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HAZARD SUNK IN COLLISION; BRITISH CAPTURE POSITIONS

Very Casualties in Last Night's Raid on London — Bombs Dropped in Kent and Essex — Russians Hold U. S. Ambassador Responsible for Life of Berkman — British Patrols Made Successful Raid Near Havrincourt.

FEW CASUALTIES IN LAST NIGHT'S RAID

LONDON, Jan. 30.—About fifteen airplanes took part in last night's raid on London. Bombs were dropped in the south western outskirts of London and also in outlying northeastern districts. There were a few casualties in south western London. Bombs were dropped at various places in Kent and Essex.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT LOST IN COLLISION

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Admiralty announces the sinking in the Channel as the result of a collision of the British torpedo boat "Hazard." Three men were lost.

BRITISH CAPTURE GERMAN POSITION

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The war office reports last night that British patrols successfully attacked a German position north east of Havrincourt and killed or captured a number of the garrison.

HOLD U. S. AMBASSADOR LIABLE

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A Petrograd despatch says an ultimatum has been delivered to U. S. Ambassador Francis, declaring that he is held personally responsible for the life and liberty of Alexander Berkman now on trial in New York for conspiracy to defeat the draft law.

ITALIANS SMASH AUSTRIAN LINES

Allies on Mountain Front, Capture Fifteen Hundred Prisoners — Hold Air Mastery — Troops of King Emmanuel Storm Positions East of Asiago Basin.

ROME, Jan. 29.—Italian troops made a heavy attack yesterday on the northern mountain front and broke into the enemy lines, the war office reports. Reinforcements which the enemy was hurrying down the Nas and Campomulo Valleys were dispersed by the artillery of the Italians and their allies.

Twelve enemy airplanes were brought down. The Italians held mastery of the air everywhere. The Italians took more than 1500 prisoners. They stormed enemy positions on the heights east of the Asiago Basin and broke through at several points, resisting violent counter-attacks.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The German war office, in reporting that the Italians who attacked yesterday were thrown back, says the Italians made repeated attempts bringing up reserves, to widen local breaches in the opposing lines. These efforts broke down, with heavy losses, and 300 prisoners were taken.

GERMANS ANSWER CALL FOR STRIKE

Several Trades Come to Complete Standstill, Neutral Report — Movement Political — Workmen Protest Against Delay in Passing Reform Bill

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Despatches from Switzerland and Holland describe the general strike in Berlin and other parts of Germany as much more serious than indicated by the official despatches sent from Berlin.

According to Central News advices from Amsterdam, nearly all of the workmen of the Daimler, Boersig, Ludwig and General Electric Works are on strike. Trades unions are not at the head of the movement, but several trades are almost completely at a standstill.

The Independent Socialists have carried on an active propaganda during the last few days, the despatch says, and the movement appears to be very serious, and in industrial centres meetings are prohibited. It is especially grave in the suburbs of Lichterfelde, Heringsdorf and Johannisthal, where electrical works and airplane factories are situated. Strikes also have broken out in Rhineland and Westphalia.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says the movement is directed against the delay in passing the Prussian reform bill and the agitation conducted by the fatherland party. The same paper adds that the strike has spread to the Bochum mining district, nine miles from Essen.

JANUARY HAS BROKEN NO RECORDS

Monday's Snowfall Small Compared with Fifteen Inches in 1873 — Early Summers Do not Always Follow Severe Winters, says Weather Man

(Toronto Daily Star.)

January, 1918, has been very, very cold, and very very snowy, but it is not likely to break any records. The weather man is able to tell of other years when the weather was much heavier snowfalls. The coldest on record was 1857 (the year of the Indian Mutiny) when the mean temperature was 12.8.

The heaviest snowfall was also in a January of war, in 1871, when the Prussians had won their sensational victories over the French. In fact, Monday, January 28th, was the anniversary of the capitulation of Paris. In 1871 the snowfall during January was over 43 inches. Two years later there was the record snowfall of 15.3 inches in 24 hours. This makes Monday's fall of four inches between 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. look quite moderate. But the drift yesterday was phenomenal, with the wind blowing 54 miles an hour, as it was at noon.

The theory has been advanced for our consolation that a very cool winter is followed by an early spring. The weatherman dashes these pleasing hopes to the ground. "As a matter of fact," he says, "great accumulations of ice and snow in the Dominion are a retarding influence to an early spring." Records show that no rise can be laid down. There are instances of very cold winters being followed by very warm and early summers, but there are also instances of the contrary kind. In 1857, when the January was the coldest ever, February was warm, but March was cold and April was very cold.

The first good sign of better weather came along yesterday in the mid-day sun. This month of February sees it grow in strength almost day by day, and it is the heat that comes with it that grows more powerful in attacking the accumulated snow, ice or frost, and later on prepares the way for spring. And though spring is seven weeks further down the calendar, the moon-day sun in its certain fore-runner and later on, invites the light-footed dancers of the poets and painters to dance amid the first blossoms and the green blades of reviving nature. There would be none of these rural festivities without Old Sol's preliminary beams.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE LOSS IN PICTON

HOTEL AND ROW OF FRAME DWELLING DESTROYED DURING BLIZZARD

Picton, Jan. 28.—Fire destroyed the Picton Hotel and a row of frame dwellings here this afternoon in a raging blizzard. The fire originated in the hotel, and spread rapidly, totally destroying the entire row of buildings, which were occupied by Mr. P. W. Post, retired pioneer merchant, eighty-five years, and a number of families. Mr. Post being an invalid had to be carried out, as also Miss Vance another aged person. The building was the oldest in town, being what was left of the original Hollowell Block, before the town proper was built. The fire was still raging at 8 p.m., and fears were expressed for the safety of surrounding buildings. The loss is estimated thus far at \$10,000.

Peter Hay, one of Galt's veteran manufacturers is dead in his 83rd year. He was born in Lauder, Scotland, and in Galt was identified with local steel industries for a number of years, and established a machine knife manufacturing business, which he conducted 20 years.

"The Six Nation boys are doing well," wrote Pte. Peter Jameson to M'for Smith of the local (Brentford) Indian office. "But if the people of Canada do not help, this will be a long war." Jameson went overseas with the first Canadian contingent and has been in the trenches many months.

CARRY POISON WITH THEM

The U. S. Red Cross Official Describes Atrocities of Inhuman Germans

New York, Jan. 29.—Warning of the attacks, "horrible, brutal, beastly and consistently official," that American soldiers will soon be suffering at the hands of Germany's inhuman army was voiced in an address by Major Grayson M.P. Murphy, formerly in charge of the American Red Cross work in France, who returned to this country Sunday.

"Germans have done things that children and the poor, old suffering people in countries where she has set her dreadful foot," Major Murphy said. "British officers told us of scores of wounded soldiers piled in heaps and then bombarded with hand grenades."

"An English woman told me that when there was a threat of a German invasion the women carried poison about with them to save themselves from what they would face if German troops landed."

GOAL SITUATION IS IMPROVED

Coal at G.T.R. Yard for Local Dealers — G.T.R. Offers Cash—Citizen Puts Supply at City's Service

The coal situation will be well in hand by tomorrow night, said Controller T. F. White this morning. He had good news from the dealers.

Four carloads of coal, part "miscellaneous" and part regular in size are in the Grand Trunk yards for a Belleville dealer. The Grand Trunk has also put at the disposal of the city a carload of soft coal which will be handled by another dealer. A third dealer has coal on hand at the depot.

One lady has had a number of very emergency cases to deal with. In one a lady who was ill had a couple of hours' coal.

The first coal taken out of a citizen's cellar was secured this morning and the citizen deserves a great deal of praise for his thoughtfulness. Mr. Chas. H. Elliott of 109 Bridge St. West, last summer put in his coal, but has been living in Toronto and intends to stay there for the winter. Without being asked to do so, he wrote a letter, in which he stated that as he would not be requiring the city might have it. A dealer was at once communicated with and he had ten tons removed. This is being dealt out in quarter tons for emergent cases.

COULD PRODUCE MUCH MORE GOAL

IF MECHANICAL HAULAGE OR MORE HORSES WERE USED IN NOVA SCOTIA MINES

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—That the 10,000 miners of Nova Scotia could produce from 1,500 to 2,000 tons of coal more per day if mechanical haulage or more horses were used at the mines to remove the mine boxes, was the statement of Mr. S. Barrett, president of the Amalgamated Mine Workers of Nova Scotia, who attended in Ottawa today to attend the joint conference of Canada's labor delegates with heads of the Government.

Mr. Barrett explained that he had come to Ottawa at the invitation of the Government to talk over increased coal production. He stated that it was his intention to bring to the knowledge of the Government the mode of mining coal, and he would suggest that more up-to-date methods be employed than having the men push out the mine trucks.

Stories of the enormous snowbanks here and there in the country continue to come in. A man driving in from Normandale says that he came through a drift where fully ten feet had been shoveled out, and that he drove over seven feet of snow.

The annual convention of the Perth County Temperance Alliance will be held in the Y.M.C.A. Stratford, on Monday, January 28th, beginning at 10:15 a. m.

MORE SHEEP IF THE DOGS ARE CHECKED

WELL-KNOWN BREEDER MAKES SUGGESTION TO YORK COUNTY COUNCIL

Dogs versus sheep was the subject of some discussion at the York County Council recently. The question arose in connection with a communication from the Northumberland and Durham County Council suggesting more stringent legislation concerning dogs in the protection of sheep.

Reeve J. M. Gardhouse, a widely-known sheep breeder of Weston, advocated the universal tagging of dogs. He contended that farmers would be encouraged to raise more sheep if they had some protection from the depredations of dogs that are allowed to run wild through the country.

The matter was referred to the By-Laws Committee.

THE LATE MRS. METZLER

SHE DIED IN NAPANEE AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS' ILLNESS

Napanee, Jan. 30.—The death occurred Sunday morning of Mrs. J. W. Metzler, Bridge Street, after several months' illness. Deceased underwent an operation about a year ago from which she never fully recovered. She leaves, besides her husband, two children, Gertrude and Jack, both at home. The funeral took place on Tuesday. The deceased was an active worker in Trinity Church, both in Sunday School and church, where she will be sadly missed.

BRANTFORD FIXES GOAL AT \$10 TON

FARMERS PROTEST AGAINST THE CITY'S TREATMENT OF THEM—ADMIT HOURS SCHEDULE

Brantford, Jan. 28.—That the price of coal would be fixed under authority of the Fuel Controller in Brantford, was announced by Mayor MacBride at a special meeting of the City Council this evening. The fixed price will be \$2.75 per quarter, \$5.25 per half and \$10 per full ton.

At the Council meeting the farmers of Brant backed up by a delegation, a protest formally adopted by them calling for justice from the city which has prevented the sale of coal to farmers during the great scarcity here.

Mayor MacBride in reply, advised them to take their grievances to the Fuel Controllers at Ottawa or Toronto, and to their own Councils which had done nothing to meet the fuel shortage, although given plenty of time. The farmers should, as the city had done, organize to meet the actual needs, but the farmers replied that this was impossible. It was not fair, they claimed, that the city should hold all farmers as a class responsible because some, through greed, hold up the city people to \$45 per cord for wood.

To conserve fuel and light, a schedule of hours was put through, covering practically all businesses here, providing for early closing and later opening. In case of refusal to keep to these hours, the city will cut off Hydro power, of which there is a great shortage.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Lounsbury and family wish to thank their friends for their great kindness and beautiful floral tributes during their recent sad bereavement.

Rev. Dr. R. C. Blagrove delivered a masterly lecture last night at Christ Church parish hall before a deeply interested audience on the subject—"Russia's Fight for Freedom." Dr. Blagrove had evidently made a careful study of his subject and his resume of events and influences leading up to the present situation was most illuminative. It is to be hoped that Dr. Blagrove may be induced to repeat his lectures on some future occasion.

HUNDRED THOUSAND BERLIN WORKMEN GO ON STRIKE

Berlin Strike Movement Spreading to Provincial Towns — Labor Meetings Forbidden in Germany — All South Finland in Hand of Bolshevik Red Guards — Finn Revolutionists Form Government — British Aviators Busy at the Front.

BERLIN POPULATION STRIKES

BERNE, Jan. 30.—According to German papers received today, one hundred thousand German workmen struck in Berlin today.

STRIKE MOVEMENT SPREADS

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30.—Information received here indicates that the Berlin strike movement is spreading rapidly to provincial towns and that Dantzig and Hamburg are now affected. The authorities have forbidden all labor meetings.

SOUTH FINLAND IN HAND OF "REDS"

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30.—A despatch received here today announces the capture of Viborg and Helsingfors by the Bolshevik Red Guard from the Finnish counter revolutionists. All southern Finland is said to be in the hands of the Red Guard.

FIN REVOLUTIONISTS FORM GOVERNMENT

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 30.—A Helsinki despatch says the Finnish revolutionists have formed a government under the presidency of Hultedwomanner, and the Socialists are reported to have joined hands with the revolutionists.

TURKISH CRUISER NO LONGER ASHORE

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Admiralty announcement says that a reconnaissance at midnight on Sunday established that the Turkish cruiser Sullan Yawuz Selim, formerly the German warship Goeben was no longer ashore at Niagara point.

BRITISH AVIATORS BUSY

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The war office announces that owing to good visibility, much aviation work in conjunction with the artillery was carried out Monday. Four hundred bombs were dropped on various objectives, including Roulers, Menin and Tournai; six tons of bombs were also dropped on enemy billets railway stations, airdromes, etc. during Monday night. Two hostile machines were shot down and six others were brought down out of control; three British machines are missing.

ASSISTANT GEN. OF JESUITS DEAD

ROME, Jan. 30.—Rev. Thos. Gannon, Assistant General of the Jesuits, is dead at Lizars, Switzerland. He was born in Boston.

STATES SWEEP BY FLOODS

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia have been swept by floods as the result of ice gorges breaking in the streams. Millions of dollars damage has been done.

RUSSIA TO SPLIT INTO REPUBLICS

Von Huehlmann Expects Peace with Finland — Bolsheviks Blamed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—An early peace with Finland, probable peace with Ukraine and a possible agreement with the Trotsky-Lenine Russian Government was promised the German people by Herr von Kuehlmann in his speech before the Reichstag on Jan. 25, according to the full text received by the state department today.

"At first the Russians showed a fair feeling and disposition to engage in free disposition of the problems, but after Trotsky's arrival there was a great change in the whole. The negotiations became difficult. At present the negotiations are at a standstill, principally because of the very tumultuous events at Petrograd, necessitating Trotsky's presence there."

Von Kuehlmann complained that Russia had been split up into many factions with which it is almost impossible to talk of general peace because of conflicting sectional interests.

"Russia is beginning to disintegrate into a number of republics," said he. "We are confronted with a country where nothing has yet assumed firm shape, the time of consolidation has yet to come. We have made considerable progress with Finland, so that peace may be expected in the near future. Negotiations with the Ukrainians admit of hope that good results will be achieved. Our differences with the Maximalists relate mainly to application of the right of self determination."

SHOULD ACT AT ONCE

As many feared and predicted, Belleville is at last face to face with a critical situation in regard to fuel supply. Yesterday's report by the coal merchants was that all available supplies would be exhausted in a day and a half. Many families are now absolutely without fuel. Yesterday's blizzard and the continuous cold mean the demoralisation of railway traffic for several days to come. Acute suffering and serious freezing are in immediate sight unless immediate action is taken.

At the beginning of the month The Ontario recommended action that would have meant the saving of many hundreds of tons of badly needed coal and the providing of hundreds of cords of wood to supplement the depleted coal supply.

We suggested that (1) The churches should as far as practicable hold union services and not heat the main body of the church buildings.

(2) The merchants should open places of business at 9 a.m. and close at 5 p.m. except on Saturdays.

(3) Shade trees, where too thickly placed on our streets should be cut down and converted into firewood.

(4) Private citizens should exercise the most rigid economy by closing up all rooms in their dwellings not urgently needed for use.

Unfortunately, about that same time word was given out that one of our coal merchants had placed an order for 3000 tons of coal which was to be delivered immediately, and that a large part of the order was already on the way. All this we believe, promised in good faith but storms have interfered with these and other expected deliveries.

The necessity for drastic action was not then realised and, outside of some economies on the part of three or four churches, nothing has been done.

We are now faced by an actual condition and not a theory. There is no use lamenting about what has or has not been done in the past.

We now have a fuel commissioner in Belleville, a special committee of the council to deal with the fuel problem and also have authority from the government for our municipality to engage in the fuel business.

It is now too late in the season for the city to secure coal from any available source. If we did buy the coal there is no telling when it might be delivered. But what the city can do is to secure a supply of wood almost at once.

The shade trees, thousands of them, still stand. They are too thick on most streets for either good sanitation or beauty. Their branches are interlocking with one another in many places. Some of the trees are large enough to make as much as two cords of good, sound wood. Several hundred cords are here available and this would probably be sufficient to relieve the situation until supplies of coal, now known to be on the way to our local merchants, are delivered.

The closing down of several industrial plants in our city, owing to lack of fuel, leaves several hundreds of men out of work. Some of these are experienced woodsmen and would be glad to take a turn at wood-cutting in order to help out.

Many people, who have had experience, have found green wood, even soft maple, a fairly satisfactory fuel. For domestic use, when partially dried in an oven or elsewhere, it burns readily and throws out intense heat.

In passing it might be of interest to note that the town council of Smiths Falls has just purchased a wood-lot for \$1200 and has let a contract to a man who will cut and deliver the wood in town for \$2.25 a single cord.

We feel that our merchants should at once take united action and open and close places of business at the hours suggested. This has already been done at Brockville. Why not here? Why not also have a half-holiday on Wednesday afternoons, the same as is done in summer with far less show of reason? It is a time of year when business is not brisk. The trading could be done within the hours mentioned, without hardship to anyone, once the fact became generally known. Who has the patriotism to circulate a petition and secure general agreement to this proposal? We are convinced there would be few refusals.

It is rumored that there are some hoards of fuel in the homes of thrifty householders, far larger than will be required to put them through the present winter. This matter should be looked into and dealt with in a firm manner, if the worst comes to the worst.

Some of our churches still lag behind in the good work. In Brockville the eight churches are now reduced to three. We have had no union here, whatever, even where there are several churches of the one denomination. Some of the week-night meetings might also be temporarily discontinued.

Some of our fraternal organisations might also consider the advantage of holding less frequent meetings the present winter.

Other economies may be suggested but these would make a good beginning. Don't leave it all for the coal merchants

and the city or government officials. There is an impelling necessity for everyone to do his best to co-operate with the others.

The coal dealers have been doing their best to get supplies through. The shortage is not attributable to them. The railways are struggling against adverse conditions. We must now help ourselves.

ANOTHER CITY'S GAIN.

The news that Rev. Chas. G. Smith, M.A., B.D., has resigned the pastorate of the Victoria Avenue Baptist church will be received by our citizens with far more than the conventional expressions of regret.

The feeling of goodwill towards Mr. Smith is not confined by denominational bounds. He made friends everywhere because he was more than a mere preacher—he was a citizen and a man.

Mr. Smith was not a crusader, but when questions of principle arose the people always knew where to find him. He did not hesitate to take a stand and manfully battle for what he believed to be right. He had the courage of his convictions but his courage was combined with breadth of mind and common-sense. He was free from narrowness, bigotry and asceticism. He was a strong patron of many sports and a firm believer in the truth that a good minister is not necessarily a goody-goody.

He had a fine gift of pulpit eloquence and he was in great demand everywhere as a speaker at after-dinner functions and all other public events. He had a sparkling wit, a rapid readiness in repartee and rare skill as a raconteur. Owing to his overflowing sense of humor he was frequently compared with Mark Twain.

Mr. Smith enters a far larger field of usefulness at Montreal and to this field he will go with the united good wishes of a host of friends in the Belleville district.

LABOR'S DETERMINATION

If the labor conference now in session at Nottingham, England, follows the lead given it by President Purdy in its attitude towards the war and peace terms, Britain and all her allies will have cause for rejoicing. Either Germany must accept the conditions laid down by Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson or Labor must continue to wage war on Germany with every ounce of its strength; that is Mr. Purdy's ultimatum.

Indications, so far given, point to the acceptance of this view by the majority of delegates, and when it is noted that the aims expressed by these statesmen are almost identical with Labor's own published aims, it could hardly do otherwise than endorse them. What danger there is of any opposition to Mr. Purdy's statement lies with the pronounced pacifists, and they will not be able to swing this conference any further than they have swung preceding ones.

Genuine admiration is due to the Labor president for his careful and clear statement of the international situation. He laid his fingered unerringly on Germany's weakest point in all her talk of negotiation by peace when he declared that this could only end in a Teutonic victory if carried out during the enemy's occupancy of foreign territory. Even the Russians now perceive this fact, and see that under such circumstances a "self-determination" vote must prove a farce.

"Will the German democracy define its war aims? Will it face its Government as we have faced ours?" Mr. Purdy asks. The answer must be that it has not done the former and has not yet done the latter, although it probably will face its Government as the last resort. German democracy has not yet spoken, but only German autocracy, and there is no guarantee that the bureaucracy speaks for and with the support of the German nation.

What hopes Germany may have held as to the result of the Labor conference are doomed to disappointment. British labor may and does criticize its government for some of its acts or want of action, but it is behind it in desiring to see the war fought until a conclusive and lasting peace is obtained. It may grumble at hardships and make demands for better conditions, but its loyalty does not depend on the granting of these. By this time it has realized that it must choose between British government with some imperfections or Prussian rule with nothing but imperfections, and that its whole strength is needed to avert the latter.

It is to be hoped that the question of the man power bill will be treated in the broadest-minded manner, and that national policy will be placed ahead of Labor's inclination. It would not strengthen Labor's cause to demand immunity from the bill's provisions for certain classes. Under good leadership this fact doubtless will be impressed on the conference.

THE NEWSPRINT DECISION.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars will be paid by the newspapers of Canada to the members of the Paper Combine as a result of the ruling of Commissioner Pringle, providing for an increase from \$2.50 to \$2.85 per hundred

pounds of newsprint. The Big Interests have again won the day at Ottawa.

The Paper Combine men of Canada have already been fined in the courts of the United States for their actions. Most of these paper men secured vast timber limits at small cost. When war commenced, the importation of pulp to the United States from the Scandinavian countries ceased, and the American publishers turned to Canada for a supply. Up to that time there was competition for Canadian business, and a newspaper could secure bids from several mills. But this all ceased when the American market opened, and soon more than 80 per cent of Canada's paper output was going to the United States, where wealthy publishers were ready to pay high prices.

Finance Minister White was asked to fix the price of paper, and he increased it from \$2.40 (in case of The Ontario) to \$3.25. But this did not satisfy the paper-makers. They were able to prevail upon the Government to appoint a special commissioner, and R. A. Pringle, a well-known Conservative corporation lawyer, was appointed to the task. He has been working on the "investigation" for about eight months, and he has found for the paper-makers. The decision means a large loss to the newspapers up to the time that necessary adjustments may be made. The margin of profit in the publication of a newspaper is so small as to be in many cases non-existent, and many papers will be driven out of business as a direct result of the Pringle decision. Mr. Pringle appears to have expected criticism, as he has already flown to shelter of a review of the evidence by an appellate court.

It is open to debate if the newspapers, through their representatives, did not make a serious mistake when they withdrew their counsel from the hearing some months ago. The newspapers sought to show that a combine existed, and when Mr. Pringle refused to consider this evidence, and the Canadian Press Association, which conducted the case for the newspapers, refused to have its counsel continue at the hearing. As a result it has been a one-sided investigation, with the Paper Combine claiming great virtues and heavy burdens to itself, and evidently having its claim allowed.

But apart from the effect of the decision on the newspapers, there is a more vital question to be considered. The government has caused prices to be fixed for one commodity at the behest of the newspapers. "The power of the press" was able to bring about a result although in this instance the result has been to send prices upward. But the precedent for price regulation has been established. The humblest dweller in the land should be able to have the price of bread or potatoes fixed, though it might be advisable to withhold the request in view of what happened to the newspapers. The most powerful publisher should have no more in-

fluence than the individual.

If the Bolsheviki movement is democracy, it must be democracy with a load of vodka aboard.

It is a very quiet day in the United States when an investigation into something or other is not started.

"Better is a dinner of herbs," says the Scripture, which will be about the only kind of a dinner some folks will get soon.

The Prussian Chamber of Lords needs no doubts about the Allies' willingness to give the kaiser his "rights." Most of them are only too eager that he shall receive them.

The slacker or shirker may not be an estimable character, but he is a shining light compared with the man who poses as a returned soldier and patriot but who has never joined the forces.

