

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

LEWISVILLE, ONTARIO.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

HUNS' THREAT WILL BE ANSWERED

Director-General Chamberlain Says He Must Be Hit Between Eyes—Struggle for Life—Greater Organization and Effort Will Ensure Germany's Overthrow.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Director-General Chamberlain's national service scheme was inaugurated at a meeting today in London. Arthur Henderson, labor leader, and minister without portfolio in the British war council, presided, and Premier Lloyd George and Mr. Chamberlain made addresses.

Mr. Chamberlain said the recent action of Germany was interpreted as a sign that she was in a desperate situation, but that if the allies were to secure victory and save themselves from the misery of another winter's war it would be necessary to supply the army with drafts of young physically fit men, who alone could stand the terrific strain of modern trench warfare.

Mr. Chamberlain announced that women would be enrolled, that the arrangements would be made to utilize the work of the clergy, and that doctors would be mobilized. Ireland, he said, would be included in the scheme, but circumstances in that country made necessary some modifications. He pointed out that volunteers would have to make sacrifices. The first thing to do was to start a great publicity campaign. Volunteers would be allotted to occupations for which they were best fitted by reason of their past experiences, and a minimum wage of 25 shillings a week would be fixed.

Commissioners would be appointed for agriculture and the industries, would keep the central office informed as to supply and demand.

"Let nobody suppose," Mr. Chamberlain continued, "that because Count von Bernstorff has been given his passports, there is nothing else to do. Germany intends to starve us out before she is starved out. There is only one answer this country can make, and that is a blow straight between the eyes, which will beat the enemy down, and bring him to his senses. The national service can deal that blow."

"The premier urges every man to place his service and energy at the disposal of the state. The nation must answer the threat of Germany at once. We must build ships to protect our coast, we must build submarines to hunt down the high seas is futile. We can do it, but the nation must be organized."

FOUR MORE BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Super-Submarines Reap a Big Harvest the Two Days—Brazil Enters Vigorous Protest Against Huns' New Campaign—Denmark Refuses to Break Relations With Germany—No Confirmation of Detention of Gerard as Hostage—United States Not Likely to Address Further Communications to Germany

HUNNISH THREATS DO NOT INTIMIDATE BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The King in opening parliament today said the response of the allies to the invitation of the President of the United States outlined their aims as far as could be done at present. He added: "Threats of further outrages upon public order and the common rights of humanity serve to steel our determination."

DENMARK REFUSES TO BREAK WITH GERMANY.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7.—It is stated on reliable authority that the Danish government has sent a note to the United States intimating that Denmark cannot break relations with Germany and explaining her position.

FOUR MORE BRITISH SHIPS SUNK TODAY.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Four more British ships were reported sunk today, two members of the crew of one of the steamers being killed by the explosion of a torpedo.

U.S. MAY TAKE NET STEP WITHOUT ADDRESSING GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—It was declared authoritatively today that the next step of the United States, if one should be necessary will be taken without addressing any communication to Germany. The state department is still awaiting information from ambassador Penfield at Vienna before deciding to break with Austria.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED IN MUNITIONS PLANT.

MAASTRICHT, Holland, Feb. 7.—Les Nouvelles prints a report today of an explosion in a munitions factory at Selbausch, near Cologne, on Saturday. The factory is reported destroyed and 200 of the workers are reported killed.

NO CONFIRMATION ABOUT DETENTION OF GERARD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—There is no confirmation here of the report that the German authorities have decided to hold ambassador Gerard in Berlin until assured of good treatment of Count von Bernstorff by the Washington government.

THE DEUTSCHLAND REMAINS AT GERMAN PORT.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—The Weser Zeitung of Bremen says that the merchant submarine Deutschland has not started on her third voyage to America, but remains in a German port.

2,600 AMERICAN CITIZENS IN GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—According to the Berlin Tageblatt the American embassy officials in Berlin has ascertained that there are 2,600 American citizens in Germany. There are only about 350 Americans in Berlin.

BRAZIL PROTESTS AGAINST NEW SUBWARFARE.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 7.—The Brazilian government's response to the German declaration of unrestricted warfare has been sent to the Brazilian minister at Berlin. According to authoritative information it protest against the German declaration as a violation of international law.

MESSAGE TO RESCIND SUB. ORDER.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—"For God's sake rescind the submarine order, state terms instead." This message signed Louis P. Dochner, addressed to Imperial German Foreign Secretary Zimmermann and apparently despatched from New York to Berlin, has been picked up by British wireless stations.

BIG HUN U-BOATS IN BRITISH PORTS

Deutschland and Bremen Are Declared to Have Been Captured—Two Hundred Taken—British Navy More Than Able to Cope With Submarine Menace.

NEWARK, Feb. 7.—Confidence that Great Britain will suffer but little from the submarine campaign outlined by Germany, in so far as the starving of England is concerned, was expressed today by the Rev. Dr. William Dawson, one of the most prominent clergymen in Newark, upon his arrival home from several months' visit in England.

"I know positively that the British navy has taken over 200 of the German submarines within the past year. These have been brought into English ports and are now being used against their former owners, and you must know that this number does not include the U-boats which have been sunk by the English patrol boats or caught in the under-sea nets and so sent to the bottom.

"I have it on the best authority that neither the Deutschland nor the Bremen, the two big merchant submarines, will ever be seen under the German flag again in an American port. Both of these ships are now in British harbors, the Deutschland having been taken shortly after the first of January, while on her third trip to the United States. The Bremen was taken before she left the English Channel while on her maiden trip to this country. The crews of both of the merchantmen are now in British concentration camps, where they are detained along with other German civilians."

GERARD REPORTED HELD IN BERLIN AS HOSTAGE

Germany is Said to Require Pledge as to Bernstorff's Treatment by United States Government.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7.—It is officially stated that James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, will not be allowed to leave Berlin until the German government is satisfied as to the treatment of Count von Bernstorff, the retiring German ambassador at Washington, by the American government.

DESCRIBES THE VOYAGE OVER

Letter from Fie Pake Gives Interesting Account of Experiences on Trip to England.

Mr. E. B. Mullett, Benjamin St., has received the following unusually interesting letter from his nephew, Fie Pake:—

Jan 7th, 1917

Dear Uncle:

I have been going to write to you for some time but we have been balled up here something fierce. We had a rather hard trip, but we got here. We landed at Liverpool, made a quick trip across the ocean on the Olympic. She is a dandy boat, but two-thirds of her was reserved for a couple of hundred officers, while 3,000 of us were crowded between decks. We had a nice trip by train from Liverpool. I wish you could see these trains, they are not as big as street cars, but they haul a long string and are hauled by dinky engines. But go, say they make about sixty miles an hour. Their roadbed is perfect. We passed through Manchester, Rugby and London. Everything is in darkness at night, no lights that are not absolutely necessary are allowed on account of hostile air-craft, and believe me those Zepps has knocked a few holes in things around here. But they can't do much damage now for aeroplanes are flying around as thick as crows and searchlights play on the clouds all night. When we arrived here, which we did in the middle of the night, it was raining something fierce. We were given five blankets and had to march two or three miles through the mud and carry them as well as the rest of our equipment, about 75 pounds in all. When we arrived here we were given coats which we had to put up in a big muddy

field. Gee, but we were in an awful mess and to make matters worse we did not get a bite to eat till five o'clock the next evening, and we have to stay right here yet for we are in close quarantine on account of diphtheria and measles breaking out on the boat. There are four hundred C.A.S.C. boys here. Two hundred from Toronto and two hundred from Vancouver. I don't know where the rest of the boys went who came over on the Olympic with us, there were 8,000 altogether. A big French dirigible has just passed over our tents. I wish you could have seen her, she was not over two hundred feet from us. They travel like the wind, she had ten men aboard her that we could see. It is cold and wet as we are allowed no fires. My hands are so cold I can hardly hold the pencil, so I will close with love to all of you. Write soon.

Your loving nephew,
J. R. Jake.

P.S.—We had our classification examination yesterday and I passed AI, which means the post of honor on the front lines, and I will go to France as soon as we get out of quarantine. Thanks for life addresses, I will look those boys up if I ever get an opportunity. I forgot to tell you that we had to wear life-belts all the way across the ocean. An officer of the American Legion was arrested for opening and displaying a light. The penalty is death. I don't know what they will do with him.

J. R. P.

254th NOTES.

Lieut. Stevens has returned from Maynooth to Belleville. Lt. Ryan will take his place at Maynooth.

Four men were despatched to Kingston today to take the Physical Training and Bayonet Fighting Course.

The 254th band is at Napanee today.

INQUEST OPENS ON R. W. BURTT

Body of Young Man Who Lost Life At Point Anne Yesterday, Taken to Shannonville

(From Wednesday's Daily)

An inquest was opened on the remains of Russell W. Burtt, of Shannonville at Messrs. Tickell & Sons' morgue last evening before Coroner Dr. Boyce. The jury of which ex-Mayor Paunter is foreman saw the remains of the young man who was suffocated in a bin of cement at No. 5 plant of the Canada Cement Company at Point Anne yesterday shortly before noon. After hearing a few witnesses, the jury adjourned until Friday evening.

The unfortunate young man was a son of the late Abraham Burtt, of Shannonville. He was born in the year 1894 and leaves a widow and one child, a boy, aged 11 months. He was a young man of temperate habits and exemplary character, who had many friends who regret his untimely death.

The remains after preparation for burial were taken to his late home in Shannonville by Messrs. Tickell & Sons.

J. W. FINKLE DRAB

Jacob W. Finkle passed away at his home Front of Sidney yesterday afternoon. He was the oldest son of the late John Finkle and was born in Sidney April 3rd, 1848, and had resided in the township all his life. He was taken ill a week ago with pneumonia. He leaves a widow, two sons, C. M. Finkle, Foxboro, Herbert Finkle, Front of Sidney. He was a life-long Methodist and was a member of Bayside L.O.L. No. 2349. Interment will be in Belleville cemetery.

U.S. PREPARES FOR A SUDDEN CRISIS

Hope Still Felt That War With Germany May Be Avoided—Attitude of Waiting—Evestone Incident Not Considered Likely to Bring About Clash.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Every phase of the situation which at any hour may bring the United States to war with Germany was discussed by President Wilson and his advisers at today's cabinet meeting. The faint hope that Germany after all might modify her new submarine campaign so as to avoid making an active enemy of America was touched upon, as was the probable position of other neutrals. But most of the cabinet's attention was given to reports by each member upon the energetic efforts of his department of the government to prepare for war if it is to come.

Preliminary reports of the sinking of the British steamer Evestone and the killing of an American negro seaman are not regarded as establishing such a case as would be the signal for hostilities. A brief despatch from Consul Frost at Queenstown announced the destruction of the ship and the killing of the American sailor by shells striking a boat which had just left the vessel.

A complete report will be awaited, but officials believe that circumstances surrounding this incident indicate an attempt on the part of the Evestone to resist or escape from an attacking submarine. There also is involved the question of whether the ship was in the service of the British Government. The consul's despatch referred to her as a "provisional collier," but as the term collier is used abroad in speaking of coal carriers generally, not much significance is attached to the consul's description. Moreover, it is suggested that the message might have been garbled by skeletonizing for the cable.

The position of the government was said to be still one of waiting after the cabinet meeting. It was stated officially that there had been no developments to change that attitude. It also was explained authoritatively that the next step of the U.S., if one is necessary, will be taken without addressing any inquiries to Germany. If American lives or ships are illegally destroyed by the Germans, action will follow as soon as the fact is established to the president's satisfaction.

Entente diplomatic reports here allowed it to become known during the day that while highly gratified over the break with Germany, they were not at all anxious to see the U.S. actually drawn into the war. They frankly expressed a growing fear that Germany deliberately precipitated the rupture for the purpose of starting military preparations in America and thereby cutting off munitions and supplies from the allies.

Secretary Houston told the cabinet today that data in the hands of the department of agriculture shows that the U.S. can be self-sustaining whatever may happen to cut her off from the rest of the world. There is no danger, he said, of the country being placed in the position of most of the European belligerents so far as the food supply is concerned.

MANY STEAMERS HAVE BEEN SUNK BY MINE OR TORPEDOES

Ninety-six Passengers of British Passenger Ship, Port Adelaide, Picked up—Only One Survivor of Belgian Relief Steamer, Lars Kruse.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Reports were received today of the sinking of a dozen or more vessels, including several belonging to neutral countries.

Lloyd's reports that the British steamship Port Adelaide carrying passengers, has been sunk. Ninety-six of the passengers and crew have been picked up at sea. The captain of the Port Adelaide was captured.

The Port Adelaide was a steamer of 8,181 tons gross, built in 1911 and owned by the Commonwealth and Dominion Line. The last report on her movements was on Nov. 12 when she left Port Natal for Dakar.

The Russian steamer Cerera, of 3,512 tons gross, is believed to have been sunk, Lloyd's also reports.

The Admiralty informs the Associated Press that there is only one survivor of the crew of the Lars Kruse, the Belgian relief ship sunk by a German submarine. No others are known to have been saved.

The Central News announces that the British steamers Palmleaf, 3,200 tons, and Cliftonian, 4,303 tons, have been torpedoed by a German submarine, and that the Norwegian ship Thor II, has been torpedoed. The crews of the two steamers were landed.

The Swedish steamer Bravalla, 1,553 tons, the Norwegian steamer, Rigel, and barques Wasdale, and Songdal have also been sunk.

An earlier Lloyd's statement reported the sinking of the British steamship Floridian, 4,777 tons gross. Sixteen members of the crew were landed. Another steamer believed to have been sunk is the British steamer Wartenfels, of 4,511 tons gross.

Lloyd's also announces the sinking of the British ship Warley Pickering of 4,194 ton gross. The Admiralty announces that the crew of the British steamer Euphrates, has been landed at Gibraltar.

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BUSY LIFE FROM THE COUNTRYSIDE PORTRAYED

TRENTON

The H.N.S. deserve great credit for the splendid program on Monday evening last. The dance was one of the best held in Trenton this year and much of the success was due to the excellent music provided by Greaney's orchestra.

WELLINGTON

Our Red Cross tea room on Thursday afternoons is doing a good work here. Mrs. C. E. Bowerman has her grand son from Toronto with her for the winter months. Mrs. Albert Bowerman has taken up her residence at Toronto.

THOMASBURG

Zero weather seems to be here to stay. We are glad to report that Mrs. W. Downey is much better after a severe attack of la grippe. Miss M. Embury is getting some better after her long illness.

PICTON

Mr. Wm. Bovay returned to Picton last week, having completed the season's sailing on the upper lakes. He will leave about the first of March to fit out the big steel freighter for the coming season.

MADOC

Mr. Benson O'Hara, Madoc's leading merchant, left on Friday night for Cuba on a two-fold purpose, business and pleasure. We understand Mr. O'Hara has large holdings in the banana belt and while absent will investigate the same.

MELROSE

The Presbyterian congregation of Melrose, at their annual meeting, the congregation of Melrose at their annual meeting would unanimously declare their pride and satisfaction, that eight young men, more or less closely connected with these congregations have enlisted to serve King and Country.

him. Received your little note in a lovely pair of socks and I was sure pleased when I got them, my feet were so sore. We had just come out of the trenches for six days, and that is when I received the socks. Then they took us down for a bath. When we returned to the trenches my feet were comfortable and warm. I received the socks on the 11th of November, 1916. So please keep some more in thinking about the soldier boys.

STIRLING

We are sorry to learn of the critical condition of Mrs. Hester Green. Dr. Potts is in attendance. M. Alex. Munns has been visiting his mother, Belleville, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Jas. Lanigan. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Runnalls, of Harold and Mrs. E. MacMullen of Stirling, attended the funeral of their brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Kyle, 20 Lime street, Belleville on Tuesday last.

Miss Kathleen Doak of Belleville spent the week-end in town. Miss Sarah Hawkins of the O.B.C. Belleville, spent the week-end at her home. Mrs. A. Corrigan and Pte. Fred T. Hullin, represented Stirling Methodist Sunday School at the Centre Hastings County Convention held in Madoc on Friday last.

EUROPEAN CONFLICT TO CONTINUE

Germany's theatrical proposal for peace needed the firm reply from the entente powers to fully expose the insincerity of Teutonia's efforts to terminate the European conflict to her exclusive advantage. The universal belief is now held, except in radically pro-German quarters, that Berlin's widely-heralded proposal was no more than an attempted fishing expedition.

HEAVY INCREASE IN PRICE OF MATERIALS AFFECTING RAILWAYS

Montreal, Feb. 5th.—Railway executives declare that the steady increase in the price of materials used in large quantities on the railways presents a serious problem. Figures quoted Friday by one of the officers of the Grand Trunk System show that many of the staple products used by the line have more than doubled in price during the last year. Brass has increased over two hundred per cent. in price and the railway uses more than a millions dollars worth of this metal each year.

DEAF PEOPLE

"FRANK H. ORLENE" absolutely cures Deafness and Noise in the Head, no matter how severe or longstanding the case may be. Hundreds of persons whose cases were supposed to be incurable have been permanently cured by this New Method.

MONEY

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

NOTICE

The Ameliasburg Canning and Preserving Co., Limited are now ready to contract for a limited amount of tomatoes for 1917. Parties desiring to grow tomatoes call at A. L. Parliament's residence, Redneyville. 328-3rd St.

WANTED

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, when or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal. A Cheesemaker for Stirling Cheese Factory for 1917. Sealed tenders will be received up to Feb. 12th, make for 1916, 175,000. There is a set of agitators for use in the factory. C. M. Sine, Pres., Stirling, Ont., R. C. No. 1. 35-Str.

A GOOD STRONG, BRIGHT BOY TO learn printing trade. Apply to foreman job department Daily Ontario.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE A few pure bred Holstein Bulls fit for service for sale at a bargain. Egbert Sine, Frankford. 27-4th St.

Consisting of 120 acres being the west half of lot 20 in the 3rd concession of Huntingdon, containing 80 acres. On the farm is a large brick house, a barn 30x50, pig pen and horse stable 30x36, wagon house, 26x45, a never-failing well with water to barn and pasture field, and the west part of lot 29 in the 2nd concession, being 79 acres, 15 acres in wood, the rest in work land and pasture. Apply to Frank Morton, Thomasburg, Ontario. 428-wit.

FOUR SLIGHTLY USED CHEVROLETS, all in good running order and good tires. Will sell cheap. We also have three other cars in first-class shape, that we will sell cheap. McLaughlin Carriage Co. 113-6th St.

A NUMBER OF PURE BRED AYRSHIRE cattle. Registered. Apply to W. H. C. Roblin, Ameliasburg. o28-wtd, wit.

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

comotivew which two years ago could have been bought for twenty-seven thousand dollars cannot be ordered for future delivery at any figure under forty-five dollars.

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

CASTORIA

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

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JUSTIFICATION FOR CONTINUING THE WAR

We are not of those who believe that the cause for which we fight in this greatest world struggle of all history needs any special justification. Neither in our consciences, nor before the moral judgment of the world, are we called in question, as touching either motive or ultimate purpose. From the very first, when our statesmen struggled to the very last moment to prevent the dread hoisting of the dogs of war, up to this hour when the fall and explicit statement of what it is we are fighting for has been given to the world, our cause has stood forth in a clear light and has had its justification before the whole world, just as we believe it will have its justification at the hands of that impartial arbiter, the future.

But if our cause did require any justification today we could not conceive of anything that would give it such more effectively than the document which we publish below. This document has been prepared by a small group of leading Christian citizens of the United States and sent out to the religious press of the continent. It has not been inspired by or promoted or supported financially by any organization or cause whatsoever, and is not intended to have any political significance of any kind. Of that we are assured by those who are responsible for it, and their word in such a matter would be accepted without question. As we understand it, the statement is intended to express the profound convictions of those who are responsible for it, and to express them at a time that seems to the originators and endorses of this document a time of real crisis in the history of the world, itself the greatest crisis in the history of the world. A determined effort is under way in the United States in favor of almost immediate peace, and this is the reply which these leading Christian citizens feel called upon to make to that effort.

In so naming them we do not at all exaggerate, as anyone can see who goes over the signatures that are appended to the document. Remember, no effort was made to get a great number of signers. Thousands more would have signed had they been asked or allowed so to do. Sixty-nine names are signed to the document, and among these are the following: Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, New York; Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Berry, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; George Wharton Pepper, a leading lawyer of New York City and prominent in the work of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Hon. Charles L. Bonaparte, ex-Attorney-General of the United States; Winston Churchill, author; Henry Churchill King, president of Oberlin College; Hon. Gifford Pinchot; William T. Ellis, traveller and author; Rev. Wm. A. Sunday, D.D., evangelist; Dr. Richard C. Cabot, founder of the Emmanuel Movement; Rev. S. Parkes Carman; Rev. Robert F. Coyle, former moderator of Presbyterian church of the United States; Hon. William P. Potter, Justice of the Supreme Court; James M. Speers, chairman Layman's Missionary Movement; William R. Moody; Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis; Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon; Rev. Newman Smyth, and others almost equally well known and representative.

Surely the statement set forth by these representative men, all citizens of a neutral nation, and all seeking only one thing by their appeal, the future good of the world, would enable anyone to see why it is that the Allied nations must continue the struggle, no matter at what cost or sacrifice. And surely this statement will make it clear to everyone that Germany's effort to muddle the issues and to lay a wicked blame upon the Allied nations for the long-drawn-out tragedy of the war is proving an utter failure in the winds of the thinking people in all the nations.

It will be remembered that the statement which we publish herewith was prepared days before the reply of the Allied nations to President Wilson's note, and yet it will be noticed that the two statements cover almost identically the same points, and that the spirit of the one is essentially the spirit of the other. To our mind this fact is a convincing proof that there has slowly formed in the minds of the great majority of the people, not only in the Allied, but also in the neutral, nations, a deep-rooted consensus of opinion touching the great issues that are now before the world, and that that opinion unhesitatingly says that to stop the war before some of the great issues are in the way of being permanently and satisfactorily settled would be a crime second only to that awful crime of starting the war.

We publish the statement referred to just as it was sent out, minus the sixty-nine signatures which were appended to it.

A Plea For a Lasting Peace.
"When war drenches Europe in blood, it is natural that we Americans should shudder at the sight. To call upon the combatants to stop the carnage is an impulse so strong that it even tends to displace judgment and distort values. We are apt to forget, at any rate for the time being, that there are conditions under which the mere stopping of warfare may bring a curse instead of a blessing. We need to be reminded that peace is the triumph of righteousness and not the mere sheathing of the sword. To clamor for an ending of the present war without insuring the vindication of truth, justice and honor is not to seek peace, but to sow disaster."

"Because it is so easy to lose sight of these essential principles, we, the undersigned, view with some concern the organized and deliberate effort now being made to stampede Christian sentiment as to create a public opinion blindly favorable to stopping hostilities without adequate consideration of the issues which the war involves."

"We are Christians and, as such, deem that truth and righteousness are to be maintained inviolate, even at the sacrifice of physical life. We are citizens of the United States and, as such, are conscious of the solemn responsibilities of our Christian citizenship. We accordingly venture to direct the attention of our fellow Christians to a few of the vital issues which are making their mute appeal for final decision."

"The ravages of Belgium and the enslavement of her people; was it right or wrong?"

"The massacre of a million Armenians; was it a permissible precaution or an unpardonable crime?"

"The desolation of Serbia and Poland; was this a regrettable necessity or a frightful injustice?"

"The destruction of life through the sinking of the Lusitania and of other merchant ships; was this an ordinary incident of warfare, or was it deliberate and premeditated murder?"

"The starvation of Jews and Syrians in the Holy Land; is this an accident of economics or a violation of the laws of God and man?"

"The attempt to array Moslems against Christians in a 'holy war'; was this a laudable act of imperial statesmanship, or was it the treachery of a Christian monarch?"

"The intimidation of small nations and the violation of international agreements; are these things excusable under provocation, or damnable under all circumstances?"

"In the presence of these pending and as yet unsettled issues, we feel impelled to warn our brethren against those who cry 'peace, peace,' when there is no peace. The just God, who withheld not His Own Son from the cross, could not look with favor upon a people who put their fear of pain and death, their dread of suffering and loss, their concern for comfort and ease, above the holy claims of righteousness and justice and freedom and mercy and truth. Much as we mourn the bloodshed in Europe, we lament even more that supineness of spirit, that indifference to spiritual values, which would let mere physical safety take precedence of loyalty to truth and duty. The memory of all the saints and martyrs cries out against such backsliding of mankind. 'Sad is our lot if we have forgotten how to die for a holy cause.'

"We solemnly declare to you our conviction that the question of all questions for our immediate consideration is this: Shall the ancient Christian inheritance of loyalty to great and divine ideals be replaced by considerations of mere expediency?"—Christian Guardian.

254th NOTES
The enlisting in the last two weeks is as follows in the Third Military Division:
Belleville, 235th, 38 recruits, total 544.
Renfrew, 240th, 153, total 930.
Peterboro, 247th, 23, total 161.
Lindsay, 252nd, 14, total 147.
Kingston, 253rd, 76, total 274.
Belleville, 254th, 70, total 359.
Wellington and Cherrv Valley have been scenes of the 254th recruiting concerts.
Company Sergeant Major B. Ward has returned to duty at headquarters of the 254th.
I. R. B. Cooper has returned to Belleville with six Non Coms. from the P. T. and E. F. course at Kingston.

ENTITLED TO FAIR TRIAL

Even if an Austrian.—Appellate Division scores Conduct of Trial of Man Who Alleged Wrongful Arrest—New Trial Ordered.

That Jos. Gage, of Point Anne who sued Chief of Police John R. Reid of Orillia, for damages for wrongful arrest, was not accorded a fair trial of his action, is the opinion of Chief Justice R. M. Meredith. Justice Reid and Kelly agree with him that the case should have a new trial. The first trial was held before Mr. Justice Middleton, and resulted in Gage being allowed \$3 damages. J. B. Mackenzie appeared for the plaintiff, and E. Guss Porter, K.C., for the defendant constable. On the appeal D. O. Cameron represented the plaintiff, and Edward Barry, K.C., represented the Attorney-General.

The plaintiff had been arrested on charges of offences under the Ontario Liquor Act and fined \$2.50 on each of two charges. He disappeared at the time, August, 1914, and was arrested the following February at Orillia by Reid on a telegram from the Chief of Police at Belleville. The arrest was found irregular, and Gage then entered suit. The defence tried to establish that the plaintiff was an Austrian. This he denied, alleging that he was a Serbain.

Color on Teeth
In his judgment reflecting on the conduct of the trial, Chief Justice Meredith says:
"The nationality of the plaintiff or of the defendant had no more to do with the questions submitted to and answered by the jury in this case than his color or the number of his teeth had. The purpose of giving this evidence to the jury was, and could have been only a most improper one to prejudice the jury against the plaintiff on the question of damages, and a purpose which was distinctly to the discredit of the administration of justice, carried into effect when the jury were asked by counsel for the defendant, in substance, how much damages they would give to the alien enemy to be employed in the war against this country. The smallness of the damages awarded seems very much like the jury's willing and effectual answer to that question."

"If the plaintiff, by reason of his nationality, had no right to the assistance of the courts, the case ought not to have been permitted to go to trial on the merits; having been admitted into court, first principles of justice required that the plaintiff should have just as fair a trial whether he was white or black, subject or alien, friend or enemy, or what his nationality might be."
Not a Fair Trial
"The plaintiff had not a fair and impartial trial; instead of that it was sought to deprive him of his legal rights in an Ontario court of justice; a thing so thoroughly wrong that it is to be hoped it may never occur again. Close the doors to him if he be not entitled to enter, but when in, as long as he is in, let there be fair play, even-handed justice."

