dinner and attended the afternoon service to the number of 250, while the evening attendance rolled together 400, strong, the church being packed in every corner

PAY FOR GOAL'S HEAT VALUE

It is estimated that the Dominion Government burns over \$1,000,000 worth of coal yearly and yet scarcely any of this vast quantity is purchased under rigid, detailed specifications. Private corporations as well as governments in Canada buy coal mainly on its reputation or trade name, rather than under contracts specifying the heating value of the coal, its ash and moisture contents and other characteristics. To get proper value for his money, the consumer must know the heating value of the fuel he purchases. The United States Government spends \$5,000,000 annually on coal, all of which, since 1916, has been bought on rigid specifications and heating tests. If coal, not up to the contract is delivered by a contractor, he is paid less than the standard price for it. Mr. and Mrs. Mackey, Sr., of Arkona, Ont., returned to their home Saturday after a few weeks' visit with their son, Mr. L. Mackey, Albert

Save Your Eyes

Do you realize the risk one takes in wearing cheaply made glasses, "bargain glasses?" It would not be so serious a matter if you had spare eyes to experiment with.

But having only one pair isn't it giving rather long odds to risk their welfare in that way?

Consultation by Appointment

Angus McFee Mfg. Optician

BUY YOUR ROYAL PURPLE CALF MEAL And DR. HESS' GOODS At OSTROM'S DRUG STORE 213 Front St. "The Best in Drugs"

Epworth Buns 10c each

Have you ever eaten one of our Epworth Buns? They are a three-cornered shining Bun with Coconut in and out, the case may be. Hundred of persons whose names were appended to the Epworth Buns, they make the most delicious treat imaginable. 10c Each Try One Chas. S. Clapp

DEAF PEOPLE

"FRENCH ORLEANS" absolutely cures Deafness and restores the Hearing, no matter how severe, or how long the case may be. Hundred of persons whose names were appended to the Epworth Buns, they make the most delicious treat imaginable. Mrs. Home, of Portland, Oregon, writes: "I have been deaf for twelve years, suffering with many other equally good reasons. Try our French Orleons only one week, and there is nothing better at any price. Address: THE BUNTS, 115 WATLING ST., DARTFORD, Kent."

MONEY

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers. P. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister & C. Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion B at

CHIBOLM

We are pleased to see Ernest Morris home much improved in health after undergoing a serious operation in Toronto hospital. Mrs. Ed. MacDonald had the misfortune to fall and sprain her wrist one day last week. Miss Vera MacDonald and Miss Emma Thomas of Gilead spent a recent Sunday at Bloomfield, the guest of Mrs. James Lovelace. Owing to the exceeding heavy fall of snow most business has been at a stand-still and the mail don't get through every day. Miss Myrtle Campany has returned home after spending a week in Picton, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Dayton. Mrs. J. A. Christy spent Tuesday with Mrs. E. J. Huff. Hubbs spent Tuesday with Vera MacDonald. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. R. J. Huff. A number, from around here attended a party at Burt Pearson's one evening last week. Mrs. F. Joyce spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Ed. MacDonald.

Mild

Mr. S. A. G. Bisbee

Just received and I cannot tell watch for it now. The pages are being from editing means. One need for it is an old from former home from dear ones, the principal ones enabled to keep current events to village and the where we spent so.

We hear that record winter; yards, low temperatures eastern states. A come from York was \$2 below zero away, which is water. From the August until the excepts for paris cloud has dimmed drop of rain falling while the thermometer ranged from 70 d with cool evening there has been a poor people here per ton, while wo Juniper and oak grassy sacks, the grain bag, loaded before and delivered.

I wrote you some Copper Queen Co. undertake the level hill, really a mile about half a mile has been proved call low grade ore that it would take eight and day, test. It will no doubt be but they are at it. Imagine a mountain above you nearly a mile away; on the men, 10 engines, shovels, all driving possible. Engines climb an incline plane around and around. I hear the white of apparently from the night to watch if they travel to and into town. They go down that it is of powder to fill are exploded the things up. As any time during one does now and prices. At night yourself sitting what has happened two weeks ago the early free from all but a group of three broken and a he fell on the roof of shop, went through men were waiting and one of them head. He was by gift and is now covered. Day here was killed by a car, a horse, hardly a week one is not killed and yet I believe all they can't see the miners. Enough just now, but their of camp life that and that it homie and a jitney driven wooden leg, to drink to Blabee, a di after dark. On the driver, throw on the roadside, the next day and by circumstances the sturd at Phoenix, scene of the murder.

Mild and Dry in Arizona

Mr. S. A. Gardner Writes of Summer Temperatures at Bisbee--No Rain For Five Months--Blowing the Top Off a Mountain.

Bisbee, Arizona, Jan. 28. (Editor Ontario.)—Just received the Weekly Ontario and I cannot tell you how eagerly I watch for it nor how closely we scan its pages, carefully reading everything from editorial to advertisements. One need not wonder at that for it is an old friend just come from our former home, bringing tidings from dear ones, and its pages are the principal means by which we are enabled to keep in touch with the current events transpiring in Belleville and the surrounding country, where we spent so many happy years. We hear that you are having a record winter; snow-storms, blizzards, low temperatures, snow drifts, eastern states. A lady who has just come from York State said that it was 32 below zero before she came away, which is colder than in Ontario. We also have had a record winter. From the latter part of August until the 14th of January, except for parts of three days not a cloud has dimmed the sky, nor a drop of rain fallen, not a dew formed while the thermometer at noon has ranged from 70 degrees to 80 degrees with cool evenings. This mild weather has been a blessing to many poor people here as soft coal is \$20 per ton, while wood is \$1.00 per sack. Juniper and oak are cut into eighteen inch lengths, split up and packed in gunny sacks, the size of an ordinary grain bag, loaded on the backs of burros and delivered for \$1.00 per sack.

I wrote you some time ago that the Copper Queen Co. were about to undertake the levelling of Sacramento hill, really a volcanic mountain peak, about half a mile from home, which has been proved to be what miners call low grade ore. It was calculated that it would take 700 men working night and day, ten years to level it. It will no doubt take longer than that but they are at it hammer and tongs. Imagine a mountain peak towering above you nearly 1,000 feet and half a mile away on the top of which are men, 10 engines, a number of steam shovels, all driving ahead as fast as possible.

Engines climb this mountain up an incline plane which leads them around and around it pulling heavily laden cars. It seems strange to hear the whistle of an engine coming apparently from the deep blue or at night to watch their headlights as they travel to and fro on the mountain top. They put down drill holes so deep that it requires 1,000 pounds of powder to fill each and when they are exploded they certainly shake things up. As these are exploded any time during the day or night, one does not know when they are going to explode and then get some surprises. At night you suddenly find yourself sitting up and wondering what has happened. Up until about two weeks ago they have been singularly free from any serious accident but then, while preparing to explode a group of three holes, from some unforeseen cause they were premature, exploded and two men were instantly killed, two others died and eight or ten were badly smashed up, broken limbs, blinded and minor injuries. A few days later it was discovered that only two of the three holes had exploded so they determined to set that one off. Warnings were given for all to get under cover. One man, 1,300 feet away evidently thought he was out of danger, was struck by a flying rock and his skull was crushed in. In an opposite direction from where this man was and at least half a mile from the explosion, rocks were thrown, some falling not more than 300 feet from our home, many panes of glass were broken and a heavy piece of rock fell on the roof of Wood's Barber shop, went through and ceiling. Two men were waiting to take the chair and one of them was struck on the head. He was hurried to the hospital and is now on a fair way to recover. Day before yesterday a man was killed by a cave in, and so it goes, hardly a week passes that some one is not killed or seriously hurt, and yet I believe the companies do all they can to secure the safety of the miners. Enough about accidents just now, but there is another phase of camp life that I wish to speak of, and that is homicide. A stranger engaged a jitney driver, a man with a wooden leg, to drive him from Douglas to Bisbee, a distance of 21 miles, after dark. On the way he murdered the driver, threw his body in a hole on the roadside and took his car and went away. The body was found next day and by a chain of fortuitous circumstances the murderer was captured at Phoenix, 240 miles from the scene of the murder. As capital punishment has been abolished in Arizona, he was given a life sentence in the penitentiary. A few days after, two soldiers at Douglas hired a jitney driver to take them over to Rodeo in New Mexico. On the way over they killed the driver and started off with the gasoline gave out and they were forced to abandon it and they were soon captured. As they still hang criminals in that state, it is pretty certain that that will be their fate. If I keep on with these gruesome tales you will soon begin to think that this is the "wild and woolly west" for sure, which I assure you it is not.

It is said that a good criterion by which to judge of the morale of a community, is the interest shown in education and educational institutions of that community. Permit me to submit the following data: Warren district (Bisbee and its suburbs) contains over 25,000 inhabitants with a pupils registration of over 3,500. It has a gymnasium, auditorium, a complete laboratory for teaching the sciences, chemistry, etc. In addition they have erected three Junior High schools, one of which is not more than five minutes walk from our home. It is called the Bancroft School and is the first one completed in Arizona. These schools are intended to fill a want that has long been evident, between what is seventh and ninth grade here, or Junior Fourth and first year in the High school course in Ontario and also to give a chance for those who do not intend to complete the High School course to specialize. They have erected seven new school this past year and intend putting up another in Warren, while Winwood Addition is putting in a claim for a public school there.

There are two commercial classes, a day class and an evening class, in both of which not only are the ordinary commercial subjects taught, but Spanish, French and English as well as Telegraphy, Stenography and Typewriting. In the manual training department they have full sets of tools, etc., for wood work, metal work and have lately started a class in creosolite and repairing automobiles. They have a printing press on which they do the printing for the schools. The main-spring of all this educational and industrial activity centres in the general, energetic Superintendent of the Bisbee Schools, Prof. C. F. Philbrook, who with his careful study of educational conditions and requirements has had the courage of his convictions and put his ideas in practice and thus brought Bisbee to the front in Arizona, educationally. A few weeks ago two Canadians, Sergl. Crozier and Lieut. Blimman, who have lately returned from the war, and who have been sent here to recruit from the Canadians and British subjects here, gave an address on what they had seen and heard at the front. They certainly stirred up the people against the Hun. Speaking of the war reminds me of what has been done and is being done down here. Major Greenway, manager of the Calumet and Arizona Mining Co. obtained leave of absence during the war and is now at the front, while W. H. Brophy, manager of the Phelps Dodge system of stores, has gone to France in the interests of the Red Cross of Bisbee. The Red Cross Society of Bisbee has been reorganized and it is expected that instead of manufacturing \$500 per month of material, they will now be able to manufacture \$2,000 per month. Just now the demand is for surgical dressings.

Kind regards to all,
S. A. Gardner.

POWDERED FUEL

A large proportion of Canada's reserves of coal is unsuitable for use in the ordinary way as locomotive fuel. The coals of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and portions of Alberta are lignite or sub-bituminous, high in moisture, and owing to the excessive "sparking", cannot be used as locomotive fuel because of the stability to set free. There is a possibility that pulverization will overcome the disabilities of this type of fuel, and Mr. W. J. Dick, mining engineer of the Commission of Conservation, is investigating the problem and compiling information respecting the use of powdered coal, and peat as fuel for locomotives, stationary boilers, cement plants and

metalurgical purposes. This class of fuel has already been used with economic success in a few plants. It can be proved to be a success generally. It will mean that we can utilize much low grade coal that heretofore has been largely wasted, and will lessen the ever-increasing cost of generating power from high-grade coals and fuel oil.

MILLION FOR MISSIONS

CANADA HAS CONTRIBUTED \$1,240,997 TO THE WORK

Foreign mission statistics covering the activities of the churches of Canada and the United States show total contributions of \$20,407,301 of this amount, Canada has contributed \$1,240,997. The contributions of the various churches in Canada are as follows: Presbyterian, \$479,370; Methodist, \$407,516; Baptist, \$318,588; Anglican, \$113,212; Congregational, \$27,039; other bodies, \$95,232. The total number of missionaries sustained by Canadian churches is 656, with a native staff of 1,557. The natives contributed the sum of \$26,206 to the mission work.

RETURNED MEN'S RECORDS

726055, Pte. J. Rivers, enlisted on December 24, 1915, in the 109th Battalion in Lindsay and trained at Barriefield Camp until the battalion went overseas. In England he was stationed at Bramshot Camp. Here he was put on a draft for France and transferred at La Harve to the 20th Battalion. He was in action at Rois-grenier and Vimy Ridge, being wounded in the latter by a machine gun bullet and got "blightly" at Manchester and later at Knutorf Hospital, Cheshire. He was six months in France. He returned to Canada on Jan. 4 last. His home is at Peter's Corners, Ontario.

1027623, Pte. T. Ramsey, enlisted on January 20, 1917, in the 235th Battalion at Belleville, and trained at Ottawa until he went overseas on April 25 to Otterpool Camp, England. He was employed on his duty at West Sandling and Weston-langer for eight months, returning October 18, 1917. Ramsey is one of four brothers who have served with the colors. One was killed with the 24th Batta. in France, another was wounded with the same unit, and the third is with the 63rd Battery. His home is in Belleville.

MENDING BROKEN SKULLS

The replacing of destroyed portions of skull with layers of cartilage taken from the patient's own ribs is one of the latest methods of healing war injuries. Mr. H. Warren Woodroffe, surgeon to the Ulster Volunteer Hospital in France, describes the method which has been successfully tried on a number of severely wounded men.

Cutting down to the ribs parallel to the breast bone, the surgeon slices off thin layers of the cartilage which attaches the bony ribs to the breast-bone. These are laid in the gap caused by the destruction of the skull after the scalp has been turned back. The scalp is then stitched back in place. Within a few weeks, instead of having no protection to the underlying brain, a hard layer of cartilage, firm though slightly elastic, is formed.

Among the results obtained, in addition to the protection of the brain from further injury, the patient suffers less from headaches, is less affected by noises, and can move his head about and bend forward without feeling any dizziness.

GIVES STONY LAKE COTTAGE FOR THE FUND

Col. R. J. Stewart, of 246 Heath Street, Toronto, has given the pretty cottage, "Cory Nook", at Stony Lake to be put up for auction for the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Over four acres goes with it. Another gift to be similarly disposed of is a pair of wild Canada geese, from the farm of Jack Miner.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, Parliament Street, M. P. P. spent a couple of days at Allistonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gies and

family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Oral Cadnan, Hillier.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Townsend and family took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Mack Gies on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley called at Mr. R. E. Tripp's on Sunday.

Carman Tripp, Belleville, is spending the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Tripp.

Nelson Parliament, M. P. P. left on Monday for Toronto.

Western Woman Speaks With Enthusiasm

MRS. R. ECKFORD TELLS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

She says They are "All Right" and Gives Her Reasons for Saying So—Why They are Popular On the Prairies.

Leslieville, Alta., Feb. 4th. (Special.)—It is with true Western enthusiasm that Mrs. R. Eckford, of this place, gives her opinion of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I wish to inform you that Dodd's Kidney Pills are all right," says Mrs. Eckford.

"I have only taken two boxes, and my back is fine. Of course I will keep on taking them whenever I think my kidneys are not just right."

"Your Diamond Dinner Pills are dandy too," Mrs. Eckford added. "I keep them in the house, and take one occasionally as required."

What strikes one most on the prairies in the warm praise the people give Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are used for all kidney troubles including backache, rheumatism, lumbago, heart disease, diabetes and dropsy and Bright's disease, and their popularity is the proof of the good work they are doing. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the standard Canadian kidney remedy.

WOOD HOGS IN ARNPRIOR

RIGHT TO TAKE WOOD FROM MILL DUMP ABUSED

Arnprior, Feb. 5.—Arnprior is not suffering so acutely from the fuel famine as are many other towns; in fact, it is doubtful if there has been any hardship here at all due to the generosity of McLachlin Bros., Limited, who have allowed anyone to procure a supply of wood from their slashwood dump, absolutely free of charge.

However, the privilege is being abused in two ways: First, there are some who are procuring more wood than their share. Then, some of the carters are charging exorbitant prices for hauling the wood.

McLachlin Bros. have issued a warning that these practices must be stopped. Many hundreds of loads of wood have been hauled into town and so, although there is practically no coal available, the fuel situation is not at all serious.

SENTENCED FOR FORGERY

MEYERSBURG MAN IN GOAL FOR FORGING TWO CHEQUES

On Saturday, Clarence Hey, of Meyersburg, was brought to jail from Campbellford, where he had been committed that day for eight months on a forgery charge. Some time ago he forged a cheque for \$200, receiving the money. When the forgery was found out he had spent \$15 of it, and restitution being made, the charge was dropped. On Saturday he went to Campbellford and tried to cash another forged cheque. The cheque was found to be forged and on coming before the magistrate at Campbellford he was sentenced to eighteen months in Central Prison.—Cobourg Star.

FRIENDS SAY FAREWELL

On Friday evening, February 1st at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, Holloway, an event of interest took place, when a large number of their friends met to say farewell to them before their departure for their new home in Sidney Township. An address was read, to which suitable replies were made.

An enjoyable time was spent by all Mr. and Mrs. Wilson proved themselves ideal hosts. The address was as follows:—

Mr. and Mrs. John and Clifford Wilson:

Dear Friends:—We find it impossible to allow you to leave this neighborhood without expressing in some way the love and esteem which we cherish for you. We have always

been so faithful as friends, up right and honest in business, etc. zens of a high moral type, and neighbors of such an excellent character that we are all grieved to bid you good-bye.

We will miss you not only as citizens, but your place in the Lodge room, and amongst the boys of the Orange Association will seem strange and lonely without you, for you always made yourselves agreeable, and your voice and influence was always on the side of right. But, while the village and the Lodge will feel your absence and regret it, in a special sense you will all be missed in the Holloway church. There is no department of the church's work in which you have not had a prominent part, from the services rendered in our choir to the excellent positions you have filled in committees, on Trustee Board, in the Sunday School and in the Epworth League. The very highest and best purposes in life and achieved by the useful service we render to God and to our fellow, and so it cannot be anything else than gratifying to you today to remember that long ago you cast your lots with the church of God and endeavored to do your bit. There is no success in life equal to that which cannot be forgotten because of the good it has done, and the man who is blessed indeed is he whose friends bid him farewell with tears of love glistening in their eyes.

We are glad that you are still making your home on a part of the Foxboro Circuit and we will continue to live in the future with the consciousness that our friendship will not cease, and with the hope that you will not soon forget the multitude of friends you are leaving behind you at Holloway.

As a slight token of our love and respect, we ask you to accept these souvenirs which, in a feeble manner will convey to you the good-will and best wishes of your neighbors. We trust that your future home will prove equal to your loftiest anticipations, predicting for you at the same time, many warm and faithful friends into whose hearts you can easily make your way; and we trust that when the partings and the separations shall end in the transient abodes we have made upon earth that we shall all gather in our Father's Home in glory, where we shall go out and separate no more forever.

LARGE SUM OF MONEY STOLEN FROM AUSTRIAN

MAN REPRESENTING HIMSELF TO BE A DETECTIVE AND ANOTHER BEING BOUGHT BY POLICE

Wasil Polnick, an Austrian, living at Toronto, was beaten and robbed on Friday by two men, one of whom posed as a detective, of \$900 which he carried in his belt. According to Polnick, the two men, who were unknown to him, entered his bedroom and forced him to dress saying that they had come to take him to the police station for not registering as an alien enemy. Polnick produced his card and papers to prove that he had been reporting regularly twice a month, but the "detective" and his companion ordered him to get up and accompany them to the station.

The Austrian then got up and followed the men and was led into a lane off Vanauley Street, where the "detective" and the other man jumped on him and robbed him of \$900. Polnick then reported the matter to the Cowan Avenue police station. Detectives Levitt and Cronin have been assigned to the case.

MOTORS MUST HAVE MARKERS

Police are Asked to Enforce Motor Vehicles Act in This Respect

Chief Newton has received from Deputy Minister W. A. McLean of the Department of Highways a communication relating to the 1918 auto-markers on automobiles. One month has passed during which motorists have had the opportunity of securing markers. Now the police are urged to enforce the Motor Vehicles Act as far as the use of 1918 markers.

Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spiritus flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parke's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

RITCHIE'S
You'll Delight in These Fresh New **SILKS** That Have Just Been Placed in Stock

We're not trying to "Rush" the season--but these Rich and Lustrous Spring Silks are deserving of your immediate seeing. They are sparkling with their freshness--and the patterns and qualities have been chosen by fashion experts, as most appropriate for the coming season. See These:



- Fancy Plaid and Stripe Silks**—4 1/2 in. to 36 in. wide, priced \$1.50 to \$2.50
- Italian Silks**—In all the fashionable shades, suitable for suits and dresses, 40 in. wide at \$2.75
- Hirashike Silk**—In the leading shades, 36 in. wide at \$2.50
- Tatfeta Silks**—In Black and the new colors, \$1.75 to \$2.75
- Charmeuse Silk**—All new shades and weaves, at \$1.50 to \$4.00
- Paillette Silk**—In Black and colors, 38 and 40 in. wide at \$1.25 to \$2.50
- Habutai Silk**—Black, White and colors, \$1.00 to \$1.50
- Faille Silk**—In the leading Suits and Dress shades, at \$2.50
- Crepe de Chines**—In the much wanted colors, inges and qualities, priced \$1.00 to \$2.25
- Silk Poppins**—In all shades at \$1.50 to \$2.50

Two Sale Specials FROM THE Dress Goods Section

- 16 Only Net Tunics** Reg. to \$20.00 Now \$3.50
- 8 Only Lace Coats** Reg. to \$20.00 Now \$3.50

These Tunics actually sold as high as \$20.00, they are in Black, White and colored, but your choice only \$3.50

White and Cream colored Lace Coats that are marked \$20.00, reduced for quick clearance to \$3.50



Ladies' Heavy Silk Gloves \$1.50 pr.

These have just been placed in stock and represent very latest & novel. They are an extra heavy quality especially adapted for wearing when carrying a muff. Can be had in Black or White and priced quite moderate at \$1.50 pr.

The RITCHIE Co., Ltd.

Franklin Stewart Wickson, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wickson, died at the family residence, 50 East Moira St. this morning.

In Picton police court, yesterday a charge of false pretences was to have come up for trial in which a Bellevillian figure, but owing to the illness of the solicitor Magistrate Williams enlarged the case until Feb. 9th.