THE VALLEY OF BEAUTY

I know where a valley of beauty lies,
On the banks of a noble stream—
Where the brightest stars in the bluest skies,
In their loveliest luster gleam,
O'er a scene so fair, that the dwellers there—
Seem to live in a happy dream.

The soil is richer than that of the Nile,
And the husbandman's only care—
Is to plant the seeds, when the spring buds smile,
In the warmth of the April air—
Then furrow them through, but a time or two;
To harvest an abundant share.

And happy are they who dwell in the vale,
Their toil is all labor of love—
They hear of the world by the river mail,
And they worship the Master above—
Though the eagle's scream is heard by the stream,
The bird they adore is the dove.

Nature was beautiful; prodigal, there,
Of all that man could desire—
To lift him out of the shadows of care,
And lead him to levels higher—
That the arid goals where the supine souls—
Just live their lives and expire.

No dread of the Kultur of Huns, is there,
Not a heart is open to greed—
And the woe of one is the valley's care,
While the sufferer has a need—
The voice they hear is a call always near,
"My Lamb! let my followers feed!"

Much is required where much is given,
And the valley of beauty owes—
Gratitude both to earth and heaven—
For the peace and the joy she knows—
The fat of the land should flow from the hand,
To those where adversity blows.

And this is the creed of the life they live,
In that beautiful river vale—
They reap in plenty and the gladly give,
To the others where harvests fail—
Nor; the one hand knows where the other goes
And, this is the end of the tale.
Jan. 23rd, 1918. —E. D. McCready.

Other Editor's Opinions

LUKE McLUKE SAYS:

PEAT AS FUEL

Dr. Eugene Hanel has republished his article on "Peat as a Source of Fuel" from the ninth annual report of the commission of conservation, and in the present coal famine his suggestions regarding native fuel resources will receive earnest attention.

The total peat area of Canada is 37,000 square miles. The known peat bogs of Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick comprise 12,000 square miles with an average depth of 12 feet. One square mile of peat bog with an average depth of 6 feet will produce 774,000 tons of peat fuel with a moisture content of 25 per cent. The 12,000 square miles will therefore contain about 8,300,000,000 tons of peat, having a fuel value to about \$400,000,000 tons of good coal.

Seven bogs in the shipping range of Toronto are capable of supplying 35,500,000 tons of fuel. What we need is a government that will make it its business to make this fuel available at cost as hydro-electric power is available.

To hand these peat areas over to private interests which will exploit the people, as the coal operators do, is not the proper function of government.—Toronto World.

GOD NEVER FAILS

On every side we see evidences only too abundant of human failure. Every sea has its wrecks; every century its story of disappointment and defeat; every life its own record of weakness, folly and failure. To fall as human as to err, and it is not always easy "to rise, on stepping-stones of our dead selves, to higher things." Patriot, prophet, saint, all

like at times have had their sad hours under the juniper tree when 'evth would have been esteemed a boon.

Sometimes we tackle tasks too great for us, and fail because we have over-estimated our own ability; sometimes we err in our methods, and we fail, not because the task was too big for us, but because we blundered in our well meant endeavor; sometimes we fail because we work alone, and sometimes we fail because we trusted to others; we fail when we have a good excuse for failure, and we fail when we have no excuse whatever; we fail when we alone are too blame, and we fail when we are not at all to blame; but some how, sometime, we all manage to stumble upon failure, and sometimes that failure is so glaring and inexcusable that we wonder if ever there lived greater fools than ourselves. We fail, our friends fail, the very wisest and strongest men we know fail; but our God never fails.

In the midst of human weakness and uncertainty it is a marvellous comfort to be assured that God's plans never miscarry, that there is One who never blunders through ignorance nor falls through weakness. And neither the machinations of evil spirits and evil men, nor the pitiable weaknesses of good men, can ever cause failures to be inscribed upon the plans of the Eternal. God's will is being wrought out upon earth and in heaven and His eternal purpose is somehow being fulfilled.

Looking at affairs from our human point of view we emphasize human freedom, and whenever action depends upon human strength and wisdom we are sure to find more or less failure through human weakness and folly, and in the moral realm we are

apt to imagine that this implies divine failure. Especially is this true in regard to the Church of God and the social progress of the race. The Church as a divine organization cannot fail, but as a human organization it has often failed most egregiously. And great moral reforms, such as are evidently instinct with living life, seem sometimes to stand still or even move backwards, and we are ready to declare in bitter disappointment that evil is stronger than good, and that God Himself has failed.

But we forget! Into this mysterious divine-human world God has incorporated many things which are hard to reconcile with each other, and in our attempt to grapple with the problem of free-will we are apt to forget that God has incorporated even that into His all-embracing plans, and all our human blunders and mistakes have been foreseen and provided for, and no matter how great they may be they cannot frustrate the far-reaching plans of the Omnipotent One.

The cross of Christ did not mark a divine failure, even though it was the emphatic expression of human ignorance and human sin. And even so the present war, with all its unspeakable horror, does not mark in any sense the failure of the divine plan, but rather it will be made a blood-stained gateway to a newer and brighter world. And even our own ignorance and folly, which we can neither forget nor forgive, may be made the entrance to a nobler and a grander life. Neither persecution nor poverty, neither sickness nor sorrow, neither our own stupidity nor the malice of our enemies, neither evil spirits, nor evil men, nor our own culpable ignorance can shut against us the door which opens to the richest treasure-chamber of our God's infinite love and mercy.

God never fails. Where sin interferes forgiveness appears; where iniquity appears to triumph, mercy shows its face; where human ignorance spoils, divine power restores, where the world passes its degree of "lost," the Christ of "God writes 'Saved.'" The salvation of God reaches to the lowest abyss of sin, athoms the farthest depths of ignorance and works miracles to which even raising the dead seems a small feat.—Christian Guardian.

HUNTINGDON COUNCIL

Moirs, Jan. 18, 1918
Council elect for 1918 met today. They took declaration of qualification and declaration of office and took their seats.

Communications were rec'd from Municipal World and Hospital for Sick Children.

On motion of Geen and Wood, clerk was ordered to get six copies of Municipal World.

Moved by Mills seconded by Geen that a grant of five dollars be given to Hospital for Sick Children.

Communications were rec'd from Ontario Dept. of Agriculture requesting appointment of representatives for board of agriculture, where on motion of Geen and Wood it was laid over for further consideration.

Geo. Morgan interviewed council re-opening road on town line when, on motion he was ordered to open same and forward bill to clerk.

On motion of Geen and Fargy following by-laws were introduced and read first time, colonization road by-law, appointing sanitary inspector, auditors, member for board of health, sheep valuator and road surveyor.

On motion of Fargy and Mills, council went into committee of whole on by-laws. When by-laws were read a second time, and following names filled in—
Auditors—J. F. Herlihy, R. S. Beatty

Road surveyor—Wm. Storings
Sanitary Inspector—Peter Fargy
Member for board of health—A. Herlihy

Sheep valuator—Wm. Welsh, Geo. Wallace, Dan. Collins, R. Downey and Wm. Laley.

On motion councillors pay was set at \$3.00 per day. On motion the following acts, were ordered paid, Anthony Herlihy, D. R. O. \$4.00, E. Sarles, D. R. O. \$8.00, A. Jones, D. R. O. \$8.00, W. Laley, D. R. O. Municipal World \$10.15, Board of Health, \$9.00 Med. Health Officer for 1917 \$57.50, Coun. Illors pay, \$17.50
Moved by Mills, seconded by Mr. Wood, that council adjourn till 1st Monday in February, D. L. Fleming, Clerk.

PRISON

GERMAN BATT ENOUGH

Officer Returned Overseas

Some of the tragic side of Germany was gathered at the at Foresters' Ha- vey Douglas, of cently returned Switzerland, gave experiences while when he made the citizens of in their effort to parcels to the still in the ha Speaking of the was confined, L there were very seen, but occasi the hospitals a for the wounded one thing which cures the most the Red Cross p "We were a those parcels," the Swiss bread, cels we were all things to keep supplied by the enough to nourish it had not been the Red Cross I the men would were some inter our camp. Once tured officers o hens were laying pig-pen, so we us and get them b We had a spirit; the radiator in us to get the dlerly who wasn't occasional penny a time we had morning for br were caught, and it so badly that t pen

German I

But the ord bad as was the that supplied the Germans was mu their children su milk and eggs an given black bread hardly eat. I do I tried some of me it must have dust, for it taste one in camp wh Red Cross parcel lump of that bre morning, some a bowl of soup wh ishing. In most Germany there food. It is alim poor Russians an manian prisoners any parcels fro their friends can Just managing th them are dying of those who live a lated. In the m lined up for the and if they are allowed to slip i lins. There ha and hundreds of too late to get bread line, hav from the kitchen are caught the gr The guards may they shoot at, b body every time, tell you of the h ders who have be runner while tr bread to eat you Here it.

Parcel

"People have stories are true this country about ment of prisona is that they are deal worse. Oth if the Red Cross rive. My answer least 99 per ce or later, and the rive are the ones tom of the sea are sunk. Of coe that war is a must be delayed, goner or later, de pillaging am tenants, and if does steal a pa starving himself blame him. It the parcels will epland because, distance to trav when they arriv

PRISONERS ARE TREATED IN CRUEL MANNER

GERMAN RATIONS ARE BARELY ENOUGH TO KEEP MEN ALIVE

Miner Returned From Prison Tells Overseas Club of Hardships

Some of the humorous, as well as the tragic sidelights on prison life in Germany were told recently at a gathering of the Overseas Club, held at Foresters' Hall, when Lieut. Harvey Douglas, of the 4th C.M.R., recently returned to Canada through Switzerland, gave a talk on his experiences while in enemy camps, and when he made a strong appeal to the citizens of Toronto to support the activities of the Overseas Club in their effort to raise funds to send parcels to the Canadian prisoners still in the hands of the enemy. Speaking of the camps in which he was confined, Lieut. Douglas stated there were very few women to be seen, but occasionally nuns visited the hospitals and brought flowers for the wounded prisoners, but the one thing which cheered up the prisoners the most was the arrival of the Red Cross parcels from Canada. "We were always glad to get these parcels," he stated, "and also the Swiss bread, for from those parcels we were able to cook enough things to keep us alive. The food supplied by the Germans was barely enough to nourish the men, and if it had not been for the parcels from the Red Cross I do not know what the men would have done. There were some interesting incidents at our camp. Once, a number of captured officers discovered that the hens were laying their eggs in the pig-pen, so we used to search around and get them before the Germans. We had a spirit stove hidden under the radiator in our ward and we used to get the spirits from an order which wasn't above making an occasional penny on the side. For a time we had fried eggs every morning for breakfast, until we were caught, and the Germans took it so badly that they locked the pig-pen."

German People Suffer
"But the orderly told us that, as bad as was the food given to us, that supplied the families of the Germans was much worse. He said their children suffered from lack of milk and eggs and that the old were given black bread, which they could hardly eat. I don't blame them for I tried some of it and it seemed to me it must have been made of sawdust, for it tasted like it. A prisoner in camp who does not get any Red Cross parcels has to live on a lump of that bread given him every morning, some acorn coffee and a bowl of soup which isn't very nourishing. In most of the camps in Germany there is a great lack of food. It is almost appalling. The poor Russians and Serbian and Roumanian prisoners, who do not get any parcels from home, because their friends cannot send them, are in the work of this organization to just managing to live. Some of the wards supply bread for the prisoners who are dying for lack of food and those who live are weak and emaciated. In the morning the men are lined up for their lump of bread, and if they are late they are not allowed to slip into the end of the line. There have been hundreds and hundreds of cases where men, too late to get their place in the bread line, have tried to steal bread from the kitchens, and when they are caught the guards shoot at them. The guards may not hit the man they shoot at, but they get somebody every time, and if I were to tell you of the hundreds of prisoners who have been murdered in this manner while trying to get enough bread to eat you would hardly believe it."

Parcels Arrive
"People have asked me if all the stories are true that they hear in this country about the terrible treatment of prisoners, and my answer is that they are true, and a great deal worse. Others have asked me if the Red Cross parcels really arrive, and the ones that never arrive are the ones that go to the bottom of the sea on the ships which are sunk. Of course, you must realize that war is on and that parcels must be delayed, but they get there sooner or later. There is very little pillaging among the German attendants, and if an occasional one does steal a parcel because he is starving himself, you can hardly blame him. It is even better with the parcels which come from Switzerland because, having a shorter distance to travel, they are fresher when they arrive and they get to

their destination sooner. Some people have said that because the British Tommy doesn't send back the postcards enclosed with the bread that he doesn't get the bread, but that is not the case. The Tommy is generally so anxious to mix up a decent meal from his parcels that he forgets all about the cards, and anyway he doesn't realize that you back here are depending on those cards. Some go so far as to make that an excuse for not contributing to the Red Cross, but, thank God, there are a few of us back here who can tell you that your parcels do arrive and how badly they are needed, and how much more the allied prisoners need food than do the English and Canadians. No one can realize just what suffering those allied prisoners are going through. Even the French from the districts occupied by the Germans, who have no friends back in France, are suffering just as keenly, so any little thing you can do for them is a work of mercy. As to the suggestion that some prisoners are forced to write cards saying they get their parcels, when they do not, all I can say is that I never knew or heard of any case."

Touching the humorous side of prison life, Lieut. Douglas told of a German sergeant-major who attended the captured English officers and who answered to the nickname of "Lousy", not knowing its significance.

Wanted To Be Captured
"In time 'Lousy' got in wrong with his own authorities," the speaker continued, "and they gave him the supreme punishment, that is they sent him to the Somme front. Before going he got a hunch that he might be captured, so he came to the officers and asked for a note to give to the English who would capture him. They told him if he would surrender with all the men under him they would give the note. 'Lousy' agreed and in due time he surrendered with his men, and the note he handed over to the British officer who got him read: 'This is Lousy. He's not a bad sort. Don't kill him, just torture him to death slowly.' But we got a letter from 'Lousy' later from a prison camp in England, and he was quite happy. He was getting better food than he got back home in Germany."

Speaking of atrocities in German camps, Lieut. Douglas declared a Canadian audience could not appreciate all the Canadian and English privates have to go through to avoid doing work for the German Government, which they believe they should not be forced to do. They are tied up to posts, are suspended in the air, and suffer other such hardships, the speaker declaring that if he told all that happened to them he would not be believed. "They need your help," he concluded, "and it is a crying shame if you withhold it." The meeting was held with the object of stirring up public interest in the work of this organization to just managing to live. Some of the wards supply bread for the prisoners through the Swiss authorities.

WANT ORDER MODIFIED

Canadian labor, through its accredited representatives, is urging modification of the recent Order-in-Council affecting importation of beer. It has become known that the labor men, in the course of their recent private conferences with the Government over the labor and food situation, seized the opportunity to recommend that the Government modify its prohibition order so as to permit the legal importation from one province to another of light beers. The recommendation was included in a memorandum that the labor representatives laid before the Cabinet.

The suggestion is under consideration, but it is hardly likely that it will be complied with. One million workers have registered with the U.S. Public Service Reserve. They are willing to undertake any work that may be required of them. We are glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Tripp in our neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. F. Hermon and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Stafford, Rednersville, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stafford. Mr. and Mrs. Alf. McCroddan and son Bryon spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Howells. Mr. and Mrs. B. Vandwater have returned home after spending a few weeks visiting friends in Huntingdon.

CHILDREN BURN WHILE MOTHER IS HELPLESS

Midland, Jan. 24.—A double tragedy occurred at Sturgeon Bay on Tuesday afternoon when two children, aged 2 and 4 years, were burned to death before the eyes of their horror-stricken mother. The fatality happened about 4.30 on Tuesday afternoon, when Mr. Charles Hopkins, the father was in the bush cutting wood. The mother had gone to the barn to water the stock and on leaving it was horrified to see their house in flames. Upon reaching the burning building she could hear the screams of their two little boys, but the fire was blazing with such fierceness that all her efforts to reach them were unavailing, and they were burned to death, together with the house and all its contents. The sensation experienced by Mrs. Hopkins as the flames consumed her loved ones, can be better imagined than described.

BRIG. GEN. SHANNON'S GIFT

To Great War Veterans of Building And \$1,000.

Kingston—It is understood that Brig.-Gen. L. W. Shannon of London has tendered to the Kingston branch of the Great War Veterans' Association the use of the office of the old Kingston News on Princess street for one year, and has also presented the branch with one thousand dollars to be used in renovating the premises. Already work has been commenced in the building and when completed the local branch will have one of the finest headquarters for veterans of the present campaign in Canada. Brig.-Gen. Shannon is a native of Kingston and since the outbreak of war has manifested great interest in the welfare of the Canadian soldiers.

LEFT DUMMIES IN TRENCHES

Austrian Ease to Conceal the Evacuation of Territory.

Italian Army Headquarters, Jan. 29.—Italian patrol, exploring the region evacuated by the enemy north of Mt. Tomba, found that the Austrians had adopted a remarkable ruse to conceal their departure. They had lined the forward trenches with dummy soldiers topped with helmets which protruded slightly above the trenches, to give an appearance of occupation. In one of the battery positions they had constructed machine guns with zinc barrels, mounted on wood, while pieces of wood and gaspne were shaped with the same object.

OBITUARY

R. H. LAIDMAN, OF THE CIVIL SERVICE, DEAD

Hamilton—The death took place yesterday afternoon of Mr. Richard H. Laidman, 51 Ray Street north, in his 60th year. Mr. Laidman was born in Binbrook and had been an esteemed resident of Hamilton for the last 35 years. For many years he had been engaged in the department of the Inspector of Weights and Measures. Deceased was a member of Centenary Methodist church and also of St. John's Lodge, A. F. and A. M. His wife, four sons, Hillyard, of Brockville; Norman, overseas; Harry, of Deseronto and Irvine, at home, and two daughters, Lillian and Marie, at home, survive. The funeral will take place privately on Monday at 2 p.m. to Hamilton Cemetery.—Times

CENTRE

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Redner and son Douglas took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Redner on Sunday. Miss M. Howell and Miss A. Hancock called at Mrs. D. T. Stafford's on Thursday. We are glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Tripp in our neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. F. Hermon and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Stafford, Rednersville, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stafford. Mr. and Mrs. Alf. McCroddan and son Bryon spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Howells. Mr. and Mrs. B. Vandwater have returned home after spending a few weeks visiting friends in Huntingdon.

Every One a Farmer

A Call to the Cities

In the labor force represented by people in cities, towns and villages is the principle hope of any large increase in the production of food in Canada, in 1918. There must be readjustment between producers and non-producers if the present dangerous situation is to be relieved. The Canadian farmer today is doing his utmost. Even the inducement of higher prices would not result in much greater production, because greater production is for him a physical impossibility under present conditions of labor scarcity. The dwellers in cities and towns must do their part. The need of food is indeed grave and now is the time when plans must be made for the coming season.

CULTIVATION OF BACK YARDS AND VACANT LOTS

Every back yard should be used for the cultivation of fruit and vegetables. Suburban areas should be utilized for food production. Much could be done by individual householders if people only realize the desperate seriousness of the situation and the fact that every ounce of food is a necessary and important contribution in the fight against defeat. Hundreds of thousands of men and women, boys and girls, could spare a short time each day to cultivate a garden. The staffs of industrial establishments, both office and factory, could do much by organizing clubs to cultivate vacant areas near their own places of employment or vacant lots elsewhere in the municipality. Girl Guides and Boy Scouts could also make a real contribution towards relief of the situation. In this way a large part of the requirements of cities and towns, in so far as vegetables are concerned, would be supplied by back yard and vacant lot cultivation, so that market gardeners could use their land in part for grain crops. City cultivation received a very important stimulus last year. Amateur gardeners will be more efficient this year and splendid results should be obtained if the people will understand that every vegetable and every ounce of food which they can produce from city lands frees labor and developed land for the production of grain for export to the Allied armies and peoples.

MARKET GARDENER MUST GROW GRAIN

The market gardener would do well to plan during the coming season to devote part of his land to grain. It is quite probable that there will be as much profit for him in growing oats, or even wheat, as in raising cabbages or similar vegetable crops. It is important that he appreciate the real significance to him of back yard gardening and vacant lot cultivation schemes. Our cities are gradually working toward the time when a large part of the requirements of perishable vegetables will be provided from city land. The market gardener must adjust his operations to this changing situation.

The people of the cities must do more than cultivate back yards and vacant lots. The farmer looks to them for active assistance to overcome, in so far as may be possible, the labor shortage. There are many thousands of men in cities and towns who are not eligible for military service but who could do very necessary war work on a farm. The call comes to these men to consider their individual responsibility. There are men now engaged in occupations which are not essential to the prosecution of the war, who could, and should, be on farms, helping to avert possible famine and thus upholding the Allied cause. There are thousands of school teachers, university students and high school boys who could, with advantage to themselves and their country, spend their summer holidays in actual productive work in the country. Last year many young women did important work and spent an enjoyable holiday picking fruit. The need will be much greater during the present year.

"FIGHT OR FARM" MUST BE THIS YEAR'S MOTTO

The present situation demands thorough organization of the labor in the cities, towns and villages of the Dominion. The farmers and the farmers' wives and the boys and girls in rural municipalities will put forth their utmost effort in 1918 to produce the greatest possible amount of food, but the increase by their work is strictly limited by physical endurance. The people who are now non-producers must make up for the labor shortage. There must be thorough organization of the free labor of our cities. Tens of thousands more city people must become producers of food. Unless this be done the situation will become increasingly serious and the consequences may be disastrous. There is an individual responsibility resting upon every city resident. The Canadian people responded splendidly to the call for men to fight. Another call has come to those at home to support the fighters. This call, too, is an individual one to every man and to every woman to do his or her utmost. "Fight or Farm" should be our motto this year. If those who cannot fight refuse to farm, the alternative will be actual hunger, and perhaps starvation among the women and children of the Allied nations and much distress even in the cities of our own Dominion.—Canadian Food Bulletin.

Picked Up Around Town

Interesting News Items Gated by Our Reporter While on His Rounds.

A man named Thomas Dodds, in conveying some land to the county, included about 50 acres of which Reeve Frank White of Mayo was the owner, although Mr. White's title was not registered. The county council on Friday passed a resolution empowering the warden and clerk to sign a quit claim deed to this lot to Mr. White from the County.

The charge of arson against H. A. Cook of Trenton was again enlarged for two weeks at Magistrate Masson's court this morning.

A domestic case in which the wife accuses her husband of threatening her was enlarged today. The husband was arrested last night and today was given bail. He will not return home until the case is disposed of. Mr. E. J. Butler represented the crown in the absence of Mr. Carnew and Mr. W. D. M. Shorey is looking after the defence. Accused husband is not making his first appearance in police court as he has been up once before.

Joseph Oraddock tells the police that some one stole a robe from his horse on the street yesterday during his absence.

A Young man named Chas. E. Wilson was taken in charge by a police officer last night on a charge of being a deserter from the 34th battery.

In police court this morning the Trenton sixteen year old boy was remanded to jail until Monday on the Chinese hold-up charge in which he is the defendant. The case was not ready to go on today as Crown Attorney Carnew was out of town on legal business.

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Picton Juniors defeated Belleville at Picton last night, but Belleville won the round by a lead of 28 goals. The Belleville players did not work very hard as the result would be the same in the case of victory or defeat for the visitors had won the group by winning the first three games. J. McCord, of Toronto refereed the match.

Reeve Turiff, who hails from North Hastings is well represented at the front. He has two sons and five nephews on the west front, of

Fur Collared Coats

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

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

These are Old Prices and they will not last long. Buy for next winter as these Coats will be \$10.00 higher next season.

OAK HALL

C. H. Vermilyea.

whom a nephew has won the Military Medal. Mr. Thos. Turiff attended the county council this week. He represents Dungannon township.

Belleville High School basketball team defeated Kingston at the Belleville gym last night by 47 to 16. In the juvenile game Kingston defeated Belleville team by 21 to 31.

President T. Arthur McFarlane, of Shannonsville, delivered a short address just before the close of the annual meeting of the Central Ontario Fairs Association. "There is," he said, "a tendency to drift away from the educational object of the fair to amusements. We are sometimes inclined to judge by the crowd, the midway, instead of by the educational side of the fair. Farmers, Mr. McFarlane thought, were favored by the tribunals. Young men who were sent back to work on the land, must produce but not make money. It is the boy at the front who has done his full duty.

Farmers, no doubt, are being overworked. No matter what help is sent to them, the farmers must be the grinding hand on the farms. Mr. McFarlane feared Canadians did not yet fully realize the situation.

