AID TO THE MOTHERLAND

Dairymen Can Render Valuable Assistance By Increasing Output

A despatch from Peterboro' says: It was a "call to duty" to the farmers to rally to the Empire that Mr. C. C. James, Director of the administration of the special Federal grant to agriculture, made to the members of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association. Within six weeks all Canada will ring the appeal which has been fitted into the phrase, "patriotism and production." Within a week, according to Mr. James, flaring posters from ocean to ocean will bring home to the Canadian farmer the responsibility, the duty, the privilege he has in the maintenance of life in the Empire. It will be a call not less important than the call to arms. It is projected by the Dominion Government, working in co-operation with the Provinces. The first appeal—the poster—will be followed by conferences in all the counties of the Dominion, when farmers will be impressed with the necessity of doing their part in helping Canada and the Empire in the present crisis. Mr. James started the appeal to eastern Ontario's most prominent dairymen.

Send Food as Well as Men.

"The first appeal was for recruits," said Mr. James, "and posters were up all over the country, 'Recruits wanted'; now there will be another poster, 'Patriotism and production.' We are developing something in Canada we never thought we had. We are waking up for the first time to the fact that the Canadians are a people. Britain to-day sends another message: 'Send up not only men, but food.' The farmer will be as loyal along his line of work as any other class in the community. If we stay at home, and somebody must stay at home, let us solve the problems at home. We have an equal responsibility with those who have gone to the front, with those in the trenches. Every man must bring it home to himself on his own farm.

"It's not doing your duty simply to read the paper. If you don't take the advice and increase production you are not doing your duty to yourself, the Dominion or the Empire.

"What would you think of the soldier in the trench who dropped his rifle and ran? If you farmers know how you can produce more and don't do it, you are in the same class as the man who would drop his rifle and run.

Meetings All Over Province.

"We propose to hold meetings all over the Province. We call them conferences. We will go over the old lessons and bring them home to the farmers, so they will set themselves to produce the food the Empire calls for.

"At the final outcome it's going to be up to the farmers of this country. All the financial men say it is up to the farmers. They are going to save Canada if it is to be saved. But while you help to feed the Empire, and while you help to put Canada on a sound financial basis, at the same time you are helping yourselves. Was there ever such a proposal before the farmers before? The more patriotism, the more production. We know more than we did in the past; now let us do as much as we know."

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in The Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

There are 55,438 miles of railway tracks in Britain.

The first Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was founded in England in 1824.

The number of cats in the United Kingdom is about 7,000,000, and the number of dogs 2,000,000.

A Victoria Cross has been conferred upon Lieut. Holbrook, the British hero of the Dardenelles.

Sir John Barker, London's millionaire department store owner, died on the 17th inst. He was 72 years of age.

The average height of Englishmen is 4 ft. 7¼ in., Scotsmen 5 ft. 8½ in., Irishmen 5 ft. 8 in., and Welshmen 5 ft. 6½ in.

The top of a recently patented table for use on shipboard is kept level by an ingenious combination of weights and levers.

Over 800,000 households in the United Kingdom, representing about 10 per cent. of the families, employ domestic servants.

It is pointed out that the stoppage of football would throw nearly 50,000 wage-earners idle, and imperil £2,000,000 of capital.

Towards the cost of a proposed new Public Library for Bethnal Green, London, Mr. Andrew Carnegie has promised £15,000.

The news recently reached London that Captain Ian Henderson, of the London Scottish, who was wounded in both legs, is a prisoner in Brussels.

Several new battalions of Scottish regiments are now quartered or billetted in villages on the borders of Sussex, Hampshire, and Surrey — the Royal Scots, the Camerons, and the Argyll and Sutherland.

Of a total of 109 mills and 110,000 looms in Burnly and Brierfield eleven mills containing 6,642 looms have stopped work as a direct result of the war. Twelve mills with 8,536 looms are on full time, and 70 mills on reduced time.

In an interview given to the London representative of the Paris Humanite, David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, says:—"Before spring 500,000 fresh British soldiers will join those already in France and Belgium. Britain has at present more than two million men under arms."

"If you have any doubt about how closely Scotland is to the heart of the British Empire," says a correspondent, "just drop in on London town and see the Scottish soldiers encamped in the parks and on the grass on their way to the front. To the Londoners these Scotch soldiers come as ever welcome guests, and nothing is too good for them."

