

TURKEY'S ONLY FEAR

IS OF THE FLEETS OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

Threaten To Massacre All Christians If Dardanelles Straits Are Forceful—Little Hope of Revolt.

Athens, Jan. 12.—A man arriving from Constantinople, who is in a position to know the facts has given me a mass of information regarding the present condition of affairs in the Turkish capital. He says that the Turkish government has no fear of an internal revolution, and that the measures taken against the enemies of the Young Turk committee are so drastic that no concerted movement on their part is possible. The whole attention and anxiety of the government is concentrated on the possible forcing of the Dardanelles by the allied fleet. It seems also as if that fear is shared by their German mentors for Baron von Wangenheim, the German ambassador, has warned the minister of a Balkan state in Constantinople that, in the event of the allied fleet forcing the straits, the Turks will vent their wrath by a massacre of the christian population.

In Constantinople, no endeavor is any longer made by the ministers to hide their feelings toward their christian subjects.

To the Greek patriarchate, who was sent to Talat Pasha to reorganize against the excesses committed by the organs of this ministry, he unequivocally replied that there was no room for christians in Turkey and that the best patriarchate could do for his flock would be to advise them to clear out of the country and make room for the Moslem refugees.

ALFALFA EXPERIMENT

The Results Obtained From An Excellent Planting.

The principal line of agriculture followed in Frontenac county is dairying and naturally we associate with that business corn and alfalfa. The corn is rich in carbohydrates and poor and low in protein while alfalfa is just the very opposite. Consequently, one food supplements the other and alfalfa is especially for supplying protein in the ration of dairy cows, which mainly consists of corn silage. The chief drawback to alfalfa in this county is winter killing. We are trying to overcome this difficulty by drainage and by the introduction of new varieties or strains of alfalfa. Last spring one farmer ordered one bushel of Ontario variegated seed from Cayuga, through this office, two other farmers purchased Bennies best alfalfa seed and I believe in all three cases the results were very satisfactory.

The seed was properly inoculated and planted on land thoroughly prepared, because of the fact that the seed was so expensive the farmers did not wish to take a chance of seeding it on a poor field or a good field not thoroughly cultivated. The variety heretofore grown by the farmers in this county was just common ordinary alfalfa and I believe the Ontario variegated, Grimm's alfalfa and other first class strains will, no doubt, serve to a certain extent to overcoming the difficulty which has hampered the growing of this valuable dairying crop.

"Acting on Prof. Zavitz suggestion," writes C. C. Main, Sydenham, "I planted three acres of alfalfa on Earl Leonard's farm at Hartington. I was very fortunate in securing a field so suitable for the experiment. It was his intention to cultivate this field until July, sow to buckwheat and then seed it to alfalfa the following spring. Consequently, he fell right in line with the experiment and rendered valuable assistance in seeding the same. The experiment covers an area of three acres, which is equally divided into six plots of one-half acre each. The first plot is seeded broadcast; the other five plots in rows about thirty inches apart, at various rates per acre. The seed was properly inoculated before being sown with a junior planet seeder. This experiment was put in on July 7th. On October 21st specimens of alfalfa were taken from the plots and they measured fourteen inches top growth with a seven inch root development. I consider that the experiment has done exceptionally well under the prevailing weather conditions. The main idea of conducting this experiment and of planting the alfalfa in rows, is to see if it is not possible to mature alfalfa seed in this county. The variety that is experimented with is the very best that can be obtained, namely Grimm's Minnesota. It will be interesting for the farmers and others to follow this experiment next summer when we will definitely know if our objects can be accomplished. Should it be possible for to produce good seed from this particular variety we will be able to distribute this expensive seed to other farmers in the county and should it withstand winter killing the experiment will be of

A POINTED QUESTION



Roosevelt, "Surely you don't regard th is as only another 'Scrap of Paper?'"

great value, having accomplished a two fold purpose, namely, winter killing and providing means whereby expensive seed may be distributed to other farmers in the county."

Death Of Parker R. Young.

On January 2nd Parker R. Young died at his home, in Picton. Mr. Young had been ill for a few days, but death came unexpectedly. He was born in Athol, a son of William Young, and a descendant of the pioneer Colonel Henry Young, the first white man to settle in Prince Edward county. Mr. Young lived on his farm north of East Lake, until about twenty-five years ago when he moved to Picton. Since coming to Picton he has taken an active part in the affairs of the corporation. In 1896, 1897 and 1898 he was warden of the town and in 1897 was warden of the county of Prince Edward. Again in 1907, he was warden. On the completion of the house of refuge he was appointed inspector of that institution, the duties of which position he performed faithfully and efficiently until the time of his death. His wife, a sister of the Messrs. Woodrow of Picton, died about five years ago. The deceased was a busy two years of age. He was a useful citizen and popular with all classes and his passing is regretted by his associates.

