

D.C.M.'S FOR CANADA

Bravery of Over Forty Non-Coms. and Men Recognized

Distinguished Conduct Medals have been awarded to the following Canadians for bravery: Pte. Ableson, 13th Battalion; Corp. Baker, 9th Battalion; Corp. Barrett, 4th Battalion; Corp. Bevan, 2nd Engineers; Gunner Bleakney, 8th Artillery; Pte. Bonny, 27th Battalion; Sgt.-Major Bonabar, 14th Battalion; Sgt. Bowler, Princess Pats; Pte. Bronquest, Princess Pats; Corp. Brook, 9th Battalion; Pte. Bruno, 3rd Battalion; Sgt.-Major Chetwynd, 2nd Engineers; Corporal Clark, 8th Battalion; Corporal Lyons, 16th Battalion; Sgt. MacInnes, 1st Battery; Q.M.S. McDonnell, Princess Pats; Sgt. McDougall, 4th Battalion; Corp. McFeat, 5th Battalion; Pte. McIvor, 5th Battalion; Sgt. McKensie, Princess Pats; Corporal McLean, 14th Battalion; Pte. McQueen, 30th Reserves; Pte. Miller, 4th Battalion; Sgt. T. Milne, 10th Battalion; Pte. Milne, 22nd Battalion; Pte. Mitchell, Strathcona's; Sgt. Morrison, 10th Battalion; Corporal Murray, 2nd Artillery Brigade; Sgt. Neighbor, 8th Battalion; Sgt. Newall, 1st Battalion; Corporal Norton, Signalers; Q.M.S. Orvinski, Headquarters Staff; Sgt. Govan, 14th Battalion; Q.M.S. Cragg, Headquarters Staff; Pte. Dubois, 22nd Battalion; Sgt. Denholm, 16th Battalion; Pte. Dunwood, Strathcona Horse; Sgt. Ferris, 2nd Engineers; Sgt.-Major Flintner, 12th Reserves; Sgt.-Major Goodfellow, 15th Battalion; Sgt. Hamshore, 10th Artillery Brigade; Sapper Harmon, 1st Engineers; Pte. Harris, 29th Battalion; Corporal Hewitson, Strathcona Horse; Sgt. Holland, 7th Battalion; Corporal Hourston, 29th Battalion; Corporal Jones, 3rd Battalion; Sgt. Jones, 13th Battalion; Sgt.-Major Kay, 16th Battalion; Sgt.-Major Keith, 15th Battalion; Corporal Krenchel, 17th Battalion; Pte. Lambert, 2nd Battalion; Sgt. Longford, 2nd Battery; Sgt. Larkin, Princess Pats; Corporal Law, 2nd Engineers; Corporal Legge, Dragoons; Sgt. Lemaire, 16th Battalion; Sgt.-Major Osborne, 15th Battalion; Pte. Patterson, 30th Battalion; Pte. Style, 15th Battalion; Driver Puffliffe, Divisional Train; Sgt. Swinella, 30th Battalion; Sgt.-Major (now Lieut.) Turner, 3rd Engineers; Sgt. Benner, 15th Battalion; Sgt. Ward, 2nd Ammunition Column; Sgt.-Major Wildgoose, 9th Battery; Corp. Williams, 3rd Battalion; Sgt. Winterbottom, 2nd Battalion; Pte. May, Mounted Brigade; Corp. Pearson, Princess Pats; Sgt. Powell, Strathcona's; Corp. Purton, Divisional Train; Bombardier Quilter, Sgt. Richardson, 2nd Battalion; Sgt. Robinson, 7th Battalion; Pte. Smith, 39th Battalion; Sgt. Spence, 3rd Battalion; Sapper Spencer, 1st Signalers; Pte. Sprange, chief clerk of the headquarters staff; Sgt.-Major Stevenson.

