ROLLICKING OLD DAYS OF HIS YOUTH IN NAVY.

led a Huge Irishman Without Touching Him.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford writes his beginning in the British navy: "I received my nomination from Capt. Charles Eden, C.B., and qualified as a naval cadet on 12th December, 1859. The qualifying certificate must be signed by the candidate, a regulation which, simple as it seems, was nearly my un-

"Do you always sign your Christian name William with one "1"? asked the examiner.

"It was a critical moment. Irish resources supplied the answer. said: 'Only sometimes, sir.'

"The examiner smiled grimly. But he passed me. It was my first narrow escape in the navy. I have the faded blue paper before me as write. The signature, laboriously writ ten in a round hand, is 'Charles Wiliam Delapoer Beresford."

This story is told in Lord Beresford's "Memoirs" (Little, Brown & Co.) which, in two handsome illustrated volumes, sets forth in the admiral's own picturesque way the re view of a life full af adventure.

Our author's first berth was on the old three-decker Marlbdrough, and he seems to have begun promptly to play the pranks inevitably to be expected of a boy with his ceaseless low of spirit.

"When my leave was stopped," he which I went ashore at night. I lashed a hammock lashing round the stern port, lowered myself to the water, and swam to a shore boat waiting for me by arrangement. Multese boats are parly covered in. and I dressed in a spare suit of clothes. On one occasion, upon landing. I nearly ran into the arm: of the commander.

"One night I went ashore, taking a painter and We lowered the painter over the edge of the cliff and he inscribed on the cliff, in immense letters, 'Marlborough, Star, of the Mediterran-Next morning the whole fleet not without emotion, beheld the legend. Another brilliant wit went ashore on the following night and altered the word 'star' into 'turtle." My reply was the addition. 'Until the "Queen" comes out.' After this exploit I was sent ashore to clean the cliff."

In 1871 Beresford became flag lieutenant to Admiral Sir Henry Keppel at Plymouth, and;

"The members of the Board of Admiralty came down to Plymouth to witness the autumn military man ocuvres. I offered to drive them all in my coach, and they were settled in their places-Mr. Goschen, the First Lord; Admiral Sir Alexander Milne, the Earl of Camperdown, and Mr. Shaw-Lefevre-when out of the house came Rear-Admiral Beauchamp Seymour.

"'Get down!' he shouted. 'Gentlemen, you must get down.'

"They asked him why. "You don't know that boy,' said The sailor, searching for his foe, Seymour. 'He's not safe. He'll upset you on purpose, just to say he's And these, if they were calm and lo unset the whole Board of Admiral-

'And he actually ordered guests off my coach, so that they had Amid the cannons' awful roar to go in barouches."

The Egyptian war in the early And, boarding her, with cutlass sighties called our admiral to active service and the period furnishes flood of reminiscence, from which

"Upon another occasion, when I was at work in one of my stations, a sudden tumult arose in the street I went out to perceive a huge Irish marine artilleryman engaged in furious conflict with five or six men of the patrol.

"They had got handcuffs on him and he was fighting with manacled hands. I asked the sergeant what was the matter.

"He's drunk, sir. We are going to lock him up.

"Let him go,' I said.

man, seeing an iron railing, raised his hands above his head and brought them down upon the iron; smashing And the handcuffs, and turned upon me like a wild beast at bay. The man was in a frenzy. Standing directly in front of him, I spoke to him quietly.

"Now, my lad, listen to me You're an Irishman.' He looked down on me. 'You're an Irishman, and you've had a little too much to drink, like many of us at times. But you are all right. Think a moment. Irishman don't behave like this in the presence of the enemy. Nor will you. Why, we may be in a ing to back me then? You You're worth fifty of the enemy. You're the man I want."

"As I talked to him the expres sion of his face changed from desperation to a look of bewilderment, and from bewilderment to understanding O, may this centenary year and then he suddenly broke down. He turned his head aside and cried. I told the sergeant to take him away and give him some tea."

G. T. R. TO REDUCE WAGES.

Labor Unions Will Not Accept - A Strike Expected.