The Late Maria Noxon.

Maria Noxon, a member of the Society of Friends (Hicksite), passed away at Bloomfield on January 3rd, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. She was the daughter of Jonathan Noxon, and the granddaughter of James Noxon, both were Friend ministers, and were identified with Quakerism from its dawn in Canada. Maria Noxon was held in general esteem, endowed with a particularly pleasing nature and a kind heart. Her love for children was shown in many ways, quite unknown to the public, and she was led to readily take interest in every good cause. Patient and considerate for others, she lived the simple life as set forth by the early Friends. She will be remembered by those who were privileged to enjoy her friendship.

Envoys May Set Congo.

Rome, Jan. 12.—Information was obtained here to-day that in case of Italy's intervention in the war, the pope has agreed to recommend that the diplomatic envoys of enemy countries accredited to the Holy See leave Rome, while the Italian government on its part undertakes to guarantee the continuance of the pope's telegraphic and epistolary correspondence with the entire world. The agreement is the result of confidential negotiations between the Vatican and the government, in which Cardinal Agilardi acted as intermediary.

Kaiser Has Canadian Rank.

The Canada Gazette announces that "Doctor T. E. Kaiser is granted the honorary rank of major in the militia."

He is indeed a clever man who at ways has a handsome umbrella.

LEAVE FOR FRONT JAN. 12

Says 5th and 6th Canadian Battalions Under Orders.

Halifax, Jan. 12.—More Canadian regiments now stationed at Salisbury Plain will soon leave for the front, according to an invalided soldier who returned here to-day on the steamer Missanable from Liverpool. He said the men of the 5th and 6th Battalions were under orders to leave for France on January 12th. The 5th Battalion will go intact, but the 6th Battalion has been re-formed into cavalry regiments and the men of the battalion will take their horses with them. The change to cavalry regiments was made shortly before Christmas.

GERMAN BAKERS PROTEST.

Berlin Broommakers Depend On Flour-Merchants' Credit.

Copenhagen, Jan. 12.—The new German bread regulations have provoked a universal outcry from the bakers. Chief Baker Schmidt, who was formerly with the crown prince at the front, says that nearly half of the Berlin bakeries depend on credit given by the flour merchants. If their earnings are reduced the bakers will have to rely entirely upon the goodwill of the merchants. It is expected that over 100 bakeries will be closed, throwing out of employment 2,000 men and 15,000 distributors.

PRINCE LIKED OXFORD.

Sorry War Deprived Him Of Final Term.

London, Jan. 12.—The mayor of Oxford has received the following letter from Henry F. Hansell, who was the Prince of Wales' tutor at Oxford: "I am desired by the Prince of Wales to send you two autographed photographs of himself, one for yourself on the other for the ex-mayor, as a small memento of the two happy years his royal highness spent at Oxford, and as a mark of appreciation of the kindly courtesy invariably extended by the inhabitants of all classes, which enabled him to enjoy the full freedom of an ordinary undergraduate. It has been a matter of great regret to the prince that his last term should have been lost, owing to this sad and terrible war."

WORSE THAN DUM DUMS.

German-Pointed Bullet Turns Over In Wound.

London, Jan. 12.—Dr. J. Harpell Davis, late director of the British Field Hospital for Belgium, and Dr. H. S. Soutair, assistant surgeon in the West London hospital, contribute to the British Medical Journal an article relating their experiences in the treatment of the wounded, in the course of which they say: "The destruction of tissue in bullet wounds is so great that each side has repeatedly accused the other of using dum-dum bullets. This is based on an entirely mistaken reading of the evidence. Our opponents do not use such bullets, for the very good reason that they have discovered something far more deadly at long range. "Their pointed bullet is carefully constructed so that its centre of mass is far back. On striking any tissue, soft or hard, it turns over and passes through backwards, the uncovered base mushrooming as it advances. The point of the bullet is under these circumstances unaltered. In the course of operations we have repeatedly met with specimens demonstrating the correctness of this view. The minute wound of entrance, the great internal destruction, the position of the bullet and its mushroom base admit of no other explanation."

THE EXTENDED BATTLEFRONT IN THE EAST.

The Russians are now driving the Austrians out of Kozakow 150 miles southeast of Przemyel. The Germans are likely to reply with another movement against Warsaw.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Sir H. S. Holt's Start As Factor In Street.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—The honor of knighthood which has been conferred on Herbert S. Holt, which has been so popularly received in the Street, was the basis for some interesting gossip concerning the various steps which led to his connection with the Montreal Power group of public utility securities now so prominent in the public eye.

