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OUR CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

A Merry Christmas? Last year, two years ago, we hoped that ere another year spun round we would have peace. Our hopes have been blasted—and today peace seems farther away than ever.

A Merry Christmas? It can hardly be. The old expressions are inadequate to meet new conditions. But the Ontario may extend to its readers the hope that their Christmas time may be fragrant with treasured memories, and enriched by the firm belief that peace will show that all has not been in vain.

It may be that still another Christmas must roll around before peace will be restored; and it behooves us to resolve that there will be no slackening of effort, and no fruitless lament. Therefore, The Ontario extends its greetings to its friends, and its sympathy to those who have said, with it, a part of the cost of the world's fight for freedom.

HANNA RESIGNS; McPHERSON SUCCEEDS; CREELMAN NOW AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Premier Hearst Announces Changes in Cabinet By Which Provincial Secretary Relinquishes Duties, But Remains Minister Without Portfolio; W. D. McPherson Takes the Office—Premier Will Take Charge of Agricultural Department With Prof. Creelman as Commissioner.

The following official statements were handed out from the premier's office at the parliament buildings yesterday afternoon:

"Owing to press of private business the Hon. W. J. Hanna has been compelled to relinquish the portfolio of provincial secretary and registrar-general, and his resignation has been accepted by the prime minister.

"Mr. Hanna in quitting this department leaves behind him a record of successful service during the twelve years of service unexcelled by that of any public man in Ontario. His work in connection with prison reform and for the welfare of the feeble-minded and unfortunates in the province has made a reputation for him not only on this continent but in Europe, and will stand as an enduring monument of his ability and energy as a public man.

"Mr. Hanna will still continue as a member of the government without portfolio. The cabinet will therefore have the advantage of his mature advice and assistance in public matters, and particularly in connection with all matters pertaining to his late department, in which he will continue to take the greatest possible interest.

W. D. McPherson, K.C., M.L.A., has been offered and accepted the portfolio rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Hanna. Mr. McPherson, by his ability, experience and qualifications generally is eminently fitted for this work, and the close study he has made of the many problems presented by the returned soldiers, as chairman of the soldiers' aid committee, has specially fitted him to give advice to the government on all phases of this most important subject.

"The prime minister has decided that for the present he will personally take charge of the portfolio of agriculture rendered vacant by the death of the Hon. J. S. Duff.

"In order to facilitate the work mentioned, the prime minister will call to his assistance the best advice and help available. Prof. Creelman, the able and energetic president of the agricultural college at Guelph, and recognized as one of the most progressive agriculturists in America, will be appointed commissioner of agriculture."

FORCES TRANSFERRED FROM RUMANIAN TO MACEDONIAN FRONT.

ROME, Dec. 20.—It is rumored that large German forces have been detached from the armies in Rumania for a drive at the allies in Macedonia.

ONLY 180 LUSITANIA MEDALS STRUCK, SAY THE HUNS.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 20.—A Berlin despatch admits that a medal was struck commemorating the sinking of the Lusitania, but declares that only 180 have been distributed.

BRITISH ARTILLERY FIRE INCREASES IN VIOLENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—British headquarters reports that the artillery fire of the British is increasing at many points on the western front.

It is learned that the German staff has ordered an increase of fire from German batteries in an effort to halt the continual British fire which is telling upon the spirit of the German troops.

HEAVY ARTILLERY FIGHTING AT LOUVEMONT.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The French War Office reports continued heavy artillery fighting in the region of Louvemont, Chambray.

On the Macedonian front, rain and fog are holding up operations except for some patrol fighting.

MALLOWEEN CASE ENLARGED.

The Malloween alleged theft of an automobile which was to have been tried before Judge Deroche today, has been enlarged until January 10.

HOCKEY NOTES.

There is good ice at the Arena now and early this evening both the 235th intermediates and the Belleville Juniors will have their first work-out.

PROPOSITION OF RUBBER COMPANY

Deputation to Akron, Ohio, Reported at Public Meeting Last Night

GUARANTEE OF BONDS
And Other Conditions Necessary—Opinions Voiced by Aldermen and Citizens.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The guaranteeing of bonds to the amount of \$250,000, need low assessment, low water rates and sewer extensions are the terms on which the Miller Company of Akron, Ohio, will establish in Belleville their Canadian rubber factory. This announcement was made last night by Mayor Ketcheson, Ald. Deacon and ex-Mayor Ackerman at a well-attended and enthusiastic meeting of citizens in the city hall. Mayor Ketcheson presided. The question most under discussion was the guaranteeing of the ten-year bonds. Some thought Belleville should take a chance to land this half million dollar industry, but others thought the amount could be raised by citizens willing to take a chance. Senator Corby expressed a willingness to put up one-tenth of the amount, namely \$25,000. Finally the matter was referred to the city council and board of trade to prepare a statement after an investigation.

Ald. Deacon, the first of the Akron delegation to speak told of the phenomenal growth of that city and of its importance which is due to its rubber industries, twenty-eight rubber companies, the largest employing 16,000 hands. Belleville is better situated than Akron because of its railroads and the president of the Miller Company was impressed with Belleville. Mr. Long stated that the Maple Leaf Tires Ltd., but he thought it better if he could get associated with the Miller Co., employing 2,300 or 2500 people.

They are prepared to come to Belleville on a small, fixed assessment, cheap water, co-operation with the citizens and want to do business with Britain and her allies after the war. Individually I am satisfied that it has a real organization which would shortly be employing 250 to 300 people here.

They use a great deal of talc which we will supply from Madoc. We must get cheap water, improve the roads and sewers in that part of the city. If this plant comes to Belleville we will double our population in a few years. The city council cannot do everything, so the people.

Ex-Mayor H. W. Ackerman believed the Miller Company was an up-to-date company. The British inspector of rubber goods says the Miller products are first class.

The Proposition
Mayor Ketcheson gave a few facts of the Miller Rubber Co. It has been in business 24 years, starting in a building less than \$600. Mr. Pfeiffer started making tires by hand process. In 1912 they had a turn over of \$1,274,000 and is estimated that in 1915 it will surpass \$6,500,000. The company is capitalized at twenty millions, 10 million preferred and 10 million common stock. Of this however only two million of each has been issued and issue of further stock is very restricted. The present floor space is 22 acres which will soon be doubled.

The directors stated their opinions in some such words as these: "If we can get things as we want them, we will go to Canada now, we did not intend to come so soon. If your people in Belleville are willing to give us financial aid as we want it, we will come to Belleville and we will arrange all our export trade from Canada." They agreed to put into the Belleville factory all their knowledge of rubber. "We want Belleville or some citizens to buy \$250,000 of our ten year bonds, or the city to guarantee the \$250,000 bonds. We want the right to commence to pay off in three years."

Belleville has brought the Wilson Foundry here, the first outside plant in 20 years. It is now in operation. "We don't realize now good business conditions are in Belleville. Outsiders see it better than we do.

A City out of a Village
Mr. Long, president of the Maple Leaf Tires Ltd., said that Akron had nothing of the situation of Belleville yet it had eight times our population. The rubber business has made Akron a city out of a village. Practically the whole business of Akron is rubber making. Canada has no rubber centre. Britain controls the rubber business. The Americans must come over. "You have a lot of good people here, but you have some dead ones (laughter). Property is not expensive in Belleville, as I bought a block of land for little more than my automobile cost. We have a grand country here. Every little town has to do what Belleville ought to do. I find that my company could not begin to handle the business that will come my way. Canada looks a good proposition to the Americans. They are coming in. The company simply asks the guarantee of its bonds. Their common stock is worth \$250,000 per share. About 25 or 30 per cent of their output goes out of the U. S. to English speaking countries. Why should rubber articles not be manufactured in Belleville? The company would employ from 700 to 1000. Taxes are high in Belleville because you have not enough houses. Get a few factories and taxes will go down. The Miller firm is a firm that impresses you.

"They will, if they come take over our factory and will want 50 acres extra. They would mean to build many more buildings."

Mr. Long said there were only four rubber concerns in Canada.

The Mayor announced that the buildings would be worth \$500,000. Col. Marsh was asked to say a few words. "The more industries we can get the better for the community. The proposition would have to be worked out in detail by the council and the board of trade. If the security were ample, I think we ought to go into it. If we are after big things, we want to do big things."

Belleville in Belleville
Adequate support of new industries, by such means as a fixed assessment, and water rates, was Ald. Woodley's attitude. He praised the mayor for his indefatigable efforts in the city's behalf. "I am a firm believer tonight that things are coming to Belleville. If properly handled, it should have a population of 20,000 or 25,000 in five years. Our properties are too cheap here."

Mr. J. J. B. Flint stated: "A proposition of this kind is a very serious one. The city's credit would be pledged to a large amount. The security would be the plant. We would have to accept a first mortgage on the assets of the company, which would be double the amount of the bonds. This request seems to be a very reasonable proposition.

Mr. Flint had the highest confidence in the judgment of Mayor Ketcheson, Ex-Mayor Ackerman and Ald. Deacon, who had made a success of their businesses and who are familiar with the details of companies.

"So far as I see, I am most heartily in accord with the proposition. The reason we have high taxes is because we have not such factories. Belleville is a nice place for people to live in, with many advantages but we cannot grow without factories." He cited the success of The Graham Company, Marsh and Henthorn and Wilson and Sons to show how they were causing a growth. As far as he knew, there was not a vacant house in town. "I am heartily in accord with the proposition but before we enter into it, I think the council should see

that we are properly protected." Mayor Ketcheson said "The council cannot do it. It would have to be put to the people. If the people do not think it worth while to negotiate further we can drop the proposition. To put it to the people will cost perhaps \$400 or \$500."

Opinions by Representative Citizens
Dr. J. J. Farley thought that the four companies now in Canada could supply the demand as far as export was concerned. Britain makes better rubber articles than are made in America. "I don't think we could afford to go into a speculation of this sort for export trade. It would be lifting off more than we can chew."

Dr. Farley suggested agreeing to all the terms except the guaranteeing of the bonds and extending an invitation to the Miller Company to come to Belleville.

Ald. Duckworth declared "we have need for all the industries possible. To guarantee bonds for \$250,000 seems a very great proposition for a city of this size. If it should turn out a success, it would make no difference whether the bonds were a million or not. But if it could be arranged that Belleville would suffer no loss by guaranteeing the bonds, I would hold up both hands. I would hate to see Belleville lose."

Mr. W. C. Springer said: "Anything in the shape of a factory for Belleville is a good thing. I think Belleville is slow. We have not got as many factories as we should have got. I am pleased with the report brought back. If the assets of the company are sufficient to guarantee the bonds, I don't think the city could stand to lose anything."

Mayor Ketcheson said in Canada we are not manufacturing 50 per cent of the tires used in Canada. Tires are 42 1/2 per cent dearer in Canada than in the States. They should be made cheaper in Canada than in the U. S. and also escape the customs duty. Our purchases from the U. S. show we have not factories enough. Why should we not manufacture here? Outside of Belleville there is a factory. They say "you have a fine town, but you have more knockers in the square than any place in Ontario." Let the knockers stay here and grow rich. We want quiet knocking the city and take a chance and make an effort. This is a fair sized meeting. But there is not enough to give a representative opinion. The people should be interested enough to attend.

Senator Corby Willing to Subscribe.
Hon. Senator Harry Corby said if the city decided in favor of it, petitions could be circulated among the 800 property owners before a vote is taken. "You know that to get business you must take a chance. The citizens have to say 'Are we willing to go behind these bonds or if it fails, put up \$15,000 a year in taxes'?"

"I am prepared tonight to take one-tenth of the bonds or \$25,000 to show my patriotism (cheers) and take my chances in that deal. If the city guarantees the bonds I will take more. But don't say I told you to guarantee the bonds."

"I am glad to see the mayor in the place he is in. I think today we have a council and a mayor who are worthy of the city of Belleville"—cheers

Ald. Deacon said it might not be necessary for the city to guarantee bonds. "If 150,000 or \$200,700 were

birth it celebrates. He came an arbitrator for peace. In the "inn" for Him there was "no room." In this time of the world's awful crisis, He is come! Shall we not cast out all that makes for war, and give Him room in the heart and life, that He might fill us with His perfect peace? Then shall our eyes see beyond the battle smoke; our ears shall hear, above the roar of warring strife, the "Angels' Song," then shall we love, as He hath loved, even those who hate us.

"The Christmas spirit," in its unity, and bond of peace, will widen the sphere of our spiritual fellowship of comforting joy. We shall think of our soldier boys away from the home and mother. We shall think with sympathy, of the mothers, sweethearts, wives and sisters whose eyes look across the sea to far off trenches.

And so we sing:—
"Where deeper glows the holy
By lonely hearths afar,
Or camp-fires challenge night and
Red sentinels of war,
On shore or sea, or severed
By ocean shoreless wide,
We claim our own once more and
We keep
With them the Christmas-tide,
Clear ring the bells for fairer dawns,
Yet fair, O Christ, this day—
Thy gift hold, Thy heart enfold
Our loved ones far away."

recommending the guarantee but merely placing the proposition before the citizens.

Ald. Whelan voiced his opinions. He looked to a larger Belleville and urged the securing of new industries. On motion of Senator Corby and Col. Marsh, it was unanimously decided that the city council and the board of trade investigate and draw up an agreement that might be submitted to the electors before submitting a bylaw.

The gathering broke up after the singing of the National Anthem.

WAR IS TO BE PRESSED SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Clear and definite support will be given France and Russia in their refusal to accept peace, save on the Entente Powers' terms.

Britain will insist on complete guarantees against the menace of Prussian militarism.

Peace without reparation is impossible, and to enter into peace proposals without knowledge of what they are would be putting the Allies' head into the German noose.

Abandonment of the fight without gaining the objective would be a worse crime than wantonly to continue the struggle. The Rumanian blunder, at the worst, can only prolong the war.

A strong policy will be taken toward Greece, including the recognition of agents of former Premier Venizelos.

The Irish question is due to a misunderstanding, and its solution would be a great victory for the allied cause.

The cabinet, as reconstructed, is best adapted for war purposes, and will ensure prompt decisions, lack of which has brought disaster in the past.

Universal national service under direction of Lieut.-Col. Sir Neville Chamberlain will be a great answer to Germany's man-power bill. This will involve a great system of compulsory enrolment for industrial purposes and classification of industries as essential or otherwise.

The government will control all shipping, as it now controls the railways.

A conference with representatives of the overseas dominions to be held soon on war matters.

Active building program, to replace merchantmen sunk by the enemy, will be begun.

A food controller is needed, because the harvests of Canada and the United States have been failures and that of Britain poor.

Appeal is made to the nation to assist the government in distributing its resources equably. The people as a whole must shoulder part of the burden of victory.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The announcement in the House of Commons today by David Lloyd George, the new Prime Minister that the first act of his administration was the rejection of the proposal of the central powers for a peace conference constituted one of the most momentous scenes which the oldest parliamentary veteran had ever witnessed.

The new premier declared that before the Allies could give favorable consideration to such an invitation, they must know that Germany was prepared to accede to the Allies' terms, giving "complete restitution, full reparation and effectual guarantees," and "to enter a conference upon the invitation of Germany, proclaiming herself victorious without any knowledge of her proposals would be putting our heads into a noose with the end of the rope in Germany's hands."

Mr. Lloyd George asserted that at the moment Germany was penning the note, asserting her convictions as to the rights of other nations, she was dragging Belgians into slavery. He announced that the note presented through Washington contained no proposals of terms, but was a paraphrase of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech, and that the allies had separately concluded to reject it, although they had informally exchanged views, and would within a few days present a joint reply.

Mr. Asquith, the former premier, seconded Lloyd George's decision with even stronger words; and almost at the same moment Earl Curzon was informing the lords that the government would enter no conference that did not guarantee for Europe the free and independent existence of nations great and small. The Marquis of Crewe affirmed the approval of the members of the late government.

The day was a doubly important one for the commons because the new premier unfolded his program for wide reaching war measures, and Mr. Asquith closed the last chapter of his nine years of leadership with an accounting of his war stewardship.

The principal feature of Mr. Lloyd George's program is a measure for national service matching Germany's latest scheme, whereby every citizen will be liable for enrolment, to perform work for which the authorities consider him best equipped.

Arthur Neville Chamberlain, mayor of Birmingham, and a member of the famous family whose energy and business capacity are rated high, will be director of the national service, with civil and military directors responsible to him.

The premier prefaced his review of the situation by the statement that Britons did their best in time of danger; that the country should be told unpleasant facts, and that would give, not a dark, but a stern view of the outlook.

He deplored the mistakes that had been made regarding Rumania. He said the government had decided to deal firmly with Greece and would recognize the agents of former Premier Venizelos.

subscribed you could bring it here. I don't believe Belleville can gamble with one industry to extent of a quarter of a million. We might go as far as \$50,000. I believe we have fifty or sixty men in this city who will subscribe to \$150,000 or \$200,000. I don't think we could pass a bylaw in Belleville for \$250,000 guarantee of bonds.

"I am satisfied that this is a good thing for Belleville, as we don't get it, it will take the backbone out of the citizens. But our bonds sell high. We don't want to hurt that credit."

Mayor Ketcheson said he was not

Store Open Every Evening Until Christmas

Irish Linen Handkerchiefs 50 to 50c.
Women's Neckwear 25c to \$2.50.
Kid Gloves 1.25 to 2.50.
Wash Gloves 75c to 2.00.
Silk Hosiery 50c to 2.50 pr.
Cashmere Hosiery 25c to 75c pr.
Boudoir Caps 25c to 1.25.
Silk Blouses 1.19 to 5.00.

CREPE DE CHENE BLOUSES

Exclusive styles, 2.75 to 6.50.
Kimonos 1.00 to 3.00.
Hog-me-Tights 75c to 1.50.
Sweater Coats 1.25 to 12.50.
Umbrellas 75c to 6.50.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Irish Linen Handkerchiefs 10c to 35c.
Khaki Handkerchiefs 10c to 1.00.
Gloves 50c to 2.50.
Shirts 75c to 1.50.
Socks 25c to 75c pr.
Neckties 25c to 1.00 each.
Underwear 50c to 6.50.

FINEST STOCK OF MEN'S MUFFLERS

IN THE CITY 50c to \$3.50
Sweater Coats 85c to 7.00.

Right Goods Right Prices

Wims & Co

PUBLIC NOTICE.

A public meeting of citizens is called for Tuesday evening, Dec. 19, at 8 o'clock in the City Hall. Delegates to Akron, Ohio, will present the proposition as to getting a new industry, and other important matters of interest to the city generally will be discussed.

H. F. KETCHESON,
Mayor.
15-3td

GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE

For Lack of Adequate Forest Fire Protection.

In addressing the Liberal convention of East Nipissing held at North Bay, on the occasion of the nomination of Joseph Henri Marceau as Liberal candidate for the Provincial House, Mr. C. M. Bowman, chief Liberal whip, vigorously criticised the Ontario government for its neglect to provide adequate fire protection, in spite of the repeated grave warnings of previous fires. He said, "It is not only a question of locking the door after the horse has been stolen; but in this case, even if it is locked now, until the horse has been stolen three times—and even after the third time—it took a tremendous amount of urging to get the door shut."

Mr. Bowman has recently made a personal investigation of the conditions in the North country, and is qualified to speak from a first-hand knowledge of the situation. He reviewed the loss of life and property from previous fires and quoted protests from the Canadian Forestry Association, Boards of Trade and other non-partisan bodies, emphasizing the government's culpable neglect. He laid the responsibility directly at the doors of the three Ministers of Lands, Forests and Mines during whose regimes the fires had occurred—Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. Mr. Hearst, and Hon. Mr. Ferguson. He accused Cochrane of destroying the Merit System in the Forestry Service and substituting a pernicious system of Patronage which had been continued by his successors.

Mr. Bowman also rated the government for its dilatoriness in adopting the Liberal plan of Loans to Settlers. Such action should have been taken years ago, and even now the government's policy for Northern Ontario lacked breadth of vision and co-ordination.

HOCKEY.

The 25th Battalion team gets out on the ice tomorrow.

The Kingston Standard says of the Limestone City teams:

"Senator Powell has enough material for two teams and when the Kingston junior squad takes the ice either the best junior material in the city will go into a battle for positions on the seven. With such men as Gratton, Elmer, Stinson, 'Curly' Paul, Shewell, Hall, Donnie Robinson, Jack McKelvey, McGaill, Warner, Dolan, the Toland boys and some good new material to select from, 'Senator' is going to have the time of his young life picking out his team. The boys have the advantage of gymnasium training for the past few weeks and should be in good condition to step right on the ice and make matters interesting."

The Depot Battery is well fortified

with both junior and intermediate material and can be counted on to send two good teams into the fray. The battery has men with hockey experience from Ottawa and the north country claiming such men as Grimes and Burke, late of the Senior Simcoe; Tubman, Roy, Ross, Sykes and Miller from the Ottawa Valley and two good boys named Foster from the coast. Tobin, Batterton and Spence who played with the Ottawa Senators are also candidates for the team while Harding and Tugram who played in the Cobalt district are also available. They also have McLaren of the Buckingham Club, Stuart formerly of Peterboro, McPetrick, a Montreal goaler, Ferguson late of the Ottawa Aberdeens and Cameron who figured in the Ottawa City League. From this collection the battery expects to round out a team which will make them all hustle."

XMAS TRADE IS ALREADY GOOD

Many Stores Open Last Evening—Many Toys and Games Founded on the War.

(From Wednesday's Daily)
Yesterday business was so good in those stores which look for a fine Christmas trade that many merchants were delightfully surprised. The recent snow falls have added the necessary feature to break in upon the public's mind the fact that Santa Claus is about due. Already the express wagons are laboring over time getting out the purchases and many extra clerks have been added in various stores to assist in accommodating the purchasers. Last evening there were many places of business which remained open until ten o'clock and the evening hours were not wasted as many a customer came in and left with parcels of treasures for somebody.

Owing to the fact that a good deal of money is in the hands of people who usually are not so well off, merchants expect a bumper Christmas week.

The stores have put on their finest fronts with all manner of Christmas decorations and displays of Yuletide offerings.

A look at the toys this year convinces one of the ingenuity of many of them. There are war games with intrepid khaki soldiers and huge air cannon for the destruction of a foe. The game fort meets a longing in the juvenile's heart for he has heard many a story which encourages him to emulation of heroic deeds in his own little imitative way. For the practical child there are engineering games which tax his intelligence. For the girls even are games with Red Cross nurses. Drums, swords and military outfits with helmets and breast plates are now popular with the boy who is not yet of military age.

The old "Made in Germany" and "Made in Austria" marks are no more in evidence, but the sign "Made in Canada" is on the toys. The Canadian flag is less expensive than the Teutonic manufacture.

The crowds of purchasers seem very happy and meet the advances in prices in some line of goods without murmur. Their buying in the main is of useful articles.

One solid week of business is this for the merchants and Christmas trade ends with Saturday night. Before that time dealers expect to have surpassed their previous years' sales and it looks as if their hopes are to be realized.

Makes Breathing Easy. The constriction of the air passages and the struggle for breath, too familiar evidence of tubercular trouble, cannot faintly Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This is the famous remedy which is known far and wide for its complete effectiveness even under very severe conditions. It is a varied, experimental preparation, but one with many years of strong service behind it. Buy it from your nearest dealer.

SAMPSON ARRESTED.

Clarence Sampson, the Dummer man wanted by the authorities in connection with the cattle thefts in that township, was arrested in Watertown, N.Y., on Thursday last, and is now in the county jail at Peterboro waiting trial for complicity in the thefts. Sampson is a brother-in-law to Davis and Wm. Hill, sentenced on the 5th inst. to five and two years respectively in the "pen" for cattle stealing.

Away with Depression and Melancholy.

These two evils are the accompaniment of a disordered stomach and torpid liver and mean wretchedness to all whom they visit. The surest and speediest way to combat them is with Paroclee's Vegetable Pills, which will restore the healthful action of the stomach and bring relief. They have proved their usefulness in thousands of cases and will continue to give relief to the suffering by its low price.

SYDNEY MILK DEALERS GET INTO FINE FIX

Decide to Raise Price of Milk and Thus Become Liable to Heavy Fine.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—The milk dealers of Sydney, N.S., have got themselves into a fix. They recently met and decided to raise the price of milk from ten to twelve cents. Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, heard about this and he notified them that if the price was raised they would be liable to criminal action under the new code of fixing regulations. Having met and made the decision they in effect declared themselves to be a combine, and if they increase their price they may have to go to jail or pay a fine of \$5,000.

THE LAST CALL CAME SUDDENLY

Rev. S. A. Duprau, One of the Most Widely Known Ministers of B. of Q. Conference Passed Away Yesterday.

(From Wednesday's Daily)
As was briefly intimated in our news columns yesterday, Rev. S. A. Duprau, one of the most widely known ministers of the Bay of Quinte Conference of the Methodist Church passed away very suddenly and unexpectedly yesterday morning.

He had been enjoying unusually good health up to Friday night when he suffered from a serious attack of acute indigestion. Medical aid was summoned and relief was after some time secured. He was apparently recovering nicely but late on Sunday night he suffered a recurrence of the attack and he passed away about three o'clock yesterday morning.

Samuel Andrew Duprau was a native of Williamsburg township, in the County of Dundas, Ontario, where he was born Jan. 9, 1844. He was the son of Caesar and Jane Duprau and the second in a family of nine children. Four brothers and three sisters still survive.—John, Augustus and Oliver of Morrisburg, and Arthur of Grenfell, Sask., and Mrs. R. West, Montreal, Mrs. Geo. Styles and Mrs. Robert Styles, Morrisburg.

Mr. Duprau early began to manifest that ambition and force of character that were conspicuous all through his life. He was denied by circumstances the privilege of anything more than the meagre education that the pioneer public school in his neighborhood afforded, but with indomitable will he set about to educate himself and at the early age of sixteen years he qualified as a public school teacher. For twelve years he continued to teach school in the townships of Williamsburg and Osnabrock.

At the age of thirty he decided to enter the Christian ministry. He had been reared in the Anglican faith, but had become a convert to the Methodist Episcopal church, and, with that organization he later became identified as a minister. His first charge was at Beachburg, along the Ottawa river.

On the preceding year he was very happily wedded to Miss Alma Parker of Osnabrock Centre. She was his companion and helpmeet until she passed away some sixteen years ago at Coneseon. To them two children were born, the elder Dr. G. O. Duprau, B.A., dentist of this city, the younger, a daughter, who died at an early age. In 1904 Mr. Duprau wedded Miss Margaret Bird of Peterborough and she survives.

Mr. Duprau was in the active ministry for thirty-two years. After completing his pastorate at Beachburg, he transferred to Napanee, near Ottawa. These charges were in the Montreal Conference. He then became associated with the Bay of Quinte Conference and moved to Selby. He filled successively the charges at Morven, Hilton, Frankford, Bay-side, Rednersville, and Coneseon.

Falling health while at Coneseon caused him to relinquish the active work for a time and he retired for a period of four years. But in 1905 he felt himself sufficiently recovered to reenter the service again and he was appointed to the station at Rosemeath. After three years at Rosemeath he went to Manilla to occupy his last circuit. In the summer of 1911 he asked to be superannuated and since that time he has been living in quiet retirement at his comfortable home on Hillside street.

Descended from Huguenot stock, he was a most ardent upholder of Protestant principles. His ancestors left France in the Huguenot emigration and settled in London. From London, his grandfather came to Canada, settling first at Montreal.

As a result of his ardent Protestant convictions Mr. Duprau became identified with the Orange Order and by that brotherhood was accorded many honors. In addition to many subordinate positions he was elected for five successive terms to be Grand Chaplain for Ontario East. He has

SALEM

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morton, of Melville were on Monday evening, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Brown.

Mr. George Ryckman of Hillier, was a caller in this vicinity on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Vancott were among the guests entertained at the home of Mr. J. H. Parliament on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Price were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Dempsey on Thursday evening.

The second series of house prayer meetings were held at the home of Chas. Carnate on Thursday evening. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

Our genial mail drawer, Mr. H. Murphy of Coneseon has been chosen to convey the mail for another term of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Brown visited at Mr. Neville Gooding's on Friday evening.

Walter Cunningham spent Tuesday evening the guest of Harry Wycott.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Parliament were guests of Mr. David Robinson, Coneseon recently.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Vancott spent Wednesday in Coneseon the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Blakely.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lauder of Mountain View, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. Lont on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boyer of North Coneseon Lake were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Parliament on Thursday evening.

HOW THEY CROSSED THE DUTCH FRONTIER.

When the last twilight had given place to night, they crept, one by one, from their white-washed cottages of their little home town, and furtively worked their way towards the big oak tree, their meeting place on the banks of the Williams Canal.

They had left behind their wives and mothers to a cruel destiny, overshadowed by famine and disease. But the edict of their German masters had gone forth, and except a desperate fight across the frontier, there was nothing left to these Belgian workmen, but deportation and slavery, in the land of their enemies.

When they were all assembled, these nine men raised from the bottom of the canal a leaking, low-bottomed punt, and crossed over, and with two going forward as scouts, they headed for the border.

Three hours later they came upon their scouts, silent and stationary. Before them lay "No Man's Land," guarded by barbed, electric wires, which it was death to touch, separating the two kingdoms, and patrolled by German guards.

Creeping on their hands and knees they came within twenty paces of this dreadful frontier. When the sentry had passed a hundred yards down the line, big Jean, handy Jean, bending low, ran forward. The first wire he cut, and the second, as the third dropped away from his rubbered hands, a bell sounded. Making a desperate cut at the fourth wire, Jean whistled to his fellows, a signal which brought them rushing toward him. At the same instant, two shots rang out, and Jean stumbled and fell forward, clutching the electric wires in his hands, and holding them down.

"Over me!" he gasped, and the first man, making a buttress of Jean's back, leapt to freedom. But now the guard rushed up, firing as they came. The refugees scrambled, and tore their way over Jean's limp body. Four won their way to liberty. Two were shot, and afterwards bayoneted. The death-dealing wires claimed two other—and Jean.

This is but one incident in the rush of Belgians refugees to cross the Dutch frontier. Many have been attempted in broad daylight. Regarding other attempts, the special correspondent of the "Telegraaf" Amsterdam writes—"It is asserted that the Germans succeeded in removing other dead bodies from the wires, before notice was taken of them? These were the bodies of those who tried to pass in the night, preferring

DEATH BY SLAVERY.

By electing starvation and death in preference to any employment which might directly or indirectly help the enemy, these Belgian workmen are doing as much for the Allies' cause as the soldiers of Liege and of the Yser.

Let us acknowledge our debt to these brave men by helping their wives and children, who are dying every day, in every Belgian city, of hunger and disease. These people, in their millions, are bordering on starvation. Even to give them their three slices of bread per day requires \$2,000,000 loaves per month. And without that they would perish. The headquarters of the Belgium Relief Fund are at 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal. Stretch out your hand, and lift some poor family from the slough of famine.

PUBLIC MEETING THIS EVENING

Possible New Industry To Be Reported On—Other Civic Business For Discussion.

A good attendance is hoped for at tonight's public meeting in the city hall when the deputation from Belleville to Akron, Ohio, will report on a prospective new rubber industry for Belleville. Other civic business will be discussed which will be of interest to the citizens who will go to the polls on New Year's Day.

No great interest has developed in the municipal situation. So far no opposition has appeared against Mayor Ketcheson for Mayoral honors. In the aldermanic field one or two new names are mentioned.

PLAYING AT FRANKFORD AND MARMORA

The 254th battalion band and speakers leave tomorrow for Frankford where they will appear in the evening and next day will be in Marmora.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Warham and daughters wish to thank the Lodges, Brother Barbers and many friends for their kind sympathy and floral offerings during the illness and demise of the late J. W. Warham.

ST. ANDREW'S W. M. AUXILIARY

At the last monthly (Dec.) meeting of this auxiliary the following officers were elected for the new year.

Hon. Pres.—Mrs. Wm. Kerr
Pres.—Mrs. F. O. Bennett
1st Vice Pres.—Mrs. Arthur McGie
2nd Vice Pres.—Miss Ponton
3rd Vice Pres.—Mrs. Duckworth
4th Vice Pres.—Mrs. Holmes
Secretary—Mrs. J. Buchanan
Treasurer—Mrs. J. Penn
Planist—Miss Holmes
Pres. Sec.—Miss Holden
Sec. Home Helpers, Mrs. Templeton.

ROOSTER STRAYED ON STREET.

A live brown rooster, evidently endeavoring to escape the Christmas slaughter, got upon front street yesterday afternoon and was finally captured by a P. C. who gave it into Mr. Wm. Hanley's care until the owner of the bird appears.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear there is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sinclair's Sinclair's

FIX RIGHT NOW FOR CHRISTMAS DON'T DELAY YOUR XMAS SHOPPING

Early Shoppers Get First Choice Buy Useful Gifts

Our Store is full of this kind of Christmas Gifts, and our Staff is at your Service.

SHOP EARLY--SHOP NOW

Sinclair's

GIFT GOODS

This is The Week for Gift Goods

Toys, Dolls, Games, Sleighs, Horses, Toy Books, Books, Bibles, Hockey Goods, Purses, Hand Bags, Baskets, Mirrors, Trays, Cut Glass, China, Fancy Goods of all description.

THE BEEHIVE

CHAS. N. SULMAN

McIntosh Bros. Family Gift Shop

Just a Few More Shopping Days and Than Xmas

You will find something appropriate here for every one in our carefully well selected stock of useful Gifts. We invite you to view our display and see the many Xmas suggestions we are offering. You will find shopping here a pleasure. Careful prompt and cheerful service.

Rich sparkling Cut Glass, offers you many helpful suggestions in useful and as ornamental Gifts, and is sure to please.

- Berry Bowls, at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, up to \$9.50
- Sugar and Cream Sets, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, up to \$5.00
- Comforts, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, up to \$4.50
- Bon Bon Dishes, \$1.25 up to \$5.00
- Water Glasses, special at 45c each
- Salt and Pepper Shaker Sterling tops, special 75c pr.
- Flower Vases \$1.25, up to \$3.25
- Water Jugs, \$3.50, \$5.00 up to \$6.00
- Oil or Vinyegar Bottles, \$1.75

Many other useful articles which you are invited to see (China Dept.)

Silver-ware makes the ideal Xmas Gift, and sure to be appreciated.

This display offers you a great range of useful pieces at various prices to choose from.

We will list a few of the principle ones.

- Coffee Spoons, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 set
- Pick e Fork, 35c Cheese Knife, \$1.00
- Butter Knives, 50c Sugar Shell 50c
- Fruit Knives, \$2.00 set. Berry Spoons, \$1.00 up
- Forks \$2.25 set, Teaspoons \$1.25 set
- Knives, \$4.50 set. Cold Meat Forks 75c up.

McIntosh Bros.

How Belleville Baker Bread and Wra Business and I ment and is a ciation.

From the December Baker and Confectioners are pleased to reproduce very complimentary reference to one of Belleville's most successful business enterprises.