One Judge Dissents
Mr. Justice Masten dissents from the judgment of the court and says that from a conversation with Justice Middleton he understands that he did not observe the objectionable remarks now complained of, and in any event the plaintiff was not substantially injured. The fact that he was not regularly arrested depended upon a technicality. No real harm had been done him, either in person or reputation.—Toronto Telegram.

DECEASED DENIED REPORT

It was, this week reported about the country that Mr. Carnaby Thurston had passed away, and indeed the household of his daughter, Mrs. Gordon of Dunford, was of that opinion when Mr. Thurston could not be wakened the other day, and upon Mrs. Gordon telephoning her brother, Sam, that that father was dead, the old gentleman promptly called a contradictory message from his room that he wasn't dead. Mrs. Gordon received such a shock that she is ill.—Bobcaygeon Independent.

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

Centre Hastings S.S. Convention

The Centre Hastings Sabbath School Convention, held in St. Peter's church, Madoc, on Friday last, was regarded by many as the best of its kind ever held. The attendance was large, the addresses were all on a high plane, the singing by the congregation was hearty and the solos left nothing to be desired. The President, Mr. Blake Ketcheson, presided at all three sessions. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Messrs MacTavish, Sinclair and Richards. Rev. W. B. Tucker, extended a kindly greeting to the delegates. Mr. F. S. Pearce, Marmora, spoke on "Teacher Training" and strongly recommended two books, Barclay's "Standard Manual on Teacher Training" and Professor Weigle's, "Pupil and Teacher." A fine address on "Evangelism in the S. S." was delivered by Rev. W. P. Woodger, Marmora. The addresses by Miss B. Lafine, of the Provincial Association's Staff, were listened to with keen interest. In one address she made a strong plea for the use of the graded lessons, and in the other she urged the parents to take a more vital interest. In the S. S. A. Conference, led by W. E. Tummon, on "S. S. Problems" was very instructive. Rev. C. S. Reddick, dealt very trenchantly with "Missions in the S. S." and Rev. W. Jones, called attention to the chain of the "Weaker Links in the S. S." The solos by Misses Kerr, Ayleworth and Lt. Thomson, were all of a high order. Mrs. C. N. Whylock, Miss Aylesworth, and Mr. G. West, looked after the billets and the delegates were delighted. The former officers were re-elected except that Rev. Morton, was made Supt. of Adult Class Work, and Miss McCormick, Supt. of the Home Department. An organ recital by Mr. Hocking, between afternoon and evening sessions formed a pleasant interlude.—Review.

HONORED BY THEIR NEIGHBORS

On Friday evening Dec. 29th, the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Adams, was invaded by neighbors and friends who had gathered to spend another social evening with Mr. and Mrs. Adam and family before their removal from our midst.
After a time spent in social intercourse the crowd was called to order by Mr. Fred Blakely, who acted as chairman, and an address of appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Leslie and John as neighbors and citizens, was read by Mr. Harry Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. Adams were presented with a Kitchen Cabinet, he boys a brush and comb set each.
Following are the addresses:
To Mr. and Mrs. James Adams.
Dear Friends:
We your neighbors, knowing it is your intention to leave our midst has gathered here this evening, that we might have a chance to say goodbye. During your many years of residence among us; though called upon to pass through many times of affliction; you have always upheld a high standard of home and community life. We appreciate very much your interest in all moral and christian undertakings, and the help you have been able to render to carry on such work.
We shall remember with pleasure our associations together and ask you to accept this cabinet as something to remind you that with it we extend to you our very best wishes for your future happiness and success.
Signed on behalf of all.
Joseph Emerson.
Fred Blakely.
Harry Coulter.

To Leslie and John:
Your genial disposition, and large heartedness has won for you our best wishes and we trust that wherever your lot may be cast, the future may have in store for you, a life of prosperity and useful service to your community. Kindly accept these small tokens of our good will, with best wishes for a Happy New Year, and many of them.
Following this Miss Edith Grills, Treasurer of the Mission Band of which Mrs. Adams was a former President, came forward and read an address and Miss Luena Blakely, presented Mrs. Adams with a farewell gift from the Band members.
To Mrs. James Adams:
Dear Friend:
We the members of the Primrose Mission Band of Bethel Church, take this opportunity of reminding you that we have not forgotten your valuable services as our leader; nor the many happy hours we spent together sometimes in your home, sometimes at the church. You always tried to make our meetings as cheerful and interesting as possible, and by your gentle manner and never-tiring patience with the children, you have won the love and esteem of all. We felt that we could not let you go from among us without a me token of our appreciation of your kindness to us and your help to our band.
Will you please accept this present as a small token of remembrance in future years, and we pray that God will bless you and guide you all along your journey through life until we shall meet again in an unbroken circle around His throne.
Signed on behalf of Primrose Mission Band, Bethel Church.
Mrs. B. F. Fisher, Pres.
Harold Foster, Sec'y.

MORE ABOUT THE CHAIR PURCHASE

Editor Ontario.
Our firm was asked to tender for 150 chairs for the City Hall and I believe others were also asked.
We put in a written tender at \$1.35 each. No other written tenders were put in.
Ald. Smith bought 150 chairs, the same as we undertook to supply, and these chairs are now in the City Hall. The city paid the T.K.K.K. Co. account for them at \$1.50 although we offered them for \$1.35 so that the taxpayers lost \$22.50 on the transaction and we, one of the oldest firms in the city, employing considerable labor and paying about \$1000 a year taxes, got a dirty deal. The Mayor is said to be a stockholder in the T.K.K.K. Company. Did the Mayor's Company or Ald. Smith get the \$22.50? Why this juggling between Ald. Smith buying the chairs and the account going through in the name of the Mayor's Company?
The Mayor, in a high and lordly attitude, told me he would take no notice of communications in the press. Being Mayor seems to have made his head so big that the rest of us taxpayers appear to him as mere German slaves. That's pretty nearly Prussianism—some day he may appreciate the power of the press. Why shouldn't this high and mighty Mayor give explanations on city affairs when asked for in the public press? He will not allow the reporters to come to the meetings of the committees of the council where public business is talked more freely than in the council and where this chair deal was put through? If the reporters had been at the committee meeting this chair deal would not likely have gone through. There should be an independent investigation—not an investigation before the Mayor and Ald. Smith—to find out where did the money go to, the Mayor's Company or Ald Smith and these parties should pay the costs.
A few years ago a Mayor was blamed very severely because a relative of his made some money by selling some lots purchased from the city while that Mayor was in office. On an other occasion an Alderman who sold some wallpaper to a mechanic who used it on a city job, resigned. Is public morality getting weaker?
I called at the City Clerk's office Saturday to see our tender for the chairs, and, to my surprise, I was told by the City Clerk the Mayor had it. Why should the Mayor keep the City's papers?
Joseph L. Ticklell.

DANCING FOR KING AND COUNTRY

It is becoming more and more evident that the part many in Marmora take in winning the war, will depend on the number of dances that can be crowded into the next few months. In order to facilitate matters it might be a good plan for the merchants to close their stores at 6 every night except Saturday. It would be too bad if any who wish to dance for their King and Country should be deprived of the opportunity of doing so.—Marmora Herald.

AN EXPENSIVE SOUSE

For being intoxicated in a public place, contrary to the provisions of the Ontario Temperance Act, J. H. Whitmarsh, of Westport, entered a plea of guilty at Brockville Police Court, on Thursday morning, and was fined \$60, together with \$17.40 costs. It was a third offence. George Hartwell, of the same village, for a first offence, contributed \$10 and costs. A charge against a man for supplying Hartwell with the liquor was dismissed.

For Artistic Job Printing, try our Job Department.

HONORED BY THEIR NEIGHBORS

On Friday evening Dec. 29th, the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Adams, was invaded by neighbors and friends who had gathered to spend another social evening with Mr. and Mrs. Adam and family before their removal from our midst.
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Signed on behalf of all.
Joseph Emerson.
Fred Blakely.
Harry Coulter.

From Up Among The Yukon Snows

Comes Advice to Sufferers to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills
Glacier Creek Lady Says They Have Been Her Stand-by for Sixteen Years and She Has Never Known Them to Fail.
Glacier Creek, via Dawson, Yukon Can, Feb. 5th.—(Special).—North of fifty-three where doctors are long distances apart, those remedies that are a very present help in time of need are the reliance of the settlers. Dodd's Kidney Pills have established an enviable reputation. Hear what Mrs. A. Armstrong, a well known resident of this place, has to say of them:
"Dodd's Kidney Pills have been my stand-by for sixteen years," Mrs. Armstrong states. "Both myself and my family have the greatest faith in their medicinal qualities. When any of my friends complain of even a headache I treat them with Dodd's Kidney Pills and they never fail to do good."
"It always gives me a pleasure to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills."
Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills from backache to rheumatism Bright's disease and heart disease. These troubles come from sick kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them.

THE GREAT DAYS OF OLD.

In his inaugural address to the county council, last week, Warden McLaren remarked that "while we are still at war, there a few signs of a silver lining." We wonder if he had reference to the council, or were his thoughts wandering further afield. The editor of THE TIMES, had the privilege at one time of representing this village in the county legislature, and there was a merry war being waged then, although a bloodless one. With "Than" Vermilyea, marshalling his forces on one side, and Bob Coulter, a clever strategist, opposed to him, you never knew when a shrapnel or a Jack Johnson, was liable to burst over your head and make you duck into your trench. Just about that time our old friend P. P. Clark peace to his ashes, would bob up from behind the parapet, and read a peace note. With everybody feeling "appy and looking forward to a good afternoon's business, Walsh of Tyendinaga, would unlimber and drop a bomb among the enemy. That meant a counter attack, and there would be a terrific bombardment, which usually lasted about an hour, and then the only original Geo. E. Weaver, would spoil the whole show by moving an adjournment. Yes, these were great days, and we admit it was a great disappointment to us when the electors decided that our services were absolutely necessary at home, and refused to allow us to enlist for another year.—Bancroft Times.

CIVIC COAL DEALING.

The City Council, of St. Catharines (Ont.) is to be congratulated on its foresight in contracting for coal with the object of selling it to the poorest citizens at the rate of \$7 per ton. This cheap coal, which is of the "Pha" variety will be very tangible evidence, in these days of costly living, of the value of municipal trading, when in the hands of public spirited citizens.
We note also that the City of Lethbridge, (Alta.), has bought a coal mine with the idea of operating it for the benefit of the citizens. As Mayor Hardie has a very practical, and scientific knowledge of coal mining and consequently knows what he is about, there is no reason why the mine should not be a financial success, even with the lower prices that will be charged. If coal manipulators are not satisfied with fair profits, then a sharp lesson, like the above, might bring them to their knees.

A MASTER HAND.

The Band of the 235th Battalion played "Men of Harlech" and "Bonnie Laddie" at the "Coronation" of Warden Peter McLaren, and the Warden smiled. Later on when the battalion approached the council for a modest grant of \$2,500 everybody smiled—and voted it. There was a master hand behind that little stunt.—Bancroft Times.

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

BRITISH FLEET MAY EXAMINE SHIPS AT SEA

Owing to Neutral Fears, Navy May Abandon Kirkwall Call

PAY VOLUNTARY VISITS
Vessels Adopt Present System Merely for Convenience Search.

London, Feb. 3.—The German danger zones have created a serious complication concerning shipping between American, Scandinavian and Dutch ports, owing to the British blockade policy requiring ships bound eastward or westward on that route to enter Kirkwall.

As Kirkwall is 50 miles inside the danger zone, American, Dutch and Scandinavian ships conforming to the present regulations cannot avail themselves of the open, mine-free channel specified in Germany's memorandum, but must run the danger of mine-fields in reaching Kirkwall. This difficulty is recognized by the British authorities as well as in American and Scandinavian circles and it doubtless will receive attention with a view to relieving American and other ships from being forced to run serious risks while seeking port.

For the present, however, the general office is not willing to discuss what course may be pursued, as the whole range of questions raised by the new German danger zones doubtless will be considered by the war cabinet.

URGES BRITONS TO EAT LESS

Controller Will Not Impose Compulsory Regulations For Present.

DEMANDS ECONOMY
Home Office Will Rely on Nation's Honor—Frugality Will Win.

London, Feb. 3.—No compulsory food regulations will be adopted in Great Britain for the present, according to an official statement issued by the office of the food controller late this afternoon.

The controller announced the "urgent necessity of curtailing the consumption of food." The present situation, he said, is such that he will allow of no delay in informing the country what is demanded of it. Individual economy and care in the consumption and use of all foodstuffs must be exercised forthwith.
However, the controller went on to say, compulsory rationing will be avoided unless it becomes absolutely necessary. The office, for the present prefers to rely on the nation's honor and self-discipline.

That the situation is extremely grave, however, is seen from the fact that the office says:
"The situation requires that a limit be placed on the consumption of staple necessities."

POLICE PREPARE FOR RIOT CALLS

New York, Feb. 3.—Word that here had been symptoms of great uneasiness among the sailors aboard the German liners which are tied up at the wharves in this city and Hoboken, or are riding at anchor in the Hudson River opposite 138th street caused the police of this city, Hoboken and Jersey City to prepare for riot calls should the United States decide to break with Germany.
Tension along the Hoboken waterfront, where eighteen of the German liners are docked has nearly reached the breaking point, through rumors that the men have been heard to make threats as to what have they intended to work in the New Jersey city should war be declared.

COUNTY COUNCIL

granted \$3,000 a month to the Patriotic Fund, while Northumberland and Durham, has granted \$10,000 a month. In the face of this Hastings Council finds fault with our counties council, for not making a grant to the 235th Battalion. Some nerve.—Cobourg Sentinel Star.

Try our "Want Adv." column and get good results.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTIONS

Series of Conventions Throughout South Hastings Had Large Attendance and Provided Interesting Programs.

A series of Sunday School Conventions was held in South Hastings on Jan. 23, 24, 25.

The S.S. constituency of South Hastings consists of the townships of Sidney, Thurlow, Tyendinaga and towns of Trenton and Deseronto, and there are fifty Sunday Schools on the list of the South Hastings Association.

The first convention was held at Melrose in the Presbyterian church.

The devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. W. Conrad, after which the President Mr. Wm. Taylor occupied the chair. Mrs. Currie English the Sec.-Treas. read the minutes of last meeting; also gave the financial report. Then came the reports of the various departments—Supts., Elementary, Teacher-Training, Missionary Dept., Temperance Dept.

A short address by H. K. Denyes, subject "Our Sunday School objective for 1917." This was followed by a splendid selection of music by the Melrose choir.

Miss Laine, supt. of the elementary division of the Provincial Sunday School Association, Toronto, gave a splendid address on the presentation of the lesson by the teacher. She said the Bible is the text book and that the place for lesson helps is at home. She said that a teacher might have a few notes in his or her Bible to refer to.

The evening session, started by a song service conducted by Mr. Jas. Eaton, devotional exercises by Rev. H. Seymour. This was followed by the report of nominating committee.

Mr. Wm. Taylor occupied the chair in the absence of the President-Elect, Mr. Jas. Hill.

A splendid address was given by Rev. H. Seymour which was much appreciated, this was followed by a solo by Mr. Reginald Mills of Shannonville.

The closing subject was given by Miss Laine, subject: "Co-operation between the home and the school." Solo by Mr. Jas. Eaton of Melrose. Convention was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

Thurlow Tp. Sunday School Convention was held at Plainfield the following day. The afternoon session was opened by Rev. A. C. Huffman who conducted the devotional exercises. The President, E. Brown, occupied the chair, the minutes of last convention were read and financial report given by the Secretary. Reports of the seven department superintendents were received; this was followed by a lively discussion.

Miss Laine was the speaker of the afternoon session.

A song service was conducted in the beginning of the evening session, also reading of the Scripture and prayer.

The Secretary of Nominating Committee gave his report, which was as follows: E. Horton, Pres., Miss Madden, Sec., J. F. Ketcheson, Vice Pres., with the former Dep.-Supts. to remain in office. On motion the nominating committee's report was accepted and adopted.

The speakers of the evening were Miss Laine of Toronto and Rev. W. W. Jones of Foxboro.

Convention closed by singing the National Anthem.

Sidney Convention—Devotional exercises by Rev. L. Sharpe. E. B. Lott the President addressed the convention with a few well chosen remarks, reviewing the work of the past year.

Mr. Edgar Adams the Tp. Sec.-Treas. gave the financial report, also reports of schools. He said that some schools had not reported and that he would urge the schools to report as soon as he sent out the blank forms for the coming year.

Miss Laine gave her practical and eloquent address on "Lesson preparation and presentation."

Solo by Miss Nobes. Dr. Marvin gave a very scholarly address on the first chapter of Genesis.

Evening session—Opening exercises by Rev. L. M. Sharpe. The committee nominated the old officers which were duly appointed.

The Pres. Mr. E. B. Lott gave a stirring address advising Sunday School workers to greater earnestness for the coming year.

Lieut. E. S. Denyes who is stationed at Frankford was called upon for an address. He said that he had always been a Sunday School boy and that he believed that the past influences of the Sunday School would count in his life for the days that are to come. He also urged that if there were any young men present that could possibly leave home to come along and help fight for the Empire and our Canadian homes.

Miss Laine gave her splendid address on "Co-operation between the Home and the School."

This subject was ably discussed by the Sunday School expert.

Mrs. Chas. Massey gave a fine solo. Rev. L. M. Sharpe gave an address illustrating his points by using a blackboard which was very practical.

One of the best series of Sunday School conventions ever held in South Hastings was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

BELLEVILLE COUNCIL R. T. OF T. VISITS TRENTON COUNCIL

On Friday evening, Feb. 2, the members of Belleville Council Royal Templars of Temperance notwithstanding the severe weather to the number of over twenty by invitation from Trenton Council took the C.N.R. train for the above place. Arriving at Trenton Lodge room, Sister Spicer, Select Councilor of Trenton Council called the lodge to order and in a very able manner conducted the business of the lodge, after first inviting Bro. B. O. Frederick, Select Councilor of Belleville Council to a seat on the platform. Lodge work being ended, she asked Bro. Frederick to take charge of the program, which the Belleville Council had prepared, consisting of an address from Bro. Frederick, song by Sister Davis also a reading, recitation by Sister Naylor, Bro. F. H. Henry, addresses by Sister Mrs. Robt. Anderson, Grand Vice Councilor and others, ending in a pantomime and games in which all thoroughly enjoyed themselves, after which all were invited to sit down to a magnificent lunch, served by the ladies of Trenton council. About one a.m. the gathering broke up, Belleville council wending their way to the C.N.R. station, leaving Trenton on the 2.20 train for home, all feeling that one of the most enjoyable evenings of their lives had been spent.

PETERBORO HOTELS MAKING CHANGES

Peterboro, Feb. 5th—The White House on Charlotte street is undergoing a thorough renovation and will be opened by Mr. Gus. White as a standard hotel. A new tile floor is being laid in the dining room, and other alterations are under way. It is understood that Mr. White will operate his farm, dividing his interests between it and the White House. It was also rumored among hotelmen that Mr. Laroque is likely to take over the Grand Hotel, recently conducted by Mr. Carl Schmuck.

RECTOR OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH ROSLIN, ENTERS THE WEDDED STATE.

An event of more than usual interest took place in Roslin, Wednesday morning. It was the wedding in St. Paul's Church at 9.30 o'clock of the Rector of that church, the Rev. R. H. H. Buitel, and Miss Bertha Fitchett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fitchett, also of that place. The church was beautifully decorated with carnations, chrysanthemums and roses, for the occasion. The marriage service was choral and the nuptial knot was well and truly tied by Rev. Hall, rector of Newboro, Rev. Winters, rector of Shannonville and Rev. Ryan, rector of Tweed.

There was a celebration of the Holy Communion. The bridal couple were accompanied at the altar by Rev. Stanley Morton and Miss Ethel Holbert.

A number of invited guests from a distance were present, while the congregations of Monymore, Thomassburg and Roslin were very largely represented. The gathering of friends packed the edifice, and gallery, until there was even no standing room. It is estimated that nearly four hundred people were present.

After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the Rectory and a general invitation was extended to all to attend a reception which followed. Luncheon was served, and a most delightful time was spent together.

The happy couple left for Belleville where they entrained for Toronto, Owen Sound, and other points to enjoy a short honeymoon with friends. They are followed by an abundance of best wishes for a long and happy wedded life.

CHAS. M. FARLEY CALLED BY DEATH

Well Known Resident Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon After Lingered Illness.

(From Monday's Daily)

Charles M. Farley, a well known resident, passed away yesterday afternoon after a prolonged illness. On April 30th last he met with an accident by being thrown from his buggy in a collision with some soldiers who were recklessly running horses. His fall resulted in a dislocated shoulder and a badly bruised lung. This latter injury did not clear up and was the cause of death. The past six months he has been confined to his bed.

The late Mr. Farley was the third son of the late Thomas D. Farley and was born in Sidney township sixty-eight years ago. When a young man he went to Illinois where his elder brothers were located and remained there several years. He returned to Sidney and purchased a farm on the Fifth Concession. Here he met and married Miss Annie Ketcheson. They lived a very happy wedded life and retired from farming to reside at Avondale about twenty years ago. Later they erected a new home on Commercial street in this city, but disposed of it, to establish their present home, Dundas St. West.

In addition to Mrs. Farley he is survived by two brothers, Samuel and James and one sister, Mrs. McMullen, all of this city.

Mr. Farley was a devoted member of the Bridge Street Methodist church. Politically, he was a Liberal, though not an ardent partisan. Upon all public questions, he was a man of moderate and independent views. He was a member of the A.F. & A.M.

Mr. Farley was one of the most upright of men. He took a straight, clean course all through life, and never, even in youth deviated from what he thought was right and true. He was no seeker after public office, but pursued a plain, quiet unpretentious course through life, leaving to others the honors and dignities. He will now be mourned by an unusually wide circle of friends for his sincere and unaffected honesty and genuine kindness of heart.

TABLET TO GEORGE RAYNOR UNVEILED AT OTTAWA.

Of the 118 young men members of McLeod Street Methodist church, Ottawa, who have donned the khaki, 10 of them have made the supreme sacrifice, and to honor their memory, a memorial service was held in that church. The church was filled to overflowing.

The occasion was marked by the unveiling of two tablets by Lt.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, erected to the memory of Francis Bradley Cunningham, and George Townsend Raynor, son of T. G. Raynor, formerly of Rose Hall, Prince Edward County, two of the ten young men from the congregation who have given their lives at the front.

The brass tablets were swathed in the folds of the Union Jack, until Sir Sam performed the unveiling ceremony. They are beautifully executed pieces of work and lie on the south wall of the church side by side. The inscriptions are as follows:

"In loving memory of Francis Bradley Cunningham, 9th Field Co., Canadian Engineers, fell in action at Ypres, Belgium, July 3rd, 1916, aged 19 years." And the other, "In loving memory of George Townsend Raynor, 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles, C.E.F., killed in action near Ypres, Belgium, June 2nd, 1916, aged 22 years. Greater love hath no man than that, that a man lay down his life for his friends."—St. John, 15, 13.

Sir Sam said that the splendid spirit of the Canadians had made the Germans touch their hats to them, and Canada would pursue her course until victory was won.

Dr. Clark eulogized the spirit which had moved thousands of Canadians to rally to battle for such principles. He referred sorrowfully to the fallen and spoke of the two young men whose memory the congregation was commemorating.

GOLD DEPOSITS ON GALWAY FARM

When George J. McKee of Smith

traded part of his landed possessions in Galway township for a farm near Campbellford he retained 100 acres in the former place, which he still owns. He is congratulating himself now that he did so for valuable ore has been found on his Galway land and a local company will be organized to begin mining operations in the spring.

Mr. McKee's old homestead in Galway is now owned and occupied by ex-Warden Cohen. Mineral has been found on it and a mine has been opened. The farm of W. J. Kearns, of this city is close to this place and ore has been found on it too.

The ore which Mr. McKee has found has been tested and gold, copper and lead deposits exist in paying quantities. He has succeeded in interesting local capitalists and an investigation will be made as soon as weather conditions permit.

Mr. McKee was in Peterboro Wednesday exhibiting samples of the ore. —Peterboro Review.

PATRIOTIC FUND AND RED CROSS.

The Proportions of Public Contributions Going to Each.

When Canada has to support two funds of such importance as the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the Red Cross it may sometimes be difficult for the individual to determine in what proportions he should subscribe to each.

There is, of course, perfect harmony between the promoters of these funds. They are for purposes entirely distinct, and each has claims on the public which cannot be ignored.

Since the beginning of the war the Canadian Patriotic Fund has received some \$16,500,000. The Red Cross has collected about \$2,500,000 in money and supplies to the value of \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000. That is to say, the cash so far collected for the one fund is about six times that for the other. Ontario is being asked by the Patriotic Fund for at least six million dollars for 1917, this being the sum estimated as necessary to maintain the dependents of Ontario soldiers in comparative comfort.

There is a marked tendency towards mobilizing the contributions of the several patriotic funds, the gifts of municipal and other corporations being designated as going to certain funds in specified proportions. The above statement of the amounts thus far collected for the two principal funds may be a guide in the division of moneys hereafter collected for joint purposes.

REPORT OF S.S. NO. 5 SIDNEY.

Senior IV— Irene Russell, Elsie Steele, Gordon Reid, Ernest Carr.

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L. M. Bradley, Teacher.

GOVERNMENT IS FORCED TO BUY USELESS RIFLES

Ross Contract Cannot Be Broken Without One Year's Notice.

BORDEN ON DEFENSIVE.

Eighty Thousand More Rifles of Discarded Type to Be Bought.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—That the Canadian Government with 300,000 rifles on hand for which it has no use, is about to expend \$2,600,000 in acquiring 80,000 more, seemed to be the irresistible conclusion from the announcement made by Sir Robert Borden in the House of Commons today. The war credit vote being under consideration, Mr. Carvell (Carleton, N.B.) called attention to the item of \$2,600,000 for Ross rifles. This meant he said, that 80,000 more Ross rifles were to be bought. None of our troops at the front were equipped with these rifles or would be in the future. He thought some explanation should be made of the proposed expenditure. He also desired to know why the Ross company was still manufacturing the Ross rifle instead of the Lee-Enfield.

The prime minister said in reply that the Ross rifle had been a subject of controversy in Canada for over ten years. It was undoubtedly a good target rifle, but had proved itself unsuitable for active service conditions. The contract between the government and the Ross Rifle Company, however, was so framed as to give the company the right to manufacture rifles for the government indefinitely. The company could only be required to manufacture a different type of rifle after one year's notice.

WILD MIXUP OF RUNAWAYS

team of horses attached to a platform sleigh and belonging to the Quinte Produce Company ran away this morning at 10.15 from in front of the store house of Mr. M. J. Lynch, South Front. As the team ran northward, they started a horse to run near the city hall. Near Green's lutecher shop three horses attached to sleighs got excited and started to career and it took some time to quiet them. At this moment there were really four runaways at once. About this point the platform "c" the sleighing outfit was lost and the Quinte Produce team continued their run until at the upper bridge, where in endeavoring to cross the bobs swung against a horse attached to a rig in which was a Mr. Yeoman. The horse was thrown over, the shaft being broken and the runaway pair went up North Front street beyond the overhead bridge when they ran astride a telegraph pole and were brought to a stop. Fortunately nobody was hurt in all this turmoil.

UPPER BERTH IS GAINING POPULARITY WITH PUBLIC

Montreal, Feb. 5th—The upper berth is winning popularity, in an increasingly large measure, with the travelling public. This statement is made for observations conducted by the Passenger Traffic Department of the Grand Trunk Railway System. Some of the points in favor of the upper berth were given by many experienced travellers as follows: extra privacy, superior ventilation and less noise on account of the greater distance from the wheels and rails. The charge for the use of an upper berth is twenty per cent. less than for a lower, and the little extra effort required when entering and leaving an upper berth is more than offset by the advantage outlined. It was also pointed out that the Pullman upper berths have been steadily improved during the last few years. For example, permanent clothes hangers, individual lamps and mirrors are provided in upper as well as in lower berths, while the spring mattress used in the upper berth results in the bed being equally as comfortable as that in the lower berth.