Very few changes were noticed at the market this morning. Eggs sold up to 65 cents and butter was dealt in at 45c. to 50c. per pound. The poultry market was restricted in size, the offerings ranging from \$2.00 per pr. upwards. Ducks brought \$1.50 to \$1.75 each. Hay sold at \$13 per ton. Oats, wheat, barley and buckwheat are unchanged. No improvement is noted in the hide market. Hogs sell at \$17.50 per cwt.

Belleville Junior and senior basketball teams which went to Nanapan last night to play the locals in the Central Ontario League were defeated.

Last evening at the L.O.O.F. Col. R. H. Ketcheson installed the officers of the Belleville canton No. 8 Patriarchs Militant as follows:—Capt.—W. M. Gilbert, 14—A. E. Cole, Ensign—W. H. Lulstrom, Clerk—G. Way, Accountant—George R. Brown

Last evening Mr. D. V. Sinclair was presented with a life membership in the Belleville Branch of the Canadian Bible Society in view of his generous donation to the society. The presentation was made by Rev. A. M. Hubby, president, and Rev. A. L. Lee, treasurer.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother's Great Worm Expeller.

District Jottings

The Ontario Invites Correspondence Where Not Already Represented.

BAYSIDE

Some storm, eh? It has stormed so long that we have come to look upon it as a continual story in a daily paper. You get some every day, only there seems to be no end to it. As we were driving into town the other afternoon, we happened to see a couple of gentlemen meet on the sidewalk and one of them said, "when is it going to stop snowing Jack?" With a very responsible look Jack replied, "I think I'll shut her off about five." We don't think he meant to be irreverent. In fact, we were sure he didn't. He evidently thought that, that was about the time the storm should come to a conclusion and in handing out his decision he mixed it with a little ready wit. Well this Jack fellow didn't make good his promise for it snowed right on long after five p.m. and we have had an abundant supply almost every day since.

We noticed in Belleville's leading paper, The Ontario, that this was the first January without rain since 1845. True, we haven't had the January thaw, but we're ready to bet a bet that we have had rain and a heavy downpour at that. It happened not so long ago, very early in the morning, to be precise, between six and seven a.m. We have forgotten just what morning it was, but if we do lose our bet, who'd want to be bothered with just one hen anyway?

Talk about war-time merry making, why just the other night there were three social events pulled off which are worthy of special mention. All on main street. The gathering at the home of Mrs. Chas. Hall was by far the largest of the three. The beautiful rural mansion was thronged with the select of the countryside. To say that everyone enjoyed themselves would be putting it mildly. The evening was spent in games and other amusements and from start to finish was a huge success.

Mrs. Fred Denyes entertained the older people. Among the notables were a Dr. of philosophy, a bachelor of arts, professor of agriculture, retired gentleman and ladies of high social standing. A very pleasant and profitable evening was spent.

We can't describe Mrs. Purdy's social event. We weren't there. By the time one attends two parties the same evening, it is about all the sociability one desires for a few days at least.

Mr. F. W. Wilson who has been confined to the house for a few days is improving rapidly.

BURR'S

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Parks and little son Donald visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. V. Bovay, Crofton, on Monday.

Mr. W. Parks and Miss Lena Sanford, Madoc, and Miss Coral F. Milford and Georgina Fox visited at Murray Parks on Tuesday.

Mrs. Emma Alsworth visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Moon on Tuesday.

Messrs. Walter Nelson and John Tice were in Wellington on Tuesday. Mr. Spencer moved from Plinfield to the J. Tice farm last week. Dr. Crayn, Damascusville, made two professional calls in this vicinity last Wednesday evening to Mr. G. Fox, who is suffering from a bad attack of influenza and Mrs. W. Payne, sick with heart trouble.

Miss Nora Gav, Belleville, is

NOTICE!

The Fuel Controller's Regulations compel us to close our store at 12 o'clock noon Saturday and Monday Feb. 9th and 11th Kindly get your shopping done early in the day

W. D. Hanley Co.
Phone 812 329 Front St.

visiting Mrs. Harry Bronson. Mrs. Frank Carter is visiting her mother at Belleville for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Will Carter, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Conly, Ghies St. on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tice visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam Adams on Friday. Mr. Clayton Carter went to Picton on Friday.

VICTORIA

We are sorry to report our pastor, Rev. Mr. Edwards.

The Ladies' Aid was well attended at the home of Mrs. M. Weese. The next meeting at the home of Mrs. J. F. Weese on Thursday, Feb. 14th.

Mr. Percy White and his sister, Carrie, spent a few days with their sister, Mrs. Will Bush.

Cutting wood is the order of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Montgomery were at home to a number of their friends on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lawler and children spent Thursday at Mr. R. Fox's.

Roy Bushman has been on the sick list. Sorry to report that Martha Catherall was moved to Belleville hospital on Thursday in a critical condition. We all hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Botter and children visited on Sunday at Mr. Lewis Brickman's.

Mrs. Hubbs is visiting in Belleville at present.

Mrs. F. Brickman and Vera returned home on Friday after visiting relatives at Albany for a few weeks. Letters have been received from Spr. Lloyd Weese that he is enjoying his stay in England but his wife and children are not like home.

BIRDS' EYE VIEW

Our mail came through on Thursday. The first in six days. With us had a few ladies like Madoc Junction correspondent told us about. However, a few brooms have been worn up here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bird have returned home after spending a week at Charley Koller's.

Mr. Wm. Wilson is improving from a severe attack of grippe.

Mr. Luther Dufco spent Saturday at Belleville.

The Red Cross of Halloway met at the home of Mrs. Samuel Kelley's on Thursday.

Mrs. Wright spent a couple of days last week with her sister, Mrs. Klogan, Oak Hills.

Mr. Arnold Wannamaker, of Oak Hills paid a business trip to his father's home on Saturday.

Miss Victoria Casey and Mr. George White were quietly married on Wednesday last. Congratulations.

Mr. Thom's Lord, of Zola's Hill, spent one day last week at his mother's, Mrs. M. Lloyd.

Those who visited at Mr. E. Elliott's on Thursday were, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Robinson and his mother Mrs. D. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Vance and Percy, of Roslin, Mr. N. Grooms, Mr. A. Probyn, of Nanapanoe, and Mrs. E. J. Elliott, Mrs. H. Phillips, of Bethel and Mrs. W. Kelley, of Halloway.

Mr. T. Reid, of Sino, visited at his father's, Mr. Miles Reid, one day last week.

The weekly prayer meeting was held at James Wilson's on Friday last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kelley spent a couple of days last week at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bushell's, Belleville. Mrs. Bushell fell on the pavement and is seriously injured. We hope for her speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Reir and children visited at West Huntingdon on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McMullen and family were guests at Mr. S. Elliott's on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morgan and Vite Alice were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Robinson on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Townsend Roy Wilson, have purchased a new gas engine and is cutting a quantity of wood to sell already, which will relieve the fuel situation.

Mrs. Robert Wilson was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Holden, near Stirling over Sunday.

Mr. H. E. Cusley sold two fine cows to Mr. Reuben Koltshapan.

MELVILLE

Winter, cold, cruel, relentless holds absolute sway over our north. Powerfully he wields the scepter and, having tasted the sweets of power, seems loth to lay it down. Consecration Lake, whose blue waters, touched by the sunlight and kissed by the breeze, are so alluring to the

world's weary workers in the heat of summer, is now bound in icy fetters and, far and wide, over its snow-covered surface, is flung the music of the sleigh bells. But, in spite of winter's severity, as we gaze upon the world of white, sparkling like silver beneath the sun, we are led to exclaim with the poet, W. H. Drummond:

There's no place tak our own place, don't care do far you're goin', Dat's what the whole world's sayin', whenever dey come here; 'Caus we get de fies' contree and de bees' goer flovin', An' le bon Dieu' sen' de sunshine nearly twelve mont' ev'ry year.

Mr. H. Spencer, Hastings, who recently purchased Mr. John Tice's farm, has removed with his family to their new home. We extend to them a cordial welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Vance spent a few days last week with friends in Picton.

Mr. Robert Lander and son, Earle, have purchased a farm in Murray to which they are removing. This locality is losing highly respected citizens in the removal of Mr. Lander and family. The best wishes of many friends accompany them to their new home.

Miss Edna Vance is entertaining a lady friend from Bloomfield.

The Red Cross workers met at the home of Mrs. Jas. Lockie Wednesday afternoon. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 6, at the home of Mrs. F. French.

Miss Oral French, after spending some time in Trenton, has returned home.

Mr. E. W. Carley made a recent business trip to Trenton, Marmora and Bancroft.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morton spent an evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. Broese.

Messrs. Arthur and Charles Kinnear spent Tuesday evening in Wellington.

Several from Melville, old and life-long friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Tice, participated in the surprise party tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Tice at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Walter Nelson, Friday evening, before they remove to their new home in Wellington. About one hundred guests were present and a pleasant time was spent. An address was read by the pastor, Rev. H. H. Nutton, after which Mr. and Mrs. Tice were presented with two beautiful chairs and a stand.

Among those who drove to Belleville on Saturday were Mr. Jas. Morton, Mr. R. Vance, Mr. C. Weeks, Mrs. J. Kinnear, Miss Ella Lockie and Mr. A. Kinnear.

One of those pleasant occasions where the pleasure is the outcome enjoyed in an "at home" at the residence of a warm-hearted philanthropy was the one of Mr. and Mrs. John Kinnear on Thursday evening, when about thirty-five, representing the local Sunday School, assembled in the interest of the suffering Armenians.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. Mr. Nutton, and Superintendent James Lockie took charge of chairman and opened the program with a short address, emphasizing the need of sending help to this suffering people. The assemblage then joined in singing "Rescue the Perishing," after which Mrs. Albert Carley gave a reading revealing the cruel treatment which the Armenians had suffered at the hands of the Turks. A reading by Mrs. J. Kinnear gave a historical sketch of the Armenian people, and a reading by Mr. Kinnear and the Rev. Mr. Nutton, and Superintendent James Lockie took charge of chairman and opened the program with a short address, emphasizing the need of sending help to this suffering people. The assemblage then joined in singing "Rescue the Perishing," after which Mrs. Albert Carley gave a reading revealing the cruel treatment which the Armenians had suffered at the hands of the Turks. A reading by Mrs. J. 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MARMORA BOY WINS MEDAL

Says, "I Owe To My Parents What Ever There is In Me To Merit any Honor."

The following is an excerpt from a letter received by Dr. Henry M. Jones, of Marmora, Ont., from his son, Charles Stewart Jones:— "By the way, a few of the boys in the battalion, including myself, are to be decorated shortly. I'm getting the Military Medal. The medal itself will be sent on to you. I will merely wear the ribbon. The medals were given for the last "do" we were in (Battle of Passchendaele). I feel that I owe to my parents that there is in me to merit any honor. It is you who made the real sacrifice in sending both of you here, and it is you who bear the burden of anxiety and loneliness; also it is because I know that you believe in me that I try my best to "carry on," as you would have me do. The enclosed ribbon is a piece of the Military Med-I we are wearing. Well good-night and good-bye. Your loving son, "STEWART."

DESERTER ARRESTED

Bancroft.—On Sunday morning last Constable Bailey placed under arrest a man named Allen Asseltine, who is a deserter from the 155th Battalion. Asseltine has been living in Bancroft about three weeks with a woman named Mrs. Geo. Cartwright, whom he married in Nanawau two years ago. It now transpires that she has a husband living in Dunnville, but Asseltine was not aware of this fact until a short time ago. Mrs. Cartwright was arrested on Monday and appeared before Magistrate Farman on a charge of bigamy. She pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year in a Toronto reformatory. Asseltine has been around this part of the country for over a year, and it is rather strange that he was not apprehended before. He will be removed to Kingston as soon as an escort arrives to take charge of him.

LENTEN LAWS ARE RELAXED

In view of the approaching season of Lent, the Archbishop of Toronto, has just issued the Lenten regulations. For the first time in their lives the generality of Catholics will be allowed to eat meat on the Wednesdays and Ember Week. This dispensation from the law of abstinence is according to the new code of Canon Law. Soldiers are not obliged to abstain from the common table in camps which do not provide abstinence food.

MR. S. DULMAGE BADLY CUT ON A BUZZ SAW

Mr. Stephen Dulmage, of Milford, was seriously injured on Friday by coming in contact with a buzz saw. Mr. Dulmage slipped on a stick of timber, lost his balance and fell on a rapidly revolving saw. His arm was cut right through the bone and the limb badly lacerated. A deep incision was made in his side between the ribs in the vicinity of the lungs, and numerous other cuts and tears were sustained. It took something like a hundred stitches to draw his wounds together. The wounds were attended to by Dr. Publow and notwithstanding the painful nature of the injuries, Mr. Dulmage is reported as progressing favorably.

DESERONTO

Miss Alma Freeman, Tweed, is the guest for a few days of Miss Mary Fox. Mildred Florence, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Dolmage, Green street, died on Tuesday, the funeral being held today. Chief Wilkins received a nasty clip over the eye on Saturday from a bursting water pipe. The optic was badly bruised and blackened, necessitating the care of a doctor. Driver John Clarke of the 53rd Battery was the recipient of a handsome wrist watch at the hands of some friends and well wishers on Thursday evening last.—Post.

FIREMEN AT KINGSTON ASK HIGHER WAGES

Kingston, Feb. 1.—Thirteen firemen and two captains have asked for a 15 per cent. raise all round over the present scale. At the present time the firemen are getting from \$2.15 to \$2.30 per day, while the pay of the captains is \$2.60 a day. By the requested raise the men would get from \$2.50 to \$2.65, while the wages of the captains would be raised to \$3 per day.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS

On Thursday evening a delegation from Prince Edward's Lodge, A. O. U. E. and A. M., waited on Mr. and Mrs. H. Golden at Glenwood, Ontario, and presented them with an elegant cabinet of silver. Mr. Golden has long been actively associated with Masonry and has attained a high degree in the order, and the handsome and appropriate gift is a suitable testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow Masons. The following address accompanied the gift: "You have assumed 'the gavel' in the greatest and most mystic of lodges. A highly respected and cultured lady will henceforth bear and add lustre to your good name. To this new lodge of two, we extend our greetings and our congratulations. We wish you quiet and delightful years together, lengthened to a distant and beautiful future. Your services in Masonry are most distinguished, and Prince Edward's Lodge is very grateful for these many years of unselfish service, and it proudly recognizes you as our 'First Mason' in all that pertains to its highest ideals and privileges. No brother of high or low position could wish a more exemplary record, or a more respected influence. This silver service is presented to you and your worthy helpmate as a memorial of this long and sincere attachment to our lodge. Good Masons make good husbands and we congratulate, not only you, but your wife on the pleasant prospects before you both. Signed on behalf of Prince Edward's Lodge and your admirers in Masonry, David Barker, P.M., R. E. Wright, P.M. Mr. and Mrs. Golden expressed their appreciation of the good will of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Golden's father, the late Robert Dorland, was also for many years a member of Prince Edward's Lodge.—Picton Times.

"Savagery Vs. Humanity" Full particulars of just what happened when this Hun airplane fell do not appear to have been published in the English papers, but a Canadian soldier recounts the story. It is only another instance of Hun savagery and British humanity despite it. When the Gotha, misled by our gunfire, was at length forced to descend in the sea, close to the shore of a certain coast town, one of the three airplanes was downed. The small British trawler patrol boat which witnessed the fall of the Gotha, endeavored to rescue the other two Hun "visitors" and making fast to the Gotha, proceeded to tow her ashore. Meantime the two Hunns had been taken aboard the trawler.

"One Officer Killed" A few minutes later a blinding flash and ear-splitting explosion shook the air. Most of the crew of the trawler were knocked down, with the exception of the two Hunns, who were safe under cover in the cabin. Either the captain or the first mate of the rescuing vessel was struck by a fragment of wreckage and killed on the spot. The Germans before leaving had placed a time bomb in the body of their craft, knowing full well that their act was almost certain to kill or injure their British rescuers.

And what did the British fishermen on the trawler, whose skipper had been so foully slain? Did they beat out the brains of the Hunns with marlin spikes and heave their carcasses overboard? Did they even kick the curs in field grey? Not a bit of it. Officer and non-com., the two Hunns were given food and drink and comfortable beds and next morning sent off to the internment camps. The sneering young officer-observer, whose malevolent German mind had conceived this trick, departed in a first-class railway carriage compartment for a comfortable journey to the still more comfortable quarters the British Government provides for his kind.

ORGANIZED SOLDIERS LEAGUE

An interesting and important meeting was held on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 26th, when about sixty Picton women who have relatives serving in the Canadian or British military forces met to form and organize a Soldiers' Relatives' League. The following officers were elected: Hon. President—Mrs. M. Adams. President—Mrs. C. C. Spencer. 1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. A. E. Wilson. 2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Hamly. 3rd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Earl Croft. 4th Vice-Pres.—Mrs. D. Shannon. Secretary—Mrs. Alfred Hubbs. Treasurer—Mrs. D. Thompson. Visiting and working committees were also appointed.

OBITUARY

MRS. JOHN REID At three o'clock on the morning of Monday, Dec. 31st, 1917, Elizabeth Walker, wife of the late John Reid of Athol, passed from the scenes of her earthly sufferings to her long home. Mrs. Reid was born January 28, 1829 at the old Walker homestead near Milford, Prince Edward County. She was the eldest of a family of ten children, five of whom still live—three brothers and two sisters. Archie on the homestead, Joseph of Cherry Valley, George of Belleville, Mrs. Ervin Bickley, Mrs. James Smith of Big Rapids.

JOHN J. ALEXANDER Mr. John J. Alexander, a prominent farmer of Moneycorn, died last Friday. Death resulted from pneumonia following an attack of measles. Deceased was only ill for a few days. The funeral service was held on Monday. Interment made at Roslin. Victoria military headquarters have been advised from Ottawa that Major I. Hugh Major, officer commanding the Willows Camp, Victoria, has been promoted to be Lieut-Col. to Ontario Office. 1td,1tw.

TRIED TO KILL THEIR RESCUERS

DIABOLICAL TEUTON TRICKERY Drowning Aviators Rescued by Trawler, Which Began To Tow Gotha Plane Time Bomb

London, Feb. 1.—During a recent air raid a Toronto officer's wife who lives at a coastal town had been trying to put her young baby to sleep. Once during the operation she had had to take the child in her arms and repair with it to the cellar, just after the alarm came in. Later she returned to her bedroom and was just inducing the wakeful infant to repose when a terrific crash shook the building in which she was staying, fairly making it tremble. Seizing the baby once again she hurried to a safer part of the house. The explosion this young Toronto mother had heard was none other than the blowing up of a Gotha less than a mile from where she was. The wreck of the Hun rather which fell into the sea on its return journey from an attack on the civilian population of London.

"Savagery Vs. Humanity" Full particulars of just what happened when this Hun airplane fell do not appear to have been published in the English papers, but a Canadian soldier recounts the story. It is only another instance of Hun savagery and British humanity despite it. When the Gotha, misled by our gunfire, was at length forced to descend in the sea, close to the shore of a certain coast town, one of the three airplanes was downed. The small British trawler patrol boat which witnessed the fall of the Gotha, endeavored to rescue the other two Hun "visitors" and making fast to the Gotha, proceeded to tow her ashore. Meantime the two Hunns had been taken aboard the trawler.

"One Officer Killed" A few minutes later a blinding flash and ear-splitting explosion shook the air. Most of the crew of the trawler were knocked down, with the exception of the two Hunns, who were safe under cover in the cabin. Either the captain or the first mate of the rescuing vessel was struck by a fragment of wreckage and killed on the spot. The Germans before leaving had placed a time bomb in the body of their craft, knowing full well that their act was almost certain to kill or injure their British rescuers.

And what did the British fishermen on the trawler, whose skipper had been so foully slain? Did they beat out the brains of the Hunns with marlin spikes and heave their carcasses overboard? Did they even kick the curs in field grey? Not a bit of it. Officer and non-com., the two Hunns were given food and drink and comfortable beds and next morning sent off to the internment camps. The sneering young officer-observer, whose malevolent German mind had conceived this trick, departed in a first-class railway carriage compartment for a comfortable journey to the still more comfortable quarters the British Government provides for his kind.

MADOC T. W. P. Council

The Council met on January 16, 1918, for organization. Each subscribed to the declaration and qualification of office. The following officers were appointed for the year under by-law which was read first and second time and finally passed, signed and sealed and numbered 36: Auditors, Lester O'Hara and Wm. A. Blair, at \$8 each; assessors, Angus Nicholson and Geo. Love, salary not yet settled upon; truant officer and officer to enforce the O.T.A., John C. Moore at last year's salary; medical health officer, Dr. J. Gardiner, at \$50 for the year, member of the Board of Health for one year, Alex. Glover. A communication from the Sick Children's Hospital for aid was presented and \$5 granted.

RECORD OF SERVICE

Private G. O. Ghent, enlisted on January 4th, 1916, in the 155th Battalion in Trenton. He trained at Barrfield before going overseas in October 13, same year, to Witley Camp, and later moved to Bramshott where he was drafted to the 2nd Battalion in France on December 6th. He was in action at Lens and Vimy Ridge, and was wounded at the latter place in the right heel, and went to No. 15 General Hospital La Treport, France, and in England at Exeter and Buxton. He returned to Canada on the 28th October. His home is in Trenton.

Will the person who was seen pick up a ten dollar bill on the market this (Sat.) morning, kindly return it to Ontario Office. 1td,1tw.

RUBBER BOOTS AND COATS FOR THE FIREMEN

Peterboro, Feb. 1.—The Fire, Water and Light committee last night authorized the purchase of seventeen pairs of hip-length rubber boots and ten rubber coats for the Fire Department.

CHILD SCALDED

Sulphide.—At the breakfast table Wednesday morning, the little boy of Oscar Pilon, Sulphide, upset the tea pot. The little fellow was most pitifully burned about the side of the head, arm and body.