Wm. H. Gilbert, of who has been in the business in that city for a little more than a decade, has made a record in both quality and quantity, and the nature and his equipment.

In a little shop, not than an ordinary sized and located at the back block on Front street, June, 1911, to make cakes. "It was not long before he saw that there was a big business in opening in giving the people some appetizing, nutritious bread, nicely sealed, to this, the great proprietor's "Quality Bread" wrapped, and his output of 15,000 loaves a week, ceasing making cakes arising in the staff of life, has five delivery wagon large business, not only but in the surround while he ships to many towns and villages. Further of his weekly output side of Belleville, and a few months ago that he was such has been the favor with which his goods received, that the family has spread, through Prince Edward, Lennox Frontenac and Northumberland.

Erected Splendid N

Three years ago, Mr. ed a splendidly laid out planned bread factory of William and Dundas building, which is 40 by 60 feet, and consists of two storeys, with abundance of light. A large lot was acquired for future addition to the industry. At the north-located his stables and is the intention of erect an attractive project just north of his bake A Belleville boy, w

Christmas Gifts



Nothing else does quite so well for a Christmas gift to a Man as something he can wear, and the fact that He'll wear it is the best test of His appreciation.

Our store is filled with serviceable Gifts!

Even outside of our Holiday stock, there isn't an article or garment in the store that would not make a handsome and most acceptable gift.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS FOR "HIM"!

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Suits | Raincoats | Hat | Handkerchiefs |
| Overcoats | Pajamas | Hosiery | Fancy Vest |
| Trousers | House Coats | Night Robes | Pajamas |
| Gloves | Neckwear | Shirts | Sweaters |
| Umbrellas | Suspenders | Mufflers | Bath Robes |

Come to a Man's Store for a Man's Gift!

You can hunt the map all over and you can't find another store in this vicinity where there are so many appropriate gifts for Men and Boys.

Quick & Robertson

BETTER OUTFITTING

FROM TINY SHOP TO FINE LARGE FACTORY

How Belleville Baker Has Come to the Front, Making Quality Bread and Wrapping His Output—Now Does Large Shipping Business and Extensive Advertising—Has Excellent Equipment and is an Enthusiastic Member of the Bakers' Association.

From the December number of The Baker and Confectioner, Toronto, we are pleased to reproduce the following very complimentary article in reference to one of Belleville's most enterprising business men and one of our most successful business organizations.

Wm. H. Gilbert, of Belleville, Ont. who has been in the baking business in that city for a little over five years, has made a record for himself in both quality and quantity of output, and the nature and character of his equipment.

In a little shop, not much larger than an ordinary sized brick oven, and located at the back of a business block on Front street, he started in June, 1911, to make a few fine loaves of bread. It was not long, however, before he saw that there was a fine opening in giving the people a wholesome, appetizing, nutritious loaf of bread, nicely sealed. From that day to this, the great proportion of Gilbert's "Quality Bread" has been wrapped, and his output to-day is over 16,000 loaves a week. He has engaged making cakes and is specializing in the staff of life. Mr. Gilbert has five delivery wagons, and does a large business, not only in the city, but in the surrounding country, while the ships to many adjoining towns and villages. Fully one quarter of his weekly output is sold outside of Belleville, and it was only a few months ago that he started shipping. Such has been the measure of favor with which his goods have been received, that the fame of his bread has spread throughout Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac and Northumberland counties.

Erected Splendid New Factory

Three years ago, Mr. Gilbert erected a splendidly laid out and well-planned bread factory at the corner of William and Dundas streets. The building, which is 40 by 60 feet, consists of two storeys and basement, with abundance of light on all sides. A large lot was acquired and there is room for future additions to the industry. At the north-west corner are located his stables and next year, it is the intention of Mr. Gilbert to erect an attractive private dwelling. Just north of his bakery.

A Belleville boy, who has made

good in his own town. Mr. Gilbert learned the trade of bread and cake making with Chas. S. Clapp, Bridge street, Belleville, who has been in business in that city for twenty years. After eleven years of service with him, he spent some time, perfecting his knowledge and experience, in Winnipeg and Regina, and on his return to Belleville, worked again for Mr. Clapp, previous to embarking in business on his own behalf. Mr. Gilbert has always taken a deep interest in the work of the Bread and Cake Manufacturers' Association of Canada, and has attended every convention and educational trip of recent years. Though a silent member, he always seizes upon the live, practical points, and incorporates them in the management and advancement of his own enterprise. He has of late been doing considerable advertising by means of bill boards, moving picture shows and metallic signs, and finds that such wide publicity has brought him increased trade, making Gilbert's bread known to an enormously large number of households.

Nature of His Equipment

Mr. Gilbert has a model plant in every respect, it being practically automatic. Recently a Kirby Continuous Baking Oven was installed on the first floor. This oven, which is a continuous baker, has two mouths, each four feet wide, and at one loading, will accommodate six hundred small loaves. It replaced two old brick ovens, which were torn out, in order to make room for the latest up-to-date equipment. It is the intention of the proprietor to install a second oven in the very near future.

Mr. Gilbert has a Lee sifter of five-bag capacity, a Rendith dough mixer of three-barrel capacity, and all the rest of his installations, which include a Little Wonder dough divider, a rounder up, a single roll dough moulder and automatic, four belt, travelling proofer, attached to the ceiling were manufactured and erected by the Fletcher Manufacturing Co., Limited, Toronto. Mr. Gilbert has also a Fletcher flour bag elevator, a splendid equipment of steel troughs, galvanized steel bread racks and other equipment.

The dough is first fed from the troughs into the divider and then conveyed on a belt to the hander up ma-

chine. After being rounded up the loaves are discharged onto a double canvas belt elevator and fed into the proofer, which has 4 belts, each 50 feet 4 inches long, or approximately 225 feet of belt surface. From the proofer the loaves are deposited through a chute into the single roll dough moulder from which they are put in the pans and then on the steel racks. Next they are given the necessary steam proof before being placed in the oven, and after baking the loaves are allowed to cool off and are then wrapped in wax paper before being taken to the loading department.

TEA MARKET STILL RISING

An increase in the ocean freight rates of two and one half cents a pound added to an advance of from six to ten cents a pound in the cost of tea at the primary markets, has necessitated the recent increase in the cost of tea in Canada. To keep faith with the public and maintain exactly the same high standard of quality as always, "SALADA" has advanced in price, but, as yet, only five cents a pound.

SIDNEY BOY'S BRAVERY REFERRED TO IN BRITISH PAPERS

In its issue of No. 25th, 1916, "Canada" an English publication, makes the following reference to Major Roscoe Vandewater, Sidney, Ontario. "For conspicuous gallantry in action. He commanded the attacking party with great determination, and held and consolidated the captured trench. He personally supervised the digging of the new communication trenches. On other occasions he has done fine work."

As a reward of Major Vandewater's bravery as above recorded he received the Distinguished Service Order.

JOHN STREET JOTS.

The sympathy of the community is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McGinnis, and family in the sudden death of Lieut. Wm. Clark McGinnis. He was another of the honored sons of John Street church who had enlisted for King and Country. He had had a successful career in the city schools and in the university from which he obtained the B.Sc. degree, also in his public service, as a mechanical engineer. His death came as a distinct loss to the Canadian Engineers to which he belonged, as also to his college and to Canada.

A pleasant event took place in Belleville yesterday when Miss Minnie Crooks, one of the popular young women of the congregation was united in marriage with Mr. George S. Wallbridge of Rossmore. The congratulations of a large circle of friends will follow them to their new home.

MUSIC & DRAMA

MARIE DORO AT GRUFFIN'S TOMORROW

Since Marie Doro's appearance in her first photoplay production for the Jesse L. Lasky Company, "The Heart of Nora Lynn" the public has been anticipating her second attraction called "Common Ground," which is announced for exhibition at Griffin's tomorrow and Thursday night. This elaborate photoplay, written by Marian Fairfax, in which Miss Doro has the support of such well known stars of the screen as Thomas Meighan and Theodore Roberts, tells the story of a young girl's regeneration through the quickening influence of love for a young judge, who is the victim of a political conspiracy. Miss Doro has already achieved great success on the stage as one of the stars under the management of the late Charles Frohman. Thomas Meighan and Theodore Roberts who appear in leading roles with Miss Doro are both players who have won widespread fame in Lasky productions. Mr. Roberts as a portrayal of character roles stands without equal in the screen world. Mr. Meighan has appeared in leading masculine parts with Blanche Sweet and other Lasky stars and "Common Ground" marks his first appearance with the charming Miss Doro. Besides the above offering the 4th episode of the popular "Crimson Stain Mystery" serial will be exhibited, the title of this episode is "The Mysterious Disappearance" A new and amusing comedy is also announced for exhibition.

VALESKA SURRATT IN 'THE SOUL OF BROADWAY' AT PALACE TOMORROW

Valeska Surratt the Russian beauty whose acting for the screen in the Wm. Fox production of "The Soul of Broadway" has been one of the sensations of pictureland. Just before the outbreak of the war she banked with the Bank of France a considerable sum of money which she had received from moving picture concerns in Paris. With the opening of hostilities the banks in France ceased paying deposits generally. The other day Miss Surratt therefore was surprised to receive a draft from the bank of France for 180,000 francs. Several fashionable dress makers along Fifth Avenue, New York are rejoicing in this fact, for Miss Surratt promptly invested most of her check in new and wonderful frocks, all of which she wears upon the screen. On the same program with the five part production of "The Soul of Broadway" which is announced for exhibition at the Palace tomorrow and Thursday, matinee and night, the 6th episode of the "Peg of the Ring" circus serial will be exhibited along with a very amusing Lonesome Luke Comedy.

MADOC JCI.

Several from here attended the special services on Rawdon circuit on Sunday and Monday.

Rev. Mr. Beck of Ivanhoe conducted the service here on Sunday afternoon and preached an excellent sermon which appealed to all to give their best, as Mary gave the precious gift of ointment to the Saviour. Our pastor, Rev. C. S. Reddick conducted the services at Ivanhoe.

We are sorry to report the serious illness of Mrs. F. Cooke.

Miss Mildred Clarke is home from Peterboro Normal School.

Mrs. M. J. Bennett of Belleville visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bennett last week.

Mr. George Matthews has enlisted and given up his work on the railroad as section man.

A number of our people were in the city on Saturday.

Mr. Miller, baggage man on the Madoc train, has the sympathy of his friends here in his sorrow over the death of his son who left Belleville with the 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wickens of Norway visited Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ashley on Monday.

Miss Margaret Juby has been on the sick list for some time, her friends hope to see her around again soon.

QUALIFIED FOR AVIATION SERVICE.

A despatch from England this week contained the names of the Canadians who have recently qualified for the aviation service. Among the number is Capt. Harold O. D. Wilkins, son of Mr. F. W. Wilkins of Norway, and formerly of Belleville High School. Capt. Wilkins it will be remembered, was seriously wounded in France over a year ago but recovered and after turlough was sent to serve in Egypt and Saloniki. He returned to England to enter the aviation service with the above successful result.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

HOW PTE. LAKE MET HIS DEATH

Fearless and Gallant Young Soldier Was Shot Through the Heart.

Mrs. James Lake of Sidney Township near Foxboro, has received from Lieut. F. Phillips, in whose platoon her son Pte. Eugene Lake formerly of the 80th battalion was serving when killed recently, an account of the death of her gallant son. It reads as follows:

47th Canadian B.E.F., France. Nov. 21st, 1916.

Dear Madam,— I would have written to you before but have only just come out of the line to a place where letters can be written. While I hesitate to intrude on you at this time I thought you would like to hear further particulars regarding the death of your son Eugene who was in my platoon and for whose intrepidity and coolness in danger I always had the greatest admiration.

Our battalion on the night your son was killed had succeeded in capturing from the Germans a section of trench that had troubled for some weeks. It had been taken twice previously but its importance led to such overwhelming reinforcements being brought up against it that it was abandoned. Another battalion in this brigade had attempted its capture but failed. On the night that this battalion set foot in it C company was in reserve. Owing to the heavy casualties we were called up and your son volunteered with others to go out to an advanced post in front of the captured line where we dominated by machine guns and rifles any line of advance from the Germans for a counter attack. It was shortly after dawn that your son was killed. He was shot through the heart by a German sniper. His death was instantaneous and he lies buried with many of his gallant comrades at a spot which will later be identified for you by the graveyard records commission. Eugene was a fearless and gallant soldier and he died a gallant death.

It will help you to bear your loss to know also that our night's effort and sacrifices were not in vain. The Germans have not since been able to get back the trench we took from them that night.

I beg to remain, Yours sincerely, Lieut. F. Phillips.

WEST SIMCOE BYE-ELECTION

Special to The Ontario

TORONTO, December 19.—More than usual interest is centred in the political situation in West Simcoe in view of the unsettled feeling prevailing in the riding and a bye-election so imminent. It is practically certain the election will be held during the second week in January. It will be remembered that the vacancy was caused by the death of the late Minister of Agriculture (Hon. J. S. Duff). The seat is not considered by any means a strong Tory one today, although since the 1902 election there has been a steady Conservative majority, averaging a little over 700.

The following figures will give a general idea of the situation:— 1902 Conservative majority—377. 1905 Conservative majority—686. 1908 Conservative majority—904. 1911 Acclamation. 1914 Conservative majority—1085.

A Conservative convention which was held at Alliston selected Mr. W. F. Allen of Collingwood as the Tory standard-bearer. Others nominated were Mr. Jas. Moore, Alliston; Dr. Banting, Cookstown; Ex-Warden Barr, Simcoe; R. G. Agnew and Mr. Jardine. The meeting was addressed by Hon. I. B. Lucas and others.

The Liberals have not yet called a convention but are certain to have a candidate in the field. They fully expect to add West Simcoe to their representation in the House, as there is a marked tendency throughout the province to castigate the Hearst government for its woeful incompetency. If the results of the various bye-elections since 1914 are any criterion, the demand for the retirement of Premier Hearst and his colleagues in favor of a more progressive government is increasing in vehemence.

235th FESTIVITIES.

A big Christmas dinner is promised the 235th soldiers who stay in barracks here over Christmas. At 12 o'clock noon, the soup, the turkey, and all the fine things will be spread before the men in khaki. The barracks will be decorated for the occasion.

The 235th hockey team hope to get their first practice tomorrow at the Arena as the ice is now in good shape.

CHRISTMAS SHOES



Only a short time to make your Selections. Give Useful Gifts—Always acceptable. We have much to show you— Moccasins for Men, Women and Children. Leggings for Men, Women and Children. Slippers for house comfort or Dress occasions for Men, Women and Children. Overshoes for Everyone.

Handsome Club Bags or Suit Cases. We cheerfully refund money or exchange anything purchased at our Store.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BELLEVILLE TRENTON NAPANEE SMITHS FALLS

THIS IS THE STORE FOR Ideal Xmas Gifts

Get them here from our elegant assortment of practical useful things.

- Coats
- Dresses
- Skirts
- Waists
- Infant's Coats
- Infant's Dresses
- Gloves, Hosiery
- Dress and Waist Patterns
- Handkerchiefs
- Table Linens
- Napkins, Doilies
- Dresser Scarfs
- Carpet Sweepers
- Comforters
- Blankets etc., etc.

EARLE & COOK

BOYS! THE NEW AUTOMOBILE SKATES ARE HERE

Ounces Lighter and Stronger

THE SMITH HARDWARE CO.

We Wish All Our Customers a MERRY CHRISTMAS

We wish the same to all who are not our Customers, but who who would be if they knew how good Our Scranton Coal is.

The SCHUSTER CO., Limited
54 Bridge Street Phone 95 and 616

THE BAPTIST S. S. ENTERTAINMENT

The Baptist Sunday School will hold their annual entertainment to-night at 7.45. Good program. All welcome. Silver collection.

CROSSED THE ICE

Mr. Lew Williams who is the first to cross the ice on the Bay of Quinte every winter, yesterday made the trip to Big Island and "bushed out" the road.

HOGS AT \$12.00

A large number of hogs were shipped today by Mr. Robt. Empson at \$12.00 per cwt live.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds, each and hose that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not interfered with work havoc there. Miller's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the dam-

Redpath SUGAR



When you pay the price of first quality sugar, why not be sure that you get it? There is one brand in Canada which has no second quality—that's the old reliable Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

FATAL FIRE AT GLEN MILLER

Resident Named Ellis Burned to Death in His Home, Last Evening.

(From Tuesday's Daily)

A resident of Glen Miller a few miles north of Trenton, named Ellis, met an awful death about 9.30 last evening when he was burned to death in a fire which totally destroyed his frame dwelling. Two months ago he was married and yesterday it is said he was under the influence of liquor and had been in a quarrelsome mood. About nine o'clock apparently he returned home for he was last seen alive upon the road. No one saw him enter the building. His wife was at this time elsewhere in the village. Between nine and nine-thirty the house was noticed to be afire. The doors were locked from the inside and no time was allowed to save any of the contents. As the building was of frame construction, two storeys high throughout, it provided ample opportunity for the flames and there was no fire brigade to fight it. After the building had fallen in ruins, a search was instituted as it was still uncertain whether Ellis was in the house when it caught fire. The worst fears were realized when the charred body was found. A physician from Trenton was notified and visited the scene and gave authority for the burial after an investigation of the circumstances. It is thought Ellis stumbled while carrying the lamp which was broken in the fall and the burning oil set fire to the structure. The building was a large one and worth about \$1,500. It is learned that the liquor was furnished Ellis by a neighbor and that Ellis had acted as if he would not enter his home. So his wife went to secure assistance to get him and in the meantime he went in and locked the house. Coroner Dr. Farley of Trenton was in communication with Inspector Arnold today over the possibility of prosecution of the man who supplied the liquor. It is understood that the initiative rests with the widow of the fire victim if she desires to prosecute.

N. S. CARDS ARE IN THE CITY

Some Have Already Received Cards With Series of Questions.

The National Service cards are already in the City of Belleville for the signatures and information concerning all men between the ages of 18 and 65 years. These will be signed by all and returned to Ottawa with the answers to 24 questions. Some employers of labor and principals of educational institutions are already receiving these cards.

BROKEN WRIST

Miss Kemp, who makes her home with her half-brother, ex-Ald. Robinson, Commercial street, had the misfortune to fall on the slippery sidewalk while coming down Murney's Hill, Bridge Street West, on Friday afternoon and the result was a fractured wrist.

MARRIED

WALLBRIDGE—CROOKS—At Belleville, Monday, Dec. 18th, 1916, Rev. E. C. Currie officiating. Mr. Geo. S. Wallbridge of Rossmore and Miss Minnie Crooks, Albert St., Belleville.

DIED

DUPRAU—On Monday, Dec. 18th, 1916, at his residence, 32 Hillside street, Rev. Samuel Andrew

REV. S. A. DUPRAU DIES SUDDENLY

Taken Ill During Night, Expired in Short Time—Was Retired Minister.

(From Tuesday's Daily)

The Rev. Samuel Andrew Duprau, a retired minister of the Methodist church died this morning at three o'clock after an illness of about an hour at his home, 32 Hillside street. On retiring last night he seemed in his usual good health, but during the night was smitten. He was born in Dundas County and was in his 73rd year, his father being the late Caesar Duprau. An extended obituary will be given tomorrow.

RETURNING SOLDIERS.

Captain Joseph McCorkell and Pte. Meiburn Sprague are expected to arrive in Belleville shortly, the former from England and the latter from Germany. There is a possibility of their arriving on Wednesday.

RECRUITING RETURNS FOR THIRD DIVISION.

Belleville Battalions Show Up Well in Last Two Weeks.

The following recruiting returns for the first two weeks in December ending on the 15th, are published by Lt.-Col. Wilson, D.A.A., Q.M.S. for the Third Military district. The returns show that recruiting in this district has taken a good turn, and the figures are almost equal to the last two weeks in November when the Third district led the whole of Canada.

235th battalion, Belleville—Number of recruits, 87; appointed officers, 22, attached officers, 10, other ranks, 550; total strength, 582. 254th battalion Belleville—Number of recruits 80, appointed officers 18, attached officers 3, other ranks, 173; total strength—194. Total number of recruits for the two weeks 630; total appointed officers 245; total attached officers, 86 total other ranks, 4,252; total force in district, 4,583.

The showing for the two weeks is an excellent one, and it is fully believed that No. 3 district will again lead the whole Dominion in the number of recruits. The unit which secured the greatest number of recruits is the 230th of Brockville with a total of 120. The next unit is the 235th of Belleville with 87, followed by the 254th of Belleville with 80 recruits. Lt. Col. Allen of Belleville, has made the most phenomenal growth of any unit in the district, having a total strength already of 194. Lieut.-Col. J. A. McCammon, sanitary officer, proceeded on the 13th inst. on a tour of inspection to Cobourg, Port Hope, Lindsay, Peterboro and Belleville, Ont.

NAPANKEE.

Dr. Dorland, a well known resident of Adolphustown, passed away very suddenly on Sunday, Dec. 10th, 1916, of apoplexy. Dr. Dorland graduated from McGill College in 1875, practiced in Milwaukee and Chicago several years, and returned to Adolphustown in 1905. Besides practicing medicine, Dr. Dorland was a successful farmer, and owned the best farm in the Township. He leaves a widow, Catharine Dorland, a daughter, Gwendolen Dorland, and James P. Dorland an only son, who enlisted and sailed with the First Contingent. Dr. Dorland was 65 years of age, an Anglican, and in politics was a staunch Conservative.

Capt. Harry Preston spent a day with his parents en route for Halifax where he was to sail with his Battalion overseas.

Mr. Fred S. Parrott, of Belleville, friends. Miss Jean Daly is expected home on Saturday from Boston, to spend

the Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Daly. Mrs. J. M. Parrott is visiting her son, Fred, and wife, Belleville. Miss Diana Miller returned on Monday from New York. Mrs. W. Rose leaves on Saturday to spend the winter in Belleville, with her daughter, Mrs. Wilson.—The Beaver.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

(From Tuesday's Daily)

A service was held yesterday afternoon out of respect to the memory of the late William Mackintosh for forty years Inspector of public schools, Madoc. The service was held at St. Peter's Presbyterian Church, Madoc and was very largely attended.

GOLD MEDALIST AS VAGRANT.

Mr. David Ryan, the gold medalist of Dog Town, who in the days of Chief Gilmerson gloried in having been privileged to serve summonses, appeared in the Police Court on December 12 on a charge of vagrancy.

Dave was not anxious to see his name in the paper. He frankly told the magistrate that he had only made \$7.00 within the last three months. He had obtained a position in a biscuit factory but he did not understand the different brands.

P. M. White sent Ryan to the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph for six months.—Port Hope Times.

Ginner William Mills of Belleville has been in the hospital in France suffering from influenza. He has been all through the battle of the Somme. It is expected that he has recovered by this time.

WESTERN AMELIASBURG

Miss Sanford is spending a few weeks with Miss Alice Parks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Parliament spent Saturday at Mr. Marvin's.

Messrs. Earl and Reginald Snider spent Sunday at Mr. H. Chase's.

Mrs. Ross Chase spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Hayes.

Messrs. R. and E. Taylor spent Sunday with their brother.

Mr. Walker spent the week-end at Mr. J. Marvin's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Ashley spent Monday in Trenton.

Wedding bells are ringing in this neighborhood.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Lont is slowly recovering from a bad fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Humphrey spent Thursday at Mrs. Humphrey's home at Allisonville.

Miss P. Humphrey has returned home after visiting friends at Toronto and Niagara Falls.

On Friday evening the Maple Leaf Club gave a patriotic concert in carrying Place hall. The proceeds being \$68.00.

READ

We are pleased to hear that Mr. John Enright who has been seriously ill is improving.

Mrs. R. Walsh, Merle, Mich., who was home to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Jas. McAuley, Lonsdale, is at her former home with her son, Jas. V. Walsh.

Mr. W. Morden, Melrose is again in our midst engaged in moving some buildings for Mr. John Doran.

Mr. D. Walsh, having disposed of his property has moved on a farm near Lonsdale, formerly occupied by Mr. D. Callahan.

A Station was held Thursday and Friday last week at St. Charles' church, Rev. Father McCarthy being assisted by Rev. Father Killeen, of Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hanley spent Saturday last in the city.

Sores Flee Before It—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which acts like magic. All similarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed.

REDNERSVILLE AND ALBURY

E. Russell, B. Russell, R. Belsap, Irene Brickman, Vera McMurtter, Hattie Russell and Vera Babcock attended the concert at Carrying Place and all report a good time.

Betta Brickman spent last week with Mrs. T. G. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Weese spent Sunday at Mr. John Weese's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Sager and Bessie spent Tuesday at W. Hubb's.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McMurtter and Vera spent one day this week at F. Wood's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Vancott took dinner at J. W. Brickman's on Saturday.

T. G. Thompson is wearing a broad smile these days—it's a bouncing baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charrie Babcock attended the "at home" at Roblin's Mills on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hennessy of Victoria spent Sunday at J. W. Brickman's.

MELROSE.

Wedding bells are ringing. Mr. Matprice was the guest of Miss May Morden on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sills spent Sunday at their home in Melrose.

Mr. P. B. Mather has returned to his home in Calgary, taking his two eldest children with him, who have been stopping for some time with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Simpkins, at Melrose.

ALBERT COLLEGE

BELEVILLE, ONT. Reopens after Christmas vacation Jan. 3

Full courses in Collegiate, Music—Pianoforte, Organ, Voice Culture and Violin, Expression, Art and Commercial, under competent teachers.

Write NOW for calendar and full particulars. E. N. BAKER, M.A., D.D., Principal

WANTED.

Cheesemaker for Albert Factory. Make 100,000 lbs. Tenders received up to Jan 4th.—J. V. Walsh, Pres. and Sect., Marysville, D12-81w

MAID FOR A GOOD POSITION with references. Apply Mrs. Speer, Albert College. 21-1tw&23

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

A NUMBER OF PURE BRED AYRESHIRE cattle. Registered. Apply to W. H. C. Roblin, Ameliasburg. 023-3td,wtf.

100 acres of good land in a square block, well watered and fenced, five acres of orchard, good buildings, etc., in County of Prince Edward nine miles north-east of Picton in the village of Demorestville. Further reference apply to U. Nelson, Demorestville, Ontario. A31-wtf

LOST.

ON MONDAY NIGHT, BLACK Robe, trade mark, Bishop brand. Finder please leave at Ontario Office; reward. 19-4-w-tf

T. BLACKBURN Store News

It is obvious to everyone that to show goods conveniently and properly it is necessary to have the environment, and it is with no little pleasure that T. Blackburn as his usual custom, has given to the people of Belleville the first exclusive Cut Glass room in the city.

A great many people do business at this store, but I would like all Belleville to see this room and stock, probably the most extensive and handsome in Ontario.

It is not necessary for one to buy but I would like it to be seen that they can buy first quality of goods which is the higher price than they pay in the stores where quality and character of goods are not the outstanding features.

NOMINATION DAY IS NEAR. On Friday nominations for Mayor Aldermen and School Trustees will be held. It is sincerely hoped that much interest will develop by that time so that a large field may be entered. Aldermen in the present council say they would like good opposition by new blood anxious to get a seat within the railing, for such arouses the public.

No opposition has yet shown its head against Mayor Kelchson for the honors of Chief Magistrate.

Officers of both battalions are chukking over the affair.

The 254th band left at 1.10 this afternoon for Frankford. They go to Marmora tomorrow.

Capt. Carman, Capt. Sandford and three members of the 254th were in Kingston last night attending the de-mustering soldiers this afternoon. But the headquarters sent all the availing and physical drill. General Hemming and staff were present. The affair was very realistic imitated by the 15th Regimental band mourning and a bayonet charge being

given with much effect. The close trench warfare, appealed to Capt. Sandford, who has seen the real thing. The Belleville officers and men were the guests of the staff.

The 254th band unfortunately could not attend the welcome to returning soldiers this afternoon. But the headquarters sent all the availing men to the G.T.R. depot under Lieut. Leavens. They were accompanied by the 15th Regimental band for the occasion.

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DOUBLE WEDDING

An unusual and most pleasing event took place on Wednesday, Dec. 13th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Tucker, 4th Con. Sidney when their daughters, Miss May and Miss Nieta were united in marriage to Mr. Frank Woods and Mr. Lawrence Ketcheson, respectively.

At 10.30 o'clock the wedding march was sounded by Mr. Wm. Dracup of Toronto and the guests took their allotted positions beneath the arch then accompanied by the father the older bride approached the altar and in turn he led the younger likewise.

The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. L. M. Sharpe and was most interesting and beautiful because of the unique interweaving of the vows of the two couples.

Most hearty congratulations were offered by the guests, only the nearest circle of friends having been invited. The pianist gave two beautiful selections as the register was signed. A splendid luncheon was served which did due honor to the festive occasion, and the happy quartette left by auto for Belleville station amidst showers of confetti, etc. They will visit Ottawa, Montreal and other eastern points during their honeymoon. The brides were daintily attired in silk crepe de chene and for travelling wore suits of blue and brown. Among the many choice gifts which showed the high esteem in which the young ladies were held, were several pieces of cut glass presented by the community.

The best wishes of a large circle of friends accompany the happy couples upon their launching out in wedded life.

The University Sunday School held its annual Xmas tree and entertainment last evening. The event was a decided success, many children and a large audience being present. The Rev. S. C. Moore of the Tabernacle occupied the chair. A fine program of recitations, dialogues, songs and drills was carried out. At the close Santa Claus arrived with his Christmas atmosphere and distributed prizes from the large Christmas tree which was the centre of all small eyes during the entire evening. The children and audience were greatly pleased with the annual affair, the success of which reflects great credit on the superintendent, Mr. W. J. Embury.

The semi-monthly returns of recruiting and strength for the military district No. 3 for the half month ending December 15th, 1916 are:— 207th Battalion, Ottawa, 15 recruits total 723.

230th Battalion, Brockville, 120 recruits, total 697.

235th Battalion, Belleville, 38 recruits, total 501.

240th Battalion, Renfrew, 87 recruits, total 532.

247th Battalion, Peterboro, 18 recruits, total 83.

252nd Battalion, Lindsay, 15 recruits, total 104.

253rd Battalion, Kingston, 10 recruits, total 69.

254th Battalion, Belleville, 80 recruits, total 194.

The Brockville battalion is a Forestry Battalion and empowered to enlist throughout the Dominion.

RECRUITING BY AUTO. How One Battalion Got Recruits Promised to Another Unit.

An interesting story of an event which started in Prince Edward and ended in Belleville yesterday is told in recruiting circles. A recruiting officer at Wellington lined up three promising young Wellingtonians and got their promise that they would drive to Belleville in an auto and enlist at headquarters. The trio were true to their word and started out yesterday in a car. A recruiting officer of another unit heard of their intention, secured a machine, pursued the youths from Lake Ontario until Belleville, was almost reached, and caught up with the young men. It is understood he promised to make them sergeants of his battalion and got them over to headquarters of that unit. Two signed up but the other bucked and drove back to Wellington. The original recruiting officer was quite upset over his best laid plans.

Officers of both battalions are chukking over the affair.

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Good Shoes Need Protection From Wet, Like Good Clothes!

High Price of Shoes, and Low Price of Rubbers and Overshoes, Spreading This Commonsense View.

Many a man, and woman, too, who would never think of letting a good suit get damp, will thoughtlessly splash through slush and water with an expensive pair of shoes, caring little so long as the feet do not get too wet.

This treatment takes it out of shoes just as much as it would out of clothes, for none but the heaviest waterproofed leather, unsuitable for general wear, can stand repeated wetting and give more than half the service it should. In these days, with shoes costing two to five dollars a pair more than before the war, no one who is at all in sympathy with the Empire-wide movement for thrift will deliberately continue such waste.

Fortunately, indeed, rubber has not followed the upward trend of almost every other necessity of life, but in the raw state is even cheaper than before the war. So, though labor, fabrics and chemicals cost more, and a war tax is paid on crude rubber as well as on the other materials, rubbers and overshoes, except in a few cases, have not advanced in price. Thus a pair of rubbers, costing perhaps one-fifth as much as your shoes, will practically double their service and save you repair bills. At the same time they will be protecting you from colds by keeping your feet really dry and comfortable in any weather.

Save Costly Shoes and Doctor's Bills by Wearing Rubbers or Overshoes This Winter

"Christmas in Belgium"



The greatest gift to them is the bare necessities of living.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

A Joint Account is a Great Convenience for family funds. It may be opened with the Union Bank of Canada in the names of two persons, either of whom can make deposits or withdraw money when in town or when passing the bank. It is especially convenient if the husband is frequently away on trips, as

E. J. Podd Pianos, etc., at Wholesale Prices. PLAYER ROLLS, 88 NOTE AT \$2 FOR 45C. PHONOOLA AND TWELVE SELECTIONS \$20.00. 10 INCH DOUBLE DISC RECORDS 60C. PIANO TUNER AND PLAYER EXPERT.

PORTER & CARNEW Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries etc., solicitors for Union Bank of Canada. Money to loan and investments made. Offices: Robertson Block, East Front St. E. Gus Porter, K.C., M.P. Wm. Carnew, County Crown At.orney. Charles A. Payne.

DENTISTS. JOS. CALDWELL, D.D.S. T. WILFRID CALDWELL, D.D.S. Gold work a specialty. Office-Caldwell Block, Front St.

DR. M. J. O'CALLAGHAN Has taken over the practice of Capt. J. M. Wilson, starting May 1st. Office corner of Bridge and Front Streets.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Time of departure from Belleville station. Going East: No. 18-12.30 a.m. Mail train daily. No. 15-2.00 a.m. Fast train, 5 days weekly.

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO. Going West: At Peterboro. Mail 8.50 a.m. Passenger 9.15 a.m. Going East: At Belleville. Mail 1.15 p.m. Passenger 1.40 p.m.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY. Effective March 1st 1916. For Toronto and intermediate points: 7.40 a.m., 8.35 a.m., 1.10 p.m. For Toronto and intermediate points: 7.30 a.m., 8.25 a.m., 1.10 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. CHICAGO-MONTREAL THROUGH SERVICE. Going East: "Canadian" "Dominion" Leave Toronto 7.15 a.m. Daily 7.30 a.m. Leave Belleville 11.50 p.m. Daily 12.00 a.m.

The Taming of Red Butte Western

By FRANCIS LYNDE

"What other side?" demanded McCloskey. Judson scoffed openly. "You ain't making out like you don't know, are you? Who was behind that break of Rufford's last night?"

CHAPTER X. FLEMISTER AND OTHERS.

JUDSON was apparently unmoved. "You're forgetting that I was plum' fool drunk, Jim. I didn't see either one of 'em."

"I'll think about it," returned the mine owner shortly, but Lidgerwood was not to be put off so easily. "You must think of it to some good purpose," he insisted.

But behind the mystery of the robbery Lidgerwood began to get glimpses of a deeper mystery involving Flemister and Hallock. Angela tradition spoke freely of a former friendship between the two men.

had warned him to a chair. "I hope you are not going to hold it against me that I haven't done it sooner."