The Central Ontario Fairs Association at Belleville endorsed a suggestion of Superintendent J. Lookie Wilson that farmers should visit colleges and high schools to train classes of coming "soldiers of the soil" who intend to work on the land next summer, how to hitch and drive horses and explain the manipulation of all kinds of harness so that the boys will have had some experience when they go upon the land in the spring. Farmers, it was pointed out, would be pleased to give demonstrations. It is possible prizes may be offered by societies for the best results. President McFarlane and Secretary Dr. Hay are a committee to bring this matter to the attention of the district representatives. Mr. Harry Ketcheson and Mr. R. J. Garbutt spoke in favor of the proposal.

A well-known Belleville business man was taken to Picton today by chief Portland on a warrant issued by Magistrate Levi Williams. The charge is false pretence and is the result of negotiations of the defendant with a Belleville firm over a boiler, which was at Picton.

The funeral of Miss Luella Stapley took place on Monday afternoon from the home of her father, Mr. Richard Stapley, Rev. Dr. Scott officiated at the service. Friends of the family were the bearers. The remains were deposited in Belleville cemetery vault.

The choir of John Street Presbyterian church was entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cook, Charles Street, last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Cook provided a most enjoyable entertainment for their guests. During the evening musical numbers were rendered and at the close, refreshments were served.

The Khaki Club reopened on Wednesday evening with a large number of young soldiers as guests. The men were provided with a concert and music supplied under the direction of the Misses Dorothy and Sybil Grant. Miss Christina Turney, whose father has been wounded, recited a number to the delight of the soldier boys. Cake and coffee were served in the canteen to the soldiers. During the evening the boys and the club members were favored with a visit from Capt. A. D. Harper formerly of the 80th Battalion, an invalid officer, who originated the Khaki Club idea. He was given a very warm welcome by the boys.

William A. Styles, one month old son of Corporal Styles, a returned Great War Veteran, of 75 Pinnacle street, died on Sunday morning.

At the annual meeting of the Belleville Cemetery Company, held in the offices on Campbell street, the officers were re-elected as follows: Pres.—S. Masson, K.C. Sec.—Treas.—Miss H. A. Hudson. Chairman of Grounds Committee. John McKeown. Directors, J. W. Walker, J. L. Tickell, John Snell, W. B. Robinson, W. B. Riggs, B. Mallory. Mr. Arthur Thomas, resident superintendent of the grounds, was reengaged for the following year.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Farnham passed away yesterday at the hospital.

A large coon dog came to a residence on Friday. The owner may have the fine animal by inquiring at the police station.

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NEW GOODS

SILK BLOUSES
\$2.50 to \$5.50

Crepe de Chine Blouses
\$3.50 to \$7.50

VOILE BLOUSES
Extra Special \$1.19

VOILE BLOUSES
The Best Values We Ever
Offered at \$1.50

**Five Only Silk Knitted
Hand Bags \$2.75**

**Ten Only Leather
Hand Bags \$1.75**

50 doz. Women's Hose
Cashmer no. Only 35c pr.

Winn & Co

INVITATION FROM WARDEN

Ontario County Council of Hastings Will Attend Good Roads Association.

Warden Montgomery has invited the members of the County Council to attend the Good Roads Association under the same arrangement as on previous occasions. The Council accepted with thanks the kind invitation of the warden.

It was resolved that Mr. Naylor, Mr. Vermilyea, the warden and the clerk be a committee to schedule a program and arrange details of the County Council's attendance at the Good Roads Association.

The chairman of roads, the superintendent of roads and the clerk are to be a committee to attend the Good Roads Meeting in Toronto.

The sum of \$600 due from the County of Hastings on the building and lot of the Children's Shelter as shown in a report presented to the Council, dated January 22nd, 1918, was ordered to be paid.

The usual grants were made to the Teachers' Institutes.

A grant of 50 cents per rod will be paid for all wire fencing built along county roads where approved by the road superintendent and chairman of roads. This resolution was moved by Mr. Walsh and seconded by Mr. Clare.

Thomas Neal, of Rawdon, was granted a peddler's license without fee.

Mr. McLaren moved, seconded by Mr. Walsh, "that the committee appointed to draft a resolution to be taken up at the Good Roads Meeting, take action regarding regulation of trees on wagons carrying loads over a certain weight." Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Clare, seconded by Mr. Vanderwater, "that all officers of the county be asked to make reports to the county clerk as to requirements in regard to stationery and supplies needed for their offices until December, 1918, and that the same be purchased in bulk by order of the Finance Committee and that the clerk send a copy of this motion to all county officials." Carried.

Mr. McLaren moved, seconded by Mr. Moore, "that the warden, the clerk, Mr. Naylor and Mr. Vermilyea be a committee to consult the county solicitor in regard to our responsibility to a bridge on the Trent River." Carried.

The superintendent and the chairman of roads and the reeve of every municipality will report to the Bridge Committee before the June session of any bridges they think should be rebuilt this season. Council adjourned until June 18, 1918.

LATE MRS. LOUNSBERRY'S FUNERAL

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lounsberry took place yesterday from the family residence, James St., Rev. C. G. Smith officiating in the presence of a large gathering of the friends of the deceased. The bearers were Messrs. W. Kelly, A. Blackburn, Charles Hart, J. Peck, W. H. Faulkner and Fred Cook. The remains were taken to Belleville cemetery vault. Many beautiful floral tributes had been placed on the casket.

A commission has decided that the transmission of hydro-electric power from Niagara to New York is not only feasible, but profitable.

New York port is to have an ice-breaker before next winter.

BURN YOUR ASHES AND SAVE COAL

OLD SCHEME RESURRECTED OF MIXING SALT, OXALIC ACID AND WATER WITH COAL ASHES

NEW YORK HAS ADOPTED IT IN THE SCHOOLS AND SAVES BIG MONEY

There has been several requests of late for the proportions comprising the mixture, and those given are probably the same as were used in Ontario a few years ago when there was a coal famine. People scoff at the ash-fuel idea, but those who tried it declare they found considerable reduction in their coal bills.

By moistening coal ashes with a solution of oxalic acid, rock salt and water, the board of education of New York is heating all the public school buildings with fires made from ashes and saving \$50,000 a year by it according to a report made by Patrick James, superintendent of school supplies. Some coal, but very little, is used, and the janitors are engaged in a contest to see which can use the least coal and most ashes.

Instead of putting waste coal and ashes in the ash cans, both are now used as far as possible. The janitors were instructed to mix the solution as follows: Hot water must be used in dissolving the acid and rock salt. To every gallon of water necessary add two ounces of oxalic acid and one pound of rock salt. This is mixed to form the ashes into a thick paste.

The ashes may be treated and shoveled back into the furnace. Where poor coal is used can be mixed with the ashes in the proportion of two parts of ashes to one of coal. The ashes may be re-used by moistening again. The committee estimates that the saving should be less than 25 per cent and may be as high as 70 per cent.

The committee had made experiments in a school No. 21, Manhattan. Of 300 reports sent in, more than 70 per cent show a saving in coal.

HID COAL UNDER POTATOES

One Busc that Failed to Work in Brantford

Brantford, Ont., Jan. 29.—Returned soldiers, who, to the number of thirty, are engaged in making a search of local homes to prevent further hoarding of coal, and thereby to allow the limited supply to meet all cases of actual need, report some interesting stories to the civic office. In one house five children were found wrapped in blankets to keep them warm, with not a particle of fuel in the house, although the mother had gone three times to the civic office to get a coal order. In another four children were kept in bed all day to keep warm. Many cases of hoarding have been reported, the favorite trick being to cover up the coal with ashes or wood. One used potatoes to hide her hoard.

CHARGED WITH FALSE PRETENCE

W. H. White of Campbellford Accused of Collecting for C.A.S.

A youth named William Henry White, aged eighteen years was arrested by Constable Soule last evening on the charge of getting money under false pretences. A young man was collecting money yesterday evening early, claiming that he was working for the Children's Aid. One lady, Mrs. Flinn and Blecker gave a small sum to the youth in question and then phoned Captain Ruston, of the C.A.S., asking if there were any agents at work. There being no agent, Mr. Ruston telephoned Mr. Soule and the police. Mr. Soule landed the young man at a doorstep making a plea for aid for the C.A.S. and promptly arrested him. He gave his name as W. H. White, of Campbellford.

This morning owing to the indisposition of Magistrate Masson, Mayor Platt remanded White to jail for a week on the charge of false pretences.

It is said that White collected about \$85.00 in a few hours; that he had only 10 cents in his pocket when he started out, and he had come here to find work.

PERT PARAGRAPHS

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

KISSED GOOD-BYE

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Ten brothers, natives of Serbia, who leave today on the first lap of the trip to the allied battle front, were embraced and kissed yesterday by General Mihailo Raschin, of the Serbian War Mission to the United States at a downtown theatre. The brothers whose family name is Voljag, with 190 other Serbian soldiers, were present at the theatre to greet their countrymen.

TO COMMAND HOSPITAL

London, Jan. 29.—Col. W. Webster has been appointed to command the Canadian Convalescent Hospital at Uxbridge.

BIG JEWEL HAUL

Chicago, Jan. 29.—A woman and two men were being held by the police this morning in connection with the robbery of the Heller-Rose Company jewelers, late yesterday, in which four armed men obtained pearls and other gems estimated to be worth \$100,000. The names of those held were not given out. The first reports of the robbery placed the loss as high as \$300,000, but an inventory of the stock cut these figures down.

BOSTON PUBLISHER DEAD

Boston, Jan. 29.—William E. Murdoch, publisher of the city directory for almost fifty years, died suddenly last night.

MAY BE POISONED CANDY

Toronto, Jan. 29.—Early this morning the caretaker at the City Hall found a box of chocolates outside the City Hall, which the police believe may be poisoned. The sweets were contained in a gaudily decorated box, but their peculiar condition immediately aroused suspicion and they have been sent to be analyzed. Inspector Kennedy pointed out the grave danger in children eating candy they find on the street.

BURIED BENEATH ASHES

Toronto, Jan. 29.—While at work at the pumping station at the foot of John Street this morning, Patrick Walsh, of 111 Eaton Avenue, was badly shaken up when a large clam shell bucket of ashes fell upon him. He was knocked into the pit, and buried beneath the ashes.

POISONED CANDY IN CANTEENS

Sale of Candy Suspended Pending an Investigation

Washington, Jan. 29.—Discovery of "impurities" in candy supplied to canteens of navy ships caused the issue of an order suspending the sale of candy to the men, and also the purchase of additional supplies, pending investigation. Navy Department officials were careful not to say what the "impurities" were, but the announcement of the order immediately caused a recurrence of the report that powdered glass had been discovered.

CARMEL

Sunday school convention is to be held in this church on Thursday afternoon and evening. Mr. and Mrs. Craig, Hallright, Sask., have been visiting at Mr. Gerow's for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Clarke gave a dancing party to their many friends on Monday evening.

Miss Nettie Fairman spent several days last week with Mrs. O. Dufon, Foxboro.

Mr. P. Sullivan visited his daughter, Mrs. E. Pearson on Tuesday last.

Mr. A. Simmons, Sask. is visiting at Mr. W. Simmons'.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Brown, Carrying Place, also Mrs. Foster, Albany, spent the week end in our neighborhood.

Mr. Selmon Homan is visiting friends in Sidney.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson spent the week-end at Glen Ross.

FRONT OF THURLOW

In St. Michael's Church, Belleville on Monday morning, Miss Ellis O'Neil, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Neil was united in holy matrimony with Mr. Patrick Roche. Congratulations.

SHOT BY CAR THIEVES

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Barney Dolan, an agent for the Indiana Harbor Belt Railway, and an assistant named Maloney, were shot and instantly killed in a fight with freight car thieves in Franklin Park, a suburb, last night. The two railway men surprised a party of thieves at work and the fight followed.

M.P.P. OUT OF JAIL

Regina, Sask., Jan. 29.—Herbert C. Pierce, who was sentenced by Chief Justice Haultain to eighteen months' imprisonment and a fine of \$500, or in default, for accepting a bribe as a member of the Legislature, was released from Regina jail Friday, after having served one year and three months.

A "MOVIE" WEEK

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 29.—A special motion picture week has been arranged in connection with the publicity work of the Food Controller's office. Slides with messages to the public, calling attention to the absolute necessity of conservation and increased production of food have been sent to all the motion picture theatres in Canada. Distribution has been arranged through the motion picture distribution committee.

It is estimated that these slides will be seen and read in one week by no less than 1,750,000 different people.

FANCY BREAD TO GO?

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—A delegation representing the bakers of Canada is interviewing the Food Controller today in regard to plans for the standardizing of bread. It is proposed to eliminate fancy bread of all kind and have uniform weight, etc.

NEWSBOYS ON STRIKE

New York, Jan. 29.—A strike of all news dealers and newsboys in Greater New York continued today. It was called Saturday night at a meeting of the National Association of News Dealers and Stationers as a result of a disagreement over the rate of \$1.40 a hundred demanded by the publishers for daily papers when the advance in price to two cents became effective Saturday.

Mrs. J. S. Bennett Jr. arrived home on Sunday after spending the past six weeks in Chicago Ill.

Mr. T. J. Brown spent Friday and Saturday in Kingston. Reports that his mother's condition remains about the same.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Clazio and Roy, Miss McConnell, and Mrs. Leavens, Belleville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Donaldson, 2nd line on Sunday.

Several are suffering with influenza.

Mr. J. Clazio, Winnipeg, Man., took tea with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bennett, Tuesday night.

CARRYING PLACE

Church service was not very well attended on account of the cold weather.

Mrs. Franco Weese spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. George Noyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Bontar accompanied by Mrs. S. Church and Mr. Roy Church spent one night last week with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Madigan.

Mr. Franco Weese spent Saturday at Fort Hope visiting his daughter.

Mr. C. Hubbs spent Sunday evening with Mr. S. Burley.

Mr. James Young is improving very rapidly.

Mr. George Noyes has been drawing ice in Trenton for a few days.

Mr. Frank Hall killed a beef on Wednesday last.

Mr. George Noyes spent Thursday in Trenton.

Mr. John Merrill spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. Ed Diamond.

Mrs. H. Meyers and master Jimmie Meyers accompanied by Mr. Copey spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. P. Weese.

\$100,000 JEWEL ROBBERY Chicago, Jan. 28.—A woman and two men were being held by the police this morning in connection with the robbery of the Heller-Rose Company jewelers, late yesterday.

MUNICIPAL FUEL COMMITTEE

Appointed to Look after Matters Pertaining to Municipal Fuel Depot—Advertising for Belleville.

A communication from Fire Chief W. J. Brown was read at the city council meeting last evening. It related to the state of repair of the fire wagons.

Ald. Robinson's report on the coal committee visit to Toronto and the securing of the Belleville Fuel Bylaw was received and adopted.

Ald. Robinson asked when the 1918 financial statement would be ready.

Ald. Whalen, "Very soon."

A bylaw was passed authorizing the borrowing of \$125,000 from the Bank of Montreal for current expenses.

Ald. Robinson thought the city's banking should be dried up. "The water and gas accounts should be given to two other banks."

Ald. Whalen, "The Bank of Montreal carried on account when no other bank wanted it. Dividing up the account has been found unsatisfactory."

Ald. Parks said he remembered how all banks had refused to carry the city's account but one, namely the Bank of Montreal, which has always been fair to the city.

"You don't know whether any bank wants your account."

Ald. Robinson, "I do."

Mayor Platt, "The whole thing was thrashed out a year ago. The Bank of Montreal has always used its tip-top and I see no reason for a change."

Ald. Robinson, "We want to encourage other banks which are paying heavy taxes."

Ald. Donahue, "There are seven banks in town. Can you divide this account evenly among the seven?"

Ald. Robinson, "I'm not asking that."

Ald. Donahue, "Won't those that don't get the water account feel disappointed?"

Ald. Robinson, "I don't know."

Ald. Donahue, "Better leave it all with one bank."

And the council did.

Ald. St. Charles moved, seconded by Ald. Hanna, that Ald. St. Charles, Curry and Whalen be a committee to look after the repairs to the fire carts with power to act—carried.

Ald. Robinson moved, seconded by Ald. Trevelton that a stenographer be engaged for the city hall—carried.

Ald. Robinson moved, seconded by Ald. Hanna, that Mayor Platt, Ald. Hanna, Parks and Robinson be a special committee with power to act in the matter of bylaw 2023 and in any other matter pertaining to the municipal fuel depot—carried.

Ald. Hanna moved, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that Ald. St. Charles, Ald. Hanna and the clerk be a committee to prepare a pamphlet setting forth the industrial advantages of Belleville—carried.

Ald. Curry moved, seconded by Ald. St. Charles, "that the chairman of the executive and city engineer be appointed to attend the Good Road Convention on Feb. 25th in Toronto—carried."

The tender of Mr. A. S. Large for the lease of the market tolls will be accepted providing certain financial arrangements are made today, otherwise the tender of Mr. Harry Geary will be accepted. It was for \$1,900 an amendment to this effect was made to the recommendation of the market committee last night, and adopted.

Mayor Platt and all the Aldermen were present.

POLICE TURNED LIGHTS OFF

Hamilton Business Men Must Obey Law or Be Prosecuted

Hamilton, Jan. 28.—A howl of protest from the business men of Hamilton, as a result of the drastic action that took place last night at six o'clock when the "policemen around and had them turn off all store window lights, met with no encouragement from Chief of Police Whitley. The Chief says he will rigidly enforce the order until it is rescinded. The owners of stores that have lights on tonight will be prosecuted.

Miller's Worm Powders not only make the infantile system antiseptic for worms, but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels they correct such troubles as lack of appetite, biliousness and other internal disorders that the worms create. Children thrive upon them and no matter what condition their worm-infested stomach may be in, they will show improvement as soon as the treatment begins.

SINCLAIR'S

AFTER Stock Taking CLEAN UP SALE

We have just concluded our Annual Stock Taking Sale and we now make a Clean Up Sale of a lot of Odd Lines of Ladies' and Children's Garments.

25 Dresses at \$5.00

At this price we clear 25 Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, some Silk Taffetas, some Wool Serges and some wool Panamas, all odd lines and very cheap at our Clean Up Sale Price, only \$5.00 ea.

Ladies' Dress Skirts \$3.75

These are nearly all Black and Navy Dress Skirts, with just a few other Colors, mostly small sizes, regular \$4.50 to \$7.50 Skirts, to clear your choice at \$3.75.

Wool Cloth Coats \$2.00

There are about 20 of these Old Coats, that is Old Styles, but they are made out of heavy Wool Cloth and could be made into Girls School Coats. They are also all small Women's sizes, and we want to clear them out so we say your choice \$2.00.

1 Only Plush Coat \$30.00

We have One Only Plush Coat, small size, would fit a Small Woman or Misses, 18 yr. size, one of our Best Plush Coat Styles of this Season, and we clear this one Coat for only \$30.00

\$10.00 Coat Clearing

At this price we offer your choice of one rack of Ladies' Coats, some of them Satin lined throughout, in Broad-Joths, Serges, Cheviots, Kersey Cloths, and Curl Cloths, some of them very expensive Coats, all one price your choice \$10.00

We've Got The Goods

At Our Annual Stock Taking we have called in Tens of Thousands of yards of White and Grey Cottons Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Shirting, Ticking, White and Colored Flannelette, Cheese Cloths, Ducks, Drills, Galateas, etc., and when you want these Goods, we have them at Prices that will

Save You Money

SINCLAIR'S

TH... F... every... and f... to ass... load... finan... Don...

COAL IS...

Some Mon... Platt... Tell... Cont... Their... Supp... Soft...

MAYOR City Coun... Many... Cited...

The fuel p... serious as it... Heroic measur... relieve distres... the cold, but... the situation w... who attende... Municipal Co... Controller Wi... coal merchant... today afterno... Then Bellev... than two days... that nearly al... been made to... Montreal firm... may be expect... The confer... Mayor Platt.

LA... If yo... price tha... come and... prices ha... Your Cho... Your Cho... Your cho... Your Cho...

LADIES... Vests at... \$1.1... Drawers... \$1.1... combina... \$2.50... Black T...

E...

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA FARMERS' - STOCK - FEED

We are anxious to assist the farmer to increase production in every way and are prepared to make loans for the purchase of stock and feed. The feed situation at present is difficult and we are arranging to assist farmers individually and in groups to locate and purchase carload lots of bran, shorts and other feeds. Such purchases we will finance when required. For particulars call at our office.

Donald MacFadyen Manager Belleville Branch

COAL SITUATION IN BELLEVILLE IS SERIOUS; LOCAL DEALERS CONFER WITH THE CIVIC AUTHORITIES

Some Assistance Expected From Montreal As a Result of Mayor Platt's Appeal--Coal Merchants Tell Special Coal Committee and Controller Wills the Amount of Their Stocks--Not Two Days' Supply in the City, Nearly All Soft Coal.

MAYOR PLATT TELEPHONES OTTAWA AND MONTREAL

City Council Discusses Problem of Securing Fuel--Many Suggestions Offered--Cases of Destitution Cited by Controller F. F. Wills.

The fuel problem was never so serious as it is in Belleville today. Heroic measures are being taken to relieve distress and suffering from the cold, but the full significance of the situation was apparent to anyone who attended the conference of the Municipal Council, Fuel Controller Wills and the Belleville coal merchants in the City Hall yesterday afternoon.

Then Belleville had actually less than two days' supply of coal and that nearly all soft. An effort has been made to secure fuel from Montreal firm and a carload or two may be expected in a day or two.

The conference was attended by Mayor Platt, Ald. Robinson, Ald.

would not be necessary. But when dealers themselves are facing a serious problem, a controller may take control of the stock of any dealers and the distribution.

In reference to his statement made before the Municipal Board at Toronto Mr. Wills said he wanted to be fair to Mr. W. N. Belair of the Schuster Company. "I find he has had a great loss by waste in crushing coal. Of course this was not considered in my report. I owe this to be fair to Mr. Belair and the Schuster Company."

Mr. Belair said he was glad Mr. Wills had made this correction, as the figures quoted in Toronto had been a source of annoyance to the company.

"The gravest situation is that there is scarcely any coal in the city. We have after today's delivery, 9 tons of pea coal and 4 tons of soft coal. We have about 30 tons of soft coal. We have invoices for four cars. I am assured that the big lump coal will come along quickly."

Mr. Wills said he had been told some people were holding ten or fifteen tons in their cellars. A citizen said he would insist that this be requisitioned.

There are a number of cases where people are destitute of coal. These were cited by Mr. Wills. If the worst should come to the worst then there are public places in Belleville like amusement places, dance halls, billiard and pool rooms, which might be closed. Stores might close early. Churches have been closed for some weeks.

Col. Allen--"At the present time we have not a pound of soft or hard coal. I have a car between here and Toronto. The situation as I see it is drastic. The fuel controller should get hold of what coal there is in town. If he can state to the Department at Ottawa that we have only a few days' coal, he might be able to get some relief."

"I have lost the supply I had been keeping for my customers. The dealers have been willing to buy coal at any price, but if they raise prices they are criticized."

Mr. F. S. Anderson declared that his hard coal was practically all gone. "We have in the neighborhood of 200 tons of soft coal," he stated.

"We have about 14 cars between here and the mines," Ald. Robinson interrogated.

"12.75." "Hard coal?" "Yes."

Mr. Anderson said his company had never refused anybody some coal of some kind, regardless of whose customers they have been.

"We don't like to be annoyed by the fuel controller coming into our office asking for some kind of coal for an applicant. We are not charging any more than the regulations, and I believe a little less than the 50 cent margin. Personally, I do not see any necessity of a local controller under the present working system. Really there is no fuel control."

Mr. Anderson did not like Mr. Wills' forbidding selling to farmers at the lower office. "We have many farmers as customers who have no other source of fuel but coal."

Controller Wills replied: "I have no need to run around to that man's office or anyone else's. Complaints come into the city clerk's office that coal has been refused," and he act-

ed accordingly. Mr. Dan Gallagher said his stock was very low. "I see in Tweed they have lots of wood." The Reeves of the surrounding municipalities took steps to get four carloads.

Capt. Downey said the Downey Company has about 35 tons of soft coal. "We have never refused people coal of some kind. I imagine the same is true of every dealer."

Mr. Belair--"There has not been a single refusal at our office of some kind of coal." A man living in the outskirts agreed to take half a ton of pea coal and when the coal was brought, refused it. "We should be protected from such treatment."

Mr. Wills said he never made a statement that dealers refused coal. People may put up false pleas. "I have to investigate them."

Ald. Robinson--"About three or four weeks ago, I went to three dealers and I was told they had no coal for any but their own customers."