CANADA'S GUNS HELPED

Thanks of British For Aid in Latest Successful Advance

The following communique from the Canadian General Representative in France was received by the Militia Department Friday night: Canadian General Headquarters in France—Early in the week of March 1-7 our Canadian artillery was invited to assist in a heavy bombardment of a section of the enemy's line. As a result of the combined fire, the German trenches, communicating trenches and dugouts, were reduced to ruins for a considerable length. A British attack followed and was entirely successful, owing in part to the perfect artillery barrage which prevented the enemy's supports from moving up. The German trenches were occupied and many prisoners taken. Several determined counter-attacks subsequently attempted by the enemy melted away beneath the heavy weight of the British and Canadian artillery fire, and the British troops remain in possession of the ground won. The following message was received by the Canadian corps from the British corps concerned: "Sincere thanks for your most valuable co-operation." On the Canadian front the enemy displayed little activity. Our artillery maintained its normal rate of fire, but throughout the period storms of rain, sleet and snow rendered accurate observation extremely difficult. Numerous enemy working parties were dispersed and on several occasions hostile batteries were effectively silenced. One of our batteries shelled and destroyed a German road barrier, and on the same day shells from another of our batteries caused three explosions in the enemy's trenches, probably as the result of striking bomb stores. Direct hits were secured by the field batteries of our Second Divisional Artillery (commanded by Brigadier-General Morrison, D.S.O. of Ottawa) on a trench mortar emplacement at a moment when the gun was firing aerial torpedoes at our line. Several machine gun emplacements and observation posts were also successfully bombarded by these batteries. At various points our heavy batteries severely damaged the German front line, and in some instances the enemy's parapets were knocked so low as to expose the Germans working in their trenches.

School Boys For Farms

To meet the scarcity of farm labor in the Province caused by the number of men who have enlisted, and to insure no falling off this year in agricultural production, the Ontario Government has decided to release some 15,000 boys from the high schools during the summer months, and will make such provision if these boys engage in productive farm work they will receive class standing without examination and promotion will follow in due course.

Dynamiter Sentenced

Charles Kespau, confessed dynamiter of Windsor and Walkerville buildings, was on Tuesday found guilty of the charges and sentenced to life imprisonment by Chief Justice Falconbridge.

Maximilian Harden, the German socialist journalist, demands that his government ask for peace.

CANADIANS MOW DOWN

CROWN PRINCE'S GUARD

Prussia's Finest Fell Before Dugged Canadians in Awful Combat During Late Offensive

A thrilling story of the glorious victory of the 10th Battalion of Canadians over the 11th and 14th Prussian Guards is told in a letter received by Mr. R. R. Gamey, M.P.P. for Manitoulin, Ontario, from Private O. L. Macklem, Fort Arthur, of the 10th Battalion, Canadians. The letter, which is dated Flanders, February 21, 1916, says: "You have no doubt seen where we have been in a lot of fighting lately. The German Crown Prince has made another drive for the coast, but he is in a worse position than when he started the drive. We sure gave them their own, but I must admit he gave us a hard time of it for ten days. He used fifty-seven four-gun batteries on us for five-two hours. I don't know how we ever lived through it, but we stuck to it, and when the 11th and 14th Prussian Guards charged us we simply swept them into eternity. That was at 3 o'clock a.m. on the 17th of February. They got into our trench at four points, but they were not there long. Everywhere I looked there were dead Germans.

"Swept into Eternity" The Hunns got 16,000 reinforcements about daylight, and then the fun started in earnest. My battalion was sent along with two Imperial regiments to hold a road which the Hunns were trying to re-attack through. These Imperial troops were the Durhams and Coldstreams. We just got to our position in time when they rushed upon us. We were told not to open fire until they got fifty yards from us. Then we opened up. They just melted away; 952 dead Germans were on that road inside of 200 yards. Our position was in a wood alongside this road, and about this time the Germans withdrew and their artillery commenced shelling this wood with high explosive shells. We had to cross the road to a new position or we would all have been killed. They threw 27,000 shells on eighty acres. Send More Canadians

"The one thing that impressed me most is the way that the boys from Canada can fight and die. Boys who a year or two ago had never been drilled, knew nothing about discipline, yet they can go up against the Prussian Guards (who are undoubtedly the best trained men in the world) and beat them every time, but it is that bulldog spirit that we cannot be beaten that does it. The world does not possess their equal; they can never be beaten. And let me say to you there are a lot of us who will never return to our loved ones and our land we love, but there are thousands who will return crippled for life. May they never be forgotten. Canada belongs to the men who save it. See that they and their families never want. P.S.—Tell all the boys to come over and help us. There can be no peace until Germany is soundly beaten."