"Nothing—nothing on top of earth. It's the other way round. I came to do something for you—no, rather, for one of your subordinates. Hallock tells me that the ghost of the old Mesa Building and Loan association still refuses to be laid, and he intimates that some of the survivors are trying to make it unpleasant for him by accusing him to you."

"There is only one explanation to be made," said the ex-building and loan president brusquely. "A few of us who were the officers of the company were the heaviest losers, and we felt that we were entitled to the scraps and leavings."

"I don't care to go into that," was Lidgerwood's comment, "but I cannot evade my responsibility for the one member of your official staff who is still on my payroll. How far was Hallock implicated?"

"He was not implicated at all save in a clerical way," he replied. "You mean that he did not share in the distribution of the money?"

"That is the only fact that you should set straight with the others, Mr. Flemister." The ex-president did not reply at once. He took time to roll a cigarette leisurely, to light it and to take one or two deep inhalations before he said:

"I have been tagged," promised the trainmaster, and a few minutes later when the Wire Silver visitor sauntered up Mesa avenue in quest of diversion wherewith to fill the hours of waiting for his train, a small man, red haired and with a mechanical cap pulled down over his eyes, kept even step with him from dive to dive.

"I'm not standing much upon ceremony in these days of reorganization," he said. Then, to hold the interview down firmly to a business basis, "What can I do for you, Mr. Flemister?"

"I'm not particularly interested in the general subject, Mr. Flemister," Lidgerwood cut in. "As the matter has been presented to me, I understand there was a cash balance shown on the books and that there was no cash in the treasury to make it good."

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"Keep in touch with your old man and tell him to count on us for protection," said Lidgerwood before leaving. Having an appointment with Leckhard, of the main line, timed for an early hour the following morning, Lidgerwood gave his conductor instructions to stop at Angels only long enough to get orders for the eastern division.

"Nothing new, Mac?" he asked when the trainmaster came aboard. "Nothing much, only the operators have notified me that there'll be trouble soon if we don't put Hannegas and J. Dickson back on the wires. The grievance committee intimated pretty brimly that they could swing the trainmen into line if they had to make a fight."

"I've been figuring on that. It may seem like tempting the good Lord to go to sleep, but I believe we could hold about half of the men."

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LEGAL. R. J. BUTLER Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, and Notary Public. Office: 25 Bridge Street.

NORTHRUP & FORTON Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners, Office: North Bridge Street, Solicitors for Merchants Bank of Canada and Bank of Montreal. Money to loan on mortgages.

W. D. M. SHORRY Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Solicitor for the Dominion Bank and the Township of Ameliasburg. Money to loan on mortgages on easy terms. Office: 8 Campbell St., Belleville.

MIKEL, STEWART, BAALIM Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. Belleville, Madoc and Tweed, Solicitors for The Molson's Bank. W. C. MIKEL, K.C. D. E. K. STEWART FRANK BAALIM

MALCOLM WRIGHT Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office: 15 Campbell St., Belleville. Money to loan at lowest rates.

INSURANCE. THOMAS STEWART Bridge St., Belleville. Representing the oldest and most reliable companies for Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

H. F. KETCHUM Representing North American Life Assurance Company, Anglo-American Fire Insurance Co., British American Assurance Co., Equity Fire Insurance Co., Commercial Union Assurance Co., Industrial Assurance Co., Merchants Fire Insurance Co., Independent Fire Insurance Co., Wellington Fire Insurance Co., General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Co., London Guarantee & Accident Insurance Co., Guardian Casualty & Fidelity Insurance Co., Office: 25 Bridge St., Phone 324. Marriage Licenses issued.

H. T. THOMAS London Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Phoenix (of London) Assurance Co. Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Co. Union of Paris Fire Insurance Co. Insurance of all kinds, transacted at lowest current rates. Phone 324. Office: P.O. Box 51, Dominion Bank Chambers.

ROBERT BOGLE Mercantile Agency, Estates managed, Accountant, Auditor, Financial, Broker, Real Estate, Agent, Loans negotiated, Insurance, Fire, Life, Accident, Health, Plate Glass, all the latest companies represented. Office: Bridge St., Belleville, Ont., above G.R. Ticket Office.

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C. R. HAM 8 CAMPBELL STREET General Agent for the Merchants Casualty Co. Sick and Accident Insurance. Fire and Life and Plate Glass. Agents Wanted.

STANFIELD AS PROTECTOR

Chief Conservative Minister of Scotia Legislature. OTTAWA, Dec. 20. Federal Conservative so as a protest against railways in Nova Scotia meeting of the Co. held last week, at man immediately resigned his seat. John Stanfield man, asked that the Ottawa, "in order" Frank Stanfield legislature as a protest against Government railway a protest against the road, were held he had found that was impossible to absolutely refused, that capable men of important position. John Stanfield most explicit way party. The chief 1916. The Hon. S. Dear Sir,—I hereby the lecturer of Co. Witnessed, John G. The resignation cal sensation at Ot has rendered action ister a necessity. members of the Co since 1911 and was deemed Colchester only Conservative. Mr. Stanfield the press if he had "Only this," he said of railways. The s nize the rights of wick, and I am finis to the executive of County and I am in behind me to a ma

THIRD LINE, TH Winter is here in es snow would make good the holidays. A good many chang are taking place: Mr. bridge is returning to Mr. S. Wallbridge, Ma has sold the farm to the 4th Con. of Thurlc Col has bought the fa is leaving from Mr. C. Mr. William Sparrow s east farm from Mr. Lu Mr. Daniel Phillips g has been busy busines his residence besides chine building and a pen. He also has a ment doors for his m h's installed a gasolin sitting for his separa. A good many from the working on the munici Trenton. Nearly all our neigh

COME WITH ME TO ANGUS McFEE FOR XMAS GIFT'S 216 FRONT S

STANFIELD RESIGNS HIS SEAT AS PROTEST AGAINST COCHRANE

Chief Conservative Whip Says He Will Stand No More From the Minister of Railways—His Brother Resigns From Nova Scotia Legislature.

OTTAWA, Dec. 19.—John Stanfield, M.P., chief whip of the federal Conservative party, has resigned his seat. He has done so as a protest against the administration of the government railways in Nova Scotia by Hon. Frank Cochrane. At a general meeting of the Conservative Association of Colchester County, held last week, at Truro, he handed his resignation to the chairman immediately after his brother, Frank Stanfield, M.L.A., had resigned his seat on similar grounds.

John Stanfield, in handing in his resignation to the chairman, asked that the executive forward it to Speaker Sevigny at Ottawa, "in order that there be no misunderstanding."

Frank Stanfield had said that he resigned his seat in the legislature as a protest against the unsatisfactory way Dominion matters were conducted, especially in respect to the Canadian Government railways. His chief reason for resigning was as a protest against the way maritime men, capable employees of the road, were being used in the matter of promotion. He said he had found that owing to the way the machine was rigged it was impossible to obtain fair play for those men. He said he absolutely refused to accept the explanation of the management that capable men could not be found among the employees to fill important positions.

John Stanfield in resigning explained that that was the most explicit way for him to place himself in the hands of the party. The chief whip's letter of resignation reads: "Dec. 14, 1916. The Hon. Speaker of the House of Commons, Ottawa: Dear Sir,—I hereby tender my resignation as representative of the electorate of Colchester County. Yours truly, John Stanfield. Witnessed, John Glassy, Geo. T. Fisher."

The resignation of the chief whip has caused a great political sensation at Ottawa. There is no doubt that his resignation has rendered action of some kind on the part of the Prime Minister a necessity. Mr. Stanfield is one of the most powerful members of the Conservative party. He has been chief whip since 1911 and was a whip for some years before that. He re-deemed Colchester from the Liberals and for some time was the only Conservative from Nova Scotia in parliament.

Mr. Stanfield arrived in Ottawa today and was asked by the press if he had anything to say regarding his resignation. "Only this," he said, "I will stand no more from the minister of railways. The situation is unbearable. He refuses to recognize the rights of the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and I am finished with him. I have handed my resignation to the executive of the Conservative Association of Colchester County and I am in their hands. But I may say that they are behind me to a man."

THIRD LINE, THURLOW

Winter is here in earnest. A little snow would make good sleighing for the holidays.

A good many changes in property are taking place. Mr. Harry Wallbridge is returning to his father's, Mr. S. Wallbridge, Massassaga, and has sold the farm to Mr. Wilson of the 4th Con. of Thurlow. Mrs. Chas. Folis has bought the farm Mr. Wilson is leaving from Mr. Chas. VanAllen. Mr. William Sparrow has bought the east farm from Mr. Luther Bacon.

Mr. Daniel Phillips of the 4th Con. has been busy building a veranda to his residence besides a large machine building and a cement hog pen. He also has a building with cement floors for his milk house and has installed a gasoline engine and is waiting for his separator.

A good many from this vicinity are working on the munition plant at Trenton.

Nearly all our neighbors are draw-

ing the juice from the Corbyville distillery for their stock.

CARMEL

Mr. S. Clarke has returned from Peterboro where he has been spending a few days with his son.

Several in the neighborhood attended the memorial service for Pte. E. Lake at Foxboro on Sunday last.

Mr. J. Reynolds entertained friends from Cooper on Sunday last.

Mrs. C. Reid and daughter, also Miss Keane took tea at Mr. J. Pater-

son's. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Robinson, of Corbyville spent Sunday at E. S. Gilbert's.

Pte. Logue of the 235th spent the week in this neighborhood.

A number took in the X-mas tree at Zion's Hill on Monday night.

Miss M. Fairman spent Friday with Miss Leah Gilbert.

DEAR CHRISTMAS TURKEY TODAY

Some Paid Over 45 Cents Per Pound — Geese Very Expensive.

Those who wanted to buy turkeys today on Belleville market needed an anti-aircraft gun to reach them. Prices flew so high that they were practically out of reach of the poor and the moneyed alike. A few days ago buyers were paying 30c for rough-dressed and undrawn turkeys and stated that turkeys would be worth 40 cents per pound for Christmas. Today these calculations looked tame beside the prices asked and paid. Not one turkey sold at 40c per pound. The lowest register was 42c to retailers. One bird somewhat under seven pounds was bought as a bargain at \$3.25, which really meant 47c or 48c per pound. There is no doubt some birds approached the 50c mark.

And geese were little better. Cheaper of course than turkey, but very dear. Twenty-two cents per pound was a moderate figure. The ruling price was \$2.50 and \$2.75. Ducks and chickens were scarce. A few offerings were noticed of sage and savory.

THREE ARRESTS IN ALL

In Connection With Alleged Thefts From the G. T. R.

Two more arrests have taken place in connection with alleged thefts from the Grand Trunk in Belleville. Messrs. R. Duncan and F. Oram having been taken in charge yesterday by Railway Constable J. M. Truatsch on charges of theft. Both these and Jonas Pope, the younger, have been liberated on heavy bail until Dec. 26 and 27 on which dates hearings will take place.

The Terms of Peace

LONDON, Dec. 19th — Premier Lloyd George addressing the House of Commons today declared that England and her allies were determined not to enter into negotiations with Germany unless that country was prepared to accede to the only terms whereon peace could be obtained and maintained in Europe. Peace he declared was impossible without reparation. All the outrages on land and sea could not be liquidated by a few pious phrases about humanity. Premier would be given in course of few days. The Premier announced that recognition of Venizelos provisional government in Greece as against that of King Constantine as one of the new policies of the British Government.

Mr. Arnold Kember of Winnipeg is in the city.

A Simple and Cheap medicine.—A simple, cheap and effective medicine is something to be desired. There is no medicine so effective a regulator of the digestive system as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple, they are cheap, they can be got anywhere, and their beneficial action will prove their recommendation. They are the medicine of the poor man and those who wish to escape doctors' bills will do well in giving them a trial.

RUSSIA REJECTS PEACE OFFERS BRITAIN'S POSITION DEFINED

By Lloyd George Today—Heavy Artillery Battling on West Front—French Repel German Attacks—Palermo Sunk Without Warning—Foe General is Dead—Spanish Bark Is Sunk—Canard Liner Refloated Uninjured—Intrepid French Aviator Dead.

PALERMO SUNK WITHOUT WARNING.

ROME, Dec. 19.—Evidence gathered by the U.S. Ambassador here regarding the 25 American hostlers on board the Italian steamship Palermo torpedoed and sunk recently recently off the Spanish coast, tends to show that the steamship was sunk without warning and without having attempted to escape.

HUN GENERAL ON WEST FRONT DEAD.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19.—General von Fabeck, commander-in-chief of one of the German armies on the western front, is dead, according to German newspapers.

DARING FRENCH AVIATOR HAS BEEN KILLED.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Captain de Beaucamp who in November crossed the Alps and dropped bombs on Munich has been killed in an air fight near Douaumont, his machine falling within the French lines.

SPANISH STEAMER HAS BEEN SUNK.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Lloyds shipping agency announced that the Spanish steamer Ason has been sunk.

CUNARDER PANNINIA FLOATED.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Cunard liner Panninia was safely floated today after grounding in the fog. She was apparently uninjured.

TWO MURDERERS ELECTROCUTED AT SING SING.

SING SING, N.Y., Dec. 19.—Charles Kumrow, twenty, Buffalo, and Stanley J. Millstein, nineteen, Utica, convicted murderers, met their death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison today.

GERMAN PEACE OFFER WILL BE REJECTED BY RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 19.—The council of the empire today declared unanimously in favor of a categorical refusal of the Allies to enter into peace negotiations with Germany.

HEAVY ARTILLERY FIGHTING AT VERDUN.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The French War Office reports that on the Somme front last night the Germans attacked north of Sully Sailles, but without permanent success. On the Verdun front heavy artillery fighting occurred in the regions of Louvemont and Chambrette.

Gen. Joffre has handed over the command of the French armies of the north and northeast to General Nivelle.

BAD WEATHER ON MACEDONIAN FRONT.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Despatches from Macedonia indicate a lull in operations owing to bad weather.

AMERICANS LOST WITH TRANSPORT.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Seventeen American muleteers have been killed and eleven of the crew of the British horse transport ship Russian, which was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Dec. 14. The British Admiralty makes this announcement as follows:

"The empty westbound British horse transport ship Russian was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on the 14th. Eleven of the crew were killed, including the chief officer, the first officer and the second officer. Also seventeen American muleteers were killed. Their names have been communicated to the American consul.

RUSSIANS HALT FOE'S ADVANCE ALONG SERETH.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Protected by a cordon of Russians, the Rumanian army is resting and refitting behind the Sereth River. The entire Rumanian front is now held by Russian forces alone, and these have just arrested by their fire the Teuton offensive in western Rumania. The Slavs established contact with the enemy in the regions of the Felipeschti Railway station and of Dibbatogu, and they immediately stopped his advance.

The Germans virtually admit that their advance was stopped up by reporting last night that in Wallachia minor engagements were fought. It is claimed that these have been favorable to the Teutons by Berlin.

In the Dobruja the Russians and the Rumanians have retired beyond the line Babadagh-Pecineaga, in order to make their front in that province conform with their front north of the Danube.

It is reported in a despatch from Paris that the Russians sent divisions of infantry and forces of cavalry to protect the retreat of the Rumanians after their loss of the Bucharest-Plotchti line. Under this screen the forces of King Ferdinand fell back as rapidly as possible. In order to complete their re-forming, retraining, and re-equipment, secure from the shock of the battlefield. No halt was made until the line of the Sereth was crossed. Strong resistance was offered to the enemy by the enemy by the Russians in the Buzeu region, to give time to the Russian engineers for constructing a defensive front between Rimnik Saret and the Danube marshes, in order to check the advance of the Teutons.

SEEK TO ARREST VENIZELOS.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A warrant has been issued at Athens for the arrest of Eleutherios Venizelos, the former premier, on charges of high treason and of libelling the Greek general staff in articles published in a newspaper several months ago, says a Reuter despatch from the Greek capital.

FRENCH RECOVER WHOLE OF FARM.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Beyond regaining the portion of Chambrettes Farm where the Germans had gained a footing in a counter-attack, the French fought no infantry action north of Verdun today, but they were almost exclusively engaged in consolidating their new positions. They took two machine guns in recovering possession of the whole farm. This action was sharp and decisive.

The German infantry displayed a revival of liveliness on the Somme front today by making a surprise attack the French trenches south of Fresnes, but the detachment engaged in this venture was repulsed with grenades. Both artilleries were distinctly active on the Somme front today.

The French reported today that they had taken a total of 11,387 German prisoners before Verdun since Dec. 15. Of these, 284 are officers. The material captured or destroyed includes 115 cannon, 44 bomb throwers, and 107 machine guns.

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE WILL SPEAK TODAY.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Premier Lloyd George will speak in the House of Commons today as already announced. It is expected that Great Britain's position regarding peace will be clearly defined.

BRITISH BEAT GERMANS IN GRAND TRENCH RAID.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The official report from British headquarters in France last night reads:

"We successfully entered the enemy's trenches last night south of Armentieres; a number of the enemy were killed and several prisoners taken.

"Beyond artillery activity in the neighborhood of Morval, in the Ancre Valley and Loos, there is nothing further to report."

RITCHIE'S

Might We Ask The Customers of This Busy Christmas Store to Kindly CARRY SMALL PARCELS



There are only 4 more shopping days before Christmas and during those days thousands of parcels will be delivered from our Store, so to save yourself possible delay and our delivery system unnecessary overwork, we would ask our Customers to kindly Carry Small Parcels.

Christmas Shopping A Pleasure At Ritchie's

Here Are 13 Timely Suggestions---

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| LADIES' GIFT GLOVES
Finest qualities, \$1.00 to \$3.00 pr. | LADIES' SILK HOSE
Best Shades and qualities, 50c to \$2.50. | PURSES AND HAND BAGS
Completely fitted, \$1.00 to \$8.00. |
| LADIES' SILK AND CREPE DE CHINE SCARFS
\$1.25 to \$5.00. | THE NEWEST NOVELTY NECKWEAR
25c to \$2.00. | |
| OSTRICH BOAS
In White, Black and Colored, \$1.50 to \$4.50. | LADIES' GIFT HANKY'S
Plain and Initialed, 5c to 35c. | CHRISTMAS UMBRELLAS
\$1.50 to \$5.00 or overinitialed free. |
| HAND PAINTED NIPPON CHINA
15c each. | BISSELLS CARPET SWEEPERS
\$2.75 to \$5.00. | |
| EIDERDOWN COMFORTERS
\$5.00 to \$12.50. | SILK SWEATER COATS
Newest Styles & Shades 75c to \$18. | FANCY GIFT LINENS
15c to \$5.00. |

The Ritchie Company Limited

COME WITH ME TO ANGUS McFEE'S FOR XMAS GIFT'S

216 FRONT ST.

HERE'S YOUR LIST

DON'T

WAIT TILL THE LAST DAY -- BUY NOW

FOR MOTHER FOR SISTER FOR HER

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Wrist Watches .. \$12.50--\$50.00 | Pearl Sunbursts .. \$7.50--\$25.00 |
| Lavaliers .. \$1.50--\$125.00 | Bracelets .. \$8.50--\$25.00 |
| Brooches .. \$1.00--Up | Toilet Sets .. \$7.50--Up |
| Rings .. \$2.50--Up | Manicure Sets .. \$2.50--Up |
| Vanity Cases .. \$6.50--Up | Umbrellas .. \$3.50--Up |
| Mesh Bags .. \$3.00--Up | Fountain Pens .. \$2.50--Up |
| Leather Hand Bags .. \$2.50 Up | Card Cases .. \$2.50--Up |
| Jewel Cases .. \$1.50--Up | Opera Glasses .. \$5.00--Up |

FOR FATHER FOR BROTHER FOR HIM

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cuff Links .. \$1.00--\$12.00 | Cigar Cases .. \$2.50--\$7.50 |
| Locketts .. \$5.00--Up | Cigarette Cases .. \$1.00--Up |
| Waldemar Chains .. \$1.00--Up | Military Brushes .. \$3.50--Up |
| Vest Chains .. \$2.50--Up | Fountain Pens .. \$2.50--Up |
| Scarf Pins .. \$1.00--Up | Umbrellas .. \$3.50--Up |
| Watches .. \$5.00--Up | Canes .. \$2.50--Up |
| Wrist Watches .. \$5.00--Up | Fobs .. \$1.50--Up |
| Signet Rings .. \$5.50--Up | Safety Razors .. \$5.00--Up |

SEE OUR WINDOWS

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription, \$5.00 per annum.

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

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinta Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$2.00 a year to the United States.
W. H. MORTON, Business Manager. J. O. HERRITY, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1916.

IMITATION BARROOMS.

Ontario has abolished the bar. But, for every licensed bar that existed in the Province, prior to the coming into force of prohibition, there are now many thousands of counterfeit or imitation bars. The bogus bars suffer none of the restrictions of the License system and are reaping a magnificent harvest. Permit us to explain.

The advertising pages of a considerable number of the exchanges received at The Ontario office make up an excellent imitation of a barroom. There is a fine array of bottles with labels setting forth the merits of ales, lagers, beers, ports, sherris, burgundies, clarets, champagnes, brandies, liqueurs, and Scotch, Irish and Canadian whiskeys.

There is, however, a difference. No decent bartender ever solicits business from those who happen to be inmates of the barroom. No bar-keep ever proclaims the good qualities of the goods that he is selling. His patrons come in, make their own selection, pay their money, drink what they have purchased and walk away. The whole transaction involves less talk about what is bought and sold than in almost any other line of business.

Furthermore, no bartender under the License Act in Ontario was permitted to serve customers under the age of twenty-one years. And furthermore, by this same License Act, those who had not yet attained the age of twenty-one years, were forbidden to frequent barrooms, and the hotel proprietor was made responsible for the carrying out of this latter provision.

The keeper of the imitation barroom is accorded greater privileges and is not hampered by restrictions of law or trade ethics. His wares enter without question into nearly every household.

The imitation barroom, with its beautifully pictured bottles falls into the hands of immature boys. There are seductive descriptions of the liquid contents, telling of its purity, its medicinal value, how it is guaranteed, specially selected and manufactured under government supervision. And then specific directions are given, telling how easy it is to have the good stuff brought right to your own express office of your own home. One vendor sends along a small trial bottle that may be used and if the sample is not satisfactory the big bottle may be returned and the dealer will pay cost of carriage both ways.

The imitation barroom pleads with the man who was formerly addicted to the liquor habit and who had partially forgotten his weakness since September the sixteenth. It brings the matter forcibly to his attention as he sits in the quiet of his own home and has plenty of time to reflect upon the gratification that would come to him by just another drink. He hustles out, buys a money order and sends it to the street and number designated in Montreal. It is all so plain, so easy, so simple. To get all the whiskey you want via the imitation barroom is a cinch. And then the word is passed around that Bill Jones is soured again and prohibition is said to be the cheapest fraud ever put over on a confiding public.

Canada is at war. The Province of Ontario is at war. The Hearst government by the unanimous consent of the legislature passed a prohibitory act as a patriotic war measure, in order that money spent in intoxicating liquors might be saved and devoted to the purpose of helping us win the war. Hotelkeepers and liquor stores in Ontario were forbidden to sell intoxicants or make any profit from the traffic in liquors.

But the lawmakers forgot about the keeper of the imitation barroom—in other words the publisher of the newspaper who thinks more about a few dollars than he does about the cleanliness of his columns, the welfare of his readers, the success of a great reform, or whether his country survives or perishes in the most tremendous struggle in the history of the world.

The Ontario has been offered loads of this advertising at prices nearly two hundred per cent. in advance of the regular commercial rates, but there is not enough money in all the whiskey dives of Montreal to purchase a single line of advertising in our columns. We are pleased to say that there is a large and rapidly

growing number of public-spirited journals among our contemporaries that cannot be induced by any bribe that whiskeydom has to offer to turn their advertising pages into imitation barrooms and the publishers themselves into genuine agents, solicitors, and salesmen for the liquor business.

We hold that if the genuine barroom is to be prohibited, then the imitation barroom ought also to be prohibited.

Because—
The imitation barroom is a greater menace to society than the real barroom.

The imitation barroom gives no license. The imitation barroom pays an unfair advantage to its proprietor, permitting him to reap huge profits from an outlawed business, while the proprietor of the former genuine barroom, who had a lot of good money invested in the business, is forbidden to share in the spoils.

The imitation barroom includes among its victims young boys and spares neither age nor sex.

The imitation barroom knows no restriction of hours and does better work on Sunday than upon any other day of the week.

The imitation bar carries its nefarious solicitation and traffic right to the fireside.

The imitation barroom solicits, argues, invites, pleads, exhorts, seduces, tempts young and old, high and low, abstainer and inebriate to buy and try its wares.

Belleville had only fourteen genuine barrooms. Every day now it has a fresh crop of many hundreds of the imitations.

The bogus bar is an unholy and unpatriotic appeal to men to waste the very means that should be jealously safeguarded to help us in our fight for freedom.

The counterfeit barroom should be abolished and prohibited. This result can be brought about in two or three different ways.

The Provincial legislature can make it illegal for newspapers to carry liquor advertisements.

The Dominion government can forbid the use of the mails to all publications containing imitation barrooms.

The former law has been embodied in the prohibitory acts in most of the dry states in the American union. The latter may soon become a national law.

The people themselves who believe that prohibition should be given a fair show, at least during the war, can bring about practically the same result by generally refusing to admit to their homes any newspaper, magazine or journal containing liquor advertising.

That is precisely the sort of argument that mercenary publishers will listen to.

Advertisers can assist by stipulating that the papers in which their advertising appears must be clean and free from advertising of the objectionable kind. One of the largest advertisers in Toronto has already taken action along this line.

SHALL WE BE WORTHY?

In another column of this paper appears an advertisement calling attention to the important and necessary part munitions are playing in the world war. When the war broke out the opportunity came to Canada to participate with her manhood in the great struggle. German aggression was as much a menace to Canada as to the other nations involved; so today three thousand miles overseas the men of Canada are protecting this country against the horde of German invaders. These men will be victorious only as the people at home make it possible for them to continue their heroic resistance.

All over the Empire men have come forward to fight. They are making every sacrifice worthy of a great cause. To insure victory they must have an abundant supply of munitions. To fall them in the hour of trial will be to weaken their power and invite disaster.

In Great Britain and France the invitation to women to take up this burden of the war has met with a response that is as phenomenal as it is inspiring. In Canada today thousands of women are operating machines in munition factories. At one plant in Montreal hundreds of women are working on shells of the largest calibre being made in this country. There is a widespread movement throughout this country to engage women in this work, and the women who are coming forward are proving themselves worthy of the men who have gone away to fight.

The armies of Britain and France stand today on the crest of the wave. They have achieved success in spite of difficulties; they have sacrificed that they might win. To accomplish the end for which they are striving Canadians at home must apply themselves to the other, but no less important, task of providing munitions to make success doubly sure.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN AMONG THE NATIONS.

When the history of the great war is written, Switzerland will be recognized as the good Samaritan among the nations.

When the war broke out, Switzerland's chief source of income, the foreign traveller,

was cut off. How she manages to provide for her own people and hundreds of thousands of sick and dependent foreign soldiers, as well as to contribute financial aid to Serbia, Poland and the Lithuanian and Armenian sufferers, is a mystery to those who know what economies her people practice in peace times.

It is difficult to tell which is the greatest of her mercies to the war-stricken.

The most spectacular, perhaps, is the exchange, through the Red Cross, of mutilated prisoners of war unfit for military service. Trains cross her frontier daily, in every direction, loaded with the wounded, who, under the care of the Swiss medical men, are being returned to their native countries. Interned civilians of other countries are also exchanged.

The war prisoners' post office is conducted without postage. If the mail had been stamped in the usual way it would have netted the government nearly \$2,000,000 in 1915. Food supplies for war prisoners are transported by express without charge. Volunteer workers have a bureau for locating missing prisoners and reuniting mothers and child refugees.

Swiss students provide text books and conduct correspondence courses with students in German, French and Russian prison camps.

In Swiss hotels and sanatoriums, tubercular soldiers of all the warring nations receive treatment, under guard of Swiss troops, the cost of keeping them being partially paid by their respective governments.

Club houses with reading, writing and work rooms are conducted by committees of women. Laundries where clothing is washed and mended are also women's particular charity.

Hundreds of refugee Belgian and Serbian children have been adopted by Swiss families.

Recently the Swiss political department has arranged to provide able-bodied men with employment which will not interfere with the native working man.

In this connection it is necessary to add that the idea of the Red Cross originated with a citizen of Geneva, and that the first international organization to deal with the subject met in that city.

Whoever has the Christmas spirit in his heart will keep his holiday the better for giving a little appreciative thought to the mission of Switzerland in the great war.

ALWAYS ACCOMPANIES WAR.

It is one of the misfortunes of warfare that necessarily there are usually what may be termed ups and downs. History teaches us that under constitutional government there have been in all countries, during periods of war, more or less restlessness with the personnel of administrations and also what may be termed acute administrative crises. Any student of English history knows this has been particularly true of the Mother Country. Not only has an adverse public feeling visited its anger upon administrations, but even it has demanded the recall, on the ground of incompetency, of men who actually live on the pages of history today as heroes. The condition of affairs was remarkable during the Napoleonic wars. Sir Arthur Wellesley, afterwards the Duke of Wellington, was once almost on the eve of being recalled from his command of the British troops. Nelson was condemned because he waited over two years for the Napoleonic fleet to emerge from the harbor of Toulon. During the present war Germany has, more than once, changed its officers in command, and the result has been flashes in the pan, vigorous successes, immediately following the changes, settling down ultimately into smoke without the flash as formerly.

Germany has changed its commanding officers from east to west and west to east. It has dismissed men in the high councils of state, but conditions continue with Germany just as they were before the dismissals or changes. Italy, France and even Russia have had their parliamentary and administrative changes. Austria now is face to face with one. The story of the Mother Country written in recent days also teaches us that history but repeats itself.

AN INVULNERABLE COMBINATION.

In warfare it is laid down as a fundamental principle that "the full power of an army can be exerted only when all its parts act in close combination." This applies not only on the firing line but throughout the whole national organization. Away back at the base—in Britain and here in Canada—it is equally true. In the furnishing of supplies and munitions there must be the same close combination of effort.

In Great Britain and France men and women are laboring to increase the daily output of shells so that the striking power of the army shall be maintained at maximum efficiency. In Canada, too, men and women are working for the same end.

But with all this we have not done enough. The war has lasted over two years and the time has arrived when every ounce of energy must be thrown into the balance. Germany is making her last desperate stand. Man for man and gun for gun Germany is outclassed. Men, money and munitions will accomplish the final result. Today the Allies have the men, and proof of that is seen in the frantic efforts of Germany to re-

ruit fresh armies to take the places of those who have fallen in the mad assaults on the western front. Britain is maintaining her premier position as the money power of the world. The call now is for munitions, more and more munitions as the war goes on.

The efforts of the Imperial Munitions Board to increase the output of the Canadian shell factories is worthy of every support and co-operation that the public can give. By the dilution of male labor that can be accomplished. It is simply the application of untrained labor, under the direction of skilled labor, to the operation in shell factories. The need for shells is undeniably great, and in the days that are coming this need will increase. It is the duty of the people of Canada to supply that need. Shall we be found wanting in the day of trial?

Premier Briand, of France, warns the people of that country, not to be deceived by the German so-called peace proposal and describes it fittingly as a trap. This is the universal opinion among the Entente Allies. It is so universal that even the man in the street sizes the proposal up accurately. The only surprise about the proposal is that the German Chancellor and Kaiser should both be so simple as to imagine for one moment that the Entente Allies are simple enough to be so caught. Though spiders may yet be industrious the summer is past and flies are scarce.

WHO SANTA CLAUS WUZ.

Jes' a little bit o' feller—I remember still—
Ust to almost cry for Christmas, like a youngster will,
Fourth of July's nothin' to it! New Year's ain't a smell!
Easter-Sunday, Circus-Day—jes' all dead in the shell!
Lawzy, though! at night you know, to sit around an' hear
The old folks work the story off about the sledge an' deer
An' Santy skootin' round the roof, all wrapt in fur and fuzzi
Long afore

I knowed who
"Santy-Claus" wuz!
Ust to wait and sit up late, a week er two ahead;
Couldn't hardly keep awake, un wouldn't go to bed,
Kittle stewin' on the fire, an' Mother settin' here
Darnin' socks, an' rockin' in the skreeky rockin'-cheer;
Pap 'ud gap' an' wonder where it was the money went,
An' quail with his frosted heels and spill his liniment;
An' me a-dreamin' sleigh-bells when the clock 'ud whirr and buzz,
Long afore

I knowed who
"Santy-Claus" wuz!
Size the fire-place up and figger how "Ole Santy" could
Manage to come down the chimbley, like they said he would.
Wisht 'at I could hide and see him—wundered what he'd say
If he ketch'd a feller layin' fer him thataway!
But I bet on him, and liked him, same as ef he had
Turned to pat me on the back an' say, "Look here, my lad,
Here's my pack—jes' he'p yourse'f, like all good boys does!"
Long afore

I knowed who
"Santy-Claus" wuz!
Wisht that yarn was true about him, as it 'peared to be—
Truth made out o' lies like that—un's good enough fer me!
Wisht I still wuz so confidin' I could jes' go wild
Over hangin' up my stockin's, like the little child!
Climbin' in my lap tonight, an' beggin' me to tell
'Bout them reindeers, and "Ole Santy" that she loves so well
I'm half sorry fer this little-girl-sweetheart of his—
Long afore

She knows who
"Santy-Claus" is!
—James Whitcomb Riley.

A BOY'S INSTINCT.

It may not have rained for a week,
And the road may be dusty and dry,
The sun may not be hot on his cheek,
And never a cloud in the sky,
The grass may be soft to his feet,
Yet strange are the manners of Bud,
That he will come in from the street
Delightfully covered with mud.

Old eyes may imagine they see
No sign of a puddle, and yet
Turn him loose for the morning, and he
Will return in an hour soaking wet
And smeared from his head to his toes,
Despite all our pleadin' and prayin'
That rascal, wherever he goes,
Can always find mud piles to play in.
—Edgar A. Guest.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT

Annual Christmas Event Last Evening Was a Great Success—Gifts For the Scholars.