Col. Allen--"Was not that a business proposition at that time? We were trying to conserve coal for our customers?"

Mr. Lynch said he had only 25 tons of soft coal. He had tried to get wood. This he was selling at \$9, \$9.50 and \$12.50. The action of the Council did not warrant a man looking around for coal very much.

Mayor Platt--"I have a telegram from the mayor of Galt stating that he has bought 1,000 tons of coal. London is selling to its citizens at \$9.50 per ton."

Col. Allen--"What good is it if you cannot get delivery?"

Mayor Platt--"The mayor said it was coming in."

Ald. Robinson read a despatch stating that London had purchased 10,000 tons.

Col. Allen--"Coal yards are no good unless you have coal."

Ald. Robinson--"We would have a coal yard for next summer."

Mr. F. S. Anderson--"Mr. Robinson, is it your idea that coal dealers don't want coal?"

Ald. Robinson--"Oh, no, such a thought never occupied my mind."

Mr. Anderson--"We have had within a thousand tons from April 1st, 1917, to now, as we did in the whole of last year."

Mr. Wills--"The problem is what are we going to do now?"

Ald. Robinson--"I think you will have to look into people's cellars."

Mr. Wills--"I think it will have to be done."

Mayor Platt--"Or close some public buildings?"

Ald. Robinson--"Do both."

Mr. Wills--"A hundred tons of coal would scarcely help much. The immediate relief is what we want."

Col. Allen--"There is not a day and a half's supply at the present time. Take any coal you can get."

Ald. Robinson--"The first thing you should do is to go to find who have coal stored in their cellars."

Mr. Belair--"Do you consider these regulations apply from Nov. 1st onwards?"

Mr. Wills thought they applied to those who had purchased coal prior to November 1st.

Ald. Robinson--"Yes, I think the regulations apply to anyone."

Mr. Wills--"I believe removing anyone's coal should be the last resort."

Ald. Robinson--"I think it should be the first."

Col. Allen--"Why not order coal. The dealers will handle it. You set your price and we'll handle it. The citizens of Belleville should not freeze when there are 60,000 tons of coal at the Grand Trunk depot. Better start there than in people's cellars."

some of our schools, places of amusement poolrooms and so forth. We cannot let the people freeze."

Ald. Parks--"Suppose the Council send a committee out to the country and ask farmers to sell one or two hundred loads." He noted places where there were woods with plenty of dry trees.

Ald. Hanna, who was up north some time ago, said he knew of unlimited quantities of cut hard wood. It would cost \$.50 or \$.9 per cord delivered here. The difficulty was to get transportation.

"That's the whole trouble," said Ald. Whelan. "If not for that you could get coal."

Ald. Curry said Reeve Jud. Gunter was getting \$7.00 for green wood which he was shipping. Ald. Parks' plan was impracticable as you could not hire a farmer or citizen to go out and chop the standing timber.

Ald. Treverton thought no farmer would allow anyone to go into his woods and chop timber.

Ald. Donahue--"If you are going to do anything in the wood business you have to buy the timber standing and go at it as if you meant business."

Mayor Platt quoted Ottawa as having got permission to go up into Algonquin Park to have wood cut. "You want to start now. It is up to the Fuel Committee to write to the minister of crown lands to see if Belleville could have access to such timber limits."

WESTERN AMELIASBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Brown spent Monday and Tuesday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vandervoort, Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Aylea and Mr. and Mrs. Stillman, Mastin and family visited at H. Rathbun's on Monday evening.

Mrs. Wilson Stoneburg returned home on Friday after visiting her parents at Rednersville.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Snider and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bonter took dinner at H. Rathbun's on Wednesday.

Mrs. Ross Chase entertained company on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt and family of Brampton returned home on Monday after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Aylhart.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kemp and Mr. and Mrs. Fect Kemp spent Friday at Smith Brown's.

Lulu Rathbun returned home on Saturday after visiting at Hilton and Wooler.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown also Mr. and Mrs. Smith Brown visited at Wm. McDougall's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Aylea entertained company on Tuesday evening.

Miss Nora Rathbun of the O.B.C. staff of teachers, Belleville spent the week-end at her home. Carrying Place.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rathbun, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bellamy and Mr. and Mrs. D. Snider took tea at Wm. Aylea's on Saturday evening.

Red Cross meeting was well attended at Mrs. Wm. Kemp's on Wednesday. Next meeting at Mrs. C. Snider's on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rathbun and Mrs. Adelaide Loni took dinner at Mr. J. H. Brown's on Wednesday.

AMELIASBURG S. S. NO. 13

Mr. and Mrs. George Aylea spent Friday in Conesoon.

A goodly number from the neighborhood braved the storm on Saturday and attended Trenton market.

The sick of the vicinity are all improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Way spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. S. Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Williamson visited at C. N. Adams' on Monday.

Even though the roads were well high impassable, quite a number assembled at the house to attend the funeral service of Miss Sarah A. Blakely on Wednesday last. Rev. Mr. Campbell conducted the service.

Miss Lucy Blakely has gone to Belleville to spend the winter with her nephew, A. F. Blakely.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Locie and Mr. and Mrs. E. Blakely spent Saturday evening at Edgar Aylea's.

Mr. Jas. Dempsey entertained a number of friends one evening recently.



MEN! Here's a Suit Offer You Can't Resist!



MEN'S CLOTH CAPS 89c
Reg. \$1, 1.25, 1.50
Old Caps but all new shapes in fancy tweed patterns, no two alike, but a full range of 89c sizes, your choice.

50 MEN'S TWEED SUITS

Worth Considerable More Today But Your Choice

\$12.00

It is a fact that these suits could not be purchased wholesale at so low a price as we have marked them. They are odd sizes of different models we have featured during the past year, and they have all been grouped together at this one sale price for quick selling previous to our final stock inventory. Grey, browns and some light neutral shades in tans and olive are shown and all sizes are represented from 36 to 42. Our quick clearance price only **\$12**

RITCHIE'S

These Items Will Interest THRIFTY SHOPPERS

GREY FACTORY YARN \$1.00 LB.
Only a limited quantity of wool factory yarn in a dark grey shade, worth much more at regular prices, today, **\$1 lb.** but special

Pure Linen TABLE CLOTHS
All pure linen table cloths in pretty damask patterns, sizes 2x2, 2x2 1/2, 2x3, 2x3 1/2 and 2x2 3/4 yards for round **\$3.75 to \$9** one-square tables

The RITCHIE Co., Ltd.

McAvoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McAvoy, of Campbellford. The bride was dressed in a blue crepe, meteor suit trimmed with georgette crepe, carried a white prayer book and wore a large black picture hat. The bridesmaid, Miss Mathews, of Campbellford, wore a navy blue suit with georgette crepe waist and a large picture hat. Mr. Bert McAvoy, of Toronto, brother of the groom, was best man.

The nuptial mass was attended by immediate friends of the happy young couple. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. McAvoy left on the G.T.R. train for Toronto and spent their honeymoon. They will make their home in Belleville, the groom being engaged with the Wilson Foundry.

Messrs. C. N. Adams and R. E. Dempsey are the milk drawers engaged to take the milk to Highland Cheese and Butter Factory for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Aylea spent an evening recently with Mr. and Mrs. W. Locie.

Michael Surevo is under arrest in New York, on the charge of feeding his two months old baby alcohol compounds and peroxide of hydrogen, and in addition to have beaten it almost to unconsciousness.

The sick rate in the U.S. National Army is increasing slightly.

We Have Reduced The Prices on all LADIES' COATS

If you want to buy a strictly up to date Coat at a price that is considerably less than the regular price, come and see us. We still have a few coats left and the prices have been decidedly reduced on every coat.

Your Choice of \$16.50 Coat for **\$13.50**
Your Choice of \$18.50 Coat for **\$14.75**
Your Choice of \$25.00 Coat for **\$19.95**
Your Choice of \$35.00 Coat for **\$27.50**

LADIES' UNDERWEAR	CASHMERE HOSE
Vests at 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50	Black Cashmerino Hose at 25 cents
Drawers at 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75	Black Cashmere Hose at 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, \$1.
Combinations at \$1.50 and \$2.50	Tan Cashmere Hose at \$1.50
Black Tights \$1.25, \$1.50	Tan Hose at 50c, and 65c
	Children's Hose at 25c to 75c.

Earle & Cook Co., Ltd.

Glasses of Substantial Worth

Without pretense of affectation, we fit glasses that really serve a useful purpose. Freedom from headache, eye and nerve strain, are all possible with right glasses. Let us test your eyes and tell you whether glasses are advisable. Our advice is authoritative and honestly given.

Alexander Ray
Exclusive Eye-Sight Specialist

Records of Service

Corporal McInnes enlisted in the 20th Battalion at Belleville on the 12th October, 1915. He trained in that city where he qualified for sergeant rank and later took a course at Kingston in order to qualify for a commission, but on receipt of the news that his Battalion was ordered overseas, he gave up his studies in order to accompany the unit. In England he was stationed at Borden Camp, and a couple of weeks later moved to Bramshott, where the Battalion was broken up and distributed throughout the 4th Division. Corporal McInnes was drafted to the 162nd Battalion and accompanied the division to France, as a brigade member. He was in action at Ypres, the Somme and Vimy Ridge. In the latter he was severely wounded in the left arm, and got "Blighty" in the No. 4 Northern General Hospital, in London, and later at the Canadian Convalescent Hospital at Epsom. He returned to Canada last July. His home is in Arnprior. He has secured his discharge.

Private Blackthorn joined the 80th Battalion on the 15th June, 1915, at Ganoanque, and was stationed at Belleville. He trained in the latter place and at Barriefield Camp, during the summer and went overseas in May, 1916. In England the Battalion was stationed for a couple of weeks at Borden Camp, Hant. Going from there to Bramshott, to reinforce the 74th, here Pte. Blackthorn transferred to the 38th Battalion, and went to France with the 4th Division in August, 1916. He was in action on the Somme and went through a lot of hard fighting, his last big engagement was Vimy Ridge, where he was severely wounded. After a lengthy period in Norwich Hospital, England, he was sent to this country for discharge last November. His home is in Ganoanque. He is now discharged from the service.

Private Bayliss enlisted in the 155th Battalion at Belleville, on the 29 January, 1916. He trained in the latter town and at Barriefield Camp, before going overseas on Oct. 14th, 1916. In England he was stationed at Witley and Barriefield Camps and later transferred to the 6th Reserve at East Sandling. From there he was drafted to the E.O.R.D. at Seaford. He returned to Canada last November. His home town is Strifling.

1090118, Pte. D. E. Infant, enlisted with the 253rd Batta. (Highlanders) on the 4th of Jan. 1917, and was stationed at Kingston. He did not accompany the unit overseas being retained for special service at Fort Henry, Kingston. His home is at Amherst Island, Ontario.

637087, Pte. E. H. W. Brooks, enlisted on the 20th of April, 1916, in the 155th Batta. of Cornwall and got his training at Belleville and Barriefield Camp. He was drafted into No. 3 Special Service Company for duty. His home is in Ottawa.

636143, Pte. C. Houser, enlisted in Madoc in December, 1915, in the 155th Batta. He did his training in Belleville and Barriefield Camp. He went overseas with the unit and was stationed at Bramshott. On December 3 he went to France where he was transferred to the 21st Batta. Houser went through the fight at Vimy Ridge. His health, however, broke down soon after and he was compelled to return to England, after spending some months at the front. He returned to Canada on the 19th of December last. His home town is Madoc.

345845, Pte. E. J. English, joined the 75th Battery at Kingston on the 19th of February, last year, and had his preliminary training in that city. On March 22 he left for overseas and was stationed in England at Otter.

BUY YOUR ROYAL PURPLE CALF MEAL And DR. HESS' GOODS At OSTROM'S DRUG STORE 218 Front St. "The B-4 in Drugs"

FAMISHED WOMEN LEAD CHILDREN AT HEAD OF RIOTERS PITIFULLY CRYING FOR BREAD

Rome, Jan. 26.—Reports from Austrian prisoners captured at the front and Italians severely wounded who have been returned by Austria, as well as from other sources, depict a very serious aspect in the Dual Monarchy.

Riots have been occurring in almost all the big towns, led by famished women and children who ask for bread. Events in Russia incite the population to follow the example given, while the Socialists are showing themselves very active.

Up to the present time such reports have been received with skepticism here, as often rumors of dissolution in Austria had been circulated by the enemy, the aim being to fall the Italians into a sense of security and decrease their alertness at the front. In the last few days reports from all sides are so insistent that it is thought here that the situation in Austria is really becoming grave, as it seems that the police are unable to manage the mobs, which in several towns have sacked shops, set fire to public buildings, and constructed barricades flying red revolutionary flags and inscriptions acclaiming Trotsky.

EX-SHERIFF GIBSON DIES FORMER CANDIDATE FOR LEGISLATURE FROM PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

Pictou, Jan. 28.—The death of ex-Sheriff James Gibson occurred at his residence here today after a long illness. He was born in this county in the township of Athol, where he lived till about twelve years ago, when he was appointed sheriff of Prince Edward and moved to this town.

Mr. Gibson was a strong Conservative and contested this constituency for the Provincial Legislature several years ago, but was defeated by John Cavan, the Patron candidate. He was offered the Conservative candidacy at the next election, but declined.

Mr. P. W. Post of Pictou celebrates his 85th birthday today, Thursday, Jan. 24th. Mr. Post is one of the oldest natives of Pictou, and the Post family have been closely connected with the upbuilding of the town since its early days.

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INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Inspector J. E. Minns of Centre Hastings in his report to the County Council, referred to improvement in qualifications of teachers and in work done. No new buildings have been erected this year in the inspector's view owing to the high cost of materials.

Mr. John Durran received word this week stating that his son, Sergt. Major Durran was instantly killed by a shell on December 17th. Mr. Durran and Mrs. Durran have been anxiously waiting news as to how their son met his death.

FOUND WATER IN THE MILK

Magistrate Bedford Imposed Fine of \$25 with \$36.75 Costs on Farmer

Dairymen have been greatly interested in the milk prosecution case which was tried in Belleville, police court before Magistrate Bedford, of Deseronto. The magistrate has just handed out his judgment. The defendant was Mr. Hamer Parr. The judgment is in part as follows: "I find that the defendant on Sept. 10th, 1917 sent \$45 pounds of milk to the Brock cheese factory in the township of Thurlow, which was delivered by one William Leveck; that such milk contained 21.59 per cent of extraneous water, or in other words that \$45 pounds of milk sent by him on that day actually contained no less than 163 pounds of added water. There is no evidence before me that the milk-drawer or any one else acted dishonestly with the milk, but the fact remains that it contained this very large amount of extraneous water and under Section 11 of the Milk Act the defendant is prima facie liable.

In view of the fact that the charge as laid against him and I adjudge him to pay a fine of \$25 together with costs to the amount of \$36.75." In default of payment and of sufficient distress, the magistrate ruled that a term of imprisonment of three months be imposed.

Mr. John Gibson of Kingston, prosecuted for the department, Mr. E. J. Butler appearing in Mr. Gibson's behalf. Mr. W. C. Mikel, K.C. conducted the defence for Mr. Parr.

BONUS FOR THE CITY POLICEMEN

One Hundred Dollars Per Year Per Member Until One Year After War's Close

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners, Mayor Dr. Platt, Judge Deroche and Magistrate Mason, a bonus was granted the members of the Belleville Police Force. Each man, from chief to constable getting one hundred dollars per year.

DEATH CAUSED FROM BURNS

Wm. Hawkins Jr., a Former Resident of this County, Died as Result of Injuries Received when Dwelling was Burned.

The dwelling house of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hawkins of Girvin, Sask., was destroyed by fire on the 1st of January, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins were visiting relatives at Strifling at the time. Their youngest son William was seriously burned during the progress of the fire and removed to the hospital where he died shortly after.

The deceased was a native of West Linton, where he was born about twenty-two years ago. The family moved to Sidney township where they resided for several years prior to the removal to the province of Saskatchewan.

Deceased is survived by his parents and two brothers and two sisters.

CAMPBELLFORD

Mrs. Rookley has been under the doctor's care for some days.

Miss Nellie Turner, who has spent a year with her brother, Harry, in Argentina, is expected home this week.

Mrs. B. Dawson, who has been quite ill of late, with nerve trouble, left this week for treatment at Clifton Springs.

Messrs. Philip Greaves, of Millbridge and Clarence Gillespie, of Roslin, are patronizing our High School this term.

Mr. Fred Slade, reeve of Darlington, was elected warden of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

Mr. John Durran received word this week stating that his son, Sergt. Major Durran was instantly killed by a shell on December 17th. Mr. Durran and Mrs. Durran have been anxiously waiting news as to how their son met his death.

Mr. W. H. Ashton returned home on Monday evening, having been in Cornwall for three weeks with his brother, Thomas, who passed away on Friday. The late Mr. Ashton was at one time an employee of the Trent Valley Woolen Mfg. Co. He is survived by his wife and several brothers. He had been ill for some time with dropsy.

DEATH ENDS A SOLDIER'S ROMANCE BEGUN IN THE OLD COUNTRY

Toronto, Jan. 23.—The saddest ending to a wartime romance was unfolded at the Union Station to a reporter yesterday in answer to a casual question concerning the circumstances which might cause a two weeks old babe to be travelling in the winter time.

The baby was a bright little girl and she was being looked after with the greatest care by a lady whom the majority of passers-by would have taken to be the mother.

The romance in the case began in England, Sergt. Holman, of the A.M.C. being married in London, brought his English bride, 20 years of age, to Canada when he returned after doing his duty overseas, and was stationed in Ottawa. There the baby was born just two weeks ago, and the day before yesterday the English girl died of heart disease, leaving to her husband the little girl.

When seen at the station Sergt. Holman with his little daughter and his dead wife were on route for Simcoe, his home town, where he will bury his bride of a year.

FAIR NEEDS MORE MONEY

Twoed.—At a meeting of the Park Association and the Fair Association, the question was discussed that the Fair take over the grounds from the Park Association. Committees were appointed by each association and these met and discussed the matter. Although the matter has not yet been fully discussed, it was found that the Fair Association did not have the funds to take over the stock of the Park Association, it would be a great deal better for all concerned if the Fair possessed the Exhibition Grounds but the Association just now is rather short of funds and on account of the war, money is rather "tight" on the market. However, the committees may yet arrive at some arrangement, as they are to meet again.—News

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Pictou.—At the annual meeting of the Prince Edward Agricultural Society held on January 17th, the Board of Directors for 1917 was re-elected for 1918. The Society has made a good showing during the past year having made a substantial reduction in its indebtedness and enters the new year with the best of prospects.

There was a good attendance at the annual meeting, a number of the citizens of town and county showing their appreciation of the work of the society by their presence.

At a directors' meeting held at the close of the annual meeting the dates of the Fair for 1918 were set for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 18, 19, and 20.

INVITED TO OAKVILLE

Pictou, Jan. 25 (Special) Rev. M. E. Sexsmith, pastor of the Pictou Methodist church here, has received an invitation to the Methodist church at Oakville for next conference year.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE ESTATE OF GEORGE CARR, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1914, Chapter 121, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said George Carr, who died on or about the 30th day of November, 1917, at the Township of Thurlow, are required to send by post prepaid or deliver to W. N. Ponton, the Executor of the last will of the deceased, on or before the 9th day of February, 1918, their names and addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them duly verified.

AFTER the said 9th day of February, 1918, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and the said claim assets shall not then have been received.

NORTHROP & PONTON, Solicitors for the Executor. Dated at Belleville the 17th day of January, 1918. 119,264 w311.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS RUSSIAN ARMIES

A writer in the New York Times inserts the following advertisement: "Lost—a Russian army. Last seen somewhere in Asia Minor. Finder please return to nearest Russian government. No questions asked."

What has become of those great Russian forces under Grand Duke Nicholas which captured Erzerum, Trebizond and Erzingan nearly two years ago? The newspapers are silent. Evidently the armies are not fighting or we should have heard of it from the Turks. Even if they were retiring before the Turks we should have reports. If they had broken up and made their way back home we should also have heard of it in the news that the country they occupied in their memorable marches had been evacuated. There is a possibility, though it seems remote, that these armies have remained intact and are menacing the safety of cities deep in the Ottoman Empire—Nivas, Diarbekir, Angora. But what organization in Russia has been feeding the armies, sending the men their pay, shipping ammunition? It seems more likely that the lost army has had to support itself for some months past.

The Lost Legions

Somewhere in Armenia and the districts further south there must be at least the remnants of that great host led by the Grand Duke Nicholas and General Judenich, a soldier who won a great name for himself in the operations against the Turks. The last mention of the army was contained in a fiveline despatch from Petrograd, October 5, 1917, which told of the capture of a village 50 miles north of Mosul, one of the most important Turkish cities in Asia. It was then thought that the Russian army meant to try to co-operate with the British army, which had followed up the capture of Bagdad by that of Ramadiah, 60 miles to the northeast. Not a word have we heard since of the Russians either from themselves or from the British. It is longer still since word has come of the Russian army operating around Hamadan and Kerma-shah. Last July a bulletin was issued mentioning this powerful force then the veil fell. It is remarkable that no word has come from Petrograd. Is there a special significance in the censorship hiding the movements or the inactivity of the Russian army in Armenia?

A Difference, Indeed

In 1916 the Russian campaign against Turkey was at full tide. On February 15 Erzerum, the great Armenian stronghold of the Turks, fell to the Grand Duke and 50,000 Turks and 1,000 guns were captured as well as tremendous stores. It was thought that the Russian army then numbered about 300,000 and its morale was equal to its numerical strength, one of the most brilliant features of the capture being the storming of some of the forts at the point of the bayonet. After Erzerum the Russian army continued to press forward along the Black Sea coast and further inland. These joint operations culminated on February 17 in the capture of Trebizond. This event was hailed in all the allied countries as a victory of first importance, and eyes were then turned toward Constantinople, which seemed to be menaced, especially since the Russian fleet took an important part in the operations.

A Triumphant March

The Russians kept advancing and one after another Balbar, Erzingan, Biflis and Mush were taken. It was a sort of triumphal procession, and at the same time the Russians in Persia were fighting their way to join the British in Mesopotamia, who were also advancing. It seemed that when the Russians effected a junction with Sir Stanley Baude's army and Bagdad fell that the chief Turkish forces would be caught between the two allied armies and made to surrender. These high hopes were not fulfilled, but Turkish prestige was never so low since the beginning of the war as in those early months of 1916. As late as last April the Russians in Mesopotamia had recaptured Khanikin, and about the same time the army in Armenia took the important city of Van. That is about the last victory of any importance to be recorded for the Russian armies operating against the Turks.

May Have Escaped Bolshevism

It is true that the revolutionary blight had fallen upon Russia, but after that Korniloff made a memorable smash against the Turotons. This was followed by stories of trouble between Kerensky and Korniloff and the risist of the latter against the revolutionists. His defeat fol-

LOWED, AND LATER ON CAME THE OVERTHROW OF KERENSKY BY LENINE AND TROTSKY. IT WAS HOPED BY THE ALLIES THAT THE ASIATIC ARMIES, BEING FAR REMOVED FROM THE ANARCHY THAT WAS SPREADING THROUGH RUSSIA, WOULD BE ABLE TO CONTINUE, THAT THEY WOULD BE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THEIR BRITISH COMRADES IN ARMS RATHER THAN UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE BOLSHEVIKI.

Whether this assumption is justified we have no means of knowing. No news comes from the Russian armies. They may have settled down, embraced Mohammedanism and become Turkish subjects. Even this would be better than to embrace what now appears to be the ruling religion in Russia.

A CAST OFF LOVER

"BEST MAN" IS HELD FOR ROBBING BRIDEGROOM

Chatham, Jan. 28.—Edward Robb playing in true movie fashion the role of jilted lover, assaulted and robbed William Roszell, to whom he had promised to act as best man at the latter's wedding ceremony. The wedding is postponed.

Roszell is in the hospital and Robb is in custody of the police at Windsor waiting to be brought back to face a charge of assaulting and robbing the bridegroom-to-be. Robb is said to be a cast-off lover. After completing the wedding preparations the men went to Roszell's home, where the latter was badly beaten up. Robb left for Windsor on an early morning train, but was intercepted at the border. He is said to have stolen the wedding ring, the certificate and a watch.

TRENT VALLEY GOOD FOR SHEEP

Difficulty of Fencing and the Dog Nuisance Might be Overcome

That the greater Hog Production movement is meeting with success throughout rural Ontario is apparent from a recent Government report. The greatest difficulty up to date has been the high price of feed, corn being difficult to obtain at any price. Notwithstanding this fact an increase of sows is reported from some of the largest and best counties. Middlesex having 224 more sows, Waterloo 619 more, Dundas 575, and so on.