IN REPLY

In reply to an anxious mother's questions regarding his personal comforts, comes the following from her soldier son in France: "At present we are out for a rest and billeted in a fine little town with all kinds of shops and cantinas in it, also a Y.M.C.A. etc. I am at present in a rest camp in a fine big hut with two stoves in it and lots of blankets. The Y.M.C.A. sells all kinds of canned fruits and in fact everything you want in the eating line. You also can get all kinds of shaving material. Even under shell fire on the battlefield there are cantinas. Where ever we go there is Y.M.C.A. or cantinas, so there's never any danger of going hungry. We are also well clothed. Every so often we are paraded to the baths and after having a nice hot bath are given brand new winter underclothing and socks in exchange for what we have on. For a while I was troubled with wet feet, but the other day we were issued new boots that lace up to our knees with the tongues sewn on both sides all the way up. They pull on like rubber boots and there is no way for water to get in after they are oiled."

Mr. Henry Irvine is recovering from his recent accident. Mr. Mack McMillan is convalescing from his illness. Mr. W. C. Arber is confined to his room with a serious attack of bronchial pneumonia. Mr. P. F. Filchett at the Lodgeroom has rented his farm and will hold an unreserved sale.

Mr. John Kingston is in the family of rooks last week and traced them to their home in his bush in the tallest tree of the lot. Nothing daunted however, the tree was felled and John got five nice rooks skins for his trouble and excitement. The "Treasure Seekers" Sunday School Class of the Methodist church, who sent Christmas boxes to the Boys overseas, are receiving replies, thanking them for the boxes and assuring them how much they were appreciated.

Thomas Laveck was charged before our local magistrates with being drunk, etc., on Jan. 7th, the day of the Municipal elections. He was assessed \$25.00 and costs. Laveck is on the prohibited list. Evidently elections are not all won with prayers.—News

MADOC Rev. A. E. Smart has been appointed High School trustee for Madoc by the County Council. Mr. J. A. Tompkins of Eldorado, has bought Mr. E. White's farm at Harold. Centre Hastings Sunday School Convention is to be held at Tweed in the Methodist church, on Tuesday, February 5th. A good program is being prepared.

Mr. Parker Embury has purchased the residence on West St. Lawrence street, owned by Mr. W. H. Brooks. Mr. George Silks has purchased the residence owned by Mr. Embury. On Friday evening last the Friends of Miss Mary Blakely, to the number of about 50, gathered at her home and gave her a shower of kitchen utensils, prior to her marriage to Mr. Percy Kilpatrick.—Review.

FROSTED WHEAT FOR FEEDING

Livestock offer a means for the disposing of profitable prices of grains injured by various causes to such an extent as to render them unsalable through the ordinary channels, for the maximum market prices. From time to time there are districts in which summer frosts injure grains, reducing the grades of all grains and particularly affecting the market value of wheat. Since the cultivation usually given preparatory to the growing of wheat is such as to make it a somewhat more expensive crop to grow than coarse grains, the loss incurred by injury to the crop is greater and a means whereby the damaged grain may be profitably marketed would solve a serious problem. Such a means lies in feeding the low-grade wheat to livestock.

The feeding value of frosted wheat has been underestimated in the past, as is shown by the remarkable gains secured in several tests conducted at the Lacombe Station during the past several years. The first experience secured in the feeding of frosted wheat to cattle was in the year 1909-10. No comparison was made that year with other classes of concentrated feeds but a pound of cattle was purchased in order to take care of an amount of frosted grain carried over from the season of 1907, when summer frosts injured grain over a considerable territory. This frosted wheat was salable through the elevator at thirty cents per bushel. King the horse used a value at the time of purchase and found that a bushel of the same wheat marketed as best worth \$1.28.

It was proved that cattle would not fly on wheat is the only concentrate and that it would require to be mixed with oats or barley in order to be palatable. This has not been the experience at Lacombe as no difficulty has been met in getting the desired result. In a similar test even when wheat alone was fed. In this particular test eight pounds of grain was fed daily to 1300-pound steers while in the test conducted during the winter of 1912-17 eleven pounds of straight grain was fed daily to steers weighing around 1000 pounds at the finish. In this latter test, comparison in gains was made between a group of concentrate and another group receiving oats and barley in equal parts. The average profit from these groups was \$9.91 per head in the case of wheat and \$26.50 per head in the group fed oats and barley. The difference of \$16.59 per head in favor of the group of steers receiving the frosted wheat. The bulky fodders given were the same in both cases the cattle having free access to feed racks where they could eat at will.

For some years comparisons have been made as to the relative value for hog feeding of frozen wheat versus oats and barley. In each instance it has required less grain to make one hundred pounds of pork with frozen wheat than with oats and barley. The first test to be carried on with these two classes of grain as fed to the hogs was in an extremely cold period of winter. It was found that seven hundred and fifty pounds of wheat produced one hundred pounds of pork, while it required ten hundred and sixty pounds of oats and barley to put on an equal amount of gain. In the winter of 1916-17 twenty hogs were fed oats and barley in equal parts and ten per cent. tankage, while forty-one head were fed on frosted wheat with tankage in the same proportion as in the case of the oats and barley fed group.

On Friday last at her home in Toronto, death suddenly claimed the age of 53, Mrs. Thos. E. Weller, formerly of Brighton Ont., and of Rochester, N. Y. Deceased was sister of Mrs. (Rev.) Gilbert Horton. They have had to quit practicing of this city, whose present state of health did not permit her to attend her sister's funeral. Mrs. Horton's and the late Mrs. Weller's sister, Mrs. C. G. Walker, (formerly of Rochester, N. Y.) also died very recently at her home in Los Angeles, California. Both Mrs. Weller and Mrs. Walker are greatly mourned by a large circle of friends.

Sergt.-Major T. F. Jordan, M.C., a Bloomfield man, won the Military Cross for rescuing wounded men under heavy shell fire. Sergt.-Major Jordan joined the 21st Battalion in Picton. He was then working for Mr. J. M. Branscombe. His wife and two children reside in Bloomfield. Sergt.-Major Jordan is a South African veteran. He is a member of Lodge Kensington, Sons of England, Picton. Out of a membership of 59 in this lodge, 27 have enlisted for overseas service.

HAROLD Mrs. J. R. Cook was taken suddenly ill on Sunday. A large number attended the sale of Mrs. John Bellier's. Mrs. Abram Reynolds has been very ill, glad to report she is improving. Mrs. H. T. Archer spent Sunday with Mrs. Geo. T. Belsham. Mrs. John B. Bley has gone to the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. T. Belsham.



Address a postcard to us now and receive by return mail a copy of our new illustrated 80-page catalogue of Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Root Seeds, Grains, Bulbs, Small Fruits, Garden Tools, Etc. SPECIAL—We will also send you free a package (value 15c) of our choice Butterfly Flower. This is one of the finest and easiest to grow flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds, garden flowers and those of a heavy growth. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The flowers are such as to completely cover the foliage, making a most desirable pyramid of color. The color is charming. Buy now. The catalogue for this winter is now ready for the house. Write for it now. LONDON: J. HUNTER & CO. LTD. 15, ABchurch Lane, E.C.4. (Formerly J. HUNTER & CO. LTD.)

BEAN FEEDING IN THE DREAM

General Run of Army Cooks WOULD BE GOOD BRICK-MAKERS SAID NON-COM. Sergt. Alfred W. Collett, son of Rev. Chas. I. Collett, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Lockport, N.Y., most entertaining letter from Camp Wadsworth at Spartanburg, S.C. where he is one of the supply company of the 74th Infantry. He takes a humorous poke at the army cooks and writes amusingly of his trials with a uniform meant for a man.

"This is not written with any ulterior designs upon any particular person or upon any particular section of the United States (it is written to advise you people at home of the beauties of military life. We are young for all the statements which may follow herein, although they may seem a trifle overdrawn and absurd to you. Let us first speak of the climate of the 'Sunny South' (Spartanburg, S.C.) presents a cold and soldier. Last night was a bright clear night but the wind was blowing a gale. In fact it was so hard that it blew the sun away from the sky. It was dark until three o'clock this afternoon. Main Street in Spartanburg did run east and west and struck by this gale and they tell me that it is now running north and south and is still changing direction. One of our sergeants had his nose blown by the wind last night—first time it had been blown for twenty-five years.

"You may be under the impression that we are basking in the warmth of the sun in the 'Sunny South' but kindly allow me to dispel that idea immediately. It was so cold last night that my shadow froze fast to the ground outside our tent and we had to dig it loose with a pick before our door would open. On getting it loose from the ground, we shipped it to the Smithsonian Institute in Washington where we are sure they will prize it highly, as I believe I am the only person who ever succeeded in capturing his own shadow. Therefore, when it thaws out it will be the only living shadow in captivity. Some fellow will start to talk to you but his words freeze up and drop to the ground before they reach your ears and they have to be picked up and thawed out by a stove somewhere before you can hear them. Also the smoke from the stove freezes solid upon contact with the air and drops to the ground where we saw it in chunks, packed in ice and shipped it to Camp Dix where the draft men use it to cook with. Many of our boys have narrowly escaped serious injury, even death, from being struck on the head by large pieces of frozen smoke. They have had to quit practicing of this city, whose present state of health did not permit her to attend her sister's funeral. Mrs. Horton's and the late Mrs. Weller's sister, Mrs. C. G. Walker, (formerly of Rochester, N. Y.) also died very recently at her home in Los Angeles, California. Both Mrs. Weller and Mrs. Walker are greatly mourned by a large circle of friends.

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are used with most deadly effect in both machine gun and rifle trenches. Occasionally a stowed bean sopers up and creates considerable excitement and disturbance before we can get in place it in a state of submission. The general run of army cooks would make most excellent bricklayers. I have just been discharged from the post hospital where I was confined for three weeks as a result of dropping a "homemade" biscuit on my foot. Before eating these biscuits we always blast them open with dynamite and break them by running them through a stone crusher. Then by soaking them over night in warm water we are able to masticate them without any great danger to our teeth or contracture of the jaw. I have had a fair amount of losing a few teeth or contracture of the jaw. I have had a fair amount of losing a few teeth or contracture of the jaw. I have had a fair amount of losing a few teeth or contracture of the jaw.

Very truly yours, Sergt. Alfred W. Collett. Supply Co., 74th N.Y. Inf., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C.

READ The weather appears to be somewhat settled and all hope for a period of fine weather. Some of our young men have done the khaki. We wish them good speed. Mr. Will Buckley spent last week at John Doran's. Some of our men are busily engaged hauling timber to Point Anne. Mr. Joseph Bennett has the misfortune to freeze his nose recently. Mr. James Howie is repairing his cottage. Rumor says a wedding soon. Mr. Peter Ford called at Mr. D. Kehoe's recently. Mrs. Pat Mullen has returned home after spending a few holidays in Belleville with her daughters. Mr. Pat Golden is wearing a smile—it's a girl. Mr. Peter J. Naphin is again in our midst, being at John Gaffney's. We are delighted that Mr. Frank Daley is on the gain. Mr. Jerry Wringe spent the week-end at Mr. Pat Tighe's. Mrs. Joseph Farrell entertained a number of friends on Sunday last. Mr. James Walsh had a sawing bee last Thursday. Mr. Pat Buckley has returned home after spending the past month at J. Hannifan's. We are all awaiting Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bennett's return to our midst. We hope they are enjoying their trip. Messrs Charles Doran and Frank Doyle have taken a contract for cutting and hauling timber. Miss Johanna Corrigan gave an at-home to some of her friends on Sunday last. Mr. Dan Mullen is busy at the wood at Mr. Joe Williams'. Mr. M. J. Walsh is home from Richmond. The Calkins brothers are once more in our midst sawing wood. Miss Agnes McGinnis is spending a holiday at Mrs. Jorema's Croftin's. Owing to bad roads, Mr. Frank Doran was unable to deliver the mail on Saturday.

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holway's Corn Cure will remove the warts without pain.

News and Views

From Our
Ameliasburg Correspondent

There is time enough yet at this time of year when they returned from darning a January thaw, but it's a move on in the next couple of days. The temperature today would not load anyone to come to the Conclusion, a Sun Shower was about to break over this "frieid zone. It's a long time, I am told, since January has passed without a thaw. If we remember correctly two years ago our January came the same thing first of February and the same thing may happen this year. I do not think anyone is so particular when it did not come last year or any other previous year to this. What little trouble in finding out more about this wonderful egg and the mild change cannot come any sooner. We have all the cold weather we need this winter of the type registered since the first of December and a thaw to cut down this snow to a reasonable depth will be just as welcome. A heavy warm rain for any length of time upon the present depth of snow would prove almost a calamity, if it should be followed suddenly with another cold spell. It is usually kept in cold storage can be used in the snow stops blowing to get outlets for water open and be prepared for a freshet.

There still continues fault finding and we may say justly, over the decision arrived at by many of the Military Tribunals in the granting of exemptions to farm labor. It seems strange, there should be such a difference of understanding between members of these Tribunals as to the exact meaning intended by the Act. In the majority of cases the complaint comes from the decisions given by lawyers, sitting as members of a Tribunal in agricultural districts. It would appear the appointment of such men was a great mistake, particularly where the question of the conservation of farm labor was to be considered. In cities and towns they may have been equal to the job but where so large a number of appeals came from those engaged in actual farm work, the decisions of some of these Tribunals is turning out to be an expensive thing for the country. A lawyer would say if decisions had been given by a board of farmers on a Tribunal such as has been given by them, it was done on purpose to make cost. No one would for a moment think that a lawyer would do anything like that. It would be unprofessional. As stated in these columns some weeks ago when discussing this subject, it was not at any time the intention of the Government to deprive a farmer who had no sons from having experienced help. Neither was it the intention of the Government that any farmer having more sons than he really required to work his farm should have them all exempt. There should be no objection I think, if any farmer's sons not required on his father's farm, engaged their services to some other farmer, who was in need of experienced help. In such cases there would be nothing wrong in having exemption applied for with the distinct understanding it was only good so long as they continued to work on the farm. But the complaint comes from all over Canada as to the injustice of so many decisions. Last week a deputation from Peterboro, waited upon Sir Robert Borden with reference to this matter and this is what Sir Robert said: Sir Robert Borden and Hon. Mr. Crerar declared that it was not the Government's intention or policy to allow actual farm workers to be sent to the front. The deputation was assured that means would be taken to conserve all available supplies of labor for an increased agricultural production this year, and the Tribunals would be again advised that bona fide farmers or farm workers should be exempted.

Nothing could be plainer than this and Sir Robert says in meaning, the Government is not asking the Tribunals to do anything more now than they were instructed to do at the start. Then why has the farmer been kept in hot water on this labor business for any other reason than some Tribunals wanted to make more money out of it? Some very strange things take place. The following was taken from one of the Toronto's Daily's last week: "The Marmora Herald credits the following to the North Hastings Review: Mr. J. A. Dwyer who was in Marmora this week, relates that while he, with some other men, were digging a well at McGary, Flats last June, they unearthed an immense deposit of the following break egg, which was buried in the sand at a depth of 33 feet, and which measured 19 inches in length. They laid the egg on the sand, and discovered when they returned from darning a January thaw, but it's a move on in the next couple of days. The temperature today would not load anyone to come to the Conclusion, a Sun Shower was about to break over this "frieid zone. It's a long time, I am told, since January has passed without a thaw. If we remember correctly two years ago our January came the same thing first of February and the same thing may happen this year. I do not think anyone is so particular when it did not come last year or any other previous year to this. What little trouble in finding out more about this wonderful egg and the mild change cannot come any sooner. We have all the cold weather we need this winter of the type registered since the first of December and a thaw to cut down this snow to a reasonable depth will be just as welcome. A heavy warm rain for any length of time upon the present depth of snow would prove almost a calamity, if it should be followed suddenly with another cold spell. It is usually kept in cold storage can be used in the snow stops blowing to get outlets for water open and be prepared for a freshet.

ICE JAM IN ST. LAWRENCE

CONDITIONS OF RIVER AT CORNWALL ARE STILL SERIOUS

Cornwall, Jan. 30.—Conditions at the power plant of the St. Lawrence Power Company at Milleroches are somewhat improved tonight but the outlook on the river is not much brighter. The river is jammed from Massena Point, a short distance above Cornwall, west in the main channel and the south side of Barnhardt's Island is choked to such an extent that the water is forced up the north side, which causes all the trouble. Between the Ottawa and New York Railway Bridge and Cornwall a point projects into the river and until the accumulation of ice is relieved, there by warm weather it is feared there will be little relief to the present trouble. The provincial paper mills at Milleroches are completely tied up.

BOLSHEVIKI SEIZE FORTY ROMANIAN VESSELS

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Petrograd news from Russia and Rumania, the Bolsheviks have seized forty Rumanian steamers and several warships in the Black Sea harbor.

TO CONTROL THE WORLD BY AFRICAN BASES

GERMANY AIMS AT CREATING IMMENSE ARMY OF BLACKS FOR CONQUESTS

London, Jan. 31.—Lt. Gen. J. C. Smuts, lecturing before the Royal Geographical Society of East Africa recently, contrasted the British and German colonial viewpoints. Germany was not looking for homes for settlers, and had no population, particularly farmers, for emigration. Germany's colonial aims were dominated by a far-reaching conception of world politics. Her real aims were military and in getting strategic positions for exercising world power. Germany's ambition was for a great East and Central African empire, embracing the colonies now owned by the British, Belgian, French and Portuguese, lying south of Lake Chad and north of the Zambezi River. This territory was first to supply raw materials for the German Empire, but was mainly for raising a great African army to carry out her schemes of world conquest.

Germany proposed to have harbors on the Atlantic and Indian coasts of Africa for naval and submarine bases, from which both ocean routes could be dominated and Anzio-American sea power brought to naught. "The native armies would be useful in the next great war to which Germany was already giving attention," declared the general, who added: "The untrained levies of the Union of South Africa will go down before these German hordes of Africa, who will also be able to deal with northern Africa and Egypt without any help from white troops from Germany. They will also mean a great army placed on the flank of Asia, and whose force could be felt throughout the middle east as far as Persia, perhaps farther.

"Great Britain's objects in Africa are inherently pacific and defensive. The British Empire seeks only international peace and the security of its external communications. "It cannot allow a return to conditions which mean the militarization of the natives and their employment for a scheme of world power. It cannot allow naval and submarine bases to be organized on both coasts of Africa, to the endangerment of the sea communication of the empire and the peace of the world. It must insist upon through land communication from one end of Africa to the other.

"As long as there is no real change of heart in Germany, no irrevocable break with militarism, no law of self-preservation must be considered paramount."

HAVE SEIZED MUCH LIQUOR

IN CASES, JARS AND BARRELS

During the past year the Ontario License Board inspectors have seized a large quantity of liquor all over the province. This liquor had been delivered in cases, barrels, trunks, boxes and stone jars, but the license inspectors have spotted most of the illegal liquor going through.

SEA WATER IN BREAD URGED

FRENCH SCIENTISTS FIND IT ADDS TO HEALTHFUL PROPERTIES

Paris, Jan. 30.—French chemists are advocating the use of sea water in the making of bread. This not only would save the transportation of salt, it is urged, but would add materially to the healthful properties of the bread, owing to the fact that sea water contains besides salt, a valuable percentage of magnesium and calcium. Ocean water is already being used, it is said, in making bread in Cherbourg, and the bread has gained a considerable reputation as a diet in various complaints.

Solving the Food Problem

By SUSAN SUNSHINE

The food problem is the most important before Canada today. England looks to us to solve that problem, and it is mainly one of labor.

The most practical solution is to conscript men for food production as they have been conscripted for the trenches. A powerful argument against this, however, is that you force men to go to the farms, but you can't make them work when they get there. Chinese labor has been suggested but the farmers have protested vehemently against it, and they are altogether justified in their objection. Military men have suggested that farmers could get all the help they wanted if they would pay the munitions factory wages; but this would be absurdly impossible. But no one would object to voluntary labor, and I am thoroughly convinced that there is an ample number of workers in Canada for our farms if they are properly induced and organized.

A great many of these workers would be women and to them, of course, many farmers will object—until they try them. Over 4,000 girls were sent out to Ontario farms last year, and thoroughly convinced those for whom they worked that they were competent. They did everything from fall plowing to fruit picking. This reminds me that down in Missouri there is a girl of eighteen, Edith McGee, who successfully farmed fifty-five acres, which she planted to corn without any masculine help or advice. This year the Ontario Government intends to place thousands of women upon the land, and training classes are beginning February 1st. They will go out to a large farm near the city to be taught to milk, do farm chores, hitch and care for horses, etc.

But last summer the girls came back from their farming experience almost penniless. They were poorly paid in almost all cases and very often, in the fruit districts, were not paid what they had been promised. They were usually in camps and had their board to pay. They did not grumble, because they were doing the work out of patriotism; but it is not square and must not happen again. Equal work, equal pay, is the just rule. Moreover, women should not have the farm work to do unless there are no available men, for farm work is men's work. Men are still carrying the mail to city houses, are still running the elevators, collecting street car tickets, collecting linens and blankets. Farmers are not the only ones prejudiced against woman labor. Indeed, in comparison, they have been open-minded.

We are in this war to a finish. We are Canadians, therefore we are interested. Let each one of us feel some responsibility in the production of food. Let us not be too proud to work at anything. Let us do good team work. Let us do all we can. Those words, "She hath done what she could," were a pretty good reward.

Records of Service

410624 PTE. J. R. BEST
Private Best enlisted May 22nd, 1915, in the 58th Battalion at Picton and trained at Barriefield before going overseas to Bermuda, where the unit was stationed for ten months on garrison duty. They set out for England in May 1916, and were billeted at Borden and Bramshott Camp before going to France in August with the 4th Division. Private Best fought on the Somme front, and at Vimy and in the latter got concussion and nephritis, and was sent to the 1st Southern General Hospital, at Birmingham for treatment where he remained seven months. He returned to Canada on the 6th of November last and is getting an honorable discharge. His home town is Wellington.

PTE. W. R. TRENDALL
Private Trendall enlisted on the 9th January, 1916, in the 156th Battalion in Wellington and trained in Belleville and Barriefield Camp. In the following October he accompanied the unit to England and was stationed at Witley and Bramshott, where he transferred to the 2nd Battalion and went with them to France. He was in action on the left of Shenshed, and on the Arras front for the big scrap of April 9th. At Vimy Ridge he was wounded by a machine gun bullet and went to Etaples hospital, transferring to Colchester Military Hospital. He was later sent to Epson, Bamsgate and Kirkdale hospitals. He returned to Canada on Jan. 1st last. His home is at Thane, Oxfordshire.