Ottawa, Jan. 6 .- Fourteen thousand employees of the Grand Trunk railway and several thousand of the Grand Trunk Pacific have been notified that there will be a general reduction in wages from April 1st, owing to a falling off of business. Labor leaders of the men have notified the company they will on no account accept such reduction and a strike or lock-

OINTMENT fails to cure itching, Robert Ferguson. blind, bleeding, or protruding piles.

PEACE CENTENNIUM

Weese, Parham. will to men and peace on earth We hoped would crown centennial

And naught intrude to mar its mirth For glad historic days are here That mark a hundred years of peace "Twixt men of Anglo-Saxon breed may their friendship never

Till all the world from war in the Fatherhood of God The brotherhood in which

But now alas! the dreadful dim Of devastating war we hear, And, lo, we see reflected in The vaulted sky, seren'e and clear. Its flaming fires, lurid light Its sickening horror too we feel, And shudder at its woe and blight

kind is bound.

Until our very hearts congeal,

Then upward look and pray, beseech-

With cannon's awful flash and

luggest that loyal thanks be given This year of grace and evermore Into the mighty Prince of peace Who conquer'd Europe's common

And caused the cruel war to cease-Between Great Britain, linked with And the free states of North Am-

Since then no fratricidal war Have these great kindred nations

writes, "I had a system by means of And well may they be thankful for . The arts of peace that have engag-

port stern ring, crawled out of the Their time and skill for mutual Till international trade has grown And love has caused war-wounds to

> As if no conflict they had known. So Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes entwined. An object lesson teach to all man

now Great Britain's hand i

With France and other allies true To fight for rights and liberty Till Europe's present war-lord rue The day he deem'd himself equip'd To conquer Europe and the earth For seers already see him whip'd .-The butt of mingled scorn and

Assured that history will repeat And lay the Kaiser on Napoleon

What wondrous changes time recalls, Yet gives them but a passing view. Since Nelson fought in wooden walls And Wellington won Waterloo! The soldiers then-as brave as now-A muzzle-loading musket bore, It's flint-lock's flash made foemen

To earth, soon crimson'd with their The battle line oft but a league

Depended then on wind and way To him no satisfaction gave; But when the bracing breezes bore His ship the enemy beside.

He to the foe his vessel tied. the day.

Then, with the prize in tow, went useful on his way. we select one characteristic story of But now (as children know, I ween)

From aeroplane and submarine He dooms his enemies to die.

The giant steamships made of stee Dety the raging winds and waves Yet hidden mines their fate may Consigning them to deep

graves. Or it may be that foes five leagues away, With their great guns make the an easy prey.

"The men fell back, and the Irish- On land the war-god too has learn The flendish tricks that demons sacred, priceless things are

burn'd And wreck'd by shells from fa away.

The noncombatants too are slain-Even the mother and her child Whose tender hearts are pierced wit And wrung with woe and terre

While multitudes of men-war v tims all-In blood-stained khaki find a fu

tight place to-morrow, and who's go- O mars, thou monster hound of hell Thou plague and scourge of se and earth.

Fain would we ring thy funer We curse the day that gave the

Hasten the time when war shall And the long-prayed-for day bring

Of universal love and peace! To Britons and Americans we say, For world-wide peace and freedo

work and pray. At Wilbur Station.

Wilbur Station, Dec. 31.-Charles at Wilbur and Lavant, has return and grandfather, James Jackson, viited friends in Calabogie, Sanday Mrs. Robert Richardson, who fell and proving. John Roche, who spent

FOUNDING OF A COMMUNITY OF COMMUNITIES THERE.

- Separated They Would Become a Burden in Any Country- An Appeal To Our Compassion. y Duguid Macfadzen.

The sympathy already awakened Canada for the disinherited Belgians is one of the finest incidents which has marked the progress of the European war. Canada in com mon with England has recognized that the Belgian people have render ed imperishable service to the cause which the allies represent -- the cause of freedom and popular government as against autocracy and mi litarism -of international law and order against the appeal to force and self-interest- and of Christian civilization against barbarism and pre In mercy to remove the chastening datory violence. The British empire became debtors to the Belgians for the heroic defence of Liege when But war clouds, luminous and riven for ten days General Leman and hi twelve forts kept the gate of Belgium against the whole military force of the German empire. Those ten days saved Paris, and made a success ful resistance possible on the western line of defence. Belgium has paid