(From Wednesday's Daily)
The annual Christmas concert of the Baptist Sunday school was held last night and from the viewpoint of numbers, talent and enthusiasm it was a marked success. The Supt., Mr. P. C. MacLaurin presided over the tea tables which were spread in the spacious Sunday school auditorium. It was a real old-fashioned Christmas consisting of meat and fish sandwiches and cakes, pies, and tarts, doughnuts, and cookies of all sorts, and the scholars did ample justice to the choice viands. Over 200 scholars and friends sat down to the tables, and were loud in their praise of the ladies' Bible class which was responsible for the supper and drinks. At 7.45 the annual concert was held in the main auditorium of the church which was crowded to the doors. The following program was rendered: solos by Winnie Elsmore, Ralph Smith, Lenore Smith, Blanche Whitton and Evelyn MacLaurin; recitations by Allison Cook, Bernice Myers, Laura Cook, Evelyn Myers, Clarence Blackburn, Jack Darlington, Grace Phillips, Elsie Doolittle, Jack Smith, Mildred Lloyd, Gerlie Fisher, Evelyn Bramhall, Marjorie Doolittle, and John Fisher; choruses by the primary class "Holy Night" by the beginners; "Christmas" by five little girls; "The Shepherds' Lullaby" by the beginners class; "Ding Dong" by the boys of the primary class; "Hurry Santa," by the J. L. H. and the R. W. classes; chorus and solo a tablean, duet by Donald and Tommy Anderson; piano selection by Lily Baldree; dialogue by Elleen Cook and Orville Lloyd; dialogue entitled "Trouble in Mr. Santa Claus' Land," violin solo by Lorne Deeton; piano solo by Gordon Chute. All the numbers were well received and reflected great credit upon the pupils and their trainers. Miss Marjorie McCabe was convener of the program committee and Mrs. Deeton was the piano accompanist and trainer of the Beginners and Primary departments. There was also a dialogue by the S.S. class Miss Lounsberry presented the annual report of the school which showed that a most successful year's work has been accomplished by this school in every department. Receipts totalled \$383.85. The enrollment is 225 with a cradle roll of 70 and a home department of 25. The report called attention to the large number of boys from this school who are serving in the King's uniform, to all of whom a special Xmas box has been sent. Mr. MacLaurin referred feelingly to the absent boys and said the school was proud of them. He then called for three cheers for these brave boys and a hearty hand clap which was given with lusty vigor by all present.

The following scholars received beautiful book prizes for perfect attendance during the year: Irene Clark Cyril Elsmore, Madge Lancaster, Sarah Preet, Florence Copeland, Joe Copeland, Violet Clark, Arnold Orr, Walter Hudson, Gerlie Fisher, Elleen MacLaurin, Arthur Blackburn, Kathleen Clark, Violet Kelly, Edna Blackburn, Florence Kelley, Leo Barlow, Ralph Smith, Marjorie Smith, Joe Blackburn, Archie Buck, Dorothy Smith, Florence Barlow, Phyllis Elsmore, Elleen Cook, John Fisher, Bernice McCabe, Mary Cook, Hazel Rittwage. Special class prizes were presented to Miss McCabe, Miss Leavitt, Miss Rowland, Miss Forman and Mrs. Blackburn. The Ladies' Bible class presented their teacher, Mrs. C. G. Smith with a handsome suit-case umbrella. Rev. C. G. Smith extended Christmas greetings to all and presented the Supt., Mr. P. C. MacLaurin on behalf of the officers and teachers with an umbrella.

The role of Santa Claus was taken by Mr. Arthur Blackburn who did his work in true St. Nicholas fashion and called forth screams of delight from the wondering children. Mention was made by the Supt. of the fact that Walter Hudson has not missed a Sunday at school for 10 years. Mr. MacLaurin in a neat little speech thanked the staff for their Xmas gift and for their loyalty and efficiency. The very pleasant evening closed with the National Anthem.

MAIL CLERKS BUSY

Help Will be Added at Post Office—System Will Meet Demands

The Belleville Post Office staff are looking forward to a busy Christmas season, but so well is the staff organized that there is no possibility of a tie-up with the huge quantity of mail which will be coming in in a few days. Extra help will be added towards the close of this week. A large amount of mail is already coming through

GIFTS TO WOMEN

A Suggestion to Trade Essential Gifts Into Ones.

The time is giving. But to tens of thousand families it came they gave of their thought of cost, full sed down and running gave their bread win who were the apples the husbands who w arm of their support, on whom they leaned. These sons, husbands are today facing death but their arms are the confidence that is left behind are in the and a grateful count. Are we seeing to it fidence is rightly base. Are we, as indivi sacrifices in order the Fund may be able to million dollars that w spent in Ontario next pendent's of our sold properly cared for?

Christmas time is of giving—the time rates the greatest gift received. Why not take our gifts to the dedicated their dear best to our service of humanity? Why hand from the useless that is not indispensable; and translate the imperative one— must make to keep those men in yonder. And if we withhold sweetheart, or child the would have been the know that what they dependents of these ed—and wife, sweethe will be the richer from and the prouder for the have made.

STIRLING

When the call first e join the colors; Roy pressed his willingness Empire. This was th mendable when we ren would have been more in considering himself qualified. But when need of men was mad pite this; Roy manfully summons. His heroics was the key to his w as we knew him. Eve was conscientiously pe every call for help o gladly answered. Such these, with his happ disposition, endeared will not only be moun unity at large, but more especially mis drew's congregation, was an exemplary and

SUNDAY CONCERT

Event Last Great Success For the

ay's Daily) mas concert of school was held the viewpoint of enthusiasm it The Supt., Mr. sided over the spread in the cool auditorium. ioned Christmas and fish sand- pies, and tartes, es of all sorts, ample justice to ver 200 school- d in their ble class which the supper and annual concert auditorium of crowded to the g program was Winnie Elsmore, Smith, Blanche MacLaurin, rek, Bernice My- ra Myers, Clark Darlington, Doolittle, Jack, Gertrude Fisher, Fione Doolittle, oruses by the Night" by the st" by five little s" Lullaby" by "Ding Dong" by y class; "Hurry and the R. W. aso a tableau, Tommy Ander- by Lily Bal- leen Cook and entitled "Trou- s Land," violin piano solo by e numbers were reflected great upils and their y McCabe was gram committee e piano ac- of the Begin- arments. There y the S.S. class ented the an- ool which show- ecessful, year's plished by this ment. Receipts e enrolment is of 70 and a 25. The report e large number of who are serv- to all of e box has been e referred feel- and said the hem. He then ar for those ary hand clas luster by

olars received for perfect at- year: Irene Leance, Cope- Violet Clark, Indson, Gertrude arsin, Arthur Clark, Violet s. Florence Ke- h Smith, Mar- skburn, Archie Florence Bar- E. Elceon Cook, McCabe, Mary e. Special class to Miss Mc- Miss Rowland, Mrs. Blackburn, enas presented G. Smith with umbrella. Rev. ided Christmas presented the aurly on behalf chers with an

ats was taken urn who did his las fashion and of delight from n. Mention was the fact that e missed a Sun- sars. Mr. Mac- speech thanked as gift and for ency. The very ed with the

UBSY Post Office— Demands Office staff are busy Christmas the staff or- no possibility huge quantity coming in a will be added this week. A already com-

We wish all our Customers and Everyone

A HAPPY CHRISTMAS OAK HALL

GIFTS TO THE WOMEN WHO GAVE

A Suggestion to Translate Non-Essential Gifts Into Essential Ones.

The time for giving is coming. But to tens of thousands of Canadian families it came long ago, and they gave of their best, without thought of cost, full measure pressed down and running over. They gave their bread winners—the sons who were the apples of their eyes, the husbands who were the strong arm of their support, the fathers upon whom they leaned.

These sons, husbands and fathers are today facing death for our sake, but their arms are strengthened by the confidence that those they have left behind are in the care of a loving and a grateful country.

Are we seeing it that the confidence is rightly based? Are we, as individuals, making sacrifices in order that the Patriotic Fund may be able to expend the six million dollars that will have to be spent in Ontario next year if the dependents of our soldiers are to be properly cared for?

Christmas time is here—the time of giving—the time that commemorates the greatest Gift the world ever received. Why not this year dedicate our gifts to those who have dedicated their dearest and their best to our service and the service of humanity? Why not hold our hand from the useless gift, the gift that is not indispensable to the recipient, and translate that gift into the imperative one—the one that we must make to keep our faith with those men in yonder trenches.

And if we withhold from wife, or sweetheart, or child the present that would have been theirs, let them know that what they have lost, the dependents of these men have gained—and wife, sweetheart and child will be the richer from the knowledge and the prouder for the sacrifice they have made.

STIRLING NOTES

When the call first came for men to join the colors, Roy Bissonnette expressed his willingness to serve the Empire. This was the more commendable when we remember that he would have been more than justified in considering himself physically dis-qualified. But when the imperative need of men was made known, despite this, Roy manfully answered the summons. His heroism in enlisting was the key to his whole character, as we knew him. Every duty by him was conscientiously performed, and every call for help or service was gladly answered. Such qualities as these, with his happy sympathetic disposition, endeared him to all. Roy will not only be mourned by the community at large, but his face will be more especially missed in St. Andrew's congregation, of which he was an exemplary and active member.

ready to help in every department of its work. His is a place not easily filled in church and community.

The family were much comforted by the following letter:

46 Casualty Clearing Station, E. E. F., Nov. 20

My Dear Dr. Bissonnette,— Your son, Pte. Roy P. Bissonnette, 21950, was admitted to this station very badly wounded in the neck. He was never conscious, and I am afraid I have no message for you. He died very quietly at 10 p.m. on the 19th. He was with us about 24 hours. I thought it might comfort you a little to know he was cared for at the last. He is buried in the cemetery near his grave marked with a cross, his name and number. His belongings will be sent to you later. Please accept my sincere sympathy.

P. Bayley, T.F.N.S., Matron. —The News Argus.

HUGE WAR ORDERS COMING TO CANADA.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 16.—At a meeting of leading bankers with the minister of finance here today, arrangements were made for financing British war purchases in Canada during the next year. They will probably aggregate two hundred and fifty million dollars. Canadian war expenditure will probably amount to the same sum, and as borrowing in the British market is now out of the question the financing will have to be done largely in Canada. Sir Thomas White is optimistic as to the situation, but national economy and national savings are necessary.

With the co-operation of the banks a national savings campaign is to be instituted.

84 PER CENT. INCREASE IN FOOD PRICES.

London, Dec. 16.—The average retail prices of food rose three per cent last month, says a statement by the Board of Trade, showing an increase over pre-war prices of 84 per cent.

GREECE IS FRIENDLY TOWARDS THE ENTENTE.

London, Dec. 16.—According to an Athens despatch Greece has replied to the Allies' ultimatum by saying that it accepts the demands made on it as it is desirous of giving another manifest proof of the sincerity of friendly sentiments which have always animated it toward the Entente. Orders have been already given, it is said, regarding the movement of troops and war material and will be carried out as rapidly as possible.

DIED

DOYLE — In Belleville on Friday, Dec. 15th, 1916, J. Nevin Doyle. FLOYD — On Monday, Dec. 11th, '16 at 192 Withrow Ave., Toronto, Margaret Johnston, (beloved wife of Richard C. Floyd), formerly of Belleville.

URGE YOUNG MEN TO JOIN COLORS

Dr. Edwards, Judge Wills, Mr. Flint and Mr. Johnson Point Out Path of Duty

MEN WILL DECIDE

The Issue Says Member for Frontenac—St. Helena Too Good for Kaiser Says Mr. Flint.

(From Tuesday's Daily) "I believe that the young men in this audience have the same calibre as those who have gone overseas," said Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., of Frontenac last evening at a largely attended recruiting meeting of the 254th in Griffin's theater. "I think the reason is that they have not seriously thought of their duty. Boys it means a lot more to be a Canadian today than it did before the war started. What status had Canada two years and a half ago but that of a colony? Our position is different today. Canada has assumed the stature of a man, our status is that of a nation, recognized by Britain and all because of what our boys have done on the fields of Flanders and Belgium." (cheers.)

The 254th band under Lieut. Hinchey rendered a select program including the "William Tell" overture. Judge Wills occupied the chair and with him were Dr. Edwards, M.P., Mr. E. Guss Porter, K.C., M.P., Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P., Col. A. P. Allen, Capt. Ferguson and Lieut. Clarke, two returned officers, Capt. McManus, ex-Mayor J. J. B. Flint and Mayor Ketcheson.

His Honor Judge Wills expressed his appreciation of the presence of a large number of young men. "The community won't go to smash because our young men leave their jobs," he said "There are young men in the stores occupying clerical positions, young teachers in the high and public schools, young men in manufacturing plants, not making munitions, whose positions can be filled by women and who have no excuse for not enlisting at once in the Empire's extremity. The Christmas season will be over in a few days and their services can be spared now." (cheers.)

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE. BOTTLE 23 THE PHARMACY

Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P., answered the question "Why are we at war?" We are at war to see that Belgium is protected. When Belgium was invaded, the United States passed by on the other side like the Levite. In contrast to that, Canada has stood up for the rights of Belgium and France. Liberty under law we have been butressing for the people of all the world. The Kaiser is very desirous of peace, because the murderer fears the punishment in store for him. (applause.) Parents would be glad if this war was over, but our boys in France did not enlist to come home before German militarism is destroyed. One hundred years ago, we were at war. Napoleon just such a despot died at St. Helena. This place is untenanted and we are holding it for the Kaiser (cheers), unless he is strung up before the war ends.

Mr. J. J. B. Flint made a plea for the 254th battalion "our own Battalion." "I am glad to see so many young men here. I regret however that they are not at the front. However they likely will see about enlisting at once."

St. Helena is too good for the Kaiser. He deserves to be put upon the scaffold for his murders (cheers).

"It is absolutely essential that we have recruits. You know we have not conscription, to which many people are opposed. But England was also opposed to conscription. Volunteerism broke down and conscription came. Now Lloyd George has raised the Empire in danger. If this is the Empire in danger. If this is true, can you sit quietly in your homes and not go? Are you young men to sit still and indulge yourselves in all the pleasures of your young lives and not do something heroic?"

"Canada has done well, but for heaven's sake go, young men, and escape conscription. If you do not you are traitors to your country. How will you feel under conscription, given into command of a provost marshal and a file with bayonets."

Dr. Edwards, M.P., of Frontenac, who offered his services when war broke out and whose only son is overseas, directed his remarks especially to the young men.

"I do not propose to say any harsh words to those who have not enlisted. Never has there been such need for men to safeguard our liberty, never has our own Canada been so near slavery as it is tonight. We are in the midst of the most terrible catastrophe the world has ever seen—not only terrible in its proportions but as a moral catastrophe. Our own nation has slowly but surely climbed to the attainment of democratic liberty. We have reached a state in which we recognize the rights of individuals and nations—whether great or small. We thought any future war would be honorable. Who thought possible enslavement, or atrocities such as the sinking of the Lusitania? We cannot think however great the temptation to reprisals that our nation will stoop to barbarism. For generations the German people have been taught to suppress their individuality in militarism through a system of education. They have been taught the war gospel as being more sacred than the Gospel of Christ."

"This war cannot end until German militarism is crushed. It is the final struggle for supremacy between two ideals—militarism and democracy. One must go forever and it is up to every man capable of bearing arms to see that democracy is not the one to be destroyed."

"Germany's triumphs over Denmark, Austria, and France gave force to the German idea that they were not ordinary men, but supermen destined to rule the world for the benefit of Germany and the rest of the world. There is only one class in Germany—all are permeated with the idea that they are destined to rule the world. And we cannot have lasting peace until German peasant and prince admit they have been following false ideals."

"We don't want to wipe the German people off the earth but we want to drive out of their minds the ideas that they are supermen and that might is right."

If Germany wins, there will be no recruiting meetings like this. Canadians would come under German rule. The U. S. protect us? The United States' honor went under the waters with the women and children and the Lusitania. It is up to us to depend on ourselves not on the U. S. If Germany wins the U. S. would have to fight the German and all European resources. Under German rule you would get prodded with a bayonet, you would be given a military number and what has happened in Belgium would happen in Canada against the women and children. Would you take the word of a country whose soldiers cut off the hands of little children?

"There are 100 million people across the line who, if they take their minds off their moneybags long enough to look to heaven, are thanking God that the British fleet rules the waves."

"How many farmers think when they are getting 23c for cheese it would not be worth 3 cents if Britain

NO ALUM MAGIC BAKING POWDER CONTAINS NO ALUM

did not control the sea." Military district No. 3 has done well. It lacks only a couple of thousands men to make up her quota of the 500,000. But it will take nearly 10,000 for the lack of recruiting in other parts. Quebec has not measured up. Are we going to sit back there because of that? That is no justification.

"Every man of military age and physically fit should honestly endeavor to adjust his circumstances so as to make it possible for him to enlist. "Germany has succeeded in luring all the little fellows. I ask you has she made any impression on the big fellows in the last six or nine months?"

"We want peace. We never wanted war. We don't want a peace with the pen that Germany will use dripping with blood of children (cheers). Peace, yes, but not until Germany has gone down in the dust and made reparation for her atrocities."

"On the west and east fronts we are on a par or a little more with German military equipment. What is going to decide the issue? Men (cheers) We have today over 10,000 women working in Canadian factories making munitions. We ask you young men to fire the shells they make at the foe."

Captain Ferguson and Lt. Clarke of the 2nd battalion were introduced and given a great reception. Col. A. P. Allen in a few words urged the young men to link up with the 254th which is fast overtaking older battalions.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA XMAS CONCERT

(From Tuesday's Daily) On Thursday evening, Dec. 14th, Queen Alexandra held her great annual concert in the auditorium of the school. It was one of the best concerts in every respect that this school has ever held. The principal and staff are especially gratified in realizing the sum of \$58.00 and fully appreciate the patronage of the friends and well-wishers of the school. The proceeds will be given largely to patriotic purposes, and this along with former amounts raised by the staff and scholars in various ways makes this school compare favorably in patriotic givings with other schools of Ontario.

The doors were opened shortly after seven and the crowd soon came thronging in till the seating capacity of the auditorium and halls was taxed to its utmost limit, and standing room was at a premium. Many remarked on the simple beauty and harmonious effect of the patriotic and yuletide decorations. Everybody felt the welcome and homelike spirit in the air, and all seemed for the evening just members of one great family with a single bond of interest—interest in the school and children. And why should it not be thus? Were not many of them, fathers, mothers, sisters or brothers of the boys and girls who performed so well before them? It is this deeply interested feeling of the parents and friends of the little ones, that is the brightest feature in having such a concert. It is to be hoped this friendly interest, sympathy and co-operation will be apparent not only on special occasions but at all times, as then the best results are possible.

Mention must be made of our brilliant and efficient little chairman, Master Ralph Smith, who received a great ovation from the audience. Following is the program:

- God Save the King. Chairman's address. Chorus—The Call of the Motherland. Marching song—Jr. Primary Boys Dialogue—Sr. Primary Class Drill—Physical Culture Class—Miss Felming's room. Solo—Lila Sprague Lullaby song—12 girls, Jr. Primer Recitation—Clifford Ketcheson Dialogue—Christmas Riddle

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

Chorus—Freckled Frogs—Jr. Primary. Stocking Drill—2nd Class Chorus—3rd Class Girls Dialogue—Two Little Boys. Violin Selection—Rillette Arnott Recitation—Mildred Currie Quintette—Sr. IV Boys Recitation—Lena Dicks Chorus—3rd Class Piano Duet—Helen Reid and Dorothy Smith. Recitation—Jack Moffatt Physical Culture Class—12 Fourth Class Girls. God Save the King. CAMPBELLFORD.

About 9.30 on Sunday night fire broke out in the plant of the Dickson Bridge Works Company, and in less than an hour the entire main building and equipment were destroyed. A strong westerly wind was blowing at the time, which fanned the flames and carried burning fragments some distance, alighting on the station and several box-cars which were standing on the siding. The fire men were unable to stay the flames on the shell factory, being handicapped by a lack of hose, but their efforts prevented all the adjoining buildings from igniting.

The fire started from the forge used to heat copper bands, when a flame shot out and ignited some woodwork above. The roof then caught and almost immediately the whole shop was enveloped in flames. A number of workmen who were on duty attempted to use the chemical fire-fighting appliances, but soon had to give up and rush to the doors to save their lives. The company's water works system was put into immediate action, but its operation necessitated keeping the power on in the shop. This had to be abandoned as the breeze from the revolving pulleys fanned the blaze to a fury.

The company which employs over 200 skilled workmen, has been engaged in the manufacture of shells for the past two years, and their output had reached an average of 250 ninety-pounders a day. Most of the workmen are busy on the scene now, clearing up the debris, and getting out about 7,000 shells which are buried in the ruins.

The loss to the company on the destroyed building and plant amounts nearly \$150,000, which is partly covered by insurance, although this makes no provision for the loss due a plant destroyed by the consequent falling in of business.

Campbellford will be fortunate if the company decides to rebuild here, as their weekly pay-roll amounts to \$4,000.00, and the majority of the employees are heads of families. The idea that the disaster was other than an accident, that it was the result of an alien plot, is not entertained by those on the inside who understand all the circumstances. —The News.

PARIS DELIGHTED OVER VERDUN SUCCESS.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The number of guns so far captured from the Germans in Gen. Nivelle's victory on the Verdun front is eight and the bag of prisoners is now nearly nine thousand according to the latest reports reaching Paris. The news of the victory was received in Paris with wild enthusiasm. General Nivelle is the man of the hour.

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE'S CONDITION IS FAVORABLE.

London, Dec. 16.—The condition of Premier Lloyd George who sustained a chill last week, continues favorable. He was permitted to confer with his chief of staff last night.

GREECE ACCEPTS ALLIED TERMS UNRESERVEDLY.

Paris, Dec. 16.—An official telegram announcing that Greece had accepted unreservedly the Allies' conditions was received at the French foreign office at midnight, according to the Petit Journal.

CAMP ROE ROY.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chief—Bro. Arthur Glazie. Chieftain—Bro. Wm. Givens. Chaplain—Bro. Rev. A. S. Kerr. Rec. Sec.—Bro. Donald Paterson. Fin. Sec.—Bro. Alex. Morrice. Treas.—Bro. Donald Bleecker. Marshal—Bro. Noble Brown. Standard Bearer—Bros. Jas. Miller, Geo. Irvine. Senior Guard—Bro. Albert Johnstone. Junior Guard—Bro. Thos. Boyie. Physician—Bro. Dr. MacColl. Piper—Bro. Albert Johnstone. Auditors—Bros. Givens & Bowie. Trustees—Bros. McCargar, Glazie and McLean. Representative to Grand Camp—Bro. Morrice. Alternative—Bro. Donald Bleecker.

SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

Nothing Helped Him Until He Took "FRUIT-A-LIVES"



Albert Varner, Buckingham, Que., May 3rd, 1915. For seven years, I suffered terribly from severe headaches and indigestion. I had belching gas from the stomach, bitter stuff would come up into my mouth, and vomiting, while at times I had nausea and vomiting, and had chronic constipation. I went to several doctors and wrote to a specialist in Boston but without benefit. I tried many remedies but nothing did me good. Finally, a friend advised "Fruit-a-lives". I took this grand-fruit medicine and it made me well. I am grateful to "Fruit-a-lives", and to everyone who has miserable health with Constipation and Indigestion and Bad Stomach. I say take "Fruit-a-lives", and you will get well. ALBERT VARNER.

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

PAY TRIBUTE TO LATE J. N. DOYLE

Obsequies of Composer and Author Very Largely Attended Sunday Afternoon.

Citizens of all classes turned out on Sunday afternoon to pay their last tribute of respect to the late Joseph Nevin Doyle, author, composer, musician and playwright whose lamented death occurred on Friday evening. Hundreds followed the remains from the family residence, Alexander St. to St. Michael's church, where Rev. Father Killen conducted a solemn service in the presence of a large congregation. After service the cortege was reformed, and proceeded to St. James cemetery, where the interment took place. Rev. Father Hyland officiating at the grave. The bearers were Messrs. Donald Paterson, W. N. Belair, E. J. Butler, Alred Gillen, Capt. B. L. Hyman and S. R. Barrows. Many beautiful floral designs and numerous mass cards were received as marks of tribute to the deceased talented young man.

DEATH OF PROMINENT MADOC FARMER

Mr. Wm. Tumelty, one of the best known farmers of Madoc township passed away on Friday morning after a lingering illness, due to paralysis.

Mr. Tumelty was the son of the late William Tumelty and was born in Madoc township about fifty-five years ago. He became one of the township's most progressive farmers. He married Miss Victoria Kincaid and she, with four sons and one daughter, survives. The sons are Ed of the 80th battalion, C.E.F., now with the overseas forces in France, Fred, Roy and a younger son at home, and Miss Helen, also at home. He is also survived by one brother, Charles of Madoc, and two sisters, Mrs. John Mounsey of Madoc and Miss Agnes at home. The funeral service was held yesterday afternoon under Masonic auspices, and was very largely attended. Deceased was a member of the Masonic Fraternity and of the Methodist church. He was in politics a Conservative.

He was held in great respect by an unusually large number of friends and acquaintances. He was of a genial disposition, kind of heart and a good neighbor. His death at a comparatively early age is a great loss to his family and the community at large.

SCHOOL CLOSING.

The High and Public Schools of Belleville will close on Friday for the Christmas vacation.

ACCUSED OF THEFT.

Jonas Pope, junior, has been arrested on a charge of theft from the G.T.R. of which he was an employee. He was taken in charge by G.T.R. constable J. M. Trualsch. The case will be enlarged.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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

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

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

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

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1916.

ANOTHER DARK PERIOD.

Several times during the present war there have been periods when everything seemed to go against the Allies. Misfortune seemed to pile upon misfortune, if not disaster upon disaster. The present, adds another to these periods. The collapse of the Rumanians is an important factor in the war, followed by the evacuation of their capital. The possession of the oil-fields by the Teutonic powers has intensified the gloom. As if this were insufficient, however, there came the massacre in Athens, followed by the disorders of subsequent days. The treachery of the King of Greece is now unmasked. It has been evident to every onlooker for months past that the King was playing but a game for his brother-in-law. It was doubted, however, if he would go so far as actually to shed the blood of the soldiers and sailors of the Entente Allies. By his treachery he has permitted this to be done, if not actually connived at the same.

A bad feature of the situation is that through the work of the censor in concealing facts which have no detailed bearing upon the military situation, a feeling of misgiving is being created among the general public. Lack of confidence in the news from the seat of war is now becoming prevalent. It is useless for the newspapers to seek to create an optimistic spirit when the censors are deliberately, by their blundering incapacity, depressing the people by destroying their confidence in the veracity of the news which is made public. The fools among the censors are by no means confined to the Motherland. There are a few fools in charge of the censorship of Canada, whose chief manifestation of sane loyalty seems to be aping the blunders of the censors in the Motherland.

FARMING CORPORATIONS.

Agriculture, the most important industry, is the one business that hasn't yet been trustified. While the various branches of transportation, manufacture and trade have all tended rapidly to consolidation, our farms have remained separate units and each farmer, an independent operator. Large farms have been created, especially in the northwestern grain areas, but they have remained one-man enterprises.

Now there is a sudden suggestion of change and expansion along modern business lines. Corporate farming is in sight. The most striking example of the new tendency is the organization of the Norfolk Southern Farms Company under the direction of Mark W. Potter. This company has purchased 45,000 acres of land in eastern North Carolina, and is going into the business of raising grain and meat just as methodically as it would undertake to dig canals or build ships or make bathtubs. The land will be cleared and drained, the soil will be broken and made productive, crops will be raised on a large scale and cattle will be fed on those crops and supplied in a steady stream to the northern market.

There's no reason, of course, why the plan shouldn't work. The more farming is organized on a modern business basis, the better it is found to pay. But if this movement once gets well started, where will it end? Will it mean the eventual elimination of the small independent farmer, just as the enlargement of commercial and manufacturing industries has eliminated most of the independents in those fields?

The soil is the last refuge of a free citizenry. Is there to be no more economic freedom—nothing but combination everywhere?

DIVORCE EASY IN JAPAN.

Two divorces occur in England out of every 20,000 marriages performed. In the United States the ratio is eighty-two to every 20,000. Japan holds the high record with 173 divorces out of every 20,000 marriages.

Divorce in Japan is easy. All the contracting parties have to do is to agree to disagree. They needn't go to court unless they want to. This is shown by the records. Out of the 59,000 divorces effected between 1883 and 1902 only 409 were obtained by law suits.

The Japanese are beginning to give the divorce question more thought. Stricter regulations are being urged so that it will be harder to bring about separations.

A divorce report recently rendered to the government says: "This remarkable state of affairs is attributable to the fact that ideas of individual rights and obligations as well as

knowledge and experience of the law are but scantily developed in the minds of the Japanese people. But since the Japanese women are now growing in the consciousness of their dignity and rights we hear now and then of cases of women fighting for divorces in the courts of law."

BELGIUM AND GREECE—A DIFFERENCE.

A question frequently asked pertains to the difference between the Allied interference with affairs in Greece and the German invasion of Belgium. None too early an official statement has been issued giving the Allied view of the question. In the case of Belgium, several countries, including Great Britain, Germany and France guaranteed the integrity of Belgium. At the outbreak of the present war, Germany, although a signatory to that agreement, set it aside and demanded the right of invading Belgium and passing her troops over its territory for the invasion of France on the plea that the latter contemplated invading Belgium, of which there was no evidence. Great Britain, after twenty-four hours notification to Germany, demanding that she respect Belgium's neutrality, declared war against Germany because of the German invasion of Belgium.

In the case of Greece there are three protecting powers. These powers are Great Britain, France and Russia. They not only guaranteed the integrity of Greece, but contributed towards the expense of the monarch of that country for many years. Later in modern Grecian history, Great Britain ceded to the kingdom of Greece the Ionian islands which were part of the British empire. One of the conditions of the treaty in 1830 is that no one of the contracting powers shall be allowed to enter with troops the territory of Greece without the consent of the other two powers. This recognized a right on the part of the contracting powers and that right was exercised by the Allies when the three powers agreed to place troops in Greece. A condition of the protection also is that the King of Greece shall govern constitutionally and conduct a parliamentary government. This the King of Greece refused to do long before an Allied soldier had landed upon the shores of Greece. He refused to do this by his unconstitutional dismissal of M. Venizelos, who commanded a majority in Parliament. Further than that the Allies were justified in landing troops in Greece because in addition to the implied powers under the protocol of 1830, they had been invited by M. Venizelos, then premier of Greece to do so. It was not until after this that the King of Greece dismissed the premier and sought to act unconstitutionally. Greece also entered into a treaty with Serbia for its protection against an enemy, which treaty the King of Greece violated. Under the treaty Serbia had the power and the right to use Saloniki as a landing point, and further under that right the Allies could land troops and munitions for the succor of Serbia, the ally of Greece.

Recently the King and his nominated advisers actually handed over to the enemy of the Allies guns and munitions and a considerable number of armed troops. Further than that they ceded by evacuation to the enemy, fortresses and towns along the Grecian frontier within Grecian territory. The Allies recently demanded from Greece that they be placed in the same position as the King of Greece had placed the Teutons. They demanded that Greece yield to them munitions, and batteries of guns equal in number and quantity to those yielded to the Teutons. While King Tino raised no objection to the Teutons taking guns and materials in the first place, he after promising to yield to the Allied demands, broke faith and caused the massacre of Allied troops. Matters have reached that point, that there is no longer any reason for treating the King of Greece with leniency and the protecting powers have the right, which they should exercise, of removing the King of Greece from the throne and helping a successor who will act constitutionally.

Mr. Hilaire Belloc, a well known writer, holds the view that Sir Douglas Haig's achievement in capturing the Beaucourt salient and penetrating the German advance on a five-mile front is one of the greatest achievements of the war. There is a possibility, he intimates, of onlookers under-estimating its importance. The force of the latter lies in the fact that it is an intimation to the enemy that there will be no winter stationary lining up face to face of trenches as in former years, but that activities and attempted advances will be in order whenever there is fair winter weather. The strength of the fortifications, which were captured in the Beaucourt salient was marvellous. They were the result of the finest and most skillful engineering work possible by the Germans and deemed to be "impregnable." Tommy Atkins, however, revised the spelling of the word by lopping off the first two letters.

HAVE YOU GIVEN YOUR FELLOW HUMAN FULL CREDIT.

A young Danish woman, delicately reared, was married to the captain of a deep-water sailing vessel and went to sea with him the same day.

The voyage was to the West Indies. On the way the ship ran into a hurricane, was slowly battered to bits by the seas, and after a terrific fight was wrecked.

The young bride was thrown into the breakers, went through astounding adventures beyond anything in a sea-novel, and got to shore on an island, where she and her husband walked 19 miles to find a human habitation.

When the happy young couple returned to civilization the bride was asked if she had had enough of the sea.

"Why no," she said in an astonished way. "When my husband ships again, I go with him."

Well, it does seem to be a fact, doesn't it? Fear is losing something of its grip on human life. The old-time King of Terrors isn't quite much of a king as he used to be. It is most strange, it is mysterious, it is bewildering if you like, but people do seem to be looking through wider and calmer eyes upon vicissitudes and

peril. With millions and millions of men performing every day the most daring, wonderful, breath-taking deeds of valor, or going through conditions of cold, wet, mud, slush, misery, pain and suffering that would have seemed impossible, courage is revealed as infinitely commoner, and fear as infinitely less fearful.

Novels of adventure make no hit now. The limits of all the imagination can conceive of danger, hardihood, and achievement have been left behind by the realities. Why invent for us fictional heroes? Everybody is a hero, give him a chance.

But if courage is so much commoner than men had believed it, don't you think it is the same with all other good qualities? Kindness, love, mercy, goodwill—as a matter of fact, isn't human nature infinitely better and finer than most of us have judged it to be?

A chance to reveal itself. That seems to be about all it requires.

By virtue of the decree of King Albert, dated the 21st of July last, and calling to the service of their country all able-bodied Belgians, aged eighteen to forty, all such Belgians living in Canada are being summoned to register with their consuls. The Consul-General of Belgium in Ottawa is issuing instructions to this effect.

Sir Thomas White and Mr. Flavelle have returned from England. We are told that Canada will get more munition orders. In that case why not do as Britain has done—nationalize the munition factories and set the Government factories to making these munitions? Premier Lloyd George would be glad to hear that we had done something like that.

Nearly the whole of German East Africa is now under British control. The remnant of the Teutonic Empire's colonial army is driven into the southeast corner of the vast territory. It is encamped in the midst of thick brush, swampy lands, where malarial and other perils are prevalent. Their situation is more deadly than the bullets of an invading army. It is only a question of time before the army must surrender or die, through other causes than actual battling.

The following story of Sir Sam Hughes is told by the Westminster Gazette:—"When the War Office told him, before he last sailed from England, that it would take six days to arrange for him an audience of the King, the biographer goes on, 'Six days, nothing!' blurted Sir Sam. 'I've got to see the King right away before I go back to Canada.' He ordered his chauffeur to drive direct to Buckingham Palace, where he sent in his card, and in half an hour—so runs the legend—he was granted an audience with the King." Whether it is true or not, this story has the true Hughes flavor. And to think that the hero of it now relegated to the country to raise cabbages and whistle to the hens!

Mr. Douglas Haig, a well known writer, holds the view that Sir Douglas Haig's achievement in capturing the Beaucourt salient and penetrating the German advance on a five-mile front is one of the greatest achievements of the war. There is a possibility, he intimates, of onlookers under-estimating its importance. The force of the latter lies in the fact that it is an intimation to the enemy that there will be no winter stationary lining up face to face of trenches as in former years, but that activities and attempted advances will be in order whenever there is fair winter weather. The strength of the fortifications, which were captured in the Beaucourt salient was marvellous. They were the result of the finest and most skillful engineering work possible by the Germans and deemed to be "impregnable." Tommy Atkins, however, revised the spelling of the word by lopping off the first two letters.