REVIEW SEES A CHANGE.

The Peterboro Review states:—"Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., (of West Peterboro) will not be the nominee of the Liberals for another term in the Legislature, if the plans of G. N. Gordon and other party leaders are carried out to a successful issue. The project on foot is to retire Mr. Gillespie and give the nomination to Mr. Gordon, thus leaving the Federal field clear for R. R. Hall, who threatens to lead a revolt if he is not named for the Dominion parliament."

DEATH OF MRS. CANFIELD.

Mr. Harry S. Price, Winnipeg, arrived at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Price, Sunday morning, having brought down for burial the remains of the late Mrs. Anna Maria Canfield of Winnipeg. Prof. Canfield has been so ill that he was not able to accompany the remains to

that for best baking results good flour is as essential as skill and knowledge. Robin Hood Flour simplifies bake-day problems for little-women or grown-ups. It contains cereal elements not found in common flours. It's favored by cooks who realize that for tasty pastry and bread they must use quality flour.

Police Told to be in Readiness for "Possible Emergency" ADD TO DOCK GUARDS.

Restless Spirit Observed Among Sailors on Interned German Ships.

New York, Feb. 3.—Upon receipt of special instructions from Washington, Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port, conferred late yesterday with representatives of the department of justice and the New York police. None of those who attended the conference would discuss what was considered beyond saying that questions relating to a "possible emergency" were talked over.

Mr. Malone has increased his force of dock guards and special inspectors until he now has more than 1200 men under his command. Harbor police boats and four tugs of the coast guard cutter service, under command of the collector are at their docks with steam up and their crews sleeping on board.

It was learned that commanders of several of the German ships self-interested here have refused permission to the collectors' officers to go below their main decks on trips of inspection. Mr. Malone declined to discuss the subject, except to say that the ship's officers were within their rights unless he obtained evidence that neutrality regulations were being violated.

Acting on instructions from the attorney-general's office, the U.S. attorney and the New York branch of the bureau of investigation, department of justice are making arrangements to meet what was described as "an emergency."

The arrangements, it was said, include the mobilization of all the secret service agents in the greater city in order that points of great strategical importance may be safeguarded.

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used 43,000 GALLONS OF OIL.

Peterboro used 43,000 gals of oil on its streets last year. This year the city may build a huge storage plant so that the oil may be kept without paying demurrage charge to the railroads.

CARD OF THANKS

Miss Keitha Sheffield desires to convey her thanks to all for the many kindnesses and much sympathy shown to her in her recent sad bereavement.

For Artistic Job Printing, try our Job Department.

THE ORIGINAL 1847 ROGER BROS.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Every piece of Silver Ware bearing this trade mark is guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction in every respect

PRICES

WE CARRY A FULL LINE

Berry Spoons, Butter Knives,
Butter Spreaders, Cold Meat Forks,
Pickle Forks, Pie Forks,
Tea Spoons, Table Spoons,
Desert Knives, Desert Forks,
Table Knives, Table Forks


LOWEST

With the object of interesting and acquainting you with some of these many beautiful designs, we are showing in our windows some of the Newest Patterns

ANGUS McFFE
WATCHMAKER JEWELER
216 FRONT ST.

BEGINNERS MUST LEARN

that for best baking results good flour is as essential as skill and knowledge. Robin Hood Flour simplifies bake-day problems for little-women or grown-ups. It contains cereal elements not found in common flours. It's favored by cooks who realize that for tasty pastry and bread they must use quality flour.



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

NEW YORK HARBOR BEING WATCHED

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LAST COLUMN

Full Discuss
Engines
Chair D
Expend

The city could not do this. There was not one cent, but some place over the Robinsons were ening and got as the retirement and a regrant. Captain man of the 25 a grant for \$500. A rec \$500 to the 23 Ex-Aid. Pan ex-Aid. Duckv parently on the present as well J. L. Tickell of Others were p proofing some e not of the kin Aid. Robinsd were needed v Fund. "I thin stund." Th shall said the able to any on treat and the recommendat

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
URIC ACID
GRAVEL
RHEUMATISM
BRONCHITIS
DIABETES
MIGRAINE

23 THE PHARMACY

SMUTS GAINS BULK OF EAST AFRICA

Captures Every Healthy or Valuable Spot Except Mahengo—Makes Hard Marches—Advance to Kondoa Irangi Proves Severe Test of Endurance.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Lieut.-Gen. J. C. Smuts, the veteran Boer leader, who, for a year past has been commanding the British forces in German East Africa—the only remaining German colony—has sent to the war office a general report on his operations. Notwithstanding that this report is dated as far back as October 27, 1916, it contains the first comprehensive review of an interesting campaign which has received but slight notice in the telegraphic despatches.

As for the total results up to the date of his report, Gen. Smuts says: "With the exception of the Mahengo plateau, the enemy has lost every healthy or valuable part of his colony."

Gen. Smuts has had three divisions under his command—two from South Africa and a third, including the Indian and British contingents—altogether a "heterogeneous collection," says he, "including Dutch, Bengalis, Baluchis, Hasmiris, Pathans, Punjabis, Cape Boys (South African half-breeds), East African natives, West Indian negroes, and Baganda (natives of Uganda)." There were also British blue jackets operating along the coast, an armored motor battery, and Portuguese and Belgian forces.

Belleville did not need an engineer this year. "But you have not lost a cent by having him for the 2 1/2 years past." The city employees did not get a fair shake. Engineer Evans has given Belleville a good service the past year. I protest against firing an engineer on 24 hours' notice.

Ald. Robinson—"Who is opposing you? I am willing to give the one month's notice."

"We still have all the measuring for the West Belleville sewers," said the mayor. "I'm not, opposing the by-law. I think it would be well to see the engineer if he can have this work out soon."

"We should go on in this council in a business way as we would our own business," said Ald. Robinson.

Ald. Parks—"I would like to know what the engineer has done in the past year."

Engineer Evans was called in. Ald. Deacon asked if the valve on the standpipe is in working order. "Yes," said the engineer, "except two or three times when it was frozen. Mr. Cullen looks after it." Ald. Robinson asked some more questions about the workmen on the street.

"Why do you ask these questions here, Ald. Robinson," asked Ald. Deacon.

"I ask them here because I choose" said the alderman.

"There are many propositions on foot just now. Some men working on the street are looking after themselves and never have a good word for a man above them," said Ald. Deacon.

"The city is going to the everlasting bowwows because of debt," declared Ald. Robinson.

"We cannot get the debentures started until the sewer is closed up," said Mr. Evans.

The bylaw carried, the services of the Engineer to cease on Mar. 6th.

Charges Grand Stand Play

"Are you voting, Ald. Deacon?" "Yes but I'm not in favor of the way in which it is put in on a grand stand play by an alderman. Mr. Evans I'm sure, does not want to stay in the services of the city if there is not work for him."

A few minutes later City Engineer Evans handed in his resignation to the Mayor to take effect Feb. 15th.

The question of widening Burnham street being brought up, a petition was read from Dundas street residents requesting the council to take down a shack at the corner of Burnham. The matter was referred to the city solicitor.

WILFRED CAMPBELL IN TOWN

Ottawa Poet is Deeply Interested in the War.

Mr. Wilfred Campbell of Ottawa, well known as one of Canada's leading poets and scarcely less known for his novels, is in the city today. Mr. Campbell, who holds a post in the Dominion Archives, has a son at the front, and is deeply interested in the war. Lieut. Campbell, his son, was assistant adjutant of the 39th battalion and went overseas with that unit. He delivers an address tonight before the Women's Canadian Club.

FOUND DEAD IN HER HOME.

Tamworth, Feb. 5th. (Special)—Elizabeth Mullholland, a widow, fifty-five years of age was found dead in her home this morning. She had not been seen by her neighbors for two days. P. O'Neill, a neighbor, upon going to her house to see what was wrong, broke through a window and, on entering the house, found her dead, where she had fallen across the stove, burning her forehead.

DEATH OF JAMES WADDELL.

The death occurred on Monday, February 5th at Sarnia of Mr. Jas. Waddell, who was very well known in Belleville. He was twice married, the first wife being Emma Freeman, daughter of the late John Freeman, of Belleville, and the second who survives being Alice Sullivan, daughter of the late Dennis Sullivan, of Belleville. By the first wife he had one daughter, Mrs. Vincent Huffman, of Belleville. The remains will arrive here tomorrow at noon and be taken to the residence of Mr. Vincent Huffman, Grove St. Three sisters, Mary Waddell of Syracuse, N.Y., Mrs. John Cronk, Peterboro and Mrs. John Callahan, Syracuse, N.Y. survive. The brothers are R. and D. of this city.

Deceased was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

A SICKLY WIFE NO FIT MATE FOR ANY MAN.

Girls and Women Should Look Well To Their Health and Strength.

Never before was physical health and vigor so highly esteemed and so eagerly sought for as today. No man finds happiness in a sickly wife, and the woman who wishes to

Why go into detail about fabrics, linings, tailoring or style?

In Buying good clothes you will find more satisfaction in buying in a store that sells nothing else.

The High standard of our clothing is well known.

Quick & Robertson
Quality Clothiers.

LAST NIGHT'S CITY COUNCIL MEETING PUT ON HUE OF OLD TIMES

Full Discussion and Sharp Repartee Between Aldermen—City Engineer Resigns After Discussion—Grants to Battalions—Chair Deal Not Mentioned—Ald. Platt Opposed to Wild Expenditure.

The city council took on some of its old time aspects last evening. There was not only an audience present, but some very discussions took place over recommendations. Ald. Robinson preached economy last evening and got several results, such as the retirement of the City Engineer and a reduction in the poultry grant. Captains Sandford and Carman of the 254th battalion requested a grant for that unit and received \$500. A recommendation granting \$500 to the 235th carried.

Ex-Ald. Panter, ex-Ald. Aiford and ex-Ald. Duckworth, the latter apparently on the "chair deal" were present as well as Messrs. E. H. and J. L. Tickell of Tickell and Sons' Co. Others were present apparently expecting some excitement but it was not of the kind expected.

Ald. Robinson asked if the \$5,000 were needed now for the Patriotic Fund. "I think we should get a statement." The Mayor and Ald. Marshall said the statements were available to any one at the Bank of Montreal and the Public Library. The recommendation carried.

A Fowl Deal

One hundred dollars was recommended for the Poultry Association. "What have we usually granted?" asked Ald. Robinson.

\$75 said an alderman.

"Why do we increase it in this year of economy?" asked an Ald.

Ald. Marshall enlarged upon the increased interest in poultry and thoroughbreds and referred to the cost of eggs, of which we want more.

"This being a year of economy, I move that the grant be \$75. Ald. Robinson moved in amendment.

Ald. Woodley favored the recommendation of the executive. He said "If some of these aldermen would come to committee meetings they would hear a lot of these things threshed out" and the alderman said he had a reason for the grant of \$100.

"But to have things torn out like this in council, I don't like it."

Ald. Platt opposed the \$100 grant in committee and favored the \$75, referring to the banquet that followed the poultry show.

Ald. Robinson—"Ald. Woodley

attended the banquet." (laughter).

Ald. Woodley halted proceedings to explain that he, like all others, was invited.

Ald. Robinson—"This being a fowl proceeding, I move, that \$75 be granted."

A slight attack on the method of "doing everything in committee" as a result of which the public knew little of the council's proceedings was made as Ald. Woodley made an amendment to send the recommendation back for reconsideration.

"There seems to be a reason for what Ald. Parks spoke of—the workings of the committees" said Ald. Robinson. "We'll not send that back to committee but will settle it right here."

Ald. Woodley's amendment to the amendment was lost and Ald. Robinson's amendment carried.

The Gas Trouble

Ald. Robinson resurrected the Smith vs. Belleville Gas case—"Who advised the lawsuit?"

Ald. Platt—"The whole council"

Ald. Parks—"I didn't. I spoke against it."

Ald. Robinson—"I have it on pretty good authority that the trouble could have been adjusted for \$50. I would have the gas department make a good showing at the end of the year."

Mgr. T. Gardiner told the stages of the construction of the gas sewer.

Later Mr. Lindsay put in two manholes in the sewer without authority. He was remonstrated with by Mr. Gardiner. "About 1911 it cost me \$200 to clear out the sewers. Next year I cut the manholes out and it cost me \$100 to clear out the filling."

Mr. Smith tapped out sewer. The majority of the committee seemed to be in favor of the lawsuit. Mr. Smith won the case.

Ald. Robinson thought it fair if the city paid half and the gas consumers pay half.

The mayor outlined the history of the case since the trial. Finally a sum of \$250 was settled upon as a settlement. This was additional to \$250 damages and \$280 costs, a total of \$775.

Ald. Robinson—"This was satisfac-

tory to the committee, the apportionment to be made later.

Ald. Parks—"We might as well have bought the house."

The Mayor—"His solicitor said Mr. Smith wanted \$3000 for it."

The recommendation to grant \$500 to the 235th was next brought up.

Ald. Platt said he understood all battalions were given \$5000 each by the government. We have given away hundreds and thousands. He favored by amendment of a grant of \$400 to the 235th.

Ald. Robinson declared he had seen twice in the press that the Government was supplying all the money necessary for recruiting.

Ald. Marshall explained the nature of expenses for recruiting outside a city.

Ald. Deacon showed the absolute needs of money for recruits.

Mayor Ketcheson explained how much it costs to maintain soldiers and the recruit. "Those who won't fight or can't fight, must pay. We are getting altogether too parsimonious. If a bomb dropped on the city hall, it would cost far more than all we have given."

Ald. Robinson suggested that Ald. Platt withdraw his amendment.

Ald. Platt said he was as loyal as any one but that was not the question. "It's the mad rush in this council to spend and pour out money right and left. We want men to think as they are spendin'; the people's money."

Ald. Woodley moved in amendment that \$500 be given to each of the 235th and 254th battalions. This carried 5-3.

Ald. Robinson wanted to know how the temporary water service to the Maple Leaf Tires plant would be feasible or whether it would pay.

Work will start said the Mayor in about 40 days. There would be sufficient revenue from the plant.

"Do you feel certain, Mr. Mayor, that the houses of the company will be built in the city?"

"Yes."

"Is it true that workmen of the Wilson Company have to live at Rossmore?"

"Yes. It is regrettable," said the Mayor.

Ald. Parks—"Has any one a reason to offer why after the snowfall the gutters and catch basins are not cleared?"

Ald. Whelan was not present.

"What is causing the delay in getting the 1915 audit out?" asked Ald. Ald. Robinson.

The Mayor—"The auditing has not been completed."

He explained the mixup over the 1914 audit.

City Engineer Resigns

Ald. Robinson, moved, seconded by Ald. Parks that the bylaw re the appointment of the City Engineer J. W. Evans be repealed.

Ald. Deacon said that the City of

47

LR'S"

guaranteed

LOWEST

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CASUALTIES

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THE PARTY.

at time was spent
home of Mr. and
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friend gathered to
given in honor of

games, very dainty
e served at 13 o-


for "He's a Jolly
"God Save the
ing dispersed, wish-
happy returns of the

HALLONS OF OIL.

43,000 gals of oil
year. This year the
huge storage plant
may be kept without
charge to the rati-

THANKS

Canfield desires to con-
pl for the many
much sympathy
her recent sad be-



Ladies' \$3.00 BOOTS

We have still a good assortment of Ladies' \$3.00 Patent Colt Cloth Top, Buttoned and Laced Boots left.
This is Less Than Factory Price
on these Boots to day--Buy a pair and save at least \$1.00 to \$1.50.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES
BELLEVILLE TRENTON NAPANEE SMITHS FALLS

Exceptional Values For Your Money

LADIES' SUITS | **LADIES' COATS**
We have 15 Ladies' Suits all this season's Styles, in Navy and Black Serges, which we offer at 20 per cent off regular prices.
12 new Ladies' Coats, all new Styles to clear at half price. 15 only Ladies' Coats carried over from last season. reg. \$15 to \$25, only \$5.

- 8 only Eiderdown Kimonas, regular \$5 00 to \$15.00, only \$3.95
- White Flannelette Gowns, spec 1 at 89c and \$1 19
- Black Sateen Underskirts, regular \$1 00, only 79c
- Black Cashmerino Hose, special value at 25c
- 200 yards Dress Tweeds, Plaids, and Mohair, regular 65c to \$1.00, sale price 49c
- 200 yards Wrapperette, regular 12 1-2c to 18c, only 11c
- Big Overall Aprons made from good Print, only 50c

EARLE & COOK
AGENTS FOR McCALL PATTERNS

A GOOD BARGAIN

WALL PAPER REMNANTS AT 10c PER ROLL

We want the space for our new stock of Wall Papers, and have put all our Ends in bundles of 6 to 20 Rolls and have marked the whole lot at 10c per roll for a quick clear out.

These papers were 12 1-2 to 35c, old prices and when you consider that the Dealers cannot buy the very poorest paper on the market now to sell at 10c. You can see what a bargain this is.

Look them over and see if there is anything you can use.

THE BEEHIVE
CHAS. N. SULMAN

enjoy pleasures of life should spare no effort to maintain perfect health.

Is your daughter growing up strong and ruddy? Has she strength to drink in greedily all the pleasures that youth so zealously seeks—or is she compelled to use the street car instead of enjoying the delightful exercise of walking—does she after the ball arise refreshed and vigorous, or is she exhausted, indifferent, and perhaps irritable?

When strength and vigor can be so easily maintained by Ferrozone, when the glow of health is so quickly brought to the cheeks and elasticity to the step, it is plainly a mother's duty to see that Ferrozone is on hand to assist her daughter back to health.

Upon the wake of Ferrozone quickly follows a stream of rich, nourishing blood which imparts that power and surplus energy so earnestly desired by those in ill-health.

Stop and think what this means for your daughter—certainly a great deal, and it can be accomplished by Ferrozone.

Every growing girl and young woman derives enormous benefit in many ways from this nutritive, vitalizing tonic.

It is especially suited for young women and is a guarantee of health and

\$1,000.00 REWARD FORFEITED IF REMEDY FAILS

We hope this notice will reach the eyes of people who are troubled with constipation and bowel trouble. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been guaranteed to cure any case within three days, and the above reward will be paid for any case resisting this greatest of all remedies.

No prescription ever written could surpass Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. For years they have been curing the most obstinate cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches and sour stomach. Here is your chance to test Dr. Hamilton's Pills. If they fail—your money back for the asking. Be sure you get the yellow box and insist on being supplied with only Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, 25c at all dealers.

Advertise in 'The Ontario'

BIG HUN DEFENCES ON DUTCH BORDER

Works Under Construction Are Steadily Assuming Large Proportions.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—According to well informed frontier correspondents for the various Dutch newspapers, the defence works which the Germans are constructing along the Dutch border are assuming steadily greater proportions. Thousands of troops are concentrating on the various German frontier districts.

Many people living in the vicinity are packing up their belongings in preparation for an untoward emergency. The unrest is daily increasing among the people on the German frontier, and the unrest is largely mixed with fear of a continuation of the terrible privations which the border people are suffering.

The Telegraaf learns from a neutral traveller, who has just returned to Amsterdam, that the Berlin food situation is becoming worse than ever. Fat is even being made from flies, according to this man, so great is the food shortage, and so acute is the necessity.

AUSTRALIA'S FOOD SUPPLY BECOMES MUCH WORSE

Country Exhausts Yield of Last Harvest—Extremely Cold Weather Now Impedes Furnishing of Potatoes to the People

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—Austria is now at the end of her supplies from the harvest, according to a statement published in The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, attributed to the Austrian food controller, Hoefler. The prevailing frost has greatly impeded the potato supply, according to the controller, but the German government has promised supplies from Roumania in March.

CHOICE SELECTIONS FROM OVERSEAS.

Mr. William Craig, Lingham Street, has received the following two choice selections from his friend, Charlie Smith, now overseas:—

SONG OF EPSOM SUNG BY CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S ARMY CORPS.
They say if you are conversant to Epsom you must go,
They give you physical torcher and put in a row,
They take away your khaki and put you into blue,
And when you go to breakfast you get a sausage cut in two.

Although you have been and done your bit, and you come over home,
They send you down to Epsom never more to roam,
And when you get a week-end pass and you're three days overdue,
They put you in detention and there's no more pay for you.

And when you are walking down the road you find it rather late,
You think you'll put one over them and come through the golf-link gate,
The Sergt-Major's waiting there his whistle he softly blows,
You knock him in the sandpit and off to the huts you go.

And when the pay day comes around all the boys give a cheer,
They get their big ten shillings and spend the lot in beer,
So when their money is all gone it makes them good and sore,
And when they have not got a smoke they snipe butts off the floor.

They send you down to "Charlie Chaplin's Army Corps,"
And if you do not pass the "Board" you sleep upon the floor,
But when next morning comes around you lead them such a dance,
If you do not get your furlough they shove you off to France.

TEN STANDING ORDERS FOR THE BRITISH INFANTRY IN FRANCE.

- 1.—The Colonel is thy only BOSS, thou shalt have no other Colonels but him.
- 2.—But thou shalt make unto thyself any graven images of officers who fly in the heavens above, of Staff Officers who own the earth beneath, and of submarine officers who are in the waters under the earth; thou shalt stand up and salute them, for the C.O. thy BOSS will visit with Field Punishment unto the first and second degree on those that salute not, and shower stripes on those that salute and obey his orders.
- 3.—Thou shalt not take the name of the ADJUTANT in vain for the C.O. will not hold him guiltless that taketh the ADJUTANT'S name in vain.
- 4.—Remember thou shalt not rest on the Sabbath Day, six days shalt thou labour, and the seventh day is the day of the C.R.E. On it thou shalt do no manner of work, thou and thy officers, thy non-commissioned officers, thy sanitary man, and thy Kitchen's Army who are within thy trench, (for instruction).
- 5.—Honour the ARMY STAFF that thy days may be long in the Corps Reserve, where one day they may send thee.
- 6.—Thou shalt only kill HUNS, SLUGS, LICE, RATS and other vermin that frequent dug-outs.
- 7.—Thou shalt not adulterate thy section's RUM ration.
- 8.—Thou shalt not steal, or at any rate be FOUND OUT.
- 9.—Thou shalt not bear false witness in the Orderly Room.
- 10.—Thou shalt not covet the A.S.C.'s job, thou shalt not covet the A.S.C.'s pay, nor his motors, nor his waggon, nor his tents, nor his billets, nor his horses, nor his asses, nor any other CUSHY THING that is his.

GALLONS OF LIQUOR THROWN INTO SEWER

Mayor Wants Chief to Send it to Hospitals Where it is Needed.

Kingsford, Feb. 7.—All liquor confiscated by the police is dumped into the sewer by Chief of Police Bailie. Mayor Hughes is endeavoring to get the permission of the provincial legislature to have this liquor turned over to local hospitals and institutions which have to buy stimulants for patients. Citizens declare that it is a shame that there should be such a waste of liquor, when it could be used for such a good purpose. Thousands of gallons have

OFFER AN EXCUSE FOR FREEING AMERICANS.

Amsterdam, Feb. 7.—According to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, the 72 Americans on the Yarrowdale, who were released by Germany, were given their liberty because of their declaration that they were not aware when they joined their ships that Germany regarded armed merchantmen as warships.

DIED

WADDELL — In Sarnia on Monday, Feb. 6th, 1917. James Waddell.

WEDDED AT ST. MICHAEL'S

St. Michael's Church was this morning the scene of a very pretty wedding, when the Rev. Father Hyland united in the holy bonds of matrimony Elizabeth Emily Burgoyne, daughter of Mr. Adolphus Burgoyne, to George Leon Gauthier. The bride was becomingly attired in white satin with hat to match. She was given away by her father and attended by the groom's sister, Miss Blanche Gauthier, who wore a dress of pink satin, while Mr. Stanley Burgoyne did honors for the groom.

The wedding march was played in splendid style by Professor Morrie, and the solo was taken by Mrs. Ryan. They then returned to the bride's home where a sumptuous wedding feast was enjoyed by a number of friends and relatives of the bride and groom.

MR. FRED DENYES HAS SOLD HIS FARM

Mr. Fred Denyes, son of Mr. H. K. Denyes, has sold his farm in the 7th concession of Thurlow to Mr. Lorne Brough of the Fuller Settlement in Huntingdon township. Mr. Brough will take possession about the 1st of April. This is one of the finest farms in Thurlow township and is equipped with new commodious modern buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Denyes are likely to move to the vicinity of Brighton and purchase a place there.

LAI D TO REST

The funeral of the late Mr. Chas. M. Farley took place yesterday from his late residence, Avondale, service being held at the house by Revs. Dr. Scott, Dr. Baker, R. N. Adams and M. E. Wilson. The bearers were Messrs. David Walker, Chas. Clapp, Chas. Gardner and James Dyer. A large number were present to pay tribute to a worthy citizen, whose death was hastened as the result of an accident. The remains were deposited in Belleville vault.

HOW TAXES COME IN

Tax Collector Wm. L. Doyle, presented through the chairman of the executive, Ald. Woodley, the report of collections since Dec. 11th:

1915 Account	Amt. uncollected Dec 11	\$29,242.45
Collected since		17,951.23
	Balance	\$11,291.22
1916 Account	Dec. 11, uncollected	\$56,497.31
Collected since		4,014.23
	Balance	\$52,483.08

The 1915 rolls are entirely in the bailiff's hands, and are being rapidly cleaned up. They are nearly all small accounts.

I am at present at work putting the 1916 rolls in a position to commence clearing off all the arrears, which will be as soon as 1915 is cleaned up by the bailiff.

\$279.48 FROM PENNY BAGS

Many, many thanks to all of our interested friends, who have with their generous assistance not only met, but exceeded by twenty-nine dollars, the aim set by our Red Cross Penny Bag collectors for January.

Encouraged by this response to our standard we intend to press on to greater things and make our aim for February \$300.

And please don't anybody give back your penny bags because you think them a petty nuisance. We don't want to bother anyone, nor to send you into giving what you feel you cannot afford. What we do want is everybody's continued interest and co-operation, and one penny or two will be accepted if that is all you can spare. Please notify one of the workers or take your bag to your ward convenor if it is not emptied each month. The collectors have probably called when you were out.

Baldwin ward has the first place ever achieved by any ward, and has exceeded its own highest mark by five dollars. Murney has a similar increase. Samson is six and Coleman eight below their highest month. Foster, a few cents ahead, Ketcheson and Bloecker a few dollars short of their best record. But every ward shows a decided increase on the month of December.

	Dec.	Jan.
Baldwin	\$39.74	\$63.77
Murney	43.54	60.67
Samson	30.29	49.08
Ketcheson	45.99	47.74
Coleman	20.50	33.60
Bloecker	22.42	23.96
Foster	15.88	20.64
	Total	\$279.48

WHO CAUSED THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR? ASKED DR. CAMPBELL LAST EVENING

Canadian Poet and Dramatist Declares Kaiser a Man Preferring Peace—Problem of Constriction in Canada referred to—Ready of Poem on Langemarek by Dr. Campbell at Women's Canadian Club.

(From Wednesday's Daily) Nearly everybody has been hurling blame and epithets of hate upon the Kaiser for causing the war. But Dr. Wilfred Campbell of Ottawa, Canada's best known poet, says he did not start the worldwide conflagration and adduced proofs in support of his contention in a brilliant address before the Belleville Women's Canadian Club at the High School last evening.