Captain Lester Ingles, chaplain Ven. Archdeacon Ingles, Toronto, who died at Sallsbury after a few weeks' illness with spinal meningitis. He was twenty-eight years old.

for her heroism by the most terrible desolation which has overtaken any European people in modern history, A million and a half of her people are exiled. Twice that number are still on the continent out of work and without the means or opportunity of employment- their homes destroyed - their capital confiscated or swept away- and their prospects of recovery removed into a distant future At this moment those who recognize our debt to Belgium feel that the first thing is to keep the people from And one brief day brought failure starving- and this is being done, owing to the generous supplies which have come from this side of the Atfrelief are only postponing from day to day the pressure of starvation, and many must already have asked the question-What next? A people so farseeing and practical as the people of Canada must have asked that question already- so that no apology is required for submitting some considerations which may be found

there are many who can think of no Neptune has learned to dive and future except a return to Belgium and an attempt to rebuild their homes, which have been ruthlessly destroyed. But this is not the mind of the younger men. . They are inclined to say .-- "We have seen everything we cared for and worked for destroyed. We must begin again somewhere, and we mean to begin where the fruits of our work will not be taken from us. One experience such as we have had is enough for a lifetime. Our eyes are turning now to the new world as the land of hope for us. Is there any

way of getting a start there?" 2. The Belgian people are as a whole as thrifty, clean, industrious, and as willing workers as any that are found in Europe. But they are essentially a community-fold. They which makes the Scot an ideal emigrant, or the unfailing humor which makes the Irishman at home anyprobably succumb to the strangeness of their new surroundings -drift into the foreign quarters of large cities, and add a fresh element to an overstocked market for casual labour. If they could come over as communities agriculturists shopkeepers- clerks - teachers - headworkers and handworkers together in something like their old relationships, they would find it much easier, to "make good," and they would probably add a much more positive and useful element to the lift of Canada. interfere with the repopulation of Belgium when that becomes possible. once disturbed it is very difficult to wounds to those wearing it. get it back. It will be many years sides, the pieces of armor interfere Former Minister of War Leads the before Belgium is in a condition to support the same number of people make the soldiers' work more diffias it maintained before the war. While we are waiting for that there is almost time to create a new Bel-

heavy war taxes.

never seen you". But the present efforts at

1. Among the refugees in London

3. Such a migration of communi-

with freedom of movement and

able tracts of land which might be used for Belgian settlements. There are probably many patriotic and phil- How Roosevelt Regards Indifference anthropic Canadians ready to advance capital with the object of securing a pied a terre for the Belgians, and at the same time adding a valuable A People Who Must Work Together element to the population of Canada. They know that if the Belgians come here they will bring them their fown skill, industry, and proficiency in such arts as flower-culture lace-making, glass manufacture, and the thrifty habits of continental civi-

> What is required now is a de finite proposal, or a series of definite proposals putting on the most favorable terms possible the opportunities which can be offered to Belgian communities to setttle in Canada. Such offers should be free from any suspicion of exploiting a suffering people for private interest. case where the most unselfish con sideration of other people's needs will bring an abundant return after a term of years. But at this moment those who have charge of Belgian interests in London will take care that only genuine and advantageous offers are submitted to them Is it not an occasion for Canadian initiative as well as Canadian philanthropy? This is a matter which must be left with the intelligence and conscience of the people of Canada. We owe it to humanity- as well as to the credit of the British empireto do our best for a people who have laid us so deeply under debt. Many will envy Canada the opportunity it has of doing something to make up to these people for the cruelties and indignities they have suffered. have perfect confidence that when the question is clearly put before the people of the Dominion they will found ready to give an adequate and sufficient response to the need of a brave people in a great emergency.

LITTLE STORIES OF LATE LORD ROBERTS

He Ruthlessly Squelched Impertinent Individuals-Fond of The Kiddles.