Sheep are also increasing, particularly in the northern districts, to which many breeding ewes have been sent. To anyone who has travelled through it, the somewhat mangled Trent Valley district of this Province is ideal for sheep pasturage. This section includes the Districts of Parry Sound and Muskoka, the County of Haliburton and Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac, Renfrew and Lanark.

The chief objection to the raising of many sheep in this district so far has been the difficulty of fencing and the dog nuisance. Both of them can be overcome in time, the latter by some judicious legislation. Government help would be also doubtless appreciated in the fencing problem. Another reason why the people in the Trent Valley section have not gone more widely into the sheep industry is that, not being blessed with a large cash reserve, they find cattle bring a quicker return, financially, and so give up the pasturage of the less troublesome sheep for the cattle herds. Latest reports indicate that the Provincial Government is setting aside wide tracts for ranching purposes throughout Ontario. Apart from this selected territory, the greater part of the Trent Valley district constitutes an enormous ranch both for sheep and cattle, but more particularly for the former. Thousands could graze where there are now only hundreds.

OBITUARY

MRS. LOUISA EVERSON

Following a long illness, Mrs. Louisa Everson, wife of the Rev. J. F. Everson, a Methodist minister of Yarker, passed away Friday at the General Hospital, Kingston. Deceased was 39 years of age and was well and favorably known in her community where she had lived for many years. She was born in England and came to Canada when a child.

A Pill That Lightens Life.—To the man who is a victim of indigestion the transaction of business becomes an added misery. He cannot concentrate his mind upon his tasks and loses and vexation attend him. To such a man Parmelec's Vegetable Pills offer relief. A course of treatment according to directions, will convince him of their great excellence. They are confidently recommended because they will do all that a claimed P—

FARMERS DO NOT WANT CHINESE LABOR; MEN WHO ARE UNFIT MIGHT WORK ON LAND

Central Ontario Farmers' Association Met in Belleville Yesterday — Addresses by J. Lockie Wilson and J. C. Stewart — Officers Elected, Fair Dates Set.

That the Government should apply conscription in order to secure help for the farmers as well as men for the trenches so as to guarantee an ample crop was the attitude of several of the speakers at the annual meeting of the Central Ontario Farmers' Association, which met in Belleville yesterday afternoon at the City Hall.

President George Carlaw, of Campbellford, was in the chair and the meeting was one of the largest on record. Among the visitors were Superintendent of Fairs J. Lockie Wilson and Mr. James C. Stewart, of Osgoode Ont., a former president of the provincial association.

Mayor's Welcome

Mayor Platt extended the city's welcome to the delegates. He touched on production. "It is up to each and every one of us to help our country along in this time of terrible stress in Europe." Although not much of a reader along agricultural lines, he had a little experience on the farm. "I think it is your duty to do your utmost to stimulate the farmers to put forward every effort towards production. Food experts say that the food situation is very critical. What you ought to do I should not be able to say. But you best know. Some societies are offering prizes for the best crops. That is a very good idea. Our boys need food. The bacon hog is an absolute necessity and the producers must be urged to strenuous efforts. You can also urge the farmers to produce that well-known cereal—wheat. The spring season is approaching. Try and see if it is not possible to change the crop from oats to wheat. The sinking of a ship means the loss of the crop from thousands of acres. If we supply the bacon and wheat, I think we can give the men."

President George Carlaw thanked Mayor Platt. He thought we can depend upon the farmers to produce as much wheat, oats and bacon as possible with the labor at hand.

Chinese Labor Not Wanted

Mr. James C. Stewart, an ex-president of the Ontario Farmers' Association, opened his address with reference to the production of necessary food. "By conscription we want to mean conscription. We believe it is necessary to get men to go to the trenches, it is also necessary to get men to go to the farms. (Applause.) We have in the cities, men in the poolrooms, serving on tables in hotels, and selling ribbon by the yard. Many of them are found unfit. We find that the man that must go to the front must have such physical strength that these are not acceptable. The Government wants only A-2 men at the front. These men, mentioned above, do not measure up to that standard. Accordingly, too much is asked of the farmers. We cannot fight and raise hogs at the same time. Surely, men not fit to go to the front are fit to go on the farm. If we do not get the help, it looks as if we are not going to get that extra 250,000,000 bushels of grain for export. Someone says, bring in Chinese coolies; but they are not wanted on the farms. Conscription should be carried further. There are 400,000 men fit to be in the first call. The Government wants 100,000 for the front. The Government should conscript the rest for manure and for the farms. It is a scandal to have able-bodied men making candy or shining shoes.

Assistance Necessary for Production

A man and his wife cannot milk 30 cows and care for three or four children. They must utilize unless they have assistance. Farmers can accomplish much by co-operation as the Grangekeepers' Association shows. It now holds the balance of power in the Union Government. Mr. Stewart congratulated the Fairs' Association on its work. J. L. Wilson's Praise for Fall Fairs

Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent of fairs, was given a warm and hearty greeting. He congratulated the farmers on the great farming industry. "You are doing your great part in the work of completing all that is good. You are the leaders of the fall fairs in this section, through whose gates 850,000 people passed last year. Governments are realizing that the farmers are the basic

industry of the country. There is no more patriotic class than the farmers and their families, who are doing their part. One hundred and eighty-five fair associations are represented in the provincial association. Yours is the oldest agricultural organization in Canada. It is over 100 years old. You have shown by your continuous struggle that you will never let go." Mr. Wilson touched on the advantages of the central association at Toronto.

Specialization Advantages

"You are offering too many prizes but not large enough ones. Your prize list must be revised. Give your prizes so as to give the greatest good to the greatest number. Don't waste money on offering everybody a prize. Specialize, I say, specialize. Offer prizes for oats; encourage men to grow one kind of cat, best suited to your locality. This will build up a reputation for your locality. A man may grow what he likes, but it may not be best suited. That man who wants to be an individualist must pass away. The communistic idea is the proper one. Get your society to specialize on all lines of endeavor."

Unfit Might Regain Health on Farm

The success of the plowing matches was remarkable. "Make good plowmen of the farm boys."

"I am glad to know you have risen to the occasion. You want to do the best for your country."

"I don't think you could do much with 100,000 Chinese coolies on the farm. Would you have 100,000 interpreters with them?"

To the unfit, Mr. Wilson said perhaps these 300,000 would regain their health. "Shoulder your musket or shoulder the hoe; get hold of the reins. These 300,000 would be far better for farm work than Chinese coolies. Perhaps it would be well to take some farmers into the consultation in the matter."

"Who is to blame for the few farmers in Parliament? Whoever hears of a farmer lauding to the sky a bright young farmer?"

"Thirty-five thousand Canadian boys sleep beneath the golden lilies of France—the heroes' sleep. A day may bring bad news to thousands of Canadian homes. Our boys are holding up that flag in Flanders or on the tossing deep. If it were not for the brave boys on the sea, where would be our security? No man has done all he could, except he who is lying in Flanders' fields. What matters your crops, your herd, your prices, if the Hun is at the gate?"

High Prices

Abnormal prices are not best for the farmers. "You require to buy more than others require to buy of you. If your prices are high, high are the prices you will have to pay."

Dates for Fairs

The following dates were selected for the fairs in the district: Shannonville, Sept. 15. Hamora, Sept. 30—Oct. 1. Picton, Sept. 17, 18, 19. Tweed, Oct. 3, 4. Madoc, Oct. 1, 2. Ameliasburg, Sept. 20, 21. Frankford, Sept. 19, 20. Belleville, Sept. 2, 3. Wooler, Sept. 5, 6. Stirling, Sept. 25, 26. Warkworth, Oct. 3, 4. Castleton, Oct. 1, 2. Campbellford, Sept. 24, 25. Brighton, Sept. 12, 13. Coe Hill, Sept. 24, 25. Bancroft, Sept. 26, 27. Colborne, Sept. 15, 17. Roseneath, Sept. 26, 27. Millbrook, Oct. 8, 9. Centerville, Sept. 21.

Officers

Officers were elected as follows: President, T. A. McParlane, Shannonville; 1st Vice-Pres., Clement H. Ketcheson, Frankford; 2nd Vice-Pres., Angus Nicholson, Madoc; Auditors, J. B. Ferris, Campbellford and W. J. Hill, Madoc; Sec.-Treas., G. A. Gay, Campbellford; Delegate to prov. assn., George Carlaw, Warkworth.

Belleville was selected as the next place of meeting, owing to the large attendance.

The thanks of the Association were tendered the city and the Belleville Agricultural Society for the hospitality shown the Association on motion of Mr. Alger and Mr. Thompson.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH ANNUAL MEETING

Finances in Flourishing Condition—History to be Compiled.

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's Church was held in the school room on Wednesday evening last with a good attendance of the members in spite of the severe weather. The pastor opened the meeting with devotional exercises and presided. Mr. Arthur McGie acted as secretary. The statement of session shows an addition of 37 members in the roll of the church bringing the total membership up to 400. Sympathetic reference was made to several families of the congregation that had lost dear ones in the service of the country. There is an honor roll of 100 names representing the contribution of St. Andrew's church to the cause of world liberty and civilization. Col. Lazier, chairman of the board of managers, presented the financial statement which was of an encouraging character. It was also pointed out in behalf of the board of trustees that the entire mortgage of the church will be provided for this year, leaving the church in the happy condition of being free from debt. The report of the Sunday school shows the average attendance well maintained, an excellent staff of teachers and officers and the finances in a flourishing condition. \$100 being contributed to missionary and a surplus sufficient to provide for the running expenses of the school or 1918. The Women's Missionary Auxiliary showed \$350 raised besides valuable assistance rendered in other ways to the missionaries. Mrs. F. A. Bennett president last year being re-elected for another term of office. A most satisfactory report showed a most satisfactory year's work. Parcels have been sent to all the boys of St. Andrew's church, overseas which have been gratefully acknowledged by them. The receipts amounted to \$650 with a balance on hand of \$232. The Young Peoples' Guild held meetings weekly throughout the year with the exception of the summer months. The attendance has been maintained in spite of the disturbing influence of war. After all expenses had been paid there was a balance of \$35 which was given for missionary support. Mr. William Leslie, treasurer of the mission fund, reported \$1,330 contributed and with monies raised by auxiliary organizations for missionary and benevolent purposes a total of \$1700.00. The mission fund under the presidency of Mr. Wm. McIntosh was carried in the regular way and with the same measure of success as in former years. The managers selected for 1918 were Mr. R. Templeton, John McIntosh, A. J. Boyes, A. Gillen, Dr. J. Farley, W. J. Campbell.

Col. W. N. Ponton was appointed by the congregation as chairman of committee to gather historic data and undertake the preservation of a document setting forth the history of St. Andrew's church since the founding in the neighborhood of 90 years ago. The meeting was concluded with one national anthem and benediction.

Funeral Notices will appear tomorrow.

Mr. J. B. Gibson, Yorkton Sask. left for home yesterday, having spent several weeks in the city owing to the death of her mother, Mrs. A. G. Vermilyea.

Inspector's Office

Inspector H. J. Clarke sent a communication to Council regarding a bookcase for books and respecting the use of his office in Shire Hall for purposes other than for his use and for committee meetings.

Mr. Vermilyea said the room had been used for section purposes by the city, province and Dominion.

Turnkey Robert Colling, said Chairman Coultter of the Finance Committee had given him permission for the use of the room for the elections.

Mr. Vermilyea—"The Finance chairman had no power to authorize anyone to use the room. I am not finding fault with Mr. Colling, but with the system. The county should not be supplying election voting places, or should be paid for the use of any rooms."

"The inspector should have full control of this room," declared the warden.

The matter was left to the Finance Committee to deal with.

Mr. J. N. Bell, principal of the Frankford Continuation School, was appointed as a member of the Board of Entrance Examiners.

Reduce Size of Inspector's Office

"At present Inspector Colling has 104 teachers over very difficult territory," said Dr. Embury, of Bancroft. Of these, 60 are in North Hastings, 34 in Parry Sound and 10 in Nipissing. Mr. Colling thought that a recommendation of the Council might hurry the action of the Department to reduce the number of teachers under his charge. The territory is too large.

Dr. Embury moved, seconded by Mr. Hubbell, that this Council re-

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POPULARITY OF HASTINGS DOGS

County Council Did Not Want Increase in Tax — North Hastings Inspectorate.

Kent County Council presented a copy of a memorial to the Legislature, asking for the removal of the inequality of franchise under which the rural parts live as compared with the cities regarding the vote of courts of registration of voters in the rural districts as in the cities. The warden and Mr. Clare spoke in favor of the change. This only applies to the provincial voters' list, not the Dominion, said Mr. Vermilyea. The County Council of Hastings concurred in the memorial.

Hastings' Dogs Popular

Grey County Council's memorial to the Legislature was next taken up. It was with relation to the taxation of dogs and taggins, because of the killing of sheep.

Ex-Warden McLaren opposed the further taxation of dogs. Dr. Embury, of Bancroft—"Better put a tax on wildcats. The wildcats are killing more sheep in our locality than dogs."

Mr. Hubbell said claims had been made for sheep killed in his district and the judge ruled that they were killed by wildcats. The dogs in his district were mostly hounds. Mr. James T. Clare favored enforcing the tagging of dogs.

"Talk about the high cost of living," said Mr. Laycock, "there are dogs eating up what people should have."

S. B. Rollins—"This dog tag business is no good. How can you tell whether a tag is for 1918, 1917 or 1916 when you can't catch the dog. We tried it in Tweed and it was a failure."

"The dog tax should be \$2," said Mr. Clare.

Mr. C. Rollins, of Wollaston, thought the present system fair enough.

Mr. John W. Hess—"The present law works all right in Sidney." "One dollar is enough," stated Mr. C. Vanderwater.

"The dogs of Warden are about as popular as they are here," said the warden amid laughter. "Raddon had a sheep bill of over \$600 in one year. The danger to sheep is so great that possibly sheep-rangers fear to branch out. There should be some more stringent law. It is hard to trace a dog that has killed a sheep."

"Marmora had no success with tags," said Mr. Grey. "Nobody owns the dog. There's the difficulty," declared Mr. Clare.

Mr. Vermilyea said: "Thurlow has a moving population. Every year we lose 200 or 300 assessments for dogs. Taking it altogether, I stand for the dog. We have 550 assessments for dogs. But we lose some, leaving 300 dogs on which taxes are paid. We have a greater revenue from dogs than our expenditures for sheep bills."

The vote was in favor of the present system, no action being taken with the memorial.

Inspector's Office

Inspector H. J. Clarke sent a communication to Council regarding a bookcase for books and respecting the use of his office in Shire Hall for purposes other than for his use and for committee meetings.

Mr. Vermilyea said the room had been used for section purposes by the city, province and Dominion.

Turnkey Robert Colling, said Chairman Coultter of the Finance Committee had given him permission for the use of the room for the elections.

Mr. Vermilyea—"The Finance chairman had no power to authorize anyone to use the room. I am not finding fault with Mr. Colling, but with the system. The county should not be supplying election voting places, or should be paid for the use of any rooms."

"The inspector should have full control of this room," declared the warden.

The matter was left to the Finance Committee to deal with.

Mr. J. N. Bell, principal of the Frankford Continuation School, was appointed as a member of the Board of Entrance Examiners.

Reduce Size of Inspector's Office

"At present Inspector Colling has 104 teachers over very difficult territory," said Dr. Embury, of Bancroft. Of these, 60 are in North Hastings, 34 in Parry Sound and 10 in Nipissing. Mr. Colling thought that a recommendation of the Council might hurry the action of the Department to reduce the number of teachers under his charge. The territory is too large.

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WANTS GERMAN GIRL PLACED IN REFUGE

County Council, Now in Session at Shire Hall, Decides to Take No Action in the Matter.

A German girl whose brother lives in Wicklow and with whom she had been living, ran away from her home and has since been staying in Madawaska in Nipissing at a place, the owner of which cannot get her to leave. She is not altogether normal. It was thought that an effort should be made to get her into the County Refuge at Belleville.

Reeve Green, of Wicklow, reported on the case. "They cannot compel us to look after her. It is outside our jurisdiction anyway," said Mr. Vermilyea, who moved that no action be taken. The motion carried.

Road's Expenditures

Treasurer B. Mallory presented a report on the expenditures on roads in 1917. Maintenance totaled \$25,745 and construction \$1,118.82 on a Tweed road and College St. Belleville \$2,466.65. The governments share of the expenditures was \$3,025.76, on unapproved roads \$1,807.97 was expended. The total expenditure on roads in 1917 was \$31,137.95, which cost the county \$29,692.07, the balance of \$1,537.88 being paid by Thurlow and Tweed.

Road Superintendent H. G. Bleeker took part in the ensuing discussion.

Provincial Highway

It was moved by Mr. Hess seconded by Mr. McLaren that whereas an act has been passed by the legislature of the province of making provisions for a main highway from the eastern boundary to the western boundary of the province. It is hereby requested by the council of Hastings that such a route may be selected as shall pass through the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga that would be approved by the council of the county that the apportioned cost and maintenance be assumed by the county and not by the townships mentioned through which it passes—carried.

Continuation Schools

Dr. Embury moved, seconded by Mr. W. H. Kells, that in view of the fact that in the future as Tweed continuation school will rank as a high school, and therefore the proportionate grant system will be changed, that Bancroft continuation school receive a grant of \$00 for the year 1918. Referred to the ways and means committee.

Robert Cook's Services Recognized

Moved by Mr. N. Vermilyea, seconded by Mr. Guntar, that this Council hereby recognize the very valuable and efficient services given in this county's interest, not only in the matters we have been discussing, the question of provincial and county roads, but in many other and widely extended directions, all in the public interest, of Robert Cook, Esq., M.P.P. for North Hastings, and this County Council solicits a continuance of these services and thanks Mr. Cook for past help. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fox, seconded by Dr. Embury, that whereas there are many highways of the Hastings County road system carrying a large amount of traffic that does not originate within the county, but is through traffic, and whereas it is considered unjust and unfair that the municipality should have to bear the greater part of the burden for the construction and maintenance of such roads, be it therefore resolved that the minister of public works be requested to designate as a provincial county road, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 28 of the Highways Movement Act, the following road from Belleville north through Foxboro, Holloway, Madoc, Eldorado, Bancroft and Bancroft to Maynooth, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the minister of highways. Carried.

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Money In Your Pocket!

OUR Moderate Prices never deplete a Man's Purse. The Man who buys his Outfit here will always have money left in his pocket!

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

We price it to sell at the lowest margin possible, a low margin only a living profit.

Look at these Reasonable Prices

MEN'S SUITS

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

MEN'S OVERCOATS

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

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

Money In Your Pocket if You Buy Here!

Quick & Robertson

WINTER FOOTWEAR



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

Buckskin Moccasins For Men, Women and Children.

THE HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BILLEVILLE, NAPANEPI, SMITHS FALLS

McINTOSH BRO'S.

Special Sale Events For All This Week

Many Odds and Ends throughout this store will be cleared out this week at money saving prices. Here are a few special numbers, many more are to be had in the various lines of wanted merchandise.

Why not try "The Ontario" Want Column for the house you want to rent, or article for sale?

News and Views From Our Ameliasburg Correspondent

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Cranston, attended the funeral of her brother on Sunday at Elerado, the late Brakenham Bateman.

Mr. J. A. Tompkins, of Elerado, has bought Mr. E. White's farm at Harold and Mr. White has bought his brother's farm in the 4th Con. of Rawdon.

Mrs. Jane Bailey intends holding her sale on Friday the 26th. Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Lloyd is spending a few days with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Keen, of Madoc, spent the week-end at Mr. A. D. Runnell's.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. A. D. Runnell's is on the gain.

Mr. C. Kilpatrick spent the week-end at Harold.

Mr. Harry Heath spent Monday in Marmora.

Miss Laura West was home over Sunday.

MASSASSAGA

Miss Hattie Bwald has gone to Madoc and Campbellford to spend a few days.

Quite a few from here attended the Boys' Conference on Sunday evening.

We hear that W. W. Post has his farm up for sale.

Those on the sick list are, Mrs. H. Wallbridge, Mrs. Ray Vallem, Mrs. B. Hamilton, John Walker and baby Brunnell. Last report they were improving.

Mrs. Wm. Walbridge is entertaining company from Campbellford.

The W. M. S. held their monthly meeting at Mrs. H. Sailer's on Wednesday.

We hear Red Cross is to be at Mrs. Ben Osbourne's next Tuesday.

Mrs. Howard Huff sold a beef cow on Monday last for a fancy price \$110.00.

FOXBORO

Mrs. Morden and daughter Ethel, and Mr. Walt of Trenton were visitors at the latter's son, Mr. Arthur Walt on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Shaw and children visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gossell, Jr. on Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Wickett and little son Alfred, spent the week-end in Belleville, visiting relatives and friends, returning home on Monday.

Mrs. Charles Rose returned home after spending a few days at the home of her brother, Mr. S. Bishop, of Halloway.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Davis visited at the former's mother's at Madoc on Wednesday last.

Mr. Charles Burd spent Sunday afternoon at Mr. C. Rose's.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Danes of Toronto, attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Albert Loucks on Thursday last.

Mrs. Adams, Miss Ethel Adams, and Mrs. Bonkin spent Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Pittman.

Mrs. Bruce Kennedy and children, Miss Lena Kennedy were guests of Mrs. Arthur Walt on Tuesday afternoon.

The Red Cross Knitting Circle was held at Mrs. J. A. Faulkner's on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hagerman, and Miss Gladys took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Davis on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. John Longwell spent Tuesday at the home of Miss Flossie Rose.

The weather continues very cold.

Miss Nettie Stewart spent Friday with her cousin, Miss Stella Davis.

Miss Clara Derry and Miss Edith Mitchell called on the Misses Gladys and Nettie Stewart on Sunday afternoon.

TRENTON IS NOT PROMPT

In Payment of Quarterly Account Says Reeve of Thurlow

At county council yesterday, Mr. N. Vermlin, reeve of Thurlow suggested that the new Finance Committee take cognizance of Trenton's lack of promptness in payment of the quarterly accounts for Administration of Justice.

PRINCE EDWARD PROGRESSES

There are 80 schools in Prince Edward County, which accommodate a total of 2,832 pupils. Of these, 1,487 are boys and 1,395 girls. The average attendance for the past year was 1,806. Of 233 entrance candidates 151 passed with honors. One teacher receives a salary of \$1,000 and the average salary for 1917 was \$600.

So far as the outsider can judge preparations are being made for a Provincial election some time in June. Why would not the same argument against holding the last Federal election apply with some reasonable force to the holding of a Provincial election now?

A good deal is being said and written for publication as to the best means of promoting an increase of food production. Many of these suggestions are made by armchair critics who are unacquainted with the true situation of the farm.

Under an obligation to assist Mr. Horsey. We have confidence enough in the intelligence and good sense of the electors of Prince Edward they will be guided by their better judgment and select a member for this constituency by acclamation to represent them at the coming Provincial election who will be both an honor and a credit to them.

Let Prince Edward set an example worthy of the imitation of other constituencies in the Province. Elect or select delegates from every polling division in the county represent both political parties. Call a meeting of these delegates to select a Non-Party Candidate.

It is not our purpose to advocate the claims of any particular person as a representative for this county. We have only one ambition and that is to see a worthy and creditable representative who will do the County of Prince Edward honor and himself credit.

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Table listing names and amounts for a fund, including Mrs. J. W. Kinnear, Mrs. Stewart Robertson, etc.

Total \$819 25. Annie A. Dolan, Treas. 17 Victoria Ave.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

Received by Quinte Chapter L.O. D.E. for Belgian Relief Fund for January:

Table listing names and amounts for the Belgian Relief Fund, including Mrs. E. B. Sills, Miss Edith Anning, etc.

Total \$608 90. Annie A. Dolan, Treas. 17 Victoria Ave.

HUNS TORTURE THE BRITISH CAPTIVES

GERMAN ATROCITIES BARED

Sir Conan Doyle Favors Widest Publicity to "Steel the Mind" Against Premature Peace

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the author, writing to the London Times from his home in Sussex, says: "I had occasion recently to talk with a British officer who had endured captivity in Germany. With a voice which was husky with passion, and trembling with the violence of his own feelings, he told me what he had and his comrades, gone through."

"What ensued can only be described in his own forcible words. They kicked our behinds all the way up the street. There was not one of us who had not his behind kicked. These were British officers, honorable gentlemen, many of them wounded, now helpless under circumstances which have in all ages appealed to the chivalry of the captors. And we, when a German fier is caught red-handed with his apparatus ready for the murder of civilian of London, hurry him away that he may have a hot supper."