Kaiser Wilhelm is not a cospot, says he, is not a lover of war but a man who really favors peace, a ruler who rather liked to rattle his sabre than to draw it. If the guilty ones who started this war are not punished, the war will have been fought in vain by Britain and her allies. Who are the guilty? To discover this was the aim of Dr. Campbell's address "The Truth about Germany."

Mrs. W. C. Mikel, president of the club introduced Dr. Campbell as one of the leading Canadian poets, who stands high in dramatic poetry in his age and generation.

They were fine words of praise which Dr. Campbell paid the Belleville district, one of the points of the U.E.L. settlement, which was the nucleus and foundation of our great nation.

Belleville, he said, had not reached its goal of youth, neither had Kingston, but study showed that it is not numbers that count, but the spirit that predominates. More of the history of the U. E. Loyalists should be given in our schools. We lack tradition and esprit de corps by which a nation feels that there are greater things than money. Britain knew her place when the hour struck in Europe.

Dr. Campbell stated his great grandparents were buried here. His father was born in Belleville. This is the home of Sir Mackenzie Bowell and not far from here was born Sir John A. Macdonald, the greatest statesman in North America since Lincoln.

The trouble with us is that we in Canada are not organized. Our sense of individuality makes for strength but it is very dangerous.

Freedom and Constriction
"I am afraid we are gradually lopping off branch by branch of the tree of the British constitution. There are people in Canada who do not know what war means. Tax conscription and there is all excitement. We took in all classes of immigrants. We have in Canada 750,000 or 1,000,000 Austrians and Germans. This is what makes a man feel something is wrong."

We allow people of any classes to stand aside and say "We are exempted from service." This is criminal, inasmuch as no man has any business to come under the protection of any country and not defend its flag. We say we are free. If Spain were invaded, all would fight. If Dr. Campbell led his way the franchise would be as follows: No man allowed to vote unless he'd fight or he'd have to fight. Is it really after all fair for one to go to France and defend ten others at home? Have we got so far that we say this is political or is it our education is false?

Men in parliament have pointed out that conscription is monstrous. We claim to be an educated people. We have a fine press. But there is something wrong with our education from the university down to the schools.

When Britain went into this war we knew what it meant, but we never had an idea of the whole terrible catastrophe, worse than any in ancient or modern history. When a bolt from the blue struck an unsuspecting world

Who is the Criminal in Europe?
We must get the real criminals behind the Kaiser. If we do not then every soldier has died in vain. Everybody says the Kaiser is to be blamed along with Prussia. No one nation ever started this war.

Many men have written valuable books which Dr. Campbell quoted in his address.

Kaiser not Emperor of Germany
The Kaiser is not Emperor of Germany. He has an empty title, German Emperor. He is the King of Prussia. This war would never have occurred if the King of Prussia had kept out of the federation. The old Prussia, that conquered France, was not the same Prussia as today. In Coleman 1870 the German army risked defeat rather than violate Belgium.

What has caused the change? Germany is a federation with a sort of sinister government. It is the Bund

degrath that runs Germany. In 1867 Prussia and Northern Germany formed the Bund. After the Franco-Prussian war, Bavaria and the southern states came in. The word Kaiser involved no restoration of the old Kaiser title, but it was an element making for effect. There was no intention of elevating the King of Prussia to be Emperor. Sovereignty does not rest in the Kaiser but in the allied government of Bundesrath. The Kaiser is not the monarch of the Empire. The state power does not centre in him.

Yet we have a monstrous ideal of the Kaiser grown up. The speaker held no brief for the Kaiser, but said we must get at the truth.

The Bundesrath registers the will of the several governments whom it represents. That is no central government.

The Bundesrath stands for the federal ideals in the empire. It is the very core of the empire. In it sits presidents of three cities and the monarch of all states and the leading statesmen of the various states.

Bill originate in the Bundesrath the Reichstag takes actions and then the bills are returned to the Bundesrath for sanction. The central power of Germany is the Bundesrath.

The Reichstag or lower house is supposed to represent the empire, and is on the party system.

There were first the old Lutheran Conservative party and the Bavarian Roman Catholic party. Bismarck had great trouble with the Social Democrats. Gradually the old Protestantism of Prussia went the way of other dogmas, as it was honey-combed by social-democracy and higher criticism. The Social Democrat laugh the doctrine of night is right, had no fear of God nor of rulers. In this you have what was once Protestant Germany. In early days Germany had a lot of fanatic but sincere preachers. They were followed by opportunists, and in 1912 the Social Democrat had 111 men in the Reichstag of 397 representatives. They and the other two parties put on the very heavy war debt of 1913 which would grind down the people. These are the people that forced the war on Germany. The old Prussian Conservative party had only 40 men in the Reichstag. The Social Democrats are the strongest party in Germany. Whatever sincere principles they had the start have long since vanished.

The speaker declared that the Kaiser was opposed to war. Dr. Graves, and others were quoted to show that the Kaiser had no inborn love of war. One writer says the Kaiser is the August, the beguiled man of Germany, and Buelow the real Mephisto. The Kaiser is in the hands of the Bundesrath. Many maintain that he was overpowered by the warlords. In 1908 he was called down by the Germans for exposing German secrets in England.

Wide, an American journalist, says Armageddon was prepared for by the war party. It was not the work of the German people. The people did not believe such a thing as a war party existed. Wilde does not believe the Kaiser was responsible for the war, but the sword had been forced into his hand. Officers say the Kaiser lacked the courage to sign the mobilization papers. In war the Hohenzollern rule is in peril. The fortunes of his house lay along the way of peace. Wilde believes that on July 31st, 1914, the Kaiser faced the dilemma of signing the mobilization papers or of abdication. His weakness lay in signing the order.

Dr. Campbell believed the Austrians sent the Archduke to a place to be murdered and that the murder was committed not by Serbs, but by Austrians in order to start the war.

He spoke of U. S. Ambassador Gerard's close relations with the German aristocracy and hinted that the U.S. might be brought into war so that Germany could easily stop fighting and say she was not going to fight the world.

Dr. Campbell also referred to the Soldiers' Aid Work and his plan in Ottawa of the Canadian Legion of Empire.

The speaker recited with much effect his poem "The Ballad of Langemarek."

On motion of Miss Libby, seconded by Mrs. Wilts a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Campbell.

Advertise in 'The Ontario'

McIntosh Bros. Annual Embroidery Sale All This Week

Many have been enquiring of late when this great annual Embroidery Sale would be. However we wish to announce all is ready for your inspection. This is positively the most extensive and attractive showing of Embroideries of every description we have ever been able to show, and represents the very latest and newest designs of the highest quality to be had.

Coming to us Direct From the Mills in Switzerland, Ensures a Distinct Saving on Your Outlay for the Coming Season

We would suggest early purchasing while present low prices and wide range of selections are possible.

Dainty Patterns in Pretty Edgings

Per yard Sale Price 5c, 8c to 12 1/2 and 15c

Beautiful Insertions in Dainty Designs

Per yard Sale Price 5c, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c up to 15c

Be-dings wonderful values at 5c, 8c, and 10c

Strappings in pretty designs Sale Price per yard 5c, 10, 15c

Thousands of Yards of Corset Cover Embroideries

to select from every one of them works of embroidery at special values highest quality, Sale Price per yard 20c up to 40c yard.

Flouncings in a wide range of widths and designs extremely dainty designs

27 in. wide Flouncing Sale Price 50c yard

45 in. wide Flouncing Sale Price 60c, 65c, 75c and 98c

We invite you to see this attractive display you will be interested with the quantities and prices

TANKARD RINKS WERE DEFEATED

Belleville Encountered Parkdale in First Round

In the first rounds of the Ontario Tankard played in Toronto yesterday, Belleville rink were opposed to Parkdale at the Granite rink. The Belleville rink put up a good game but were defeated by the Torontonians.

The rinks were:
Parkdale: Geo. Scroggie, J. A. McFee, A. A. Bellwell, S. Robertson, E. A. Peaker, W. N. Belair, Geo Peaker, F. Quick skip 23

Belleville: F. Rainey, F. D. Diamond, J. McBain, J. G. Galloway, W. Scott, Dr. Clarke, R. J. Wray, J. W. Davison skip 21

Maj. for Parkdale 18 shots. In the Governor General's competition, Sarnia defeated Belleville in the first round as follows:

Sarnia: Belleville: Dr. Hayes, J. W. Davison skip 20 Col. McKenzie, F. Quick skip 20
Maj. for Sarnia 11 shots.

ROLL OF HONOR.

St. Michael's Academy—Jan. 1917.

Primary: Jack Trausich, Francis Scott, Helen Kerby, Edward Peets, Maizie Ray, George Frchette, Mary Murray, Mark Summers.

Form II: Frank Bradshaw, Margaret Belair, Helena Callaghan, Irene Hickey, Palma Melchor, Lawrence McQuaid, Marjorie Calman, John Mullins.

Form III: Stella Melchor, Catherine Belair, Margaret Black, Eileen Finnegan, Nora Lynch, Margaret Goyen, John Murphy, Agnes Ross.

Form IV: Evelyn McConot, Sarta Gain, Violet DeMarsh, John Boyle, Lewis Dutton, John Caughlin, Ethel Deacon, William Scott.

Form V: Madeline McCormick, Kathleen Finnegan, Laurina Walker, Eileen Boyle, Agnes Hickey, Madeline Sullivan.

Form VI: Helen McGuinness, James Gain, James Still.

Form VII: Henry Ryan, Joseph Furrell, Thos. McDermott and Philip Smith, Vera Gorman, Lea St. Louis.

HONOR ROLL.

Q. A. S.—January 1917.

Primary: Class D.—Margaret Belchior, Har-

WILSON TODAY

President's this Afternoon

WASHINGTON. President Wilson submitted to the members of his cabinet a list of the foreign and his confidence.

One high official who had been in Bernstorff, a matric relation.

There were had been de- it actually had a few high who gave in.

From over every where as in the United Germany's.

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FUNE- The of Nelson, t- terday m- dence, B-

WILSON'S ANSWER COMING TODAY; COUNT BERNSTORFF AWAITS HIS PAPERS

President's Attitude Will Be Made Known at Cabinet Meeting this Afternoon—German Ambassador Outwardly is Expecting Severance of Diplomatic Relations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Whatever course of action President Wilson has chosen to meet Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare is known only to three or four members of his official family. Neither the cabinet as a whole nor the foreign affairs committees of congress have been taken into his confidence.

One high official close to the president declared last night that no communication had been sent to Berlin or to Count von Bernstorff, who outwardly was expecting a severance of diplomatic relations.

There was every indication in official quarters that a note had been determined upon, but the indications as to whether it actually had been despatched were about evenly divided, with a few high officials as thorty that it had not, and some others who gave intimations of a belief that it had.

From under the curtain of official silence drawn closely over every move today, came various indications taken everywhere as index fingers pointing toward the probable course of the United States.

It was undisputed that the government would not permit Germany's announcement to stand unchallenged.

But whether President Wilson's answer will be a solemn warning of a break in diplomatic relations if Germany's campaign of ruthlessness is carried into execution, or actually a severance of relations without further waiting, remain undisclosed.

White House officials and Secretary Lansing followed the same course they adopted on previous occasions when a communication had been despatched to Berlin and they were awaiting its receipt in the German capital before making any announcement in this country. It was a course of absolute silence; of flat refusal to disclose any information whatever; to discuss the subject in any way or to answer any enquiries upon it.

All the day's developments followed this same course, which has become familiar to close observers of the procedure of the administration when it is dealing with a foreign crisis.

Secretary Lansing began by denying himself to all callers. Notwithstanding it was the regular day for receiving representatives of foreign governments at the state department, he declined to receive such persons as the British and Japanese ambassadors and they were turned over to subordinate officials. It became known then that Mr. Lansing was engaged at work "on something for the president."

Shortly before noon the secretary went to the White House, taking with him some documents, and instead of going to the executive offices went to the mansion itself, where he and the president conferred undisturbed for more than an hour.

When he left the president, Mr. Lansing refused absolutely to discuss the situation or answer any enquiries. Then later in the day, when he met newspaper correspondents, he said: "Gentlemen, I have nothing to tell you, neither will I answer any questions."

He modified his latter statement only to say he had no communication throughout the day with the German ambassador adding that there was no prospect of any announcement during the night.

Among all officials capable of knowing the probable course of the president the only point of doubt seemed to be whether a communication to Germany would carry only a warning, or whether it would consider Germany's declaration sufficient in itself for action. All seemed to take it for granted that a decision had quickly been determined upon.

It was pointed out that one reason for withholding knowledge of the president's course is the necessity of completing certain arrangements, many of a physical character, to prepare the country for eventualities which would be expected to follow a diplomatic break. The safeguarding of American ports safety of Americans in Germany, the presence of German ships in American harbors and many other considerations are among them.

The last correspondence with Germany which demanded the total abandonment of such submarine warfare as the central powers are about to resume, declared that the United States would sever diplomatic relations "altogether." That is interpreted as leaving no opportunity for half measures; it means the withdrawal of Ambassador Gerard and the whole embassy staff from Berlin and the closing of the German embassy here.

Inasmuch as any action by the United States would be directed against Germany as a nation, and not against her ambassador as an individual, it was thought unlikely that a severance would be announced by the delivery of passports to Count von Bernstorff, but would be preceded by formal notification to Berlin of the American government's decision. The delivery of passports to the ambassador would be left as a formality of the future.

Germany's view, as expressed here, is that neutrals should not object to the German blockade inasmuch as they have been unable to raise the British blockade. American ships venturing into the barred zones, it frankly was said, would be in danger of being sunk, but it was declared that Germany and her allies would give up the campaign of ruthlessness should neutrals acting together cause Great Britain to raise her blockade or should there be a peace conference.

FUNERAL OF CHAS. NELSON.

The funeral of the late Charles Nelson, Point Anne, took place yesterday morning from his late residence, Rev. Dr. Blagrove of Christ Church officiating. The obsequies were largely attended and interment was in Belleville Cemetery. The bearers were Wm. Claxie, J. Graves, George Cornell, J. Bunnett, H. McDonald and T. Brown.

TEACH CHILD CLEANLINESS

Provincial Board of Health Holding Health Exhibit at City Hall.

On Thursday afternoon, the city hall was crowded with the children of the schools of West Belleville to witness an exhibition of films under the direction of the Provincial Board of Health. Dr. Clinton, District Medical Officer gave short addresses on cleanliness in the milk supply, medical inspection in the schools and so forth. He pointed out that tuberculosis is not hereditary but contagious. The curative agencies are the attention of a physician, plenty of sunlight, good food and absolute rest. Films showed the sore spots of filth in cities where contagion breeds, how men of business and wealth enlist in the cause of prevention. Faults in breathing and teeth were featured in a film. The scholars attending yesterday were from Grier and Queen Mary schools. Today the East Belleville scholars will attend.

Last evening to a rather small audience of adults, Mayor Ketcheson acted as chairman and introduced Dr. Clinton. Dr. Clinton explained how the provincial laboratories were giving free serum and vaccine. So much life has been lost of children through ignorance. "If you get a district nurse, she will save many difficulties in time. You have no medical inspector as yet. I would say get a stranger and a thorough man, so that there would be no opportunities of people saying there was any favoritism."

GOES OUT AS FAST AS IT COMES IN.

The Surplus of the Canadian Patriotic Fund No Larger Than Nine Months Ago.

In October, the Canadian Patriotic Fund expended \$930,000. It received \$960,000. November showed about the same proportion of receipts to expenditures. In an undertaking of such magnitude, it is clear that there must be a large margin of safety if some month the administrators of the fund are not to find that they have to curtail the allowances to the soldiers' families. It is of the utmost importance that the revenue be made adequate and regular, and that it be practically guaranteed.

The fund has lately passed the sixteen million mark. That is to say, it has received that vast amount. But this is not being stored up against the day of adversity. The demands on the fund keep pace with the revenues. For the past three-quarters of a year as much has gone out as has come in, so the surplus on hand today stands just where it did nine months ago.

The fund, therefore, as a matter of ordinary business precaution, asks Ontario to guarantee, early in the new year, at least the six million dollars which will be required in 1917 to meet the claims of the families of Ontario soldiers. It is hoped that more than the six million will be guaranteed, so that help may be given to the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, which with all the goodwill in the world, cannot raise the large sums required by reason of the heavy enlistments from those provinces.

BISHOP FALLON'S OFFER

Give One-Third Income to Patriotic Fund if 100 Others Will Do Same.

London, Jan. 31.—Because he says he is "sick and tired" of hearing the rot talked by men who take their patriotism out in verbiage, Bishop M. F. Fallon, of the Roman Catholic diocese of London, to-day declined to prepare an appeal in behalf of the Red Cross and Patriotic Fund campaign for \$300,000, about to be launched in this city. But the Bishop declared that he wants to go down in his pocket for cash, and presented a proposition, that if one hundred other Londoners whose net income is better than \$3,000 a year will do the same he will give one-third of his annual net income to the funds named until the declaration of peace. His L. rdship says he can name or find a great number who could and should make such contributions.

ONTARIO BOY THE CHOICE.

Dr. Ansel Tanney, son of ex-mayor Tanney of Iroquois has been appointed Medical Superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital. Dr. Tanney is but 25 years of age, graduate of McGill University 1914, is a nephew of Mr. L. S. Morphy who was with the G.T.R. in Belleville some years ago and brother to Mr. Howard Tanney, late of Belleville Business College.

DID NOT NEED TO CHANGE ITS POLICY

Almost every newspaper in Ontario, including the leading organs of the press, has placed a ban on month has seen many papers adopt this policy and make the announcement that no more "wet" ads. would appear. This is one of the most significant and hopeful indications of the growth of prohibition sentiment in Canada, that has been apparent for some time. The NEWS finds itself in the happy predicament that it does not need to announce the discontinuance of advertising of this class as its policy in the past has excluded such notwithstanding severance as late as Tuesday of this week.—Campbellford News.

ST. THOMAS WOMEN'S GUILD TEA

The Women's Guild of St. Thomas church gave another of their very successful teas in the Parish House yesterday afternoon. The dining-room was very artistically done in red and white. Miss Willoughby poured tea and was assisted by the young ladies of St. Agnes School. Miss Parker, Miss Wells, Mrs. Cronk and Mrs. U. E. Thompson were the hostesses for the day. The Women's Guild hold these teas monthly and they have assisted materially in reducing the debt on the Parish house.

AND THE CAT CAME BACK.

Mr. John Smith, from near Kemptonville was brought to the Public Hospital, Smiths Falls, Thursday night, as a result of a shooting accident at his home that afternoon. A cat on the premises had to be shot and Mr. Smith held the cat while a neighbor's boy, aged fourteen, made preparations to shoot it. The boy slipped and the gun exploded the bullet lodging in Mr. Smith's right ankle. An operation was performed at the hospital and the bullet removed. Mr. Smith is now resting comfortably.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT BANCROFT

On Sunday evening last a memorial service was held in St. John's church for the late Captain Harry Jarman. The sacred edifice was crowded to the doors, many being forced to remain standing throughout the service, which was a most impressive one. The hymns and anthems were appropriate for the occasion, including "Lead Kindly Light," "Peace, Perfect Peace," etc.

FRANK MACDONALD HOME

Returned Home Early This Morning—His Brother is Prisoner in Germany

At three o'clock this morning, Mr. Wm. Macdonald of Macdonald Ave. was surprised to find his son Frank awaiting to be let in. Pte. Frank Macdonald went overseas about two years ago with the Mounted Rifles. He has been ill for some time, but is now able to return home. His brother fought in France and was captured by the Germans at the battle of Zillebeke, since which time he has been a prisoner of war.

FUNERAL OF J. H. SIMMONS.

The obsequies of the late James H. Simmons took place this afternoon from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Potts, Blecker Ave., Rev. S. C. Moore, officiating. The body was deposited in the Belleville cemetery. Many friends were in attendance and numerous floral tributes testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held. The bearers were Messrs. John McKeown, George Hamilton, Hope McGinnis, J. Rainbird, J. St. Louis and S. Keller.

CLUB GAMES.

At the curling rink last night two club games were played as follows: O. R. Laidley vs. F. Harrison; Rev. C. T. Scott vs. J. A. Borbridge; Rev. C. G. Smith vs. J. G. Galloway; J. D. Clarke vs. W. O. Adams; W. O. Adams vs. T. J. Hurlex; T. J. Hurlex vs. J. O. R. McCurdy; R. A. Eukus vs. M. J. Clarke.

THE DAY'S WORK TOLD BY HYMNS

Sergt. Roy Madden Sends Ingenious Program of Soldier's Routine of Duties.

This very interesting article was clipped from a paper "Somewhere in France" and sent to his mother, Mrs. Geo. Madden, Albion St. by Sergt. Leroy G. Madden. Reveille to Lights Out. The daily routine of a soldier's life told by a few well known hymns: 6.30 a.m.—Reveille — "Christians, Awake." 6.45 a.m.—Roll Call—"Art Thou Weary." 7.00 a.m.—Breakfast—"Meekly Wait and Murrur Not." 7.15 a.m.—C.O.'s Parade—"When He Cometh." 8.45 a.m.—Manoeuvres—"Fight the Good Fight." 11.45 a.m.—Physical Drill—"Here We Suffer Grief and Pain." 1.0 p.m.—Dinner—"Come Ye Thankful People Come." 2.15 p.m.—Rifle Drill—"Go Labor On." 3.15 p.m.—Lecture by Officer—"Tell Me the Old, Old Story." 4.30 p.m.—Dismissal—"Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." 5.00 p.m.—Tea—"What Means This Bager Anxious Throng." 6.00.—Free for the night—"Oh, Lord, how happy we shall be." 6.30 p.m.—Out of bounds—"We may not know, we cannot tell." 7.00 p.m.—Route March—"Onward Christian Soldiers." 10.00 p.m.—Last Post—"All are safely gathered in." 10.15 p.m.—Inspection of Guards—"Sleep on, beloved, sleep." 11 p.m.—Night Manoeuvres—"The day Thou gavest, Lord, is ended."

CHEST COLDS AND HOARSENESS QUICKLY RUBBED AWAY

"Nerviline" Gives Speedy Relief and Cures Over Night

Got a cold? Is your voice raspy—is your chest congested or sore? If so, you are the very person that Nerviline will cure in a jiffy. Nerviline is strong and penetrating. It sinks right into the tissues, takes out inflammation and soreness, destroys germs in a truly wonderful way. Rub Nerviline over the chest—rub on lob of it, and watch that tightness disappear. Nerviline won't blister, it sinks in too fast—doesn't simply stay on the surface like a thick, oily liniment would. If the throat is raspy and sore, rub it well outside with Nerviline, and use Nerviline as a gargle diluted with warm water. Just one or two treatments like this and your voice and throat will be quick normal again.

Just think of it—for forty years the largest used family medicine in this country—Nerviline must be good, must quickly relieve and cure a hundred ills that befall every family. Try it for sarache, toothache, coughs, colds, sore chest, hoarseness and muscular pains in every part of the body. Large family size bottle 50c; trial size 25c, at all dealers.

HEAVY ENGINES ON WHOLE DIVISION

The new heavy 1204 compound engines began their regular traffic over the local division of the G.T.R. on Sunday. The line from Midland to Belleville has been completely re-laid with heavy rails and the result of the improvement is found in the extra work the larger engines are doing. An engine of the 1204 type easily accepts the work performed by a double-header of the lighter variety that has had this division as a sort of a happy and noisy preserve. The big engines pick up these loads easily and find little difficulty in negotiating the grades. One of them went through Peterboro Tuesday afternoon.

DON'T SHOVEL SNOW ON SUNDAY

On Sunday last a man at Port Hope and another at Almira, fell dead as a result of shovelling snow. The scribe from this office judged that the effect might have on him if he shovelled snow on Sunday, so he refrained from removing the beautiful. On Monday morning we received our callings because our snow was not removed. Of course we are livelier while the two unfortunates who shovelled have gone to the great beyond. Don't shovel your snow on Skip—11 Sunday.—Bowmanville Review.

Relieve Your Liver

When your liver is out of order, your head, stomach, bile and bowels suffer with it. That is why a bilious attack is often serious. Ward it off with a few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

which gently arouse a sluggish liver, and renew the activities so necessary to good health. They never produce any disagreeable after-effects. Their prompt use is beneficial to the system, and will

Prevent Bilious Attacks

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helen, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U.S.A. In boxes, 25 cents.

WILSON MAKES A BOLD STROKE FOR SUPPORT OF ALL NEUTRALS

Suggests That Countries Break Off Diplomatic Relations With Germany and Orders Immediate Reports, Meantime Making Preparations for the Eventuality of War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Besides breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, President Wilson has made a bold stroke to range the moral force of all other neutral countries along with that of the United States in the interest of peace. The president has suggested to all other neutrals that they break off diplomatic relations with Germany as the United States has done and has instructed all American diplomats in those countries to report immediately how the suggestion is received. The opinion in diplomatic quarters here is that European neutrals, at the very doorstep of Germany, threatened by her military power, will hesitate to take such a step. The effect of the suggestion in other countries is being eagerly awaited. This was the only known development of first importance which came out of a day of tense waiting which followed the actual announcement of the break with Germany.

News that the American steamer Housatonic had not been sunk without proper warning and that no lives had been lost, dispelled a cloud which threatened the storm to follow the first overt act against the U.S. under the new war zone order.

Still hopeful that Germany will not ruthlessly sacrifice American lives or rights, the administration is awaiting developments, but leaving nothing undone to prepare the country for the eventuality of war.

The situation as to Austria, is tonight unchanged. There is no doubt, however, that diplomatic relations will be broken with her when she announces her intention to adhere to Germany's course.

The president's invitation to neutrals to follow his action was contained in instructions to American diplomats to announce the break with Germany to the governments to which they are accredited. It was contained in the following note: "You will immediately notify the government to which you are accredited that the United States because of the German government's recent announcement of its intention to renew unrestricted submarine warfare, has no choice but to follow the course laid down in its note of April 13, 1916 (the Sussex note).

It has, therefore, recalled the American ambassador to Berlin and has delivered passports to the German ambassador to the United States.

"Say, also, that the president is reluctant to believe Germany actually will carry out her threat against neutral commerce, but if it be done the president will ask congress to authorize use of the national power to protect American citizens engaged in their peaceful and lawful errands on the seas.

"The course taken is in the president's view entirely in conformity with the principles enunciated in his address to the Senate on Jan. 12 (the address proposing a world league for peace).

"He believes it will make for the peace of the world if other neutral powers can find it possible to take similar action.

"Report fully and immediately on the reception of this announcement and upon the suggestion as to similar action."

Thus it becomes apparent that in the shadow of war the president has not abandoned his efforts for peace, and as the first step has moved to direct the moral force of the neutral world to compel Germany's return to an observance of international law at sea.

The danger that broken diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany will develop into a state of war is by no means minimized by President Wilson's course, and neither he nor other officials of the government are abating their preparations for any eventuality.

Steps to protect American citizens and property against attack by foreign sympathizers are day and night going forward actively, although silently. Preparations to prevent the disabling of German warbound ships in American ports are being taken, but they are unannounced. The question of convoying American ships on their voyage through the submarine zone is still under consideration.

Nothing definite as to Ambassador Gerard's departure from Germany was announced last night. It is presumed that as soon as he can secure his passports from the Wilhelmstrasse, assemble his suite and all American consular officers in Germany, he will go to some adjoining neutral state, probably Holland or Switzerland, and prepare to return to the United States.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, continued his preparations for turning over the embassy to the Swiss minister, Dr. Ritter, and for leaving the country. The state department is endeavoring to secure from the Entente Allies a safe passage home for the ambassador and his suite.