The tank is not the only marvel, recently adopted for land fighting on the British side, but the information comes from England that the military mechanicians there have discovered a means of applying the principle of the Thermos flask to a locomotive for traction purposes. The secret has been discovered whereby the Thermos principle is applied to the generation of steam in a locomotive and the condensed steam created applied for motive purposes. If this is true and there is no reason to doubt it, and it is followed by marked success, the effect in these days of shortage of oil and coal makes the discovery extremely valuable for military purposes and revolutionary in ordinary industry where light power is demanded.

An English civilian, who has seen much of the desolation of war on the Anglo-French front, is quoted by Public Opinion (London) as saying: "Nothing that I have read, nothing, I think, that will ever be written, can really bring home to us who have not been a part of it, the abominable, monstrous, purposeless destructiveness of it all. Everything that had material form or beauty is entirely swept away, or defaced and mutilated and littered about in an unsightly confusion of revolting ugliness and filth. Trees and flowers and grass, roads and

houses and furniture and clothes and equipment are burnt and shattered and torn and broken and defiled. The ground is cumbered and the air is poisoned with the dead bodies of men and horses, putrefying and offensive. The world has become a foul rubbish-heap and the face of nature a repellent nightmare. There is no comeliness or dignity left in any of the works of God or man. A canker has devoured the land. Day after day and night after night it gnaws and corrupts it. Day after day and night after night the same sickening waste goes on—the waste of life, the life of healthy flesh and vigorous blood, the waste of work, the work of forester and husbandman, and builder and manufacturer, and the waste of material, the material of shells and chemical products which waste not only every breath of life and every stick of property that they can reach, but themselves as well. Week after week and year after year, the energy of all those millions of fighting men, instead of being usefully productive, is devoted to the destruction of their fellow-men, and, as a necessary consequence, of the life-long happiness of those other millions of human beings, especially women and children, to whom they are dear."

A prominent Bohemian resident of New York gives to The Sun of that city what he says is the explanation of the wholesale surrender of Austrians to Russians during the offensive of the latter on the Austrian front some time ago. Those who surrendered were, he says, largely Bohemians, and these have now been incorporated into an army of 300,000 that will operate as a separate unit on the Russian side. The object is, when peace comes, to compel the recognition of Bohemia as a separate state, and in fact, as one of the Allies.

SPRINGLAND.

Written for The Ontario by Miss Lillian Leveridge, Toronto.

All the flowers are sleeping, all the trees are bare;
All the little fairy winds that wandered whispering there,
Golden sunbeams glancing, happy birds at play,
All have flown toward the Southland, far and far away.
Yet in dreams glory-gleams drift across the snow,
Faces fair meet me here, loves of long ago.

Once again I wander down the leafy lane,
Where the woodthrush and the robin sing their morning strain.
Once again I linger, gathering violets blue,
Waiting in the woodland pathway, dear old friend, for you.
Buds unfold hearts of gold, fresh with fragrant dew,
While I wait. You are late; what is keeping you?

List! the leaflets whisper, robins carol shrill.
Now I hear your little laughter floating down the hill.
Books aswimming gaily, sun hat all awry,
Comes my merry, witching schoolmate, morning in her eye.
Wildflower grace lights her face. All the rosy spring,
Everywhere passing fair, knows no sweeter thing.

"Mollie, I have waited long for you," I cry.
"Have you solved the Euclid problems? Did you find Delhi,
Fuji-san and Klondike, Fife and Innisfree?
Though I toiled for hours and hours they still eluded me."
Hark! the bell down the dell rings a summons sweet.
Swift we run. Shade and sun flash beneath our feet.

Silent stands the schoolhouse 'neath its sheltering trees;
Softly through the open window comes the drone of bees.
We are bees that gather honey-drops to store—
Golden honey-drops of wisdom from the old world's lore.
Oh, how fleet are the sweet school days? All too soon
They are sped, youth has fled, morning melts to noon.
Wayward, laughter-loving, are my mate and I.
He, the grave and kindly master, looks with patient sigh
Off toward our corner—never once to chide.
In our wilful way we love him—teacher, friend and guide.
Yet we prove not our love. Does he know or care?
Hush! the day dies away, and the night is near.
Night, and snowy silence, moonbeams pale and chill!
Night—and not a wildwood blossom on the wintry hill!
You have passed before me, loves of schooldays dear,
To the sunny bowers of Springland, flower-clad and fair.
Some glad day, far away, each dear face I'll see.
I am late—will you wait on the hills for me?

A VISIT TO OUR JAPANESE ALLY

Mrs. Cummings Gave Illustrated Lecture—The Call to National Service in Canada.

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings of Toronto was last evening the guest of the Women's Canadian Club and the speaker at a gathering in the High School. Mrs. Cummings spoke on "A Visit to Our Allies—the Japanese," and illustrated her remarks by many beautiful slides illustrating the life of the Orient. The speaker emphasized the characteristics and peculiarities of the people. "It is generally quite safe," she said, "for Westerners in visiting Japan to do the opposite of what we do here." The advent of western ideas meant a great upheaval. Results are apparent today in the city of Tokio where oriental antiquity and western modern conditions are everywhere in contrast. "Think of a modern street car running around an ancient moat." The speaker mentioned cleanliness, courtesy, curiosity, superstition, intelligence and respect for authority of the people were cited by Mrs. Cummings in her appreciation of the Japanese. The country is very beautiful. It is grassless because every inch is under cultivation. Its hills and mountains are terraced. Fire is the great foe of the Japanese, whose homes are mainly of bamboo. The earthquake is another enemy. The boys and girls of modern Japan are taller than the older generation. This is believed to be the result of sitting on chairs instead of on the floors at school.

The Japs think a great deal of the alliance with Great Britain. The very fact that you are a British subject makes you doubly certain of welcome. "Every Jap is a trained soldier. They have conscription there." (Applause.)

National Service.
Mrs. Cummings spoke for a few minutes on "National Service" particularly with reference to women. "The government of Canada has," she said, "called us to national service. Believe me, the time is rapidly coming when we shall all have to do service. Do you realize that the day that war broke out, the women of Germany started to work. I'm sure there is not a place in Canada but there young men are filling positions which could be taken by women and girls. The time is coming when all will have to serve if we want to win. Don't let us believe that talk of peace. It would be terrible to have peace today, it would mean Britain's defeat. I am afraid we have no reason to believe the war is nearly over. It will not be until we win. (Cheers) It will mean great sacrifices. Don't think for a moment that I am undervaluing the work which the women have done. But people are dropping their deep interest in the work. It is stated on good authority that Red Cross supplies are beginning to fall off. This is a calamity, for never were they more needed. There is not a woman who can not serve. "I am sure if we would make up our minds, we should have the plainest Christmas. Let us realize what the true aspect of Christmas means. Let us economize because by so doing we shall win the war. We must remember our country calls us. Has not our King set us a glorious example with two meatless days. Let us follow the King."

Mrs. W. C. Mikel, president of the Club, occupied the chair.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Pte. Elmore H. Grafton was Engaged in Draughting Here.
The officials at the city hall are deeply concerned over the serious wounds of Private Elmore H. Grafton of the 80th battalion, which were received in battle on Nov. 13th in France. Private Grafton came to Belleville from Ottawa where he was in the government employ. At Belleville he was engaged at the city hall in draughting trenches and so forth. He was an expert draughtsman and had opportunities to go with the Engineers but preferred the infantry. Yesterday morning City Clerk J. W. Holmes received word that the man of the hospital in which Pte. Grafton is lying, states that he is in a very serious condition.

HAVE A GOOD COMPLEXION

THE FLOWER OF GOOD HEALTH
The true secret of complexion lies in the blood. Keep it rich, pure, nutritious, and, above all, keep the system regular. No aid to complexion compared with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They tone and enrich the blood, clear the system of waste products, promote good digestion, and, in short, establish sound health, which, after all, is the keynote to all happiness and well-being. Don't delay; the charm of a lovely complexion and all the blessings of health are yours, once you employ this old-time family remedy. All dealers sell Hamilton's Pills in 25c boxes.

WOULD G... ROYAL W...

To Pte. Melburn On His Way to Germany

Editor The Ontario.
Our townsmen, young man of noble has been fighting with two other brothers. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Front street is on the eighteenth hundred being returned burn fell on June 3rd Zillebeke, lying for many nights helped lead comrades as picked up by the attendants. He was German hospital, cared. Both legs were broken, the one this set and had to be amputated in Germany cared for and tation of four inches English hospital.

Surely Melburn than his life, for must have been some amidst his misery.

I address you this hope of enthusing wards the giving of grand reception. Nice receptions have returning and all of this Mayor, but matter have abundant both men and women should turn out, streets and not wait pass as they would though we could all with good grace. The stations have been people on the street cheering and enthusiastic still more. I have

awful trial to all rousing cheer. One of us, particularly we and I would suggest ally appointed committee in two or three at vals along the main purpose of creating enthusiasm by just miff crowd and initiating so arrange that one cheering from the new "the procession."

Furthermore it is always doing so much arrange to be at certain hand the hero as he of flowers—just life with flowers, I fancy pretty and much appreciation would be. This more the better only feel free enough why should they not not necessary for a hero to inspire a tosy to one who has us and who returns us—crippled for the

This or some should be arranged ing soldier, it seems man who enlists with his life for you and can repay the debt. hearty demonstration would greatly aid rec have recognized our diers quite as well as believe we have. But er cities to shame in us give our boys each reception such as the preclude and never let C. B.

BANCROFT

Rev. T. H. H. Hal charge of Bancroft Anglican church, chaplain of the 254th Dr. Embury was e ance on Thursday funeral of his sister, who died suddenly th Lieut. Nugent of the talion, Coe Hill, was t day.

Mr. W. Kennedy, Bancroft, received Thursday last convey fidence that his sister Toronto. She had health for some time took place on Friday.

Mr. Jno. Bowers, has entered an action municipality of Bancroft to the extent damages to the extent injuries sustained by the river embankment end of the village ago and broke a couple.

Among those who 235th battalion last v Price, Roy Thompson acting as relieving at N. R. station, and principal of the public Saries will continue Christmas, or until a gal has been engaged Recruiting in this receive a considerable

OUR SE ALLY

Have Illustrat- Call to Na- In Canada.

Dumplings of To- ing the guest of an Club and the ing in the High mings spoke on lles—the Japan- her remarks by The speaker em- teristics and pe- ple. "It is gen- she said, "for ng Japan "to at we do here." ern ideas meant results are appar- ed Tokyo where d western mod- everywhere in a modern street and an ancient ous cleanliness, superstition, in- ct for authority cited by Mrs. ppreciation of the try is very beau- because every ation. Its hills erraced. Fire is Japanese, whose er enemy. The edera Japan er generation. This result of sitting on the floors at

great deal of the Britain. The very British subject certain of well- is a trained sol- scription there."

service. poke for a few al Service" par- nce to women. Canada has, to national ser- time is rapidly ill- all have to do ise that the day of the women of work. I'm sure in Canada but filling positions a by women and coming when all we want to win. that talk of terrible to have mean Britain's we have no rea- is nearly over. win. (Cheers) sacrifices. Don't that I am un- which the wom- people are drop- in the work. authority that er beginning to nantly, fer never d. There is not t serve. would make up have the plain- n realize what christmas means. cause by so do- war. We must y calls us. Has glorious exam- s days. Let us president of the at.

FOUNDED ntion was En- ating Here. e city hall are ver the serious more H. Graf- on, which were e Nov. 18th in ton came to e where he was ploy. At Belle- at the city hall e and so forth. ightsman and o with the En- the infantry. e City Clerk e word that the in which Pte. that he is in a

LEXON OOD HEALTH complexion lies rich, pure, n, keep the sy- to complexion amilton's Pills. the blood, clear products, pro- in, short, which, after all happiness t delay; the plexion and all h are yours, this old-time slers sell Ham-

WOULD GIVE A ROYAL WELCOME

To Pte. Melburn Sprague, Now On His Way Home From Germany.

Editor The Ontario,— Our townsman, Melburn Sprague, a young man of noble character who has been fighting for us in France with two other brothers, all sons of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sprague, North Front street is on his way home with the eighteen hundred disabled soldiers being returned to Canada. Melburn fell on June 2nd at the battle of Zillebeke, lying for five days and as many nights helpless with only his dead comrades as companions, until picked up by the German Red Cross attendants. He was then placed in a German hospital, starved and butchered. Both legs having been severely broken, the one thigh was improperly set and had to be treated in England upon his return, the other leg was amputated in Germany and improp- erly cared for and a further ampu- tation of four inches took place in an English hospital.

Surely Melburn has given more than his life, for undoubtedly death must have been something hoped for amidst his misery. I address you this letter with the hope of enthusing our citizens towards the giving of this young man a grand reception upon his return. Nice receptions have been given those returning and all credit to our enthusiastic Mayor, but he must in this matter have abundant assistance of both men and women. Everybody should turn out, crowd the main streets and not watch the procession pass as they would a funeral, although we could all remove our hats with good grace. The receptions at the stations have been fine but the people on the street fall down. More cheering and enthusiasm is needed and still more. I have found it an awkward trial to alone commence a rousing cheer. One feels so conspic- uous, particularly when so few join and I would suggest that some official appointed committees be placed in twos or threes at 100 yard inter- vals along the main street for the very purpose of creating enthusiastic en- thusiasm by just mingling with the crowd and initiating the cheering and so arrange that one group pick up the cheering from the next and thus fol- low the procession.

Furthermore if the ladies, who are always doing so much to help, would arrange to be at certain positions and hand the hero as he passes a bunch of flowers—just literally bury him with flowers, I fancy it would be very pretty and much appreciated. In fact organization would not be necessary. The more the better if ladies would only feel free enough to do this, and why should they not? Surely it is not necessary for a lady to have met the hero to inspire this act of courtes- y to one who has been fighting for us and who returns a cripple for life—crippled for the sake of others. This or some similar program should be arranged for every returning soldier, it seems to me, for every man who enlists virtually gives up his life for you and me and we never can repay the debt. I also think a hearty demonstration on such lines would greatly aid recruiting. We may have recognized our returned sol- diers quite as well as other cities. I believe we have. But let us put other cities to shame in the future. Let us give our boys each and all a grand reception such as they will ever ap- preciate and never forget. C. B. Scantlebury.

BANCROFT

Rev. T. H. H. Hall, formerly in charge of Bancroft mission of the Anglican church, has enlisted as chaplain of the 25th battalion. Dr. Embury was called to Nap- ean on Thursday to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Boyle, who died suddenly the previous day. Lieut. Nugent of the 247th Bat- talion, Coe Hill, was in town on Mon- day. Mr. W. Kennedy, of the Hotel Bancroft, received a message on Thursday last conveying the intel- ligence that his sister had died in Toronto. She had been in poor health for some time. The funeral took place on Friday. Mr. Jno. Bowers, we understand, has entered an action against the municipality of Bancroft claiming damages to the extent of \$500 for injuries sustained when he fell over the river embankment at the north end of the village about six weeks ago and broke a couple of ribs. Among those who enlisted in the 235th battalion last week were Irvin Price, Roy Thompson, who is acting as relieving agent at the C. I. N. R. station, and R. M. Saries, principal of the public school. Mr. Saries will continue to teach until Christmas, or until another princi- pal has been engaged. Recruiting in this section should receive a considerable impetus as a

result of the meeting in the town hall on Thursday evening last un- der the auspices of the 247th bat- talion. The chair was occupied by Mr. I. A. Eby, and the hall was comfortably filled. Following a program of patriotic songs, read- ings, and recitations, the chairman introduced the speaker of the even- ing, Lieut.-Col. Ackerman of Peter- boro, the officer commanding the above battalion. Col. Ackerman is a comparatively young man, being only about twenty-seven years of age, but he has been "through the mill," and has a keen grasp of affairs as they exist on the different fighting fronts to-day. With the assistance of a blackboard sketch he was able to show in a lucid manner the position of the armies as they face each other today, and the great need for men not only to keep up the fighting strength but the fighting spirit of those who are battling for our liberties. The Colonel is very much opposed to conscription, and expressed the hope that he would never be asked to lead a body of conscripts into the firing line. "It is much easier," he said, to say to a man, "Come on," than "Go on." He closed with a strong appeal to the young men to do their duty, and not wait until they would have to be dragged out by a recruiting sergeant. At the con- clusion of his remarks he exhibited a number of war relics, among the lot being a saw-edged bayonet used by the Germans, a barbarous weapon which would send cold chills down your spine to look at, the knife used by the Indian troops, and what he termed a pair of "knuckle dusters." This is a metal affair which slips onto the fingers and is used when the bay- onet becomes ineffective. The collec- tion excited a great deal of interest, and brought home to the people a clearer conception of what modern warfare really means.—The Times.

APPEAL FOR THE CHILDREN'S AID

Inspector Ruston Asks For Do- nations at This Festive Season. Belleville, Dec. 15, 1916. Editor The Ontario,— Will you kindly permit me through the columns of your valuable paper on behalf of the Management Board of the Children's Shelter to tender their grateful thanks for all past fav- ors and gifts to the little ones so generously given by our many friends and once again to make an earnest appeal at this festive time of the year. While we are rejoicing and making merry, our joy will be all the more if we have helped to make some one else happy. The children that know not a father's or mother's ten- der love at this time of the season will gratefully remember the good time you, I trust, are going to give them. Our needs are great and many. Will you help to meet them? Anything left at the Shelter, my office, or Mr. Bal- ley's store, Front street will be thank- fully received. One thing I would like to have remembered is that the Shelter building itself can accomplish nothing. We must depend on the personal love and influence of the good people coming in daily contact with the boys and girls. Children are very responsive when deep and aff- ectionate interest is taken in their welfare and I earnestly on behalf of the Board desire to extend a hearty invitation to you all to visit the Shelter when and as often as you can. Also we desire to thank the givers to our mite boxes of this last quarter brought in \$36.00. Every little helps. Many a mickle makes a muckle. And on each helpful spirit be For this the children's charity The children's benediction. Thos. D. Ruston, Inspector

TOWN WELCOMES GALLANT MEN

Rousing Reception to Capt. Ferguson, Lieut. Clark and Pte. Love. The County Council, the citizens of Picton and the 254th Battalion tendered a rousing reception at the ar- mouries last evening to Captain K. D. Ferguson, Lieut. Harry Clark and Private Clifford Love of the 2nd Bat- talion, First Canadian Contingent, over two hundred being present. All three of the returned soldiers were seriously injured, and are home on furlough. The band of the 254th Battalion, which is being organized in Prince Edward and Hastings coun- ties, and local talent, together with speeches by Warden Partelle, Mayor Newman, Mr. Portie, Mr. A. Norman, Lt.-Col. Allen and Lieut. Cook made up the program. Captain Ferguson and Lieut. Clark each appeared ear- nestly to the young men to enlist to fill up the ranks of the 254th Bat- talion, to which the returned officers are to be transferred. Capt. Ferguson is to be Major and second in comm- and and Lieut. Clark, Captain of a com- pany. The three young men were given substantial cheques by the town's

THE SPIRITS OF THE DEPARTED

Mr. Flint Discusses Spiritualistic Theories and Phenomena in An Interesting Way.

As the recent Memorial Service in Bridge Street Church, the Recording Steward, Mr. O'Flynn, stated that he believed the spirits of William Johnson and Henry Pringle, who were greatly interested with the boys who had made the last sacrifice in defence of their country, were present. Dr. Bishop, when pastor of Bridge Street told me that he believed the spirit of our departed friends were all about us. The Japanese believe their an- cestors are with them, watching over and helping them in many ways. Many ministers have assured me they believed our dead friends were all about us, intelligent and often assist- ing us in emergencies. The question now under consideration by many of the wisest and most intelligent minds is, whether we can go a step farther, and have intercourse with and see our departed friends on this earth? I ad- vanced the opinions of some celebrated men on this subject, and your readers must draw their own conclusions. For thirty years I have been deeply in- terested in phenomena of this charac- ter, notwithstanding the atmosphere of fraud and trickery, too frequently associated with any new departure in the world of intelligent thought. In this century science and invention have made marked changes. Many things deemed essentials by our an- cestors to a religious life, have been given up. Our schools and colleges have stimulated thought in many di- rections. Some new discovery may at any moment, convince us of relations with the spirit world undreamt of now.

Lively controversies are going on about Spiritualism. So many deaths, so many broken hearts longing eagerly for the touch of vanished hands and the sound of a voice they will never hear, that multitudes are en- quiring as to the touch of Spiritual- ism, which teaches that we can upon this earth, see our loved ones again, and talk with them. The Very Reverend Father Vaughan the celebrated Catholic prelate of Toronto, distinguished as a scholar and author, is an inveterate enemy of Spiritualism. He has exhaustively studied the evidence upon both sides of the question, and although he ad- mits that the weight of evidence is in favor of the view that intercourse has been had upon this earth with intelligences in another world, yet he abhors Spiritualism and urges every one to have no contact with it. He says, "There is a considerable and I fear, an increasing proportion of phenomena, which owe their direct origin to the action of visitors from another sphere than this. No reason- able man who undertakes an impartial investigation into the mass of evi- dence collected on the subject, can doubt the fact. If Spiritualism could be definitely proved to be nothing but an agglomeration of clever con- juring tricks, or if science could show beyond cavil that the stirring of our sub-conscious selves was re- sponsible for every manifestation of the seance room the whole matter might be left to a natural death. Un- happily that is not the case. Is there any possible escape from the dilemma that these spirits are either messen- gers of God, or direct emissaries of Satan."

The most eminent literateur and scientist in England and possibly the world, is Sir Oliver Lodge, President of the Royal Society, President of the Psychic Society. This gentleman has recently published a book called "Raymond, or Life and Death". Sir Oliver's son was killed in Flanders in 1915, and Sir Oliver claims that he and his family have been in frequent communication with the boy, since that time. In this book are conversa- tions held with the boy. Is there any possibility or probability that Sir Ol- iver could be deceived by any species of fraud? He has spent probably thirty years in investigations along this line. I need but mention the name of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the au- thor of Sherlock Holmes, and one of the most brilliant and intellectual men of the century. He writes to the New York Times in November this year. He says that he is one of the oldest members of the Phycic Soci- ety, and for thirty years has thought of this subject of Spiritualism. "I cannot be accused of having sprung hastily to my conclusions. In spite of occasional fraud and wild imag- inings there remains a solid core in this whole spiritual movement, which is infinitely nearer to positive proof than which any other religious move- ment, with all I am acquainted. The days are past when the considered op- inions of such men as Crookes, Wal- lace, Flammarion, Lodge, Barrett, Generals Drayton and Turner, Ser- geant Bullimore, W. T. P. de la Jalle, Edmonds, Admiral Moore, Ar. John- son, Wilberforce and such a cloud of other witnesses can be dismissed with the empty headed 'all rot' formula.

As J. A. Hill has well said, 'we have reached a point where further proof is superfluous and where the weight of proof lies with those who deny. These phenomena are taking shape as a definite system of religious thought in some ways confirmatory of ancient systems, in some ways en- tirely new. By this teaching death makes no change in the process of development, nor does it make an im- probable chasm between those who are on either side of it. No trait in the form and no peculiarity of the mind are changed by death. The cult aff-irms that it does not seem natural that the soul should suddenly become devil or angel, but should continue on its growth. The evidence upon which this system rests, is so enor- mous that it would take a very con- siderable library to hold it. The wit- nesses are not shadowy people liv- ing in the dim past, but our own contemporaries men of character and intellect whom all must respect."

Professor Austin, formerly of Al- bert, and subsequently Principal of the Methodist Ladies' College, Ontar- io, is now pastor of a large Spiritu- alist church in Los Angeles. Since W. T. Stead's death, his daughter has written a book containing conversa- tions with his spirit. The whole sub- ject is worthy of examination. If this belief does not conflict with the Christian religion, I should like to believe that we, can in this life, see again those we have lost. J. J. B. FLINT.

IMPRESSIONS OF LT. D.A. CAMERON

Former Albert College Profes- sor Writes Charming Letter From Witley Camp.

Miss Gardiner of Albert College has received an interesting letter from Lieut. Dan A. Cameron of the 156th Battalion, formerly a member of the staff of that institution. Lt. Cameron writes as follows: King's Arms Royal Hotel, Godalming, "Witley Camp" Sunday, Nov. 5th, 1916.

Dear Miss Gardiner, Greetings! Please note the paper, etc. Doesn't it give off a subtle air of snug respect- ability and charm! I can almost im- agine myself one of Dickens' charac- ters seated in this delightful lounge, which all rumours to the contrary, is actually warm! It would take all Charles' descriptive powers to thor- oughly do justice to the weather, I simply can't attempt to adequately convey any idea of the awfulness reigning outside! The wind is equal to the finest western gale and the rain quite as damp as any Canadian water I can ever remember! We arrived about a week ago and were possibly two weeks en route, spending a lazy time and while at sea endeavoring to learn to walk on the walls and ceilings, as it was impossible to tell exactly which would be under feet at any given moment. I am fortunate in being a very fair sailor, for which I am devoutly thankful, and had the added pleasure of consoling the dead and the dying (I'm Very Near Ire- land Now). We are forbidden to go into details of convos, names of ships, etc., and it is hardly an inco- nvenience because most of us have been doing our best to forget a con- siderable portion of it. I enjoyed it, and there was the added zest of not knowing what minute we were going to upset; or be blown up by a torpe- do. It was more by the kindness of Providence than anything else that we were not sunk, as we learned later. We have been having a very un- settled time for the last week, hav- ing been comfortably placed for four days when we were promptly ordered to move to Bramshott (7 miles). I was shot off to a bombing school the day after we came to camp, and am left in Witley camp to finish it. Being lonely this afternoon, I have come over to this delightful town and inn for dinner and to write to a few of my friends. Some day, I trust I may have the pleasure of describing our trip, more in detail, and it is a thoroughly interesting story, in many ways.

Our boys are all well and enjoying the novelty of English life to the full. The money affords most of us unend- ing amusement, and eventually dis- appointment for when one has a pocketful of richly heavy coins, it turns out to consist of several very large and inconsiderable pennies. I saw Roy Crawford the other evening and he is very well and enjoy- ing his experience. He is here with the 56th Battery, Morton (our old friend) Granville Sinclair, Mac Waters, and heaps of others here, but I have not met them. There are many thousands of Canadians here and at Bramshott, and it is more of a task to reach them than one might imagine. These camps cover miles of moors and one knows the direc- tion in a hazy way, and when you go to see some one, that particular sol- dier is always away on pass or busy at something.

We have not been broken up as yet, but we expect it any day as they are most inconsiderate in their treatment of battalions and the whole place is littered with disconsolate and lonely colonels, whose positions have been snatched from them, leaving them to their salary and thoughts. Mr. Nicolas is at Bramshott, and I am looking forward to seeing him very soon. I went over this morning only to find him away for a day or so. I expect to get a few days' leave this week to visit London, like all the other "Colonials" to see the sights and be charged about four pence for everything. The English are very appreciative of our interest in the Empire's welfare but it does not show in any noticeable decrease in prices or rates. I understand that this camp is on a private estate, loaned for the purpose, and one which is ideally situ- ated for the purpose. We are very high up among some hills and the air is delightfully fresh and invigorat- ing. Every little field and furrow has that garden-like look, the result of much and constant care, and it is a constant source of pleasure to go out walking and peep through the hedg- es at the lower-like little cottages and country homes, so delfly concealed behind box hedges and prettily trim- med shrubs. Many of the Canadians find the life here anything but pleas- ant, as they miss certain Canadian conveniences, and their souls don't seem to thrive on anything so sub- stantial as artistic delights. Person- ally, I love this country and would be more than pleased to spend about one year roaming around these charming villages with their quaint narrow streets and tiny stores and houses, with a tea-room every other door and such terrible things as farriers, iron mongers, green grocers, chandlers, etc., scattered around promiscuously. I am afraid that I am going to be a very difficult letter writer for a time, as I am going to school again and must do some study- ing of bombs, rifle grenades, etc., for future reference and Hun damage I simply can't write to every one whom I feel I would like to, and I'm going to ask you to give my best re- gards to anyone whom you may see and tell them that I am very well in- deed, and more appreciative than ever of my very kind Belleville friends, whose thoughtfulness and friendly spirit will stay with me as a very bright spot for all time to come. I seem at times a long distance a- way, but my memory is very good and my imagination not entirely un- elastic, therefore I can very readily transport a portion of my being, pos- sibly, my astral shape, back to com- fortable surroundings once more, and have quite a good time. This is a faculty for any one to assiduously cultivate, I assure you, especially in the "soldier" game, because Heaven only knows where one is to be the next minute! We find that mail ad- dressed care of the 156th Battalion, C. E. F., Army P.O., London, England (Bramshott) reaches us very quickly. By the way, I have met a chap named Wilson, who was at the College a- bout 10 years ago and sat at your table, he is a captain in the 137th from Calgary and has already been twice wounded. You will probably remember him and be glad to put him on the "Roll." He sends his very best regards. I would be very glad to hear from all if you can find time. My very kindest regards to Dr. and Mrs. Baker, Mr. Staples, Miss Copeland, Miss Tuttle, Miss Young, Mrs. Speer and all the kind Albert "Bunch". Wishing you all the very best of life. Very sincerely yours, Dan A. Cameron.

What a Faithful Band of Busy Workers Have Lately Accomplished.

The large bazaar and tea-meeting held by the ladies of the Thurlow Red Cross in Foxboro on November, the 22nd was a grand finale for their first year's work and gave them a splendid start, financially, upon the second year. The weather was ideal, the crowd, certainly all we could hope for, the articles for sale at the baz- aar, useful and the tea-meeting and concert were of the very highest or- der. The next packing will be on the first Tuesday in January. The follow- ing donations are gratefully acknowl- edged: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Northrup (for Belgian Relief Fund) \$30; Mrs. Har- vey Homans, \$4, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wilson \$10, Mr. Henry Dénys \$46, Mr. John G. Shaw \$5; Dr. J. A. Faulkner \$25, Mr. Richard Clarke, \$2 Mrs. Thos. Gay \$2, Mr. Thos. Hol- gate \$5, Mr. R. J. Graham \$5, The Corby Distillery Co. \$25, Miss Laura Phelps \$5, Collection at the Foxboro Methodist Church \$36.60, Mr. W. Embury \$5, Mr. John Elliott \$5, Mr. Alex. Moore, \$1, Subscription list, Point Anne Quarries Ltd., staff and employees, \$80; Subscription from employees of H. Corby Distillery Co., Limited, Corbyville, Ont. \$107.70. These prizes were also donated: — from Stroud Bros., first prize for most tickets sold, a silver pie plate, won by Miss Irene Prentice; From J. S. McKeown, second prize for most tickets sold, a bottle of perfume, won by Miss Blanche Sills; from Dr. D. W. Faulkner, first prize for best cake, a silver cake dish, won by Miss Clara Derry; From J. S. McKeown, second prize for best cake, a bottle of per- fume won by Mrs. Jas. McCullough. The following were drawn for: — table cloth donated by Cooke and Earle; crocheted table cover donated by Mrs. Collett; hand painted cushion covered donated by Mrs. Arthur Ver- milya; turkey donated by Mrs. John Hetchison; turkey donated by Thur- low School Section, Mr. Morrow, teacher; goose donated by Mr. Harry Jose; pair of ducks donated by Mrs. Lewis Robeson and Mrs. Wallace Simmons, bag of potatoes donated by Mr. Frank Spencer, barrel of apples by Mr. Frank Knight. The potatoes, apples and a beautiful table cloth, donated by Ritchie Co. are yet to be drawn for. The coffee used at the tea-meeting was furnished by Wallbridge & Clarke and the sugar by J. Ed. Shorey. There was a quilt donated by Mrs. Oliver of Foxboro which was won by Mr. Arthur Casey. H. A. Faulkner, President. M. VanAllen, Secretary.

THE THURLOW RED CROSS WORK

GIVE CHAPLAINS CHANCE TO ENLIST. Invitation Has Been Extended to Twenty in Third Military District. The invitation extended by the military authorities at Ottawa to 20 chaplains in the third military dis- trict to join the service as combat- ants has created considerable local interest. An enquiry at headquar- ters failed to locate the number ask- ed for, unless the Ottawa authorities include applicants for positions as chaplains, and if these are included there are over fifty applications on file in the third military district alone. There are a number of chaplains in England who left the district with units which have since been broken up as reinforcements, and these may be included in the invitation to be- come combatants. Of the units which have left the district for over- seas this year from this district there are Capt. McIntosh, of the 130th of Perth; Capt. Elliott of the 134th of Port Hope; Capt. Kenney, of the 139th, Cobourg; Capt. Dodds, of the 156th, Belleville; Capt. Hagar, of the 156th, Brockville; a Roman Catholic and Protestant chaplain for the 154th appointed on the eve of this unit leaving Barriefield for over- seas; Capt. Thackeray and Major Thompson, of Ottawa, who are doing garrison work; Capt. Fitzgerald, chaplain to the local artillery brigade; Capt. MacInnes, of the 20th, Ottawa; Capt. Desjardine, of the 230th, Brockville; and Capt. Clarke, of the 235th Belleville. The new battalions now being or- ganized will not be allowed chaplains and Maj. Thompson, of Ottawa, who has been overseas is asking to be re- lieved of his duties at the capital. Many chaplains have lately enlist- ed in the ranks as privates. The 235th battalion has seven clergymen the 154th had one, the 155th had one, the 165th had two. Queen's Field Ambulance three. At one time the applications for chaplaincies in the third district amounted to over seventy. A despatch from Ottawa states that the chaplains are to be given one

THIRD DISTRICT RECRUITS 38,557

Total Figures to August 31st Last—Many Different Units

The total number of men enlisted in the Third Military District since the war began up to Aug. 31st, 1916, is 38,557. Some of the units in this district are: Cobourg Battery drafts—Strength when sent overseas in drafts, 256; from other districts, 102; sent to other districts, 52; medically unfit, 6; other reasons, 3. Total enlistments 413. Cobourg Battery—Strength when sent overseas 130; medically unfit, 15; other reasons 5. Total call- ements 150. 22nd Battery—Strength when sent overseas, 151, transferred to oth- er units 1; medically unfit 6; other reasons 32. Total enlistments 210. 7th Artillery Brigade—Strength going overseas, 407; to other units 17, medically unfit 14; for other reasons 27. Total enlistments 468. 9th Artillery Brigade,—strength going overseas 786; transferred to other units 27, medically unfit 42.— Total enlistments 833. 13th Artillery Brigade—Total going overseas 733, from other districts 1; to other units 31, medically unfit 14; for other reasons 3. Total enlist- ments 788. 72nd Battery. Total strength 36, to other units 1; medically unfit 1; other reasons 2; total enlistments 40. 73rd Battery, total enlistments 124. 74th Battery, total enlistments 79. 75th Battery, total enlistments 90. 8th C.M.F. total enlistments 1,185. 21st Battalion, strength going over- seas 1103, total enlistments 1401. 59th Battalion, strength going over- seas 1822, total enlistment 2199. 80th Battalion, strength going over- seas, 1038, total enlistment 1235. 155th battalion, strength going over- seas 920, total enlistment 1255.