"This officer was, I was told by a third party, a witness of the dreadful incident of the burning hut. One of the huts in the prison camp took fire. It was night and the door had been locked on the outside. The key was not using, and which would be very valuable in this stage of the war."

"The sentry of the hut rushed forward. The prisoners who were spectators thought that he was about to draw the man through. What he actually did was to pass his bayonet through the sailor's throat. I am told that the horrified onlookers dropped on their knees, men of all the Allied countries, and swore to God that so long as they lived they would never show mercy to any man of German blood. Can we blame them? Would we not have felt the same?"

"Why should we recall these incidents? It is because Hate has its use in war, as the Germans have long discovered. It steels the mind and sets the resolutions as no other emotion can do. So much do they feel that the Germans are constrained to invent all sorts of reasons for hatred against us, who have in truth never injured them in any way save that history and geography both place us between them and their

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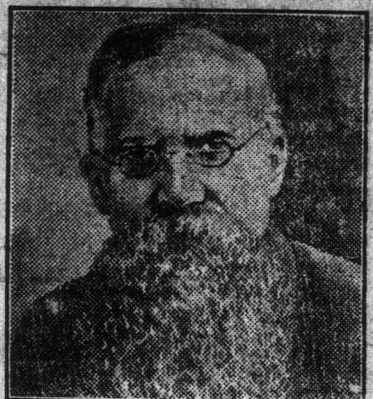
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A CRIPPLE FOR THREE YEARS

Helpless in Bed With Rheumatism Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. ALEXANDER MUNRO

R.R. No. 1, Lorne, Ont. "For over three years, I was confined to bed with Rheumatism. During that time, I had treatment from a number of doctors, and tried nearly everything I saw advertised to cure Rheumatism, without receiving any benefit."

Finally, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. Before I had used half a box, I noticed an improvement; the pain was not so severe, and the swelling started to go down.

I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place."

ALEXANDER MUNRO. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 20c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ambitions. To nourish hatred they invent every lie against us, and so they attain a certain amount of solidity. We have the true reasons for this emotion, we have suffered incredible things from a foe who is void of all civility and humanity. Yet though we have this material we do little to use it and to spread it. How powerful it is can best be told by looking into our own hearts."

TORTURED THE HELPLESS

"Many of us could conceive of a peace which included some compromise upon frontiers, so long as Belgium was intact. Many also would be content to sacrifice Russia, if she persisted in her treason. But no one who knows the facts but what would fight to the last drop in order to insure stern justice being done to the murderers of our women and to the men who torture our helpless prisoners."

"What then should we do? We should have a statement drawn up, not coldly official but humanly moving, signed by the officers who saw and endured these things. This document should be translated into German and put under the nose of every prisoner in England, that they may at least appreciate the contrast in the culture of the two countries."

To Nerve Munition Workers "The munition workers have many small vexations to endure and their nerves get sadly frayed. They need strong elemental emotions to carry them on. Let pictures be made of these and other incidents. Let them be hung in every shop. Let them be distributed thickly in the Sinn Fein districts of Ireland and in the hot beds of Socialism and pacifism in England and Scotland. The Irishman has always been a man of chivalrous nature and I cannot believe that even the wrongheaded Sinn Feiner has got down to the level of his allies of Prussia and Turkey. Let his eyes rest upon the work of his friends and perhaps he will realize more fully how he stands and the position which he has taken up in the world's fight for freedom. The best of the huts in the prison camp took fire. It was night and the door had been locked on the outside. The key was not using, and which would be very valuable in this stage of the war."

"The sentry of the hut rushed forward. The prisoners who were spectators thought that he was about to draw the man through. What he actually did was to pass his bayonet through the sailor's throat. I am told that the horrified onlookers dropped on their knees, men of all the Allied countries, and swore to God that so long as they lived they would never show mercy to any man of German blood. Can we blame them? Would we not have felt the same?"

"Why should we recall these incidents? It is because Hate has its use in war, as the Germans have long discovered. It steels the mind and sets the resolutions as no other emotion can do. So much do they feel that the Germans are constrained to invent all sorts of reasons for hatred against us, who have in truth never injured them in any way save that history and geography both place us between them and their

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Evening Slippers

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

Come in and have a look at it would be a pleasure to show you.

Vermilyea & Son

Store of Quality and Service
Queen Quality Shoes for Ladies'
Phone 187 - Saturday Shows for Men

Save Your Eyes

When you are confronted with the problem of slight saving remember that McFee's service is long established, reliable and right up to the hour.

Consultation by Appointment

Angus McFee
Mtg. Optician

TRAVELS OF A FREIGHT CAR

SYSTEM BY WHICH RAILROADS KEEP TRACK OF ROLLING STOCK

The thing that one notices most often in watching a long train of freight cars pass is the diversity of origin of the cars. Railways in every part of the United States, as well as Canada, are represented in the big freight boxes that rumble along to the freight yards and terminals. Cars from the far south and western states are bound to be found on sidings all over Ontario.

How do they ever get back to their own lines, and how do those lines get any return for their use by other roads? The shortage of coal cars is a strong factor in the present fuel famine. It is likely the result of actual lack of cars, but offers occasion for the checking up by the railways of the system by which each line keeps account of its rolling stock.

Checking System The proper handling of freight equipment especially is of vital importance at this time. The railroads of Canada and the United States are highly organized and systematically conducted in the direction of getting good results from its equipment.

Every train conductor must report each car in his train to the car accountant daily. Agents at intermediate points must report each car received from connections both to the local car service agent and to the car accountant, and in like manner the agent must report every car delivered to connections.

CAPT. ARCHIBALD AT BRIDGE ST.

With this capture Officer Arriell believes that he has rounded up the gang which is responsible for the burglaries at Simons Bros., Loeb's, Bolford & Nichols' and Davie's store.

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Dr. Yeoman introduced the speaker, Captain Archibald who was in France 27 months with the Canadian troops during the war. He is given to talk in a very realistic way the early days of the war here and the efforts made by the men in charge to make the life of the Canadian Tommy a little easier. By the timely assistance of the W. C. T. U. of Ontario, a fund was created to provide hot soup, hot tea and hot coffee for the soldiers as they came out of the line after being active duty. This has become a universal with the Y. M. C. A.'s and thousands of cups of hot coffee and tea are given to the boys as they come back after a turn in the front line.

For instance, if Canadian Pacific had car 292478 is loaded to some point on the Grand Trunk via Toronto, the C.P.R. agent at Toronto must report it as being delivered to the Grand Trunk in his daily interchange report to his local car service agent and to the car accountant at Montreal. Should the Grand Trunk re-load this car to the Michigan Central, the Grand Trunk would advise the C.P.R. of the fact, and the C.P.R. would look to the M.C.R.R. for the per diem charge while in its possession.

STREET CARS MAY STOP

SHOULD THERE BE ANOTHER SNOWSTORM

The Electric Plant Can Supply Only Enough Hydro Power to Run Four Cars

Kingston.—There is a possibility of the street cars being found to take the brunt and staying there during another snowstorm. It will not be the fault of the railway company however. The Utilities Commission finds that under present conditions it can supply power enough to operate four cars. The street railway is now receiving hydro power, but by means of a small generator. Efforts are being made by the Hydro-Electric Commission to purchase for the plant a 350 horsepower generator so as to adequately supply the street cars, but it may be some weeks before one could be installed. Owing to the scarcity and high price of coal it is considered inadvisable to operate the street railway's steam engine any longer, and only a small quantity of hydro power can be supplied through the present generator. Hence in case of a storm the cars would have to retire from service temporarily so as to permit of the tracks being kept open by the sweepers and plow. If things come to this pass the citizens will simply have to put up with the conditions and smile.

BOLD BURGLARS SECURED MONEY

KNEW WHERE MR. SANDS KEPT HIS WALLET

Police Broke Up Bad Gang This Afternoon

Kingston.—Burglars broke into the tobacco store of Mr. Thos. Sands, 185 Princess street and succeeded in making a haul of \$100. According to the police the burglars are probably of the professional type, as the job was cleverly done. It is also certain that they were familiar with the habits of the proprietor of the store, as it was Mr. Sands' custom to hide his money on a obscure shelf among some tobacco tins instead of putting it in the safe or the till.

FLEW IN A BROKEN PLANE

TWO R. F. C. OFFICERS HAVE A THRILLING ADVENTURE IN TEXAS

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 25.—With a broken airplane, 3,000 feet above earth, Major C. K. Rhinehardt, and Captain J. Phipps, of the Royal British Flying Corps, on route from Fort Worth, to San Antonio, won a thrilling battle for their lives yesterday and reached their destination safely.

PROTEST FILED IN TWP. COUNCIL

The Warkworth Journal says: On Wednesday of last week, Mr. George Shinkle filed a protest against John O'Reilly doing business in Percy council as deputy reeve. It seems Percy's 1917 voter's list lacks a few of the required number of names and that entitles the township to a deputy reeve. But on nomination day the judge had not returned the revised list. The 1918 list was the latest one completed. This protest, that contained the required number of names and Mr. O'Reilly was elected by acclamation. It now remains for the judge to settle the unpleasantness. If Mr. O'Reilly cannot act in the capacity of deputy reeve, and should offer himself for councillor, he is pretty sure of being elected with a large majority over anyone who might oppose him. Mr. O'Reilly has a good record in Percy township council, and has many warm friends in the township.

WEDDING BELLS

SMITH—McCAW

Bancroft.—A quiet wedding took place here at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning when one of Bancroft's most popular young ladies, Miss Mabel McCaw, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McCaw, became the wife of Mr. Frank Smith, the well known "automobile king" of Madoc. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Cantrell, and was witnessed by only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. The groom's gift to the bride was a set of mink furs.

REV. C. G. SMITH HAS RESIGNED

Popular Pastor of Victoria Ave. Baptist Church Accepts Call to Large Church in Montreal.

Rev. C. G. Smith for nearly eight years pastor of the Baptist Church, surprised his congregation last night by presenting his resignation. Mr. Smith has accepted the pastorate of The Temple Baptist Church, Montreal, as the successor to Rev. Gordon H. Baker, B.A., D.D. This church is situated in Outremont, a new residential section of the city containing 50,000 people. And it has the largest Baptist Sunday School in the Province.

STORES CLOSE IN BROCKVILLE

BROCKVILLE ADOPTS OTHER MEASURES ALSO TO SAVE FUEL SUPPLY

Brockville, Jan. 28.—In order to assist in the conservation of fuel the Brockville merchants have agreed to close their stores at five o'clock on each day except Saturdays, when the hour will be extended to nine o'clock.

TWO BOYS SENT UP FOR SIX MONTHS

Admitted Trail of Robberies of Recent Occurrence

Kingston, Jan. 28.—The two boys who were arrested yesterday afternoon by Officers Arriell and Jenkins, pleaded guilty in Juvenile court this morning to a series of burglaries and were sentenced to six months in the Industrial School Toronto. They will be taken up on Monday by Inspector Jack, of the Children's Aid Society.

NEW INDUSTRY FOR COBOURG

This week word was unofficially received that a fine large manufacturing plant is to be erected in Cobourg, to supply materials for the soldiers in France. The industry will be a big one, and will employ a large number of men. Several similar plants are now in operation, and in addition to the one to be erected here three more of a like size are to be built elsewhere.

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MERCHANTS AT LINDSAY ARE VICTIMIZED

CHEQUES FOR \$57 AND \$34 ARE CASHED BUT BANKS REFUSE TO PAY "NO FUNDS"

Lindsay, Jan. 28.—Another bogus cheque artist of the Lubin type has operated in Lindsay, a merchant and hotel keeper being his victims. A young man named William John Montgomery, who has been employed by the G.T.R., and whose mother resides on Woodbine Ave., Peterboro, made a purchase amounting to a couple of dollars at a local store, presenting a cheque on the Dominion Bank at Peterboro for \$57. Although Montgomery had made previous purchases at the store, the merchant questioned him closely concerning the cheque. He stated that he had a bank account and that his uncle, Robt. E. Taylor, whose name was attached to the cheque, was a well known resident of North Monaghan, Peterboro County. A few days later the cheque was returned from Peterboro with the information that Montgomery had no account there.

MARYSVILLE

The many housewives of this vicinity were glad to see the genial smile of the baker, who had not made his round for more than a week.

OBITUARY

MRS. FLORENCE I. WICKETT

Mrs. Florence Irene Wickett, died on Saturday about midnight at the home of her son, Mr. James Cook, 77 Church Street South. She had not enjoyed good health for two years. Miss Wickett was born in Foxboro in the year 1893 but came to Belleville fourteen years ago to reside. She was a member of St. Thomas' Church. Mourning her loss are one sister, Mrs. George Townes, Belleville, and two brothers, Ernest and William Wickett. Many friends in the city and vicinity will mourn her death. This afternoon the funeral was held from the home of Mr. Cook. Ven. Archdeacon Beamish officiating. The remains were deposited in Belleville cemetery vault. Immediate relatives were the bearers.

MARMORA

Rev. W. P. Woodger is conducting a "week of prayer" services in Springbrook this week.

JOHN BAILEY

Mr. John Bailey who passed away Jan. 2nd, at his home at H-roll was born in the township of Marmorata in the year 1832. For the greater part of his life he resided in Rawdon township, being a successful yeoman. He lived to the age of eighty-five years, active and well until five days before his death.

MRS. AGNES FISHER

Mrs. Agnes Fisher, wife of W. J. Fisher passed away at her home here at the age of 70 years. She was born in Kent County, England, and eight years ago came to Canada. She was a Methodist in religion. Surviving besides her husband are three sons, W. H. Fisher, England, M. F. Fisher, Kingston, and A. C. Fisher, of Herchimer Ave.

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had been suffering for about seven months from cancer.

The community was encircled with gloom and grief when the news was spread that Mrs. Walker had gone to try the realities of the "Great Beyond."

To Be Paid

Shovelling

The Hastings suggestion of Tweed, took up wages for men a Foreman District Council. Please per day necessary. He should be men \$4.25.

Mr. James T. is impossible to get the foreman to do the work may be the county. Mrs. Moore thought was for men \$4.00. An increase of 25 cents. Mr. J. G. Sills raise the wages. The schedule. The paid more than a uniform wage work.

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"Pay good wages men," said Reeve. "The council is not leave it to the ed Mr. McEwen. "Good men work. One good poor ones," said I. Finally the was at an advance of until June session. Men—\$2.50 per Foreman—\$2.75.

BANCROFT

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Mr. Henry Hannah lost a valuable colt on Saturday night last. The animal got out of the stable and wandered down to Saragay Lake, where the ice is being cut for the Belleville Creamery. It dropped into the open water and was not found until about noon on Sunday.

Ice on the rails caused the I.E. & O. engine to jump the track near Kinmount Jct. on Thursday last and traffic was delayed for several days. The crew started out yesterday morning again on their regular trip.

Mr. Jas. Liddle, one of the progressive farmers of Dunganon Township, took a trip to Nanapanee about a month ago and brought back a fine dark red pure-bred Shorthorn bull, eighteen months old, from the celebrated herd of Wm. Brandon, Nanapanee—Times.

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The friends of Thomas Greenwood in Marmorata will regret to learn that he is in a hospital in Winnipeg where he underwent a serious operation. It is to be hoped he may have a speedy recovery.

Pte. George Warren, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warren, of Cordova Mines, returned home from overseas last week. He was severely wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Vimy Ridge. After visiting his home he will return to Kingston for treatment.

Last Thursday evening the members of Marmorata L.O.L. held a banquet at the St. James Hotel. About forty were present and enjoyed one of the finest spreads seen in Marmorata in a long time. The menu was an elaborate one and included such luxuries as oysters, roast turkey, celery, etc., and everything was prepared and served in a pleasing manner. Following the supper was the usual toast list and interesting addresses were given by a number of the brethren present.

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COUNTY COUNCIL SETS SCALE OF WAGES

To Be Paid on County Roads--Twenty Cents for Snow Shovelling--Road Near Maynooth Assumed as County Road.

The Hastings County Council at its suggestion of Reeve Rollins of Madoc, took up the question of wages for men and teams.

Foreman Dvoce, on request, addressed Council. "A fifty cent increase per day all round would be necessary. He thought the wages should be men \$2.75 and men and teams \$4.25.

Mr. James T. Clare said it would be impossible to get men. The farmers will have to be willing to assist the foreman to repair the roads of the work may not be done.

Mr. Moore said farmers should not refuse to shovel snow gratis, when they had little work on the farm.

Mr. Sills moved, seconded by Mr. Gray that the county pay for snow shovelling, 20 cents per hour for men and 35 cents per hour for men and teams. The resolution carried.

Mr. Vermilyea thought every account with the county should be worked to.

Mr. Gunter moved, seconded by Mr. Jeffrey that the unfinished work on road to station in Madoc village be completed by the committee that started it, with the exception that Joseph Burns name be substituted for Thomas Thompson, and S. B. Pollins name be substituted for Robert Coulter.—Carried.

Mr. Moore—"If you want a row, just start paying two wages. The poor man cannot be convinced that he is not as good as the good man."

Men and teams—\$4.00 per day. Foremen and teams—\$4.25 per day.

The excessive snowfall and the resultant blockade created a problem for the County Council on Friday afternoon.

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OBITUARY

MRS. JOHN K. MAINES

Early Tuesday morning Mrs. John K. Maines, a former resident of Hungertird, passed away at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hubbell of R-wdon Township.

The deceased was the widow of the late John K. Maines and formerly resided on the C. F. Elliott farm, Lodgeroom neighborhood. She had been in failing health for some time past, the cause being heart trouble.

She is survived by her parents, two sisters, Miss Florence at home, and Mrs. H. S. Tucker, of Chapman; and two brothers, Will at home, and Frank who is serving overseas.

The funeral service was held in the Methodist church, Stirling on Friday afternoon and was conducted by a former pastor, Rev. Mr. Clarke.

LATE JOHN McNULTY

One of Kaledar's old residents passed away on Sunday in the person of John McNulty, of Old Road.

Deceased was born in Ireland and came to this country with his parents. He was 83 years of age and had lived practically all his life in Flinton and vicinity.

He is survived by his wife, one daughter and three sons.

The funeral service was held in the R.C. church, Flinton on Wednesday, being conducted by Rev. Father Peche, after which the remains were placed in the vault.

MRS. STEPHEN LOUNSBERRY

Mrs. Stephen Lounsberry, wife of Mr. Stephen Lounsberry passed away at an early hour this morning at the family residence, 173 James Street. She had been ill for about one year past.

SMALL MARKET ATTENDANCE

Poultry Higher—Other Prices Practically Unchanged

An unusually small crowd attended the market this morning. The country roads being blockaded with snow drifts. Prices were in the main the quotations for poultry, which sold at from \$2 to \$3.50 per pair.

Butter sold uniformly at 50c. The outside market was limited. Hay brought \$12 to \$13 per ton. Beef is quoted at 17c to 18c. Wholesale for hind quarters. The hide market is unchanged. Cots are very high and scarce at 90c to 95c.

FORESTERS' HELD INSTALLATION

Impressive Ceremony Last Night at Court Moira No. 33, I. O. F.—Splendid Address by Bro. Geo. Mitchell Ass't. Supreme C. R.

Last night was a notable one in the annals of Court Moira, the focal point of the Independent Order of Foresters. There were a number of initiations of new members into the order, the annual installation of officers, an official visit and splendid address by Bro. George Mitchell, of Toronto, Assistant Supreme Chief Ranger, and entertainment provided by Bro. Mohan, of Toronto.

After the opening ceremony and the discharge of the routine business, Bros. Mitchell and Mohan were introduced to the court, and invited to take seats on the platform.

Bro. Mitchell was asked to take charge of the initiation ceremony which was performed in a most impressive manner.

The officers elected at the last regular meeting were then duly installed as follows, Bro. Mitchell acted as chief installing officer and was ably assisted by Bro. A. R. Walker, acting as supreme marshal and Bro. Mohan acting as supreme conductor.

Bro. R. Waddell, Jr., —P. C. R. Bro. Meyers Gilbert—C. R. Bro. R. Sills—V. C. R. Bro. S. S. Finkle—Rec. Secy Bro. Chas. Walters—Fin. Secy Bro. Wm. Leitcher—Treas. Bro. Stephenson—Orator Bro. L. A. Johns—Sr. Woodward Bro. Skinner—Jr. Woodward Bro. Kiser—Sr. Beadle Bro. Grant—Sr. Beadle Bros. S. S. Finkle, Sills and A. R. Walker—Finance Committee Bro. A. R. Walker—Court Deputy Bro. Mitchell then delivered an address that aroused great enthusiasm among the members.

This was particularly true when he referred to the treatment of soldiers overseas accorded by the Foresters as compared with the selfish and mercenary attitude of the old-time insurance companies and other fraternal orders. The Foresters were thankful that they were in a position to carry this through without impairing the soundness of their financial position. The Foresters were 101 per cent sound and the strongest fraternal organization on earth.

NO RUBBER AVAILABLE FOR HUN MASKS

GERMANY IN BAD PLIGHT ALLIES HAVE WHIP HAND

All Sources Cut Off, But Allies Have Plenty—What Canadians Say About Smugglers of Rubber.

Rubber, which is so essential in gas attacks and defences, is practically unavailable in Germany, and the recent disclosures in New York, which followed the arrest of some sailors in the Swedish ship Hellig Olav, show that German agents are frantic in their endeavor to procure smugglers who will carry the precious materials through neutral countries to Germany. The statements were made the smugglers had packed dental rubber in phonographs and that they have received \$100 a pound for the rubber which can be purchased on this continent for \$5 a pound.

DEMAND IS GREAT Since the army started to care for the teeth of every soldier there has been an increased demand for dental rubber, but this material, which is said to be Germany's sorely needed, only contains six ounces of rubber to the pound of material, and the increase in cost is due not to the shortage of rubber but to the difficulty in procuring coloring such as oxide or sulphide. While Germany has a quantity of these substances yet, without large quantities of rubber there can be no production of box respirators (gas masks) or any of the needful trench supplies without which the present warfare cannot be continued.

Representatives of the S. S. White Company, who deal extensively in dental rubber, state that dental rubber is very flexible and is vulcanized so that it can be used for making box respirators. But they state that there is no shortage and that the price, since the war started, has increased from four to six dollars a pound. Their source of supply is largely from the States and the crude rubber comes from the Congo. The chances of Germany procuring rubber from Africa was mooted by the experts and others who stated that Germany at present has no source of supply.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND

The Tennis Pattison people, who make dental supplies, stated that they have felt the increased demand but have no difficulty in procuring dental rubber, which comes manufactured from England. The increased cost they attributed to lack of oxide, particularly in the case of pink or red dental rubber.

District Jottings

The Ontario Invites Correspondence Where Not Already Represented.

DESERONTO

Mr. Vincent Farrell left on Monday for Toronto in answer to his M.S.A. call.

In a fairly fast game of hockey at Sharpe's rink on Tuesday evening he local stick-handlers trimmed a team from Napanee by the score of 14 to 4.

Mrs. Leon H. Morris returned home recently after having spent the past three weeks visiting relatives in Belleville, Oshawa and Toronto.

Miss Clara Coult was pleasantly surprised by a number of her young friends on Tuesday evening to the number of about thirty. Music, cards and dancing passed the evening quickly, which was duly rounded off by those usual delicacies that go toward making an affair of this kind such a success. The guests departed highly appreciative of the excellent evening spent with their little hostess.—Post.

TWEED

Mr. John Robinson, of Portland, Oregon, and of the Royal Flying Corps, spent a few days last week with his aunt, Mrs. James Bateman, Thomasburg.

Mr. S. G. Way last week purchased the 13 shares of Exhibition Park Stock held by the J. M. Robertson Estate, Peterboro.

Mr. Clarence Elliott has taken a position with The Bell Telephone Co. Collectors.

Mr. Levi Pearce left on Friday last for a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Elmo Christie, at Hampton, Virginia, where he will join Mrs. Pearce who has been there since November. They expect to return to their home at Bongards in April.

Friday, Feb. 1, will be School Children's Day at the Prince Edward County Poultry Fair. The teachers will be the guests of the directors of the Association and the public school children the guests of Carter Bros. A half-holiday in all the schools of the county on this date would enable the pupils and teachers to avail themselves of the liberality of Messrs. Carter Bros. and the Association and would also be a fitting recognition of the compliment paid the teachers and pupils of the county.—Gazette.

STIRLING

Mr. A. D. McIntosh is holding an agricultural class at Springbrook.