PTE. S. SAMUELS
Private Samuel enlisted in the 156th Battalion at Trenton on the 29th December, 1915, and trained at Belleville and Barriefield Camp. He went overseas on the 18th October, 1916, going to Witley for two weeks, then to Bramshott, where he drafted to the 2nd Battalion and went to France on the 4th December, 1916. He fought in the Vimy Ridge affair and at Lens, and later at the Ridge again where he was wounded on the 6th April and sent to No. 16 General Hospital at Le Treport. On April 29th he went to the Alexandra Hospital, Casham, Hampshire. He left England for Canada on the 18th October last. His home is in Trenton.

The STANDARD BANK of Canada

Head Office, Toronto.
Quarterly Dividend Notice No. 149.
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 of January 1918, and that the same will be payable at Head Office in this city, and at its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of February, to Shareholders of record of the 23rd of January, 1918.
The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Friday, the 27th of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.
By Order of the Board,
C. H. Eason,
General Manager
J. ELLIOTT, Manager.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Save For Investment
War bonds and other attractive investments are open to the man who systematically saves his money. Such an investment represents what the thrifless man spends in unnecessary trifles. Open a savings account in the Union Bank of Canada. A great help to thrift.
Belleville Branch
Picton Branch
C. B. Beamish, Manager.

went overseas the following October to Whitley, moving two weeks later to Bramshott, where he transferred to the 2nd Batt. before going to France on March 1st, 1917. He was in action at Vimy Ridge, being wounded by shrapnel on May 3rd and sent to Cordia Hospital in Dorset. He was two months in France, returning here on December 20th last. His home is in Belleville.

636348, Pte. G. F. Andrews, enlisted 11th January, 1916, in the 156th Battalion at Picton. He trained at Barriefield and went overseas on October 18th, and was stationed at Whitley and Bramshott, transferring there to the 2nd Battalion on the 1st December, before going to France. He was twice in action at Vimy Ridge, on April 9th and May 13rd, and was wounded on May 4th, and sent to the General Hospital at Carriers, and went to England on May 11th to No. 5 V. A. D. Hospital, Exeter. He returned to Canada on the 28th December. His home town is Picton.

455102, Pte. M. Duval, enlisted August 4, 1915, in the 58th Battalion at Belleville. He trained at Brockville and Barriefield Camp and went overseas March 4, 1916, to Borden and later to Salsburg Camp in Kent. From there he drafted to the 24th Battn. in France. He was in action at Ypres and later on the Somme, where a friendly Hun threw a bomb at him and struck him over the heart. The bomb didn't burst, fortunately, else Duval would not be with us today, but it hurt him sufficiently to make hospital treatment necessary and he was sent to the Canadian ambulance station at Rouen, and later to No. 4 War Hospital, Reading, afterwards going to Bearwood Convalescent. On his recovery he joined the forestry depot at Sunningdale, and worked in that branch up till the time he came back to Canada last November. His home is in Belleville.

636734, Pte. M. Perrow, enlisted on February 23, 1916, at Trenton in the 156th Battn, and trained at Belleville and Barriefield Camp. He left for overseas on the 18th of the following October and went to Bramshott Camp, where he transferred to the 2nd Battn. before going to France on December 6. He was in action at Vimy Ridge and was one of the lucky ones who came through without a scratch. However, three days later he got slightly wounded at Loos, being hit in the back by shrapnel. He was sent to Seaford Hospital, England, after having been nine months in France. He returned to this country on November 30 last. His home is in Hilton.

1027657, Pte. D. Trotter, enlisted on the 31st January, 1917, in the 235th Battalion in Belleville and trained at Ottawa. He went overseas on May 1st to Otterpool Camp, where he transferred to the 3rd reserve. He was on base duty in England until December 26th last. His home is in Belleville.

636763, Corp. W. E. Norton, enlisted on the 21st December, 1915, in Picton, in the 156th Battalion. He transferred later to the 224th Forestry Battalion and accompanied them overseas. He worked at Lemington and Linthurst, during his stay in England, and returned to Canada, after an absence of seven-

teen months. His home is in Waupos, Ont.
112720, Lance-Corpl. W. G. Conner, enlisted on the 30th December 1914 in the 39th Battalion in Picton, and trained in Belleville. He went overseas on the 24th June, 1916, to Caesar's Camp, Folkestone, where he transferred to the 13th Battalion, Royal Highlanders, before going to France on the 17th November following. He was in action at Maraines, Ypres, where he was wounded at Hill 60 on the 4th August, 1916, and sent to hospital at Calais, later to Leeds Hospital, Yorkshire. He was nine months in France, returning here on November 18th last. His home is in Picton.
Pte. G. O. Ghent enlisted on January 4th, 1916, in the 156th Batt in Trenton. He trained at Barriefield before going overseas on October 13, 1916, and was drafted to the 2nd Batt. in France on December 6th. He was in action at Lens and Vimy Ridge and was wounded at the latter place in the right heel, and went to No. 15 General Hospital, La Treport, in France, and in England at Exeter and Buxton. He returned to Canada on the 28th October. His home is in Trenton.
636463, Corp. W. S. Minns, enlisted in the 156th Battalion at Belleville on January 26th, 1916, and trained at Belleville and Barriefield Camp. On July 4th he contracted diphtheria and was sent to Kingston General Hospital under the care of Col. J. C. Connell, suffering from diphtheritic paralysis. When he was still in delicate health, was sent to No. 3 Special Service Company till the 13th October, 1916 when he got a transfer to the 254th Batt. His health however was such that a transfer back to the Special Service Company was necessary, and on the 28th May, 1917, he had to undergo an operation at Ongawa Hospital, Kingston. His home is in Belleville.

SUSTAIN CALL TO PASTOR

Rev. A. A. Acton to Fill Pulpit of Zion Church, Ottawa
A call extended to Rev. A. A. Acton, of Deseronto, to the pastorate of Zion Presbyterian church, Hill, was sustained by the Ottawa Presbytery. Arrangements were made for the induction service, which will be held in Zion church on Tuesday evening, Feb. 19.
The call of Rev. Mr. Acton was unanimous. Mr. Acton is a graduate of Queen's University. He has had some years' experience in the mission fields of Western Canada and was pastor of the church in Deberonto or some time.
ENEMY RAIDS REPULSED
LONDON, Feb. 1.—The war office reports the enemy raids at Arleuxenagobelle last night were successfully repulsed. The German artillery was active during the night in the neighborhood of Gouzeaucourt and Lens.

Fur values in with Per lied with and inter all cham Pr \$25. The will not Bu Coats w season. OA We every part Good alation. Let u right price Whe REAL THEIR IS EGG SH W. F. O'Connor, Mng ing-Statement Rot So Ottawa, Jan. 30. over-accumulation of unjustifiable prices." main conclusion read O'Connor, K.C., cost missioner of the Mi in a special report on the food stocks h and cold storage co ada. Mr. O'Connor, cepting bacon, ham, mutton and lamb, creases, there is larger supply of me and cheese in Canada the equivalent period Of cheese, Mr. O'Connor there was 70 per cent ere than on Jan. 1, same date last y justify the contentio a shortage of butter the prevailing price But it is in regard O'Connor takes a p stand. He declares

Fur Collared Coats

We are offering some splendid values in Fine Black Beaver Overcoats, with Persian Lamb and Rat Collars, lined with heavy imitation lamb lining and interlined with rubber. One line all chamois lined.

Prices \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00

These are Old Prices and they will not last long.

Buy for next winter as these Coats will be \$10.00 higher next season.

OAK HALL

C. H. Vermilyea



We have all kinds of Properties in every part of City and Country. Good bargains for investment or speculation. Let us show you some nice homes at right prices.

Whelan and Yeomans

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE
GET UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

THEIR IS NO EGG SHORTAGE

W. F. O'Connor, M.C. Issues Scathing Statement—Eggs Will Not Rise

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—"Unjustifiable over-accumulation of eggs, held at unjustifiable prices." This is the main conclusion reached by W. F. O'Connor, K.C., cost of living commissioner of the Minister of Labor. In a special report he has prepared on the food stocks held by packing and cold storage companies in Canada, Mr. O'Connor, states that, "excepting bacon, ham, smoked meats, mutton and lamb, which show decreases, there is substantially a larger supply of meat, eggs, butter and cheese in Canada now than at the equivalent period of last year."

Of cheese, Mr. O'Connor finds that there was 70 per cent. more in store than on Jan. 1, 1918 than on the same date last year. He "cannot justify the contention that there is a shortage of butter in Canada nor the prevailing price of that article."

But it is in regard to eggs that Mr. O'Connor takes a particularly strong stand. He declares that in his opin-

ion, "the ruling prices for eggs are absolutely unjustifiable, and the daily reiteration in the market reports that a shortage of eggs exist is absolutely contrary to the fact. There exists an unjustifiable over-accumulation of eggs held at unjustifiable prices."

Mr. O'Connor proceeds: "Within a few weeks these large holdings will be unfit for human food. There is no demand for export or possibility of exporting such holdings, and they should be forced on the market right away while they remain fit for food, so that those who consume them may derive from them that sustenance which otherwise they will need in fats and meats."

"I trust," Mr. O'Connor concludes, "that this statement without anything more is sufficient to lead to an immediate and reasonable pricing of these stocks. Otherwise, they should be seized and sold before they rot."

GRAVEL ROAD

The weather continues very severe. It will have to hurry up with the January thaw. They say it is the first January in 45 years that there was no thaw.

Mr. John Fahey spent a couple of days in Toronto. Miss M. Cassidy was at home to a

CANADIANS AND THE CAMPAIGN OF 1917

Stewart Lyon Tells Belleville Canadian Club of Deeds of Canadian Boys at the Front—Description of Hill 70—Plea for Returning Men.

The Canadian Club meeting which Mr. Stewart Lyon, former Canadian Associated Press correspondent at the front for six months, and editor of the Toronto Globe, addressed on Wednesday afternoon at the High School was one of the most unique in the club's history. Not only was the address a wonderful picture of the deeds of Canadians in a class all by itself, but the hour of meeting was a departure for Belleville.

President Dr. Yeomans occupied the chair. He expressed his pleasure at the large attendance of ladies and gentlemen at an unusual time for a meeting in this city. The president paid tribute to the work of Mr. Lyon at the front and had no hesitation in saying that no man could speak with such authority as Mr. Lyon on matters pertaining to the Canadian corps in France.

Mr. Lyon was warmly greeted by the audience. "I came to Belleville because I knew that in this part of Canada you have done much."

The enemy in the past two weeks in relation to Russia, have thrown aside all reserve. Now they insist upon incorporating Russian provinces with a population of 20,000,000. The German war party are out for the spoils, as in the past wars with Denmark, Austria and France in the division of Africa in the 80's and 90's, and in the wresting of Herzegovina and Bosnia from Serbia. Their claim that they are fighting a defensive war, cannot be substantiated. Their campaign in 1914 was to gain control of the textile and mining area of northern France. Mr. Lyon cited instances to show this. The object of the allies so far has been to defeat Germany's plan to hold the ridge, Vimy and Lorette, which dominates the coal area of northern France. The intervention of British troops had failed to hold back the Germans marching to the channel.

Military men state that if the Canadians had broken the foe would have won the war as the whole campaign of Britain would have been tied up. This was Canada's first great action.

The second great defensive action of the Canadians was on June 2nd 1916 at the Ypres salient. Again the Hun failed to get through. Sir Douglas Haig gave the Canadians their first offensive on the Somme. One wonders how the Canadians won at Courcellette.

Haig then gave these tried Canadian troops a great task. The Germans still held the coal region. Despite all French and British efforts

the top of Vimy Ridge remained in the hands of the foe. The preparations began in Dec. 1916 with the Canadians. Vimy Ridge was a great artillery battle. Yet it cost the Canadians 14,000 casualties.

Mr. Lyon turned to the action following Vimy. Mr. Lyon explained what activities engaged the attention of Canadians who are non-combatants—doctors, railway men, tunnelling companies, horsemen and lumbermen, cutting down timber and firewood.

Mr. Lyon paid the highest tribute to the work of these non-combatants whose work is so vital to the cause of the allies.

The speaker described the battle of Hill 70 and how the operation was planned. The details secured by the aeroplane cameras are very minute, scarcely anything escaping them. For almost a month the guns kept playing on the top of Hill 70.

Mr. Lyon resented in strongest possible terms the allegations that our generals from Canada are not careful of their men. They husband their men, these civilian soldiers. The taking of Hill 70 cost surprisingly few lives. But it was not held without loss. In the hand-to-hand engagements with the attacking Germans, many of the most glorious deeds of prowess of the war were performed.

Mr. Lyon cited the cases of Brown and Hobson and of Audette. Cases of heroism of non-combatants were told. War does not make heroism. It only makes opportunities for heroism.

"I've been hearing stories of the difficulty of replacing these heroes in civil life. We owe them a great ridge, Vimy and Lorette, which deal here at home why should we dominate the coal area of northern France. The intervention of British troops had failed to hold back the Germans marching to the channel.

Could we stand that these villagers are doing? The Flemish and Viking blood is strong in them. How would we like to have our children subjected to Hun fire, if we do not win a conclusive peace. This war must be fought to a finish, otherwise some day it must be fought out on the soil of this continent. Don't let that happen.

Mayor Platt moved, seconded by Col. Ponton, a vote of thanks to the speaker.

HOLSTEIN BREEDERS PLAN FOR 1918 SPRING SALE

Officers Elected at Annual Meeting Yesterday—Grant to Red Cross May be 125 Head for Sale

The outlook for the Holstein Friesian cow in this district is good. For years an annual consignment sale has been held and the Belleville District Breeders Club are planning another spring dispersion sale on the first Wednesday in April in this city. The success of these sales have been phenomenal and to them is due the fact that Belleville is now on the map of the black and white.

When President Parks, of Napanee called the annual meeting of the Belleville Breeders' Club together on Wednesday afternoon in the spacious and comfortable rooms of the West Hastings Auxiliary Club, he found a very large attendance of breeders. Many of them who had sold before at sales but others who had been drawn into the Holstein class by the reputation being gained by local breeders. All were optimistic over the outlook for a grand sale in April.

The club then decided on the pro-

portion of males and females to be allowed in the April sale. Evidently the sale will contain nearly 125 head. There is a possibility of the sale lasting two days.

Officers were elected as follows: President—Milton Maybelle, Hill-ton.

1st Vice Pres.—S. J. Foster, Bloomfield

2nd Vice Pres.—A. E. Phillips, Rosemore

Sec. Treas. and sales manager—P. R. Mallory, Frankfort

The club decided not to hold any banquet. The general opinion was that a grant should be made to the Red Cross. Mr. Caskey and Mr. Mallory first favored a banquet in order to advertise the black and white Mr. Finkle supported a grant instead and the consensus of opinion was in favor of his suggestion. Mr. E. B. Mallory thought that with the club funds, both a banquet could be held and a Red Cross grant made.

On motion of Mr. Finkle a grant of \$50.00 was made to the Canadian Red Cross.

Mr. John McAniff arrived in the north on Thursday from Segony, Mich., en route to Lonsdale to spend some holidays with his brother, sisters and other relatives.

Miss M. Hayes, Napanee, spent Sunday evening in Belleville. Oscar Gough is again working for M. McAlphine.

BELLEVILLE S. S. INSTITUTE

Held Wednesday at Baptist School—Profitable Address and Discussion

The annual meeting of the Belleville Sunday school association was held in the Baptist school-room yesterday afternoon and evening. The following program was presented and made up one of the best interesting institutes ever held in Belleville:

Afternoon Session

Chairman, Mr. D. V. Sinclair; devotional services by Rev. D. C. Ramsay; address by Rev. E. W. Halpeny on "An up-to-date Sunday school"; address by Mrs. Mary F. Bryner on "The ideal sabbath school." Officers reports and appointment of nominating committee. Parallel conferences.

Evening Session

Chairman, Mr. D. V. Sinclair; devotional services by Rev. C. G. Smith and Rev. M. Hubby; address by Mr. Halpeny, subject many hundreds more irregularities. Most of the by-laws discarded are "the shepherd, the under shepherd and the herring"; address by Mrs. Bryner, subject, "The value of graded lessons in the school." The nominating committee presented the following report of officers for 1918 which was heartily adopted on motion of Rev. S. C. Moore and Judge Deroche.

Pres.—Mr. D. V. Sinclair
1st Vice Pres.—Mr. P. C. MacLaurin
2nd Vice Pres.—Mr. F. S. Deacon
3rd Vice Pres.—Mr. George T. Woodley

Sunt. elementary division—Mrs. A. C. Williams
Sunt. Girls Secondary Dept.—Miss Yeomans
Sunt. Boys Secondary Dept.—Mr. Chas. Frederick
Sunt. Adults Secondary Dept.—Mr. B. O. Frederick
Sunt. Missy Dept.—Chas. Glenn
Sunt. Temperance Dept.—Miss Deacon
Sunt. Teacher Training Dept.—Miss L. Phelps
Sunt. Home Dept.—Miss Maudie Reeves
Rec. Sec.—Miss A. Youngberry
Chres. Sec. and Treas.—Miss A. Hitchon

Mrs. Deaton, presided at the piano and Miss Forman sang a solo in fine style. There was a large attendance at the evening session. The address of Mrs. Bryner and Mr. Halpeny were replete with good anecdotes, helpful suggestions and practical interest to all teachers of Sunday school classes. It was reported that over \$300 had been raised by the Belleville Sunday schools for the Armenian fund with more schools yet to hear from.

CHRIST CHURCH A.Y.P.A.

The members of Christ Church A.Y.P.A. met in the parish hall Wednesday, January 30th. Dr. R. C. Blagrove opened the meeting. A delightful program under the management of the musical committee was gone through. The Misses Fagan and Foster sang well as also did Mr. Drummond.

Major R. Ponton gave an interesting address on some of his experiences at the front. The Misses Mildred Lloyd and Christie Turney took part in an amusing dialogue and also gave readings. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

LETTER FROM SOLDIER

Principal Mott, of Queen Alexander School is in receipt of a letter from a former school boy, now in France. Pts. Clinton Erickman is very grateful for Christmas gifts from the staff and scholars.

France, Jan. 3, 1918
Dear Mr. Mott, the Staff and Pupils, Queen Alexander School.—

Received the Xmas box which was so kindly sent by the school and I would ask that you convey my sincere thanks to the school and to the ladies who assisted you in packing them. The box came in perfect condition and not a single thing was broken or spoiled.

I was in the trenches when it came to hand and as I was feeling very tired it just touched the right spot in more ways than one and after such an excellent treat I felt like a new man.

Since coming to France 2 months ago I have had great deal of experience and have learned many things which I shall never forget. I have had several close calls, but so far have escaped untouched. I have met already several of the old school boys, among them Gar. Arnold. At present we are settled down in a small French village where we have things quite comfortable. At present I am taking a scouting course which requires some study and this reminds me of my old school days at Q.A.S. At my opportunity I shall write you a long letter and explain things more fully.

Thanking you all again for your very thoughtful and much appreciated kindness and wishing the school a happy New Year.
Your old pupil of 1913,
Pts. Clinton Erickman.

AUSTRIANS BOMBARDING NEW ITALIAN POSITIONS

ROME, Jan. 31.—The Austrians are heavily bombarding the positions captured by the Italians in the recent offensive but the Italians are responding even more heavily.

GERMAN STRIKE SITUATION UN-CHANGED

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Despatches from Copenhagen report that the German strike situation is unchanged.

I shall write you a long letter and explain things more fully. Thanking you all again for your very thoughtful and much appreciated kindness and wishing the school a happy New Year. Your old pupil of 1913. Pts. Clinton Erickman.

7,000 SOLDIER VOTES WILL BE THROWN OUT

This is in Canada Alone—Many Irregularities Found in Marking Ballots.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—It is estimated by those who are counting the soldiers' vote in Canada that at least seven thousand of the fifty-five thousand votes cast will be thrown out owing to non-compliance with the act. There are at least that many ballots which are improperly marked on the envelopes and cannot be allocated. When the envelopes are opened and the actual counting starts there may be found to be many hundreds more irregularities. Most of the ballots discarded are those of soldiers who imagined that no matter where their home they could vote in any constituency they chose.

It is stated that the same proportion of ballots in England as in Canada are being put aside through irregularities. As there are some 250,000 ballots overseas this means that nearly thirty-five thousand ballots in England are being lost, or a total of some forty-two thousand. The majority of these ballots are being discarded through soldiers voting in ridings other than those they designated as their homes. Most of the envelopes placed in boxes have been of men who lived in Canada. Not wishing to lose their votes they designated some other riding. In every case such a ballot is not counted.

If the election had been close the loss of forty to fifty thousand votes would have been a serious influence on the result. As it is, it will not affect the general outcome, but the discarding of so many votes is bound to have an influence on many seats. Many ballots are being discarded through the carelessness of returning officers, who failed to secure all the necessary information to properly allocate the vote.

PLEASANT BIRTHDAY PARTY

The Ladies' Class of Bridge St. church will not soon forget the delightful evening spent at the home of Mrs. F. E. O'Flynn, associate leader of this class, held in honor of Mrs. M. B. Roblin's birthday, who for so many years led this class with efficiency and profit.

Mrs. Roblin received the congratulations of the evening with the sweetest grace and dignity. And the hostess was untiring in her efforts that all should enjoy the evening. Mrs. Hunter sang to us of her best and in her best voice. Then came the very social time, over the refreshments so abundant and dainty. And last but not least, was the gracious welcome to all by Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, as he found his parlors full of overflowing. The gathering sang "Blest be the tie" led by Mrs. O'Flynn.

The sweetest flowers the seven grow are flowers of love. Nurtured and cared for by a hand held from above. These flowers are acts of kindness, which the more we wear, will never fade, but ever grow more sweet and fair.

HARRY WEEKS

Harry Weeks passed away in Belleville Hospital yesterday afternoon as a result of pneumonia. He was born in Coneseon 36 years ago and resided at 57 Moira street, Belleville. He leaves to mourn his loss his widow and six children, four boys and two girls, whose ages run from two months to twelve years. The deepest sympathy is extended to Mrs. Weeks and the relatives in the sad occurrence.

ITALIAN POSITIONS

ROME, Jan. 31.—The Austrians are heavily bombarding the positions captured by the Italians in the recent offensive but the Italians are responding even more heavily.