OS. ale this great we wish to attractive we have latest and Mills in aving on eason the present ible. ings esigns oc per yard Cover embroidery yard 20c designs 5c and 9c ad price s Harvey Gratton equal, Dorothy Rodborne equal, Palmer, Mar- Alan Sprague, James Keegan, William Adamson, Corie Hill, Baldwin, Robt. Roy Delme, Howard Dalrymple, Orford Gibson, Smith, Violet Carr, Leonard Brant, Lixie, Gerald Howie, Mackay, Teacher. with Cronk, Curtis Pee, Jack Cook, Clifford Ketcheson, Sheila Taylor. Cyril Mott, Maggie Bryant, Gladstone Barnhart, James Maq Jones, Cal Clarke, Donald Frances Morton, Aull, Teacher. VERY BUSINESS. of Slaney town- the well known the Robt. McCoy but, and assumed rest of the present death of the late ness has been very ed by his son, er has other im- which he can now tion. also purchased the on Wareham St., te John Johnston to his home there. RY MEDAL. F. Riley, of the ne 21st battalion. he Military Medal held. He has been 8 months. Corp. George H. Riley, n, Ont. MEDICINE FOR ONES ets are an excel- title ones. They h; regulate the cold and simple ation and make erving them Mrs. Que., writes: ed with constipa- ped him fill I s Own Tablets. ent medicine for blets are sold by mail at 25 The Dr. Williams' ville, Ont.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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

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

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

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917.

WHO SAVED PARIS?

The truth is out at last! Now we know for a certainty who it was that saved Paris in September, 1914.

Here we had been going along, a lot of us, thinking it was the French under General Joffre, assisted by the garrison of Paris under General Gallieni, and by the British under General Sir Douglas Haig at the western extremity of the line, that won the decisive battle of the Marne in September 1914. We thereby gave them the credit of having saved the French capital and turned the mighty tide of war.

Nothing could be further from the fact. It has only very recently come to light that the British and French had very little to do, after all, with saving Paris. Had things been left to them that gay center of fashion and frivolity would now be a German possession. Had Paris fallen, there is not the least doubt in the world but all of France would have gone as well. Then to have defeated Russia and overrun all of continental Europe, Asia and Africa would have been a mere detail. The world would have inevitably become German.

But the Marne intervened and civilisation was saved.

It has remained for an eminent Canadian Conservative statesman to discover the truth about the Marne and proclaim it to the world.

It was the CANADIANS who stepped into the breach, transformed disastrous defeat into triumphant victory and SAVED PARIS. The French, following their terrifying experiences at Charleroi and Maubeuge, broke and ran away early in the action, like a mob of amateur polo-teams. The British, all hacked to pieces, a few days before at Mons, had little appetite for any more. They too hunted for the tall timber. Only the Canadians remained, and proudly, even defiantly they faced the foe. They stood there as immovable as their native hills, with "No Surrender" as their motto. The Hunnish phalanxes already flushed with the certain hope of victory, charged this Canadian rock. Then they wavered—broke—fled in disorder. The Marne was won and civilisation redeemed.

This eminent Canadian statesman has lately been touring North Hastings and addressing public meetings in aid of—the cause. Here his marvellous discovery has been announced. Owing to the irregular train service on the Central Ontario it required several days for the momentous reports to reach Belleville.

At Bancroft, Monk Road, Maynooth and elsewhere this great historical find was unfolded before the amazed attention of the gaping crowds. His inspiring description preceded by a majestic wave of the hand, was couched in such glowing periods as these—

"At the battle of the Marne, here were our brave Canadian boys in the center, the French on their right, and the British on their left. When the Germans came on with their gas, the French ran away and even the British retreated. But our brave Canadian boys drove back the German hordes and won the great battle of the Marne. Today it is written on the pages of history that our brave CANADIAN BOYS SAVED PARIS. What young man in his home, what old man, even, would not give all he owns to have been one of our brave Canadian boys at the Battle of the Marne?"

Whether the speaker thought it necessary to prop up this new version of the Marne with other original historical discoveries, we do not know, but at Maynooth he is also reported as having credited General Sir Sam Hughes with having raised and sent overseas 400,000 men in the first four months of the war.

This latter statement aroused the incredulity of some fool sceptic in the audience, and the doubting one was heard to mutter—

"H—! Does he think we don't read the papers, back here? Does he think we don't know?"

The reporter of The Marmora Herald also appears to be laboring under a similar delusion to that entertained by the Maynooth sceptic, for in his report of the meeting at Marmora he says—

"The references to the part taken by the Canadians in the Battle of the Marne were an insult to the intelligence of his audience. Practically everyone who reads the war news

knows that no Canadians reached France until long after the Battle of the Marne had been fought and won. A public speaker cannot afford to make such mistakes if he wants any of his address to carry weight."

But, was it a mistake? It is not The Herald instead of the eminent statesman, that is making the mistake?

The Ontario has been making some independent inquiries and we have established the fact that there were Canadians at the Battle of the Marne. There are statistics that prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that there were at least twelve Canadians engaged in that memorable and decisive contest.

So why should The Marmora Herald take it upon itself to try to take away from the laurels of our "brave Canadian boys," or attempt to dim the lustre of their immortal achievement? Such conduct is unpatriotic, if not treasonable.

That exploit of those twelve intrepid, death-defying heroes is easily the most notable in all history. See how the other great historic feats pale into insignificance when compared with the triumph of the Canadians at the River Marne. Here are a few of the most out-standing occurrences recorded on history's page—

In the year 480 B.C., 300 Spartans held at bay for two days the Persian hosts, numbering 5,000,000, under Xerxes. The Spartans were finally killed off to a man.

In the year 393 B.C., three gallant Romans, Horatius, Larsius and Herminius stood on the bridge over the Tiber and held in check the Etruscan army, 90,000 strong, under Lars Porsena of Clusium.

In the year 1306 A.D., William Tell, alone and unaided, bade defiance to the mighty Austrian tyrant, Gesler, and later raised the standard of revolt and won the independence of Switzerland.

In the year 1660 Captain Daulac and 21 dauntless companions held the stockade at Ville Marie along the Ottawa river for eight days against the assaults of 800 Iroquois. The inmates were finally driven out when the stockade was set on fire and they were all hacked to pieces by the Indians. But their sacrifice saved Canada.

In the year 1815 Bill Adams and the Duke of Wellington brought disaster and defeat to the great Napoleon and his 50,000,000 veterans of Austerlitz, Jena and Wagram on the field of Waterloo. (The figures are Bill's not ours).

In the year 1854 at Balaklava, 670 British light cavalry, under command of Lord Cardigan charged 12,000 strongly posted Russians in the Crimea and wrought great havoc upon them. Only 198 members of the Light Brigade returned to tell the tale.

BUT IN THE YEAR 1914, in the early days of September, TWELVE CANADIANS routed and put to flight 450,000,000 GERMAN, the Kaiser's toughest champions under command of General von Kluck, at the River Marne in France.

Looking at the above list of exploits it will be seen that by far the most notable is the last. Waterloo is at best only a poor second. At Waterloo, as at the Marne, freedom was at stake. A mighty military genius in each case thirsted for world-power. But Bill Adams even, accepting his own optimistic report, could account for only 50,000,000 Frenchmen, between himself and Wellington. In other words Bill and the Iron Duke defeated only 25,000,000 soldiers apiece.

At the Marne each Canadian had to his credit a bag of 40,000,000 Germans.

The Maynooth sceptic and The Marmora Herald will therefore realise without further argument that they have been guilty of a gross injustice as well as of ignorant presumption in attempting to minimize and cast doubt upon the most wonderful accomplishment in all history.

THE BEAUTIFUL AND THE USEFUL.

The Belleville Horticultural Society has for a number of years past been doing good work in handing out to the children of the various schools packets of flower seeds to be grown in the home gardens or about the lawns. The value of the educational influence of cultivating a love for the beautiful in the growing child cannot well be over-estimated. Inspector Clarke is himself an enthusiastic horticulturist and in the country schools he is promoting the idea of the school garden and the school fair. He is proceeding along right lines. The child who knows printed books, but who is unacquainted with the great book of nature, has a very one-sided and partial education. A knowledge of the imprinted book is quite as essential as a knowledge of the other in giving a thoroughly rounded mental equipment.

The work of the Horticultural Society and of Inspector Clarke does not weigh the scale down very heavily, perhaps, with dollars and cents but there is a value there none the less that is above monetary considerations.

We believe the policy is worthy of indefinite continuance. But as a temporary policy during the war The Ontario would suggest the abandonment of the more esthetic idea of cultivating flowers and the turning of our attention to grow-

ing vegetables.

This is more important than may at first sight appear. Dr. Pyne, our minister of education, in a circular letter addressed to teachers, says that Ontario's food production could be increased by \$10,000,000 by a proper cultivation of garden plots and vacant land in our urban municipalities of from one thousand to nine thousand population. Dr. Pyne is strongly in favor of the more practical cultivation of plants having food value the coming summer and of less attention to flowers.

In this way, too, Dr. Pyne suggests we would have the advantage of the labor of a host of boys and girls from eight to sixteen years of age and he urges teachers, inspectors and agricultural representatives to promote the idea with all earnestness and extend the good work so that ugly vacant lots in our towns and cities may be made to blossom like the rose.

A leading member of the Belleville Poultry Association has also made to The Ontario a very practical suggestion. Where there is a small back-yard he thinks it would be a most useful public service to set the boy or girl up in the poultry business. The initial cost is not much greater than the cost of a pair of skates and it gives the children an opportunity to learn about animate things, their habits and necessities. He stated further that any member of the association would be only too pleased to give freely any information he possessed to help matters along. The association holds a meeting at the city hall once a month and they are always pleased to receive visitors.

If the boy has missed the association with living things, whether plants or animals, he has missed one of the greatest pleasures of life.

A wealthy resident of this city, now over seventy years of age, only last summer discovered the pleasure there is in making a garden and watching its growth. He says it acted like a tonic and he now feels younger than he has for ten years. Not only that but he grew enough vegetables to supply his own household for the year and gave an abundance away to his neighbors.

Let not only the schools but everyone who has a bit of vacant land cultivate it intensively the coming season. It means pleasure and it also means a great patriotic service to the country.

Let us have fewer ugly weed patches and more gardens.

THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

Snow crystals obey an immutable law of six. They are six-sided jewels or six-pointed stars. They never answer to the law of four or five. Snow is crystallized water, and water always crystallizes in six-sided forms. Why? No one ever will know. There is no more apparent reason for the sixness of crystallized water than there is for the monoclinic prisms of sugar crystals. Water and sugar, and the complex materials which make the granite rock follow laws which are as far as we can see, without any special reason. It is as profitable to speculate why the chlorophyll of vegetation is green and why the blood of animals is red.

The whiteness of the snow is understandable. It is due to the fusion of prismatic colors scintillating from the countless surfaces of minute crystals. Human science comprehends this. It also comprehends the fact that snow is a poor conductor of heat and thus prevents terrestrial radiations and keeps the earth and the things in the earth snug and warm under the white blanket which is softer and finer than lambs' wool or elderdown. Science knows why snow is white and why it is beneficent. But it cannot explain the law of six.

It is well that snow cannot be altogether explained. It is one of earth's most beautiful mysteries. It would lose something in beauty were it to lose all its mystery. No one should accept the snow too much as a matter of course. A pocket magnifier will disclose gems of wonderful brilliance to whomsoever will look. When the next hazy snowfall comes, when the flakes are not hardened and beaten by the tempest, study the designs of infinite variety that are built by the master of craftsmanship of nature on the rigid plan of six. It will give the snow a new and finer meaning.

AN AMERICAN FORECAST.

A New York Sunday newspaper publishes—based upon European sources of information, a very interesting forecast of the Entente Allied view of peace proposals. As a matter of interest merely it is here reproduced:—

TO FRANCE—Alsace and Lorraine, in Europe; Palestine and part of Syria, in Asia.

TO RUSSIA—Constantinople and part of Turkey, in Europe; Armenia and part of the southern shore of the Black Sea.

TO ITALY—The Trentino, Trieste, Istria and the Dalmatian coast and islands as far east as the Julian Alps and the Velebich Mountains and as far south as the Narenta River; also, the southwestern part of Syria.

TO SERBIA—Bosnia and Herzegovina and probably as yet undefined parts of Bulgaria and Turkey.

TO ROUMANIA—Bukowina, and part of

Transylvania.

TO MONTENEGRO—An extension of its boundaries to the south and a few miles of land around the harbor of Cattaro, sufficient to give it undisputed control of this, its only outlet to the sea.

TO JAPAN—Kiaochau, the German port in China.

TO PORTUGAL—The eastern half of German East Africa, and perhaps a slice of German Southwest Africa, to add to Angola.

TO DENMARK—Schleswig-Holstein.

TO GREAT BRITAIN—Mesopotamia, the western part of German East Africa, and probably a large part of German Southwest Africa, to add to the Commonwealth of British South Africa.

Poland to be erected into an independent kingdom, under the suzerainty of the Czar of Russia, this to include, however, Prussian and Austrian as well as Russian Poland.

There would also be an addition of territory to the Belgian Congo, perhaps by dividing Cameroon with France, perhaps by the addition of a slice of German East Africa, bordering on Lake Tanganyika.

The preceding forecast is exceedingly interesting and probably fairly presents at least the aspirations of the Entente Allies, but it refers almost exclusively to territorial proposals rather than to financial. The points of reparation and restitution are not dwelt upon. One interesting fact about the forecast is that it provides the long missing strip of territory upon which an all British railway can be built from the Cape of Good Hope to Cairo through Africa, which railway has long been a British dream and is largely built lacking a connecting link.

A New York business man, who recently returned from Poland, said that he saw literally hundreds of dead babies lining the roads in the neighborhood of Warsaw after the fall of that city. He asserted that he had been informed on competent authority that there was scarcely a child under seven years of age alive in the country.

A new electric fixture has been patented which will permit the user to adjust the strength of the light to any degree he desires. Unlike some of the older adjustable electric bulbs which give a choice between two intensities of light, the new bulb can be adjusted to any number of intensities within its limits. It consists of a plug and socket, the plug to screw into the regular socket, the socket to receive the electric bulb, which may be of any pattern. By turning the special socket to right or left the light can be made brighter or dimmer at pleasure.

The world's crop figures for 1916 show a falling off as compared with previous years, especially in grain. This is a matter of exceptional importance just now, the situation being accentuated by the European war. In several countries agricultural industries are much hindered and hampered and their peoples must depend upon imports for much of their food. The shortage goes to explain the high cost of the available product. The food question will have as much to do with settling the war as any question connected with shot and shell. The high prices obtainable in 1916 will prompt farmers all over the world to increase their acreage in the hope that this year's harvest, if ordinarily plentiful, will bring them rich returns. To the extent that that prophecy is fulfilled will depend in a considerable degree the cost of living the world over.

THE GREAT MENACE.

(The president of the American Automobile Association says that the pedestrian is the most dangerous as well as the most defiant factor in street traffic.—News Item.)

A limousine, all sweet and bright,
Along the roadway ran,
When suddenly there hovered in sight
A big pedestrian.
As brutal a type as was ever seen,
And the creature jostled that limousine!

The poor young auto shied and slipped,
Its brakes it tightly set,
Its horn blew up, its gears were stripped,
Its nerves were SO upset.
But the brutal fellow; with sudden whim,
Fell down—and two wheels passed over him.

Imagine how that shocked our bright
And innocent young car!
Its mudguards both were ruined quite,
Its hood got SUCH a jar!
But the brutal fellow was not content
And over him both the rear wheels went.

The final straw!—all broken down,
Bereft of prospects grand,
That former pride of New York town
Is well-nigh second hand!
With its hopes all gone, its ambitions chilled,
While the brutal fellow was merely killed!
—Thomas R. Ybarra.

Other Editors' Opinions

THE CAT IS OUT.

The cat is let out of the bag. prominent K. C. M. P., who has been stamping at recruiting meetings in West Hastings, has gone it brown. He has acknowledged that there is a lot of "pull" in connection with the formation of the various battalions, and the accusation so strongly resented by the party has now found a champion "twice up and lip," and we bet dollars to doughnuts that he said M. K. M. P. would be good to have his tongue had been silenced before he so wilfully betrayed the government. Had we publicly accused the Tories of such "graft" we would have been branded as pro-German and traitors to our country; but now that the real truth has been made known we can feel more free in expressing our views along the line. This acknowledgment from such eminent authority should serve as another nail in the coffin of the Conservative Government at the next election, at least think those who take pride in true patriotism. —Tweed Advocate.

AS TO LIQUOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Standard announced some weeks ago that it would accept no more contracts for liquor advertisements after the beginning of the present year, and this statement appeared to have met with the general approval of our readers.

We had however, a contract still in existence and this The Standard is legally bound to carry out, or stand action for damages brought by the parties interested. We have endeavoured to obtain the consent of the agent who made the contract to cancel the same, but without avail and consequently are forced to complete the contract, which will expire the first week in February. —Havelock Standard.

A DRY CAPITAL.

Controversies that linger thru the ages, always come to a sudden end, and those who have watched the progress thru the years are always surprised at the definiteness with which the conclusions arrive.

Therefore, a lot of people will be surprised to learn in the next few days, that Washington, which probably had more people in it who sympathized with a "wet" town than any other city of its size in the United States, has gone dry.

This is a part of Washington's fate as a federally governed town. It was so much easier for Congressmen to vote for a dry Washington, than for a dry United States, that a lot of them are going to vote for a dry Washington in this session of Congress. Without doubt after next November, Washington, D. C., the capital of the United States, a city accustomed to continental manners and continental habits, and continental thoughts, a city that dances and plays whist on Sunday, and serves wine at all the dinners and lives a carefree social life, will be dry because a lot of congressmen desire to without affecting matters at home.

The value of the episode to the prohibition cause in the nation will be very great, however. It's another big step towards the ultimate conclusion and those in Washington who complain because the act seems to unjustly isolate them, may have the comfort of knowing that the entire country will catch up in a very short time.—Wichita (Kansas) Beacon.

WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

Some of our contemporaries, are making capital out of the fact that having reaped a certain benefit already from the liquor advertisements they will hereafter refuse to print them in their papers. The Vindicator in common with many others of the despised weekly papers, refused those advertisements when offered, amounting to hundreds of dollars, because they figured it out that indirectly their publication violated the spirit of the legislation which came into force in this Province, on the 15th September, 1916. Although we are not enamoured of summary legislation, we still think it is better to act as law-abiding citizens should rather than wait for an awakened public opinion to force us to our duty. The initial acceptors of these liquor advertisements are not entitled to the kudos they are receiving; it belongs to those who refused to profit through the change in the law because of their principles. —Oshawa Vindicator.

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

EYES

Spain, Ho Before War

LOND rope are to question the Europ of the Uni being larg and the Se say they a give before of unfette proaching

British crisis, lest States as o upon the the neutra Two t cussed, on Britain an consider the supplies of lations. T at the pre bringing u saying the At no Lusitania, tensely w from the worded, is cance and

Mr. Fli

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EYES OF ALL EUROPE ARE TURNED ON UNITED STATES

Spain, Holland and Scandinavian Countries Await Wilson's Lead Before Replying to Berlin's Announcement of Ruthless Sea Warfare.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The eyes of Great Britain and all Europe are today focussed on Washington. It is recognized that the question whether the United States finally will be drawn into the European war is being decided there. Not only the policy of the United States but of the neutral European nations is also being largely determined in Washington. From Spain, Holland and the Scandinavian countries, messages to the English papers say they are waiting for the lead which the United States will give before framing their replies to the German announcement of unfettered maritime warfare against all cargo vessels approaching her enemies' coasts.

British officials decline to speak for publication on the crisis, lest any utterance might be construed in the United States as officious to influence the American policy and intrude upon the problem which they recognize is purely one between the neutral nations and the central powers.

Two theories are current here and are being warmly discussed, one that the central powers expect to starve out Great Britain and her allies by unrestricted sea warfare, and that they consider they have more to gain by trying to shut off American supplies of munitions and food than by continuing friendly relations. The second is that the central dynasties consider that at the present moment they may best serve their peoples by bringing upon themselves the hostility of the neutral nations and saying that they cannot fight the whole world.

At no previous stage of the war since the sinking of the Lusitania, has the development of America's policy been so intensely watched, so curiously awaited. Every news message from the United States, however brief, however indefinitely worded, is devoured by the public and debated as to its significance and bearing in the newspaper offices and on the streets.

Mr. Flint Replies to Ald. Robinson

Dear Sir:

Mrs. Piper, referred to by Alderman Robinson, is a world-renowned medium of moderate requirements, not understanding French and entirely ignorant of a knowledge of medicine. Her control (when entranced) was a Dr. Phenix, and during this trance she spoke the French language perfectly, evincing a thorough knowledge of medicine, and prescribed various remedies for different diseases. She went to England from America, and was visiting hundreds of times by most eminent scientists. She was never found practising fraud. As to her stating "that she did not believe that spirits controlled her," if she made such a remark her belief would be of no consequence whatever, because when in a trance, she would not know anything. Rev. Mr. Brock, a minister residing at Kingston, frequently placed his wife in an entranced condition. He would request her spirit to go to different places and she would describe what she saw. At my father's home, the mother of Mr. Clement Jones was attacked by jaundice. On a certain evening, she sat at my mother's feet, and was being treated with oil applied to her back. Mr. Brock sent his wife's spirit to our home, she described accurately what was taking place, the anointing, the positions of the parties, and also who were in the room. Mr. Brock took down her statements and sent a copy to my father. Mrs. Brock's account was absolutely correct in every particular. Ten millions of spiritualists outnumber by two millions, the entire population of the Dominion. Are these people simply fools, the victims of fraud and trickery?

Honest intellectual men like the Rev. Father Vaughan, opposed to spiritualism, are obliged to confess that the weight of evidence is on the side of spiritualism. In 1st Samuel 18: 10, it is written "that an evil spirit came from God upon Saul, and he prophesied." According to this authority, God, controls both good and evil spirits. I freely admit, that frequently statements of spirits appear frivolous, unmeaning and sometimes untrue. Remember that spirits pass from this world unchanged. They do not become good at once if they have lived evil lives on this earth. They carry with them precisely the same natures that they had in this world, but gradually are removed from a lower to a higher plane, under divine instruction. The process must be gradual, but the result finally successful. I believe this is the teaching of spiritualism. Your readers know as much about this as I do. Permit me to mention W. T. Stead lost on the Titanic. No man you are well by morning. Sickness than Stead, an ardent humble Christian, the friend of Gladstone, Chinese Jim, and tired feeling disappear instantly. The friend of Gladstone, Chinese Jim, and tired feeling disappear instantly. The friend of Gladstone, Chinese Jim, and tired feeling disappear instantly.

WILL BE BURIED IN SIDNEY

The remains of the late Thomas Lawrence who died here on Feb. 1st will be taken to Duffin's Burying Ground, Sidney, for interment. His son and son-in-law are in the city today making arrangements for the funeral. Mr. Lawrence is survived by an aged widow.

GET MORE VIM! RENEW YOUR STRENGTH

If you are tired, nervous, sleepless, you have headaches and languor, you need Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they tone up the stomach, assist digestion, brace up the system. No man you are well by morning. Sickness than Stead, an ardent humble Christian, the friend of Gladstone, Chinese Jim, and tired feeling disappear instantly. The friend of Gladstone, Chinese Jim, and tired feeling disappear instantly. The friend of Gladstone, Chinese Jim, and tired feeling disappear instantly.

I. J. PICKELL REPORTED DEAD

Was Missing Since June 2nd at Zillbeke—Brother Was Also Slain.

Mrs. Josephine Pickell received word this morning that her son, Pte. Isaac Joseph Pickell, who has been missing since June 2nd, has been officially now reported dead. He was only 20 years of age.

A double tragedy is connected with the death of Private Pickell, for on May 24th, 1916, Pte. Clayton Pickell was instantly killed by a sniper's bullet. Both brothers went overseas with the 39th battalion and were attached to different regiments. They were members of Court Moira, I.O.F.

WEDDING BELLS

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, when Rev. A. R. Sanderson, united in marriage Mr. John C. Milligan, of Melrose, and Miss Gertrude Milne. The ceremony was performed in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, left on the afternoon train for the west, and after their honeymoon, will take up residence in Melrose, where the groom is well and favorably known.

KEEPS CHILDREN WELL MAKES THEM ROBUST

Here is Good Advice For The Head of Every Family

Rapid growth, work at home and in the school-room, are sure to tax the strength of very child, and often prove the beginning of a chain of weakness that lasts through life.

Give your sons and daughters a fighting chance. Give them good education—but above all else do everything possible to insure for them perfect health in years to come.

In no way can you destroy weakness and build up health so surely as with Ferrozone. It's the concentrated nutriment in Ferrozone that enables it to do much good. It contains the very elements that are needed in building up bone and sinew, in vitalizing and strengthening the blood. The appetite Ferrozone brings will gladden any parent's heart, and when color, spirits, vim, and energy increase day by day then you know what grand work Ferrozone is doing. Because it makes and keeps you healthy, because it is pleasant, harmless and sure to do enormous good—you and your children should use Ferrozone every day. Sold by all druggists in 50c boxes, six for \$2.50, or direct by mail from the Catarthozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

MEN JOINING 257th R.W. BATT.

The 257th Railway Construction Battalion have enlisted six Belleville men under Lt. Jones. Recently an office was opened in Trenton and two men secured. One recruit has come from Picton.

The strength of the 257th is over six hundred. So all recruits wishing to go overseas shortly should at once join the colors.

Many of the men in this district who are enlisting are laborers. The battalion is being recruited between Port Arthur and St. John.

The 257th will be mobilizing in a month, then go to France and build railways and bridges to supply Canadian troops with food and ammunition.

LIQUOR CASE RESULTED IN DISCHARGE

W. Anderson of Havelock was discharged this morning by County Magistrate Langley. Inspector Stewart had laid a charge against Anderson for a breach of the Ontario Temperance Act, and at the trial, judgment was reserved this morning.

After reaching Havelock, liquor was placed in defendant's shed by an employee, and remained there about two hours, when the defendant took it to his cellar. The magistrate said he would be straining the law to make a conviction.—Peterboro Review.

WITNESS INTERMEDIATES TO-NIGHT

One of the intermediate games in this district is being played tonight when a strengthened Queen's team invades this city to play the 235th battalion. The battalion wants a full arena to greet the students and soldiers.

AGRICULTURAL CLASS AT PLAINFIELD

The Agricultural Class at Plainfield has 20 students in regular attendance. The boys all say that they "like it fine."

MR. ROWELL IN FAVOR OF UNION

Advocates National Party to Deal With War Problems.

(Special to The Ontario.)

Drumbo, February 3rd, 1917.—An important speech in which "a union of parties in Canada" was mentioned, was given by Newton Rowell here on last night, in his own constituency of North Oxford, speaking on behalf of the Fund for Returned Soldiers.

"This is the fiftieth anniversary of our Canadian Confederation" he said. "His Excellency, the Governor General, in the Speech from the Throne, has suggested that it should be fittingly commemorated, notwithstanding the war. If we were to ask the men at the front how they would suggest we should commemorate it, would they not remind us that confederation was made possible by the union of parties in Canada to avert a national peril and attain a great national ideal, and would they not ask us how could we more fittingly or more nobly commemorate this fiftieth anniversary than by the union of all parties to avert a still graver national peril and to achieve a greater national ideal—a union which would secure a more concentrated effort in the prosecution of the war, a more adequate consideration of the problems growing out of the war, and help speed the day when Canada's sons shall return home again?"

Mr. Rowell prefaced this suggestion by asking whether we appreciated all that our gallant men at the front were suffering and sacrificing for us.