Harper Rollins has purchased the farm from C. U. Heath lately occupied by Mr. Geo. Ripert.

Mr. Harry McCutcheon left on Monday for Trenton where he has been accepted on the staff of the Molson's Bank.

Sergt-Major W. Delaney, who has been overseas three years, arrived here on Monday.

Three brothers, Ralph B. Munns, aged 18; David A., aged 18; and J. J., aged 25, sons of the late J. J. Munns, of Pittsburg, Pa., brother of Mrs. Jas. Lanigan, of Rawdon, are now serving in the United States army. They were all prominent in athletics before enlisting.—Argus.

NAPANEE

Corpl. Hildyard, R.N.W.M.P., of Saskatoon, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wartman.

Rev. W. P. and Mrs. Rogers entertained the members of the Efficiency Class at Grace parsonage on Thursday evening. The boys had a very enjoyable evening and were glad to become better acquainted with their pastor and his wife.

Mr. Geo. Haines, a former resident of Napanee, who has been visiting friends here for the past two weeks, returned to the West on Wednesday.

Nursing Sister Miss Lenora Herington is one of a large number of Canadians appearing in General Haig's New Year honor roll.

Miss Anita Gallagher, who has been stenographer in the office of G. F. Rutlan, K.C., Napanee, for the past two months, returned home on Tuesday last owing to the illness of her mother, Mrs. Herbert W. Gallagher.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis, of Watertown, N.Y., were in town on Friday, attending the funeral of his sister, the late Mrs. Joseph Sedore.

Messrs. Ralph M. Sills and Roy McGreer left last week for Ottawa to attend the I.H.C. school of farm tractor engineering.

Mr. H. B. Spencer, of Fesserton formerly of Napanee, son of the late D. W. Spencer, met with a serious accident about two weeks ago. While operating a circular saw he slipped and fell onto the saw, which necessitated the amputation of the right hand and a portion of the arm. He is now confined to Orillia General Hospital.—Beaver.

MASSAUGAGA

Mrs. James Vancott is spending the winter with her niece, Mrs. H. Huff.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hazard called on Mr. and Mrs. J. Pigen, Tuesday evening.

Mr. P. B. Hamilton's have moved to their new home at Mountain View. We are sorry to lose them from our neighborhood.

Mrs. Wm. Wallbridge called on her sister, Mrs. W. S. Black, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lent and Rev. C. Gall took dinner at R. J. Hazard's on Sunday.

The W.M.S. met at the home of Mrs. H. Snider on Wednesday with a good attendance.

Mr. Darwin Valteau's attended the funeral of the late A. W. Vermilyea, Belleville.

Last Log Schoolhouse Disappeared in North

Modern Structure is Now Reared at Bell's Rapids, Bangor, States Inspector Colling in His Report.

"I am happy to say that the last log school house has disappeared. It has been replaced by a modern up-to-date building. This is the Bell Rapids' School in the township of Bangor. Since I took charge of this work five years ago, there have been 11 new schools built and seven others have been renovated. As a consequence our schools will compare favorably with those of the communities farther south," stated Public School Inspector James Colling of North Hastings in his report to the County Council.

"An effort is being made to secure cheerful and harmonious interiors by repainting. School interiors are too often cheerless and depressing. They have usually a drab wainscot which walls and ceiling of a dirty white. Browns and buffs make a much more tasteful interior. This is no unimportant consideration when a child has to pass a large portion of this life in school. All our schools are now provided with the full equipment required by the Education Department."

Every trustee in this territory appreciates the assistance of the county poor grant.

"In 1916 the township of Thurlow had an average assessment per school of \$119,428, and paid an average salary of \$627, while Montague with an average assessment of \$9,619 paid an average salary of \$527. If Thurlow paid in the same proportion as Montague, the average salaries of its teachers would be \$6,543; while if Montague paid in as low proportion as Thurlow, the average salary of its teachers would be \$51. The Government should make a still further adjustment of the legislative grant in favor of the weaker schools."

Inspector Colling touched on the opportunities afforded by Bancroft Continuation School for advanced education. The attendance has grown to 41. Five graduates of the school are teaching in the district. "North Hastings has about ceased to be a happy hunting ground for unequalled teachers from the south. We are starting out this term with only 8 teachers on temporary certificates. Formerly 75% were of this class." 82% of the candidate passed Entrance. The Inspector also referred to the probable reduction in the territory of his inspectorate.

long a "Soldiers' Relatives League" for women. "The Soldiers' Wives League" was formed at the time of the South African war and is now an active organization in some of our larger cities. The Relatives' League will, it is expected, follow the same lines of work—educational, social and patriotic—and will, when organized, act as a bond of union between all the female relatives of Prince Edward soldiers overseas. A meeting for organization purposes has been called for Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the former Quinto Hotel building.

A SOLDIERS' RELATIVES LEAGUE

Pictou is expected to have before

NEW WARDEN CONGRATULATED

Mr. John Elliott this morning congratulated Warden Montgomery on his election and welcomed the new members of the county council. Mr. Elliott told the council that two hundred and sixty women's names are on Hastings County Patriotic Fund list. Last year \$34,076 was paid out. The county gave \$36,000. The cheese board of Belleville has given almost \$318,000 to the Patriotic and Red Cross.

DEATH OF PETER M. NELSON

Mr. Peter M. Nelson, an aged resident of the township of Sidney, passed away on Wednesday of this week at his home in the 2nd concession.

He is survived by his wife and a family of three sons and one daughter, William of Hilton, Henry of Gardenville, James at home, and Mrs. D. Sine of 144 Grier St., this city.

WELCOME HOME

Madoc.—On Thursday evening last the citizens were privileged to welcome home another of our brave heroes, Pte. Wm. F. Hart, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hart of Madoc. Pte. Hart was wounded around Vimy in the spring of last year and as a result of wounds he received his right leg was amputated just above the knee. The Citizens' Band met the train and played some good music in welcome to the hero. T. H. Thompson, M.P., and Reeve Joseph Burns welcomed him home again and a procession was formed and on arrival at the four corners the Band played again and cheers were heartily given and the hero proceeded home. An official civic reception will be held.

TO-DAY'S CASUALTIES

Dead—J. L. Alexander, Queensboro Prisoner.—B. Storey, Brockville.

YOUNG GIRLS WANDERING ABOUT OUR STREETS AT NIGHT

Attempting to Flirt with Soldiers — Timely Warning to Parents by Inspector Ruston in His Annual Report — What the Children's Aid Has Been Doing the Past Year—Wards at the Shelter only 5 1/2 Weeks on the Average.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held last night weeks old to seven years; also several in the Y. M. C. A. after the business oral feeble-minded and three little ransactions were completed. A crippled one in the Shelter.

Two choruses were given in spirited manner by a few of the children of the shelter. Miss Betty Duprau gave two recitations.

Rev. Dr. Scott's Address. Rev. Dr. Scott gave an address on the theme of "Childhood." He said people have begun to realize the infancy of this country.

Inspector Ruston's Report. Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: We gather together again with the war cloud still over us and everything bent to the one end, that of winning the fight for righteous principles we hold dear.

Some snags and boulders have been removed and rough places smoothed down and an excellent foundation laid for future usefulness and good citizenship.

A goodly number of children have been helped in their homes; others have been cared for in the Shelter for periods ranging from a few days to the entire year, while others have been fortunate in securing the best of foster homes.

Forty-five children sit down to three good meals each day. An extra wing or infants' ward would be a great boon. We need the room, for at the present time we have over

We have found considerable indifference to the welfare of children, due in many cases to ignorance on the part of the parents who are ignorant of how little children should be cared for, they do not appear capable of understanding the child's mind and are quite unable to direct and develop them under their care.

Then we have had brought before us that great evil of children out at night. If parents would only realize what incalculable wrong they are doing their children, especially girls!

It is a great shame and disgrace upon the parents to allow these young girls to run the streets, as we see them here at all hours of the night. Only last night I noticed two girls only about fourteen years of age and still wearing short dresses.

THE BLAME IS YOURS! May I just quote one paragraph of the Children's Protection Act: "No child (under 16) shall loiter in any public place after nine o'clock in the evening or be there unless accompanied by his parents or guardian or an adult appointed by the parent or guardian to accompany such child."

We have frequently interfered on behalf of abused children and in some cases rescued little ones from positive cruelty and in others have been the means of bringing about a better state of affairs in the home.

Suffice it to say that various needs have been met and children of every age from the babe one month old to its mother, who sometimes requires protection as certainly as does the child, have been rescued and homes or refuge found for all.

Might I say here the care of the defective or feeble-minded is a matter which seems to require more attention than it has heretofore received, as frequently uncontrolled cases come to our notice. I might say every means possible should be brought to bear upon the Government to make greater provision for such cases.

We have tried them in foster homes only to have them returned in a few days as unsatisfactory.

Then, the child with some physical weakness—nobody wants them, nobody cares. I repeat: What is to become of these? We are doing our best for and with them, but "our best" is not what they ought to have.

The most gratifying phase of this work is the visiting of wards in their foster homes, and we have about 220 placed in this county. To see their happy faces in wholesome and beneficial surroundings and contrast their present lot with that from which they have been rescued is truly a reward for the many unpleasant incidents we have encountered.

In closing, I would like on behalf of the Board and myself, to thank the public press for notices given for the work. The Santa Claus Fund, through their generous spirit and aid for the work, was indeed made a success. The doctors, for free treatment of our wards in the Shelter, God bless them also.

Applications for children, 168; children brought to the Shelter (not wards), 28; children placed on parole, 26; children returned to parents (not wards), 17; children involved during the year, 926; children made wards during the year, 76; children sent to the Industrial School, 9; complaints received, 39; investigations made, 80; mail received, 1,575; mail sent out, 3,474; meetings addressed, 8; mileage (approx.), 6,753; interviews, office and phone, 1,964; places visited outside city, 98; police court attendance, 125; wards in place out, 103; wards returned to Shelter, 32; wards children now in Shelter (Jan. 24, 1918), 45; average stay for child in Shelter, 5 1/2 weeks; placed in Orillia Institute for Feeble-Minded, 1; female wards married during the year, 4 (3 have made good); boys or overseas service, 5; one to date having paid the supreme price.

Respectfully submitted, (Sgd.) Thos. D. Ruston. Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall, Jan. 24, '18.

Other speakers were Rev. A. M. Hubby, Rev. Dr. R. C. Biagraye, Mr. H. F. Ketcheson and Mr. E. R. McBride.

We quote the following extracts from the treasurer's report for the year ending December 31, 1917, as read by the treasurer, Mr. H. F. Ketcheson.

Table with Receipts and Expenditures. Receipts: Finance, Oct. 31, 1916 \$ 315 23; Donations and membership ships 908 57; Maintenance and sundries 4935 20; Total \$6,059.10. Expenditures: Maintenance \$2,407 62; Salary 1,411 17; Sundries 1,611 29; Total \$5,430 08; Balance \$629 02.

Table with names and amounts: Moira Lodge No. 11 A. F. & A. M. \$ 20 00; Henry Corby 100 00; Miss I. A. Sutherland 10 00; Mrs. Corby 50 00; Miss Alice Corby 50 00; Belleville Lodge No. 123 A. F. & A. M. 10 00; H. W. Ackerman 50 00; W. Smith 10 00; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers 10 00; R. J. Graham 25 00; Mrs. Sanford Burrows 25 00; L. O. L. No. 274 10 00; L. W. Marsh 10 00; Holloway St. Methodist Sunday School 14 45; Misses Hatt 12 00; Mrs. Margaret Lazier 10 00; D. V. Sinclair & Co. 10 00; A. E. Estley 40 00; W. H. Gilbert 34 00.

Our government has plenty of money to protect game and timber, asylums, prisons and penitentiaries, but only a mere pittance for the care of the children. The value of human life has tripled since the beginning of the great war, and we must put forth every effort to care for the lives of our citizens, specially those of the children.

WHY THE ARGENTINE DON'T FIGHT

It is not a matter of much concern to the allies whether a clause war on Germany. This war is between heavyweights, and the fighting cannot be expected to greatly affect the result, no matter on which side their influence is cast. The British fleet cuts them off from Germany; they are not in a position to lend money; the supplies they have are in the market, and the only possible purchaser is the Entente. Therefore, none of them should suddenly go musty or turn Bolshevik, no cold chills would be produced thereby.

Argentinians Want War

There can be no doubt in the world that the overwhelming sentiment in Argentina is against Germany. The Luxemburg revelations were followed by anti-German riots. The Parliament of the country has voted in favor of a declaration of war, and yet because in republics the nominal head of the nation has greater arbitrary power than in a monarchy, the country remains at peace.

To Be Deluded Not Bribed

If he has there must be something about German money which makes it different from other money. Irigoyen has refused money before, big money. He has chosen to live as a poor man when he had opportunities of becoming a wealthy man. For years he has been the most influential man in the Argentine. Yet he refused a mere professor at for him the nickname of "the monk."

The Oil for the Farmer.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the farm house will save many a journey for the doctor. It is not only good for the children when taken with cold and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but there are directions for its use on sick cattle. There should always be a bottle of it in the house.

In his administration. He believes, it is vital, that the task entrusted to him is of more importance to the people than any effect the great war can have upon them. He was elected for a six-year term, and believes that it will require another six years to put into effect all the reforms to which he is pledged.

The party which Irigoyen leads is the radical party. It is unlike any other political organization in the world except the Borden Club of Toronto. When it was formed the members took a pledge never to accept any public office. However, Irigoyen found himself unable to resist the temptation, and his fall marks the end of the resemblance to the local club mentioned. The Radical party was made up of critics. Men of all existing parties joined, pledging themselves to attack any incompetent or dishonest government, no matter what its name might be, but to stand aside when offices were being passed around.

Engrossed in Argentina. He refused to permit his followers to contest any election until they were morally certain of winning it. The Radical ideas, in the meantime, continued to permeate the country and had made such headway that in 1916 Senor Roque Saenz-Pena, the president, decided to appeal to the electors on the issue of universal, secret and compulsory voting. He was greatly astonished when he found Irigoyen suddenly emerge from his academic obscurity and place radical candidates in the field.

WM. ANDERSON ELECTED WARDEN OF COUNTY

As foretold by The Standard, Reeve Wm. A. Anderson, of Otonabee, was unanimously elected warden of Peterboro County at the inaugural meeting of the County Council of Tuesday. The new warden is one of the most able men in East Peterboro. He is a successful farmer, a first-class business man in every sense, and exceedingly well posted in all matters that tend for progress and enterprise.

POULTRY AND STOCK SHOW AT PORT HOPE

Port Hope, Jan. 23.—The poultry and pet stock show here has aroused considerable interest and the committee in charge are slated over its success. There are a large number of out-of-town exhibits and the competition in many of the classes is keen. There is a splendid exhibit of Black Minorcas and Blue Oringtons and Blue Andalusians. Some fine specimens of the Sussex are on display and the exhibits of Belgian and Siberian hares are the best ever seen in Port Hope. The Rosecomb Bantams take up considerable space. The exhibit is equal to that at the Gush show. There is a splendid display of geese, turkeys and ducks, all the leading varieties being presented.

ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY AUSTRONIANS ON ITALIAN CAPTIVES

Washington, Jan. 25.—Italian official despatches continue to tell of atrocities and horrors perpetrated on prisoners of war and the Italian civil population by the Austro-German invaders. Near Codriopo the invading troops drove Italian prisoners before them to be slaughtered by the gunfire of the comrades, and at Pivaven the Austrians drove parties of civilians, handcuffed and manacled together, ahead of their advance into the tattered fire. Near Caserotte sailors and shock troops of Italian forces were attacked apparently by a large number of women, who turned out to be Austrian troops in petticoats.

The STANDARD BANK of Canada Head Office, Toronto.

Quarterly Dividend Notice No. 109. Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirteen Per Cent. Per Annum upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending 31st of January 1918, and that the same will be payable at Head Office in this city, and at its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of February, to Shareholders of record of the 23rd of January, 1918.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Wednesday, the 27th of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board, C. H. Esson, General Manager. Toronto, Dec. 21st, 1917. Belleville Branch J. ELLIOTT, Manager.

UNION BANK OF CANADA. Our Banking Service Covers Canada. Through this Branch, one of over Three Hundred established throughout the Dominion, the Union Bank of Canada is prepared to give you every service which a progressive bank can render, either in connection with your business or your private finances. Belleville Branch I. G. Moffat, Manager. Picton Branch C. B. Beamish, Manager.

Homeseekers' Bureau. We have all kinds of Properties in every part of City and Country. Good bargains for investment or speculation. Let us show you some nice homes at right prices. Whelan and Yeomans REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE. GET UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Inspect These. Phaetons, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Platform Spring De mocras Wagons, Steel Tudor Axle Wagons, Lister Spring, Royal Mail Delivery Wagons, Factory Milk Wagons, Repairing Painting, Trimming, Rubber Tires, All kinds of Automobile repaired, painted and uph olstered. THE FINNIGAN CARRIAGE & WAGONCO. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

USING THE PRISONERS TO COVER ADVANCE. ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY AUSTRONIANS ON ITALIAN CAPTIVES. Teuton Soldiers Disguised as Women Attack Shock Troops.

Good Value for Your Money. Monarch Hog Feed, Alberta Hog Feed, Crescent Hog and Cattie Feed, Sampson Dairy Cattle Feed, Royal Purple Calf Meal and Specifics. W. D. HANLEY Co. 329 Front St.

AMERICAN DISSENT

Just as 1492 is a year in which America, the year when the American discoverer whom we say is the United States, England we mean, we mean also the first-hand experience and understanding. Many months we have come from America, and with letters admit enlightenment and later enlightenment ago there was a fit thing like this: "England, we know through all the shall thy name, us A chime of val

Even uttered their conceptions, insensibly, by the of the American text-books and by stupid Englishman stage. On the no instance, has no id have been million said by American point it is interest marks of Heywood respondent of the with the Perishing He says that all against the English wide of the mark cussion that he h mor. "It never wa all now. What we English do not u mor. If a gentle should be invited t e would find. Pu more embuing the would probably de or Bartravers, fin with a deeper, fin his reaction toward own Ring Lardne the Battle of Ver series. No nation keep the edge of t the face of war as Only the English look things in the and grin. And wh plug and stick and

DON'T KNOW. Mr. Brown says hater is the English calls the fact the German-American St-ties, as well as t selves, used to say would not fight. I to be a song or lib of the war to the e would fight to the Now, however, th changed. The Ger the English for f that if it were no failure to recognize are beaten we sh The Koelnische Zel compl-iss: "The E ing ruled by the which never know beaten. The Ger realizes that this w turned on the sh sham battles. T ally, and in a p sence, no doubt th besten. As a matte winning. As the Times remarked a troops not long ago Canadians never kn beath. They neve

MAJOR KN... But in the opin the old, unreason part of Americans a is alone responsible the American troop ed in France and "After all is said marks, "we belong

DOE KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES REMEDIED BY BRIGHT'S DOSE. FEBRUARY 23-18

Canada

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AMERICANS ARE NOW DISCOVERING ENGLAND

Just as 1492 is remembered as the year in which Columbus discovered America, the year 1917 will be remembered as the year in which America discovered England. And when we say America we mean the United States, and when we say England we mean Great Britain, and we mean also that the entrance of the United States into the war and the first-hand experience American soldiers have with British soldiers and civilians is ending long misunderstanding. Many times in the past few months we have noticed letters come from Americans who are making their first personal contact with England, and without exception the letters admit earlier misapprehension and later enlightenment. Not long ago there was a fine poem in the New York Sun, whose last verse ran something like this:

"England, we know thee better now. Through all the years hereafter, with thy name, England, sound for us a chime of valiant laughter."

BRITISH HUMOR

Even cultured Americans have had their conceptions of England colored, wittingly or unwittingly, by the ridiculous accounts of the American revolution in school text-books and by the well-known stupid Englishman of the vaudeville stage. On the motif that Punch, for instance, has no idea of humor, there have been millions of bright things said by American humorists. On this point it is interesting to quote the remarks of Heywood Brown, now a correspondent of the New York Tribune with the Perishing forces in France. He says that all the charges made against the Englishman none is so wide of the mark as the constant accusation that he has no sense of humor. "It never was true, and least of all now. What we mean is that the English do not understand our humor. If a gentleman from Mars should be invited to judge I am sure he would find Punch over so much more amusing than Life, and he would probably declare that Ian Hay or Balfour Brereton had been inspired with a deeper, finer, truer humor in his reaction toward the war than our own Ring Lardner, who compared the Battle of Verdun to the world's series. No nation has been able to keep the edge of its humor sharp in the face of war as England has done. Only the English have been able to look things in the face as they are and grin. And while they grin they plug and stick and fight."

DON'T KNOW WHEN BEATEN

Mr. Brown says that the champion later is the English later, and he recalls the fact that Hearst and his German-American crew in the United States, as well as the Germans themselves, used to say that the British would not fight. In fact, there used to be a song or jibe in the early days of the war to the effect that "England would fight to the last Frenchman." Now, however, the tune has been changed. The German papers blame the English for fighting; they say that if it were not for their foolish failure to recognize the fact that they are beaten we should have peace. The Koelnische Zeitung, for instance, complains: "The Entente is now being ruled by the English obstinacy, which never knows when it is beaten." The German press fails to realize that this war is not being determined on the rules that decide sham battles. Tactically, theoretically, and in a purely Pickwickian sense, no doubt the British have been beaten. As a matter of fact they are winning. As the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times remarked about our own troops not long ago: "No wonder the Canadians never know when they are beaten. They never are."

MAJOR KNEW HIS JOB

But in the opinion of Mr. Brown, the old, unreasoning prejudice on the part of Americans against the British is alone responsible for the fact that the American troops are being trained in France and not in England. "After all is said and done," he remarks, "we belong with the British."

We should train with them and fight beside them." Speaking of the training in France, he says that the compliments and politeness of the French officers blind the Americans to the faults that ought to be corrected. He mentions the case of one immaculate English major who came to assist at the American training. He was like the stage Englishman, and was supposed to be a joke. Says the Tribune correspondent: "He began mildly enough by telling a group of young officers who were training to dig a trench a certain depth by a certain time. He returned at that time and the trench was not finished. 'That's rotten,' he said briefly. The American officer in charge straightened up. He had not heard language like that in a long time. 'Probably not since Pershing's last inspection.' 'You see, sir,' he said, 'this is very bad soil. The men can hardly get a pick in it.'"

Admire The British

"I don't want to hear any excuse, said the English major, 'that's rotten work; that's all there is to it.' He stayed until the trench was finished and two weeks more for that matter, and when he left American officers were loud in their praise of him. He was all business and he knew his trade." Mr. Brown says that a number of young reserve officers have been sent to the British trenches as observers, and every one with whom he has talked has come back singing the praises of the British. "And I mean the English as well as the Canadians and Australians." As we said in the beginning, the British people are now being discovered, permanently discovered, by their relative to the south of us.

HARDWARE AND METAL MARKETS

Advices from Ottawa during the week intimate that the steel production of the Dominion is likely to be increased 20 per cent. as the result of a conference between the War Committee of the Cabinet and the Canadian steel manufacturers. Inquiries have been made in some quarters that there is the possibility of establishment of mills for rolling of ship plate by three Canadian producers. If this project is carried through the steel output will no doubt be increased considerably and will place Canada in a much better position in the building of steel ships. At the present time all the ship plate is imported from the United States.

Conditions in the hardware trade give promise of a good year, especially in the trade coming from the farming communities. The farmer has been getting good prices for all his produce and through his somewhat isolated location has perhaps not had the call upon his purse for Victory Loan, Red Cross and other patriotic purposes that dwellers in the large centres have experienced. Wholesalers anticipate there should be an excellent trade from the rural communities during the coming year.

Price changes, while not so numerous as in some recent weeks, nevertheless include important changes. Table cutlery, cotton twine, skinning knives, butcher knives, bread mixers, food choppers, stove pipes, among the lines to record advances. Some stocks of Canada plate are now available as shipments have reached the Canadian market during the week. Lined oil is in firm market. While lead in oil holds unchanged at the decline recorded last week. Business was greatly hampered during the first part of the week through the tie-up of transportation occasioned by recent storms. "Hardware and Metal."