It was related that when G. R. Hosmer took up the fight for the interests represented by the late Jesse Joseph out of the old Montreal Gas company, Mr. Holt, who was then but little known in financial circles, was invited by Mr. Hosmer to join his side which he did and eventually became the president of the Gas company. Years after when the Gas, Royal Electric and Chamblay concerns were merged, Mr. Holt became the president and the result which have attended his skillful handling of a difficult situation are to-day well known.

United States Failures In 1914.

New York, Jan. 11.—There was a marked expansion in the business mortality in the United States during 1914, commercial failures, as reported to R. G. Dun and Co., numbering 18,280, and supplying \$357,908,859 of defaulted indebtedness. This contrasts with 16,037 suspensions in the preceding year for \$273,672,288, and in both respects the returns compared adversely with all earlier periods.

Automobile Output.

New York, Jan. 11.—American automobile manufacturers produced 515,000 motor vehicles valued at \$485,000,000 during 1914, according to estimates made by the Automobile Chamber of Commerce. This output came from 450 companies. This same association estimates that there are 1,500,000 registered cars, 15,000 automobile dealers, 13,730 garages and 680 automobile supply houses in the United States.

Orders For Algoma Steel.

Duluth, Jan. 11.—The Algoma Steel Co., of Canada, according to Financial America, has taken orders for 15,000 tons of rail for the U. S. at a price lower than the market level there.

Financial Notes.

Gold valued at \$2,823,500 in 4,490,336 fine ounces and silver to the amount of \$7,329,700. One ounce was produced in the United States and possessions during 1914.

With December shipments partly estimated the output of anthracite coal for 1914 in the United States was 68,392,961 tons, compared with 69,069,628 tons for 1913, and 68,954,297, the high record established in 1911.

The Nicholas Copper company has omitted the quarterly dividend usually paid in January on the \$7,000,000 common stock owing to the slowing down in copper production. For several years 6 per cent. has been paid annually.

According to a telegraphic advice received by Toronto financial houses the issue of \$15,000,000 short-term notes of the Argentine Republic offered in the New York market was oversubscribed. The notes were 6 per cent.

Of seventy-five American corporations which last week took dividend action, four decided on reductions and announced deferrals, three declared extra dividends, and two reported increases.

It is reported that the Chatham plant of the International Harvester Co., is to be sold to the Massey-Harris company.

As a Christmas bonus to the employees, the Porcupine Crown Mines company distributed \$5,900 to the men. "This was the rate of five per cent. of the total earnings of each employee during 1914. The Crown Reserve, which owns the Porcupine Crown adopted a similar method each year with a distribution of 10 per cent.

A list of thirty-six companies which passed their dividends last year is printed in the Monetary Times Annual. Eleven companies reduced the dividends also, and 27 corporations deferred the interest on their bonds or debentures, in some cases for several years.

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When you climb aboard the war wagon in the morning don't ask for a transfer.

The pessimist never looks for a remedy.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

KEEPING a bank account for "household expenses" and paying all bills by cheque has many advantages. It shows the balance on hand, the amount expended, provides receipts for every payment and does not require a large deposit to begin with.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

KINGSTON BRANCH, H. E. Richardson, Manager.

MILLIONS OF ACRES.

Await Pre-emption In British Columbia, Says Minister.

Hon. W. J. Bowser, the attorney-general of British Columbia, has just made public figures which give a striking picture of the agricultural development of that province particularly in the districts opened up by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Before the railroads in British Columbia were built, he says, the government withdrew from the market many large tracts of agricultural land. Following the reservation of these lands they were surveyed so that the pre-emptor could go in and select his land without danger of rival and overlapping claims which had caused confusion where there had been no surveys.

This had been done along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific and in the last two years there had been filed at the land offices at Prince George, Fort Fraser, Hazelton, and Prince Rupert no less than 3,643 pre-emption records in the land so reserved, which was four times the number of pre-emptions recorded in the whole of the province five years ago.

There were other thousands of acres of land waiting for the settler, surveyed and still under reserve. In four years the government had surveyed for settlement no less than 3,789,372 acres, and the total amount of the land surveyed and ready for the pre-emptor and the pre-emptor alone amounted to 91,128,567 acres. One-third of the total area of land under cultivation in Canada, he said, was only 36,000,000 acres, and yet in British Columbia the government had provided three times that area and it stood ready for the pre-emptor to-day.

SUBMARINE BOLD AT NIGHT.

Can Go After Its Prey On Surface, Being Almost Invisible.