In the handling of men Lord Rob erts was an adept, and he had a habit of ruthlessly squashing impertinent individuals. On one occasion Lord Roberts found himself the centre of a circle of new friends in a London club. There was a very tall gentleman present, who never on any oceasion lost an opportunity of raising a laugh at somebody's expense When he was introduced to Lord Roberts, the wit bent down patronizingly to his Lordship and remarked: "I have often heard of you, but" though the famous general could only be seen with difficulty-"I have

"I have often seen you," replied never heard of you. "Bobs" was worshipped by the

children, who saw in him the "medalkiddles always adore. Lord Roberts was extremely fond of children, too, and the trait in his character was admirably Illustrated in India on one Grand Duke Nicholas, but they are occasion. He was visiting one of the native bazaars, when a pretty little ocuvring their way forward. During child, the two-year-old daughter of the shopkeeper, ran into the shop. "Bobs" could not resist the tempta- front attached to the staff of one di tion to catch the little one in his arms and pretend to carry her off. But the child's mother thought he was kidnapping her baby in earnest, and rushed upon him with the leap of a tigeress. She plucked frightened child from him, and, abusing him soundly in her native tongue, drove the astonished hero of hundred fights out of doors. "That day at last," said Lord Roberts, when he told the story, "I was defeated in | though the heavy artillery is handi

He was always willing to sit down thirteen at table, he preferred traveling on a Friday; he was married in night hurling projectiles of a campaign he deliberately broke a hand-mirror in two in order that it might take up less room in his kit. At the same time, he was known to have a perfect horror of cats, and would never have one near him.

NO LEGISLATION FOR C.N.R. Will Ask For Time Extension On

Construction. Ottawa, Jan. 5 .- That the Canadian Northern railway will not ask for further legislation by way assistance at the coming session of parliament was the declaration of have not the kind of independence Sir Donald Mann. He said the company would ask for time extension on the construction of as many branch lines for which it is impos where. If they come over here as sible to finance the construction. He individual waifs and strays, they will admitted that the Canadian Northern desires to cash in curities guaranteed at the last session of parliament, but intimated that it could be done without additional legislation. He also hinted that the company might "have to do some kustling" in the New York money market.

ARMOR NOT BULLET-PROOF.

General Warns Against Worthless Purchases of Armor Paris, Jan. 5 .- The general com-

ties to Canada would not seriously Paris Temps issued the following the chief producing district. There notice to his corps. "Bullet-proof armor of which drug in the warehouses here, but the Belgium was a densely populated various models have been placed on price has mounted rapidly and furthcountry with a population of nearly sale and actively advertised, does er advances will undoubtedly be eight million packed into a strip of not give at all the protection pro- made unless some means of utilizing country only a little more than half mised. On the contrary, upon ex- the Indian and Chinese varieties the size of Nova Scotia. A dense po- posure to fire it is shown that the found. pulation can live on a narrow strip armor instead of protecting, be of ground when it grows there-but comes itself the cause of grave

White Rose flour stocked by all the

a gium on this side the Atlantic. If Through a series of arrests lew days with his parents here, re on the other hand the kaiser suc. New York and one in Philadelphia he quit his post, he explained, Piles Cured in 6 to 14 days

has a number of men, cutting putpwood. Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas
gians will not want to return to bear
spent Sunday at their daughter's, Mrs.

There has been brought to light
what the department of justice alleges was a well-organized conspireconomy in the army on account
the European war. wanted by the Germans except to pay and reservists to return to Germany on fraudulently obtained American

"CULT OF COWARDICE"

of the U. S.

New York, Jan. 5-In an article written for the current issue of the Independent, Col. Roosevelt says under the captain, "Utopia or Hell:" "To violate these conventions, to violate neutrality treaties, as Germany has done in the case of Belgium, is a dreadful thing. It represents the gravest kind of international wrongdoing, but it is really not quite so contemptible, it does not show so shortsighted and timid inefficiency, and above all such selfish indifference to the cause of permanent and righteous peace, as has been shown by the United States (thanks to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan) in refusing to fulfill its solemn obligations by taking whatever action was necessary in order to clear our skirts from the guilt of tame acquiescence in a wrong which we had solemnly undertaken to oppose.

"If I had for one moment supposed that signing those Hague conventions meant literally nothing whatever beyond the expression of a pious wish which any power was at liberty to disregard with impunity, in accordance with the dictation self-interest, I would certainly not have permitted the United States to be a party in such a mischievous farce. President Wilson and secretary Bryan, however, take the view that when the United States assumes obligations in order to secure small and unoffending neutral nations against hideous wrong, its action is not predicted on any intention to make the guarantee effective.