Palmers Shipbuilding and Iron Company, Jarrow-on-Tyne, are installing at their works a large gas-driven power-house, in which there will be about 15,000 b.h.p. of gas engines, all driven by the water gas from the blast furnaces. The installation of gas engines and gas-cleaning plant is the largest hitherto ordered in that country. It is expected that some of the new plant will be in operation after mid-summer.

The returns from the London Police Courts show that since the outbreak of the war there has been a remarkable decrease in crime. "The criminal has turned patriot," said a Metropolitan police magistrate to a representative of the London Times. In the same way the idle may be said to have turned industrious. Before the war the number of outcasts, women and men, rescued from the streets, and given food and shelter by the Salvation Army, averaged 2,000 a night. Since the war not more than a hundred or two are nightly swept into shelters.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Jealousy is the fear or apprehension of superiority; envy our uneasiness under it.—Shenstone.

There is a paradox in pride; it makes some men ridiculous and prevents others from becoming so.—Colton.

Before you are five-and-twenty you must establish a character that will serve you all your life.—Lord Collingwood.

History declares that no nation, however great, is entitled to try to impose its type of civilization on others.—Viscount Bryce.

We must know ourselves, and if that does not serve to discover truth it at least serves to regulate our lives, and there is nothing more just.—Pascal.

We probably derive more happiness from work for others than from what we do for ourselves. To work for others consecrates even the humblest labor.—Lord Avebury.

A man's true wealth hereafter is the good he has done in the world to his fellow-men; when he dies people will ask what property has he left behind him? But the angels will ask, what good deeds has he sent before him?—Koran.

UNDER FRENCH RULE.

Forty-one Towns and Villages in Alsace.

The London Morning Post's correspondent telegraphs from Berne: "Forty-one towns and villages in Alsace which have been occupied by French troops since the outbreak of hostilities, are now administered by the French authorities."

TURKS SLAUGHTER CHRISTIANS

A despatch from Athens says: The Greek cruiser Helle arrived at Durazzo recently for the purpose of protecting the Greeks there in case of the insurgent capture of the town. The position of the Greeks in Turkey is daily becoming more precarious. Murders of Christians throughout Asia Minor are of constant occurrence. The latest outrage occurred at Karaoglou, near Manissa, where three notables, including two archbishops, were arrested. Greek Consuls are everywhere subjected to bitter persecution. Græco-Turkish relations are rapidly becoming excessively strained. Messages from the Italian frontier say that in Italy all public meetings and demonstrations in favor of Italy's intervention in the war have been forbidden at the Italian Consulates in Switzerland.

Games With Tommy Atkins Prohibited

A despatch from Berlin says: The German army authorities have issued a general order prohibiting in future troops in the field from fraternizing with forces of the enemy, as they did at several points in the western theatre of war at Christmas. To such an extent was this fraternizing carried out that at one place where the Germans and British played football Christmas Day they agreed to suspend hostilities for two days more.

BRITAIN TO REPAY FORT ERIE VICTIMS

Damages to be Provided in the Case of Two Americans Shot by Canadian Soldiers.

A despatch from Washington says: The United States Government sent a formal note to Great Britain through Sir Cecil Spring-Rice requesting the punishment of those guilty of the killing of Walter Smith and the wounding of Charles Dorsch, two American citizens, who were shot by three Canadian militiamen at Fort Erie, Ontario, while hunting ducks in alleged violation of the Canadian game laws.

The communication, which was of a friendly character, pointed out that not only did the United States Government expect the offenders to be duly punished, but that adequate compensation be given the families of the victims.

Co-incidentally with the sending of the note, Secretary Bryan received a personal memorandum from the British Ambassador here, after which the Secretary said: "The British Government without deciding the question of liability will consider the payment of damages to the injured man and the the family of the deceased."

From this State Department officials took it for granted that damages would be paid after the Dominion authorities had completed their inquiry.

TO BUY HORSES DIRECT.

Militia Dept. Decides to Deal Only With Farmers or Owners.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Speculators, horse dealers, etc., who are endeavoring to make a profit by purchasing horses from farmers and re-selling them at higher figures to the Government for military purposes are notified by the Militia Department that horses will be purchased only direct from the farmer or owner. Dealers are to be barred by the Government agents in charge of the purchases. The aim of the Government is to have the maximum amount of money reach the farmer, while at the same time insuring fair purchase prices for the Government.