GERMAN STRIKE SITUATION UN-CHANGED

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Despatches from Copenhagen report that the German strike situation is unchanged.

BREAKS ONE RECORD

January's Warmest—Weather Was Colder Than Any Previous January's Warmest.

Last month established a record in no respect. Its warmest weather was colder than the warmest of any other January known. In other words, the maximum for the month was the lowest January maximum on record. The warmest day of the month was the 12th, when the mercury was 32.9 above. The coldest day was the 27th (last Sunday,) when it fell to eight below.

Practically speaking, this was a useless January. Only on one day was there a trace of rain and this was too slight to be measured. On the other hand, we had abundance of sunshine. There have been 112 hour of sunshine when the normal for January is only 78 hours and last year there were only 16.

The month's snowfall was 23 inches, occurring on 13 days, which is a fairly heavy precipitation, but not remarkable. The winds have been exceptionally violent. On twelve days during the month the velocity has exceeded 25 miles an hour. The windiest days were January 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 25, 28, 29.

WEDDING BELLS

McDONALD—MORAN

Brookville, Jan. 30.—This morning at 7.30 o'clock, a pleasing event took place in St. Francis Xavier Church, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Margaret Moran, second daughter of Mrs. D. Moran, 34 Bartholomew Street, and Mr. Joseph V. McDonald, of Watertown, N.Y. The ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Monsignor Murray, who also celebrated a nuptial mass. The bride was assisted by Miss Teola McDonald, Ottawa, sister of the groom. Mr. Leo Moran, of Belleville, a brother of the bride, was best man. The bride was attired in a travelling suit of brown gaudine with hat to match, and wore brown furs and carried pink roses. To the bride the groom gave a diamond necklace; to the bridesmaid, a pearl pendant; and to the groomsmen, a cameo tie-pin. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast for the bridal party and the immediate friends was served at the residence of the bride's mother. They were the guests of many handsome and costly presents. They left this afternoon for their new home in Watertown, following a trip to New York.

NO SERIOUS PARTY MEASURES EXPECTED

Coming Session will not see Contentious Legislation, It is Said—Session is changed

In political circles it is agreed that the coming session will not be one of drastic measures, the most outstanding piece of legislation now foreshadowed being that relative to the care of feeble-minded persons and to check the prevalence of venereal diseases. Minor amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act and to the act respecting the Toronto-Hamilton highway are expected. The possibility of a provincial election in June may account for the absence of contentious matters being brought to the attention of the public at this time.

There is considerable activity at the parliament buildings these days in view of the opening of the legislature next Tuesday. All departments are busy and for some days the legislative chamber has been in readiness for the session. Because of the change in the leadership of the opposition there will be some alterations in the allotment of seats. William Proudfoot, K. C., the new leader of the opposition, will occupy the seat formerly occupied by Hon. N. W. Rowell and C. M. Bowman will take Mr. Proudfoot's former seat. J. C. Elliott will replace Mr. Bowman and C. G. Hurdman will move into Mr. Elliott's old place. One or two changes on the government side of the house is expected.

PEACE OR REVOLUTION

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Henri Bourassa, in Devair calls on the chiefs of allied countries to conclude peace, declaring that otherwise their starving people will revolt.

Warts on the hands is a disinfectant that troubles many ladies. Holway's Corn Cure will remove the warts without pain.

Extraordinary

VALUES IN ALL LINES OF WINTER MERCHANDISE Mens' Wool Sox 35c 40c 50c Mens' Cashmere Sox 35c 40c 50c 50 doz Womens' Cashmere Hose 35c pr. 3 prs. for \$1 00 Ribbed Wool Hose For Boys and Girls, 50c pr. Womens' White Cashmere Hose 60c pr. Womens' Silk Hose 50c to \$2.00 pr. Heavy Cashmere Hose, Black Only 50c pr. Underwear, for Women and Children at easy prices. Womens' Voile Blouses New and up-to-date, extra value. \$1.19, \$1.60 \$2.00. Don't miss these. Womens' Corsets, 10 doz. corsets made to sell at \$2.00, only \$1.50 pr. Huck Toweling, a splendid quality, 18 inches wide—pure linen only 25c yd. Womens' Home Dresses \$1.19 and \$2.00—splendid values.

Wills & Co THE STORE FOR

ARENA TURNBULL ST BAND Tuesday and Saturday O.H.A. Junior Hockey Monday Feb 5th Kingston vs Belleville Park Faced \$15 Adult—50c 50c Reserved Seat—50c

ROLL OF HONOUR ST. MICHAEL'S ACADEMY JANUARY

Primary—Marie Huffman, Margaret Wims, Ernest Blanchard, Nellie Keegan, William Calnan, Alice Poets, Eileen Lynch, John Walsh, Catharine Van Norman, Kathleen Quinn. Ft. II.—Edward Poets, Nellie Boyle, Leo Boural, George Frechette, Mary Murray, Lawrence Lawler, Wilfred Fielder, Neil McNulty, Lawrence Galt, Dennis Donovan. Form II.—Palma Melchior, Margaret Belair, Arthur Sullivan, Aloysius Galt, Helena Callaghan, Francis Donoghue. Form III (Fr.)—Helena Horrikan, Agnes Ross, Bessie McCormick, James Laferty, Raymond Scott, Hugo Gorman, Catharine Belair, Catharine Boyle. Form III (Sr.)—Margaret Black, Cornelia Flagler, Evelyn McCourt, Stella Melchior, John Bean, Ethel Deacon, John Dawson, Audrey Milne. Form IV (Fr.)—Alphonse Black, James Hurley, Mabel Patterson, Sara Galt, Helen McDermott, James Mullins, Fleurette Brien, Francis Wims. Form IV (Sr.)—James Galt, Kathleen Finnegan, James Stitt, Madeline McCormick, Violet Deacon, Helen McGuinness, Marie Allore, John Cummings.

SHANNONVILLE

Mr. R. Clement spent Saturday with Mr. W. Markham. We are sorry to hear of Private Will White being in the hospital suffering from a severe cold. Ma. an dMrs. F. Wilson spent Saturday under the parental roof. Mr. Beag, Garrard and John Mayall, of Trenton, spent one day last week at their homes here. Mrs. T. Parks visited friends in Trenton recently. Miss Rettha, Ina and Mabel McDonald have gone to Trenton to spend a couple of weeks. Mrs. Geo. Reed has been on the sick list. The remains of the late Mrs. John Geddes formerly of this place, were brought from Mich. and placed in the Melrose vault on Wednesday last. Mrs. Geddes spent most of her life in this community. Much sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stratton and family in their sad bereavement. Mr. and Mrs. John Cole have received word that their son, Berie of Montana, was married recently.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED in all countries. Ask for our INVENTION PATENT SERVICE. 215 WATERLOO ST. TORONTO.

PERT PARAGRAPHS

Gathered by Our Exchange Editor and Condensed Down to Make Spicy Reading.

HE WAS MURDERED THE JURY DECIDES

The Montreal Herald says: Who assaulted and killed Harry Bowman of Kingston, on the morning of Jan. 16th in a lane off Visitation street in Montreal? Such was the query of Coroner McMahon on Wednesday when a verdict of murder against an unknown assailant was rendered by the jury. There was a long discussion as to how the man came to his death, but Dr. Derome, who performed the autopsy on the body, persisted that Bowman had died as the result of a murderous assault. Detectives Laberge and Robillard, of the Provincial Police, have been detailed on the case and expect to make an arrest soon.

SOLDIERS HAVE GOOD FOOD

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—After conference with Gen. Mewburn, Minister of Militia, the Food Controller has issued a statement pointing out that it is entirely unnecessary for additional food to be supplied by relatives and friends to Canadian soldiers while in this country, in view of the liberal and varied food ration issued to the troops by the Militia Department. The public are therefore, asked to discontinue the practice of sending foodstuffs to the soldiers in Canada.

TRAIN KILLS SEVEN CHILDREN

Moose Lake, Minn., Feb. 4.—Northern Pacific train No. 63, north-bound, struck a bus in which twenty school children were riding here today, killing seven. None of the passengers nor members of the train crew were injured. A number of the children were seriously injured.

CHILD BURNED IN HOME

Bryson, Que., Feb. 4.—Early yesterday morning at four o'clock the home of Mrs. Samuel Laporte, who lives at the mountain on Calumet island, four miles from here, was the scene of a very serious fire, causing the death of their youngest daughter, Rosa, aged 8 years, who was burned to death.

SURVEYORS ELECT OFFICERS

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—At the closing session of the annual convention of the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors today the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. N. Wallace, Calgary; Vice-Pres., J. R. Aikens, St. Catharines, Ont.; sec-treas. Major E. W. Hubbell, Ottawa.

TUSOCK MOTH AT BRANTFORD

Brantford, Feb. 4.—The Brantford Parks Board received a report tonight from the Provincial expert that the tussock moth was prevalent in this city in large numbers. The Board will take steps at once to eradicate the nuisance. Franklin Grobb was elected chairman for the year.

GODERICH COLLECTOR DEAD

Goderich, Feb. 4.—Arthur Farrow, aged 78, for over thirty years collector of customs, died here from the effects of a fall on the stairs at his home, in which he sustained a fractured thigh.

NEW KNOX COLLEGE BUILDINGS OFFERED FOR MILITARY HOME

Toronto.—The old Knox College Building has been in use as a military hospital for some time, and now the new buildings of the college are available for the same purpose. At a meeting of the Board of management of the college, held to consider the probability of increased hospital accommodation for returned convalescent soldiers, it was decided that the residence and the dining room should be placed at the disposal of the military authorities. The Minister of MILITIA will be informed of the willingness of the college to enter into negotiations with that end in view. The residence is fully occupied by students and it is always an easy matter to fill it, said Professor Ballantyne last night, but the board feels that the needs of the country should be considered first.

STATISTICS OF DRAFTTEES

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Statistics of men drafted under the Military Service Act are now in course of preparation. Delay has been largely caused by errors in classification due to the heavy pressure under which the staffs of registrars have

been working. It has been found that in some hundreds of cases men actually in uniform have been reported as defaulters and allowance for these has to be made. The men knowing they would be drafted had voluntarily enlisted, and the fact of their enlistment has not been reported to the district were listed as defaulters. Instructions have been issued calling for statistical returns.

BURNED TOASTING BREAD

Toronto.—So badly was she burned Thursday while toasting bread in the kitchen of her home at 239 Simcoe street, Helen Siley, aged 17, died yesterday morning in St. Michael's Hospital. At the time of the girl's admittance to the hospital little hope was held for her recovery.

STERILIZATION OF ALL MILK WILL BE URGED IN BRANTFORD

Brantford, Feb. 4.—Sterilization of all milk deliveries in this city will be strongly recommended to the city council by the board of health, which held its inaugural meeting here Friday. One accidental case of typhoid traced to the source of supply of one milk vendor cost the city several thousand dollars last year, and a resultant epidemic. More sanitary disposal of garbage and utilization of by-products of the same will be urged on the civic authorities as a protective measure for the health of the city.

ROMANTIC MAIDENS

When a contingent of R.F.C. men to Pittsburgh to put on a hockey match, some of them invited three young maidens from the smoky city to come to Toronto. And the girls came—Vilma Jeger, Mary Matthews and Leah Adler—each 18 years of age. But no prospective husbands met them at the station; only the kindly police officers who arrested them for vagrancy. They appeared in the women's court yesterday and will be deported.

CHARGED WITH STEALING WHISKEY

Toronto.—Charged with the theft of two cases of whiskey from the Canadian Pacific Railway, John McLarty, 52 Vernon street, was arrested last night by Constable Hughes. McLarty, who is in the employ of the railroad as a switchman, is alleged to have taken the liquor from a car which was standing on a siding. He will appear in the police court this morning.

ASKS DAMAGES FOR THUMB

Toronto.—Lillian K. Ross, a nurse, broke her thumb while attending the wife of George Argo. She is demanding \$500 for pain and inconvenience.

TO ABOLISH TEA TIME

London, Feb. 4.—To save gas and light, tea time in government offices will be abolished in the near future, and employees will stop work half an hour earlier.

TO BE KNOWN AS "ROYAL"

Calgary, Feb. 4.—The 50th Battalion of Calgary is to be given the privilege of using the title "Royal" in recognition of its service in the field. It is said of this Battalion that it has never failed to attain its objective.

DETECTIVE FOUND A LAY-OUT

Guelph, Feb. 4.—Sam Lee, a celestial, who conducts a laundry on Cork street, was placed under arrest by Detective Greenway and was charged with having optimum possession. The detective went into his laundry this forenoon to make the usual inspection preparatory to issuing of a laundry license, and while in the room discovered an entire optimum outfit on one of the beds. In a tin can close at hand was a fairly good supply of the raw material, while in another receptacle was some all mixed and ready for use. The defendant when arraigned pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and the outfit confiscated.

CANADIAN AVIATOR KILLED

St. Mary's, Feb. 4.—T. J. Rundle, a farmer on the outskirts of St. Mary's, was notified this morning that his son, Cadet Russell Rundle, of the Canadian Flying Corps, had been killed in a collision at a training camp in Texas. Cadet Rundle was only 20 years of age and prior to enlisting was learning the drug

business in a store in Stratford.

C.N.R. AVIATOR KILLED Winnipeg, Feb. 4.—James A. Wilson, auditor of the Canadian Northern Railway, was accidentally killed in Plover, Rainy River District. Mr. Wilson was in the act of boarding while in motion the train by which he was travelling.

ONLY ENOUGH EGGS FOR WEEK IN STOCK

"Only enough eggs for a week" is the declaration of the wholesale produce dealers of Toronto in refutation of W. F. O'Connor's views on egg hoarding.

WILL APPLY FOR DIVORCE

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—John Wilk, of Stettler, Alberta, will apply to the court for a divorce from his wife, Julia Wilk, at present residing in Florida.

FID IN WOMEN'S SKIRTS

Windsor, Feb. 4.—William Frelick, who claims Detroit as his home, and who was arrested at Windsor Perry dock, has put aside female attire in which he was masquerading, it is alleged, to avoid being drafted, for the more appropriate uniform of a Canadian soldier. He was detained while trying to buy a ticket for Detroit after a visit with relatives in Sandwich and will be sent to London to join the army. He passed the physical examination here today.

RAT POISON CAUSE OF FIRE

Kingston, Feb. 4.—That some potent rat poison was the cause of a fire which gutted the home of James Harris on Sunday 1st is the opinion of the members of the Fire and Light Committee. Two days before the fire the owner advised some rat poison on some bread in one of the rooms. This was carried off by the rats to their nest, which is located near the hot water pipes. The poison contained a large percentage of phosphorus. The Fire and Light Committee will ask that the sale of this brand of rat poison be prohibited.

ISLANDS SHORT OF OIL

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Feb. 4.—H. H. Acorn, agent of the Marylande Islands Steamship Company of Souris, who has returned from the islands after having seen foodstuffs sent by the Government from Picton and Souris distributed, says that the islands are well supplied with food and fuel, but are short of kerosene and gasoline.

EVASDED LIQUOR LAW

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—One of the channels by which intoxicating liquors have been shipped into Toronto for some time past, has been blocked through the instrumentality of Inspector George Page, of the Canadian Northern Railway, by the arrest of John Gossip, express forwarding agent for the railway old time associations, we trust that although you may be absent from us in your packing cases. These vert to the old home, and childhood packing cases when placed on the trains were opened and the liquor transferred to suit cases and grips and distributed in Toronto. Several messengers in the employ of the C.N.R. are said to be involved, with deepest regret that the hour and warrants have been issued for their arrest.

TWO HOURS' LEAVE TO WED

Toronto.—Trooper Harry Brennan of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, who was due to leave for an eastern training camp was given two hours' leave of absence in order that he might have the opportunity to lead Miss C. B. Hardman of Hart House School of Massage, to the altar. After many obstacles were overcome it was arranged with Major Hetherington, officer commanding the Dragoons, that Brennan be granted leave of absence from 4 to 6 o'clock. During his travels from Stanley Barracks to the time the nuptial knot was tied and the trooper again reported to his commanding officer, he was accompanied by a non-commissioned officer. Both the young people left from Montreal. The bride lives at 12 Orde street.

FULLER

The farmers are busy hawking in their summer supply of ice, with an extra cake or so for an occasional dish of ice cream. Mr. Frank Keller had a bee hawking wood to Cannifton one day recently.

A Bold Promise

In these hard days of snow and excessively low temperatures, in the bleak of a certain shabby little frame house that stands in Arizona, near the Mexican border. It is a low-roofed bungalow-shaped affair, a boarding house masquerading under the proud name of "Hotel". It blinks at the adobe world around it through broken windows. But it bears a significant sign warped into curves by the desiccating desert heat: "Free board and lodging every day in the year that the sun doesn't shine!" The good cheer comes with the fact that, for five years, the landlady never lost a cent on the bold promise of the signboard.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is so good natured that he'll let his horse on 'most anybody." — Washington Star.

PRESE TATION AND ADDRESS

At Burr's on Friday evening, January 25th, over one hundred friends and neighbors met at the home of Mr. Walter Nelson to spend an evening with Mrs. Nelson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Tice. ere they took their departure for their new home in Wellington. After a pleasant time spent in conversation, Mr. and Mrs. Tice were called forward and Rev. H. H. Mutton read the following address and Mr. Doolittle presented them with two beautiful unbolstered rocking chairs and a small parlor table, after which the ladies served lunch. A very pleasant time was spent in games till the party broke up in the wee small hours.

We have met our friends and neighbors under circumstances and with motives freighted with sentimentalities at a time when the great world is throbbing in the convulsions of universal calamity when multitudes of happy homes have been made desolate under the occupants destitute by the fortunes of the great war. A kind Providence has spared to us our comfortable homes and given to us richly of his bounties. As friends and neighbors we are met partly to renew old associations, but chiefly out of honor and respect for you who have saved your lives amongst us, but who now find it necessary because of circumstances over which you had no control to take your departure from our midst. It will ever be a sense of deepest satisfaction and most pleasant recollection in the days that are to come, when we can no longer mingle with you in private and in public associations that the record you have left behind you is one of which you need not feel ashamed. You may not have attained the height of your own ambition for no man of worthy motives, not even the great Apostle Paul himself ever reached the ideal at which he aimed, but, as friends and neighbors we are here to tell you that we believe you to be a Christian after the pattern of the great apostle in the respect that you have always kept by far the worthy motive and that even from days of youth you persistently and constantly pressed toward that mark you have been honorable neighbor and true friends, and you, Mr. Tice in your official capacity as a member of the great Methodist Church, have acquitted yourself in a most creditable manner as steward and sec. trustee. You have ever been one on whom we could rely with perfect confidence that you would keep sacred the trust committed to your charge for the advancement of Masters Kingdom.

Even though the time has come when we can no longer mingle in old time associations, we trust that although you may be absent from us in your packing cases. These vert to the old home, and childhood packing cases when placed on the trains were opened and the liquor transferred to suit cases and grips and distributed in Toronto. Several messengers in the employ of the C.N.R. are said to be involved, with deepest regret that the hour and warrants have been issued for their arrest.

Signed on behalf of the Burr's neighborhood and friends.

from our midst, but we are living in a day of separations which mean even greater sacrifice. Our loss will be but another gain and your future home is not so remote but our personal associations may remain unbroken.

As a token of deepest regard in which you are held amongst all those who know you best, we ask you to accept these chairs as a slight remembrance of the friendly feelings which have existed and we trust ever should exist betwixt you and us.

See Our

Silk Waists On Sale For Only \$2.65

SINCLAIR'S A safe and sure medicine for child troubled with worms is Mother's Worm Exterminator.

SINCLAIR'S Special Silk Values 36 inch Satin Duchesse at \$1.65 yard THIS IS ONE OF OUR SPECIAL DRESS Silk Values, full 36 inches wide, and is shown in Black and Nine Fashionable Colors — a beautiful quality of Satin Duchesse, at a very popular price, only \$1.65 yd.

Crum's Standard Prints 25c yard WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT for the Spring Season of 1918 we show our Customers Thousands of Yards of Crum's Prints, the Standard Quality, every yard of which is stamped on the edge of the cloth, "Crum's Standard." We show these Prints, all 32 inches wide, in Black, Navy, Grey, China Blue, Lilac and Red Grounds, also Regatta Patterns in Light Grounds for Shirtings and Waist Patterns, all one price 25c per yd. When other stores show you Crum's Prints, look for the stamp on the edge of the cloth, "Crum's Standard"

Dress Clearing at \$5.00 WE HAVE ADDED ABOUT TWENTY MORE Dresses to this Clearing lot, making in all Thirty-Five Dresses, in Taffeta-Silk, Silk Mes-saline, Wool Serges and Wool Poplins—all one price, only \$5 each

New Silk Dress Skirts WE HAVE JUST PLACED IN STOCK SOME very smart styles, New York Models, in Ladies' Silk Dress Skirts in Fancy Plaids and Wide Silk Stripes; also a few very handsome Black Dress Skirts to sell from \$11.50 to \$18.50 each.

\$10 Cloth Coats AT THIS PRICE WE OFFER TO CLEAR about Thirty Cloth Coats, some this season's styles, some of other seasons; but they are all very cheap at our Sale Price. These Coats range from \$15.00 to \$27.50, and we clear them all at one price—your choice \$10.

See Our Silk Waists On Sale For Only \$2.65 SINCLAIR'S

Y O Ou f t his po of G o Pr es Man w W C unt pro uc W possib Money Qu HOW From a wester the following re ident by who came to his deat brief report of ad in The Ontar -On Thursday 17th, at about f home of Wm. J destroyed by fir injuries received Hawkins lost h and their young young man of h care of the hon help him. On Thursday bauling in straw the house to att fire being low considerable fin it. He opened down by the stong to the barn got sitting down ploded, throwing the room. He ed a sheep-skin o this saved his bo factually his pe were in a blaze, an stream with jumped up and escape the flame line can explod rush back into was by this tim and flames. He 329 F Head Live Pot Sur We app inquires it is ne to call s ock. W HAN Ph

Money In Your Pocket!

OUR Men's Purse never dips a penny... The Man who buys his Outfit here will always have money in his pocket!

We secure the best Clothing that the Country's best Manufacturers know how to produce—Clothing that is absolutely right.

We price it to sell at the lowest possible, a lowing ourselves only a living profit.