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CANADIAN PROHIBITION

House of Commons Favorably Debates War-time Proposal

An Ottawa despatch says: It looks as if Parliament will pass some strongly prohibitive measure at its present session. That seemed to be the feeling at midnight Monday when the House of Commons rose after an all-day debate on the resolution of Mr. H. H. Stevens and Hon. Charles Macell calling for the Dominion-wide total prohibition of the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating beverages until the end of the war. The Government is believed prepared to offer a compromise when the discussion is resumed next Monday.

CANADA'S INFANTRY THERE

The Monday midnight casualty list at Ottawa indicates that part of the Canadian corps was in action on March 2, when the British regained a half-mile of trenches from the Germans on the Ypres-Comines front. Several members of the 15th battalion are reported killed in action or wounded on that date, which bears out the impression in militia circles here that the infantry, as well as the artillery, had a share in the victory, as the Canadian corps was known to be operating in that region.

ROUMANIA GETS READY

A Rome despatch on Monday said: Rumanian forces are concentrated on the Danube front, where 30,000 laborers are co-operating with the troops in digging trenches. Simultaneously Hungarian forces have massed at Orsova and Vorchlorova. On the frontier incidents with the Bulgarians are most frequent. Russia is rapidly supplying to Rumania war materials and ammunition.

Belgium Honors Borden

A London despatch says: The King of the Belgians has conferred the Grand Cordon of the Order of Leopold on Sir Robert Borden.

VERDUN'S FOURTH WEEK

OPENED BY CANNONADE

Calm Before Third Storm of Attack—Crown Prince Must Go Or—Slaughter Wrought Lull

A Paris despatch on Monday night said: The first day of the fourth week in the battle for Verdun was ushered in by greatly-increased artillery fire both on the part of the Teutons and French. At nightfall the big guns were still vying with one another without pause or abatement. The day was monopolized by artillery, and the clear weather was utilized by both sides for aerial reconnaissance work, which resulted in a number of battles, each side claiming to have brought down three machines. To-day's activity has all the signs of a prelude to a new phase in the contest for the great French barrier fortress.

A London despatch on Monday said: The Daily Mail, attributing the new lull in the Verdun fighting to the German losses, says: "The ferocious struggle of the past week has so terribly broken the Kaiser's troops that whole brigades have practically ceased to exist as units. The German artillery needs ammunition. The survivors of the troops need re-equipment. Despite the efficiency of the German transportation, such intervals as the present become imperative. Doubtless fresh troops are en route to Verdun, and before many days there will be a renewal of the grand struggle. To-day the military critics agree, stating that the Crown Prince having made such a stupendous effort at Verdun he must continue the struggle on the same terrain.

GER AN LOSSES 200,000

A Paris despatch late Friday night said: The battle of 10,000 guns and half a million bayonets still rages furiously in the Meuse Valley. The nineteenth day of the conflict brought no perceptible diminution in the desperate encounter. Tens of thousands of tons of melinite and cheddite continue to be exchanged between the French and Germans. The battle still ebbs and flows around a few disputed villages, woods and hills. The German casualties may now be reckoned in the neighborhood of 200,000.

SMUTS DRIVES GERMANS

Bayonet and Marching Force Retreat in East Africa

British forces under Lieut.-General Smuts, recently appointed to the East African command, have had a spirited engagement with the Germans. Lieut.-General Smuts, under date of March 12, telegraphs the War Office a brief description of the action as follows: "An action, which was commenced on the morning of March 11 against German prepared positions on Kitovo hills (German East Africa), to the westward of Taveta, resulted in the most obstinate struggle, continuing until midnight with varying fortunes. The most formidable obstacle was presented by densely-wooded and steep hills held by a strong force of the enemy. In the course of the engagement portions of this position were taken and re-taken several times. A final bayonet attack between 9 o'clock and midnight by two columns of South African Infantry secured a hold, which enabled them to maintain the position until reinforced the following morning, when it was seen that the German and native troops were retreating toward Kabe, to the southwestward. While the engagement at Kitovo was proceeding one of General Smuts' mounted brigades was engaged in clearing the enemy's force from the foothills to the northeast of Kilimanjaro. These had been cut off from their main body by a rapid British advance on March 5, 9, and 10. Movements are now in progress to bar the retreat of these, isolated in a forest to the westward. Simultaneously with these actions a strong column under General Stewart, coming from the direction of Longido, appeared on the Arusha-Joshi road in the rear of the German concentration. The enemy consequently is retreating southward toward the Esambara railroad. The pursuit is being continued."

MANITOBA VOTES DRY

Two to One is Vote For Prohibition in Province

By a vote of a little over two to one the Province of Manitoba on Monday voted in favor of the Manitoba Temperance Act, which closes all bars, wholesale licenses and club licenses throughout the province from June 1 next. Liquor may still be imported by private persons from outside provinces, and the manufacture of liquor in the province for export is still permitted. The three Winnipeg constituencies gave a combined majority of 4,468 in favor of the Act. Some remarkable scores are Lansdowne, 1,244 for and 205 against the Act, and in Deloraine, 1,004 for and 192 against. St. Boniface with one poll to hear from, went "wet" by 41; Portage La Prairie went "dry" by 329. Total but incomplete figures are as follows: In favor of the Act 44,040; against, 20,128; majority in favor, 23,912.

Wilson Won in House

A Washington despatch says: President Wilson on Tuesday won his long and sensational fight to compel Congress to acknowledge that it stands behind him in the submarine negotiations with Germany. A big Democratic majority and nearly half of the Republicans in the House three times rolled up overwhelming votes against the movement to warn Americans off the armed ships of the European belligerents.

New Brunswick Goes Dry?

Promise of a bill enabling the electors to adopt a measure providing for prohibition of the liquor traffic was made in the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the New Brunswick Legislature on Thursday.

Great General Retires

A despatch from London on Monday said: A sensation has been caused at the War Office by the sudden resignation of Major-General S. S. Long, Director of Supplies and Transport.

EGREMENT COUNCIL

Council met March 11th. members all present with the exception of Councillor W. Ferguson, who was absent through sickness in his home. Minutes adopted.

J. A. Ferguson—Hunt That in reference to the communication received from Mr. Beattie, clerk, of the County of Wellington, in Wellington in connection with certain county boundary lines assumed by that county, asking the council of this township to confer with a committee from the county of Wellington and representatives from the townships of Proton and Normanby to meet in Mt. Forest on the 15th inst. with a view to arriving at a satisfactory agreement in regard to the proportion to be contributed by the respective municipalities towards the construction maintenance and repair of said boundary lines. That this council, including the clerk and treasurer attend said meeting in a body.—Carried.

J. A. Ferguson—Hunt. That the council authorized to take necessary steps re Calder and Greenley vs. Township of Egremont, with a view to having the matter wound up.—Car. Robb—Hunt. That each Comr's appropriation be \$250 to spend on his division or roads improvement including cost of operating grader.—Carried.

Hunt—J. A. Ferguson. That a grant of \$15 be given to the Agricultural Society.—Carried.

By-Law No. 315 to amend by-law No. 71 respecting Statute Labor beats was passed.

By-Law No. 316 to appoint collectors for 1916 passed the usual readings. The name of Francis Hopkins was inserted in by-law for N.D. salary \$40, and that of Erwin Robb was inserted for S.D. salary \$40.

Hunt—Robb. That Joseph Dowling be paid \$12 for filling in-culvert at lot 47 Con. 2.—Carried.

Robb—J. A. Ferguson. That the following accounts be paid:—C. Ramage & Son, printing \$49.25; G. Dyce, sheep killed, \$6.66; Councilors Pay Sheet, \$12; Jno. McGrath, use of council room, \$2.

Robb—J. A. Ferguson That we now adjourn to meet on May 26th at 9 o'clock a.m. as a court of Revision and other business. Car. David Allan, Clerk.

A DREAM, A PRAYER AND A PROPHECY

By J. S. BLACK

I had a dream the other night, When I was half awake, I thought I heard an "S.O.S." From Germany to Hades. I took my pencil in my hand, A shaky one at that, And noted down the words I heard, And this is what was said:

"S.O.S." "S.O.S."

Most Powerful Satan, your help I implore,

Will you kindly protect me from merciless foes?

They press me so reckless on every side,

It makes me imagine I'm losing my mind.

Those rascally Frenchmen, they show me no pity,

They would not allow me to enter their city.

If you will turn up and give a hand in the fray,

One-half of the spoils you shall have for your pay.

I crave your approval of the nearby seas.

Being strewn with mines and destructive marines.

They are placed, on my orders, around the whole coast,

To destroy old scows, and some fishermen's boats,

Those useless old boats, they are making me crazy,

They are causing much terror to the head of my navy.

They make my big warships to run for their base,

So they may be fighting on some other day.

I pray for your help to prevent a disaster,

My war supplies are almost exhausted.

My men in the trenches are longing for rations,

With my people at home at the point of starvation.

So now, dear Satan, just listen to me.

In exchange for your help I shall worship but thee.

I am much interested in most of your ways,

Our thoughts and our actions are almost the same.

THE PRAYER ANSWERED.

You foolish old Kaiser, I am sorry for thee,

You did not live up to instructions from me,

Your raiding of Belgium has opened a way



Is Your Child Safe from Infection?

Think of the many germ-laden things every child must touch every day. Then remember that Lifebuoy is not only an excellent soap, but it means protection from germs, it means cleanliness and purity. It means a healthy skin. It means safety.

LIFEBUOY HEALTHY SOAP



Homeseekers Excursions

Every Tuesday, March to October "All Rail" Every Wednesday During Season Navigation "Great Lakes Route"

Somewhere out on the prairies where last year Canada's Greatest Wheat Crop was produced there is a home waiting for you.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

will take you there, give you all the information about the best places, and help you to succeed.

Special Prices on Feed

We have a stock of other Feed on hand, which we are offering at following prices in ton lots:

"Chieftain" Corn Feed, per Ton \$27.00 sacks included Ground Feed Wheat " 25.00 " Oat Shorts " 22.00 "

If you want Feed shipped to outside stations, call us up and get delivered prices.

We are in the market for Milling Oats, Feed Oats Mixed Grain and Barley, and will pay highest prices for any quantity at our elevator.

PHONES 4 and 26

The Rob Roy Cereal Mills Co. Oatmeal Millers.

PROVINCE LEVIES A TAX ON PATRONS OF THEATRES.

Hon. T. W. McGarry, provincial treasurer, introduced his budget in the Ontario Legislature on Wednesday afternoon of last week. He announced a surplus of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure of \$21,000. Ordinary receipts were \$12,975,732, and ordinary expenditures \$12,764,762. The receipts exceeded those of any one year by \$1,200,000. Of war tax for 1915, \$1,925,816 had been collected to date, and \$60,000 more was yet to be collected. All the 1915 tax has been borrowed against, and spent, and \$200,000 of the prospective 1916 tax besides.

Total supplementary estimates for 1915-16, over and above the main estimates of last session, which were \$9,700,000, amount to \$1,193,299.53. Civil government up to October 31, 1916, requires the further sum of \$77,195.12; legislation, \$9,709.04; administration of justice, \$23,222.28; education, \$13,322.24; Normal and Model schools Toronto, \$4,074.53; total for education, \$169,267.60; public institutions, \$58,684.96; agriculture, \$33,165.95; colonization and immigration, \$1,601.45; hospitals and charities, \$57,256.51; total for public buildings, repairs and maintenance, Govern-

ment buildings, including \$19,348.22 for Government House, \$30,718.77; furnishings, etc., Government House, \$7,918.83; public institution buildings, alterations, additions, etc., \$216,759.19; education buildings, \$1,917.43; game and fisheries, \$19,917.43; charges on crown lands, \$77,740.99; miscellaneous, \$28,824.61.

The provincial treasurer gave the total assets of the province at \$535,000,000, against which there were debts of \$40,000,000, and other liabilities amounting in all to \$59,000,000. Mr. McGarry announced that for war purposes the revenue must be increased. To this end running race tracks would pay \$1,250 for each day of race meetings instead of \$500, bringing in a revenue of \$100,000 instead of \$40,000 a year. Patrons of all theatres, moving picture shows, Mr. McGarry announced, would be taxed one cent per ticket, which would bring in an increased revenue of \$350,000 per year.

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE W. IRWIN, Editor and P. DURHAM, MARCH 16, 1916

A HYDRO QUESTION On different occasions expressed our opinion the hydro service. Last expressed our satisfaction in the hydro charges and even trust the same and even satisfaction may be enjoyed community as a whole, many to whom we have regarding hydro the great are well pleased. Some an idea that the costs than they should be, but metre may be at fault, the current incorrectly regularities are almost exist, but all will be due time.

We have endeavored to workings of the system, the benefits of our effort, readers in the town. Our not much interested being whether the system, cess, or users so far, access to beyond any chance, think beyond any chance, pte. Since the last, beer sent out we have enclousies, with the we find one thing we are present to understand a seek for more light on There seems to be some ically wrong with this made to users on the basis. Where the thing, unable to say, but that wrong, we feel confident matter is deserving of a vestigation. It may be own interests to invest, what we want to get is, and if anything is wrong it made right.

To illustrate—in our have in the office and a stalled load of 500 watts it is estimated that we the highest rate of 9c, and hour for 15 kilowatt and 4c per kilowatt hour next 35 kilowatt hours, consumption after that reduced to nine-tenths per kilowatt hour. We use watt hours in February a cost of \$1.35.

As a contrast—And has an installed load of On this load he is charging the first 7 1/2 kilowatt hours and one-half for the hours and nine-tenths per kilowatt hour for all consumption. He comes all 41 kilowatt hours, and cost to him was \$1.53. It will be noticed that only 15 kilowatt hours gross cost is \$1.35. The other user consumes kilowatt hours, or more and one-half times what and was charged only \$1.35. If he used 15 would cost him only \$1.45. The only other difference two cases is in the amount installed load. Both cases use of the same amount, but the difference of 23 cost in favor of the other what we can't understand what we would like to

MANITOBA GOES DRY

The prohibition referendum in Manitoba on Monday night resulted in a victory of about two to one for prohibition. The whole province was in favor of the measure, and on the first of June, the city of Winnipeg, a majority in favor of the measure of the traffic might be expected most, there was vote for prohibition, given a majority in favor of "wets." These were Neig and St. Boniface, speaking districts, Icelandic and Scandinavian colonies, gave large for prohibition. The referendum was not permitted to vote.

THE PROHIBITION REFERENDUM

The result of the referendum in Manitoba on Monday, prohibition on party defeated opponents by a large result in Ontario when tion is submitted to the are decided by a popular are not sure that a poll be taken till after the but from present indications feeling in relation to liquor question, somewhat of a tie is the very.

As to how a vote of would result, there is doubt in the public rather than go now to of a public contest, sure may take the matter own hands and legislate.

SEYMOUR EATON

Mr. Seymour Eaton, of whom appears in a notice of a clever education of the township, and shortly after from the profession became prominent for the publication of treat of considerable merit. The notice was not the part he took in the teddy bear, one of popular children's toys present day though ways been at a loss to it should be. He was a happy, and got the r education in the p there.