STIRLING.

Our box factory is coming in for a share of the war business. Each shell case holds four shells. For some time one part of the shell case, that is the shell which supports, and steadies the nose of the shells, has frequently arrived in France in a damaged condition. This shell is 7-8ths-inch thick, is perforated by four circular holes, and is fitted in about four inches above the bottom of the case. In transit these single thickness shells have split up. Now they are making them of five- ply sheets of elm, maple, or birch, which are glued together, so that the grain is crossed, the possibility of splitting is eliminated. The demand for these shells is so great that there is not enough veneering ma- chinery in Canada to cut them. The sixteen men and three girls now at work in factory are bending all their energy to the preparing the material for these shells for 4, 5-inch shells. The band concert in the opera house the other evening was attend- ed by a crowded house. The band gave some very excellent music, and besides solos were given by Mrs. Al- ger, Mr. Massey, of Toronto, and Bandaman Burke, Judge Willis, was chairman and J. R. Cooke, M. P. P., Reeve Coulter and others gave short addresses. The 254th battalion has secured nine good men here so far. The prospects are excellent for a fine platoon in Stirling. The following are the names of those already enlisted: Harold Elliott, Raymond Montgomery, Floyd Johnson, W. S. S. Ashley, G. D. Morgan, Fred Hulin, James Corps, W. J. McGowan, Geo. E. Lowey.

MILITARY NOTES.

There is talk in military circles that the recruiting machinery, as now organized will be entirely abolished as a part of the plan of the new Min- ister of Militia to curtail expenses, and throw on the officer commanding a unit the entire responsibility of se- curing his men. The recruiting or- ganization has been stripped of its large recruiting staff, and it is said that there will be further changes. If Lieut.-Col. Williams is transferred to the position of A.A.G. at Ottawa, it may mean the early dissolution of the recruiting staff, as it now stands. CAPT. McCORKKELL RETURNING. Mrs. Myrtle McCorkell is in receipt of a letter from the Adjutant General Canadian Militia, which reads as fol- lows: "I have the honor to inform you that Captain Joseph Edward McCor- kell sailed from Liverpool for Cana- da on the 8th inst."

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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

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

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$2.00 a year to the United States.
W. H. MORTON, J. O. HERITY,
Business Manager. Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1916.

NO MORE SCRAPS OF PAPER.

The terms upon which the mighty war-lord of Germany will grant peace to a timid and cowering world have not yet been announced. We only know from his statement and offer that he has won a magnificent victory and through sheer goodness of heart he will permit his enemies to live on a while longer provided they lay down their arms and show a willingness to allow the gentle Huns to trample all over them in future.

A leading public man of Belleville has called our attention to a phase of the subject that seems to have escaped the notice of most editorial commentators on the peace overtures.

As everybody knows Germany has in this war displayed absolute contempt for all international agreements, conventions, laws and treaties. Suppose, then, we agree with Germany to end the contest and accept the best terms we can secure, what guarantee, asks our friend, have we that Germany would not consider this new treaty of peace and its stipulations as but another scrap of paper as soon as it suited her convenience to do so.

That is really the crux of the whole question. Germany is a wild beast running at large. She can feel no moral obligation for she has no moral sense. If you wish to avoid damage from the claws and the fangs of the wild beast you are compelled to overpower it and confine it in a cage. To allow it perfect freedom and trust to its natural kindness and generosity is to court disaster and death.

If the war were to end now, the German people would surely be convinced that they had won. Their leaders may realize that the game is up and that the arrival of their impending doom is only a question of time, but to the rank and file it is still Deutschland über Alles. Germany is crippled and groggy but is still tremendously powerful.

The German wild beast must be caged. Anything less than complete mastery will mean another war, perhaps under less favorable conditions to us. The German claws must be trimmed and the fangs extracted. A year or more may yet be required before the work of trimming and extraction is completed.

Germany will be good when she is compelled to be good. She will obey such laws as she is compelled to obey. She will observe such treaties as she dare not break. She will be sinless when she is no longer able to transgress. It is difficult to conjecture just what it was induced Germany to make an offer of peace at this particular time. German psychology is not often so obscure.

One fact is certain—If things were going well with them we would never have received any peace offers. If official Germany really felt the Fatherland was winning there would never be any hint of peace from the direction of Berlin. They would beat their enemies to their knees and leave it to the aforesaid enemies to beg for mercy.

There are many indications of which hints have passed the censor that Germany is in a very bad way for food. It is well known too that her man power is now well nigh exhausted. She can no longer fight on any front upon anything like even terms. The slow process of attrition is eating out her very vitals.

But whatever the cause, we want no more scraps of paper. Germany must be humbled to the dust and militarism destroyed before we can afford to breathe again the air of peace.

NEW YORK SUN ON LLOYD GEORGE.

The New York Sun, which from the first has been strongly pro-Ally, while acknowledging the driving force of Lloyd George, does not hail his appointment as Premier with very great cordiality. "Lloyd George," it says, "seems to be the one hope of Britain in every emergency. It is difficult to contemplate the possible arrival of this restless, selfish politician at the summit of his ambitions without making a wry face. There is something unbecomingly about his turnings and twistings among the political issues of twenty years, always to his own advancement if not to that of any definite set of principles or ideals. All that can be said is that he wears about him an atmosphere of success in minor matters, and there is room for hope that he may carry it with him into the great field of the Premiership. We doubt if he would be attended by any great affection or reverence should he prove to be the choice of destiny in the present

crisis. But he would at least stimulate more hope and expectation than any other man who seems to be within reach of the national leadership."

In speaking of the general war situation as it appears at present, the same journal says: "The Germans may exaggerate when they say that the Somme has been a second Gallipoli. But there seems to be little room to hope that it was anything but a costly fiasco. As an effort to break the western line, it belongs already to ancient history. Nor has British governmental effort been more fruitful of good in other directions. The situation in Ireland is calamitous. All the European neutrals, except perhaps Spain, are more hostile than they were at the beginning of the war. It is unmistakable that American opinion has been irritated and sympathy estranged by many acts which have damaged American interests and wounded American national self-respect."

BRITAIN'S FOOD SITUATION.

News by cable did not indicate the full measure of the drastic legislation recently put in force in Great Britain in regard to control of the supplies of food and other necessities. This legislation gives the British Government power to specify purposes for which any article is to be used; prescribe the manner of use; regulate manufacture to secure the most suitable article for the public; regulate market operations to prevent price inflation; fix prices; requisition stocks of any specified article on the Board's own terms, which need not be based on the prevailing market price; require traders, if necessary, to make returns of any stocks, contracts, prices paid, and cost of production; inspect premises and stocks and traders' books. As a further measure for the conservation of food supplies, the Government has assumed power to take over unoccupied land for the purpose of cultivation. It has also been ordered that pure white flour shall not be milled in future. What is now described as millers' offal is to be included in flour milled in future to the extent of 8 to 15 per cent. of the whole, and in order to prevent imported white flour from competing with the coarse home article, the importation and distribution of the imported stuff is to be controlled.

Even all this does not go far enough to satisfy some of the new recruits to State Socialism. Sir Alfred Mond says if he had the power he would take over 4,000 privately-owned farms and run them as state institutions. "If," he added, "the Government could take over the wheat crop of other countries why could it not take over the wheat crop at home?" Furthermore, he asked, why could not the Government undertake to dictate the prices at which English farmers should sell their potatoes, as it had already taken power to fix the prices for wool, hay and straw? As a beginning, he would insist that the three-quarters of a million acres now devoted to the growing of barley for beer making should be devoted to other purposes.

In commenting on this latter proposal, the London Spectator says that it seems ludicrously out of proportion for the Government to rail at the buying of sweets—largely bought by girls in munition factories for their solace—when they leave the drink question alone. To this the London Daily News adds that if this scandal is permitted to continue unchecked at a time like the present, the Food Controller, and the Government behind him, will have to answer insistent and searching questions on privileged discrimination in favor of a particular trade.

WHAT WE WASTE.

"We are piling up at the present time a big debt in Canada; I presume it will not be less than \$500,000,000 and at 5 per cent., that will give us an annual interest to pay of \$25,000,000 when the war is over," said Dr. Creelman, speaking at the Winter Fair, "and you and I, besides cutting wheat, raising hogs and cattle, will have to bear our share of that burden, in fact, the farmer seems to have to bear a heavy part of taxation in the long run.

"How are we going to raise this interest? It is hard to tell the Ontario farmer that he has got to work harder, because he has been working hard all the time. It is hard to tell him to save more, because the Ontario farmer is thrifty; in fact, some people call him mean. I have heard people say the farmers should not buy so many covered buggies and pianos and pianolas. I never agreed with that, because I know our farmers are not extravagant, and I believe they are entitled to a musical instrument in the home, much more so than the city man who mortgages his house to buy an automobile that he does not need. I do not know how the farmer can save more. We ought to all live within our means, and I think the farmers of this province as a general rule do.

"We can avoid waste by a more intelligent knowledge of the things we are using. Only this week, I motored from Lethbridge in Alberta to Raymond, a Mormon settlement, and I found there enough rakings in the fields of good bright stuff to have supplied all the people in that country with food, in the form of wheat during the year. I saw them threshing and the spout throwing the grain out on the ground, be-

cause they had filled up their granaries. They were going to gather this grain up with the shovel afterwards, but you can imagine the great waste there would be in that.

"Then I saw in the province of Ontario, farmers that were wasteful in not preparing soiling crops for their stock. Some men tell me that when they can cut their corn and oats and vetches and mix them, they can save their pastures, and in that way they get more feed per acre than in the old way.

"I found this year that just as soon as the hot weather came along, after all the rains, the pastures failed, but we have one field at the Agricultural College where we put in a summer pasture of clover, oats and sugar cane in the spring and it gives us a yield that will always raise one steer to the acre at a gain of three pounds per steer, and you cannot do that with the ordinary pasture in an ordinary season.

"If Prof. Harcourt were here he would have something to say about unbalanced rations. We are working on that problem for the live stock men just now. How to get the most out of a balanced ration, and how to use more oatmeal, as our fathers did for our growing children, and less meat and eggs and other expensive things, that we think we ought to have three times a day. The good dairy men who are sitting on my right know what has been done in Western Ontario by men who have increased the average yield of their cows to 10,000 pounds of milk per year. That was not done by haphazard methods but by scientific feeding.

"There is one other thing I would like to mention and that is our yields are not as good as they were, and our average crop of wheat and oats is not any better than it was some time ago. It has been improved by improved varieties, but we have not been as careful as they have been in some countries such as Switzerland and France, where every bit of manure, even is gathered up off the streets by somebody and placed in the fields.

"In China, they save even the human excrement, and men take contracts for the privilege of taking it out to the fields. There are millions of dollars worth of organic matter going to waste all over this country, because we do not even preserve all the farm-yard manure.

"One thing in that connection that we are going to look into carefully this year, is the matter of lime. Prof. Harcourt tells me that lime is required even on good farms with lime stone foundations, after a certain number of years the lime leeches out. It must be put back, and a couple of tons of lime per acre are necessary if you are going to get the maximum crop, and more than that, lime will set free other foods and render them available. We are going to start a lime campaign, and lime is going to be one of our important substances. You know what they are doing in the way of gypsum and lime in the Old Country, and we are going to do what we can in this country in that regard."

ROUMANIA A SECOND POLAND.

During the German advance on Bucharest there was a repetition of the scenes witnessed at previous stages in the war when Belgium, Poland and Serbia were overrun in succession by German invaders. As the Germans advanced, Roumanian civilians fled before them, and anarchy and chaos reigned everywhere. The Roumanians, ordered from their homes by their own Governments, clogged the roads, most of them with a few belongings packed on small ox carts. The advancing Germans overtook these refugees. Then they turned back toward their homes only to find in thousands of instances that everything they had left behind had been plundered by other Roumanians. The streets were littered with household goods, papers, window curtains, dead horses and dogs. Meanwhile, bands of Roumanian gypsies went from house to house and shop to shop, smashing windows, and again plundering bands—men, women and children—piled what they could not carry on their own backs on stolen horses or cows. As is always the case when invasion occurs, women and children were the chief sufferers, and the mortality among the latter, while traversing muddy roads amid sleet and cold, was terrible.

The place for a young man in the prime of physical life is at the front. The trouble is that we have too many young men who ought to be at the front fighting for the Empire, finding excuses for being at home. It is stated that the clerical side of the militia service of this country is full of young men, who are well fitted personally to be at the front fighting and now they invade the political field. The situation has become a scandal.

The world is being aroused as never before during the present war. Germany's reproduction of the pagan Roman practice of turning the people of a conquered nation into slaves is arousing widespread indignation. Even the soul of the United States is being aroused. Sermons were preached on Sunday in New York City denouncing the practice and in one church a resolution was passed calling on President Wilson to energetically protest. As might be expected the people are not taking kindly to the deportation. In Belgium there have been riots, especially at Antwerp, and now there is report of

another riot under similar circumstances at Tourcoing, in the extreme northwest of France, near the Belgian frontier. A German soldier struck one of the French civilians on the head with a rifle butt because he did not walk fast enough. Onlookers then rushed on the soldiers and the latter fired, killing 16 persons and mortally wounding many others. A squadron of cavalry also charged the crowd and many arrests were made.

THE IRISH BRIGADES.

The bravery and the loyalty of the Irish troops again finds demonstration in the present war. Eleanor Alexander in the London Times pays a well merited tribute to the Irish Brigades as follows:—

What though we come from the east or west,
Though of north or of south were our birth,
We come from the land we love the best,
The sweetest and saddest land on earth.

If Dargle's glad waters laugh and dance
And Ovoca sings to listening trees,
From the Boyne and Emain and Clontarf
Woes of old battles moan on the breeze;

Over Roscommon's bogland and plain
Where Antrim's glens slope down to the foam;
At the cold feet of Cape Clear in vain
The Atlantic sighs as a lover sighs;

O sadly, sweetly, the voices call
Where Antrim's glens slope down to the foam;
And sweet on the hills of Donegal
The blue peat smoke and the smell of home.

This is our love for that land loved best—
Her fame fixed high in the war of wars,
Her valor by all the world confessed
Her name written large among the stars.

We said, if we fall our brothers will rise,
Their faces turned to these fearsome lands,
From field and fen where the sea bird cries,
Their hands held out to our ghostly hands.

We said, they will stand where we have stood,
Irish Brigades in the nations' sight
Resisting the evil unto blood—
Who talk of freedom for freedom fight.

We said, but we bow our heads in shame,
Thinner and thinner our ranks have grown,
Our name of pride will be but a name
And strangers shall reap where we have sown.

But you will reap only vain regret,
Brothers, when the evil day is done,
And alien hands in the Temple set
The blood-stained banners which we have won.

Britain will make her own peace terms. The Kaiser will refuse them at his peril.

This peace talk is likely to chase the bulls out of the New York stock market. Yet the United States is not at war.

Silence seems to be a sure cure for tuberculosis. A Montrealer tried it for a year and came out with lungs as sound as those of Billy Sunday.

The most mysterious thing in the readjustment of the ministerial government of England is the silence attending the dropping of Viscount Grey from the secretaryship of foreign affairs. Sir Edward as he was best known had the confidence of the country and among all the rumors leaking out in London in regard to bureaucratic inefficiency none of them reflected upon the foreign office.

THE NAME OF FRANCE.

Give us a name to fill the mind
With the shining thoughts that lead mankind—
The glory of learning, the joy of art—
A name that tells of a splendid part
In the long, long toll of the strenuous fight
Of the human race to win its way
From the ancient darkness into the day
Of freedom, brotherhood, equal right—
A name like a star, a name of light:
I give you, France!

Give us a name to stir the blood
With a warmer glow and a swifter flood
At a touch of a courage that conquers fear—
A name like the call of a trumpet, clear
And silver sweet and iron strong,
That brings three million men to their feet,
Ready to march and steady to meet
The foe who threatens that name with wrong—
A name that rings like a battle song:
I give you, France!

Give us a name to move the heart
With a strength that noble griefs impart—
A name that speaks of the blood outpoured
To save mankind from the sway of the sword—
A name that calls the world to share
The burden of sacrificial strife
Where the cause at stake is the world's free life
And the rule of the people everywhere—
A name like a vow, a name like a prayer:
I give you, France!
—Henry Van Dyke, in the Art World.

Other Editors' Opinions

THINGS WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

WHY IS IT that bread made from wheat shipped from Canada sells in London, England, at 13c a four-pound loaf, while in Cobourg it sells for 16c for a 3-lb. loaf, and in some Canadian towns and cities for even more? Let it be understood that the source of this condition is farther back than our local bakers. Let there be an investigation. How can flour from the northwest go 4,000 or 5,000 miles and English bakers sell for less than Canadian bakers?

Why is it that while our elevators in the west are still bulging with unsold wheat, and in the United States there is such a shortage that an embargo is advocated against export, a small loaf sells at Detroit at 6c and just across the river at Windsor at 9c? Who is responsible for the food-up? We do not think it is the baker.

Is the contention of the Toronto press true that many cars of potatoes are deliberately left on the railway tracks in that city by dealers, who find it more profitable to pay the demurrage on the cars and keep them standing, waiting for further advance in potato prices? Mayor Church states that the city is powerless and that the Federal Government only can control the situation. What will the Government do?

Is the exorbitantly high price of meat a direct result of the cold storage being so firmly entrenched with the Borden Government? A cold storage plant was burned at Lindsay recently. It was only one of many and a small one at that, but a quarter of a million dollars' worth of food, butter, eggs, etc., went up in smoke. Was that one of the food-hoarders the cold storage are laying by so as to create artificial scarcity and famine prices?

Pittsburg and New York dealers say that fresh eggs will be worth a dollar a dozen before the winter is over. When they get to be that price will the cold storage hens be so fed up that they will lay eggs to beat the band?

How long will the Canadian people have to wait for Hon. Thomas Crothers to raise a hand or at least give a hint to price jumpers that there's a limit to their demands on the consumer?

Is the direct cause of flour being \$10.30 and over a barrel simply because the Borden Government's milling friends are having things their own way?

The northwest farmer cannot sell his surplus wheat to the American miller excepting against a prohibitive duty, and the American miller is similarly impeded in selling his flour to the Canadian consumer. Meanwhile elevators are bulging while the workingman is held up by prices which he cannot pay and secure the necessities of life for himself and family. Is there a remedy?

Why is it that not alone a pound of meat, but a can of peas or corn or tomatoes can be bought excepting at a retail price fixed by the wholesalers? Fruit is allowed to rot rather than suffer an abatement of price. There must be combines about. Is the Government asleep?

Does the Borden government regard it simply as a grim joke for deputations to visit Ottawa asking for measures of relief from the high prices created by the food monopolies and combines? If not, why is not something drastic done by the Government and at once? Their promises to investigate are a stand-off, pure and simple.

If this condition of affairs continues for another year will not all of the consumer's money be in the hands of the food profiteers? And where will the poor consumer be? Does the Borden Government contemplate erecting charity houses to keep the masses of the people that profiteers have robbed?

An exchange on Monday featuring market prices in another town (not Cobourg) said: "There is something new to show you every Saturday at the market but it is generally along the line of prices. Eggs too, the top rung of the latter this morning. At the early market, or at least before the combing, the market prices were offered at 42c, but shortly afterwards jumped to 44c and 50c."

Just more question. Why does the Ontario Government relieve the International Nickel Company of the great bulk of taxation and leave it free to sell our Canadian nickel to Germany to kill our own Canadian boys, while their parents, wives and other friends pay additional taxes in order that their sons, husbands and brothers may be killed?—Cobourg World.

Mr. J. L. Tickell has returned from Montreal whither he went on business.

BELLEVILLE GR

"Ontario" Representative Company—The Billing Warehouse Turned Out France.

It is not generally known that the headquarters of the evaporating system is however, the Canadian Evaporating Company, Limited, an evaporating plant of Canada and the claim that distilling considerable margarine is not only the business executive also that all the various plants are located in proportions of meat markets and shipment. As the gives employment to hundreds hands it is most important to the

Through the kindness of Mr. J. Graham, the courtesy of Mr. J. Graham, the Ontario was at the plant and the were lucidly explained.

When war began Company was in the position of having processes and act a system of evaporation which it could supply in the field portable food, at m

Soup an Essen

To Continental soap was quite as vital and as much it was to the health

Vegetable soup is a medicine. Its ingredients necessary elements the human body to serve the same purposes to ward off other scourges of

Owing to difficult ration, fresh vegetable to supply soup to answer the question. Evaporation of the water in the idea. And that worked out by the for some time prior to 1914.

300,000,000 lbs. of

Since that memo has left the shipping the Graham Company no less than thirty the dried and blend of which soup is made that quantity of evaporation through the water in the incompressible 100,000 pounds of It has been a huge ton and it has served the purpose in putting glow of beautiful which are fighting free the European front.

An Oppor

The story of the moment of the Graham like a romance. It twenty years since that famous rush for the Klondike the disappointment to many more. Company it brought poverty but it doing that is the equity to men of enterprise opportunity!

A few years prior to rush, or say about twenty-eight years a Graham branched out into business he had that time and engaged of apples, cheese, but general lines of products beginning he made a name and acquired a plant in this city which years he turned out of a superior grade

When the prospect went up into the what was more that they should carry with little of evaporated vegetable and afford variety in the none of those days of har

An Inqui

When came an inquiry to the only dried apples but fatness, dried onions, tables? They were a taste of the end of a sweet matter need family garden. Cou

BELLEVILLE IS THE CENTER OF THE GREATEST EVAPORATING SYSTEM ON EARTH

"Ontario" Representative Visits Local Plant of the R. J. Graham Company—Twenty-Seven Factories Ship Product to Assembling Warehouse Here—Four Carloads of Dried Vegetables Turned Out Daily—Huge Shipments to Great Britain and France.

It is not generally known to readers of the Ontario that Belleville is the headquarters of the greatest evaporating system on earth. Such is the case, however, the Graham Company, Limited, with twenty-seven evaporating plants in various parts of Canada and the United States, can claim that distinction and have a considerable margin to spare. Belleville is not only the headquarters of the business executive, but it is here also that all the products of the various plants are assembled, blended in proportions to suit the different markets and made ready for shipment. As the local system gives employment to more than four hundred hands it also ranks as the most important industry in Belleville.

Through the kind invitation of Mr. R. J. Graham, the president, and the courtesy of Mr. Jameson Bone, the general secretary, a representative of The Ontario was shown over the local plant and the various processes were lucidly explained.

When war began, the Graham Company was in the fortunate position of having knowledge of the processes and actual possession of a system of evaporating plants by which it could supply to fighting forces in the field a palatable and portable food, at moderate cost.

Soup an Essential Food

To Continental armies vegetable soup was quite as much an essential and as much in demand as beef was to the belligerent Britisher. Vegetable soup is both a food and a medicine. Its ingredients supply all necessary elements for sustaining the human body and in addition serve the same purpose as fresh vegetables to ward off scurvy and the other scourges of camp life.

Owing to difficulties of transportation, fresh vegetables, out of which to supply soup to armies, are out of the question. Evaporation—getting rid of the water in the vegetables was the idea. And that idea had been worked out by the Graham Company some time prior to August the 4th, 1914.

300,000,000 lbs. of Vegetables Used.

Since that memorable date there has left the shipping warehouses of the Graham Company at Belleville, no less than thirty million pounds of the dried and blended materials out of which soup is made. To make that quantity of evaporated goods, the company had to purchase and put through the various processes the incomprehensible total of 300,000,000 pounds of raw vegetables. It has been a huge business proposition and it has served a great, patriotic purpose in putting vim and the glow of healthful vigor into those who are fighting freedom's battles at the European front.

An Opportunity

The story of the rise and development of the Graham Company reads like a romance. It is now nearly twenty years since there occurred that famous rush for gold to the Klondike. The Klondike brought wealth to some, disappointment and poverty to many more. To the Graham Company it brought neither wealth nor poverty but it did bring something that is the equivalent of wealth to men of enterprise—it brought opportunity.

A few years prior to the Klondike rush, or say about twenty-seven or twenty-eight years ago, Mr. R. J. Graham branched out from the farming business he had pursued up to that time and engaged in the buying of apples, cheese, butter, eggs and general lines of produce. From this beginning he made another departure and acquired an evaporating plant in this city where for several years he turned out large quantities of a superior grade of dried apples.

When the prospectors and miners went up into the Yukon district, there was more natural than that they should carry with them a quantity of evaporated apples as being palatable and affording a pleasant variety in the none too varied menu of those days of hardship.

An Inquiry

When came an inquiry, "Could Mr. Graham get in the prospectors not only dried apples, but also dried potatoes, dried onions and other vegetables?" They were furnishing for a time of the end of a hard-shouldered line of a matter year to grow in the local garden. Could Mr. Graham

come to the rescue?

It all looked very simple. If apples could be dried on racks in a drying kiln, why could not the same thing be done with Irish apples, otherwise known as spuds, murphies, edible tubers or potatoes? The thing appeared simple enough, but several very unsatisfactory trials established the fact that the desiccation of vegetables was a much taller proposition than the evaporation of apples.

An Idea

Then to Mr. Graham came an idea. He knew that the Germans had discovered and perfected a process by which vegetables could be dried, the flavor preserved, and the product kept for an indefinite period. He knew because the Hudson Bay Company had had the goods in their stores for several years.

Mr. Graham decided to go to Germany. The headquarters of this new and thriving industry was located at Lubeck, a bustling city in northern Germany, along the Baltic. Mr. Graham already had important trade connections with a firm in Hamburg that handled evaporated apples, parings, etc. To this firm he went. He secured the services of a confidential clerk from the Hamburg company and the two journeyed to Lubeck. They had no difficulty in obtaining access to the desiccating plants. They were shown through and everything explained from top to bottom. Mr. Graham came back to Belleville with a full knowledge of the German process of drying vegetables.

One on the Hun.

Today the enemies of Germany are being supplied and helped to fight by the products that that journey enabled us to place on our soldiers' daily bill of fare. This is one outstanding instance where we have been permitted to turn the tables on the gentle Hun.

A Widely Distributed System

The Graham evaporating factories are widely distributed. The province of Nova Scotia claims eight. There is one in New Brunswick, one in the state of Maine, one at Middleport, New York, one in New York

City, another at Mayville, Mich., and five in British Columbia. The balance are mainly located in Ontario. These various factories are engaged in evaporating the vegetables or fruits that happen to be plentiful in their vicinity. For instance, Middleport is the centre of a great celery-growing district in the state of New York. From Middleport, therefore, comes nearly all the celery that supplies one of the most important ingredients of the soup-making blend. In British Columbia this year they had the greatest crop of potatoes that has ever been raised on the Pacific coast. A potato is nearly ninety per cent. water. It therefore effectually a great saving to leave the water in British Columbia and bring the remainder of the potato to Ontario, where spuds are both scarce and dear.

And so it is with cabbage, carrots, turnips, onions and whatever else is required to make out the list of ingredients for the different kinds of soup.

Turnips, alone, in this province, gave a satisfactory yield. But even this old reliable friend of the cheap boarding-housekeeper costs this year four times as much as in the season of 1915. Last year there were enormous yields of nearly everything in the catalogue, with the exception of potatoes.

The products of all the factories are shipped to Belleville to the big Pinnacle Street storehouse where they are assembled and mixed according to order and then boxed for shipment.

The mixing and the boxing are interesting operations. Labor-saving devices have been introduced and the work is now thoroughly organized and carried out with the same efficiency and economy as we are accustomed to witness in a few of our best managed manufacturing industries.

For the armies the mixture is pressed into the square tin boxes, each holding fifteen pounds. Two of these tin boxes are then put side by side in a wooden case.

Great Quantities of Boxing Material.

Some idea of the magnitude of the operations may be gathered from the statement that a carload of wooden boxes "shooks" is used every day. Nails for the boxes are purchased by the car lot. This year's business will consume twenty cars of tin, and twenty-five tons of solder will be required to make the tin boxes. The tin boxes are all made on the premises. In this department the employes work by the piece and some make fine incomes. The lightning speed with which the sheets of tin are cut to the required size and shape by large shearing machines, then passed on to another machine that bends the edges ready for the soldering process, and then to the artist with the solder metal who cements the seams with his heated iron, in a twinkling, is a memorable spectacle.

The Wooden Boxes are Put Together

almost as quickly. The "shooks," which, in plain English, mean the sides and ends of boxes, already dressed, and cut to the proper size at the mill, are held in place while a beautifully working machine drives the nails all down one side at a single operation. In a trice the box is together and ready to receive the two smaller tin boxes. As stated above, four carloads of the filled boxes are turned out ready for shipment every day.

Improvement on the German System

The process of desiccation that Mr.

This was not so had twenty years ago when hand labor was comparatively low in price. But of recent years other methods had to be devised or else he would have been compelled to abandon the business.

Mr. Graham is not a quitter. He began to experiment. The expert mechanics of the Walker Foundry Company were given models and made many unsuccessful attempts to make satisfactory machines. It was only last year that they succeeded in obtaining a completely satisfactory machine for shredding turnips. The machine is a simple affair, as we see it now, and can be turned out at a cost of \$15, or so. But the first machine cost at least \$2,000. The machine for shredding potatoes also cost thousands of dollars to perfect but can now be manufactured for \$150.

Machine Does the Work of 30 Men.

Originally the cans were filled by hand and the goods pressed into the can by a hand screw. The best that a single operative could do was to fill 100 cans in a day. The automatic filler turns out 730 cans in ten hours. The mixing outfit is an even greater labor-saver. It takes the place of thirty men and does the work much more perfectly than it can be done by hand. Last year the wooden cases were nailed together by hand operatives. The cost was 1 1/4 cents a box, and often a nail would perforate the inside tin. The installation of automatic nailing machines enables a single workman to put together 100 boxes at a total cost of only thirty cents, and the work is done in a far more perfect manner.

Last year the Graham Company bought the entire product of the Walker Foundry Company. In this ever employment is given indirectly to another large force of men.

How Potatoes are Handled

The Belleville system also includes two evaporators. The working force is at present engaged in drying potatoes and turnips. The way in which the "murphies" are deprived of their juices is one of the finest exhibitions of speed and efficiency to be seen anywhere. A sack of potatoes is dumped into a hopper partially filled with water. Here they are tossed about until they come forth in gleaming whiteness. The particles of soil are washed away and the thin outside layer of skin is worn off without any more waste than the thirty housewife allows with a mess of young potatoes, the latter part of June.

After being washed and peeled in this expeditious manner the potatoes are passed along tables where a busy bevy of girls and women dig out the deeper eyes, remove sunburn and other blemishes that escape the undiscriminating attention of the machine. The potatoes are then peared into large cauldrons where they are cooked and then they are mashed, shredded and dried. All the other vegetables are evaporated without any preliminary cooking process.

Strict Cleanliness Everywhere

Everywhere throughout the warehouse the strictest cleanliness is observed. No damaged or decayed parts are allowed to pass into the drying kilns. Each plant has quadruple inspection the object of which is to see that the utmost care is observed as to quality, sanitation, etc. At the assembling warehouse here at Belleville the British war department has an inspector constantly on the job and the most rigid rules are enforced to see that everything comes up to the high standards called for in the contracts.

The Graham Company Products are

supplied primarily to the British and French governments. By them the cases are sent, not only to the western front, but to Macedonia, Mesopotamia, Egypt, Africa and wherever Allied forces are fighting.

Messages From the Soldiers.

The company frequently receives letters, some of them very amusing, from soldiers in the field. Occasionally the soldiers detach the paper label from the tin box and write a message upon that to the company. These letters have uniformly been of a complimentary nature. No complaint has ever been received from the man at the front. Once in a while the message is accompanied by a request for cigarettes.

A recent British magazine showed a picture taken at the front where several men were preparing breakfast. A Graham Co. wooden vegetable case could be plainly distinguished in the foreground.

Helped to Win Other Wars.

The present European conflagration is not the only war that the Graham products have helped to win. The United States army had a plentiful supply in their war with Spain. The British were also sustained in their long struggle with the Boer by soup made from desiccated vegetables packed at Belleville.

On Time and Right

The company recently received a high compliment from the French government. The French official sta-

ted in a recent letter that the Graham Company Limited was the only Canadian firm that had been on time in filling of its contracts with France. All the Graham war contracts have been delivered ahead of time.

The Graham Company takes great pride in the quality of its products. After over twenty years in the business it can present the remarkable record of never having received a real complaint from a customer. The British government took exception to an excess of moisture in the onions in the soup mixture. In all vegetables with one exception the contract called for not more than twelve per cent. of moisture, with a guarantee that the mixture would keep for two years under any climatic conditions. The exception is onions. The moisture cannot be extracted from the onion to that 12 per cent. residue without burning. An explanation was all that was needed to adjust the matter with the War Office. Another objection raised was to the use of sulphur for bleaching Sulphur whitens the product, makes it more attractive in appearance and is generally considered beneficial. But the British War Office objected and its use was discontinued.

The French War Office has never raised any question whatever, but has been very complimentary both in regard to quality and delivery.

Fifteen years ago the Hudson Bay Company bought all the dried vegetables used in its stores from Lubeck. They have since bought them all from the Graham Company. The Graham goods, wherever known, had generally superseded the German product on this side long before the war.

Other Lines of Activity

But the Graham Company's business is not confined exclusively to war contracts, or to the evaporation of vegetables. The company has by far the largest apple evaporating business in the world. Not only are apples put through the drying process in enormous quantities, but the peels and cores are also evaporated and shipped to France and other European countries for manufacture into jams and jellies. The evaporated vegetables are supplied in large amounts to exploration and mining companies, the North West Mounted Police, the Canadian Government railways, the Hudson Bay Company and also to hotels and restaurants throughout Canada and the United States.

It was largely with the idea of supplying this latter trade that the business was first organized. But the war contracts have necessarily had to be assigned first place. With high class hotels, restaurants and the dining service of railways and steamship lines there is an enormous field to cultivate that has not been touched as yet except on the outside fringes.

The Company Reorganized

Last summer the company was partially reorganized. On July 1st, Mr. H. W. Ackerman who had been with the company for a number of years as secretary-treasurer decided to retire and his place was assumed by Mr. R. J. Graham's son-in-law, Mr. Jameson Bone, an experienced banker, and by Mr. Graham's son, Mr. Geo. K. Graham. In the reorganized company Mr. Bone holds the position of Sec.-Treas. and Mr. Geo. K. Graham of outside manager.