Look at these Reasonable Prices

MEN'S SUITS

\$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 to \$30

MEN'S OVERCOATS

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$20 to \$25

The Best Hats and Toggery Priced on the Same Low Basis!

Money In Your Pocket If You Buy Here!

Quick & Robertson

HOW WILLIAM HAWKINS CAME TO HIS DEATH

From a western exchange we copy the following report of the fatal accident by which William Hawkins came to his death at Girvin, Sask.

On Thursday evening, January 17th, at about five o'clock, the farm home of Wm. Hawkins was totally destroyed by fire, and as a result of injuries received thereby, William Hawkins lost his life.

On Thursday they had all been hauling in straw and Will went into the house to attend to the work. The fire being low he put in some coal, considerable fine stuff being amongst it.

and smashed the inside window when he thought of some money in a desk in the inside room. He got the keys and succeeded in getting the wallet full of money, but by this time his escape was much more difficult and his clothes were burning fiercely.

All this had happened in a very short space of time. The man at the barn, Archie McVicar, had been in the house with Will just a few minutes earlier.

By this time the other man, Elmer Truman, came home and of course, when he did not see either of the boys about, concluded that they must be in the house.

329 Front St. IS Headquarters For All Live Stock and Poultry Supplies

We appreciate your inquiries by phone if it is not convenient to call and see our stock.

W. D. HANLEY Co. Phone 812

The loss of dwelling and contents vanished from one's mind when the sad news reached Belleville early on Monday that Mr. Will Hawkins had passed away at the General Hospital, Regina.

William Franklin Hawkins was born at West Huntingdon, Ont., on September 9th, 1897, and came to Girvin with his parents from Frankford, Ont., a little over six years ago.

The funeral took place Thursday from the residence of Mr. Geler Switzer at 12 o'clock, following which a public service was held in the Methodist church, Girvin.

Notwithstanding that the weather was exceedingly cold, being 20 degrees below zero, the church was packed to the doors. A most impressive service was conducted by Rev. H. A. Fawcett of Creik, Sask., who spoke very strongly of the exemplary character of the young man who had thus been cut off at the beginning of a very promising career.

Many beautiful floral tributes were sent by friends from far and near.

Interment took place at Girvin cemetery.

WOMENS RIFLE CLUB

Following are the scores of the shoot held Jan. 30. This is the first of a series of five shoots for the "Ketcheson Shield", which will take place the last Wednesday of each month:

- Miss McCarthy 92
Miss Falkner 91
Miss Panter 88
Miss McLean 79

A Pill That Lightens Life.—To the man who is a victim of indigestion the transaction of business becomes an added misery. He cannot concentrate his mind upon his tasks and loses and vexation attend him.

Mr. Sharpe is a leader of songs, being a great strength to the congregational singing of the revival hymns.



Alexander Ray Exclusive Eye-Sight Specialist

U. S. PUPILS

On "Why I am Proud of Being a Canadian"

On Friday afternoon the Rev. C. G. Smith addressed the pupils of Queen Alexandra School on the subject, "Why I am proud of being Canadian."

EVANGELIST STARTS MISSION

Revival Opened at Holloway Street On Sunday

A three weeks' revival campaign was launched at Holloway St. Methodist Church yesterday by Evangelist G. M. Sharpe.

The evangelist looks for five hundred conversions. So he announced yesterday. He has come from Sidsborough where he made a great stir and sleighloads of those who have been following his work are expected to come to Belleville to attend the services at West Belleville.

Evangelist Sharpe has a record of successes in this district. His revival at Rawdon last winter was a most notable one.

There is a carload of hard coal between here and Montreal destined for Belleville, but no one knows where it is.

DEATH OF JOHN C. KETCHESON

A telegram received today announced the death at Leavenworth, Kansas, of John C. Ketcheson, who for many years carried on a publishing business in that city.

BRIDGE STREET ANNIVERSARY

Two powerful sermons by Rev. E. E. Scott, of Toronto were the outstanding features of the special services in commemoration of the 103rd anniversary of the founding of Bridge Street Methodist church.

The eight disciples who were left just inside the gate of Gethsemane are types of those who cannot be trusted to do—to watch and pray.

Mr. Sharpe is a leader of songs, being a great strength to the congregational singing of the revival hymns.

He supplies the crowd with fresh m'd d'ly "The Daily Sweets"

MANY ARE NOW WITHOUT COAL

Problem Very Acute Today—Scores Besiege Commissioner's Office

Coal is very scarce in Belleville today. A carload arrived for one of the dealers on Saturday but by this morning it was all gone.

The scene at the city fuel commissioner's office today was one the like of which has never been seen in Belleville before.

There is a carload of hard coal between here and Montreal destined for Belleville, but no one knows where it is.

Those who have coal should economize as much as possible to relieve the present stringency.

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PRESENTATION TO THE EDITOR

G. B. Van Blaricom Leaves Shoe and Leather Journal for Lumberman.

Mr. G. B. Van Blaricom, for the past seven years editor of the Shoe and Leather Journal, Toronto, one of the Acton Publishing Company's trade papers is severing his connection with that house and joins the Hugh C. MacLean Co., as editor of the Canada Lumberman.

Mr. Van Blaricom is a native of Sidney Township and the son of Mrs. M. E. Van Blaricom 19 Commercial street.

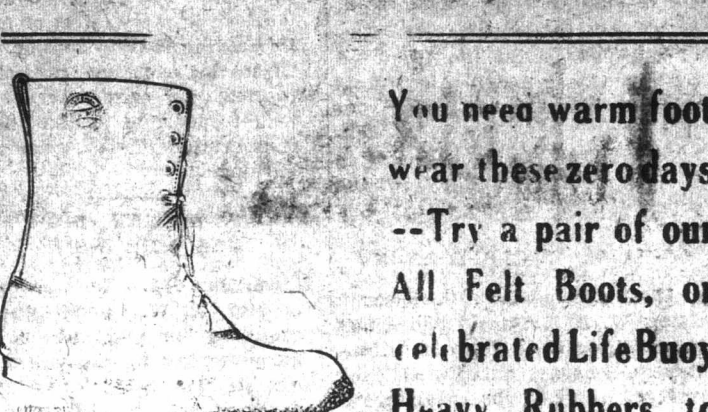
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MEMORIAL SERVICE

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WIN FOOTWEAR



You need warm foot wear these zero days --Try a pair of our All Felt Boots, or celebrated Life Buoy Heavy Rubbers to keep your feet warm.

Buckskin Moccasins For Men, Women and Children.

THE HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BELLEVILLE, NAPANEL, SMITHS-FALLS

HAVE YOUR DOORS AND WINDOWS FITTED UP WITH CHAMBERLAIN METAL STRIPS

CALL OR WRITE TO PARKS, 20 Charlotte St. Belleville.

Smart Style IN Ladies' Serge Dresses

We have just placed in stock a number of stylish models in Ladies' Dresses, made from all wool serge in the fashionable shades of black, navy, brown and green.

STYLISH DRESSES in navy and Black Serge, Specially priced at \$15.00

CHIC SERGE DRESSES, made from quality all wool Serge in navy, black, brown, and green at \$17.50, \$18.50 and \$25.00

NEW DRESS GINGHAMS 200 yds Dress Gingham in stripes, plaids and checks, one of the fashionable materials for Ladies' and Children's Dresses, priced at 18c, 20c, 27c and 45c.

CORSETS We are now showing a complete range of models in D & A. La Diva, Goddess (lace front) and Crompton Corsets.

Earle & Cook Co. Ltd.

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PERT PARAGRAPHS

Gathered by Our Exchange Editor and Condensed Down to Make Spicy Reading.

PASTOR GOES OVERSEAS

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—Dr. J. E. Hughson, pastor of Grace Church here, will go overseas to engage in work of the Y.M.C.A. at the front. A congregational meeting last night released him for one year for this work. Dr. Hughson is well-known in eastern Canada, having held pastorates in many of the principal cities of the east.

COLLIDED IN CLOUD BANK

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 31.—Second Lieut. W. S. McDonald and Cadet Flier W. J. King were killed instantly, Second Lieut. J. J. Hickey received injuries that may prove fatal and Cadet Flier Simpson was seriously hurt late yesterday in an airplane collision in a cloud bank 2000 feet up during gunnery practice. All were members of the Royal Flying Corps, and came to Fort Worth from Toronto, Canada.

Deat. William McDonald, who was killed in Texas, resided at 287 Westmoreland avenue, Toronto. He is survived by his wife and little son, three years of age, who are at present in Hamilton. His parents live in Nova Scotia. In August last he enlisted in the flying corps and began his course of training at Armour Heights.

ROYAL BANK BRANCH BURNED

Lambert's, Que., Jan. 31.—A fire breaking out at 4.45 a.m. in the furnace room of the Royal Bank building destroyed the three storey brick structure and three small stores adjoining at a loss of \$20,000.

KILLED BY A FALL

Nagara Falls, Ont., Jan. 31.—The remains of Arthur D. Winger, aged forty-nine, were sent to Philadelphia today for burial. Winger was killed at the Norton plant, Chippewa, through falling from a crane 35 feet to the concrete floor below.

WAS FOUND DEAD

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 31.—Geo. Kerr, city sewer inspector and father of "Bohdy" Kerr, the famous sprinter, now serving overseas, was found dead last night in front of the fireplace at his home. His wife died just a week ago.

FIFTY-THREE BODIES STILL IN DEATH PIT

Halifax, Jan. 31.—It is expected by the management of the Acadia Coal Company that by Wednesday all the victims of the explosion in the Allan shaft will have been recovered from the pit. The company is increasing the number of men searching for the dead. Thirty-four bodies have been recovered and fifty-three still remain in the pit. The water at the 1,200 foot level has been lowered 11 inches by the powerful pumps in use. The coroner's inquest into the Allan shaft disaster will begin at 2 o'clock tomorrow before Dr. Kennedy.

TRAIN GOES DOWN BANK

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 31.—Three passengers were killed and forty others injured yesterday, when an Illinois Central train from Omaha was derailed by a broken rail near Granger, Ill. Eight coaches plunged down a steep embankment. The dead are: M. O. Thompson, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Mrs. T. J. Henderson, Sioux City, Ia. and the baby son of Mrs. Sidney Spitzer, Chicago.

HELD AS HOSTAGE

Washington, Jan. 31.—Ambassador Francis de Petrograd cabled the State Department today that a group of Russian anarchists had notified him he would be held person responsible for the safety of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman under prison sentence in the United States for violating the draft law.

12 KILLED, 5 INJURED

Washington, Jan. 31.—Twelve civilians were killed, five injured, and a sentry was injured in the explosion at the naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I., Saturday, the Navy Department announced today.

COAL ASHES IN CAMPS MUST NOW BE SIFTED

Toronto, Jan. 31.—All coal ashes throughout the military district

are to be sifted, according to the latest order from Toronto headquarters. The latest move of the military in the interest of national fuel saving is the provision of ash-sifters for each district. Officers commanding each unit are to be held responsible for the thorough conservation of the ashes for re-burning.

WOMAN'S FROZEN BODY FOUND IN HER HOME

Itawa, Jan. 31.—The frozen body of Mrs. A. W. Vanalstyne was found in her residence, 88 Flora St. yesterday by the police. The woman had lived alone since the death of her husband two years ago.

MUST SERVE THEIR SENTENCES

Washington, Jan. 31.—The supreme court by declining to grant a rehearing of their cases ordering the mandate issued at once refused to delay further the carrying out of the sentences of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, convicted in New York of conspiring to violate the draft law. The court sustained their convictions on January 14th.

R. WALLIS ELECTED, MAJ. 12.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 31.—According to figures received here from missing polls, Richard Wallis, Conservative, was elected to the legislature for Alberta at last Thursday's bye-election by a majority of twelve. A recount is expected.

NO BEER FOR GERMANS

Zurich, Jan. 31.—A German brewer's trade journal says the supply of barley for German breweries will be stopped. Not even beer for the army will be produced.

FOREIGN ELEMENT AGAINST

Shall the foreign element rule the grocery business in Toronto, or the English-speaking race, was the great question that arose at a general meeting of the butchers' fruiterers and grocers' section of the Retail Merchants' Association yesterday afternoon. The meeting had been called to discuss the early closing question. The meeting was practically unanimous in supporting the proposition, the only opponents being one woman who kept a general store and who was helping to support an invalid husband, and one man, who thought every storekeeper could at the present time close at 7 o'clock should he so desire without any bylaw being enacted.

MAY SHUT DOWN FOR LACK OF FUEL

Washington, Feb. 1.—Large sections of the east face a coal famine within the next few days, as a result of further hampering of railroad transportation by today's snow and ice storms. Reports reaching the railroad and fuel administrations tonight, showed New England, parts of Pennsylvania, and districts along the Atlantic seaboard in the worst conditions, and there were indications that many industries would be forced to stop operations for a few days for lack of fuel.

DEFEAT AMENDMENT

London, Feb. 1.—The House of Commons this evening by a vote of 228 to 113 rejected the amendment of the House of Lords to the representation of the people bill, establishing the principle of proportional representation in parliamentary elections. The government took no action on either side, but left the House a free hand to vote on the amendment.

D.C.M. FOR PTE. CRANDALL

Colborne, Feb. 1.—Pte. John Crandall, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Crandall, has won the Distinguished Conduct Medal for bravery under fire. He went overseas with a western battalion and has seen much service in the trenches. He was wounded in August at Hill 70. Before enlisting he was on the staff of the Standard Bank at Leamont, Alta.

WENT TREASURE HUNTING

Toddy Parks, who made a hurried exit from his sleeping quarters on the third floor of the Royal Theatre building, Peterboro, on Saturday morning, left \$284 in his room. Yesterday morning, P. C. Doanard and L. Jimmie Ward

went treasure hunting in the ruins and recovered the money. It is made up of bundles of bills of various denominations and the money is now at the police station undergoing a drying process. Most of the cash was in a cigar box in a trunk.

TWO MORE AIRMEN KILLED IN THE TEXAS REGION

Houston, Texas, Feb. 1.—Edwin D. James, of Toledo, Ohio, and Carl S. Mather, of Law, Tex., Michigan, Second Lieutenant, were killed late today when the airplanes in which they were flying, collided head-on and fell from a height of 2,000 feet.

SEEKS TO SERVE AGAIN

trattorf, Feb. 1.—Lieut. E. P. Freeman, reporter on The Herald, goes to London Thursday to appear before a medical board which will pass on his fitness to go on service. He served with the Imperial forces in the war, was three times wounded, and won the D. C. M. and the M. C.

FRENCH WHEAT BETTER

aris, Feb. 1.—The condition of wheat on January 1, compared with a year ago, shows a gain of 8 per cent. If maintained to maturity this means a remarkable increase in the yield per acre. The Journal Official gives the acreage of winter wheat this year as 800,000 acres more than a year ago.

DIES OF FROSTBITES.

gersoll, Feb. 1.—From the effects of frostbites which he received more than two weeks ago, the death of A. N. Strome, a young farmer, whose home is near Bennington, occurred here. His face was badly frozen while he was hauling milk to the cheese factory and soon after blood-poisoning set in. He came here a few days ago for treatment, but his condition was then critical. He was twenty-five years of age, and a son of Aaron Strome, a well-known farmer, living near Bennington.

MILLION FOR THE BOLSHEVIK CAUSE

New York, Jan. 30.—It has become known that William E. Thompson, who was in Petrograd from July until November last, as head of the American Red Cross mission to Russia, has contributed \$1,000,000 or more to the Bolsheviki, for the purpose of spreading their doctrines in Germany and Austria. He believes the Bolsheviki represent the greatest power against pro-Germanism in Russia, and that their propaganda has been undermining the militarist regimes of the central powers. Thousands of pounds of Bolsheviki literature are being dropped over the enemy lines by Russian aviators.

U. S. ARMY OFFICERS

Washington, Jan. 31.—Army officers today estimated that 11,000 officers will be graduated from the third series of training camps, now in progress, making a total of 55,000 officers turned out through these camps. Commissions were issued to 27,341 graduates of the first camp and 17,237 of the second.

BOURASSA ENDORSE DEMAND TO CEDE BRITISH PORT-IFED BASIS

Montreal, Feb. 1.—Henri Bourassa in a signed article in Le Devoir, contends that the announcement concerning German and Austrian peace terms, as voiced last week, are a result of the Pope's efforts to secure declarations. Reviewing the German position that Britain evacuate Gibraltar, Malta, Aden, Hongkong, the Falkland Islands, Bourassa endorses the German view, stating that by restoring them to their original holders, Britain will be making reparations for spoils taken unjustifiable than the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine.

YORK RICH IN PRAT

That York County has rich peat deposits to the extent of 20,000 acres was the information received by the County Council yesterday. These peat bogs are in the neighborhood of Holland Landing and close to the railroad. Controller O'Neill said he thought this find might be used to relieve the coal situation. If the Government could be persuaded to finance the project.

BATTLESHIP AGROUND

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 30.—While breaking ice in a channel near here today, a battleship of the pre-dreadnaught type went aground on a sand bar and tonight was still fast. She was said to be resting easily and officers expected to repair her undamaged at the next high tide.

KAISER FULL OF CONFIDENCE SO HE TELLS KINGS

Amsterdam, Jan. 30.—The German Emperor, replying to birthday congratulations from the King of Saxony, sent the following message, according to the Lokal Anzeiger:—"You know how I sympathize in the sacrifices and distress which these hard times have laid upon our people, but I begin

the new year full of confidence. Despite many difficulties everything goes to show that our superior military command and our splendid people's great power of resistance will break our opponents' war will and create the foundation of a good, happy and safe future. God grant it."

INDIANS CLAIM EXEMPTION

Brantford, Jan. 30.—Only the small number of sixteen Indians claiming exemption from military service by registering at the Six Nations Reserve. They will have until tomorrow night to complete the registrations.

HIGH PRICES AT FUR AUCTION

New York, Jan. 30.—High prices again ruled at the fur auction here today, total sales of the two days coming close to \$1,500,000. Buying interest was given chiefly to silver fox and marten. The best silver fox brought \$385 while the highest price paid for marten was \$61.50. Top prices reached by the cheaper furs were Australian fox \$5.95, badger \$3.05, Japanese marten \$4.25, stone marten \$3.75, baum marten \$10.75, and grey fox \$4.30. Compared with the October sale, these advances were shown: Australian fox 25 per cent, badger 15 per cent, Japanese marten 30 per cent, silver fox 15 per cent, grey fox 40 per cent, and marten 15 per cent.

SWEDEN WILL NOT INTERFERE

London, Jan. 30.—A Stockholm despatch to The Times says the Finnish Government has sent a representative to Sweden with an appeal for military help against the revolutionists. The Finnish revolutionists have formed a government under the presidency of Kulervo Manner. The Finnish Government has notified Sweden that it cannot be responsible for the lives of Swedish subjects, of whom there are about 400,000 in Finland.

CANADIANS TO RECEIVE SERVICE CHEVRONS

London, Feb. 1.—It is understood that Generals Turner and Currie have been in consultation over the vexed question of service chevrons for Canadians. The imperial authorities are giving a red chevron for service in a theatre of war in 1914 and a blue chevron for each subsequent year. They have intimated that it will be in order for overseas soldiers, who left the dominions in 1914 to receive the red chevron also they may have merely done duty in England.

NEW NETHERLANDS MINISTER

Washington, Jan. 31.—August Phillips, the new minister for the Netherlands, who will arrive here soon, will be accompanied by Jonker W. M. de Beaufort, who will be councillor of the legation. Mr. de Beaufort was attached to the legation in Washington some years ago.

FRANK OLIVER PROTESTS

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 1.—Although now leading by 80, but anticipating defeat by the overseas vote, Frank Oliver has protested the election of Brigadier-General Orlesbach, Unionist, the petition covers 42 charges of alleged illegal practices by the candidates (who is overseas) and his agents.

WELL KNOWN CONTRACTOR DEAD

Vancouver, Jan. 31.—T. F. Sinclair, a well known contractor, died at his residence here today, aged 68 years. He built the New Westminster breakwater works plant, constructed a section of the C. P. E. through the mountains and engaged in many other important works.

TWO MANY JAILS

Woodstock, Jan. 31.—The county council has decided to petition the provincial government to divide the province into groups of counties with a jail for each group, in order to eliminate the unnecessary expense in upkeeping.

CLOVER SEED IS VALUABLE

Indsey, Jan. 31.—Chas. Armstrong & Sons, of the 14th con. Manvers, delivered two small bags of clover seed to a dealer at Omenceo for which they received \$2,200.

LAZE AT GUELPH DAMAGES MOTORS

Guelph, Feb. 1.—Damage to the extent of about \$5,000 was done by fire, smoke and water at the building owned by the Light and Heat Commission on Huskisson street at an early hour this morning. The fire broke out in a small room in the rear of the basement and was caused by some person having turned on the switch in the oven which is used to bake coils and other electrical apparatus. James Hagen, nightwatchman in the building, was very severely burned about the face and hands and had to be removed to the hospital.

CANADA CAN SECURE'S STEEL SHIP CONTRACT

New York, Jan. 31.—The Canadian Car and Foundry has closed a contract for building steel ships at Port William for the United States Government to the value of \$10,500,000. The contract will give the company two years' work and will employ 1,000 men in addition to 1,500 men who will be working on the company's railway car contracts.

FIRES IN THREE RIVERS

Three Rivers, Jan. 31.—Two fires occurred here today. A factory in Notre Dame street, owned by C. P. Cellinas & Freres, Ltd., was destroyed to the extent of \$6,000, covered by insurance, and the Pincoson ul' stud' 56 Royal street, 22,000. Fireman Anselm Lemier sustained serious injury in falling from a ladder.

GYPHANS WILL LOSE REFER SHORTAGE OF BARLEY

Zurich, Feb. 1.—The Allgemeine Zeitung fuer Brauereien (General Gazette for Breweries) says that the supply of barley for German breweries will be stopped, thus bringing the whole brewing industry to a standstill. Not even beer for the army will be produced. The measure is said by the publication to be due to the exceedingly bad harvest of oats, necessitating the use of barley for fodder for the army's horses.

GREAT LOSS IN SUGAR

Sydney, N.S., Feb. 1.—Although the property damage caused by a cyclone and tidal wave at Mackay, Queensland, was very heavy, probably not more than a score of persons perished. Damage to sugar in storage is estimated at \$3,500,000. The town is still largely under water, and the region round about is flooded.