"They take the view that when we are asked to redeem in the concrete promises we made in the abstract, Critics Of Royal Navy Rebuked. By tions and to preserve ignoble peace for ourselves by regarding with cold blooded and timid indifference th most frightful ravages of war com mitted at the expense of a peaceful and unoffending country. This the cult of cowardice. That President Wilson and Mr. Bryan profess it and put it in action would be of small consequences if only they themselves were concerned. The importance of their action is that it commits the United States," Mr. Roosevelt point only to Germany as the wrongdoor whose acts warranted an interferen exply the United States.

VICTIMS TORN TO BITS Mines Flung Into Trenches Do Ter

rible Work. Posen, Germany, Jan. 3; via Berli and The Hague to London, Jan. 5--shading his eyes with one hand as The battle is now stationary at many parts of the long front in Poland The rapid movements of the army forwards and backwards, with kalel doscopic changes in the situation Lord Roberts, tartly, "but I have which hitherto have characterized the warfare in the east, have given place, for the time, at least, to struggle along a heavily entrenched led and plumed" soldier hero whom line of field fortifications resembling

those in France. The German and Austrian allie are in close contact with the army of engaged in sapping instead of manthe fortnight which a correspondent of the Associated Press spent at the vision in the battle line along the Rawka River, the operations were marked by advance of from ten to twelve miles in a few places, but, in general, the infantry is fighting its way foot by foot with the aid of ar tillery support.

In these operations the artillery and mine-throwers are trumps in stead of the soldiers' legs. The mine throwers are particularly effective al capped by weather conditions and Unlike many soldiers, Lord Rob- the short days, which make obsererts was singularly unsuperstitious. vations and the direction of the fire possible only for short periods, the mine-throwers are busy day and May, and once when setting out on pounds of high explosives from trench to trench at a range that is very effective.

During the comparatively short time one of these huge missiles is ir view, wobbling through the air along an erratic parabola, the sight is most impressive. The projectile can be plainly followed with the eye, and the tension upon the men in the trenches as the bomb comes nearer and nearer is beyond all comparison to the ef fect caused by heavy artillery shells which are unseen until the explosi throws up a column of earth and scatters the fragments of the shell in

all directions. Russian prisoners, of which, there s a constant stream moving through the German lines, stated to the cor respondent that the landing of each mine caused a catastrophe in the trenches and their vicinity as its victims are torn to bits beyond resem blance to human form.

OPIUM MARKET UPSET

Turkey's Entry Into War Sends Price London, Jan. 5 .- Turkey's entrance into the Auropean war has caused a serious disturbance in the opium market. Although Chinese and Ir

dian opium is obtainable as usual all the opium used in the manufac manding the eighteenth German ture of morphine and other drugs i army corps has, according to the the Turkish variety, Smyrna being

REVOLT IN PARAGUAY.

Rebels.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 4.-General Escohar, who recently resigned as min ister of war in the Paraguayan cabinet, is the leader of the revolution in which has broken out in Paraguay turned back to Toronto. S. Jackson ceeds in keeping any part of Belgium there has been brought to light cause the president of the republic,

32c Per Doz.

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WORK OF BRITISH FLEET.

London Paper. London Globe, People who do not reflect on what he task of the navy is, or how maglificently it is being carried out, have been in the habit of asking, "What s the navy doing?" Having, apparently, the notion that the North Bea is merely rather a large lake, hey continually express their surprise and occasionally their annoyince, that German cruisers should ictually have managed to pay a hurded visit to Yarmouth. They do not realize that it was the presence, palpable but unseen, of the overvhelming force in "a certain place" which compelled that squadron to polt for home without having done iny damage, whatever. They were i little consoled by the action in the 3ight of Heligoland, but they were igain sorely depressed by the battle of Valparaiso, and the loss of the Monmouth and the Good Hope. We nave no doubt the entirely futile submarine raid on Dover will again ause them searchings of heart, but, it any rate, they must draw some comfort from the battle of the Falkands. If that has not satisfied