It is generally understood that the business was enjoying a good measure of prosperity prior to the war. The war contracts last year and in 1914, when there were great crops of vegetables, gave excellent returns in the way of dividends. This year, however, owing to the great scarcity of vegetables, with famine prices for all lines, and greatly increased outlays for labor and materials, the profits will necessarily be reduced to an exceedingly close margin if not entirely wiped out. Win or lose, however, the Graham Company has never failed to carry out its contracts to the letter, and they will not fail to do so in the present instance.

A Strange Incident.

For the business, too, a certain amount of competition is springing up. Some who have learned the processes with the Graham Company have gone out to organize or assist rival concerns. One of these in British Columbia has attained considerable dimensions. Strangely enough this latter company this year secured a contract to supply a million pounds of evaporated vegetables to the British War Department at a price fifty per cent. higher than the Graham Company's tender. And this contract was awarded on the same date upon which the contract was given to the Grahams. The Department at Ottawa is not the only place where strange events transpire.

A Word About the President

Mr. R. J. Graham, organizer and president of the company, is a native of Sidney township where he was born 58 years ago. He was the son of the late Ketchen Graham, a well-known public man and member of the legislature. Mr. Graham received his primary education at the public school at Belleville High school and the Ontario Business College. He is a graduate of the University of Har-

Knocks. He left the farm about 18 years ago to come to Belleville to reside. Here his capacity for public service was speedily recognized and in 1901 he was elected mayor of the city. In that capacity he received the unusual honor of being elected for three consecutive terms. In the general election of 1894 he contested West Hastings as an independent candidate for a seat in the legislature at Queen's Park, but was defeated by a narrow majority. Among the public positions he has filled are the following:—President Dominion Fruit Exchange, director Belleville Hardware and Lock Manufacturing Co., President New Brunswick Cold Storage Co., President Belleville Board of Trade, 1907-8, delegate to 6th Imperial Commercial Congress 1906, President Ontario Evaporating Association, vice-president International Apple Shippers' Association, President West Hastings Conservative Association, President Belleville Public Library board, president Belleville Y. M. C. A., president Belleville Canadian Club, etc., etc. Mr. Graham is also associated with a number of other clubs and societies too numerous to give in detail.

To all these multiplied and varied activities and interests he has brought the resources of a singularly clear and resourceful mind. He not only does big things in a big way but apparently masters and keeps accurate record of the amazing mass of details. Belleville is indeed fortunate in claiming as one of its citizens a gentleman whose successful enterprise and far-seeing judgment clearly mark him out as one of Canada's first captains of industry.

TWEED.

There is a noticeable difference in the traffic over the C. P. R. line through here, a large portion is now going over the shore line.

C.P.R. locomotives it is estimated have used 15,000,000 gallons of water out of Lake Stocco during the past year.

Mr. McKinnon, who has been in charge of the Electric Light and Power office business here during the past year, has been promoted to the Belleville office and leaves for there this week. We are sorry to lose Mr. McKinnon and his very estimable wife from our midst. Mrs. McKinnon has rendered valuable service to the Methodist Church since she has come amongst us by taking her place in the choir. She will be missed very much by her choir associates for she possesses splendid musical talent. They carry with them an abundance of good wishes from their friends here.

Mr. John F. Stokes succeeds Mr. McKinnon in the management of the Hydro Electric office here. We are glad to see him on the job and wish him every success.

Mr. Geo. Meiklejohn and Mr. R. A. Morison are in Madoc today attending the funeral of the late William Mackintosh.

Mr. Fred Maines has been spending a few days with his parents here. Fred looks well in his khaki suit. He goes across the deep to participate in army Y. M. C. A. work. He doesn't know when he will sail.

In honor of the late Inspector Mackintosh the public school is observing a half holiday and the schools throughout the district are closed for the day.

Sunday was anniversary day at the Methodist church. An item of special interest in connection with this annual event, was the formal opening—and it would not be inapt to say—the dedication of the new pipe organ.

Both morning and evening congregations were large; at the latter service almost every available niche of space was occupied.

Rev. Hiram Hull, B.D., of Toronto was the preacher for the day and the congregations were not disappointed with his efforts.

He delivered two excellent sermons. They were not the kind that people go to sleep over, but were eye and ear and mind and heart openers, stimulating the thought, firing the zeal and warming the heart into a desire and purpose to seek out the will of the Master, conform to his law (the law of Love) more perfectly and be at least an Andrew, in the Master's service.

The people of Tweed have been most fortunate in having two such excellent men at Rev. Currie of Belleville, who preached at St. Andrew's church on Sunday, Dec. 3rd, and the Rev. Hull on the following Sabbath in the Methodist church come to them with their inspiring messages.

The evening service at St. Andrew's was withdrawn and the congregation turned out en masse to service at the sister church.

The choir of the church under the leadership of Dr. Kindred and their organist, Miss Pratt, excelled themselves. Their selections were beautifully appropriate and were rendered with a finish of technique and expression that is seldom found outside of the best city churches.

Everyone of their numbers found scores of admirers; the writers of the

Nature Says

"I can remedy most ills, and help you to escape many ailments, if you give me timely aid." Naturally, Nature prefers

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Best and Safest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

choice fell upon the Ladies' Quartette (Mesdames Kindred, Barnst, McKinnon and Miss Coon) and the Anthem "Hark, Hark, My Soul," by Shelley. Mr. W. H. DeBlois of St. Andrew's choir assisted at both services. His splendid bass voice making possible the success of the choir.

The pastor, speaking for the Trustees Board, intimated that they would like to raise the sum of \$500, but an urgent appeal for funds was made. At the close of the evening service they were happy to announce \$530 received with more to follow.

A happy feature of the morning service was the announcement by the pastor that the day before he was the recipient of a \$100 cheque for the organ fund from a former Tweed boy, now of Belleville, Mr. Charles Reid, Manager of the Ritchie Company. The congregation could hardly suppress its desire to clap hands, as Mr. Coon concluded Mr. Reid's letter making happy reference to his earlier days in Tweed and in connection with the church.—The News.

BANCROFT.

Mrs. E. Kerr has sold her farm at Paudash Lake to Mr. Lou. Glenn of Westport.

Inspector Colling was in St. Catharines last week attending the funeral of a brother-in-law who died suddenly.

During the past seven weeks the ladies of the Red Cross have served tea in their room over Mr. DeLor's store each Monday afternoon, realizing the sum of 38.35.

Messrs. M. Sipe, I. A. Eby and R. H. Robinson are in Lindsay this week as witnesses in the case of Hollis v. McConnell, an action over a horse deal.

We are in receipt of an interesting letter from Sergt. Geo. Pabop, of 155th Batt., which is now comfortably quartered at Bramshott Camp, England. All the Bancroft boys, he says, are doing well, and although the training is harder than in Canada, they come up smiling, and are all holding their stripes. They drill sometimes with the mad to their knees.—The Times.

CAMPBELLFORD.

Mr. McKinley left for Stratford this week where he has accepted a position as organist and choir leader. Mr. McKinley will be missed in the church and the town. Miss C. M. Hawley has accepted the position as organist and choir leader in St. Andrew's church.

Mr. Robt. Cleugh is having a sale next week after which he will go to Belleville to reside.

Mr. John Hutchison has bought Mr. W. C. Wallace's farm on the 5th con. of Seymour, and Mr. Alex. Donald is moving on the farm vacated by Mr. Hutchison.

Mr. Miller Chase has accepted the position of organist in Christ Church as successor to Mr. Reginald Clark, who has enlisted and is now in Kingston.

Mr. James Clark was buying a well for Mr. A. I. Bonney on the property which he purchased from Mr. A. J. W. Free and struck a pocket of natural gas which promises to be very valuable. After the discovery was made pipes were laid and an opening made in the pipe so that a sufficient quantity of gas could escape to form a jet and ever this was placed a large kettle of cold water which came to the boiling point in seven minutes. The gas continued to burn for several days without going out. The indications are that there are large quantities of gas which will soon be discovered.

Several times people digging wells in this vicinity have discovered the presence of natural gas. If it could only be found in sufficiently large quantities to be of domestic use it would be a boon to the town.

Doubtless someone will investigate the matter if the indications are sufficiently strong to warrant the expenditure of the money required for the experiment.—The Herald.

TABERNACLE SALE.

At the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon and evening, the annual Christmas sale of fancy goods, candy and confectionery was held with very satisfactory financial results. The attendance was large and the numerous articles were eagerly purchased. A social hour followed at which refreshments were served. The church parlors were very beautifully decorated for the occasion. The affair was a very bright and pleasant function. It was held under the auspices



MR. R. J. GRAHAM President of the Graham Company Limited.

City, another at Mayville, Mich., and five in British Columbia. The balance are mainly located in Ontario. These various factories are engaged in evaporating the vegetables or fruits that happen to be plentiful in their vicinity. For instance, Middleport is the centre of a great celery-growing district in the state of New York. From Middleport, therefore, comes nearly all the celery that supplies one of the most important ingredients of the soup-making blend. In British Columbia this year they had the greatest crop of potatoes that has ever been raised on the Pacific coast. A potato is nearly ninety per cent. water. It therefore effectually a great saving to leave the water in British Columbia and bring the remainder of the potato to Ontario, where spuds are both scarce and dear.

And so it is with cabbage, carrots, turnips, onions and whatever else is required to make out the list of ingredients for the different kinds of soup.

1216 Crop a Failure

The vegetable crop in 1916 comes very near to being a total failure. This is particularly true of Ontario. Mr. Graham tried the hand process

Had to Invent His Own Machinery

There were no machines anywhere in the district would do our turnips into thin rows strips for evaporating, to force dried vegetables into tin boxes under heavy pressure, to shred cooked potatoes or to blend into one harmonious whole several fixed quantities of different varieties of dried vegetables. Mr. Graham tried the hand process

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CRIME DECREASE BY PROHIBITION

Dominion Alliance Figures For Eastern Ontario Towns—Crime Due to Drink

Comparative figures on the number of arrests for drunkenness in some of the interior towns and cities of Ontario have been compiled by the Ontario Dominion Alliance from the reports of their field secretaries, who are working all through the Province according to these figures the number of arrests for drunkenness in twenty-two communities of the Province during the months of October and November, 1916, was 890. For the same period in 1915 the number was 2,988, showing a decrease for this year of 2,098 cases. The figures for the different towns of the east are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Town Name, 1915, 1916. Rows include Belleville, Brockville, Cobourg, Estabrope, Fort Hope.

For the same period the total number of Police Court cases in these towns shows a decrease of 2,766 for 1916. The figures are: 1916, 6,794 cases; 1915, 8,560 cases. Mr. F. S. Spence, of the Dominion Alliance points out that this makes it clear that crime in general is largely due to drinking and drunkenness. The detailed figures for all Police Court cases in the above-mentioned period follow:

Table with 2 columns: Town Name, 1915, 1916. Rows include Belleville, Brockville, Cobourg, Estabrope, Fort Hope.

COOPERATION ON CIRCUITS

Presbyterians Recommend That Carmel and Foxboro Should Work Together.

That the suggestion or recommendation, made by the committee on co-operation with the Methodists, to the effect that Consec and Hillier (Presbyterian) should be exchanged for Carmel (Methodist), to be worked from Foxboro, be approved, and carried out if found practicable.

The Kingston Presbytery at Kingston took an important step, when it passed this clause of a report on Home Missions.

To see the Presbytery take up the matter and put it through just looked as if church union is close at hand.

The first case considered by the union committee was that of Foxboro (Presbyterian) and Carmel (Methodist) two and a half miles apart. It was proposed that these two should work together, the Presbyterian minister at Foxboro giving regular services to both churches, the people of Carmel church helping to pay the stipend of the pastor.

As an equivalent, it was proposed that the Presbyterian congregation of Consec and Hillier, should be transferred to the care of the Methodists, all their revenues for church purposes and all contributions to missions, going to the Methodist church.

It was also proposed that Shanawville Presbyterians and Methodists meet together, with the Methodists at Melrose and that they have one church at each place. To affect this, the Presbyterians would give their church over to the Methodists, and the Methodists at Melrose transferred to the Presbyterians. The solution, however, was regarded as a duplicate one, and no decision was reached.

There was also a proposition for the Fuller Presbyterians to join with the Methodists at West Huntingdon. In lieu of this, the Methodists at Mount Pleasant to go with the Presbyterians at Roslin and Thurlow, but on this nothing definite was agreed.

Kingston Presbytery contributed \$2,488 towards the \$1,600,000 budget, the largest sum, despite the fact, that the Presbyterians contributed \$14 of \$791. The average percentage of allocation attained all over the church was 84%. Kingston Presbytery about 68 per cent. average.

Reports on the harvest, Thanksgiving offering were incomplete, but indications are that probably about \$1,000 is required to make up the

Presbytery's share of the \$170,000 deficit.

Clerk Quarter Century By a standing vote the Kingston Presbytery passed a resolution expressing appreciation and gratitude for the service rendered by the retiring clerk of the presbytery, Rev. W. T. Wilkins, of Trenton, who has for a quarter of a century acted in this capacity, and who has rendered noble service.

Rev. Mr. Wilkins recently completed fifty years in the Presbyterian ministry. Under his guiding hand the business of the court has been carried on smoothly. He has ever been at his post, giving of the very best that is in him to promote the interests of the Presbytery, and he is beloved by every member. The Presbytery not only passed a resolution of appreciation, but at the same time made Rev. Mr. Wilkins the recipient of a check for \$200 as "a Christmas gift." The resolution stated:

Rev. Mr. Wilkins in a neat address, thanked the Presbytery, and stated that he was ready to serve the Presbytery just as long as he was able to carry on the duties.

Y. W. C. T. U.

The Y. W. C. T. U. paid a visit to the House of Refuge, Kingston Road, a recent evening and a very pleasant hour was passed with the old people. The "Y" was most ably assisted in the programme by Mrs. Wilmot and Mrs. Goldsmith. Mrs. Gibson of Napanee, County President of the Unions, who was in the city, presided. The old people as well as the visitors thoroughly enjoyed the old-time songs rendered so capably by Mrs. Wilmot. Mrs. Goldsmith gave a couple of readings in her usual entertaining style. All present appreciated the kindness of these ladies in giving this programme and the Society feels grateful to Mrs. W. B. Deacon for conveying them down in her car. At the close small but many colored parcels of candy were distributed to the inmates, after which all joined heartily in singing the National Anthem.

5TH LINE TRUMLOW.

Rev. Dr. Marvin of Bayville, is expected to occupy the pulpit on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Seaward and Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Badgley of the 5th line spent Sunday at Mr. R. Ackers.

A few from this way attended the army concert at Wallbridge on Tuesday night last.

Mrs. C. Demille spent Monday in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Montgomery, of Rawdon, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sine, Mrs. Foster and Miss Olive Evans, were guests at J. A. Lett's on Sunday night.

The Women's institute expect to pack their barrel for the soldiers at Mrs. Clem Ketcheson's on Friday afternoon.

Mr. E-erett Demille has moved to Trenton.

PTE. MACFARLANE "NOT TOO BAD"

Pte. Gordon MacFarlane, of the 75th Battalion, who was wounded in the leg on November 28th, in "not too bad," according to a cable which his brother, Lieut. Ross MacFarlane, of the 2nd Battalion of the South Staffordshires on Monday sent their father, Rev. Dr. MacFarlane, of Madoc.

PROMOTION FOR COL. WILLIAMS

Chief Chaplain Is To Become Assistant Adjutant-General. It is learned that Lieut.-Col. Cecil G. Williams, chief chaplain and recruiting officer for Canada, and until recently pastor of the Methodist circuit at Consec, Prince Edward, has been selected to fill the post of Assistant Adjutant-General, left vacant by the appointment of Lieut.-Col. Charles S. McInnes of Toronto, to the staff of Sir George Perley's Overseas Militia Council. Col. McInnes, who has been acting as A.A.G. for some time, will go overseas shortly in a purely administrative capacity.

BURRS.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hough visited friends in Brighton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Moon, and Miss Myrtle were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Fox, at Sunnyside Farm on Sunday.

Misses May and Gladys Hough took tea with Misses Marlon and Rosamond McHenry on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Tripp, Consec were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Moon on Tuesday.

THE BRITISH NAVY HOLDS THE KEY TO WORLD'S WAR SOLUTION

HER SHIPS PATROL THE SEAS DAY AND NIGHT IN CEASELESS VIGIL AND MAINTAIN THE SUPREMACY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

By H. E. Bywater, Editor Palmerston Spectator.

We are pleased to reproduce from the Guelph Mercury the following ably written article by Mr. H. E. Bywater, the editor and publisher of The Palmerston Spectator. Mr. Bywater is a brother of Capt. Bywater of Trenton, now recuperating in England from dangerous wounds received at the firing line in France:

Great Britain depends mainly upon her fleet for her existence. Over the sea in calm majesty lie the proud islands, whose Empire is stronger and vaster than any coalition of other states, and whose web encompasses the whole world within her dominions, for she possesses the resources of all continents. There is no part of the world that she has not established her garrisons or her colonies, and her unrivalled fleet dominates every sea. Ever since the days of Queen Elizabeth, when the great Spanish Armada was destroyed by British sea power, she has been the controlling genius of the world, scattering the fleet of Napoleon, who grasped for world power (like the German Kaiser at the present time) and forever destroying his hopes of world-wide empire. "To me," said Napoleon, "God has committed the mastery of the land; to England the mastery of the sea."

In Holy Writ it is written Israel in the last days "will possess the gates of her enemies" (the strategic points of the world). According to Anglo-Israel theories advanced by the late Prof. Totten of Yale University, Rev. Dr. Poole and others, no other nation but our own can possibly measure up to the claim. The word "gates" is from the Hebrew word "Shaar," which according to the most noted Hebrew writers, means "the place of entrance." Rev. Dr. Poole, in his annotations, says, "The gates mean the fortified places of a nation." Morse, in his geography calls them "the keys to the nations." Great Britain, through her sea-power, holds all the important "gates" of the world, and without this power all Europe would today be at the feet of the Kaiser, humiliated and broken. The following strategic "ocean gates" give our Empire world dominion: The Channel Islands, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, Aden, Suez Canal, Aden, Babel-Mandeb, Perim, Socotra, Bombay, Madras, Peshawar, Rangoon, Calcutta, Burma, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Egypt, Borneo, Hong Kong, Australia, New Zealand, and Falkland Islands, Fiji Islands, Mauritius Island, Africa, Sierra Leone, Cape Colony, St. Helena, Ascension, Tasmania, Jamaica, Bahamas, Bermuda, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland Island, Quebec and numerous other Empire gates. Without the British fleet, a world-wide Empire was an utter impossibility. The fleet has given us wealth, honor and power without the cost of maintaining a huge and costly army. It was for the purpose of wresting supremacy and possessing the "ocean gateways" of the world, that Germany has challenged Great Britain, and as a result half of the world is now locked in a deadly struggle. No citizen of the British Empire can fail to have his patriotic pulse stirred with pride when he contemplates his citizenship, for we are subjects of an Empire which dwarts into insignificance, that of Rome in its palmy days—an Empire upon which the seal of Divine approval has been signally placed—an Empire with which the highest destinies of the ages are fraught—an Empire into whose keeping God has committed the "gates" of the earth, the lamp of her faith kindled at the apostolic altars burns as a beacon to all mankind.

Great Britain, from the wooden ships of Nelson's day, has kept pace with the world's progress, and for the past twenty-five years, the best brains of the world—the greatest mathematicians, the greatest chemists, no less than the greatest masters of applied science—have been engaged in a world-struggle, in which each great power has sought to outdo the others in what might be termed "destructive efficiency." Great Britain for years, maintained the policy of laying down two ships to Germany's one, and her superiority at sea is complete. To maintain the ascendancy at sea is a great problem at the present time, since the menace hidden in torpedo or mine is a potential disaster. If a mine explodes beneath a ship, there is little chance that she will remain afloat as a fighting unit. To have to move much in mined waters, or to be continually exposed to submarines, imposes a strain on officers and men that can be easily understood. It is generally believed to be part of Germany's war policy to wear down Brit-

ish numerical superiority at sea by mines and torpedoes, that the German high seas fleet will at last be in a position to meet the British fleet in actual battle for sea supremacy, but after two years the British Navy is stronger than when she first faced the issue at the outbreak of the war. The silent vigil of the British fleet in the North Sea, has saved all Europe, and France particularly pays a generous tribute to the sea-power of Great Britain.

When the great battle fleet assembled at Spithead in July 1914,—at a time when, though few realized it, the war clouds were already gathering, and the cancellories of seven or eight capitals were filled with doubt and fears—this great fleet, more formidable than any ever seen before, was visited by thousands upon thousands of sightseers, not only from the far inland towns of Britain but of the very heart of Central Europe. The thing about the great armada that impressed most were the guns, which exercised a wonderful fascination. It was so wonderful that out of the simple looking tubes that bristled on the super-Dreadnoughts, could issue missiles that would travel accurately for twenty miles or more, or at half that distance send to the bottom the mightiest ship afloat. The modern battleship like the Iron Duke, or Queen Elizabeth, is simply a huge floating fort. She is designed for the purpose of hurling at the enemy as great a weight of armor piercing shells as possible—the result of naval battles depending almost altogether on the weight of metal and the accuracy of the range. An engagement of modern battleships, such as occurred in the North Sea a few months ago, between Great Britain and Germany, which sent the German fleet into hiding, is the most terrible inferno that the mind can conceive. It is the most nerve racking experience that men can endure, and on their powers depend the ultimate issue of battle. We trusted entirely to British naval science in marine artillery, and the high quality of British seamanship, and the victory was ours.

The destiny of the British Empire and the world at large, does not depend on the arms, but on its navy, its colonies and the Empire Islands could not exist but for its grand fleet. Its commerce would disappear in a night, and the citizens of the suns little islands set in the silver sea would starve in a few months. Britain's very existence depends on her navy. The greatest and most surprising development of modern warfare is the sudden evolution of the submarine. It can navigate the stormiest sea in perfect calm, perfectly invisible to the enemy. It is the most terrible menace that British merchant vessels have to face. It is the greatest danger on the high seas. Since the beginning of the war until November 8th, the submarine losses total 714 British, 314 Allied, and 281 neutral vessels. Since then, about 50 have been sunk. Great Britain has lost 2-1-3 per cent. total gross tonnage of merchant vessels, but the menace in the future will have to be met by new methods, and possibly new men.

The British Navy, which is the vein and arteries of the Empire, with its innumerable cruisers, Dreadnoughts, torpedo boats and mine sweepers, is the most formidable armada on earth, and on its strength and power alone, backed by iron destiny, depends the present and future of the world with the fleet intact, Germany can never possess the "gates" of the world, or secure world power.

WOMEN'S RED CROSS AND PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Red Cross and Patriotic Association was held in the Liberal Club Rooms on Tuesday evening, December 5th, with a good attendance. Mrs. (Col.) Laxier, the President, presided. The President spoke of the advisability of each doing all she could to assist in recruiting.

The Secretary's report was read and adopted. The Secretary read a letter from Miss Blumner acknowledging the receipt of eight boxes of goods that she had forwarded to the men in the trenches. Also a letter from F. H. (Ted.) Yeomans, thanking the Association for a box of goods that had been sent him to distribute to the Belleville men who were near him.

Treasurer's report, Miss Clara Yeomans, treasurer:

Nov. 7th. Balance on hand \$152.47 Red Cross Penny Bags 218.87

Rainbow Knitting Circle 51.32 Mr. Rob. Elliott, donation 10.00 Mr. Corby, donation 50.00

Total \$482.66

Expenditure.

Nov. 7th. Sub. to British Red Cross \$100.00 Elderdown for dress gowns 22.50 Morton & Herity, Adv. 8.25 Intelligencer Co. 77.76 McIntosh, olleloth 2.38 Earle & Cook, flannelette 14.52 Ritchie Co. R. C. Supplies 78.61

Total \$234.52

Balance on hand \$248.14

Total \$482.66

Red Cross Penny Bags, Miss Mary Yeomans, Convener. Ketcheson ward 52.57 Samson ward 43.31 Baldwin ward 41.52 Murney ward 40.85 Blecker ward 20.92 Foster ward 20.37

Total \$242.20

Mrs. Bribble, Con. of Hospital Supplies made by the Circles:

7 flannelette night shirts and also donation of 6 pillow-slips from Mrs. G. P. Laxier, and 3 pairs white hospital stockings and 6 knitted wash cloths from Mrs. M. B. Roblin.

Mrs. (Dr.) Yeomans, Convener of the Rainbow Circles, reported: 476 pairs socks, 3 pairs bed socks and \$119.05 for November.

Mrs. O'Flynn, Convener of Camp Supplies, reported: 204 pairs of socks had been sent in care of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild for the sailors, and 350 on hand which were to be packed the following day for the men in the trenches.

Miss Green, Convener of Hospital Supplies, reported eight boxes ready to be packed.

Margaret Laxier, Pres. Anna M. Hurley, Sec.

CROOKSTON.

The L. O. L. held their annual election of officers on Tuesday evening last and the R. B. P. on Friday evening.

Miss Stella Kilpatrick spent Sunday with her friend Miss Emma Lancaster.

Mr. John Wood has returned home from the West.

Mrs. J. Chambers spent the week end at West Huntingdon.

Mr. Percy Tunmon made a flying visit home this week.

A number from our vicinity attended the auction sale at Mr. Solmes at Minto, last week.

Mr. John McGuire and Miss Annie Williamson spent Sunday visiting friends south.

Mr. Bristol is sporting a new Ford car.

Mr. M. Emmerson of Plainfield spent last Wednesday with his brother, Mr. T. Emmerson.

ACOUPEL OF RECITATIONS FOR THE WEE MAN.

By Mrs. Geo. W. Fox, Allisonville A Little Soldier.

When I'm a man I'll be a soldier brave and true. To fight for King and Country, in what I'd love to do; And if he is not dead before, I think I surely will Go off to Germany, and kill old Kaiser Bill.

(Fires his gun.)

A Young Patriot.

I'd like to be a soldier, if I was big enough, I tell you I am made of patriotic stuff; I would not be a shirker and behind the others lag. When I heard the call for volunteers to save our dear old flag, I want to be on hand to see our boys come back, I'd give three cheers to welcome them, and wave my Union Jack. (Waves a flag.)

HAROLD.

Mrs. R. Cook has been under the doctor's care.

A large crowd attended Solmes' sale. One of the cows sold for over \$300. The sale was one of the largest held in the vicinity, proceeds amounting over \$4,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mummy spent Sunday at Geo. Belshaw's.

Mr. J. R. Cook attended the memorial service of Private Nickle at Madoc on Sunday.

Mr. M. T. nner has sold his farm to William Martin.

Mr. William Reynolds has been sick for some time.

Mr. Hall has a gang of men in T. W. Solmes' woods making timber.

Mr. Will West has got the Roger factory for next year.

WHAT WILL YOUR ANSWER BE?



I WONDER WHERE HE IS NOW! He is "Somewhere in France" fighting for YOU. Are we doing our full duty towards his dependents?

THE VALUE OF THE PERSONAL TOUCH

MANY A CANADIAN FAMILY IS BEING SAVED FROM RUIN BY FRIENDLY COUNSEL AND KIND HANDS.

From a small Ontario town comes this story of the work of the Canadian Patriotic Fund; When it was decided to form a local branch, those in charge of the relief work decided to make the disbursement a personal matter between the relief officer and the head of the family, to dispense advice as well as money, and exercise as much control as possible. Each woman, when being put on the Fund, is given a personal interview with the honorary treasurer, and receives an explanation of what is expected of her, for her own good and for the credit of the Fund. Complaints about unpaid accounts are taken up, and if not disputed the woman has to make some satisfactory arrangement to pay on the installment plan. If she does not do so, the next cheque is held up. Free legal advice is secured when needed, and now the women come to the Fund executive for advice in any difficulties.

One family who moved into the district had a record of extravagance and mismanagement in other towns. They were given the usual advice, probably in larger doses than to most cases, and put on probation. The result has been that the younger children are attending school regularly and are better clothed and fed than ever in their lives. The family had begun to accumulate a little solid furniture; they pay the rent regularly, have taken on a little industrial insurance, started a savings account, and hold their heads up. There are five small children under fourteen, who now are living in a different atmosphere to any they ever knew before. The chances are that the three boys will make respectable heads of families instead of town loafers, and that the girls will make better wives and mothers. The secret of the whole affair is that some one is taking an interest in them, something which had never happened in their lives before. They were put on a certain standard of honor, and they measured up to it. It might be argued that this is an exceptional case. Our experience has been that others are also showing an improvement. However, grant that it is an exception. This town has expended in relief the total amount of \$1,500, while it has raised in all about \$13,000 for the Patriotic Fund. Would not the economic improvement in that one family be worth much more to Canada than the total amount of relief money expended in this town? Would it not measure up nearer to the \$13,000 that our citizens have paid?

That result would not have been secured in any other way than by the direct personal touch of that relief committee. No Government department or mere monthly cheque could have done it. The responsibility of the Stay-at-Homes is not only to the soldier's wife and kiddies now; it is to the future of Canada and our race. Intelligent interest on the part of the local executives can and will do much toward improving the minds and bodies of the soldiers' children. They are our trust, and the more efficient, personal and helpful means we take to care for them cannot be too much trouble to a true Canadian.

AWARDED ONE DOLLAR DAMAGES

Result of Slander Suit—County Court Closed This Morning.

County Court closed this morning when a settlement was effected in the case of Jeffrey W. Hugill and Mumford. Mr. Porter for plaintiff, Mr. O'Flynn and Mr. Abbott for defendants.

Yesterday the slander damage suit brought by Mrs. May Lafferty against Nicholas Garas was concluded when the jury awarded the plaintiff one dollar. This carried damages. E. G. Porter for plaintiff, F. E. O'Flynn for the defendant.

Twenty-three prayer meetings were held this week and last, all conducted by local workers.

Cottage prayer meetings were held before the meetings began and prayer circles were formed and the evangelist found the people in a state of spiritual expectancy.

A workers' conference is being held to formulate plans for carrying forward the movement.

The Evangelist has had wide experience and says there are features of this movement he never saw before. Communities miles away from Mt. Pleasant Church have felt the impulse of this spiritual tide and the pastor has sent cards signed by Baptists, Presbyterians and Anglicans to their pastors, as well as to other Methodist pastors.

SERGT. B. UP

Former Sergeant at Belleville Held on Tuesday

From Thursday Police Magistrate Crown Attorney yesterday visited the police court against schemes employed of people who are organizations engaged work of caring for roes or their depend organizations who have the war suffer Magistrate DeLeon altogether too many money meant for let purposes, into the ple who appeared tion's hour of trial ity to make a little Crown Attorney promoters of conce ments for which the people, who, eager although they never tets.

"I don't think," "that five per cent. leaving the public such circumstances, it is intended for ed night and day the Red Cross and tions and are thus be'ieving that their lieve suffering."

Secours Go All this followed trial of Ernest B. recruiting sergeant Belleville a year. Harris on a charge defrand the public posed to be a deser tion battalion, posed sergeant major, an week's entertainment Theater, Bloom and der the auspices of S On the strength of tions, he was given tising space in the D per, to the Detective H that Bredin and He to divide the recipi four National five p profits. Mr. O'Co Harris, said the ente a dead loss. The p nothing.

"But as I understand the magistrate, the thing like \$900 ad the Secours National Bredin was also trial on a charge \$57.80 by fraud las employers, the Keen Company, for whom traveller. He is su turned in false order

OBITU BENJAMIN The death of Mr. B which occurred at hi on Kilgip Avenue, urday the 9th inst., the oldest residents as well as one of the of the Government. years he had been th Hospital for Insane previous to that he h same position at the base at Toronto. His falling for some time was not unexpected, by a widow, one dau Watson, at home and William Watson, who some months past fig and who was officia wounded on November also survived by on Thompson of Toronto thers one Mr. Ralp Paris, Ont. and two of Minneapolis, U.S.A. T place from the fami Monday at 2 p.m. to H erty, the service bei the Rev. Mr. Childs of Anglican Church, Ne pall bearers were fe with whom he had be many years. Mr. W Mrs. John York of B York was a resident o many years.

25th BATTALION

Lieut. Denyse, son Denyse of Foxboro re with the 25th Battal ing.

Major McCullough and Coulter were at quarters today.

The 25th band at be at Picton tomorrow at Wellington on Frid

SERGT. BREDIN UP FOR TRIAL

Former Sergeant Who Recruited at Belleville Last Year Held on Two Charges.

From Thursday's Daily. Police Magistrate Denison and Crown Attorney Corley of Toronto, yesterday united their voices in the police court against the numerous schemes employed to get money out of people who are anxious to help organizations engaged in the laudable work of caring for the country's heroes or their dependents, or similar organizations whose object is to relieve the war sufferers of other lands.

Magistrate Denison said there were altogether too many schemes to divert money meant for legitimate war relief purposes, into the pockets of people who appeared to regard the nation's hour of trial as a fine opportunity to make a little easy money.

Crown Attorney Corley scored the promoters of concerts and entertainments for which tickets were sold to people, who, eager to do good, bought although they never meant to use the tickets.

"I don't think," said Mr. Corley, "that five per cent. of the money leaving the public's pockets under such circumstances, reaches the place it is intended for. People are yesterday night and day to buy tickets for the Red Cross and similar organizations and are thus bamboozled into believing that their money goes to relieve suffering."

Secours Got Nothing. All this followed the committal for trial of Ernest B. Bredin, a former recruiting sergeant who worked in Belleville a year ago and Thomas Harris on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the public.

Bredin, supposed to be a deserter from a Kingston battalion, posed in Toronto as a sergeant major, and advertised a week's entertainment at the Park Theater, Bloor and Lansdowne, "under the auspices of Secours National."

On the strength of his representations, he was given credit for advertising space in the Daily Star newspaper, to the value of \$37, and evidence given by Detective McConnell showed that Bredin and Harris had agreed to divide the receipts and pay Secours National five per cent. of the profits.

Mr. O'Connor, defending Harris, said the entertainment proved a dead loss. The promoters made nothing. "But as I understand it," remarked the magistrate, "the public paid something like \$900 admission fees, and the Secours National got nothing."

Bredin was also committed for trial on a charge of obtaining \$57.80 by fraud last year from his employers, the Keen Sales Specialty Company, for whom he worked as a traveller. He is supposed to have turned in false orders.

COUNTY COURT

From Thursday's Daily. Peter J. Labarge vs. R. D. McCann, suit for \$400 damages for loss of profit in cutting cordwood which plaintiff claimed he was deprived of by the interference of defendant. The trial began yesterday and, was ended this morning by a settlement between the parties, which was approved of by Judge Deroche.

Barnard vs. G.T.R.—This was a Belleville action for loss of goods in which the G.T.R. the carrying company was the defendant. After being lost about three months, the goods turned up yesterday and were delivered by the G.T.R. The defendants paid costs and small damages in a settlement which was reached this morning.