INDIAN POTENTATE'S GIFT.

Valuable Presentation for Use of the Army.

A despatch from London says: A fleet of 41 motor ambulances, four officers' cars, five motor trucks and ten motor cycles has been presented to King George for the use of the army by the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior. The cars, after the presentations at Buckingham Palace, were reviewed by the King, Queen, the Princess Mary and Prince Henry. The King then sent a personal telegram of thanks to the Indian potentate.

BULL MOOSE ON FENDER.

Discovery Made When C.P.R. Train Reached Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: When the C.P.R. train from Winnipeg arrived in Fort William on Tuesday night an enormous bull moose was found lying across the fender. The big animal had been struck when the train was a few miles from the city, but the engineer thought it had been thrown to the side of the track.

VIOLET RAYS FOR FROSTBITE.

Will Be a Great Boon to Soldiers in the Trenches.

A despatch from Paris says: Violet rays are prescribed for frostbite by Dr. Pougnet in a paper to the Academy of Medicine. He says suffering soldiers are rapidly cured when taken from the trenches to allow their affected members to be passed through violet rays of medium intensity.

Will Offer Reparation to Italy.

A despatch from Rome says: The Austrian Government has notified the Foreign Office that she is trying to ascertain whether four Italian subjects were taken as hostages after the capture of Belgrade, as has been widely reported in Italy. The Austrian Foreign Office has given notice to the Italian Foreign Office that she is prepared to remedy the mistake, if one was made, and will offer reparation.

Lipton Loans Yacht.

A despatch from London says: Sir Thomas Lipton has loaned his steam yacht, the Erin, for the use of the Servian and Montenegrin wounded. He will accompany the expedition in person, and asks for assistance in stores and money.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Brisker recruiting is reported from Ireland, where, up to the present, 35,000 have joined Kitchener's armies.

There are now over 100 Castlebar men already at the front and last week twenty more young men were accepted.

An eight-year-old girl named Mary Mullen, Coag, was fatally injured by being knocked down by a motor car near her home.

Mr. Henry Horne Cuffe Knox, J.P., of Creagh, Ballinrobe, has been appointed deputy lieutenant for the County of Mayo.

At Clonmel an old woman named Letitia Hayes was found in her house, where she lived by herself, burned to death.

The death took place in Londonderry recently of Mr. Patrick Maxwell, one of the best-known solicitors in the northwest.

Thomas McClay, a corporal in the 9th Battalion Irish Rifles, was run over by a motor lorry in Elgin street, Belfast, and killed.

At Belfast, George Hopley has been committed for trial charged with communicating information calculated to be useful to the enemy.

Mrs. Cooke, Mullentine, Portadown, has received an intimation from the War Office that her son has been killed in action at the front.

It is proposed to fit up and fully equip the Exhibition Hall, Belfast, in a hospital and to place the same at the disposal of the War Office.

The death has occurred at Newtownbutler, County Fermanagh, of John Clarke, a farmer, who had reached the remarkable age of 108 years.

Over 500 employees of the Corporation of Belfast are now serving their country afloat and ashore, each department having supplied its quota of men.

Exciting scenes were witnessed at Geashill, King's County, when over one thousand men assembled to drive cattle off grazing lands on Lord Digby's estate.

One of the few strikes during war time is reported from Meath, where the employes at the corporation gas works and other municipal undertakings have come out.

The latest addition to the equipment of Queen's University, Belfast, is a hostel for girl students, provided by the Misses Riddell, Beechmount, at a cost of $250,000.

Corporal R. Elphick, 2nd Royal Irish Rifles, of Belfast, has died in Nottingham General Hospital as the result of wounds received in the trenches at Neuve, Chapelle.

Among those who have been appointed Companion of the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of services, is Captain R. J. Kentish, well known in Belfast athletic circles.

In response to a widespread desire upon the part of members of the Royal Irish Constabulary for facilities to serve their country, the Inspector-General has obtained permission from the War Office to supply 200 volunteers for service with the Irish Guards.

The Belfast corporation has passed resolutions applying to the Public Works Board for loans of $180,585 for the erection of working-class lodging-houses, and $146,735 for the Abbey Sanatorium.

GERMANY'S FOODSTUFFS.

Being Exhausted at Rate of 200,000 Tons Daily.

A despatch from Paris says: Germany will actually begin to starve by the end of next May, says Charles Richet, the scientist. To-day the reserves of foodstuffs are enormous but are being rapidly exhausted at the rate of 200,000 tons daily.