London, Jan. 12.—The Times' naval correspondent comments on a new danger from submarines. He says the battleship Formidable was manifestly torpedoed by a submarine acting on, and not below, the surface. The time and general circumstances, he argues, make it impossible that the boat was submerged.

"The expected has happened," says the correspondent, "and the submarine has taken the place of the destroyer as a torpedo user. To submerged activities in daylight the submarine has now added those of a surface boat by night. By day it must still continue to work by stealth, awaiting its prey, but at night it can boldly sail forth and, protected by its comparative invisibility, can search for a target to attack. "It appears to work singly, but later on it may do its hunting in packs."

DELGIAN GENERAL.

Calls Kaiser Rascal And Asks For Death Penalty.

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—A despatch to the Telegraaf from Brussels says a court-martial at Liege has sentenced the retired Belgian general, Gustave Fife, and Lieut. Gille to life imprisonment on a charge of assisting 253 young Belgians to reach Holland and join the Belgian army in France.

"The general at the trial," the correspondent adds, "asked for a death sentence, saying he disliked imprisonment. He told the court that Emperor William was a rascal. The general was sent to Glatz, Prussia, to the same prison where burgomaster Max, of Brussels, is being held."

Patten's Story.

Said James A. Patten, the wheat operator, "Edward Bok and other dress psychologists declare that this war is going to transfer the fountainhead of woman's fashions from France to the United States. Will, on the way back from the war zone I noticed a thing or two that made me have my doubts.

"For example, I was describing to a group of ladies on the promenade one afternoon the way the Belgians had ruined a road into Liege a road that blew us afterward and killed 5,000 Germans.

"The ladies all seemed interested in my description, and when I finished it I said: "And now are there any questions any of you ladies would like to ask?"

"A very pretty and well-dressed Baltimore lady said, anxiously: "Can you tell us, Mr. Patten, if Paris had got her fall fashions out before the war came on?" —New York Herald.

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FOR SALE

Modern brick house on Alfred street, near Union, B. & C, electric light, good barn, etc. Owner leaving city.

A BIG SNAP THIS

Inquire at once.

W. H. Godwin & Son.

Real Estate and Insurance Co. Phone 424. 39 Brock St.

How Thin People Can Put On Flesh

A New Discovery.

Thin men and women—that big, hearty, filling dinner you eat at night. What became of all that fat-producing nourishment it contained? You haven't gained in weight one ounce. That food passed from your body like unburned coal through an open grate. The material was there, but your food doesn't work and stick, and the plain truth is you hardly get enough nourishment from your meals to pay for the cost of cooking. This is true of thin folks the world over. Your nutritive organs, your functions of assimilation, are sally out of gear and need reconstruction.

Get out foolish foods and funny sawdust diets. Omit the flesh cream ration. Cut out everything but the meals you are eating now and eat with every one of those a single Sargol tablet. In two weeks note the difference. Five to eight more solid pounds of healthy, "stay there" fat should be the net result. Sargol changes your weak, stagnant blood with millions of fresh new red blood corpuscles—gives the blood the carrying power to deliver every ounce of fat-nutrition to the cells of your body. Sargol, too, mixes with your food and prepares it for the blood in the easiest and most natural way. This people gain all the way from 10 to 25 pounds a month while taking Sargol. And the new flesh-plus, Sargol tablets are a healthy combination of six of the best flesh-producing elements known to chemistry. They come 40 tablets to a package, are pleasant, harmless and non-expensive, and all druggists sell them subject to an absolute guarantee of weight increase or money back.

Kingston Cement Products

We make CEMENT BLOCKS, SILLS, JUNCTIONS, PIER BLOCKS, BRICK, VASES. And every thing in cement. Verandah work a specialty.

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't stay Grey! Here's an Old-time recipe that's sure to Apply.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old recipe which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and abundant.

Agent, Geo. W. Mahood.

If You Would Have Clear Eyes.

Don't read by a dim light. Don't read with your head lowered. Don't squint; it brings wrinkles. Don't rub the eyes; it will flatten the eyeball in time. Don't read facing a light; the light should come over the left shoulder. Don't strain your eyes by too persistent reading. Don't eat much rich food, and do get plenty of sleep.

Women with dull eyes should never wear diamond earrings. The sparkling stones accentuate the fact that their eyes are lacking in lustre.

Nelson, the English naval hero, always carried a horsehoe with him into battle.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Just the right flavor

Sold Everywhere

The Canada Gazette announces that "Doctor T. E. Kaiser is granted the honorary rank of major in the militia."

He is indeed a clever man who at ways has a handsome umbrella.