heir appetite for "something specacular" they must be hard to please. While Admiral Jellicoe keeps the nain fleet of the enemy mewed up n its own harbors, and thereby, so o speak, wins a naval battle every lay, Admiral Sturdee has sent to he bottom the only feet which th memy has ventured to maintain acually at sea. The waterways are 'ree once more, for with the hounds hat are on their track the three ruisers and two armed liners, which ire all the warships Germany has low at sea, cannot hope to do much lamage or long to escape capture or lestruction. The battle of the Falklands was in every sense a de isive battle as well as being a most atisfactory reply to the unhappy iction off Valparaiso, loes the work cut out for it swiftly, brilliantly, and thoroughly, When the memy gives no such chances and people at home ask "What is the navy doing?" the great silent sertice maintains its sleepless guard. and leaves it to these very foolish persons to learn from piled up grantries, full storerooms, and open

hops what the navy is doing. TANGING OF ORIGINATOR CAUSES DEATH OF STYLE

Fashion Has Sudden Ending When Mrs. Turner Goes To Gallows-Invented Yellow Starch.

London Chronicle. ending of a fashion occurred on grain they wanted and every effort November 15th, 1615, with the hang- is being made to have a record crop ng of Mrs. Turner, one of a number to meet the new year's expected if persons executed at Tyburn for huge requirements. As a result of he conspiracy that brought about the prosperity of the basic industry, he death of Sir Thomas Overbury. the wholesale trade is starting fhis woman had made herself fam- pick up spring orders being generous in the fashionable world of her ally placed. Unemployment has been ime as the inventor of a yellow relieved to a considerable extent by starch for which there was an im- recruiting and by government nense demand.

ven deadly sins and that as she was the inventor of the yellow-starched cuffs and cuffs, so he hoped that she would be the last by whom would be worn. He gave strict orders that she should be hanged linen starched in the color she had rendered so fashionable.

This addition to the sentence was carried out. On the day of her exscution Mrs. Turner came to scaffold with her face rouged and a ruff stiffened with yellow starch round her neck. The object contemplated by Coke was attained. The yellow ruff was worn no more from that day.

A Courteous Apology. An interested visitor who

trict, rising, said. "Well, my good woman. I must go now. Is there anything I can do for "No, thank ye mem," replied the

The great trouble with sowing is that you get too much see

the state and make the month of the property of the first of the

I don't return the call, will ye? haven't any time to go slummin' me

**************** January

Prices Cut in Two

On All Men's and Boys'

> Suits and **Overcoats**

Don't Miss It

107 Princess St. The Up-tu-date Clothing Gents' Furnishing Store.

WEST AFTER RECORD CROP memy gives the navy its chance it But Shows Great Enthusiasm for

Recruiting, Says Rogers. Ottawa, Jan. 5.-That the western farmer, on whom is based the real prosperity of the west, is well and that, as a result, cond tions generally are improving in that part of Canada, was the statement made by Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, who returned yesterday from Winnipeg, where he spent the holiday season. Mr. Rog ers also spoke of the great enthusiasm for recruiting which prevails everywhere in the west.

The wheat crop, according to minister, was a good one, with the exception of a limited area, where conditions were unfortunate. Farmers, whose crops suffered in this The most sudden and summary way, have been given all the seed

Lord Chief Justice Coke-we have As regards enlistment, Mr. Rogers ill heard of Coke of Lyttleton -in stated that in Winnipeg alone 6,000 entencing the woman upbraided her troops are now being drilled and n most contumelious terms, telling trained. Many more volunteers her that she had been guilty of se- than are needed could easily be se-

Trevelyan Tidings Trevelyan, Jan. 4.-A number from here attended the annual grand assembly held in Athens and Mallorytown. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Fleming, Elgin, were week-end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Leeder. Miss Loretta Leeder returned to Athens to resume her studies at the high school. Messrs. H. Morrissey, Brockville, and T. Stack, Mallorytown, spent New Year's at R. J. Leeder's, Mrs. Joseph Flood, is a present a patient at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville, Thomas Trotter, Smith's Falls, spent New Year's with his sister, Mrs. "Jed." Flood. Vincent Flood Lansdowne, is visiting at "Bern" Flood's Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lappan, Sand making a call in the tenement dis- Bay, visited at Joseph Flood's, recently. Mrs. T. Ronen and Miss Winnie, Athens, visited at "Fred." Leeder's on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs Joseph Cobey, Caintown, spent Sun-

day at "Jed" Flood's.