"They are there," he said, "in the battle line enduring unparalleled hardships and winning successes which have immortalized the name of Canada. They have but one great purpose—to secure a victorious and enduring peace. They are anxious to get back to Canada, quite as anxious to get back as some people are to stay here. But they appreciate the magnitude of the struggle and are preparing to make further sacrifices to ensure victory. They are sacrificing everything for Canada. Have they not the right to expect that those who remain at home, leaders and people alike, will make corresponding sacrifices?"

"When I was at the front I found they were not interested in mere questions of party politics at home, but they were deeply concerned about questions of recruiting and reinforcements, and everything relating to the efficiency of our military administration."

In discussing the immediate aspect of the war, Mr. Rowell said that it appeared to be entering upon its most critical stage since the battle of the Marne. Prussian militarism was proposing a new and murderous campaign against all travelling upon the high seas. We might as well recognize" said Mr. Rowell, "that the German military authorities will stop at no crime which they think will help win the war, and as the pressure increases these crimes will grow more desperate."

Mr. Rowell discussed the drastic and almost revolutionary measures being adopted by the British government and accepted by the British people. "What evidence," he asked, "are we in Canada showing of a similar grave concern? When was food production so urgent, and when was it more difficult for the farmers to secure the necessary help? When was the demand for munitions so instant and their production so vital? When did thrift and economy mean so much to Canada and the Empire as at this hour? And above all, when was the need for men so pressing? What evidence have we of a nationwide movement for these great objects or even for any of these great objects? What evidence can we expect without a strong, unified and inspiring national leadership?"

So we are going to have a real old time election next Monday. At the time of writing, four candidates have qualified for the office of Councillor: J. T. George, J. H. Stephens, H. Fullford and T. A. Beggs. At five o'clock Monday morning the barrier will be raised and the horses are off. The race will continue until five o'clock in the afternoon and the winners will be announced one hour later.—The Guide.

WORK RESUMED ON RUBBER PLANT

Work was resumed on Tuesday on the plant of Maple Leaf Tires Ltd. to the north of the Grand Trunk Railway. It is the intention of the promoters to push the building forward to completion without delay. We understand that there have been some changes in the management.

POTATOES ARE VERY SCARCE

Sharp Advance Expected—Eggs Down a Little—Meats Are Higher.

(From Saturday's Daily)

Few farmers came to town today to sell produce or make purchases at Belleville stores, because of the intense February cold, which has tied up city and country. The weather conditions did not have such an effect on prices locally as expected.

Eggs for instance looked good for a high flight but 52c to 55c was the highest of the thermometer. Butter held rather firm at 44c and 45c. Chickens were not too high, for they held down to \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Other offerings were small. Country butchers faced the weather to sell out meat or quarters. They and the vegetable wagons alone held the market square. Consequently the little business was done. Beef hind-quarters are selling at \$15 per cwt. Pork is up to \$12.75 live weight. Lamb is worth 23c.

Hay was scarce today at \$10 and \$11.

Wheat took a drop yesterday in consequence of the U.S. pre-war tumbling, the price was held at \$1.55 per bushel.

The potato problem is acute in Belleville. The present supply is almost exhausted. Prices will be \$3.00 per bag in a day or so.

Hides are still weaker and are not worth over 15c per pound.

SUFFER NO LONGER FROM CONSTIPATION!

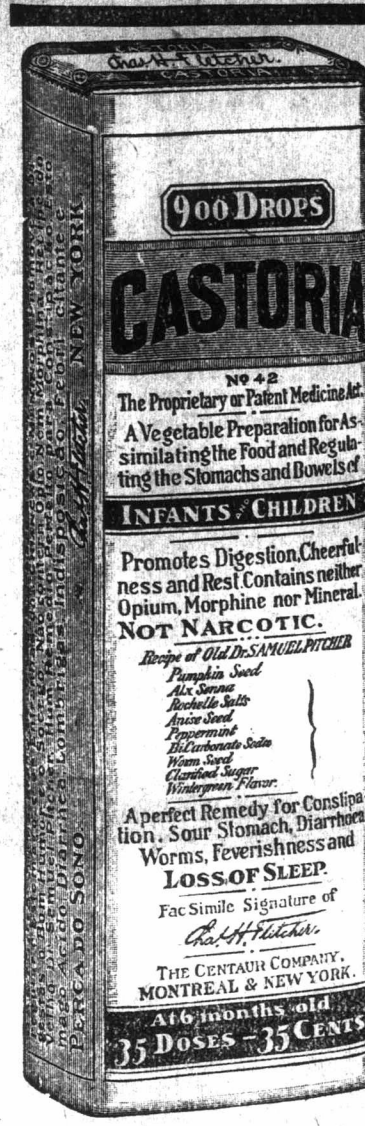
You can immediately relieve and permanently cure yourself with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. One thousand dollars will be paid for any case that isn't corrected within three days. Dr. Hamilton's Pills contain no injurious drugs; they are composed entirely of soothing, vegetable extracts that strengthen the stomach and bowels at once. It is absolutely impossible for Dr. Hamilton's Pills to fail curing biliousness, sour stomach, indigestion, headache, or constipation. Even one box has brought vigor and renewed health to chronic sufferers, so you owe it to yourself to try Dr. Hamilton's Pills at once; 25c per box at all dealers.

ARROGANT BOAST MADE BY BAVARIAN PREMIER.

London, Feb. 3.—Count von Hertling, the Bavarian premier, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from The Hague, in addressing the Bavarian Diet, said:

"We know that America will not remain silent under our submarine warfare but the time for considering other people's opinions has passed, in view of this being the only possible way of bringing the war to a successful end."

"Nothing can stop us from our plan, whatever its consequences."



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

Belleville Branch J. J. MOFFAT, Manager
Picton Branch C. B. BEAMISH, Manager

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE/No. 105.

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

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Wednesday, the 25th of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board. G. P. SCHOLFIELD, General Manager.
Toronto, December 20th, 1916.

John Elliott, Manager Belleville Branch

A GOOD BARGAIN

WALL PAPER REMNANTS AT 10c PER ROLL

We want the space for our new stock of Wall Papers, and have put all our Ends in bundles of 6 to 20 Rolls and have marked the whole lot at 10c per roll for a quick clear out.

These papers were 12-1-2 to 35c, old prices and when you consider that the Dealers cannot buy the very poorest paper on the market now to sell at 10c. You can see what a bargain this is.

Look them over and see if there is anything you can use.

THE BEEHIVE CHAS. N. SULMAN

GREAT JANUARY SALE

- Phaetons
 - Auto Seat Top Buggies
 - Platform Spring Democrat Wagons
 - Platform Spring Democrat Wagons
 - Can by Top Democrat Wagons
 - Steel Tubular axle Lumber Wagons
 - Cheese Factory Wagons
 - Royal Mail Wagons
 - Grocer Wagons
 - Coal Wagons
 - Booster Springs
- Painting
Repahing
Upholstering
all kinds of Automobiles Repaired
Painted, and Upholstering.
commercial Bodies for Ford Cars

The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co.

Belleville Ont.

**Don't Miss This
Hose Opportunity**

A LUCKY PURCHASE enables us to offer 3.0 pairs of Cashmerino Hose sizes 8 1/2 to 11, worth 35c to 40c for only 25c pair

WHITEVOILE WAISTS \$1.50 marvelous value at this price—others 69c to \$6.10.

FOUNNES GLOVES In Lisle, Silk, Kid, right prices **HOUSE DRESSES**

stylish—good material 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75

MEN'S COTTON GLOVES 5 doz. Men's Cotton Gloves 15c pr

**Hundreds of Remnants
On Sale, This Week**

Right Goods Right Prices
Wims & Co

MR. STURGES VISITS WASHINGTON

Says U. S. is Rejoicing in President Wilson's Stand Towards Germany

The many friends of Mr. Geo. J. Sturges in this city will be interested to learn that in his new position with the Ames Steel Co. of Jersey City, he is doing considerable travelling in different parts of the States in the interests of his firm. Just now he is on a trip to the South including the City of Washington, and the States of Virginia and Tennessee. An interesting letter was received from him today from Washington dated Feb. 3rd, saying that he witnessed the enthusiasm of the populace over President Wilson's address to congress, and his action in relation to Germany. "The whole country is rejoicing," he writes "that President Wilson at last has stiffened up his back-bone and is determined to secure justice for America and the freedom of the seas." Mr. Sturges also sent some interesting and historic views of the National Capital, and says everything is in a full winter swing. He also heard Rev. Dr. J. L. Gordon who conducted a mission here two years ago and is now minister of the Central Congregational Church, Washington, where he is drawing crowded audiences and enjoying huge success. Mr. Sturges is securing new ideas for his firm from the steel mills of the south and also buying materials, and laying out plans for large extensions and alterations at the Jersey City mills.

OPENING OF THE HOUSE.

Farmer members of the legislature especially are pleased that the House is opening this year on the 13th of February, as least two weeks earlier than last year. Towards the end of each session, although so much important business comes at the end, due to delay at the beginning, members get restless. The farmer members particularly want to get back to their farms to do their Spring work. In the long sessions of 1913 and 1914, before the war, it was well into May before the legislature closed. Since the war the sessions have only been about half as long as previously.

This year Easter comes earlier than in 1916 and the early date of the opening probably shows a desire on the part of the government to finish business by Easter as they managed to do last year.

UNION OF PARTIES.

"If I were to ask the men at the front," said Mr. Newton Rowell, speaking in Drumbo recently in his own constituency of North Oxford, "how would they suggest that we should commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of our Canadian confederation, would they not remind us that confederation was made possible by the union of parties in Canada to avert a national peril and attain a great national ideal. And would they not ask us how could we more fittingly or more nobly commemorate this fiftieth anniversary than by the union of all parties to avert a still graver national peril and to achieve a greater national ideal—a union which would secure a more concentrated effort in the prosecution of the war, a more adequate consideration of the problems growing out of the war, and help speed the day when Canada's sons will return home again."

Try us for those new Letter Heads and Envelopes.

THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-tives" Builds Up The Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-tives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way it builds them up and makes them feel better all over. They may be taking "Fruit-a-tives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-tives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the wonderful tonic properties of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

U.S. ACTION WELCOMED BY MEN IN TRENCHES.

With the British Armies in France Feb. 6.—Only the briefest possible announcement of the break between the United States and Germany was contained in the wireless news bulletins distributed to the British armies today, and even this came late in the afternoon. It will be another day before the full import of the news percolates through the vast army organization and its effect is noted. Officers who heard the meagre announcement late today were eager for details. President Wilson's action it can be definitely stated, did not come as a surprise, but nevertheless there was a feeling of relief that the tension was ended and that America was morally, if not physically, ranged against Germany. Officers exchanged messages over the network of the army telephone system tonight all helped to spread the news and comments of satisfaction were generally heard.

GERMANS AT KINGSTON TRY TO DIG TO FREEDOM.

Kingston, Feb. 6.—Capt. T. W. Kirkconnell of the Fort Henry in-trenchment operations staff discovered that the Germans who were quartered in sleeping room No. 13 B on the lower floor of the fort were well on the way to having a tunnel dug that would release every prisoner at the fort. They succeeded in making quite an extensive hole in the ground Major H. E. Dale, commandant, ordered that the prisoners be transferred to another sleeping room. Some trouble was experienced with the guards when the men were being forced to leave, but no one was injured.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH IN NEWFOUNDLAND TRAIN.

Curling, Nfld., Feb. 6.—Four persons were burned to death and three others were injured in a fire which followed an accident to a passenger train on the Reid Newfoundland Railway, near Glenwood.

The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Moses Rodway, Joseph Watts and Phillip Hounsell.

PROPOSES VOTE OF CENSURE THE ROSS RIFLE.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Hon. Charles Murphy has given notice of a resolution that the government is "deserving of censure" for its conduct in connection with the Ross rifle "as well as for the prolonged delay in providing an efficient substitute for the Ross rifle."

HENRY FORD OFFERS PLANT TO COUNTRY.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Henry Ford of Detroit in a statement given out here today says: "I stand with our president, and in the event of a declaration of war will place our factory at the disposal of the U.S. government, and will operate without one cent of profit. I will also contribute my own time and work harder than ever before."

BREAKS TEMPERANCE ACT

Kitchener, Feb. 6.—Carl Stein, a local liquor dealer, was fined \$50 and costs in police court this morning after he pleaded guilty to a breach of the Ontario Temperance Act. Stein accepted money in sending an order to Montreal, which is contrary to the act.

GERARD REQUESTS PASSPORTS.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—United States Ambassador James W. Gerard this morning received instructions to request his passports. His plans for departure are not yet decided.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foster of Moira spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Herity, Commercial Street.

APPOINTED WARD COMMITTEES

Patriotic Fund Campaign About Completely Organized in the City.

A meeting of the Patriotic Fund workers was held last evening. Those present were Messrs. Ackerman, Ritchie, Tannahill, Sneyd, Scott, Moffat, Carnew, Herity, Wootton, Hyndman, Kerr, Walker, Stock, Terwilliger and H. McGinnis. The meeting was a general executive one and committees also met in counsel.

Mr. H. B. Stock retired as assistant secretary. Chairmen were chosen as follows:

Publicity, A. Jones, Finance, S. Robertson and Lists, A. R. Walker. The question of public meetings was taken up, but it was decided to draw attention to the campaign on Feb. 21, 22, 23 by means of advertising. It was also decided to hold a supper each day of the canvass and a committee was appointed to ask the ladies to supply the edibles.

Payments will be as follows for subscriptions:

- (1) Cash, (2) June 1, (3) Sept 1, (4) Dec. 1.
- Chairmen and vice-chairmen of wards were selected as follows:
- Foster, L. P. Hughes, George Dulmage.
- Somson 2, F. E. O'Flynn, E. F. Dickens
- Somson, 3, T. Ed. Ketcheson, W. Lingham.
- Ketcheson 4, Dr. Yeomans, S. Burrows.
- Ketcheson, 5, W. B. Deacon, P. J. Wims.
- Baldwin 6, A. J. McCrodon, A. Rodbourne.
- Baldwin 7, E. J. Butler, J. A. Borbridge.
- Bleeker 8, Hope McGinnis, W. Mayo.
- Bleeker 9, Thos. Marshall, J. Fitzgerald.
- Coleman 10, W. R. McCreary, Don G. Bleeker.
- Coleman 11, W. Carnew, L. B. Cooper.
- Murney 12, A. E. Baney, G. T. Woodley.
- Murney 13, Chas. Walters, C. J. Symons.
- Murney 14, H. A. Morgan, L. C. Yeomans.

The chairmen and vice chairmen will select their teams of workers. Their work is laid out. The teams will be supplied with lists (by the campaign committee) of people to be canvassed on the block system. All employers are requested to send in names of employees with house addresses. The financial committee will wait on manufacturers, the large donors and outsiders. A large lot of lithographs are ready on hand and will be distributed immediately. There will be a meeting tonight at Trenton to arrange for Hyndman's campaign. Field Secretary Trenton will attend.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

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

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

A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

DEATH OF MRS. ELMER B. CLARKE.

Mrs. Elmer B. Clarke passed away last week at her home in Craigmont, after a brief illness from diphtheria. Her daughter, the third child in the family also succumbed to an attack of the same disease.

Mrs. Clarke was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fargey, of West Huntingdon and was born at that place about 37 years ago. After graduating from Stirling high school she spent several years in teaching in the schools of North Hasting. About fourteen years ago she wedded Mr. Clarke and they took up their residence at Craigmont, where Mr. Clarke is manager of the Carborundum Co. Mr. Clarke himself, is a native of Pictou.

In addition to her sorrowing husband and her parents, Mrs. Clarke is survived by four children and a large family of brothers and sisters. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and was held in the highest respect and esteem by an unusually wide circle of friends who will learn of her untimely demise with the deepest regret.

BERMANS SHELL LIFEBOATS AMERICAN ON BOARD

British Steamer Eavestone Attacked Without Warning, and Captain and Three Seamen Including Baltimore Sailor, Are Killed After Taking to Boats—U.S. Faces Possibility of Being Forced to Declare War Almost Immediately.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—At least one American is numbered among the victims of the latest "ruthless" act of the German submarines.

This man, Richard Wallace, of Baltimore, Md., was an able seaman aboard the steamer Eavestone, sunk today under the most brutal circumstances created by the German method of sea warfare since the sinking of the Lusitania.

The official statement says: "Survivors of the steamship Eavestone who landed today, report that their ship was sunk by shellfire from a German submarine. The crew abandoned the sinking ship and were shelled in their boats by the submarine.

"The master and three seamen were thus killed and the second mate severely wounded. Among the killed was Richard Wallace of Baltimore."

The steamer Eavestone had just entered the "danger" zone as laid down by the German Admiralty in the note to the United States, early this morning, flying the British flag, when a submarine made its appearance a short distance away.

Without warning, it is alleged, the U-boat suddenly opened fire on the unarmed merchantman, sending shot after shot crashing into the ship's hull. The officers of the Eavestone, seeing that the Germans were determined to send the ship to the bottom with all on board, took to the small boats only to receive a shower of shells from the four-inch gun, mounted on a disappeared carriage on the submersible.

Although several of the men had been wounded during the shelling of the vessel, none had been killed until the murderous fire was brought to bear on the lifeboats, packed with the officers and the crew of the ill-fated ship.

Wallace was an able seaman and had shipped as a member of the crew of the Eavestone when the vessel was last in the port of Baltimore.

The state department at Washington was thrown into a state of excitement tonight when the report was handed to them that an American seaman was killed today while in a small boat, leaving the sinking British freighter Eavestone, when the crew of a German submarine, not content with having sunk the freight steamer, opened fire upon the crew in the lifeboats, evidently with the intention of annihilating the survivors.

Officials here could not believe that Germany could be guilty of such an act intentionally, with all that it might bring about in the present critical situation, and orders were cabled at once to Ambassador Page in London to forward all details of the circumstances surrounding the case.

It was said at the state department that if the investigation or the official news of the sinking of the Eavestone bears out the unofficial version as handed to the department heads by the representative of the Central News tonight, that war will be at once decided upon.

While the U.S. stands before the world court of public opinion in the anxious waiting period which will determine peace or war with Germany, President Wilson s determined that there shall be no word or deed to merit a reproach even from Germany herself.

With a hope for peace, and a readiness to meet war if must be, the president has made it clear to all his officials that the course of the U.S.C. difficult as it is, must be entirely beyond criticism.

Austria's case still is undetermined. While it is known that the dual monarchy has officially adhered to Germany's declaration, as it now stands before the state department, her announced intentions are somewhat different from Germany's, but it is doubtful if there can be a real distinction. Rupture of relations with Austria seems no less certain than it did, but the situation must go through definite processes before the decision is announced. Although engrossed in the task of preparing the country for any eventuality President Wilson has not lost sight of the participation neutrals must have in the terms of peace-terms which he fondly hopes will insure the world against another conflagration.

There are intimations of thoughts of a conference of neutrals to reach an agreement on what neutrals may ask when the time comes. It is known that this suggestion is being pressed by at least one of the European neutrals which has been among the chief sufferers from the war, and it is believed that President Wilson has regarded it with favor. It is realized, however, that the idea is still in nebulous form.

The first step to place congress formally on record in support of the break with Germany was taken in the Senate today, and is expected to be followed in the House. Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee introduced a resolution endorsing the president's action, and it was placed in a parliamentary position to be adopted tomorrow. Republicans have given assurances of their support.

AMERICAN NEGRO KILLED BY SUBMARINE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The state department today received official report from the consul at Queenstown confirming the announcement of the killing of Richard Wallace of Baltimore, an American member of the crew of the submarined British steamer Eavestone. Wallace was a negro.

BERNSTORFF AND STAFF WILL SAIL TUESDAY NEXT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Count von Bernstorff with his staff and all the German consuls in the country will sail from New York Tuesday next for Christiania.

IRON CROSS FOR BERNSTORFF.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—Count von Bernstorff, the dismissed German ambassador to the United States has been granted the Iron Cross with the white ribbon by the German Emperor, according to a report from German headquarters.

Sinclair's Sweeping Price Reductions TO CLEAR AT ONCE All Winter Cloth Coats

Notwithstanding the great advance in many lines of Wool Cloths from which our Ladies', Misses' and Children's Winter Coats are made, we have decided to clear all this season's Winter Coats at prices that should make coat selling easy for the next week.

We have about 75 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Coats, all this season's best Cloths and Smartest Styles and we clear them at the following prices:—

\$17.50 to 25.00 Ladies' Black and Colored Coats to clear at 12.50 and 15.00
14.50 to 17.50 Misses' Cloth Coats, only 10.00
9.50 to 12.50 Misses' Cloth Coats, only 5.00
Girls' Coats, 3 to 12 year sizes, 2.50, 3.50 and 5.00

COATS FOR LARGE WOMEN

We have a few Ladies' Black Cloth Coats, sizes 39 to 45 bust measures, styles designed for Extra Large Women, to clear at 10.00, 12.50 and 15.00.

LADIES' SUIT CLEARING

We have about 25 Ladies' Black and Navy Winter Suits, regular prices up to 25.00, to clear at 15.00 each and 7 only Velvet Suits to clear at Half-Price.



HOLLAND ANGRY OVER RUTHLESS GERMAN PIRACY

Germany Called on to Explain Shelling and Sinking of Gamma—Berlin Makes Denial—Warning Said to Have Been Given Before Attack on Steamer.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A despatch to Reuter's from The Hague says: "The foreign office has learned that the Dutch steamer Gamma was grst shelled and then sunk by bombs. The foreign minister immediately asked an explanation from the German government."

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, dealing with the same case, says: "Berlin denies that the Gamma was torpedoed without warning as a result of the recent new submarine instructions. It adds that the steamer could only have been sunk in cruise warfare for carrying contraband to England."

The Koelnische Volkszeitung, commenting upon the break of relations between the governments of Germany and the United States, says, editorially: "The news of the rupture in diplomatic relations between the American and German governments we learn certainly without glee, but still less with sorrow and pain."

The Neue Freie Presse, in its comment, says: "Up to the present the official attitude of the European neutrals towards ruthless submarining is unknown, but inasmuch as they are seeking to obtain certain modifications in the detail of the German plan, it may be assumed that they accept the main points of the submarine war. Regarding Dutch sailings, the immediate point is gained as Dutch vessels will no longer sail for entente ports."

TWO GERMAN RAIDS FAILED LAST NIGHT.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The War Office announces that two German raids on the Verdun front at Leau Mont and Eparges last night failed.

HOLLAND MAKES STRONG PROTEST.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A despatch from The Hague says it is known that Holland has protested strongly against Germany's increase of unrestricted submarine warfare.

CONSPIRATORS AGAINST LLOYD GEORGE COMMITTED.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The four alleged conspirators against Premier Lloyd George and Minister Arthur Henderson were committed for trial at Derby today.

The quartette, Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, Miss Harriet Wheelton and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mason pleaded not guilty to the charge of conspiracy to kill. They offered no evidence in their plea of not guilty.

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THE TRAGEDY OF THE BELGIUM SLAVE RAIDS

Heart-Breaking Scenes in Wavre When the Men Were Deported—An Eye-Witness' Account of the Terrible Activities of the German War Machine—Courage and Despair.

The following description was written by a Belgian gentleman, who, notwithstanding his high social standing, as also the fact that he is fifty years old, very narrowly escaped deportation. He succeeded, by an exceptional chance and at the cost of a considerable outlay, in getting this narrative smuggled through in the hope that it may be used in some way to help save his companions in misfortune.

There are various serious reasons for believing that the deportations have not as a main object merely to provide Germany with slave labor, but that the intention of the Germans is to make a display of frightfulness in connection with the present move for peace in order to show Belgium and the Allies what the Germans have still in store if they do not accept their terms. They are greatly mistaken, for as far as Belgium is concerned, never has the spirit of independence and the love of liberty been more intense in that country than at the present moment, and nobody there is thinking of crying for mercy, but only of demanding justice.

The district of Wavre (Brabant) consists of twenty-two communes—there are 2,800 communes in Belgium. The order which summoned at Wavre the entire male population between the ages of 17 to 56, of 22 villages of the district of that name—about 19,000 men—was posted on November 14 and read:

NOTICE
"All men between the ages of 17 and 56 (inclusive) of the commune of — are requested to present themselves on November 15, 1916, at eight o'clock a.m. (German time) at Wavre Market place. The burgo-master should be present. The men concerned should be carrying their identity cards and in case of need their meldekarte (card of control). Small hand baggage will be allowed. Those who fail to appear will be immediately transported without delay and by force to the places where they are to work. Besides they are liable to very heavy fines and long imprisonment, priests, doctors, lawyers, schoolmasters and professors need not present themselves."

"Ottignies, Nov. 3rd, 1916.
"The Imperial Kreischef of Nivelles, "Graf Von Scherlin."

So it is for to-morrow. And the notice was not posted until seven o'clock in the morning, an hour when all men who are not out of work are already in the factories or in the yards. They were expecting they were fearing this order. But, without doubt they had had a forlorn hope that it would be delayed; the melancholy and interminable procession begins on the roads, in which instinct keeps alive, against the biting cold, the dark November all reasoning, in the souls of the people. Undoubtedly they had not believed it and dark, accentuating the anguish until, when the notice was posted, in their hearts. But they must be suddenly among the women and strong. The impression of despair

children came the panic-stricken desolation of complete surprise. The workers who did not know of it had to be warned; they had to be warned so that they might have time to prepare so that this day might be spent with their dear ones—the last perhaps—and together to take such precautions, poor, unavailable, such as were possible. The weeping women went to fetch their men to take them back to their homes; and there were heart-breaking scenes, poignant, but admirable in the feelings of the simple, stoical devotion which they reveal. The greater part of these homes are poor; two years of war of dear living, of rations have brought about destitution; there is nothing in the house but the portion of food strictly measured for each one; and to-morrow if the father, if the oldest son is sent away, there will be no more resources. That matters nothing; there is no thought except for the beloved being who is threatened, in the bundle they are preparing they put the last warm garment, the last blanket, all the bread they have left, everything to-morrow, indeed, when he is gone, who will want to eat?

They must be at Wavre at eight o'clock says the order, and for the greater part of the men summoned the way to the chief town of the canton is long; one hour, two hours. There are no more farm wagons in the country; there are no more in the yards. They must walk, carrying their bags; so they must leave early. Before six o'clock one procession, where the agent of the German authority keeps office. To get at this school-building the road runs by the bank of the Dyle. It is the picturesque spot of Wavre. In normal times there is an atmosphere of peaceful gaiety, of cheerfulness. This morning at the windows of

the houses there are only the anguished faces of women, of children, who must go to the left where are those people on the roofs. They all gaze greedily at the passing lines. They want to see once more, perhaps for the last time, a husband, a son, a brother, perhaps a fiancé. After a wait of four hours the crowd is finally conducted to the school. I watched the men. I know a number of them. I saw a lot of their faces grow suddenly pale. One feels the anxiety which freezes them, arrests the blood in their veins. These are the married men, the men who have left wife and children and who ask themselves are they going to see them again very soon. If not, not for a long period, one never knows, perhaps never. The others, the young men, go with a proud step. There is defiance in their eyes.

As they approach the school-house all heads are raised, listening. A rumor, a sound which grows, grows—it is—yes, it is singing. Almost one would say it was the "Brabançonne," yes, and that was the Marseillaise coming from the courtyard of the school. And in fact, at the end of the courtyard are the men who have already been taken. It is they who are singing the Belgian and French anthems. When they see us, they all cry out, "Don't sign, don't sign." They are splendid. There is no anguish there. They are over that, full of bravado, a rude pride, of masculine virility. There are no complaints. When one among the men sees a friend released he asks him only to tell his family that he has been sent away; and then he starts to sing again, passionately, singing his song of defiance.