Lafferty vs. Gavos—This was an action for damages for defamation of character brought by Mrs. May Lafferty against Nicholas Gavos, a Greek merchant residing on Front Street, Belleville. She was employed in a store in this city and Gavos is said to have come in early in September and made a remark to her employer. She has brought the action in the court to vindicate her character and claims damages alleging wilful malice on the part of Gavos.

PTE. FRANK A. COLLYER.

The Imperial Trusts Co. has applied for administration of the property left by Pte. Frank Arthur Collyer, who went overseas with the 39th battalion and was killed while fighting with the 24th Battalion in France, Feb. 10th last. The estate consisting of a mortgage for \$185, and two lots in Alberta of no present market value, will be equally divided between the parents, Richard and Ann Collyer, three sisters and a brother in Surrey, England, and William and Alfred Collyer, brothers living in Belleville and Toronto respectively.

INTERMENT AT MAYNOOTH

The remains of the late George Riley were this morning shipped to his former home Maynooth by Messrs. Tickell and Sons' Company.

KILLED PREPARING DINNER.

Campbellford, Dec. 12.—(Special)—Mrs. P. North, Westminster, B.C. formerly of Campbellford, has received word that her son, Pte. Geo. R. Nadoo was killed in action by a high explosive shell hitting the dugout where he and three other men were preparing their dinner. All were killed.

SLINGSBY APPEAL IS DISMISSED.

London, Dec. 14.—The House of Lords dismissed the appeal of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. R. Slingsby of San Francisco who sought the estate of the Rev. Charles Slingsby for Teddy Slingsby, their son.

RECOVERING FINELY

Mr. Geo. H. Dawkins, 95 George street, section foreman of the Canadian Northern received a cable message this morning from his son, Pte. Harry Dawkins, containing the gratifying news that he was "getting along fine" and would "soon be out again."

It will be recalled that Pte. Dawkins was wounded very seriously in the abdomen over a month ago and for a time he was in a critical condition. A letter received by Mr. Dawkins from his son a day or two ago told of fine progress he was making towards recovery. The cable confirms the good news. The letter was written from Le Treport, France, under date of Nov. 28.

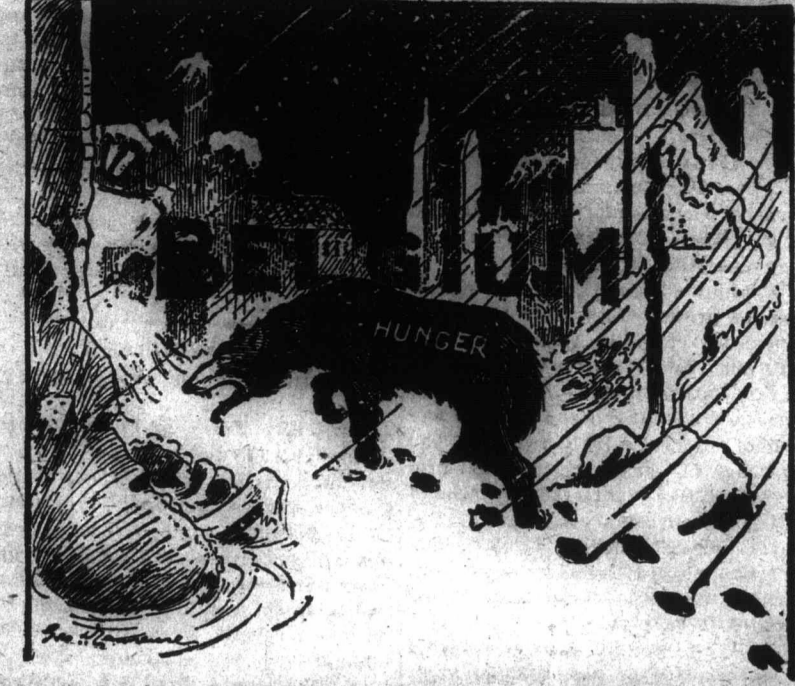
WORKED IN TORONTO BANK

Pte. Sherwood M. Wood, of the 80th Battalion, Belleville, who was recently reported killed on Nov. 18, was prior to enlistment employed in the Union Bank at the Gerrard and Greenwood Branch, Toronto. He is survived by one brother and five sisters, the brother being overseas. He was attached to a bombing section in a unit at the front.

NEW RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

Petrograd, Dec. 14.—The semi-official news agency announces that M. Pokrovsky, controller of the empire has been appointed foreign minister. BERLIN CROWDS AWAIT NEWS.

"On The Prowl"



MILITARY AND MASONIC HONORS

For the Late Lieut. William C. McGinnis—Burial at Belleville Cemetery.

From Thursday's Daily. Full Masonic and military honors were yesterday afternoon accorded the late Lieut. William C. McGinnis, of the Canadian Engineers. The 235th Battalion furnished the firing party in command of Lieut. J. O'Neill and the brass band of this unit attended. The 264th brass band was present and furnished funeral music.

The following directors were elected:—John Bryant, Geo. Boulter, M. E. Weese, A. W. Anderson and W. E. Anderson. At the close of the meeting A. W. Anderson was elected President and Salesman, John Bryant Vice Pres., and W. E. Anderson Sec. Treas. Alex. H. Anderson was appointed Auditor.

The retiring President, C. H. Babbitt, gave a very interesting report in which he showed during the 10 years he had been Pres. and Salesman there had been an increase of over \$25,000 in the company's business. The Secretary's report showed that for the past season 2,637,656 lbs. of milk had been received making 254,917 lbs. of cheese valued at \$43,685.95, paying \$44.70 to non stock holders and \$45.20 to stock holders.

H. Sneyd, Manager of the Merchant's Bank and Banker for the cheques, was present and cashed cheques. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Sneyd for the valuable assistance he had rendered the company and also a similar vote to Mr. C. A. Babbitt the retiring President after a faithful service of 10 years.

GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRIA RESIGNS.

London, Dec. 14.—The Austrian government has resigned. This announcement is made in a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam. Herr Alex. Spitzmueller, who has been asked to form the new Austrian Ministry, is a former Minister of Commerce, and a former director of the Kredit Anstalt. The Ministry of Dr. von Koberger, which has resigned succeeded that of Count Karl Stuerghk, who was assassinated in Vienna, Oct. 21.

CHRIST CHURCH A.Y.P.A.

From Thursday's Daily. The A.Y.P.A. of Christ Church held their regular meeting in the Parish Hall on Wednesday evening, which was well attended. After the business of the evening was disposed of, the splendid program prepared by the musical committee was very much enjoyed, which consisted of a piano duet by Miss Kathleen Diamond and Miss Beattie Duckworth; piano solos by Mrs. (Col.) Campbell and Miss Duckworth; solos were given by Miss Eva LaVoe, Miss Mary Foster and Miss Laura Morton.

REVENTLOW ADVISES HOLDING BELGIAN COAST.

Amsterdam, Dec. 14.—Count Von Reventlow the German naval expert writing in the Berlin Tages Zeitung warns Germany not to surrender the Belgian and Flanders coast. Her position as a world power depends on this coast.

NEXT SESSION OF REICHSSTAG.

Amsterdam, Dec. 14.—The Berlin Tageblatt says the next regular session of the Reichstag will take place about the middle of January unless important events necessitate an earlier sitting.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION

The Secretary of the Belleville Poultry Association is already receiving many applications for entry for the annual show which is to be held here in the market building on Jan. 24, 25, 26, 1917. Last evening the association met and perfected arrangements.

FACTORY PAID BIG DIVIDEND

Cheese and Butter Co., of Ameliasburg, Limited, was held in Redner's Hall on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 1 p.m. There was a large attendance of stock holders and patrons present, and the business of the year was closed in the most harmonious nature. All present were pleased with the season's operations.

The following directors were elected:—John Bryant, Geo. Boulter, M. E. Weese, A. W. Anderson and W. E. Anderson. At the close of the meeting A. W. Anderson was elected President and Salesman, John Bryant Vice Pres., and W. E. Anderson Sec. Treas. Alex. H. Anderson was appointed Auditor.

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O.H.A. HOCKEY SCHEDULE

Intermediates in Group No. 1. The schedule for Group No. 1, intermediate series of the O.H.A. was drawn up in Kingston yesterday afternoon with S. E. Trotter as convenor. The following dates were arranged:—

- Jan. 8—235th (Belleville) at Frontenac.
Jan. 10—Depot Batteries (Kingston) at Queen's.
Jan. 12—Frontenacs at 235th (Belleville).
Jan. 15—Frontenacs at Depot Batteries.
Jan. 17—235th at Queen's.
Jan. 19—Depot Batteries at 235th Frontenacs at Queen's.
Jan. 22—Depot Batteries at Frontenacs.
Jan. 26—235th at Depot Batteries.
Jan. 29—Queen's at Frontenacs.
Jan. 31—Queen's at Depot Batteries.
Feb. 2—Queen's at 235th.
References—E. Lang, Belleville, Geo. Van Horne and A. G. Brouse, Kingston.

Port Hope, Dec. 12.—At a meeting of the representatives of this district, held here this afternoon, the following schedules were arranged for the O.H.A. Intermediates and Junior series:—

- Junior
Jan. 5—Oshawa at Bowmanville.
Jan. 9—Bowmanville at Peterboro.
Jan. 12—Peterboro at Oshawa.
Jan. 16—Bowmanville at Oshawa.
Jan. 19—Oshawa at Peterboro.
Jan. 23—Peterboro at Bowmanville.
Intermediate
Jan. 2—Lindsay at Peterboro.
Jan. 5—Peterboro at Cobourg.
Jan. 9—Lindsay at Cobourg.
Jan. 12—Cobourg at Lindsay.
Jan. 16—Cobourg at Peterboro.
Jan. 19—Lindsay at Lindsay.
Jan. 23—Lindsay at Picton.
Jan. 26—Picton at Peterboro.

JUNIOR O. H. A. SCHEDULE

The Junior O.H.A. schedule for this district was drawn up at Hotel Quinte yesterday afternoon, the following being present:—S. Trotter, convenor; W. Cook, representing Kingston; Sergt. Gregory, Depot Batteries; R. C. Arnot, Belleville. Referees were appointed as follows: Ernie Lang, A. G. Cook, George VanHorne, and R. Crawford.

The schedule of games is as follows:—

- Monday, Jan 1—Kingston at Belleville.
Friday, Jan. 5—Kingston at Battery.
Monday, Jan. 8—Battery at Belleville.
Wednesday, Jan. 24—Belleville at Kingston.
Saturday, January 27—Battery at Kingston.
Friday, Feb. 2—Belleville at Battery.

CARPET BALL MATCH

On Tuesday evening, Dec. 12, a very interesting and exciting game of carpet ball took place between teams of the Business Men's Bible Class and the Alpha Club on the Alpha Club's carpet. At half time the Alpha Club was leading by only two points, finally winning the game by the score of 46 to 33. The lineup was as follows:—

B. M. B. C.—Mr. R. Sillis, skip; Mr. Kerr, vice skip, Mr. Mason, Mr. Morde, Mr. Robinson.
Alpha Club—J. Robinson, skip, Mr. Imiah, vice skip, B. Kelley, B. O. Frederick, F. Naylor, I. Sills.
Mr. Salisbury of the Yokefellows' Bible class umpired the game to the satisfaction of all, while Mr. P. K. Fisher acted as scorer.

KHAKI CLUB

Miss Helen Ketcheson gave a very fine program at the Khaki Club on Wednesday evening. She was assisted by Miss Bowden and Miss Freda Johnson of Blecker Ave., who charmed every one by her playing. Miss Ketcheson was most fortunate in having as the splendid assistance of the 15th Battalion orchestra whose bright music was a great treat. This act of courtesy and good feeling towards the battalions wintering here, was very much appreciated both by the officials of the Khaki Club and the soldier boys. The canteen was well looked after by Miss Robina Templeton and Miss Helen McGuire.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Gilbert entertained on Tuesday evening in honor of their niece, Mrs. T. M. Gilbert, of Belleville, Ont. Those present were Mrs. Cronk, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Loveridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Clark, Mrs. Tracey, Mr. and Mrs. Lupton, Mr. and Mrs. Lallman, Mr. and Mrs. Ventress, Mrs. C. Young, Miss F. Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. Nicholson, Mr. Young, Mr. Gibson, Mrs. Parker, Mr. Lord, Miss MacMillan and Mr. Hynes.—Winnipeg Exchange.

WOMEN'S RIFLE CLUB WEEKLY SHOOT

Miss M. E. Falkner—97
Mrs. E. Hyman—97
Mrs. Symons—96
Miss McCarthy—95
Miss V. McLean—94
Miss H. Laxier—94
Miss A. Jenkins—93
Miss R. Milburn—89
Mrs. Spriggs—89
Miss M. Campbell—87
Miss E. Panter—78

Rev. Dr. Dyer of Toronto is spending a few days at the home of his brother, Mr. Jas. Dyer, Commercial St.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

GREAT NOVEMBER SALE

- Phetons
Auto Seat Top Buggies
Platform Spring Democrat Wagons
Platform Spring Democrat Wagons
Canopy Top Democrat Wagons
Steel Tubular axle Lumber Wagons
Cheese Factory Wagons
Royal Mail Wagons
Grocer Wagons
Coal Wagons
Booster Springs
Painting
Repairing
Upholstering
all kinds of Automobiles Repaired
Painted, and Upholstering,
commerce at Bodies for Ford's Cars

The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co. Belleville Ont.

Poultry Wanted

We will pay you the Highest prices for live and dressed poultry. Bring them any day but Saturday.

W. D. Hanley & Co.

Phone 812 329 Front St. Belleville

OBSEQUIES LATE J. W. WARHAM

Protestant Societies Veterans, and Citizens Paid Last Tribute.

The funeral of the late James W. Warham, Past Grand Master of the Prentice Boys took place on Thursday afternoon under the auspices of the Prentice Boys and Orange Order. At the family residence, Front street, a service was held by Rev. J. N. Clarry, assisted by the Rev. A. M. Hubly, after which the funeral cortege was formed. So widely was the deceased known and so general was his popularity that hundreds of citizens besides brethren turned out to pay their last tribute of respect. The 15th Regiment band played the Dead March and funeral music as the cortege moved along Front street and Bridge street to the Belleville cemetery, where interment took place. The bearers were Messrs. Clarke, Ketcheson, Brickman, Roblin, Beckett and Cole, the three former being Past Grand Masters.

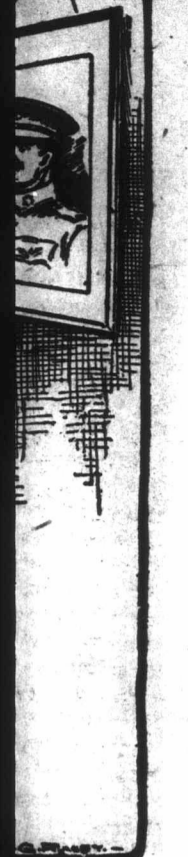
The Veterans' Association attended in a body to lay their comrade of the Fenian Raid to rest.

ST. ANDREW'S SALE

The annual Christmas sale by the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was held in the basement yesterday afternoon and evening. The rooms were beautifully decorated for the occasion and the ladies taking part wore Japanese costumes. The various booths, including those for housekeepers; fancy articles, candies, and children and the tea room held a good trade and what with a large attendance the results were fully up to those of past seasons.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it. DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional medicine. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 78c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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being our full

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ED FROM HANDS.

to any they chances are will make instead that the girls and mothers. The affair is that an interest in ch had never before. They a standard of ured up to it. Our experience are also show. However, ception. This relief the to- while it has \$3,000 for the not the ecot- that one fami- to Canada of relief moun-? Would it to the \$11- have paid? ot have been y than by the of that relief ment depart- cheque could responsibility of ot only to the ies now; it is and our race, the part of n and will do g the minds ivers' children. d the more e- helpful means em cannot be rre Canadian.

leadership of us. Evangelist "Get Your Roll" at the

services at mass meeting at 2.30. Ten S. F. Dixon Full Life" and "Chickens Doors open gomery, reserve the chair at same hour in S. F. Dixon

ampaign: great at lead- is and Angli- with the Me- meetings were all conduct- meetings were a began and med and the ple in a state

OBITUARY

BENJAMIN WATSON

The death of Mr. Benjamin Watson which occurred at his late residence on Kipling Avenue, Mimico, on Saturday the 9th inst., removes one of the oldest residents of this district, as well as one of the oldest employees of the Government. For the past 21 years he had been the mason at the Hospital for Insane at Mimico and previous to that he had occupied the same position at the Hospital for Insane at Toronto. His health had been failing for some time and his demise was not unexpected. He is survived by a widow, one daughter, Miss Ida Watson, at home and one son, Private William Watson, who has been for some months past fighting in France and who was officially reported as wounded on November 18th. He is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Thompson of Toronto and three brothers one Mr. Ralph Watson, of Paris, Ont. and two other brothers in Minneapolis, U.S.A. The funeral took place from the family residence on Monday at 2 p.m. to Humboldt cemetery, the service being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Childs of St. Margaret's Anglican Church, New Toronto. His pall bearers were fellow employees with whom he had been associated for many years. Mr. Watson married Mrs. John York of Belleville. Mrs. York was a resident of this city for many years.

254th BATTALION NOTES

Lieut. Denyse, son of Mr. H. K. Denyse of Foxboro reported for duty with the 254th Battalion this morning. Major McCullough, Lieuts. Cook and Coulter were at 254th headquarters today. The 254th band and officers will be at Picton tomorrow evening and at Wellington on Friday.

SHORTENING OF SCHOOL COURSE

Suggested by Inspector Clarke—Women Teachers' Petition For Increase in Salaries

NO ADVANCES GIVEN.

Investigation Proposal Turned Down by School Board After Spirited Discussion.

(From Saturday's Daily)
The women teachers of the city combined in a petition to the school board for an increase of salary owing to the high cost of living, but no amount was stated. The school management committee thought their stand justified but owing to the estimates having been made and salaries set nothing could be done at present, yet the committee went on record as favoring a minimum salary of \$550 with \$30 per year until \$700 (the maximum) is reached, the new schedule to start Sept. 1st, 1917.

Mr. O'Flynn at last night's meeting of the board supported the recommendation of the committee, but Mr. E. H. Kott with favoring, thought the 1917 board should deal with the problem as the schedule would not go into effect until next year. There is no schedule at present, the limits being \$550 and \$700.

Col. Ponton thought the petition came at an inopportune time. All people are suffering as a result of the war. Why should this request be met with a hard and fast schedule? Why should we not be asked, meet this problem now? "I am against the increase of salaries and I object to having over the difficulty for two or three years." The special value of special teachers would be overlooked by the ascending schedule which is based on the lapse of time alone, not on merit.

That all reference to future salaries be struck out was the amendment of Col. Ponton. The other section referred to the board's regret that the increase could not be considered.

"Our idea is that we will not keep a teacher that is not first-class," said Mr. O'Flynn. "If a teacher did the work properly, she should be assured of an increase. We were not thinking of playing to the public."

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Education Waste

Inspector H. J. Clarke, B.A. in his semi-annual report said: "Under present conditions it seems to me that we might well consider the matter of educational waste. It is quite apparent without any proof that there is a great waste in our school plant. We find expensive buildings and grounds, with the exception of the play ground, at Queen Mary School. These buildings and grounds are in use for less than 200 days in the year and then for only a few hours in the day."

"Another cause of waste is the fact that on the average pupils spend two hours a term in the public school and thus a large percentage leave school entirely before completing the course. We are by no means alone in this matter, in fact we are in a better position than many places. But I am not satisfied with our progress. On Dec. 1st the average of our primary pupils was less than 7 years, so that on the average the children enter at slightly over six years of age. On the same date, the ages of the entrance classes are on an average as follows: Q.V.S. 14 years, 3 months; Q.A.S., 13 years 6 months; Q.M.S., 14 years 2 months; Grier street, 12 years 3 months. So that on the average these pupils will enter High School after 8 years of the public school. This, in my opinion, is too long to spend over the course prescribed for public schools. Further a child should enter High School at about 13 years of age, for the following reason: Adolescence begins usually between the 12th and 13th years and the failure of school authorities to understand the changes that takes place in the beginning of adolescence is responsible for more trouble than any other single cause. We may truly say he is born again. He moves in a new world, and he never to be taught in a place where in the majority of whom are pre-adolescents and he should never be taught by a man or woman who lacks a keen insight into the spiritual attitude of one who is neither boy nor man, girl

SHORTENING OF SCHOOL COURSE

Suggested by Inspector Clarke—Women Teachers' Petition For Increase in Salaries

NO ADVANCES GIVEN.

Investigation Proposal Turned Down by School Board After Spirited Discussion.

(From Saturday's Daily)
The women teachers of the city combined in a petition to the school board for an increase of salary owing to the high cost of living, but no amount was stated. The school management committee thought their stand justified but owing to the estimates having been made and salaries set nothing could be done at present, yet the committee went on record as favoring a minimum salary of \$550 with \$30 per year until \$700 (the maximum) is reached, the new schedule to start Sept. 1st, 1917.

Mr. O'Flynn at last night's meeting of the board supported the recommendation of the committee, but Mr. E. H. Kott with favoring, thought the 1917 board should deal with the problem as the schedule would not go into effect until next year. There is no schedule at present, the limits being \$550 and \$700.

Col. Ponton thought the petition came at an inopportune time. All people are suffering as a result of the war. Why should this request be met with a hard and fast schedule? Why should we not be asked, meet this problem now? "I am against the increase of salaries and I object to having over the difficulty for two or three years." The special value of special teachers would be overlooked by the ascending schedule which is based on the lapse of time alone, not on merit.

That all reference to future salaries be struck out was the amendment of Col. Ponton. The other section referred to the board's regret that the increase could not be considered.

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XMAS TREES ON THE MARKET

Prices Held Steady—Poultry Scarce and High Priced.

(From Saturday's Daily)
A real Christmas market in many respects was this morning, what with firm prices, Christmas trees and many yuletide offerings.

A unique feature was the steadiness of prices. Eggs held the 60c figure for "strictly fresh" and 48c for "not fresh." Butter was the same as last Saturday, 45c. Potatoes also remained unchanged at \$2.50 per bag. Beef slumped a little owing to the approach of Christmas, its usual procedure. Hind quarters were wholesaling at ten cents per pound. But hogs have advanced to \$12.25 live weight and \$16 dressed. Some were holding on the market at \$17 for small dressed pigs.

Apples quoted at \$1.00 per bushel. Hay showed an easier tendency at \$9 per ton loose. Baled is still quoted around \$11.

Grains are easier, wheat \$1.50, oats 60c. Hides are today quoted at an advance, the present figure being 18c to 19c.

The poultry market was rather a small one, with turkeys \$3.50 to \$4, for small birds, geese at \$2.00 to \$2.50, ducks 80c to \$1.00 and chickens \$1 to \$1.50 per pair. Wholesalers are paying the following prices for shipment: Turkeys, rough dressed 38c to 36c; Geese, rough dressed 18c to 18c; Ducks, rough dressed 18c to 20c; Chickens, rough dressed 12c to 20c.

Col. Ponton—"There is no reflection on the principal in the resolution. My course has always been to protect the principal."

Mr. O'Flynn moved, seconded by Mr. Wims, that in the absence of specific charges and from the favorable reports of the inspector, we feel that there are no circumstances to warrant the holding of any special investigation. "I believe things are right at the school. We have good teachers and a good school."

Mr. Bailey challenged a remark of Mr. Deacon's that the children today were not respectful to their elders. "I have been a Sunday School superintendent for 36 years and I never yet found a boy or girl disrespectful to me."

The board applauded and Mr. O'Flynn said, "The boys of 58 years ago did the same as they do today. I was there myself." (laughter).

Mr. O'Flynn's amendment was carried by 6 to 5. When the committee arose, it was moved that the report be referred back for reconsideration of the investigation proposition. The vote to refer was defeated by 6 to 5 and the year and days were called for, which resulted as follows:—says, Bailey, Deacon, Ketcheson, McGie, O'Flynn, Wims (6); years, Moore, Muir, Sharpe, Ponton and Wills (5). The report was adopted.

The board members present were: B. Mallory, chairman, F. S. Deacon, A. McGie, S. S. Moore, T. E. Ketcheson, L. R. Terwilliger, P. J. Wims, Judge Wills, J. Muir, A. E. Bailey, F. Sharpe, Col. W. N. Ponton, F. E. O'Flynn and Geo. T. Woodley.

COUNTY COURT

The cases entered for trial at the sittings of the County Court before His Honour Judge Deroche and a jury which ended yesterday excluding those previously reported were disposed of as follows:

Jeffrey vs. Hughli — Action for alleged distress, judgment for plaintiff for \$62.50 and costs of action. By consent defendant Mumford struck from record. Porter, K. C. for plaintiff; F. E. O'Flynn for Hughli, A. Abbott for Mumford.

Yardy vs. Black — Postponed. A. Abbott for plaintiff, F. E. O'Flynn for defendant.

Walmesley vs. Cosco — Action on account—postponed for a day to be fixed for trial. Porter, K. C. for plaintiff; Gordon, Peterborough, for defendant.

Onderdonk vs. Lamb — Action for account between landlord and tenant, trial fixed for Tuesday, 9th of Jan. A. Abbott for Plaintiff; Porter, K. C. for defendant.

ENLARGED ONE WEEK

The case of Carl Babcock charged with an assault on John R. Collins, of Point Anne was enlarged today for a week. Mr. W. C. Mikol, for the crown and Mr. W. C. Mikol, for defendant.

A NEW INDUSTRY

A public meeting will be held in the city hall on Tuesday evening next to discuss the proposition of a new industry for Belleville. The city's delegates to the rubber works at Akron, Ohio, will report on their visit and matters of general interest to the citizens will be discussed. Mayor Ketcheson will preside.

SILVER SPRINGS CHEESE FACTORY.

Milk received 1,225,371 pounds. Cheese mfg. 112,361 pounds. lbs of milk for cheese 10.90. Average selling price 18.60. Average paid stockholders for season, 1916 of all expenses \$46.95. Total receipts \$21,148.65. Total expenses \$1,962.00. C. Trevorton, Pres. J. H. Dudgeon, Cheesemaker.

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APPRECIATION OF JOS. DOYLE

Editor Ontario.

Today witnessed the death of a young man, whose loss is irreparable. We have had many musicians, but our friend "Joe Doyle" was the only composer of dramas, songs and melodies, who ever brought honor to his native city.

Mr. Doyle was a genius. He possessed one of the brightest intellects, which ever distinguished a citizen of Belleville coupled with the most charming manner. Everybody liked "Joe" He had troops of friends, who deeply sympathized with him during his long fight against the terrible disease, which brought him to his grave. He was ever ready to offer his services in behalf of any patriotic or charitable object. Kind, cheery, modest and retiring, everybody who knew him, will regret his demise. Many days will dawn, many years roll away into oblivion, before we shall find any one to replace him. May he rest in peace.

J. J. B. Flint.

SOLDIERS SMASH GALLERY WINDOW

Two Men Got Drunk on Ginger-Biscuits—Heavily Fined For Disorderly Conduct.

(From Saturday's Daily)
Inspired by a mixture of soft drink to which was added ginger essence, secured at a drug store, two soldiers, Pte. George Beck and Pte. Edward Peppin of the 235th battalion created a scene on Front street last night shortly before eight o'clock. The men were quite noisy and gave vent to obscene language. A citizen who had been in Mr. Wm. Day's shooting gallery went out and hearing the language, urged the drunken soldiers to be quiet. They crossed the street and one sought assistance but did not get it. Thereupon a stream of the filthiest talk issued from their lips and although Mr. Day used his persuasive powers to try and pacify them, it was useless. For a time the military police hesitated to interfere with the men for some reason and finally word was sent to headquarters. The commanding officer called up the city police and Sergt. Naphin and Constable Jarvis responded. Before they could reach the scene a small riot started. The soldiers struck at the windows, one with his fist, the other with his cane, and in less than a minute six large lights of glass had been broken. Some soldiers sought to get their companions away but without result. The city police interfered and placed the drunks under arrest. Some military friends threatened to interfere, but Col. Scobell ordered them to disperse or he would have the whole of them locked up. The disorderly soldiers were got to the police station without further trouble.

This morning they both pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly and were each fined \$25 and costs, altogether \$29. Magistrate Mason told them that their language was

J. NEVIN DOYLE PASSED AWAY

Career of Brilliant Artist Closed Last Evening—Well Known As Composer.

(From Saturday's Daily)
Joseph Nevin Doyle, the composer of "The Golden Age," and a musician and artist of rare power, passed away last evening at the family residence, 22 Alexander street, after a long illness. Mr. Doyle was taken ill while the 165th minstrel troupe were touring Hastings, and he was compelled to return from Madoc. He had been managing the tour, but the exposures which he underwent while not in the best of health brought a breakdown. Lately no hopes were held out for his recovery.

The son of ex-Alderman John Doyle, and Mrs. Doyle, who survives, Joseph Nevin Doyle was undoubtedly the rarest genius Belleville has produced. He was born in this city and spent his early days here. His education was received at Bourget College, Rigau, Quebec, Ottawa University and Albert College, Belleville. His musical career was remarkable. The foundations were laid at Ottawa University to which he afterwards returned as teacher in music. He was for many years organist of St. Michael's church, Belleville and also at Ottawa.

He was early attracted to the operatic stage and first played in the original production in America of "The Mikado" by J. C. Duff, the elder. He was with the original productions of "Augustin Daly"—"Runaway Girl," "San Toy," "Country Girl" and "Cingalee." The most successful numbers in these operas were his own production. He also sang in Henry W. Savage's original production of "The Merry Widow." He was the author and composer of a great many successful musical songs.

It was only recently that Belleville had a fair opportunity to appreciate the talent of Mr. Doyle, when "The Golden Age" of which he wrote both the libretto and the score, was produced on two occasions, once at St. Michael's Academy and nearly three years ago at the Griffin Theater. The latter production brought Mr. Doyle much praise. Since then he had worked on "The Enchanted Garden" which is said to be a still finer work but it unfortunately remained unfinished.

His literary career was long and varied. He was city editor of The Belleville Sun a number of years ago and later was associate editor of Irving Bachelor's "Pocket Magazine" of New York. For some time McClure's Magazine had him on its staff and he syndicated a great many of his short stories. He was the author of two beautiful novels which were never finished—"The Shepherd of the Logs" and "A Duchess in Dimity." These were never published. Sir Gilbert Parker praised the former as a wonderful and beautiful work.

During later years he was in the pressario business, for some time for Miss Julia Marlowe and other leading stars. He still devoted attention to music and poetry.

The late J. N. Doyle was never married. He was a member of St. Michael's church. Mourning his early and untimely death are his mother, one sister Loretta, and five brothers, Dr. John D. of Brooklyn, F. M. of New York, Capt. J. V. of the 155th Battalion, Bramshott, England; Peter and William L. of Belleville. The deepest sympathy to the mourning family goes out from all classes in their great loss.

CAL FOR GERMANY'S NEW CIVIL ARMY.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—The first appeal for volunteers to the civil army to be created at home as an auxiliary to the armies in the field was posted in Magdeburg today. It calls upon all persons liable to service under the law of December 5 to enlist in one of six divisions. Women are declared to be acceptable for military, medical and orderly duty.

BRITISH TROOPS TAKE TURK TRENCHES AT KUT.

London, Dec. 16.—British troops have taken the offensive in the region of Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, and have occupied Turkish positions on the Hal River, south of Kut-el-Amara, says an official statement issued last night. In the offensive movement the British crossed to the right bank of the Hal River and took Turkish trenches near Kala Haji Fahan, 2 1/2 miles from Kut-el-Amara.

CHECK USE OF METAL IN NON-WAR ARTICLES.

London, Dec. 16.—According to the parliamentary correspondent of the Daily News, the Government's orders for checking the use of metal in non-war manufactures include the prohibition of the further making of women's hairpins.

OTTAWA GIRL'S MESSAGE OF HOPE

Tells Tired Women of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ottawa, Ont., December 18th. (Special.)—"I am glad to say I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a wonderful lot of good." So says Miss Gladys E. M. Logan, of 264 Queen Street, this city.

"I suffered from drowsiness and sharp pains across my back. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I had headaches and was subject to neuralgia and rheumatism. I was depressed and low spirited and troubled with palpitation of the heart.

"I was always tired and nervous and very sensitive and there were hollows under my eyes.

"For two years I was in this worn-out condition, often having to lay off for a day or two. I was attended by doctors and wasted money on useless medicines, but I only found relief when I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Miss Logan's statement is a message of hope to thousands of women in Canada. They are suffering just as she suffered. She wants them to know they can find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

STIRLING

Miss Conley of Belleville is a guest of Mrs. A. Conley.

A memorial service will be held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday morning for the late Roy Bissonette and Harold Constable of the 80th Batt.

Mr. Albert Kingston of Rawdon Tp. was injured in an automobile accident on Thursday last, while on his way to Mr. T. Solmes' sale. His injuries though not of a serious nature will confine him to the house for a time.

The Evangelistic campaign at Mt. Pleasant continues with deepened intensity. Night after night crowds go to church and day after day people gather in prayer meetings. It is probable that never in the history of the Township have more people been touched by a spiritual movement characterized by quiet power, earnest purpose and well directed energy. About 125 have professed conversion up to Tuesday night.—The Leader.

CHRISTMAS CONCERT AT ALBERT COLLEGE

The annual Christmas concert held on Friday evening last was a most pleasant function, largely attended by the many friends of the college, who enjoyed the program furnished by the students in the music, expression and physical culture departments. Piano solos "Romance" by Schubert, "Serenade" by Meyer-Hellmann, "Polish Dance" by Scharwenka, "Why" and "Whims" by Schumann and "Sons Boiss" Victor Staub, played by the Misses Norma Russell, Irene Lane, Laura German, Winnifred Pearce and Mr. John McGie; songs by Miss Helen Burgess; "The Star of Bethlehem" sung by Miss Keltia Sheffield; readings by Miss Bishop, Miss Rae Farrell and Miss Stocks; a flag drill by twenty young ladies costumed in white with red scarfs and each one carrying a flag, created very much enthusiasm by their accurate and clever evolutions in which they presented many beautiful figures to the music which accompanied them. The statue posed by young ladies in Grecian costumes were very beautiful pictures of mythological scenes. Rev. Dr. Baker, principal, spoke encouraging words of the present and hopefulness of the future and reported that the endowment fund was now only a very short distance from \$100,000.

235th BATTALION NOTES

Eight recruits were taken on the strength of the 235th battalion on Saturday.

In Bowmanville the 235th held a great recruiting meeting last evening and an overflow was necessary. The band, Col. Scobell and Capt. McLean were present.

Fifty per cent of the soldiers of the 235th will have leave at Xmas and 50 per cent at New Year's. From Friday noon until Tuesday noon following the leave will extend. For the men who remain here at Xmas a special dinner has been arranged to be held at the barracks. Turkey and plum pudding will be prime favorites. The 23rd hockey team will begin practice on Wednesday evening at the arena.

Dr. Scott of Bridge Street Methodist Church was yesterday called to Toronto on account of his brother's illness.

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