FIND BONDS IN BOSTON

Boston, Jan. 30.—Fourteen thousand dollars' worth of bonds alleged to have been stolen by two messenger boys from Hopkhill, Night & Chamberlain of Wall St., New York, were recovered in a house in the Dorchester district. The bonds were in sealed envelopes and hidden behind pictures and radiators.

POISON IN BEAUTY LOTIONS

Washington, Jan. 30.—Warning to the public to be careful in the use of hair dyes, rouge, hair removers, and similar cosmetics has been given by the Bureau of Standards: "Rouge for cheeks or lips has been the cause of serious mercury poisoning," says the Bureau's statement. "Owing to the presence of mercurium (mercury sulphide) hair removers are in general quite corrosive in character, such as calcium sulphhydrate, with calcium hydroxide, and sometimes poisonous, as calcium hydroxide with arsenic trisulphide. Dyes used in blackening gray hair generally contain one or more of the salts of silver, lead, copper, iron, or bismuth, and can cause serious poisoning when taken internally. It is well to treat all materials of this character as poisons."

M.S. COUNCIL IN CONTROL

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Carrying out what is explained to be a matter of office adjustment, an order-in-Council has been passed giving the Military Service Council practically the whole say in dealing with exemptions under the Military Service Act. Heretofore, in the appeal tribunals, representatives of the Militia Department have been present in an official capacity. They are now to be there as representatives of the Government and the public.

REPORTS IN CIVIL SERVICE

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Reforms in the Civil Service are announced. The Civil Service commissioners have reported in favor of a new Civil

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LEGAL MALCOLM WRIGHT, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 15 Campbell Street, Belleville. Money to Loan at lowest rates. INSURANCE U. R. HALL, General Agent for the Merchants Casualty Co. Sick and Accident Insurance, also Fire Life and Plate Glass. Accounts collected. W. H. HUDSON, representative for the Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co., North British & Mercantile Ins. Co., Fire Ins. Co., Western Mutual, Globe Mutual, Fire and Life Insurance Companies and at lowest current rates. Office 19 Campbell St., Belleville. Automobile Insurance at the cheapest rates. P. W. ADAMS, Established 1874. Insurance, Marine, Import Duties on Real Estate, Marriage Licenses issued. Office 27 Campbell St., Belleville. FAIRM INSURANCE, Frame Buildings, 75c to \$1 per \$100; Brick Buildings, 50c to \$1 per \$100; reduction of 10c for lightning rods or metal roof. Why any higher rates when you can get cheaper rates and Company protection? Bring in your policies and let me show many rates before you renew yours. CHAS. E. ASHLEY, 299 Front St., Belleville. H. F. KENNEDY, representative for the North American Life Assurance Co., Anglo-American Fire Ins. Co., Equitable Fire Ins. Co., Commercial Union Assur. Co., Montreal-Canada Fire Ins. Co., Hand-in-Hand Fire Ins. Co., Atlas Assur. Co., Merchants Fire Ins. Co., Independent Fire Ins. Co., Wellington Fire Ins. Co., General Accident Fire & Life Ass. Co., London Guarantee & Accident Assur. Co., Guardian Casualty & Bonding Co., Office 32 Bridge St. Marriage Licenses issued. MEDICAL V. BLASLER, M.B., M.D., J.M.C.C. Physician and Surgeon, 111 Victoria Ave., cor. William. Phone 247. Hours 9:30 a.m.; 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p.m. H. T. THOMAS, London Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Phoenix (of London) Assur. Co., Nova Scotia Fire Underwriters Union (of Paris) Fire Ins. Co., Insurance of all kinds transacted at lowest rates. Phone 796. Office 28 Box 31; Dominion Bank Chambers. DR. J. J. ROBINSON, Physician and Surgeon, Office of late Dr. Mather, 217 Pinnacle St. Phone 271. ATTORNEYS NORMAN MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer, 8 Bridge St., Box 130; telephone 191. Belleville Office at Hudson & Simons' Stridgaker showrooms, cor. Bridge & Front St., Belleville, Ont. FLOWERS OUT FLOWERS In Season WEDDING AND FUNERAL DESIGNS A Specialty COLLEGE Phone 295 Night Phone 175 SERVICE act for submission to Parliament next session, if possible, and they have received instructions from the Government to prepare such legislation as they think necessary. In the meantime, certain new regulations are to be established under the present Civil Service Act, and these, it is stated, "will very largely carry out the program set forth in the Government's statement of policy." MAKES STRONG PLEA FOR GULLS AS SUBMARINE DESTROYERS Boston, Feb. 1.—A plea for the protection of gulls, described as the best submarine destroyers in the world, was made today by Edward H. Forbush, state ornithologist, at a legislative hearing on a bill providing for the extension of the closed season on water fowl. "Airplanes see the gulls and signal for the destroyers to come and take care of the submarines," Mr. Forbush said. "The gulls follow submarines to pick up refuse and so they are sure to detect the presence of such craft." CANADIANS IN UNITED STATES UNDER FORTY Liable FOR SERVICE Washington, Feb. 1.—It is announced that for British and Canadians in the United States the ages for military service shall be 20 to 40 years, both inclusive, and in respect to Americans in Great Britain and Canada, the ages for military service shall be limited to those of the draft act of May 18, 1917. SEVEN THOUSAND FOEMEN'S LOST AT BRENNA ROME, Feb. 1.—An Italian headquarters statement says that all the men fighting during the past two days at Brenna in the Trentino have been held and occupied. The territory is being organized without further effort of the enemy to regain the lost positions. The Austro German losses are estimated at 7000 exclusive of prisoners.

Thos Will Write THE END OF When we come to furrow, When our last We will drink of of light That slants from sun. We will turn from labor From the war brown And wend our way street. And with our Veil, after the Rest to the bed When we join in of eve. The glad process On New Year's passed into eternity ad's sweetest strain of William Wilfred Campbell fitting that we, as honor our own use of their nature afforded us so many Wilfred Campbell sent from a cad house of Arylics, Marquis of Lorne, General of Canada relation with Campbell, whose Mariners of England to every school bell thus came his agitation and de expression. He was clergyman, and was church, but followed olderman for but and then gave him tively to literary service at Ottawa, of Archbishops, he was a most congenial increased his love and tragic. His was on a small of the suburbs of Ot In his poems for humani... and imagination himself that he granted him origi poem from his love for life's sin AFTER After the clangor There comes a And the simplest simplest joy And the simp best. After the victor's After the thun There comes a li to all Before the set Then what is the Is it the foot's Is it the splendi That thunders Nay, nay, to the The happiest That carry us h joys And the sweet pose. A simple love and And sinners Are a truer torch Than a whole won. Wilfred Camp the end of the day's work is done and we are like a torch, the many a weary tol BO Some one has thing ever said is that they sup civilization that and more moner In the long wi country, when s roads almost person who has a has company ind the dull monoto The winter season or an opportunit thoughts of othe page. What bet one desire than a good book before while the storm The person wh taste for reading that he has not capacity for us are giving more ing a love for re supplement any pupils. The et public Library.

Thoughts by the Way

William Wilfred Campbell 1861-1918

Written for The Ontario by "Waytarer."

THE END OF THE FURROW

When we come to the end of the furrow, When our last day's work is done,

We will turn from the field of our labor From the warm earth glad and brown

And wend our way up the village street, And with our folk lie down.

Rest to the hearts that roam, When we join in the mystic silence of eve,

The glad procession home. —W. W. Campbell

On New Year's Day, 1918, there passed into eternal rest, one of Canada's sweetest singers, in the person of William Wilfred Campbell.

Wilfred Campbell claimed descent from a cadet branch of the house of Argyre, and thus from the Marquis of Lorne, a former Governor General of Canada.

He was born at Berlin, Ontario, and was educated for the church, but followed the life of a clergyman for but a brief period.

He then gave himself almost entirely to literary work. In the civil service at Ottawa, in the Department of Archives, he was surrounded by a most congenial atmosphere, which increased his love of the historic and tragic.

His home of 16 years was on a small farm, Kilmore, in the suburbs of Ottawa.

In his poems he has a message for humanity. He had the heart and imagination of a poet, and said himself that his several critics granted him originality.

The following poem from his pen reveals his love for life's simple things: —

AFTERGLOW After the clangour of battle There comes a moment of rest, And the simplest hopes and the simplest joys

And the simplest thoughts are best. After the victor's poem, After the thunder of gun, There comes a lull that must come to all

Before the set of sun. Then what is the happiest memory? Is it the foe's defeat? Is it the splendid praise of a world That thunders by at your feet?

Nay, nay, to the life-worn spirit The happiest thoughts are those That carry us back to the simple joys And the sweetness of life's repose.

A simple love and a simple trust And a simple duty done, Are truer torches to light to death Than a whole world's victories won.

Wilfred Campbell has reached "the end of the furrow," his last day's work is done, a work in both prose and verse, which will brighten, like a torch, the furrow of life for many a weary toiler.

It is, a step in the right direction. Even while very young can the imagination be developed and with it the love of good literature. Memorizing fine bits of prose and verse, and also extracts from the Bible is a splendid exercise. Not that plants built and owned by the only for the benefit of the memory, but because it leaves in the mind bright germs of thought which will He read a report showing 60,000,000 never be lost. But parents in the home can do much to encourage a love of good reading among the children, and even among the grown up children whose education has been neglected along that line.

Regarding the selection of books, much might be said. The standard authors are always to be relied upon. Str Walter Scott's novels are certain to interest boys, while the language being so good, the literary merit is all that could be desired. Dickens' novels will appeal to those who are fond of pathos and humor and who delight in the study of human character. Biographies travel and history are instructive and poetry should not be overlooked. A prominent place should be given to our Canadian authors. For humor, try Stephen Leacock's for good wholesome stories for girls, try Miss L. M. Montgomery's "Anne Books" and to interest all, try Ralph Connor's thrilling stories of life in the west. Space will not permit a longer list, but at some future time, this column may be devoted to a list of our Canadian writers with a brief review of their works. —Waytarer.

500,000 TROOPS ACROSS SOON

MILLION MORE THIS YEAR

J.S. War Secretary Baker Gives Information to the Military Committee of the Senate

Washington, Jan. 31.—"We will have in France 500,000 men early this year," Secretary Baker told the Senate Military Committee. He also said the U. S. would have one and one-half men available for duty in France in 1918.

Baker produced a telegram from Major-General Bliss, chief-of-staff, when the War Council was abroad, reciting the unanimous agreement of the inter-allied military representatives for American forces to secure artillery from England and France for all American forces sent abroad this year and as long thereafter as possible.

Not Burdening The Allies "I have seen in the newspapers," Mr. Baker continued, "that this is putting a burden on France. I say to you, gentlemen, that Marshal Joffre and his associates, Gen. Bridges and all his associates of Great Britain, and in fact, all persons of commissions that have come to this country with any knowledge of conditions, all bring me the confidence and positive assurance that we are not only not taking from England and France the things they need but are helping their industrial processes and saving tonnage and making proper co-ordinated military efforts with our allies."

Statistics of manufacture in this country of artillery were given by Baker, some publicly and some to the committee in confidence. He said, for example, that the three-inch anti-aircraft gun was delivered this month and that its production is rising steadily to an estimated output of 300 per month maximum.

British Munition Orders The total of British munition contracts placed in the U.S. over a period of three years, Secretary Baker showed was over a billion dollars, while the U.S. had placed orders in the same market during a period of seven months.

"It is fair to assume," he said in comparing the figures, "that Great Britain was getting at least the major part of what we could produce when we came into the field we found it in part pre-empted by our allies. Our necessity was to intrude

our program without displacing that of our allies. The Ordnance Bureau has averaged twenty contracts a day since we went into the war."

Senator Frelinghuysen said he understood the shell making capacity of the country had dropped 75 per cent. after the U.S. entered the war, the War Department having permitted plants to go out of business and be dismantled.

British Gov't Owned Plants

Baker said he had no information on that point, but would obtain it for the committee. He suggested that plants built and owned by the British Government might have been dismantled and shipped to England, but because it leaves in the mind bright germs of thought which will He read a report showing 60,000,000 never be lost.

Baker said the idea had gotten abroad that the American army uniform is shabby. He declared it is all wool, and that shoddy is put only in overcoats and blankets. "When we went in the war," he said, "the standard of the army uniform was 75 per cent. wool and 25 per cent. cotton. But that was changed, and now every yard is of virgin wool, with a large increase in its strength."

THE BAY RUM HABIT

SOLDIER ASKS FOR THREE BOTTLES

Kingston, Jan. 29.—The manager of a local drugstore and a reporter were passing the time of day in the former's establishment when a cheerful-looking individual entered, and with a foolish grin upon his face, said "Give me three bottles of Florida water." "What do you want so many bottles for?" inquired the druggist. "I want three bottles," was the somewhat obscure reply. "Nothing doing," stated the druggist sympathetically, and the cheerful one departed, and signified down the street.

"We have them round every day," said the druggist after the man had left. "Particularly within the last month the request for Florida water and Bay Rum has been enormous. It's funny what some men will resort to, when they are hard up for a drink it is a well known fact among doctors and druggists that the effect of these drugs when taken internally is very bad. I think, however, that the drinkers for the most part are ignorant of the bad effect it produces. It is composed largely of wood alcohol, and is capable of producing a most beautiful jag, but a small bottle can do more harm than all the whiskey a man could drink."

There is not, however, any restriction on the sale of it as yet, and although we cannot refuse to sell it to everybody, we have to use our own judgment. We never sell it to a drunken man, and we never under any consideration, sell more than one bottle at a time. It is my opinion that the harm it does when taken internally should be given great publicity, so that it will not be taken by those ignorant of its effects."

ENTERPRISE The weather has turned colder with lots of snow. Our roads are full again and traffic stopped for a few days. The wood saw is busy in our midst sawing wood for the farmers for the summer. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. H. Davy, of Enterprise, in the loss of their only daughter who underwent an operation for appendicitis in the General Hospital, Kingston, but who succumbed to the operation.

We are glad to state that Mrs. W. J. Dowling, who was laid up with an attack of bronchitis, is much improved in health under the care of Dr. O'Connor, Toronto. Mr. Alex. Lynch, of Temworth, spent Sunday night and Monday at his nephew's, Mr. Alex. Burns'. We are glad to say that Miss Kattie Dillon, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston is improving rapidly and is expected home soon.

Mr. Samuel Larueque, of Sask., is spending the winter with friends after an absence of ten years. Mr. Joseph Fisher intends moving on his farm in the spring. Mr. Joseph Keny, who has Mr. J. Fisher's farm rented is looking for a farm. Rumour says a couple of weddings in the near future. Who?

W. H. MAYBEE General agent for Canadian and American Periodicals, at the Standard Bank every Saturday from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Club rates given.

THE MASTER OF THE QUARTERS

(By Capt. Roger Pocock)

The time-honored army titles and phrases are taken by soldiers just as a matter of course, but they form a jargon which is apt to puzzle civilians. Nobody minded this in the days of peace, but now, when most of the world of men is under arms, the jargon of the army interests all the world. So when a man is appointed quartermaster, his wife is apt to ask, "What's that?"

The master of the quarters, the army quartermaster, is the business manager. He has for his department all material as distinguished from personnel. In his charge are the tents, huts or barracks where soldiers live, the equipment, the food and cooking, and sometimes the pay. The "tradesmen" in the unit are under him. His armorer repairs weapons, his wheeler is a general artificer, his farrier shoes the horses, his tailor fits and repairs the clothing, his shoemaker mends the boots. The cooks and butcher report to him and must see the rations correctly drawn.

His rank depends on the size of the unit or formation. A battery of artillery, squadron of cavalry, or company of infantry has its business management, its housekeeping, in charge of a quartermaster-sergeant, ranking generally with the sergeant-major. A brigade of cavalry, regiment of cavalry or battalion of infantry has a lieutenant quartermaster or with much larger powers, because he may sign documents, and handle public money. A corps has a live general, the A.A. and Q.M.G., who is always known as "Q." Above him are those mysterious regions known as the higher command, beyond the vision of the ordinary soldier.

He can only suspect that the department of the quartermaster-general includes the ordnance, which supplies his weapons, the commissariat, which provides his rations, the army service corps, which furnishes transport, and quite possibly the remount department, which issues all the horses.

What he does know, however, is that the old tradition of waste is gone today. The quartermasters of every grade are men selected for their scrupulous honesty, severely trained to economy in the spending of supplies, and enjoined in the daily orders to carry out all sorts of regulations which limit and restrain any tendencies to extravagance.

One might suspect from this tendency to the other extreme, an atmosphere of meanness, of cheese-paring stinginess. That is not the case in the study of business management, where it reaches its highest expression in the United States, you will observe that the methods of economy always appear to be lavish. The carpenter is advised that when he happens to drop a wire nail he should not stoop to pick it up because his time is worth more than the nail. He must not spend a pennyworth of time in saving a halfpenny's worth of property. It is this principle which seems to guide the British army authority. You never see an example of stinting in supply. The supply is lavish. One sees in the ration issue groceries of brands which in time of peace were bought only by the wealthy. But with this generosity goes the utmost ingenuity in saving all waste, in finding a use for what seems worthless.

You may remember the sea approaches to New York littered with crates and packing cases. That is exactly the material which the quartermaster saves to make all those duck-boards, which pave the way across the Flanders mud. The boxes from the ration issue are bolted to save their greases, and then go to the place where fertilizers are made. The grease from the washing up and six other categories of fats saved from the cooking and amounting to one ounce per ration, are made into glycerine to be used for high explosives. The big tins make the field ovens, and the incinerators where all the sawdust is used for burning up the refuse. The little tins are roasted to save the solder, and then are sold as scrap metal. The slops are sold to feed pigs. I found that the total wastage of five hundred men failed to support one little sucking pig.

The litter of the battlefields, fragments of weapons, equipment and clothing go down to the salvage base together with the litter from the camps, and there is a square mile or so of dumps and factories to make magic with captured enemy guns, wrecked aeroplanes and lorries, damaged rolling stock, blood-stained clothing, shell cases and old boots.

The soldier does not want to march with a trunk load of equipment. He grudges the weight of a spare handkerchief. Nor does the quartermaster want to lay up treasure on earth when, in the frequent moves of his unit, there may be only two waggon to carry ten loads of

COLLAPSE OF TURKS AT HAND

AMERICAN AUTHORITY SEES SPEEDY PEACE WITH OTTOMAN EMPIRE

Boston, Jan. 31.—"There is much reason to expect that Turkey will before long seek peace with the Allies," said Dr. James L. Barton, foreign secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in addressing a union meeting of several religious denominations recently. Continuing, Dr. Barton, who is generally credited with an intimate knowledge of Turkish politics, said: "There is probably no difference of judgment that the war was begun and is continued for the purpose of establishing Germany's line of communication and sovereignty across the Balkans and Turkey to the Persian Gulf. Much of the discussion in the press these days, as well as utterances from the chancelleries in the world, refer almost exclusively to Belgium, Flanders, Alsace-Lorraine, and Poland. These are but incidents in the war. So long as Germany can confine discussion to the west and keep the attention of the world from centring upon the Balkans and Turkey, she will be gratified."

"At the present time Germany's hold on Bulgaria and Turkey is weakening every hour. The loss of Jerusalem and now more recently the two German battleships, can result only in Turkey's sense of hopelessness of the struggle."

A peace with Turkey, Dr. Barton pointed out, "would open the Dardanelles to the ships of the Allies who from the Black Sea could menace Bulgaria on an unprotected side, and Bulgaria's attitude compares very favorably with that of Turkey eagerness to end the conflict."

"The Bulgarian and Turkish situation can best be saved now by heavy pressure on all war fronts."

ONLY TEN DAYS' SUPPLY OF OLEO

EMBARGO BY U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION REDUCES SUPPLIES AVAILABLE HERE

Ottawa.—Because the Canadian manufacturers are not turning out sufficient oleomargarine to fill the demand, Ottawa will very shortly face what is stated will amount to almost a shortage. There is only enough of the oleo in stock in many dealers' hands to last about ten days and there is little likelihood of replenishing the supply as rapidly as needed because of the fact that the United States food administration has declared an embargo on oleomargarine and will not allow further shipment to any points outside of the United States.

The embargo has been in effect for a week now and Ottawa dealers last night admitted that they were up against it. Only two firms in Canada are making oleo. They are the Harris Abattoir Company and the Swift Canadian Company, and these two firms have not got their plants to such a state of efficiency that they can turn out sufficient of the product to meet the demand.

EVERY ONE CARRIES CANE

OLD "ASH PLANT" IS REPLACING FOREIGN WOODS IN BRITISH ISLES

Great Britain long has taken the lead in the manufacture of walking sticks. There is probably no other country where the use of walking sticks is so general as in the United Kingdom. Practically every man carries one, not only in towns and cities, but also in the country, and in addition there is also a large demand for sticks for women, these being used extensively in the country not at seaside resorts, but not to a great extent in the cities.

The importation of finished sticks always has been small, but before he war a considerable quantity of raw or partly finished material was imported, such as malacca canes, ebony, wanganee, roof bamboo and nilgheri. Cherry sticks, and what is known as Congo wood, formerly were imported from Germany and Austria where they are grown. For a time after the outbreak of war the stocks on hand, both in England and neutral countries, met the demand, but gradually the trade has become more dependent upon home grown goods, and consequently a greatly increased demand for domestic raw materials has arisen.—New York Sun.

WOULD TAX ALL DOGS

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL IS ASKING LEGISLATURE TO PROTECT SHEEP

Chatham, Jan. 31.—A report presented to the Kent County Council, and a resolution adopted by that body, deal with the dog situation as it affects the sheep industry. The report shows that there are approximately 24,000 sheep in the county, and that during the past year 272 were killed or injured by dogs. It was stated that there are 4,135 dogs in the county and city. The committee recommended that there should be a minimum tax of \$3 for one dog and \$5 for each additional dog, and the kennel license should be \$25. It was also recommended that any person may kill a dog which is running at large. The question is being presented to the authorities for action in the Legislature.

SURPRISE AND PRESENTATION

About fifty of the many friends of Richard Reynolds assembled at his home near Frankford on the eve of January 16th to bid him goodbye, he having sold his farm and being about to leave. Ross Turley in a short speech made the presentation of a handsome suitcase, to which Mr. Reynolds made a very suitable reply. Luncheon was served and the dance went on until the wee small hours. Many of the young ladies present noticed, however, that Dick did not sell his automobile.