The Word of Fate
We go in by a first room. A doctor is there, who examines those men who are armed with a medical certificate. He seems indulgent, quite generous; he liberates some of them. A second room. Here the fate of each man will be decided, brusquely, mechanically, in a few seconds and without appeal. One peremptory word and it is slavery or freedom. Here are many uniforms, Kreschef, civil commissary officers and all have that military rigidity which permit of no discussion. The three delegates of the commune, generally the burgo-master, an alderman and the communal secretary authorized to assist in the examination of their own villagers, can quite evidently do nothing. Two officers, who divide the duty between them, make the decisions. One on each side of the room, they examine the men rapidly, beginning with the young men of 17 to 25 years of age. They look at the card, which gives the trade and social position of the holder. They throw a glance over the man, as if to weigh his strength, his value as an animal. One question, at the tip of his tongue, for the sake of formality: "Are you unemployed?" and immediately, whether the reply is negative or affirmative, the decree, inexorable if the card gives a trade which could be useful. "Labas" the officer cries, "Left turn!" That is the road to Germany. To go out of the room they must go through a door divided by a barrier into two narrow corridors and guarded by two soldiers. The left-hand corridor gives access to another room, where are gathered those who are to go.

If the officer cries "Right turn!" it is liberty. The man passes before an under-officer, who puts a stamp on his identity card. This right hand corridor leads to an open window, before which is a table. They must climb that table, on to another table placed outside the window, and jump down into the street. It looks like an escape. It is, indeed, an impression of flight. There is no impression of relief or comfort, for the heart is still torn thinking of the others, the poor others. And then the nightmare is not yet at an end. One must still gather unforgettable remembrances of pity and paralysed indignation.

At the end of the little side street here is the crowd. It has grown. It was lasting too long. It was too much anxiety; from all the villages the women had come, the mothers, the wives, the fiancées, weeping. They catch hold of those who have returned, demanding news, sobbing. Is he taken, he for whom they are waiting, their beloved, the chief, the prop of the house the man whose departure ends everything? They do not know, they cannot reply; they come out into the midst of imploring women, into the midst of the poor, sobbing people, for they are all sobbing, even those who can again clasp to their hearts their man who has been given to them.

Harrowing Last Scenes
During this time what goes on to

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Harrowing Last Scenes
During this time what goes on to

falling off in the supply of potatoes for consumption and this would naturally forecast the dearth of seed potatoes for spring seed. The government has evidently not been alive to the situation.

The feeling that the government has made a grave mistake in not appointing a new Minister of Agriculture to succeed the Hon. Jas. Duff but in appointing the Prime Minister himself to look after the Department, although Mr. Hearst is not a farmer and although he is overburdened with duties already, seems to be growing throughout the country.

BELLEVILLE CURLERS IN TORONTO
Belleville curlers played against Parkdale on Granite ice today in the semi-finals of the Tankard.

BELLEVILLE WON
Belleville Juniors defeated Napanee here last night by 10-1. Ernie Lang handled the bell.

Sergeant S. Underwood of the 1st section of Skilled Railway Employees secured three recruits yesterday, A. L. Johnson, J. Clarke and J. Cochrane, who were all Grand Trunk motive power employees.

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

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RITCHIE'S
Cases and Cases OF New Spring Goods Arriving Daily
STOCK TAKING is over and this month finds us at the commencement of another Business Year. Just now our Buyers are in New York in search of the very Latest Novelties, and in their absence we are unpacking many cases of new Spring Merchandise daily. Some of the latest arrivals include:—
WHITE-WEAR, GORSETS, BLOUSES, VOILE WAISTS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, COATINGS, SERGES, LINENS, COTTONS, DRAPERIES, RUGS, CURTAINS
Reg. to \$25 DRESS TUNICS on Sale at \$5.00
A limited showing of beautiful Dress Tunics that we are desirous of clearing out, previous to inventory. They are in Beaded effects, Nets, Silks and Ninons, and sold previously up to \$25, your choice this week
\$5.00
CROCHET HOOKS
A new stock of the very best nickel plated Crochet Hooks, they have a nice smooth finish and come in sizes 4, 4-2, 5, 5-1-2 and 6 priced 5c each.
KNITTING NEEDLES
Taper pointed Knitting Needles, made of the very finest cast steel. They are in sizes 14 and 15 and come in sets of 5 in a box, to sell at 10c set.
The Ritchie Company Limited

FUR COAT BARGAINS
2 only Fur lined Coats, Choice Otter Collars, lined No 1 dark spring Rat, shell choice English Beaver Cloth, regular \$100, Special to clear \$75.
1 only extr choice Raccoon Coat, size 46, very choice and well selected skins, dark color and without any dyes, very special, price \$125.
2 only Natural Black Dog Coats \$25 each.
Fur Collared Coats, \$20 for \$15, \$30 for \$25, \$25 for \$20.
3 only Beaver Shell Coat, Marmot Collar, Dog-lined \$30 for \$25.
These are a big bargain and fine warm Coats
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GERMANY STARTS UNRESTRICTED SUBMARINE WARFARE TODAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Germany has declared unrestricted submarine warfare.

A starvation blockade of England, the like of which the world never has seen, was announced to the world today, in notes delivered to American Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, and to the state department here by Count von Bernstorff.

Thus begins the long-feared campaign of ruthlessness, conceived by von Hindenburg, it is said here, on a magnitude never even contemplated by von Tirpitz.

Again the United States faces severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, with all its eventual possibilities. President Wilson's repeated warnings of "a world afire," and Secretary Lansing's "verge of war" statement are being realized in the capital today with feelings of apprehension and misgiving.

Germany's action in the supercrisis of all those that have stirred the American Government in two and a half years of world war.

Talk of peace in Europe and means of preserving the peace of the world has gone glimmering. President Wilson, incredulous at first, when the unofficial text of Germany's warning was brought to him, at once called for the official document which had just been presented to Secretary Lansing by the German ambassador. Mr. Lansing absolutely refused to make a comment. President Wilson began at once a careful study of the document.

The president has the task of deciding what shall be the course of the United States. Three immediate steps appear among the possibilities. The United States might solemnly warn Germany against a violation of her pledges; it might be decided that the German warning is sufficient notice of an intention to disregard those pledges and a sufficient warrant for breaking off diplomatic relations; it might be decided to await the results of the blockade and determine the course of the United States as the actual operations develop.

On almost every side Germany's drastic action is interpreted as an open confession of the effectiveness of the British food blockade. It is regarded as a determination to strike in kind. German officials in the United States estimate the food supply on the British Isles will last a month.

Admittedly, the plan is to carry starvation to the doors of England with swift, staggering strokes, as a fulfillment of Germany's announced determination to use every weapon and agency at her command to end the war quickly. She counts on the operations of an unheard-of number of submarines to deliver blows to bring England to her knees within sixty days. One German official here predicted today the war would be over in a month.

Conveyed to the world as her answer to the refusal of the Entente allies to talk peace, Germany's latest warning says: "From Feb. 1, 1917, within barred zones around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the eastern Mediterranean . . . all sea traffic forthwith will be opposed."

American citizens and American ships are warned from entering the war zones, although certain precautionary measures are suggested for distinguishing American steamers not carrying contraband according to the German list. These conditions in almost the same form were rejected when proposed by Germany early in the negotiations over the Lusitania. President Wilson rejected the proposal promptly on the ground that the United States was contending only for her rights.

Today's announcement, reciting the refusal of Germany's enemies to discuss her peace proposals, and referring to the starvation blockade, says:

"Thus a new situation has sprung up which forces Germany also to new decisions."

The new decision is exactly the one forecasted when the Sussex negotiations were closed.

In the note conveying her pledges to keep submarine activities within international law, Germany included a threat of re-summation if the U.S. did not succeed in lifting British restrictions on commerce to Germany and the European neutrals, and the U.S. in reply expressly warned Germany that her pledges must be absolutely unconditional.

"Neutrals," said Germany in the Sussex note, "cannot expect that Germany, forced to fight for her existence, shall for the sake of neutral interest restrict the use of an effective weapon if her enemy is permitted to continue to apply at will methods of warfare violating the rules of international law. . . . Should the steps taken by the U.S. not attain the object . . . to have the laws of humanity followed by all belligerent nations, the German government would then be facing a new situation, in which it must reserve itself complete liberty of decision."

To any such reservations the U.S. demurred in no uncertain terms.

"The United States feels it necessary to state," said President Wilson's reply, "that it takes for granted that the imperial German government does not intend to imply that the maintenance of its newly announced policy is in any way contingent upon the course or result of diplomatic negotiations between the government of the United States and any other belligerent government, notwithstanding the fact that certain passages in the imperial government's note might appear to be susceptible of that construction."

"Responsibility in such matters is single, not joint; absolute not relative."

The development today came as a staggering surprise. For weeks inspired authoritative and almost semi-official statements have been coming from Berlin indicating an absolute decision not to resume unrestricted submarine warfare.

Latest information shows that a very careful campaign for the full use of sea forces has been under way recently. It has been urged as essential to Germany's existence, and it was represented that it would be impossible now for President Wilson to get the American people behind him in a declaration of war. Congress was represented as opposed to war.

Germany, according to information received here, realizes that her action may result in a break of relations, but Berlin officials are prepared for the rupture. Today they are represented as feeling that the only other steps open to the United States are the calling of a conference of neutral nations so end the block-

ade, or the taking of some step which speedily would result in peace.

From German quarters came the information that Germany has from 300 to 500 submarines ready for the campaign.

The German view is that the new policy will improve general prospects of an early peace. Germany is represented as still being ready to discuss peace at any time. However, it is declared that German officials, both in this country and in Berlin, feel that the declaration of changed policy should make it clear that Germany and her allies are in the war to the last drop of blood.

Unrestricted submarine warfare, it was declared, was determined upon as soon as the nature of the Entente reply to President Wilson's note became known and before the president's address to the Senate.

It is believed here that the policy was decided upon at a recent conference at the headquarters of the German general staff, and that Field Marshal von Hindenburg played a most important part in its formulation.

It is expected that Austria-Hungary will take action similar to that of Germany with regard to the operations of its submarines in the Mediterranean. Every intimation from Germany in the last few months has been that an unrestricted submarine warfare, almost certain to bring in the United States, would be adopted only as a last act of desperation. German papers have said Germany would not dare oppose neutral opinion unless she were willing to have the rest of the neutral world added to her enemies.

Two opposing views of American hostility have been allowed to pass the German censor. The first was that the harm the United States could do Germany as an active enemy was no greater than as a neutral supplying munitions and loans to the allies and that the crippling of allied shipping would be the turning point of the war. This apparently is the view now adopted. The other view, known to have been held by some high officials here, was that Germany might in desperation seek to involve the United States as an actual enemy on the ground that her influence at the peace conference would be a generous one. Officials here, stunned at the suddenness of the German action, do not hesitate to conceal their disquietude over the mental unpreparedness of the American people for what may be coming.

A revulsion is expected to take place in the entente countries, with the result that the world war will enter a period of frightfulness unimagined heretofore. With the massing of huge offensives by land, announcement of ruthlessness by sea, officials look forward to at least a spring and summer of unprecedented slaughter.

The German note sweeps away all the issues that have previously loomed so large, such as what armament a merchant ship can carry, where it must be located, how it may be used, whether the ship is chartered, requisitioned, or still private, and replaces them with one clear issue which cannot be brooked or ignored.

When the Associated Press despatches telling of the German note began arriving at the White House, President Wilson was in his office talking with a friend. Secretary Tumulty hurried to him with the news.

The president could not believe it until assured that the information was contained in a formal note already before the state department.

Cabinet members likewise received the news with expressions of amazement.

On every hand in official circles the first opinion formed with detailed consideration was that diplomatic relations with Germany would be broken if the terms of the decree are carried out.

BODY OF LEE JIM WILL GO TO CHINA

After It Has Been Held for Several Months at the Cemetery.

The casket containing the remains of the late Lee Jim, Toronto's richest Chinaman, was removed yesterday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, where it will be held for several months, after which it will be shipped to China for burial. The funeral took place from the residence of the deceased at 25 Chestnut Street. Practically the entire Toronto Chinese community, numbering several hundred, of both sexes and all ages, were present.

Following an old custom, the mourners had provided themselves with a large quantity of candy to be consumed on the return journey from the cemetery. This is to "sweeten" the memory of the departed.

The funeral procession attracted much attention.

SONS OF ENGLAND, JUVENILE

At the annual meeting of Lodge Oxford, No. 14, Juvenile Branch last night, the following officers were elected and installed, viz: Past Pres.—Bro. Harry Fellwell; President.—Bro. Stanley Lennox; Vice Pres.—Bro. Willie Fellwell; Chaplain.—Bro. Ray Embury; 1st Com.—Bro. Frank Fellwell; 2nd Com.—Bro. J. Beaman; 3rd Com.—Bro. Allan Lennox; 4th Com.—Bro. Wilfred Lennox; Inside Guard.—Bro. Irving Hallam.

The installation was ably performed by Bro. Wm. Corham, Chief Adviser, and President of Oxford Lodge, No. 17. Boys come and join us, we are open to admit all boys of English descent under 17 years of age. H. A. Lennox, Sec-Treas.

GOES TO BROCKVILLE

Rev. E. Lloyd Morrow, formerly of Warkworth, is to be inducted to the ministry of St. John's Church, of Brockville, this evening. A reception is to be tendered to him by the congregation following the induction.

DISASTROUS FIRE

In the Township of Ops—40 Head of Cattle Lost.

The barn and contents of Mr. Wm. Reeds, lot 9, con. 7, Ops, was totally consumed by fire at twelve o'clock yesterday. The only animals saved were the horses.

For two days Messrs. McConnell and Traynor had been threshing alkali clover for Mr. Reeds and it is presumed that a spark from the engine is responsible for the fire, which started on the barn floor in the south end of the building.

The loss is a serious one, as all the season's grain, hay and straw went up in smoke, together with 40 head of cattle, also 27 sheep, to pigs and a flock of hens. The horses in the north end of the building were gotten out safely.

CLUB GAMES

At the curling rink the following games were played:

F. S. Wallbridge P. Harrison
W. Vanderwater A. E. Thrasher
H. B. Stock A. S. White
P. O. Pitney A. McGie
skip 17 skip 7
R. G. Stafford F. M. Tait
A. E. Wrightmeyer S. Bongard
F. D. Diamond E. Dickens
Dr. Day S. Robertson
skip 16 skip 10

VETERANS TO CONVENE

Object is to Organize Whole of Canada—Official Organ

A convention of veterans from Montreal, Smith's Falls, Renfrew, Cornwall, Brockville, Belleville, Peterboro, Lindsay, Port Hope, Cobourg, Bowmanville, Whitby and Toronto, will meet with the Kingston association in the latter part of February, to organize an eastern division of the whole of Canada. The official organ of the association will be called "The Veteran," and will be published in Kingston.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR AT PLANT

Marsh & Henthorn Co. Presented a Most Encouraging Report to the Shareholders

At the annual meeting of Shareholders of Marsh & Henthorn, Limited, held on Saturday afternoon last, the following facts were brought out: Volume of business done during the year, \$185,240. Shells shipped overseas to Dec. 31, 70,581. Number of employees on Jan. 15, 148. A Christmas present of one day's pay was given to each employee.

All in the organization from Manager and Superintendent to the errand boy are working hard to produce the maximum quantity of shells that can be turned out from the shops. The esprit de corps shown is evident in the fact that everyone in the organization contributed voluntarily one half-day's pay to send Christmas remembrances to each one of the 32 men who have volunteered from the office and shops to be either overseas or in training to get there.

Sinking fund and interest payments for the bonds guaranteed by the City of Belleville are fully paid up to date. In addition to other charitable war donations to the British Red Cross Fund, Belgian Relief Fund and Armenian Relief Fund, the shareholders passed a resolution authorizing the gift of \$1,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Belleville Branch. The officers are: President—Lt.-Col. L. W. Marsh; Vice Pres.—H. F. Ketcheson; Sec.—Arthur Marsh; Superintendent—A. F. White.

THE COLORED G.T.R. PORTER PUT UP A HARD PLEA

Roy Howard, porter on the G.T.R. flyer, who was arrested here on Sunday afternoon, January 21st, came up for trial this morning. There were two charges against him; one with being drunk in a public place and the other for wilfully obstructing Mr. Hugh McMillan, the conductor, in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. McMillan, the conductor, and Mr. Weegar, Passenger Trainmaster of the eastern lines, gave evidence. They told that Howard was quite drunk and insisted on going into the car where the Passing Show of 1916 were. He locked the door of the coach and his language was very foul. The conductor had difficulty in getting his ahead to the baggage car and his misbehaviour delayed the train five minutes.

But as a pleader, Howard was right there. "Yer Honor Judge, I wouldn't wrong anybody, honest Judge. I tried to do my duty on the train, but some friends gave me two drinks. I have a wife and two kiddies at home, Judge and no one to support 'em. My two brudders are in the trenches doing their bit." At this stage the cop broke down and had a real good cry.

The charge of being drunk was withdrawn, but in the other charge he was fined ten dollars or twenty-eight days in jail. He went down.—Port Hope Guide.

FUNERAL OF HENRY W. ASHLEY

The funeral of the late Henry W. Ashley took place from his late residence, Mill Street on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. S. C. Moore of the Tabernacle church officiating. The string orchestra of the Tabernacle rendered a program of solemn music. The impressive service of the I.O.O.F., of which deceased was one of the oldest members, was conducted by the Noble Grand of Belleville lodge, No. 81, Geo. Kerr. Interment was in Belleville cemetery vault. A large number followed the funeral cortege to the vault. The bearers were brethren of the I.O.O.F.—Messrs. R. W. Walker, W. McGie and J. Borbridge. The following were the floral offerings: Gates Ajar—Family; Wreath—No. 81, I.O.O.F.; Anchor—15th Regt. Band; Wreath—E. P. Dickens and family; Wreath—D. M. Waters; Sheaf—L. C. Pascoe; Sheaf—B. Sbarland; Sheaf—H. C. Cooke; Sheaf—I. L. Moore.

DEATH OF LAWRENCE THOMAS

Lawrence Thomas, 83 years of age died this morning of senility. He had come from Ireland many years ago and lived at Marmora where he farmed. Latterly he had been living in retirement at the Home.

MEN SIGN UP WITH 235th

The 235th open on Saturday a four days' campaign for recruits. The battalion is now feeling the results of their campaign in Belleville for recruits, as men are coming in every day.

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

Farm Insurance
Frame Buildings 75c to \$1.00 per \$100.00
Brick Buildings \$1.00.00
50c to 75c per \$100.00
Reduction of fire for lightning, fire or Metalroof why pay high rates when you can get cheaper rates and company guaranteed.
Bring in your policies and let me make my rates before 311 10117
AUG 1 1916

Chancey Ashley
229 Front Street Belleville

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

H. F. KETCHESON
Representing North American Life Assurance Company, British American Fire Insurance Co., British American Assurance Co., Eastern Fire Insurance Co., Commercial Union Assurance Co., Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Co., Hand-in-Hand Fire Insurance Co., Atlas Assurance Co., Merchants Fire Insurance Co., Independent Fire Insurance Co., Wellington Fire Insurance Co., General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Co., London Guarantee & Accident Insurance Co., Guardian Casualty & Soller Insurance Co., Office 112 Bridge St. Phone 238. Marriage Licenses issued.

H. T. THOMAS
London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Phoenix (of London) Assurance Co., Nova Scotia Fire Underwriters Union (of Halifax) Fire Insurance Co., Insurance of all kinds, transacted at lowest current rates. Phone 722. Office: P.O. Box 61, 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.

W. H. HUDSON
Presenting Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Sun Fire Insurance Co., Waterloo Mutual, Gore Mutual, Farm and City property insured in first-class reliable companies and at lowest current rates. Office No. 19 Campbell St. Belleville.

LEGAL

R. J. BUTLER
Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer and Notary Public.
Office: 29 Bridge Street.

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

NORTHROP & PONTON
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners, Office—North Bridge Street, Solicitors for Merchants Bank of Canada and Bank of Montreal. Money to loan on mortgages.
W. N. Ponton, K.C.
W. B. Northrop, K.C., M.P.
R. D. Ponton

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

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

MALCOLM WRIGHT
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office, 16 Campbell St. Belleville.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

W. H. MAREE
General Agent for Canadian and American Papers. Lowest possible rates given at Standard Bank on Saturdays.

Established 1894
R. W. ADAMS
Insurance, Municipal Debentures & Real Estate
Marriage Licenses issued.
Office: 127 Campbell Street

DENTISTS
JOS. CALDWELL, D.D.S.
WILFRID CALDWELL, D.D.S.
Gold work a speciality
Office—Caldwell Block, Front Street

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

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

For Toronto and Intermediate points—3.20 a.m., 7 a.m., 5.10 p.m., Trenton, Wellington, Picton and Intermediate points: 7 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 7.30 p.m.
Marmora, Bancroft, Maynooth, and Intermediate points: 7 a.m., (Monday, Wed. and Friday), 10.55 a.m., 2.20 p.m., 2.45 a.m., (daily except Sun.), 9.25 p.m.
Frankford, Marmora and Coe Hill: 1.00 p.m. (daily except Sun.), 2.45 a.m. (daily except Sun.).
Trains arrive from Toronto and Intermediate points: 2.20 p.m., 2.45 a.m., 9.25 p.m.
From Picton, Trenton and Intermediate points: 10.55 a.m., 6.25 p.m., 9.25 p.m.
From Napance, Deseronto and Intermediate points: 7 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 3.20 a.m. (daily except Sun.)
From Maynooth, Bancroft and Marmora and Intermediate points: 6.25 p.m.
From Coe Hill and Intermediate points: 10.55 a.m.
From Brockville, Smiths Falls and Ottawa: 5.10 p.m., 3.20 a.m. (daily except Sun.)
Daily except Sunday unless otherwise marked. Daily except Sun.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

CHICAGO-MONTREAL THROUGH SERVICE

Going East
'Canadian' 'Dominion'
Lv. Toronto 9.15 a.m. 11.30 p.m.
Lv. Belleville 12.50 p.m. 2.58 a.m.
Ar. Montreal 6.20 p.m. 8.55 a.m.

MONTREAL-CHICAGO THROUGH SERVICE

Going West
'Canadian' 'Dominion'
Daily except Sun.
Lv. Montreal 8.45 a.m. 10.00 p.m.
Lv. Belleville 2.18 p.m. 4.00 a.m.
Ar. Toronto 6. p.m. 7.35 a.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Time of departure from Belleville station.

Going East
No. 18—12.30 a.m.—Mail train daily
No. 16—2.00 a.m.—Fast train, Express or daily.
No. 5—11.10 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 14—12.16 p.m.—Express daily.
No. 28—5.35 p.m.—Local passenger daily except Sunday.
Going West
No. 19—2.15 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 13—4.15 a.m.—Limited Express, daily.
No. 27—8.35 a.m.—Passenger daily except Sunday.
No. 1—3.05 p.m.—International Limited daily.
No. 7—4.50 p.m.—Daily.

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO

Going West
Leave Ar. Peterboro
Mail 5.20 a.m. 3.00 a.m.
Passenger 6.00 p.m. 3.50 p.m.
Going East

BELLEVILLE AND MADOC

Going North
Lv. Belleville Ar. Madoc
Mixed 12.11 p.m. 1.50 p.m.
Mixed 6.30 p.m. 7.50 p.m.
Going South
Ar. Belleville Lv. Madoc
Mixed 4.50 p.m. 3.20 p.m.
Mixed 9.15 a.m. 7.15 a.m.
None of these trains run on Sunday.
Arrive Lv. Peterboro
Mixed 10.55 a.m. 8.35 a.m.
Mail 4.15 p.m. 1.30 p.m.

DR. J. P. KIMMEL

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, 231 Front St., Phone 309. I use no drugs but treat disease by spinal manipulation, especially stomach and heart disease. Consultation free. Investigate for yourself.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles

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

BU

Acting S for Belleville where he mand to K course in the A very qu Monday, Ja of St. Vince lia, daughter Couw was t C. son of M The bride w and hat to Eldora, ass The groom ther, Mr. Burns left Pte. Fran moved to B Mrs. Siler while cross of her moth Mr. Fran Wednesday with friends kart. Mr. and turned hom days' trip t American cl Mrs. Jose ter Eleanor Saturday a but will m take up res Mrs. Fre ceived a st Office, Lond tained a nu property of Frederick my. Pte. months ago not receive Pratt also t the front, v On Tues man officer from the Footo of h orated wit tons, badge French, En diers, sup from the v Every know represented the belt, w of elastic. An amus P. Slavin & Shortly aft the store a rat world e a drawer l less to mer came alarm man to do upon inves the unwiv the end of to the custo gone across ing toward St. corner

A concert by the 235th opera house

We congratulated the daughter of Clarke, Sgt. graduated a ton General Sergt. Ja

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The 235 strong, und master Lau Monday eve O. D. E. The band ing the we On Tues Band gave of Front a the afterno for the en children. ed at the for the ber After his day evening was entorv Church H Willing W program h ments were Yesterday Criminal C a twenty

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BUSY LIFE FROM THE COUNTRYSIDE PORTRAYED

DESERONTO

Acting Sergeant L. H. Morris left for Belleville on Saturday from where he proceeded under command to Kingston to take an N.O.'s course in the School of Infantry.

A very quiet wedding took place on Monday, January 29th at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, when Permelia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coulu was united in marriage to Jno. C. son of Mr. and Mrs. James Burns, the Rev. Father H. Riglan, officiating.

The bride was attired in a purple suit and hat to match, and her sister, Miss Eldora, assisted wearing seal brown. The groom was assisted by his brother, Mr. E. Burns. Mr. and Mrs. Burns left for a trip east.

Pte. Frank Waterbury has been moved to Belleville. Mrs. Siler fell on Tuesday morning while crossing the yard at the home of her mother and broke her arm.

Mr. Frank Brennan returned on Wednesday last from a ten days' visit with friends at Stoco, Tweed and Bogart.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Meagher returned home on Thursday after a ten days' trip through the Lane Shore American cities.

Mrs. Joseph St. Louis, and daughter Eleanor, came up from Ottawa on Saturday and are visiting in town but will move to Trenton shortly to take up residence there.

Mrs. Frederick Pratt last week received a small parcel from the War Office, London, England, which contained a number of small articles, the property of her son, the late Private Frederick Pratt of the Imperial Army.

Pte. Pratt was killed some months ago but the belongings were not received until Saturday. Mrs. Pratt also has another son serving at the front, who has been wounded.

On Tuesday we were shown a German officer's helmet and a belt sent from the trenches by Q.M.S. Alex. Foote to his mother, Mrs. Sarah Foote of this town. The belt is decorated with nearly thirty-five buttons, badges and emblems taken from French, English and Canadian soldiers, supposed to have been taken from the victims of the horrible Hun.

Every known regiment in England is represented by the decorations on the belt, which is very wide and made of elastic.

An amusing incident took place at P. Slavin & Co.'s one day last week. Shortly after a lady customer had left the store an uproar much like a large rat would create was emanating from a drawer behind the counter.

Needless to mention, the lady clerks became alarmed and ran for a mere man to do for the marauder, which upon investigation was found to be the unwinding of a spool of thread, the end of which had become caught to the customer's shoe. The lady had some across the market and was turning toward the post office at Centre St. corner.—The Post.

CAMPBELLFORD

A concert was given last evening by the 235th. Battalion band, in the opera house.

We congratulate Miss Stella Clarke daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Clarke, Seymour West, on having graduated as trained nurse at Walker ton General Hospital.

Sergt. Jas. A. Anderson who is attached to the Base Hospital, Toronto, was home on a visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Anderson, during the past week.

The plant of the Northumberland Paper and Electric Company, is now completed, and operations commenced on Monday morning with a full staff of workmen.