In Case It Didn't Work.

"Yes'm?"

"Why are you sitting on that boy's face?"

"Why, I——"

"Did I not tell you to always count a hundred before you gave way to passion and struck another boy"

"Yes'm, and I'm doin' it; I'm just sitting on his face so he'll be here when I'm done countin' the hundred."

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Jan. 12—Flour—Manitoba first patents, $6.60, in jute bags, second patents, $6.40; strong bakers, $5.90; Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, $4.90 to $5, seaboard.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern, $1.38; No. 2 at $1.35, and No. 3 at $1.31. Ontario wheat, No. 2, $1.21 to $1.23, at outside points.

Oats—Ontario, 50 to 51c, outside, and at 53 to 54c on track, Toronto. Western Canada, No. 2, at 64c, and No. 3 at 61c.

Barley—64 to 68c outside.

Rye—$1 to $1.05, outside.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at $1.60 to $1.70, outside.

Corn—No. 3 new American, 79c, all rail, Toronto, freight.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 76 to 78c, outside.

Bran and shorts—Bran, $25 to $26 a ton, and shorts at $27 to $28.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs. $3 to $3.15.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 24 to 25c; inferior, 20 to 21c; creamery prints, 30 to 31c; do., solids, 28½ to 29c; farmers' separator, 26 to 27c.

Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 45 to 50c; selects, 32 to 34c; storage, 29 to 30c.

Honey—12 to 13c per lb. for strained; No. 1 honeycomb, $2.75 per dozen; No. 2, $2.25.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 13 to 15c; ducks, dressed, lb., 14 to 16; fowl, 10 to 11c; geese, 14 to 15c; turkeys, dressed, 18 to 20c.

Cheese—New large, 16½c; twins, 16¾c.

Beans—Prime, bushel, $2.50 to $2.70; hand-picked, $2.75 to $2.85.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 65 to 70c per bag, out of store, 55 to 60c in car lots. New Brunswicks, car lots, 60 to 65c per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 13½ to 14¼c per lb in case lots. Hams—Medium, 16 to 17c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 17½ to 18c; backs, 20 to 21c; boneless backs, 22 to 23c.

Lard—11 to 11¼c for tierces, and at 11½ to 12c for tubs and pails. Compound, 9½ to 9¾c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Dealers are paying as follows for car lot deliveries on track here:—

Straw is $7.50 to $8 a ton, in car lots, on track here.

Hay—No. 1 new hay, $16.50 to $17, on track here; No. 2 at $15 to $15.50, and No. 3 at $13 to $13.50.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 89 to 81c. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 62½c; do., No. 3, 61½c; extra No. 1 feed, 62c; No. 2 local white, 55½c; No. 3 do., 54½c; No. 4 do., 53c. Barley—Man. feed, 68 to 70c; malting, 76 to 78c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $7.20; seconds, $6.70; strong bakers', $6.50; Winter patents, choice, $6; straight rollers, $5.50 to $5.60; do., bags, $2.65 to $2.75. Rolled oats, barrels, $6.40 to $6.50; do., bags, 90 lbs, $3 to $3.10. Bran, $25. Shorts, $27. Middlings $30. Mouille, $34 to $36. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, $19 to $20. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15¾ to 16c; do., easterns, 15½ to 15¾. Butter—Choicest creamery, 29 to 29½c; seconds, 28 to 28½c. Eggs—Fresh, 55 to 60c; selected, 31 to 32c; No. 1 stock, 28 to 29c; No. 2 stock, 25 to 26c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 70c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Jan. 12.—Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.27½; No. 2 northern, $1.24½; No. 3 northern, $1.20½; No. 4, $1.16½; No. 5, $1.12½; No. 6, $1.08; feed, $1.04. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 56½c; No. 3 C.W., 53c; extra No. 1 feed, 53c; No. 1 feed, 52c; No. 2 feed, 51c. Barley—No. 3, 63c; No. 4, 63c; feed, 59c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.39½.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.34½; No. 1 Northern, $1.29½ to $1.34½; No. 2 Northern, $1.26½ to $1.32½; May, $1.31⅛ to $1.31⅜. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65¼ to 65½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 48½ to 49¼c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.32⅜; No. 1 Northern, $1.31⅛; No. 2 Northern, $1.28⅞ to $1.29⅞; May, $1.33⅜. Linseed, $1.68½; May, $1.69¼.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Butcher steers, $7.75, $7.60, and $7.50. Good brought $7.25 to $7.50; medium, $6.75 to $7.25, and common, $6.25 to $6.75. Fat cows, $6.25 to $7; for good to choice, $5.75 to $6.25 for medium, and $5 to $5.50 for common. Good to choice bulls ranged from $6 to $7. Good breedy brought $6 to $6.60, with medium at $5.75 to $6, and common at $5.25 to $5.75. Milkers from $50 to $90. Good calves, $8 to $10, with medium between $6 and $8 and common at $5 to $6. Lambs, $8.50, a shade heavier going at $8 to $8.25. Other heavier weights changed hands at $7.50 to $8. Sheep were steady, $5 to $7.25 being paid for light ewes, $4 to $5 for heavy, and $2.50 to $4 for bucks. Swine, $7.90 off cars, $7.65 fed and watered, and $7.40 f.o.b. country points.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—Prime beeves, 7½c; medium, 5½ to 7c; common, 4½ to 5½c; cows, $30 to $85. Calves, 5 to 8c. Sheep, 4½ to 5c. Lambs, 7½c. Hogs, 8½c.