OUTBREAK OF DISEASE SWEEPS PETROGRAD

SHORTAGE OF FOOD WITH ADULTERATION CAUSES EPIDEMIC DECEMATING POPULATION

London, Jan. 30.—Confirming the outbreak of diseases at Petrograd, The Times correspondent says the population is being decimated thereby. The epidemic is attributed to the extreme shortage of food and adulteration with all kinds of injurious admixtures. Various forms of typhus, as well as smallpox, are rampant. Moreover, extremely unsanitary conditions now prevail in the city, while the organizations concerned with the public health have either been abolished or have virtually ceased operations owing to the revolution. There is no sanitary commission; there are no great specialists, and there is no registration of diseases. Very few of the doctors are in practice and some of them threaten to go to Germany, if the ignorant Russian proletariat doing menial work in the hospitals are permitted to continue dictating to medical officers and trained nurses.

SPRING DRIVE ON THE LAND

PREPARATIONS FOR ENLISTING FARM HELP THROUGHOUT ONTARIO

Preparations are being made for a "spring drive" throughout Ontario, the objective being the largest increase in farm production that the province has ever registered. Already there is a campaign under way in bringing the desired result. While it may not be necessary to draft men from farm work this summer, a voluntary movement is on foot and those who have found themselves unfit for active military service overseas will, it is thought, be given an opportunity to offer themselves for this production campaign.

The starting point will likely be Toronto and recruiting stations will be opened under the supervision of returned soldiers. Special badges will be given to those who sign on. In addition, there are about 9,000 high school students said to be available for farm work. Married men who undertake this work will, it is understood, be exempt when class two is called up.

Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthy action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will show their value.

EACH FARMER TO RUN TRACTORS

SHORT COURSE ON POWER AT GUELPH COLLEGE NEAR CLOSE

Instruction Given to Students in All Branches of Power Mechanics Guelph, Feb. 1.—This is the last week of the short course on farm power which has been in progress at the O.A.C., and to say that the course has been a decided success would be putting it all too mildly. The results so far have been far beyond the expectations of those who have been in charge of it, and the benefits which will accrue from the course will be difficult to estimate.

There are 156 students taking the course, composed mostly of farmers and farmers' sons, who are interested in the introduction of farm tractors on the farms. The labor shortage has become so acute that the use of tractors in the tilling of the soil has almost become a necessity and every man taking the course is intensely interested in his work. The course itself is most interesting and extensive and deals with every detail in connection with the operation of the tractor. It is in charge of Prof. W. H. Day, to whom a great deal of the success which has already been achieved is due. Every man of the class receives lectures of one hour and a half on each of the eleven tractors, all of different make, and he is given practical experience in their operation, and a visitor to the college these days can see these tractors, with one of the students in charge, going around the barns and through the snow banks, quite a novel sight in the winter time.

Some of the students have had a little previous experience in the handling of tractors and are now quite proficient. The lectures are given by experts, men who have had a great deal of practical experience in the handling of the tractor, and representatives of the manufacturers sent here by them to demonstrate their machine. Prof. Day himself lectures on electricity and its effect in the operation of the tractors, and there are also lectures on timing valves, valve-grinding, adjusting push rods or tappets, carburetor assembling, removing piston and rings, and replacing and adjusting bearings, removing carbon, timing magnetos and cam shaft, electric generators, electric motors, magnetos, make-and-break ignition, jump-spark, ignition, and testing brake horsepower.

These things are taken up in groups of students and practical experience given each student so that he may thoroughly understand them. The course will end today and it is the intention of Prof. Day to invite the general public to the college in the afternoon when there will be a public demonstration by the students who have been taking the course.

ZION NOTES

A number from here attended the Evangelical meetings at Wallbridge on Sunday evening. Mrs. Ethel Reid has returned home after spending a couple of weeks at Mr. M. B. Spencer's. We are glad to report that Mrs. I. Casey and Mrs. Robt. Reid is able to be out again after their recent illness.

Miss Marion Moore took tea with Miss Letitia Palmer on Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Ward spent Sunday at Mr. Wilmon Sullivan's. A little boy has come to stay at the home of Mr. Lorne Brough's. Mr. Charley Simpson is spending a couple of weeks with his sister, Mrs. M. Martin, of Sturgeon Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. George White are spending their honeymoon in our neighborhood. Quite a number attended the bag social at Mr. D. L. Palmer's on Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. H. Casey and Irene and Miss M. Moore took tea at Mr. J. McCullough's on Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Addison Thompson, of Belleville, spent Thursday evening at Mr. M. Howley's.

The W. M. S. met at the home of their president, Mrs. Robt. Reid on Wednesday afternoon last. Mrs. D. Carl and Mrs. H. Hamelin and Mrs. J. McCullough spent Wednesday at Mrs. H. Casey's. Mrs. Edmund Kennedy has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. A. Wait.

Mr. James Reir, Zenas Palmer and Frank Spencer spent Saturday in Belleville. Mr. Herbie Sills lost a valuable driver one day last week. Mr. Ernest Wilson is suffering from an ulcer on his eye. Mr. A. Morrow from River Valley is visiting friends in our neighborhood.

Mr. Hector Ray took in the hockey match on Thursday evening.

DISRESPECT TO THE KING.

It seems like making a very grave charge to say that in a center of patriotism like Belleville, in this home of the descendants of the United Empire Loyalists, there should be open and general disrespect to His Majesty, King George the Fifth, sovereign ruler of the British empire. Yet such is undoubtedly the case. The proof is easily obtainable.

Go to the theater on any night when a big "show" is present and watch the crowd when the orchestra strikes the first bars of "God Save Our King." There is an instantaneous hubbub, a hasty seizure of coats and hats, a lightning donning of wraps, a mad rush for the doors by a sprinkling of the quickest-change artists. A few soldiers in khaki and a few foolish-looking citizens bravely stand at attention but they are in a hopeless minority.

People who have been loafing all day, and boys who have been spending every other night for a week past in pool-rooms suddenly become seized of the precious importance of time as soon as the advance notes of the national anthem are sounded. At this particular part of the evening, men and women who have sat patiently for three hours and endured the vagaries of Mutt and Jeff, and paid \$1.50 for the privilege of doing so, begin to move with that immoderate haste that would indicate their time to be worth at least \$1.50 a minute.

What is this national anthem that we so little respect and so thoughtlessly desecrate? Ignorant people, of limited vision, think it is nothing but a rhymed petition, of doubtful literary quality, invoking the Almighty to look after the personal safety and well-being of our king. Those who can see nothing more than that in our national hymn ought, perhaps, to be excused for the discourtesy they show, on the ground of non-accountability.

The national anthem is a prayer in metrical form. It is addressed to God, on behalf of our government and state. When we show disrespect during the rendition of the national anthem we do by that act show irreverence towards God, to whom the petition is addressed, we also show disrespect to our sovereign king, to the state or empire of which he is the head, and in the final analysis, we show disrespect to ourselves, for in this democratic nation sovereign power is in reality vested in the people.

What would be thought, if similar scenes took place at church during the singing of the doxology or while the minister was pronouncing the benediction?

We hope soon to see a change from these thoughtless and unseemly manifestations that are generally current, not only at our theaters, but also at the end of concert programs. The trouble is not confined to Belleville alone but is common over the province, though we see it here in an aggravated form.

If we cannot have a fitting decorum and a reverent respect during the rendition of the national anthem it would be well to withdraw it altogether from our programs so that it may not be treated with the indecent contempt we now notice everywhere.

ABOUT DELIVERING PARCELS

At the present time of the high cost of living we are looking about to consider where economies may be practiced or effected.

One of the main causes of increasing costs is that we are demanding increased services of various kinds which cost money.

Perhaps the most potent single cause of increased costs is the adoption and general extension of the delivery system.

Once upon a time the thrifty burgher in Belleville fastidiously sold his walking dairy and is now pleased to pay twelve cents for the lactical imitation he calls milk.

The grocer is now obliged to spend several hours a day at the telephone booking orders and must maintain horses and an outfit of delivery wagons and sleighs and pay the salaries of men and boys to do the work.

We look upon the delivery system as something that has come to stay. It is easier and more economical of time for the grocer to take the orders to several hundred customers than it is for several hundred customers to spend their time walking from places more or less distant and carrying home their own parcels.

The system has come to stay but it might be easily improved upon. We have in previous issues pointed out the wasteful competition and duplication of services on the part of our milkmen who are compelled to charge high prices but are not getting rich.

In Toronto, merchants quite generally are now making a small extra charge for delivery. That is quite fair to the person who is willing to carry his own parcel.

In some towns the merchants have pooled their delivery systems and in that way save a barrel of money. Why might not one delivery wagon look after all our shoe stores, for instance? The project looks both feasible and economical.

THRIFT OR EXTRAVAGANCE

Economy is the keynote sounded in municipal, provincial and federal affairs this year, and it is a note which appeals to the people. But to strike the note is not sufficient, the time which follows must carry out the promise.

The Ontario Legislature has an opportunity to observe thrift or to force an unnecessary expense on the parents of the province, and its choice will be closely observed. This year the authorization for fourteen school books expires and on three of these an extension has been granted. It remains to be seen what will be done with regard to the remaining eleven, but there is a suspicion that, as the time limit is midsummer and no statement has been made as yet, the change will be enforced.

To make obsolete one set of books and to order the purchase of new ones at this time would be unjustifiable extravagance. Loss would be incurred not only by manufacturers and dealers, but by thousands of parents throughout Ontario. It would mean that in all those families where a child has finished with the books and another is ready to use them, the old volumes are to be "scrapped" and new ones purchased. It might not cause very heavy expenditure in any one household, but even small unnecessary purchases are a severe drain at this time, and in the aggregate the amount involved is large. The books in question include the public school text books in arithmetic, English history, hygiene and composition, and the high school text books in reading, English grammar, French grammar, German, physics and bookkeeping. What changes have taken place in arithmetic, composition, grammar and bookkeeping within the last few years to make the change essential? None. It may be, and no doubt is, true that improvements could be made in the books, but it would be difficult to prove them of sufficient importance to warrant the expense in this year of economy.

The question is not simply one of money-saving, but also of paper-saving. The cost of white paper and the shortage of labor make it inadvisable to throw away useful books at this time, and use up hundreds of tons of new paper and binding in manufacturing substitutes. The Hearst Government should see to it that an extension for a definite time is allowed on all the books now in use.

EDUCATION

One of the after-the-war problems certain to receive a new impetus will be education. One of the best accomplishments of the Province of Ontario has been its educational system, and the name of Dr. Ryerson will ever be remembered as its founder.

Education appears to be of many kinds. Education in political ideals in Great Britain and America is one kind, and education in political ideals in Germany is another kind. Indeed, both education and religion appear to be differently understood in these countries. "This education forms the common mind, just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

An address delivered by Charles Sumner in Boston on July 4, 1845 is as true today as when delivered. It should be part of the education of every boy. His subject was the true grandeur of nations. Speaking of the fathers of the American republic, he said: "Cease to vaunt yourselves of what you do and of what has been done for you. Learn to walk humbly and to think meekly of yourselves. Cultivate habits of self-sacrifice and of devotion to duty."

Your words be always in your minds. Never sin at aught which is not right, persuaded that without this every possession and all knowledge will become an evil and a shame. Strive to increase the inheritance which we have bequeathed; know that if we excel you in virtue, such a victory will be to us a mortification, while defeat will bring happiness. It is in this way that you may conquer us. Nothing is more shameful to a man than to find his title to esteem, not on his own merits but on the fame of his ancestors. The glory of the fathers is doubtless to their children, a most precious treasure; but to enjoy it without transmitting it to the next generation and without adding to it yourselves, this is the height of imbecility. Following these counsels when your days shall be finished on earth, you as friends receive friends; but if you neglect our words expect no happy greeting from us."

In this spirit I propose to inquire what, in our age, are the true objects of national ambition—what is true of national glory—national honor—what is the true grandeur of nations?

I hope to rescue these terms, so powerful over the minds of men, from the mistaken objects to which they are applied, from deeds of war and the extension of empire, that henceforward they may be attached only to acts of justice and humanity."

Spoken in 1845 by one of the greatest of Americans, how splendidly have President Wilson and the American nation met his expectations! They have proved to the world that they are disciples of Sumner's views, that they believe the true grandeur of the United States is unselfish devotion to the brotherhood of man, is in a participation in the

European war as an act of "justice and humanity."

They have met his expectation, too; they have not rested their fame on the glory of their fathers, but they have shown themselves ready even to abandon their faith in the Monroe doctrine, to take a nation's part, and a man's part, in the great world war for humanity's sake. They have earned the right to be received "as friends receive friends." They may expect the "happy greeting."

Canada when the war is over will have problems to face very similar to those faced by the United States in Sumner's time and since. Canada has had men of the Sumner type in its public life. Men, high-minded, noble men, of great ability. It has had its Thompsons and Abbotts, Macdonalds and Tappers, Browns, Mackenzies, Blakes, Lauriers, Fieldings, Mills, Cartwrights, Mowats, Merediths, Rosses, P. R. dees, Baldwins, Howes, Davies and Huntingdons, and it would be unfair to leave out Papineau and Lyon MacKenzie. The work of Canada's statesmen in the past has been very good, but the future will tax men more. There are good men in the House of Commons today. The war franchise act, with all its injustices, will soon disappear. A parliament elected under it, the majority of whom do not like to be unjust, will remove it from the statute book.

Perhaps "the recording angel will drop a tear" upon the whole page "and blot it out forever." The generosity of the Liberal chief may see some of the old boys afar off. Then they may run to him and carry out his program, perfected by over forty years' experience, which is exactly the policy Canada needs for the future.

A TRIBUTE TO THE COW.

The following is credited to Col. F. M. Woods, the well-known auctioneer of Lincoln, Neb., in opening a letter some time ago: "Grind and noble brute, of all man's animal friends she is the greatest! To her we owe the most. Examine all the channels of trade into which she enters and note the result; should she be blotted out. A Sunday stillness would pervade the great stock yards of our large cities and grass would grow in the streets. One-half the freight trains that plow the continent from ocean to ocean would sidetrack, for there would be nothing for them to do. Fifty per cent of the employees would draw no pay on Saturday night and our tables would be bare of the greatest luxuries with which they are now loaded. The great plains of the west that the cow has made to blossom like the rose would revert to the Indians from whence they came and millions of prosperous homes would be destroyed."

None other is like the cow. There is not a thing from the nose to tail but that is utilized by man. We use her horns to comb our hair; her skin is on our feet and horses' backs; her hair keeps the plaster on our walls; her hoof makes glue, and her tallow makes soap. She gives us our cream, our milk, our butter and cheese, and her flesh is the meat of all nations. Her blood is used to make our sugar white; her bones, when ground make valuable fertilizer, and even the contents of her paunch she has herself put through the first chemical process for the manufacture of the best quality of white board paper, and now it has been discovered that this paper can be made into the best false teeth.

O, you who would abuse the cow, I wish that I could for once take from your table, as you are about to sit down to the evening meal, all that the cow has placed thereon. I would take the cup of milk sitting by the baby's chair. I would take the cream biscuit, the custard pie, the cream for coffee, the butter, the cheese, the smoking roast of beef or steak or sweet corned plate of juicy meat. In fact, I would leave you to your meal upon Irish potatoes, beet pickles and toothpicks."

Rumor has it that Turkey will seek peace soon. Terms ought to be dictated by the Allies.

Other Editor's Opinions

A THAWLESS JANUARY

Even the January thaw has succumbed to the weather. The advantages of a "steady" winter, that pleasant fiction invented by the local patriotism of people who live where they can never get any other kind, are not so apparent when the spectre of an empty coal cellar haunts the average household and when snow-shovelling is almost a daily occupation. Citizens who do their own shovelling are surprised at the moderation of the Meteorological Bureau in recording the snowfall during the month at only 23 inches, which the official temperature was

not at some higher than this figure.

A shivering world hopes for some relief in February, though February is seldom a relenting month. Its average temperature in Toronto for the past sixteen years has been 22.9 degrees, compared with 21.8 for January. Our St. Jacob's correspondent says the coldest weather is to come, judging by other cold winters. His record of 1885, when the mercury went below zero 43 times after the middle of January, is not a comforting omen, but perhaps the January thaw has only been postponed, and will compensate us next month.

It is a cruel coincidence that at this crucial stage at the front a brutal winter should disorganize the war industries of this continent, upon which the Allies so greatly depend. The disruption of railway traffic by weather conditions has intensified the coal shortage and seriously retarded the war preparations of the

United States. The cold is bitter also in Europe beyond the memory of living men, and the suffering of millions of people, particularly in those areas over which a curtain of silence has fallen, will be known only when survivors tell the tale after the conflict. To multiply the horrors into which German savagery has plunged half of Europe, nature shows herself in her most wolfish mood.—Toronto Globe.

It may help enjoyment of bread made from standard flour to remember how glad the people of Britain, France, etc., would be to have this luxury.

London will endure air raids with more fortitude, knowing that German cities are having similar experiences. Hitting back brings consolation.

That operation to remove the cancer of patronage from Canada's political system was a failure. Didn't seem to go any further than administering the anaesthetic.

Those Germans who periodically try an attack on Verdun are so accustomed to being repulsed they probably arrange meeting to take place after their retreat.

Windsor has found out what many other cities have discovered to their sorrow, that the Bell Telephone Company has a grip on the city which only an act of Parliament can release.

Patronage has been eliminated or abolished, says Premier Borden, but he fails to inform the nation what new name has been adopted to designate the actions formerly known as patronage.

An editor in England who has been in the trenches says the war is over, and that the finish only waits the psychological moment to strike to wind it up. Dog-gone glad to know it. Let's pray for that psychological moment.

"FLANDERS' FIELDS" AUTHOR DIES IN FRANCE. Brandon, Jan. 29.—Lieut.-Col. McCrae, the author of "In Flanders' Fields," died yesterday in France from pneumonia, it is reported by cable to the Deputy Minister of Militia in London.

At the time of his death Colonel McCrae was in command of the medical side of the Canadian Hospital No. 3, the McGill unit, at Boulogne, France. At the beginning of the war he entered active service with the First Brigade of Canadian Artillery on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Morrison, and during the early period of the war up to and through the second battle of Ypres served with his brigade in the double capacity of staff and medical officer.

Colonel McCrae was a distinguished physician of Montreal, and on the professional staff of McGill University. He was a son of Lieut.-Col. David McCrae, of Guelph, Ont., and a brother of Mrs. J. F. Kilgour, of Brandon. The deceased was 45 years of age, and unmarried.

Probably no poem has been so widely quoted since the war began as his "In Flanders' Fields," which is as follows:

In Flanders' fields the poppies blow Between the crosses, row on row, That mark our place, and in the sky The larks still bravely singing fly, Scarce heard amidst the guns below. We are the dead. Short days ago We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow, Loved and were loved, and now we lie In Flanders' fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe, To you from falling hands we throw The Torch—be yours to hold it high; If ye break faith with us who die, We shall not sleep though poppies grow In Flanders' fields.

ST. OLA

Startled were the people in this neighborhood when the news came that Mr. Frank Welsh, one of our brave heroes had returned home. He signed up with the 155th B.T., and trained in Madoc and went overseas eighteen months ago. He was seriously wounded. He is minus of one leg and one finger. His mother, brothers and sisters were more than delighted to have him home once more and the friends who have called on him since return on the 18th inst, show that the whole neighborhood welcome him home. He is leaving today for Toronto for further hospital aid and expects in two or three months, to return again with two legs, if one is a cork leg.

Mrs. W. B. Green returned home on Saturday after visiting relatives in Peterboro for a few days. On Saturday 19th, a little baby boy came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Phillips to stay. Mrs. Herbie Moore, of the Ridge, visited her parents on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. T. Green visited at Mr. T. Homs on Sunday. Mrs. Arthur Reid and Ola Ham visited Aggie Casement on Sunday.

United States. The cold is bitter also in Europe beyond the memory of living men, and the suffering of millions of people, particularly in those areas over which a curtain of silence has fallen, will be known only when survivors tell the tale after the conflict. To multiply the horrors into which German savagery has plunged half of Europe, nature shows herself in her most wolfish mood.—Toronto Globe.

WHERE POPPIES BLOW

Lieut.-Col. McCrae has been laid to rest "between the crosses, row on row," that mark the hallowed couch of Canada's immortal dead who have fought on foreign soil. He went out as so many have gone, as a physician to heal the scars of war, not to engage the enemy in battle, but he sleeps as a soldier of war within sound of the guns, having given all that man may give for the honor and the liberty of his country.

His name will be remembered for generations to come as one who wrote across the scroll of fate in imperishable lines his own epitaph. It is a challenge to the patriotism and the manhood of the Canadian nation. It is the voice of the dead that may be heard above the crashing shells on fields where poppies blow in summer sun, and where the lark overhead cheerily chants his lay, unconscious of the deadly strife below. Beneath those green mounds, laden with the tributes of the women of France, he, too, now sleeps whose poetic fancy once caught from these flower-decked graves the last message of the warrior dead, and, touched with the burning coals from the altar of Freedom, translated it into words of prophetic fire that thrilled the heart of a nation. These lines will be recited around the fireside of Canada as long as the memory of these inspiring days remains green. With the gallant dead he, too, listens to the guns, hears the lark bravely singing in the azure sky, and waits for the dawn, where—

"In Flanders fields the poppies blow Between the crosses, row on row, That mark our place, and in the sky The larks still bravely singing fly, Scarce heard amidst the guns below. We are the dead. Short days ago We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow, Loved and were loved, and now we lie In Flanders' fields.

"Take up our quarrel with the foe, To you from falling hands we throw The Torch—be yours to hold it high; If ye break faith with us who die, We shall not sleep though poppies grow In Flanders' fields."

On Flanders fields or somewhere in France young Canada will one day visit the resting places of the men who fought and died, where, between the crosses, they lay down—

"As a man might be laying down his book And knowing a fair tale has been well told."—Toronto Globe.

As a man might be laying down his book And knowing a fair tale has been well told."—Toronto Globe.

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Will Leave Rock...

At the meeting...

At the meeting...

At the meeting...

At the meeting...

At the meeting...

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