Miss Tobin, who has been teacher of classics in the High School for the past year has resigned. Miss Quilman of Peterboro, has been engaged to fill the vacancy on the staff.

The 235th. Battalion band, 25 strong, under the direction of Bandmaster Laugher, arrived in town on Monday evening to be present at the O. D. E. reception to Capt. Hodge.

The band will remain in town during the week. On Tuesday morning the 235th. Band gave a concert, on the corner of Front and Bridge streets, and in the afternoon on the school grounds for the entertainment of the school children. Yesterday noon, they played at the Trent Valley Woolen Mills, for the benefit of the employees.

After its arrival in town on Monday evening, the 235th. Battalion band was entertained at the Anglican Church House, Rear street, by the Willing Worker's Society. After a program had been rendered, refreshments were provided.

Yesterday, in the County Judges Criminal Court, Miss Alice Townsend a twenty year old girl whose home

is in Norwood, appeared before Judge Roger, on a charge of abandonment of her infant child in the village of Hastings, last summer. As the girl is not any too bright minded, she was allowed to go on suspended sentence, her mother being present to look after her.

Another young man from this district, has made the supreme sacrifice for his King and country. On Friday, Mrs. Neil McArthur, Seymour West, received the sad news that her only son, Pte. Hugh Neil McArthur, was officially reported killed in action on Jan. 17th.

Pte. McArthur was a young man 29 years of age, and enlisted with the 93rd. Peterboro Battalion in Sept. 1915. He went overseas last fall and after training in England for a short time was sent with a draft to France. He was well known in Campbellford, and throughout the township heving lived in Seymour West practically all his life.

One of Campbellford's oldest and most highly respected residents, Mr. Stewart C. Cook, died on Monday morning, at the advanced age of 79 years, and 10 months. He enjoyed his usual good health until a week previous to his death, when he was taken ill and despite all that the tender care of his relatives could do gradually sank until early on the morning of Monday, when he succumbed.

The late Mr. Cook, was born in Seymour township, being a son of the late Robert Cook, (commander of the Royal Navy) and lived all his life in this vicinity. For over thirty years he has acted as time-keeper on the canal staff and he enjoyed the esteem and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

The deceased was married in Belleville in 1875, to Agnes Palmer, whose death occurred in 1881. There were three children, only one of whom survives, viz: Mrs. Ellen Gertrude Taylor of Rochester. Of five sisters, and two brothers, only three sisters survive, viz: Mrs. Jas. Dinwoodie, of Toronto, Mrs. W. H. Scott, of Victoria, B. C. and Mrs. Charles French of town.

Mr. Cook, was a life long member of Christ Church, and was also a member of the Masonic Lodge.

The News.

BANCROFT

Mr. G. L. Jarman, who has been in poor health for some time, went to Toronto on Monday where he will enter a hospital for treatment.

Mr. W. Wilcox moved his household effects to Trenton this week, where he will take up his residence with his daughter, Mrs. Kellogg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Mather of Stanmore, Alta, who have been spending the winter in the east were calling on friends in town this week.

The first conviction under the Ontario Temperance Act was registered here on Saturday when a farmer from Dunganston township was fined \$10 and costs for being drunk in Bancroft.

Mr. Geo. W. Weese, of Kelfield, Sask., is renewing old acquaintances in town this week. He came in on the "flyer" on Monday last, and has many complimentary things to say about the train service we are enjoying at present.

The marriage took place at the Methodist parsonage, Montego, on Jan. 15th of Mr. Peter Mick of Dinsmore, Sask., and Mrs. Dianah Robinson of Maynooth Station. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Swayne.

Five complaints for infractions of the Ontario Temperance Act were heard on Tuesday afternoon by Justices of the Peace I. A. Eby and D. H. Morrison. Four were dismissed and the fifth was adjourned for one week in order to allow the complainant to secure certain witnesses.

Lieut. Clarence Howell, of Montreal, is spending a few days with some friends in town. Lieut. Howell, who is an old Bancroft boy, went overseas with the 64th, a Montreal battalion, and was later attached to the 26th. He was at the front from July to the latter part of September when he was invalided home suffering from shell shock. He expects to return again in about a month. He gives it as his opinion that the war will last for two years yet.—The Times.

LONSDALE

La grippe seems to be the order of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Callaghan spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Sullivan.

Miss Mary McAlliffe is gone to Detroit to visit relatives. Miss Estelle Sullivan spent the past week the guest of her sister Mrs. R. Gaborne, Madoc.

Miss Rose Farrell has returned to Rochester after spending a month at her home here.

Mr. George Kietly, Pat Mulrooney and Miss Stella Larkins attended the shower given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Farrell on Friday evening last.

ZION

The rain which we had recently did much damage to the roads.

The sawing machine is again heard in our midst.

Mr. and Mrs. Wifmen Sills took tea at Mr. Robt. Reid's on Sunday last.

Mrs. Fred Denyes and little daughter have returned home after spending a few weeks with the former's sister at Brighton.

Mr. and Mrs. David Palmer spent a couple of days across the bay.

A number from here attended the sale at Mr. George Titterton's on Tuesday.

Lieut. Earl Denyes from Belleville spent Sunday in our neighborhood.

ROSLIN

St. Charles Church, Read, was the scene of a very pretty but quiet wedding on Monday morning, Jan. 15th, when Rev. Father McCarthy united in matrimony, Mary Teresa Bennett, daughter of Mr. John Bennett of Roslin and Mr. Charles Aigue of Avonmore. The bride was becomingly attired in charmeuse satin and wore a muskrat coat with hat to match. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Mary F. Buckley, while the groom was ably supported by the bride's brother, Mr. Fred Bennett. The groom's gift to the bride was a purse of liberal amount, to the bridesmaid a crescent brooch set with pearls and to the best man a set of gold cuff links.

After congratulations the happy couple drove to the home of the bride's brother, Belleville, where a sumptuous breakfast was served, after which they took the 3.30 train for Toronto and other western points. The bride will be at home to her many friends after March 15th at Avonmore, Ontario.

A number of our young people attended the party at Mr. Gray's on Friday night last and all report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Farrell and son Leonard spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Welsh of Read.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Aigue were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buckley on Wednesday evening.

Mr. William Bennett, is able to be around again after his illness of the past couple of weeks.

Master Stephen Brennan and his sister spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Joseph Bennett.

FOXBORO

January was certainly a blustery and cold month.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Davis and son Jack spent Monday with the former's mother, Mrs. Davis of Madoc Jct.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Blair and son of North West took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wicket on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Shaw and Mr. Gordamer took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Herb Hamblin on Sunday.

Miss Edie McMullin of Holloway spent Sunday with Miss Flossie Rose.

The stork visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Gay and left a baby boy.

Mr. Charlie Wicket spent a few days this week with relatives in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Casey of Zion spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Hamblin.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gardner, returned home from their honeymoon on Wednesday.

Rev. W. W. Jones attended the S.S. Convention at Madoc last week.

Mrs. Will Gowell spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Prentice.

Mrs. T. B. Reynolds and Miss Sarah Kilpatrick is spending a few days with their sister, Mrs. Downey of Thomasburg who is ill with pneumonia.

contents are covered by insurance. Thawing out pipes is said to be the cause of the fire.

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CENTRE

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Redner, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. R. Hall at Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Giles spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibson, of Ameliasburg.

Mrs. D. W. Redner and Son Douglas spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Mary Giles.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Giles visited in Belleville on Friday last.

Nelson Parliament, M.P.P. spent a few days in Picton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Adams spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Parliament.

MOIRA

Mrs. M. Hudgins has gone to Toronto where she intends to spend some time with friends.

Among those who attended the S.S. convention at Madoc on Friday were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. B. Ketcheson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hollinger, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Welsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clare entertained a few of their friends Thursday evening.

Miss Stella Collins of Belleville spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Laura Confor of Madoc returned home today after spending last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Connor.

Mrs. Hamm of Gilmore is visiting her daughter Mrs. J. Emerson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hollinger visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Campbell of Foxboro a couple of days last week.

Miss Evelyn Salisbury entertained about twenty of her friends on Friday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Connor, Miss L. Connor, Mr. Edgar Salisbury and Mr. Cleworth Foster took tea at Mr. Walter Salisbury's on Monday evening.

Mrs. P. Vanderwater spent Thursday with her daughter Mrs. Frank Salisbury.

About 20 ladies of the Red Cross and Institute met at the home of Mrs. Geo. Clare on Thursday last and a very busy and pleasant afternoon was spent in knitting and putting together a very beautiful quilt which is to be sold for the benefit of our work. At the conclusion of the meeting Mrs. Clare served a very dainty lunch.

HALSTON

Some from here attended the Sunday School convention at Plainfield last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander and Mr. A. I. Ferguson of Moneymore, visited at Mr. J. Boldrick's on Sunday.

Mrs. Francis of Sidney Crossing is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. F. Elliott.

Miss L. Kerr spent one night last week with her friend Edna Parks.

Mr. W. and Miss E. Crawford of Meyer Hall were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Crawford on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Boldrick and family spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Lawrence.

Miss Nellie Yorke of Gilead, spent a few days recently with her sister Mrs. W. Hodgen.

Messrs. W. and E. and Miss Laura

tee was caused by scratching in too much grit. Everybody enjoyed the joke.

Mrs. T. R. Preston arrived home Monday evening from Kingston where she has been spending a few days with her son, Dr. Harry Preston, who is assistant in the Rockwood Asylum. The doctor has a fine position there and possesses a wonderful influence over the patients, his jovial, wholehearted nature, winning their implicit confidence and affection.—The News.

MARMORA

Mr. A. A. McDonald, barrister, is in Belleville where he will remain the balance of the week on business.

Master McKinley Nattie, who has been attending the O.S.D. at Belleville, is home for a few weeks, recuperating after his recent illness.

Pte. Joe McArin returned to the convalescent hospital at Toronto on Tuesday after spending ten days at his home here.

A number of children from the public school are suffering from an attack of mumps. Under the provisions of the Public Health Act of Ontario no child is allowed to attend school from a house in which there is a case of mumps. The period of isolation is eighteen days after last exposure to infection.

Mr. Tim Clement has taken over the management of the Deloro Boarding House. He will be assisted by Mr. W. H. Leal, who will look after the running of the house. The new management took charge of affairs on Tuesday and Mr. Leal has taken up his residence at Deloro.

—The Herald.

S. S. NO 13 SIDNEY

Report for Month of January Senior Fourth Leslie Holmes, honors George Ketcheson

Senior Third Jennie Bowers, honors Clarence Holmes Russell Sealey

Junior Third Helena Hinchliffe, honors Ralph Ketcheson Lillian Austin

Senior Second Harold Stringer Ralph Purdy Herbert Cassidy Kenneth Massey Willie Austin

Junior Second Leighton Smith Marion Ketcheson Bert Spencer

Primer Class Hudson Ketcheson Daisy Austin Mary DeMill G. I. Roblin, Teacher.

REPORT OF S. S. No. 15 THURLOW

Sr. IV.—Violet Spencer, Gladys Armstrong, Bessie McMullen, Letra Rose, Percy Reid, Laura Howard

Jr. IV.—Earl Spencer, Garfield McMullen, Ross Salisbury, Roy Rose, Frank Palmer.

Jr. III.—Mildred Carter, Mollie McMullen, Kenneth McMullen, Vera Lloyd, Pearl Carter, Bert Spencer.

Sr. II.—Nellie Reid, Horace Palmer.

Jr. II.—May Stevenson, Harold Bird, Clarence Armstrong, Pearl Spencer, Hazel Hawley, Richard Cranston, Marjorie Cranston

Jr. I.—Aloha Bird, Cecil Carter, Clarence Salisbury, Willie Armstrong, Grace M. Badgley, Teacher.

BELGIAN STEAMER IS FIRST VICTIM. London, Feb. 3.—The Belgian relief ship Euphrates of 2009 tons gross, whose sinking was reported by Lloyd's yesterday, is believed to have been the first victim of the new German submarine policy. The steamer was torpedoed when homeward bound to the U.S. after landing a cargo of relief supplies. Several members of the crew have been rescued, but the fate of others is unknown.

ANOTHER LAWSUIT FOR THE CORPORATION OF COLBORNE.

W. L. Payne, K.C., has entered suit against the Corporation of Colborne for \$18 for services alleged to have been rendered in the prosecution of three cases in 1915. The council of that year claimed they had not authorized Mr. Payne to attend the Court and refused to entertain the account. The case will come up at the Division Court here on Tuesday next, Feb. 6th.—Enterprise.

Try us for those new Letter Heads and Envelopes.

CORRESPONDENTS WANTED!

The Ontario desires to secure the services of many more correspondents in the surrounding districts. To all those who will send us a weekly report of the news items in their neighborhood we will send The Daily Ontario free of charge. We also supply the correspondent with paper, envelopes and stamps.

We do not object to having two correspondents in the same district as we find the news sent in is not often duplicated.

The following centers are not now represented by correspondents or by correspondents who give us an infrequent service.—Tweed, Madoc, Marmora Village, St. Ola, Gilmour Station, Bancroft, Coe Hill, Bannockburn, Millbridge, Malone, Springbrook, Harold, Minto, Anson, Chatterton, Glen Ross, Glen Miller, Trenton, Deseronto, Shannonville, Maribank, Moneymore, Fuller, Rimington, Queensboro, Actinolite, Stoco, Larkins, Eldorado and Plainfield.

Sherry visited at Mr. Ed. Sherry's one day last week.

Word reached here of the death of Mr. Wesley Palmer of Oak River, Man. on Jan. 9th. Mr. Palmer lived around here for a number of years before going to the West. About five years ago Mr. and Mrs. Palmer visited here. He then was a strong, robust man, All who knew him regret his early demise.

Mr. M. Parks is attending the agricultural school at Plainfield.

Mrs. Peter Pearsall is visiting her son, Mr. Herb Pearsall, Belleville.

Mrs. A. McDonald has returned home after spending a week with her sister Mrs. Morley Chase, Trenton.

A number from here attended the S. S. Convention in Melrose last week.

Mrs. Earl Reid and baby are spending a few days in Belleville.

SHANNONVILLE

Monday morning about 8.30 o'clock the alarm was sent in as the residence occupied by Mr. Frederick A. Yule, corner Dundas street and Lorne Ave had caught fire.

The house was badly damaged before the fire was put out, the contents being saved. The house is owned by Mr. G. A. Hoag and both house and

contents are covered by insurance.

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HUNS LOOK FOR WAR WITH U.S.

Believe Open Declaration To Be Matter of Brief Time—Minimizes Breach—Berlin Press Says Lack of Army Makes Her Negligible.

BERLIN, Feb. 6, via London.—The morning newspapers treat the breach in diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany as a matter of great gravity, but all the editorials are pitched in a calm and moderate tone. Most of the newspapers say the news created no surprise, some of them explaining that this step was expected in view of President Wilson's message of last April, and others that it was anticipated in view of the president's continual siding with the Entente since the war began.

All the newspapers strongly reject the imputation that Germany has broken her promise made in her note of May 4, laying stress upon the fact that Germany's promise was expressly conditioned on President Wilson's success in bringing England to an observance of the laws of nations. They generally assert that President Wilson persists in ignoring Germany's justification for her submarine policy, as outlined in her various notes.

A number of the papers adopt a regretful tone over the wreck of the old friendship between the two countries, which they say Germany risked only because her life interests were at stake. It is generally assumed by the newspapers that the United States will make an early declaration of war against Germany, for, they say, the submarine campaign can hardly be prosecuted without the loss of some American lives.

While the entrance of the U.S. into the ranks of Germany's enemies would be highly regrettable, the newspapers say the country must meet this danger as the lesser of two evils. The danger of the U.S. as a war factor is treated as comparatively unimportant, owing to the remoteness of the area of war, and the time that would be required to create an army. The opinion is evinced in some quarters that the submarines will decide the war before the U.S. can take an active hand.

2,800,000 GALLONS PUMPED SUN 'AY

By City Waterworks Pumping Station—Ald. Deacon Points Out Enormous Waste of Water.

On Sunday the Belleville waterworks pumping station pumped 2,800,000 gallons of water, said Ald. Deacon, chairman, at the city council last evening, as he impressed upon the public to economize in the use of water. Coal is very scarce and expensive and although the city has coal on order, all industries are at present at the mercy of the railroads.

"I would like to ask the citizens not to waste water." On Sunday last there was over a million gallons used which need not have been used. Belleville uses a much larger amount of water per consumer than of the average city in the United States. The new pumps will soon be in shape. "It is the waste of water by people allowing taps to run that causes a great waste."

RUSSELL BURT SMOTHERED THIS MORNING AT POINT ANNE

Was in Bin at No. 5 Works and Cement Rolled Down Burying Him—Remains Brought to Belleville.

Russell Burt, a young man between 25 and 27 years of age, was smothered at Point Anne in No. 5 plant of the Canada Cement Company about 11 o'clock this morning. He was in a bin of cement when a sicc took place and he was buried. Companions rushed to extricate him, but before he could be recovered he was dead.

Mr. James Jackson of Point Anne on instructions from a coroner brought the body to Belleville where it was placed in Messrs. Tickell and Sons' morgue, awaiting disposition. An inquest may be held. Young Burt came from Shannonville. He was a well built young man.

U.S. MAY TAKE OVER SHIPBUILDING PLANTS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Following a conference today with Attorney-General Gregory, Representative Pagett, chairman of the house naval committee, has begun preparations for an amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing for the taking over of shipbuilding plants to complete naval vessels, in the event of war. Mr. Gregory said that the president has ample authority to enforce such action. The amendment will be incorporated into the naval bill, which is expected to pass the senate the latter part of this week.

U.S. & AUSTRIA-HUNGARY STILL MAINTAIN RELATIONS

VIENNA, Feb. 5, via London.—After the receipt of news of the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany on Saturday, Frederic C. Peneld, the American ambassador, had a long conference with the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Count Czernin, after which it was announced that the relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary were not yet affected.

GERMAN PRESS BACKS UP MURDER CAMPAIGN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A Berlin cable says that with one exception, the Socialist organ Vorwaerts, the German press firmly supported the government in its determination to continue the submarine warfare.

W. J. LORIMER WAS WELCOMED

Public Greeted Young Returned Convalescent Soldier.

"Jimmy" Lorimer, one of Belleville's gallant sons returned home on Sunday. He lost his left arm as a result of one of the great battles at the front in which he was shot in the arm and leg. The wound to his leg was not so serious as expected and it has recovered entirely. He has been at the convalescent home in Toronto and now wears his artificial arm. The train from Toronto was over an hour late in arriving but still his friends did not elude. At 1.20 the G.T.R. train arrived and Pte. W. J. Lorimer was welcomed by the Mayor and citizens. The young soldier looks quite well. He acknowledged the greetings of his friends, after which he was motored to Mr. Geo. Gulliver's on Blecker Ave., where he is staying owing to the fact that his relatives are now living in Thurlow.

SUSPICION ABOUT FIRE

Partially Burned Pieces of Wood Beneath Floor at Distance from Blaze in Kitchen.

Fire was discovered on Sunday morning at an early hour in the large brick residence of Mrs. Margaret Casey, who is now in a Toronto Hospital. The residence has not been occupied for some time. The building is worth about six or seven thousand dollars. Fire was encountered in the kitchen and soon was put out. Chief W. J. Brown and his men remained around and investigated. Upstairs he found a loose board over a gaspise and lifting it up, discovered a neat pile of sticks and wood between the flooring and ceiling which had been burning recently, but which had perhaps been extinguished by a shot of water from the hose. This blaze had no connection with the fire in the kitchen.

The chief has written the Provincial Fire Marshal, Mr. Heaton, giving the details of the fire. The damage done was fortunately not heavy. The heaviest was in the kitchen.

ESCAPED PRISONERS TAKEN BACK TO IOWA.

The two escaped prisoners serving a life sentence for murder who were captured in Bowmanville last week by Chief Jarvis single handed, were taken to Fort Madison State Prison, Iowa, by the Chief. They were on the same train going over as Inspector Jackson of Winnipeg, who was in charge of James Stewart, a safe blowy who snatched a revolver from his escort's pocket and shot him dead in the car near Windsor, Ontario. Stewart escaped but has since been captured at Sandwich. Chief Jarvis says he was shown every kindness possible by the United States police force en route and by the officials at the prison where he landed his two prisoners safely.—The Bowmanville Statesman.

PTE. HORNE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Mr. Alfred Horne of Caniffon received word Saturday morning that his son, Pte. Wilfred Horne had been seriously wounded. Pte. Horne and his brother Hal, went overseas with the 80th battalion and have been for many months on active service in France.

TO PURCHASE TOLL ROAD

Leeds and Grenville Counties Council are taking steps to purchase the Brockville and Prescott toll road. With this toll road out of existence, they only relics of the dark past will be the five in the neighborhood of Cobourg.

DEATH OF ROBT. RILEY.

Robert Riley, aged 61 years, a farmer from Marmora, died in Thurlow yesterday of tuberculosis. The remains will be shipped by Messrs. Tickell and Sons Co., to Marmora for interment.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles

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

NO CHARITY IN THIS CASE.

Not that we want to burden anyone with our troubles, or get their sympathy, (it isn't sympathy we want—it's CASH); but here's an example—only to show inconsistency and unfairness. A subscriber entered our sanctum and intimated that he was of the opinion that it was about time he retitled for the Ensign. Naturally we agreed (mentally, if not verbally) and at once proceeded to give him a document to prove to the world that his indebtedness was paid. Formerly our rate has been \$1.25 per year, or \$1.00 strictly in advance. \$1.25 at the end of the year is no better than \$1.00 in advance. We didn't ask anyone to accept our word for it—ask those who know. Getting back to the point—we wrote a receipt for \$3.75, (three years' past subscription). Our friend objected and said he had lots of outstanding accounts in payment of which he would be glad to accept 100 cents on the dollar. We hope he understood what we said, but we are doubtful. If he gets 100 cents on the dollar he would do exactly as we did in his case. He said "you can stop sending the paper; I won't have it at that price." We stopped it without delay. We don't want to send our paper to an ungrateful man. No one is compelled to take it. If they honestly believe it is of no value to them, we don't want to send it—we're not an object of charity, as yet, and don't want anyone to regard us that way. When we can't give honest value for the money, we'll find another job. The world is large and none need want who are able to earn. We earn our livelihood—we don't beg it. What we lose in discounts, and pay in interest easily amounts to 25 per cent—it's always war tax? Go to the druggist and buy a patent medicine—then watch who pays the war tax. This is one instance only.—Brighton Ensign.

"PRODUCE YE SLAVES."

A special train with a full staff of exhorters on board, started out from the Agricultural College last week, and is now touring Western Ontario. One purpose of the exhorters, we are told, is to impress farmers with the idea that there should be no further slaughter of calves, even if the retention of sucklings on the farm involves a financial loss to the owners. I sometimes wonder if some of our instructors take the people along the concession lines for a lot of monumental idiots, or if they are simply trying to see how much farmers will stand for before they kick the roof off. Surely, however, the limit of gall is reached when farmers are advised to produce at a loss, in view of what we see going on in the cities. Those highly patriotic manufacturers of munitions were, Sam Hughes being the witness, exceedingly reluctant to enter on their present line of activity when there appeared to be an element of risk in it. As soon as these men saw a prospect of making profits, in a year or two well on to the full value of their plant they fairly rolled over each other, in their eagerness to be the first to start the "army" and "army" who were the most determined to have their year's production urged to produce more even in lines where they may involve actual loss.

But after what had occurred at Napanee last week, the exhorters are apparently quite justified in counting on the further forbearance of farmers. Reference is here made to what A. A. Ayer, a Montreal cheese exporter, said at the eastern Ontario Dairymen's Convention, and which is reported in another column of the Sun. This Montreal magnate, had the supreme gall to tell an audience of Ontario farmers, that while they had been growing rich on the shedding of human blood, in the present war, they had "been left severely alone" in the matter of taxation to carry on the war.

Good Music is Always Appreciated

and there is none finer than that played on a Willis piano. Its beautiful tonal quality, its splendid volume and its ease of touch make it the piano of pianos for the master musician or the ordinary player. Come and try the Willis. You'll surely want one and we will gladly explain how easily you can have your wish.

E. J. PODD
150 Front St. Opposite Market

Be Sure And Try Boston Candy Store Today

- Hombugs 15c
- Honeydrops 15c
- Orange Drops 15c
- Peppermint 15c
- Hoarhound 17c
- Butterscotch 18c
- Mixed Chocolates regular 40c for 27c

SALE OF EVENING SLIPPERS



Odds and Ends of High Class Slippers, regular \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 for \$1.80. These lines consists of Patent Kid, Swede and Vici Kid.

See our Window Display.
VERMILYEA & SON
STORE OF QUALITY & SERVICE

Phone 187.
Slater Shoes for Men Queen Quality for Ladies

PAY 5c a POUND LESS AND BUY WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE'S DELICIOUS TEAS AND COFFEE

- Fine Back Teas 40c, 50c, 60c & 70c lb.
- Q special Black Tea 50c lb.
- FAR EAST FLAVORY BLEND 50c lb.
- Finest Formosa Oolong 70c lb.
- Finest Japan Green Teas 50c lb.
- Q special Black Tea 35c, 45c & 55c lb.
- PURE COFFEE 30c lb.
- Southern Blend 30c lb.
- American Blend 35c lb.
- Club Blend 40c lb.
- Finest Blend 45c lb.

V. BLAKSLIE M.B., M.D., C.M.
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Physician and Surgeon,
111 Victoria Ave., Cor. William
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Hours to 9.30 a. m. 2 to 4,
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COLLIP FLORIST

NIGHT PHONE 176 - DAY 201
All kinds of Cut Flowers and Plants in Season
Wedding and Funeral Designs a specialty. Shipped to all parts.
Front Street opposite Geo's Drug 4902

FURS! AT J. T. DELANEY MANUFACTURING FURRIER

29 Campbell St. Opp. Dr. Gibson
Phone 787
N.B. We buy Raw Skins

Ice Cream

Notwithstanding the severe cold weather, we keep Ice Cream on hand at all seasons and can supply you with this delicious food in bulk, in bricks or in fancy individual shapes, or you can carry a pint or quart home with you for your dinner or tea.

Chas. S. Clapp

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.
Office and Laboratory corner of Blecker and Victoria Avenues, East Belleville. Telephone 339.

Brighten Up FREE

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

WATER'S DRUG STORE

Live Poultry Wanted
This week's prices for Live Chickens, empty crops, 15c lb Live Fat Hens, 5 lb, or over 15c lb Live Ducks 21c lb
Other Poultry at their values.
Use Royal Purple Sack and Poultry specifies, they will give you quick returns.
THE W. D. HANLEY CO.
BELLEVILLE
PRODUCE MERCHANT

FRALCK & ABBOTT
Barristers, etc
Offices—Robertson Block Front Street, Belleville, East side.
R. B. Fralck. A. Abbott

We give SERVICE under the most liberal construction of the term.

McFee Optical service means the spirit of fair dealing with our patrons' interests ever in mind.
There is nothing new and good which we are not posted in, either in lenses or mountings, and our examination is second to none in Canada
Let us make YOUR glasses
Angus McFee
MFG. OPTICIAN
216 FRONT STREET

STORAGE BATTERY OWNERS ATTENTION

Strict care should be taken of your battery during the Winter months. Leave yours with us for storage. It will be charged and tested each month, regularly and Spring will find it ready for use.
CONSULT GREENLEAFS LIMITED
SPECIAL ATTENTION.
LADIES' TAILORING
NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER that Suit, Ladies' and Gents' high-class tailoring at popular prices. Call and see samples.—Deyman & Co., over Union Bank.

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