COPPER $625 A TON.

This Is the Price Germany Is Now Paying for It.

A despatch from Geneva, Switzerland, says: Advices received here from Germany set forth that copper, owing to the great demand and the limited supply, is now selling in the Empire for 2,500 marks ($625) a ton.

A fair price in America for copper would be $300 a ton.

KING ALBERT'S BRAVERY.

Personally Led His Troops in St. Georges Operation.

A despatch from Paris says: The victory of St. Georges is another military feat to be emblazoned on the standard of King Albert, who, it has just been disclosed, personally led his troops in this brilliant operation. The King is now directing the artillery fire against the German batteries, and when these have been silenced will again lead the allies' advance.

Not For Safety First.

"I'd come over to kiss you, only I'm afraid of upsetting the boat."

"I can swim, Herbert!"

SIEGE WARFARE IN POLAND

Von Hindenburg Attempts to Get Nearer to Warsaw by Sapping

A despatch from London says: The vast conflict between the Russians and the Austro-German armies in Central and South Poland and in West Galicia has reached a temporary state of deadlock, according to an official communication from Petrograd, which is chiefly notable for the information that Marshal von Hindenburg's forces have adopted sapping tactics on the Bzura-Rawka front west of Warsaw.

Saps are being advanced by the Germans in several places towards the Russian positions, according to the report. In this work they are making use of steel shields to protect themselves from the rifle fire of the Czar's troops in the nearby trenches. It thus appears that the battle in Poland, which began as a field operation of great magnitude, is quickly being converted into siege warfare almost identical with that which for so many weeks has been proceeding on the Aisne and the Yser in the western war theatre.

There has been, however, one brisk combat in the Warsaw region recently. The statement records that the Germans captured some Russian trenches near Sochaczew, the ill-fated village on the Bzura that was the storm centre of the recent engagements where von Hindenburg's march on Warsaw was brought to an abrupt stop. The Russians returned to the attack Thursday morning, and in a fierce bayonet encounter drove out the enemy and regained all the positions previously lost. Five quick-firing guns and a number of German prisoners were the Russian trophies of this adventure.

Of operations in North Poland or East Prussia the Russian statement says nothing, and of Bukowina, where chief interest in the eastern war theatre now is centred in view of the imminent invasion of Transylvania from that quarter, and its probable political effect on Roumania, Grand Duke Nicholas' headquarters says merely that "we continue our offensive." The situation east of Cracow and in the Carpathians is described as "without important change."

The German statement issued Thursday throws no light on the situation in Poland, beyond the fact that the continued inclement weather has made operations exceedingly difficult on account of the mud.

FRENCH PEASANTS STARVING

Many Deaths Have Already Occurred From the Lack of Food

A despatch from London says: Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, returned to London on Wednesday from a tour of inspection of the work being done for the Commission in Belgium. In a statement issued Mr. Hoover said:

"An appalling situation has been presented to the Commission with regard to the French peasantry in the valley of the Meuse, just south of the Belgian frontier, where there are 10,000 persons absolutely without food. Our investigation showed that a large number of deaths already had occurred there from starvation. Despite the shortness of the rations in Belgium, our Belgian colleagues agreed that we must share the last crust with these people. We therefore sent them food out of our limited Belgium stores."