HEMP FOR SEED

According to the "Weekly Bulletin" of the Department of Trade and Commerce for January, 1917, there was a shortage of hemp seed in Great Britain at that date. Supplies were formerly obtained from Russia and Turkey, the price before the war ranging from \$6.81 to \$8.76 per quarter of 336 pounds. The present supplies come from Manchuria via New York and at the date mentioned above the price varied from \$29.20 to \$34.07 per quarter. In the hemp plant (Cannabis sativa) the sexes are on different plants, that is to say, some plants produce the fertilizing dust or pollen but no seeds, while other plants produce seeds but no pollen. When grown for seed, hemp should be sown as early as the state of the

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The energy and vitality of seed can be ascertained only by a germination test. Mere inspection is untrustworthy. Grain of very good weight and excellent appearance is frequently found to have a considerable part killed outright, and the rest so weakened that the young plants are started with too little energy to withstand bad weather, or give a high yield. A poor crop is often said to have been the result of adverse conditions when in fact the seed had been sown a satisfactory yield would have been secured.

Tests may be made at home, or will be done free of charge, up to twenty-five in number for one person, at the Seed Laboratory, Ottawa. For home tests seeds are counted and sown in boxes or cans of soil, and kept in a warm place. For all tests, care should be taken to have them thoroughly representative of the bulk lot. When sent to the Seed Laboratory, samples should be enclosed in strong manilla envelopes or cotton bags, and where more than one of a certain kind is sent, each should be marked with a designating number. From two to four ounces of grain is sufficient for the germination test. Samples should be addressed to the Seed Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. They are carried free in the mails if not exceeding twelve ounces in weight.

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HUSBAND WITNESSED FATALITY BUT WAS UNABLE TO ASSIST THEM

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Although badly burned and choked by smoke he tried to gain an entrance to the house but it was a mass of flames, and he was forced to stand in the snow and watch his wife and son burn to death. Priestman is now in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, suffering severely from shock and injuries.

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Found in New York Post Office In contact Under Number of Empty Sacks.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LEGAL INSURANCE MALCOLM WRIGHT, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 15 Campbell Street, Belleville. Money to Loan at lowest rates. C. R. HAM, General Agent for the Merchants Casualty Co. Sick and Accident Insurance, also Life and Plate Glass. Accounts collected. W. H. HUDSON, representing the Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co., North British & Mercantile Ins. Co., Sun Fire Ins. Co., Waterloo Mutual, Gore Mutual, Farm and city property insured in first-class, reliable companies and at lowest current rates. Office 19 Campbell St., Belleville. Automobile Insurance at the cheapest rates. R. W. ADAMS, Established 1894. Insurance, Municipal Debentures and Real Estate. Marriage Licenses issued. Office 27 Campbell St., Phone 858. FARM INSURANCE, Frame Buildings, 75c to \$1 per \$100; Brick Buildings, 50c to 75c per \$100; reduction of 10c for lightning rods or metal roof. Why any higher rates when you can get cheaper rates and Company guaranteed? Bring in your policies and let me quote many rates before you renew your insurance. CHANCEY ASHLEY, 299 Front St., Belleville. H. F. KETCHESON, representing North American Life Assurance Co., Anglo-American Fire Ins. Co., Equity Fire Ins. Co., Commercial Union Assur. Co., Montreal-Canada Fire Ins. Co., Hand-in-Hand Fire Ins. Co., Atlas Assur. Co., Merchants Fire Ins. Co., Independent Fire Ins. Co., Wellington Fire Ins. Co., General Accident Fire & Life Ass. Co., London Guarantee & Accident Ins. Co., Guardian Casualty & Boiler Ins. Co., Office 32 Bridge St., Marriage Licenses issued. H. E. THOMAS, London Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Phoenix (of London) Assurance Co., Nova Scotia Fire Underwriters' Union (of Paris) Fire Ins. Co., Insurance of all kinds transacted at lowest rates. Phone 783. Office, P.O. Box 81; 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 best companies represented. Office Bridge St., Belleville, Ont., above G.T.R. Ticket Office. ASSAYERS BELLEVILLE ASSAY OFFICE—Ores and Minerals of all kinds tested and assayed. Samples sent by mail or express will receive prompt attention. All results guaranteed. Bleicher and Victoria Avenues, East Belleville. Phone 899. FINALLY SERVES WILLARD SHERIFF'S DEPUTIES BESIEGED HEAVY-WEIGHT CHAMPION'S HOME Jess Willard, heavy-weight champion, was besieged in his Chicago home by a sheriff seeking to serve a summons in a suit brought by the fighter's former employer. Going to the second story of his home, Willard for three hours refused to answer the taunts and jeers of the sheriff who, becoming tired at length, called in four deputies. "My men will stay until Willard comes down or jumps out of a window," declared the sheriff. Meanwhile Mrs. Willard telephoned to the police, who refused to intervene when they learned the cause of the dispute, and the sheriff's deputies remained at their posts despite the zero weather. Later, Willard eluded the wait-

HOUSE OF REFUGE

Statistics Presented by Reeve Naylor, Deseronto, to THE ONTARIO...

Provisions consumed on table \$5,073.25, an increase of \$400.94 over 1916...

Value of produce from the farm to the house in 1917, \$2303.94, an increase of \$119.10 over 1916.

Supplies on hand at the Refuge on Dec. 31st, 1917, totalled in value \$2032.00.

Livestock at the Refuge includes 3 cows (\$300.00); 2 horses (\$600.00); 1 horse (\$50.00); 1 horse (\$140.00); 4 pigs (\$200.00); 2 calves (\$40.00) and 120 hens (\$78.00)...

The farm produced in 1917: Cash receipts, \$1,210.87; from farm to house, \$2,303.92; hay on hand, \$300.00; barley and oats, \$547.00; potatoes \$250.00; straw, \$50.00; 50 tons ensilage corn on hand, \$200.00; 4 pigs, \$200.00; total, \$5,201.79.

Cash received from inmates, \$428.20. Cash paid County Treasurer, \$1,210.87.

Quantity of hay produced, 65 tons as against 80 tons for the previous year.

Quantity of potatoes in 1917, 291 bushels against 250 in 1916.

From 7 cows' milk and butter was derived \$1,421.72 and from 110 hens, \$278.10.

Expenditure as per treasurer's books was \$16,563.84, which includes \$4,000.00 paid for house and lot. This leaves balance of \$12,563.84, which with provisions \$2303.92 from farm to house makes total \$14,867.76...

Average cost of inmates in 1917—\$127.79 per year or \$2.45 per week. In 1916 it was \$2.27 per week or \$118.34.

During 1917, fifteen men and 10 women inmates died. The average age at death was 77 years. In 1917 there were 27 commitments, 13 men and 14 women. Four were discharged and one absconded.

Blind in House, 7; mutes, 3; inmates totalled 94 on Dec. 31st, with 96 as average for year. Average age is 76 years. Ages run from 4 months to 90 years.

Number of visitors in 1917 was 1,242.

Thoughts by the Way

After the Storm

Written for The Ontario by "Wayfarer."

The storm is over. (at least for a time) the snow has ceased falling, and white and spent with its long struggles, the old earth lies quietly under its muffling mantle.

Like the great rest that cometh after pain. The calm that follows storm, the great surcease. This folding slumber comforts wood and plain in one white mantling peace.

W. Wilfred Campbell

The Red Cow

Peter McArthur, in his lectures and essays on farm life and its conditions, is, in his humorous way, attracting the attention of the city dweller to the country. His lecture, "The Red Cow," proceeds of which are used to augment the Red Cross Fund, has furnished a subject for this column, in its "Scenes from Rural Life."

The Red Cow is not so common among the farmers' herds as in years past, the black and white Holstein displacing the old-fashioned Red Cow to a remarkable extent. However, some are yet seen, and frequently hold their own with those of renowned spots.

A quarter of a century ago it was the writer's proud privilege to possess a large red cow of the Durham breed. She was a gift from the home farm, several miles away. She was a cow to leave her native home, but after much difficulty (which can only be appreciated by those who have attempted to drive a bovine from its native abode) it was brought to its new abode.

for the farmer, who this time made her secure, but she failed to recover from her homesickness until a black cow, another of the home herd, was brought to keep her company. Then she seemed perfectly content to abide in her new pastures.

The Red Cow, however, was well worth travelling many miles to obtain for she repaid all the efforts of care and good feed by filling a large pail to overflowing with milk. She lived long enough to leave behind her man other red cows who kept up the good reputation of their ancestress. Finally, however, having outlived her usefulness, she was sold leaving other red cows to take her place.

Gradually, as the black and white spotted cows became fashionable (for styles in cows change as do styles in attire), the red cows were gradually displaced by the Holsteins until but three were left last year in the herd. Of these the largest one, a huge yellowish-red cow, was a splendid jumper. She certainly would have taken the prize for jumping if one had been given at the county fair. The farmer in his way was a trainer of jumping cows although he sorely denies the imputation.

When the red cow jumped out of a field, he invariably made her jump back again where she had jumped out, saying, if she could jump the fence one way she could jump the other. In vain his wife protested against such a proceeding, for back over the fence she gracefully leaped propelled by the farmer's switch behind her. Being a powerful animal, if the fence were not strongly put up, she would simply walk through it, thus blazing the trail for the others of the herd, that were not such supple jumpers. Often, when all were feeding quietly, the red cow becoming restless, would lift her head and seek a place of exit, leading the others into a luscious corn or wheat field. Finally, the farmer's patience having become exhausted with her too-frequent circus performances, he decided to sell her. Being a large she was readily sold for a neat sum. And now but one Red Cow is left, the baby that knows her name perfectly and is a living image of the first Red Cow of twenty-five years ago. She is queen of the yard and rules with absolute sway over the timid black and whites. She serves as a connecting link, uniting the present with the past, and recalls to the farmer and his wife the days of long ago, when they began their inexperienced farm life with the first Red Cow.

—Wayfarer.

THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

HOW THE PRE-ELECTION ISSUE OF THE GRIT WAS HELD UP BY THE HAMILTON POLICE

It is an acknowledged fact that never before in a political campaign was printers' ink used with such reckless lavishness as it was in connection with the recent federal elections. Flaming and the newspapers fairly screamed with advertising matter advocating union government.

The London Advertiser was practically the only paper in Ontario which stuck to its old policy of supporting the brilliant leader of the opposition, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and that its principles struck a responsive chord in the hearts of many Canadians is perhaps best demonstrated by the fact that its circulation was increased by 30,000. Montreal and Toronto admirers of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, feeling that the views of their honored leader were deserving of more publicity in Ontario, contracted with the Hamilton Times for the publication of a daily morning paper called "The Grit," and for fully two weeks prior to the election this decidedly breezy and exceptionally well written campaign journal kept all available space and many regulars very busy.

Some of the best political writers and cartoonists in Canada were engaged in its production, and that their efforts were appreciated is amply emphasized by the fact that at the end of two weeks The Grit had a circulation of 60,000. The last issue of The Grit before election day was on the press about to be run off when a squad of policemen and detectives surrounded the printing establishment and threatened to arrest anyone who attempted to start the press. They produced a warrant which purported to empower them to stop the issue on the ground that the paper contained seditious matter.

The editor of The Grit immediately expressed his willingness to submit a proof of every page of the issue, but there appeared to be no desire to see a proof—the press must not be started. The issue must not be circulated, and several policemen slept in the press-room all night to see that this order was rigidly carried out. During the forenoon of the following day police officers ordered that the plates of the edition be destroyed, and three of them stood over the stereotypers and saw that the plates were melted up.

Later, Chief of Police Wheatley reported that all proceedings had been dropped and that the edition could be run off. But in the meantime irreparable damage had been done. The police had refused to allow the big Saturday pre-election issue to be printed in time to catch the mail trains to the different sections of Ontario. But the promoters of The Grit were not to be muzzled or crushed, and got out a forenoon eight-page edition on Saturday afternoon, the election taking place on the following Monday. With the aid of available trains and high-powered motor cars this edition was circulated in many parts of Ontario.

The warrant which stopped the publication was sworn out at the instance of Sanford D. Biggar, K.C., head of the Tory party in Hamilton, and was issued by Magistrate Jelfs. When asked on what authority he issued the warrant the magistrate said: "The information was in writing, signed by S. D. Biggar. It is at my house now, so I cannot give you the exact words, but I can tell you what it said. It said that The Grit was about to publish a statement to the effect that every cross for Borden on the ballot paper, would be a cross on a grave of some Canadian soldier in France. Also, he was given to understand that a cartoon showing the crosses on the soldiers' graves in France and the crosses on the ballot papers was to be printed."

P. K. Bates, of Montreal, business manager of The Grit, and Mr. Lane, the editor, emphatically denied that there was any intention to publish such a cartoon or story. Commenting on the action of the police in seriously hampering its most important issue, The Grit said: "The whole proceeding was absolutely illegal and was evidently a political anti-election dodge."

It certainly bore many of the earmarks of another attempt to muzzle the Liberal press. The Grit stands by its record. It has played the game fairly in this wartime election. We appeal to our readers, the thousands who have welcomed us so warmly, if they have read anything in our pages that could be construed into seditious. We will be glad to abide by their verdict, and by that, too, of all fair-minded men who are not of our political way of thinking.

In one of the most bitter and unscrupulous campaigns in the history of Canada, it is our boast that The Grit has maintained a dignified and a moderate tone. Where a Tory has acted with decency we gave him credit for it; on the other hand, if we have stayed the unionists we have done so only when they have justified castigation out of their own mouths or by their own writings.

But, addition We deny any man to prove a vestige of that foul charge against us.

We leave the accusation and its answer with confidence to our readers, the final court of appeal of every newspaper.

We stand by our fight for the rights of the people of Canada. Candidates of the labor party were also obliged to issue newspapers in order to put their platform and views fairly before the people, and some very creditable publications were turned out in different constituencies throughout Canada.—R. J. Ross, Hamilton, Ont., in the "Typographical Journal."

START RANGING ON WASTE LANDS

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT WILL LAUNCH UPON IMPORTANT EXPERIMENT

Survey of Northern Lands Shows Vast Acreage Suitable

As a first step toward building up in the waste lands of the province a great sheep and cattle ranching industry the Ontario Government is to establish a five-thousand-acre ranch, probably in the Parry Sound district. The plans which are now receiving the consideration of the experts of the Department of Agriculture, will be put into operation during the coming summer, when the ranch will be located, buildings erected, etc., and arrangements made for putting stock on the land the following spring.

For many months past, R. H. Harding, of Thorndale, a well-known cattle trader, has, under instructions from the Department of Agriculture, been conducting a general survey of waste lands in the northern sections of the eastern counties and the districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Timiskaming, Algoma and Sudbury. That survey, recently completed, proved that vast areas of land in the province that were "unsuitable for general farming owing to the "pocket" nature of the good soil, would make practically the ideal ranching territory. There is a large acreage of good pasture and, particularly in districts which have been lumbered over, the numerous lakes and streams provide natural fencing, and there is plenty of good soil for raising hay and other fodder crops to carry stock through the winter. All the information acquired is being tabulated and in the future when more interested in ranching go to the Department of Agriculture for definite data, it will be available. Hitherto while it was realized that great areas of waste lands were suitable for ranching, the Department had no definite knowledge of the location of suitable ranching areas and very little idea of the prospects for fodder crops or the possibilities for winter shelter for stock.

The writer speaks of the rebel-shelter for stock. Outlook is Bright. It is to supplement the information already gained in respect to the land that the Government is undertaking experimental ranching. A central site will be chosen with the natural conditions as near average as they can be found. Experiments will then be carried on to determine the best type of shelter for the country, the cattle that thrive the best, the fodder crops most suited to the soil and the northern climatic conditions, and through these experiments and the capacity of given areas to support stock. Breeding experiments will also be a part of the ranch activities.

The survey recently completed, found about forty ranches established, running from 600 to 30,000 acres. Most of these were cattle ranches, though a few were raising sheep. Almost without exception they were found to be doing fairly well. Mr. Harding, in his report, states that the waste lands surveyed are capable of finishing each year thousands of head of cattle, and voices his opinion that the man who takes hold of the proposition in a business way, selects good stock, and watches the market, can depend upon substantial returns. Mr. Harding believes that the lands are better suited for raising cattle than for sheep, owing to the danger from wolves and bears making occasional forays.

When Mr. Lloyd George became Premier, Col. Repington goes on, he rejoiced because he thought it meant more vigorous prosecution of the war, and particularly the utilization of millions of civilians, but he found that it meant nothing of the sort. Pursuing his criticism of the Lloyd George Cabinet, he declares that "by imposing upon Haig a certain course of action, contrary to that agreed upon at the allied conference of Nov. 1916, the Cabinet incurred grave responsibility."

He says further that each man at the front has had to do the work of two, "because the Premier has lacked the courage to tell the country the truth and to pass on to the public the advice he must have received from any general staff conscious of its duty."

CRITICAL ON WEST FRONT

COL. REPINGTON SAYS SO

Assault War Cabinet—Total of British Casualties But Little Higher Than That of French Killed.

London, Jan. 28.—The situation on the western front is now critical, in the opinion of Colonel C. A. Repington, one of the foremost English military critics, who recently resigned from the Times and became military correspondent of the Morning Post. In his first contribution to the Post, which appears in today's issue, he criticizes Premier Lloyd George and the War Cabinet severely, because, he asserts, they have failed to maintain the strength of the British armies in the west, thereby creating the present conditions.

Enemy Strength. Col. Repington begins his article by saying that he intends not to touch matters. The Germans, he says, now have 165 divisions on the western front, or more than all the Allies combined, excluding the Italian theatre. The number of German troops is being increased, he adds at the rate of seven to fifteen divisions monthly, and may be expected to reach more than 200 divisions as soon as it is possible to concentrate them. The arrival of some Austrian forces also is to be expected and news already has come of the appearance of Austrian troops in Belgium.

Series of Attacks. Remarking that the accumulation of this immense force may be either to support negotiations or for a grand attack, the writer says all the evidence points to the impending delivery of a series of great attacks. Reviewing the strength of Great Britain's allies, Repington writes: "The American troops are not coming in as fast as some sanguine estimates forecast, but I feel sure that General Bridges, who accompanied Mr. Bacon to the U.S. must have given the War Cabinet a pretty accurate forecast. The American army can only be a contingent during the next few months. This is all the more reason why we, this year, should place every available man in the field."

France's Great Losses. "I want to tell the people of England, particularly those ministerial politicians who beat about our losses, that our total casualties in killed, wounded and missing since the war began are but little higher than the number of French dead. The only suitable recognition we can make of French heroism is to help them now in their hour of need."

Blames Political Strategy. Declaring that the British armies in France have not been maintained adequately since the death of Lord Sticher, Col. Repington says that "political strategy is first among the present critical situation on the western front." He reiterated his previous criticism respecting the dispersing of British forces in distant theatres of war, and warmly condemns "the failure of our War Cabinet, particularly the present Cabinet, to prolong the Kitchener policy of continually reinforcing our armies in the field with fresh divisions."

Damning Indictment. "Field Marshal Haig's recent statements that his drafts did not reach him in time to be properly trained and that he had to fight 131 German divisions with half that number," he adds, "is the most damning indictment of the War Cabinet that could have been made."

Forced Haig's Course. When Mr. Lloyd George became Premier, Col. Repington goes on, he rejoiced because he thought it meant more vigorous prosecution of the war, and particularly the utilization of millions of civilians, but he found that it meant nothing of the sort. Pursuing his criticism of the Lloyd George Cabinet, he declares that "by imposing upon Haig a certain course of action, contrary to that agreed upon at the allied conference of Nov. 1916, the Cabinet incurred grave responsibility."

He says further that each man at the front has had to do the work of two, "because the Premier has lacked the courage to tell the country the truth and to pass on to the public the advice he must have received from any general staff conscious of its duty."

"The most favorable construction I can place on the Premier's inaction," he adds "is that he was gambling for peace by Christmas. But, in spite of his innumerable speeches, no peace came."

In this strain the writer proceeds at great length. He charges the

DECRYING THE DOCK

The City Council, at its meeting on Monday night, gave hearty consideration to the proposal to construct a public wharf in the harbor, and decided to submit the necessary by-law to the vote of the ratepayers.

This action should have been taken long years ago. Better late than never, however, if the city fathers are confident that the finances of the corporation warrant the outlay. There can be no question but that the mercantile interests of the city will be wonderfully stimulated by the increased trade such accommodation will encourage and attract. Kingston will also derive a great deal of praise and wide spread publicity as a city not afraid to take a radical step to promote her own interests, and to express in concrete form her appreciation of the visitors who come to her markets to trade.

Mr. Wright expressed in council his plain opinion of anonymous criticism of the project and of the insinuating innuendo that he had "an axe to grind." It is only fair to the Whig to explain in this paper for publication, but that same was declined unless the writer would agree to sign his name to it. This condition not being met, publicity was refused. Such action was simply in accordance with the Whig's policy, frequently announced, that it would not publish letters to the editor except over the bona fide name of the writer. Years of experience had shown that the man who wishes to hide his identity behind a nom de plume, and who refuses to come out into the open, usually has some selfish, indefensible or ulterior purpose in view. Aside from the principle involved, no publisher who valued his own place of mind could well afford to admit anonymous correspondence, on public topics, to his columns.

It is a hopeful sign, a good omen of the future, to see the council practically unanimous in its support of a project calculated to advance the city's interests. This city will never develop as it should until we rid ourselves of factions, strife and earning criticism. Enthusiasm, optimistic team-work is needed to accomplish anything worth while. That is the secret of the success obtained by other cities, and it is good to see that this spirit is abroad in Kingston.—Whig.

METHODISTS BUY BUILDING

Methodists at Postopol were purchased the vacated Presbyterian church rather than build one to replace their own building burned a year ago. It is in such cases as this that church union is a necessity and any delay in bringing it about is foolishly wasteful. The pastor, Rev. A. McLaughlin, B.A., who is just recovering from three months' serious illness, has been quarantined by an outbreak of scarlet fever in the home.

COUNTY COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made at the County Council yesterday:—

- Madoc High School Trustee—Rev. A. E. Smart.
Deeronto High School Trustee—N. G. Carter.
Trenton High School Trustee—Walter Potts.
Stratford High School Trustee—R. Elliott.
Tweed High School Trustee—W. S. Gordon.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Port Hope.—It has been brought to the attention of the Town Council in no uncertain way, that the coal situation must be very judiciously handled. De-voles will do their part by only making deliveries of orders where there is urgent necessity and do that impartially. Those who have been fortunate enough to get the writer's supply delivered should be as liberal as possible in sharing with his less fortunate neighbor. All consumers must use the least possible amount to keep moderately warm. There has been cases where small children have been put to bed to keep warm, not because the family had no money for coal, but because there was no coal to be bought.

CAUGHT IN SHAFT

Tweed.—While throwing on a belt at the Deseronto Milling Company's plant this afternoon, Simon Langevin, of town got his coat caught in a belt and he was thrown around the shaft. The injuries resulting were a compound fracture of one leg below the knee and two broken ribs. Mr. Langevin has been working at the mill for the past four months and lives over Miss Courvay's store, Victoria street.

MADOC

Mrs. Arthur Coe and daughter, Miss Lola, left last week for a visit to relatives in Los Angeles, California. Mr. Harry McEain, of Hanford, Man., is the guest of his father, Mr. W. H. McEain. Miss Alice Wood returned last week from visiting Mrs. S. Ross, at Bowmanville. The same day she was called to Montreal on account of the illness of her niece, Mrs. J. Snow.

William Anson Jones passed away to his eternal rest at his home in Madoc township on December 20th, 1917, aged 72 years and 8 months. He was born on the farm where he always lived. He was married in 1875 to Jennina Todd, who survives him. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow and one son at home and an adopted daughter in the States.—Review.

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Advertisement for 'Mar' (likely Marlboro) with text: 'Over 40,000... Negotiated... Berlin... Suwe... Attack... LONDON... tempted by... Mericourt and... the British... tivity on both... south of Lens... GERMAN... LONDON... men's and... thousands... 000 being... INDIA... JEFFERS... State Reform... buildings com... about one mil... ered in the q... none attempti... Tex... Ottawa... follows: 1.—The Dominion... and lying w... 2.—The... tics, teleph... consumers, ... and naval b... consider an... plants direc... may have r... 3.—On... 1918, no m... such an ext... freezing, bu... poses, with... (a)—F... ed seven day... the process... (b)—N... necessary fo... (c)—F... newspapers... 4.—For... injury to pr... heat for: (a)—A... by Dominion... utilities con... and other f... containing... exemption of... other offic... (b)—Y... drug stores... either licen... builders w... food only, s... noon on the... safe stores... freight, but... able roads... 5.—Not... the "fire... are regulati... or served... 6.—Dur... golf, country... on Wednes... coal consum... necessary to... 7.—The... rooms, priv... amusement... building on... 25th, both d... of special... February 1... issued, ethe... advised co... ranged. 8.—Any... and any me... these regula... penalty not... concealing... 9.—Mus... of Canada... operate in... to the Fuel...