Mr. Hoover also issued a report on the Commission's work in Belgium, in which he says the organization for the distribution of food supplies is well on the road to completion. It is aided by 50,000 volunteer workmen, and there are only a few localities to which relief has not yet been extended.

DOCTORS MAKE NEW FACES.

Wonderful Work Accomplished by French Surgeons.

A despatch from Havre, says: The French army medical corps have set apart three eminent surgeons, Professors Tuffilier, Morestin and Sebilean, to make "æsthetic repairs" and remove deformations from the faces of those wounded in the war. If a man loses his nose or any part of his face, or a disfigurement is caused by a wound, the face will be repaired by skin grafting, and the latest discoveries in surgical science will be used to remedy the deformity. Several cases have already been successfully undertaken by the three surgeons. A young corporal who had part of his face taken away by a shell was given a new nose, left jaw and cheek. In cases where teeth have been lost it is said that successful efforts have been made to transplant others according to a method discovered by a Russian dentist.

What You Can Do.

You can help your fellowmen—you must help your fellowmen; but the only way you can help them is by being the noblest and the best man that it is possible for you to be. I watch the workmen build upon the building which by and by is to soar into the skies, to toss its pinnacles up to heaven; and I see him looking up and wondering where those pinnacles are to be, thinking how high they are to be, measuring the feet, wondering how they are to be built; and all the time he is cramming a rotten stone into the building just where he has set to work. Let him forget the pinnacles, if he will, or hold only the floating image of his imagination for his inspiration; but the thing that he must do is to put a brave, strong soul, and honest and substantial life into the building just where he is now at work.—Phillips Brooks.

Seedy Individual (stopping pedestrian)—"Pardon me, sir, but you look very much like a man I know." Pedestrian—Indeed! Well, you look like a man I don't want to know. Good-day."

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia

Dundee School Board has accepted designs for a new public school at a cost of $98,960.

The village of Kirconnel, with a population of 2,000, has contributed 250 men to the colors.

The Fettesian-Loretonian Club of Edinburgh are presenting a motor ambulance for work at the front.

Count Goblet d'Alvieller, Belgian Secretary of State, addressed a large meeting recently in the Albert Hall, Dundee.

Private Thomas Darling, Coldstream Guards, son of George Darling, Hawick, is a prisoner of war in Germany.

At a graduation ceremony at Glasgow University 145 graduates received their degrees, many of them being women.

Mr. Cunningham-Graham has offered Anne's Lodge Arcoy to the Admiralty as a convalescent home for naval officers.

Intimation has been received in Cullen that Sergeant G. Duncan, son of Mrs. Duncan, Deckford, has been killed in action.

There will be no Melrose Musical Association this season, as no fewer than 17 members of the choir are serving with the colors.

The Edinburgh Royal Infirmary has received some handsome legacies lately, including one of 850,000 from the late Mr. John Croall.

Eight wounded soldiers of the Belgian army are now lodged in Monyil Castle, Perthshire, which has been fitted up as a hospital.

Telephonic communication is to be established between the look-out house on the summit of the Castle Dunbar and the coastguard station.

G. and G. Kynoch, Keith, have secured a contract from the French Government for the manufacture of blue-grey overcoating for the French troops.

A parcel containing comforts for the Peebleshire companies of the service battalion of the 8th Royal Scots is being sent each week from Craigerne.

A sum of fully 83,500 has been collected in Peebleshire, for a motor ambulance for the front. The amount beyond the price of the car which is to cost 82,000, is to go towards running expenses.

A large number of Belgian refugees have arrived at Langholm and are being accommodated at Langholm Lodge, which has been placed at their disposal by the Duke of Buccleuch.

Two Belgian refugees who had found their way from Antwerp to Scotland, were married in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, Edinburgh. They were Julâ Filibert and Barbara Dykstra.

The Earl of Eglinton and Winston, Lord Lieutenant of Ayrshire, formally opened the Ayr Union Jack Club which has been instituted for the use of soldiers and sailors quartered in Ayr and neighborhood.

FOUR COMMANDERS OF NEW BRITISH ARMIES.

Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorrien, 2nd Army.

Lt.-General Sir Douglas Haig, 1st Army.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, 4th Army.

Lt.-General Sir Archibald Hunter, 3rd Army.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO