At Least One Editor in Berlin Has a Vision.

HE FULLY APPRECIATES

THE EFFECT OF THE ACTION IN THE DARDANELLES.

Italy Is His Chief Hope-Thinks Al-Counted Her Chickens.

progress in the straits will create.

forcing the passage, and admits that, i they are successful, the results will be of tremendous import.

"There is," he says, "first, an intention to create uneasmess in Constantinople, and strengthen the hands of the opponents of Enver and Talaat. This might force the Porte either to conclude a separate peace with the Allies or to withdraw the army threatening the Suez Canal. The second object is to stiffen Roumania and Bulgaria against the cen-

Von Hinderberg's recent victory and the evacuation of Bukowina have, according to Dr. Wolff, taken the strength out of the movement led by the Roumanian leaders, Take and Jomeseu: but it requires little imagination to see that Roumania and Bulgaria "will sing another song, presumably a song of welcome," when the Allies' warships appear before their harbors in the Euxine.

have mainly in view, Dr. Wolff says in the village economy. For months their agent has been at work | The visitor to the Balkan cities whispering in Italy's cars and warning with their mixed populations has no ture. her that a power which declines to take difficulty in picking out the South a part in the conflict cannot expect any Roumanian as he goes straight to his portion of the spoils. Italy seems to be aim, with his intelligent and regular Dr. Wolff's chief hope. The Italians are leatures and his free yet never bold a nation, he says, which reckons cruelly glance. He is readily recognized on and carefully and it is just possible that the streets by his white clothing, his the British politicians who are counting springy step, breast out, white fex on its co-operation, are in the position cocked over one ear, eyes alert to of the milkmaid in the fable who engag- every passing event. ed too prematurely in counting her chie- His family is the great thing to

possession of Constantinople be decided one of his kin came upon strangers on European battlefields, and not in the for relief. Beggars there cannot be Dardanelles? He recognizes, however, for each has a family somewhere the danger, and reluctantly quotes from which will prevent him from the need a leading Swiss journal which roundly of asking alms at the wayside. Polideclares that war is unavoidable if Italy lieal affiliations combine with this is not squared with the Trentino, and strength of family solidarity to attach that if the Trentino is not ceded, a re- him to the faith of his fathers with volution is certain as well as war.

Dr. Wolff takes a most serious view of the situation and disapproves the op- to this he is unswervingly orthodox. timism of his journalistic colleagues who any deviation from the prescriptions smile at the news from the Near East of the Orthodox Church seems to him and pooh-hooh the posibility of forcing the straits. He has confidence in the wisdom and restraint of the Italian Government, but fears that the safety door will be opened only after the house is on



notice it at all

NEWS OF DISTRICT

What Is Found In The Distric Exchanges

The Renfrew Machinery Company is to begin at once making shells. Three shifts will be kept at work. John A. Clute has disposed of a one-half interest in Union Cheese and is not necessarily vocal. It is factory to S. C. Shorey. Considera- safe to say that the sign or gesture

tion \$2,500.

ance on Saturday, having been ab- supplemented by the merest jargon of tives in Idaho, Chicago and Toronto, gan its career dumb, just as the babe wife of William Embury, and daugh- slowly and painfully. ter of the late Robert Easton, Napanee, died in Toronto, Interment at Napanee.

Felix Dido, the sixteen-year old son of Barclay Dido, Thomson Hill, Renfrew, was badly wounded as the result of a shooting accident last Sunday afternoon.

A quiet wedding took place on February, 15th, in the Church of the Assumption, Erinsville, when Miss Mary Agnes Gaffney become the time Oi aimed me gun at a duck anbride of John Taylor, both of Erius. other wan came right between us."

Renfrew has changed its Board of Trade officers. The new ones are: President, W. E. Smallfield; First, never going to write to young Hank-Vice-President, J. K. Rochester. Sec- inson again. ond Vice-President, C. A. Duff; Secretary, H. W. Airth.

oldest and most esteemed residents I had to write and ask him what it by the death of Mrs. William Ireton, was about. which occurred at her home on the 11th line, on Wednesday night. Pneumonia was the cause of death. Doreared was a native of Enniskill-

"Buy Spring lonics" at Gibson's. lesworth; treasurer, Mr. McHoull, i "Films developed at Gibson's.

A STRANGE PEOPLE.

They Are Romans.

At the southern fringe of the Balcan states, in Macedonia, in Greece, n Turkey, even in Anatolia, is found a hardy race of shepherds, diligent in the care of their own sheep, in veterate lifters of flocks over the borier, men who know that the shepberds' crook needs but to be inverted to be an effective pike. They have a dozen names, each of their seighbors has a differing designation. they are best known as the Vlach or Wallachs. But when asked to tell who they are and what their race they show pride of ancestry in saying that they are Romans.

lies May Find Themselves in Po- of a border pricker, a reever of one's sition of Maid Who Prematurely neighbor's sheep and of one's neigh- horse under the name of Life Guards. bor's daughter, it is yet something fine to be able to say "I am Roman."

danelles, from which, the paper says, it It is inspiring to remain a Roman, sembled annually. is clear that he is one of the few Ger- sitizen of no mean city, in the midst | Just now, however, our concern in Roumanians and Istrians.

There is nothing of milk and wat- King came to his own again." or in their stirring history. When Very fine and gay and gallant they of a traitor dirk. In other words the niddle ages down into the 20th cen-

National feeling runs strong among the South Roumanians, yet it has not come into the state of national unity. Each village chief is capable of acting for himself and for the men of his valley, war is a series of raids and repose, victory is satisfied with booty. new war comes when the need of It is Italy, however, which the Allies more booty is felt in the domestic or

every South Roumanian, family first. Besides, adds, Dr. Wolff, will not the He would count himself disgraced if anshakable devotion. This faith Mances to be the Greek-Oriental rite; a cardinal sin, Catholics and Protestants he looks upon as half heathen.

The women play a large part in the family life, they are the great conservative force in the preservation of the national spirit through all the assaults upon the nationality of these mountaineers which past ages have delivered in this caldron of the barbarian invader from the north, the Scythian from the east, the Tartar hordes from Asia, and last of all the Osmanli, who in these mountains won the mastery of the eastern empire of Rome. The tasks of the Wallach woman all lie within the house, she is never called upon for field labor. Every article of clothing is her handiwork. She spins, she weaves, she sews from year's end to year's When she goes abroad she never neglects to carry something with which her hands may be busy.

Cream Toast.

a large tablespoonful of flour mixed into being. with a little cold water. Stir till gradually, stirring all the time. Add coatees of yelfow silk fringed with

Origin of Language.

Language is the vehicle of thought language preceded the oral or real Hugh Milling. Napanee, has dis- language and that it was a long posed of his grocery business to Mes- time before the latter form of comsrs. Holland and Sproule, who have municating ideas became anything tike universal. There are still tribes Mrs. J. T. Grange arrived in Nap- that have ony the gesture language. sent four months visiting her rela- words. Beyond a doubt the race be-On March 4th, Mrs. Kate Embury, loes, and acquired its vocabulary very

Spoiled His Aim.

Mike was out gunning for ducks, with a friend, who noticed that although Milke aimed his gun several times he did not shoot it off. - At last he said: "Mike, why didn't you shoot that time? The whole flock was right in front of you."

"Of know," said Mike, "but every

Natural Curiosity. Claribel-You told me you were

Angie-He's written me a dozen letters I haven't answered, but in Lanark fownship lost one of its his last one he left a page out, and

Good spring tonics at Gibson's. Good spring tonics at Gibson's. "Buy Spring Tonics" at Gibson's.

Newburgh has organized a Red A quiet marriage took place Monend to a distance se was born 86 Cross Society. Officers; President, day evening at Picton, when Miss Courtney; secretary, Mrs. G. A. Ay- united in marriage;

THE FIRST REGULARS

BRITISH ARMY DATES BACK TO RESTORATION DAYS.

Charles the Second Rewarded H Soldiers of Fortune by Organizing Them Into the First Life Guards -Uniforms In Those Days Were of Cloth of Gold With Wide Sleeves and Ruffles.

The British regular army may be said to date from the Restoration (1660) when Charles II. rewarded certain cavalier soldiers of fortune who had followed him into exile, by constituting them into a regiment of

Prior to this, it is true, there had been a few troops retained on a per-London. March 6.-The Daily Chron- In the pride we are ready to for- manent footing; as, for instance, the icle says that Theodore Wolff, chief edi- give the larceny, all the more since Honorable Artillery Company, the for of the Berlin Tageblatt, contributes these Romans of the southern Bal- Yeomen of the Guard, the Corps of an interesting article to his paper deal- kans live where runs no writ of king Sergeants-at-Arms, and the Trained ing with the bombardment of the Dar- nor has run for this thousand years. Bands of the City of London who as-

man journalists of prominence who ap of the barbarian. The title of these not with these, but with that troop preciate the situation which the Allies' shepherds in their militancy is better of gentlemen cavaliers who came than most such proud boasts. The a-riding with the Merry Monarch Dr. Wolff says he has no illusions anion of the Dacians with the penin- from St. George's Fields, Southwark, about the infentions of the Allies in sular Latin folk yielded the three al- all the way to his palace at Whitehall, ied groups of Roumanians, South on that May morning more than two and a-half centuries ago when "the

men fought they fought hard, they looked, a rare and striking contrast, fought until 'they were victorious or we may be sure, to Monk's dour Puriwere whipped. There is abundance tan men-at-arms, dressed some in of the shedding of blood, the blow is leathern doublets, some wearing dimquite as often in the dark, the popu- med and dented hauberks, and steel ar hero closes his reign at the point caps devoid of polish or ornament These cavaliers from over the seas, on the other hand, gave to London its first glimpse of the pomp and pageantry of the Continental armies

richly dressed in cloth of gold and silver that they might have been knights all armored in coats-of-mail of the same." Than this first-hand glimpse, however, nothing further is vouchsafed to us concerning the leaders of the splendid cavalcade, but of the rank and file we get a very pretty and likewise a fairly detailed pic-

we should say, "the troopers"-wore wide-sleeved scarlet coats, ornamented at the wrists with large silk rufand "frogged all about both front and back with gold lace, a very brave show." Their boots were of brown Cordova leather, reaching to the middle of the thighs; and from underneath immense felt hats, decorated with ostrich feathers, their long "love-locks" floated down over cuirasses of polished steel, the latter similar to those now worn

Besides the Life Guards, various regiments of infantry were called into being directly after the Restoration, amongst the first to be embodied being the Grenadier Guards and the Coldstream Guards, which were recruited almost entirely from Cromwell's old "Ironsides." For these, also, new and very handsome uniforms were provided. The officers were richly habited in velvet, and smothered with lace and fringe, which, as well as the buttons of their uniforms, were of solid gold. The rank-and-file wore red jackets, faced with green and trimmed with silver lace; the pikemen, of which there were a number attached to each company, being distinguished by green coatees, faced

Shortly afterwards other line regiments, as they then first began to be called, came into being. These were raised for the King by private cavagentlemen, who commanded them, and whose names they bore. Thus the old 1st Royals were known as "Douglas' Regiment," the King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment) was "The Earl of Plymouth's Regiment of Foot," and so on. Natural- New York Evening Post. ly, their commanders, who had no difficulty in persuading themselves that they had a proprietary interest in the corps they had raised, vied with one another in the smartness of their ap-Toast six slices of bread till crisp pearance. The army tailors of those and brown, dip in hot, salted water, days must, one would imagine, have place in dish and pour over the fol- been hard put to it to please their lowing gravy: One pint of milk, let many patrons, so varied and gorgeous come to scalding point; then stir in were the uniforms that were called

For not only was every corps dressthick, and add butter the size of ed differently to every other corps. an egg. When making cream toast, but not infrequently each of the ten for each cupful of milk allow a or fifteen or sixteen companies into level tablespoonful of butter and which the regiments of those days two level tablespoonfuls of flour were divided would be given a dis-(bread flour); melt butter, stir tinctive uniform. Thus, in a single in the flour and add a cupful of milk | corps, we find one company wearing a little salt and strain the dip over silver lace, and white breeches, while that next to it would be uniformed in scarlet shell jackets, pale grey breeches and green hose; and so on through all the various companies A regiment on parade in those days must have presented a gorgeous and picturesque appearance, though one ossessing rather too much of a 'penny-plain-and-twopence - colored' suggestion about it to commend itself, possibly, to present-day tastes.

And there were other even strang-

er variations in dress, due in some direction of individual corps commight be engaged upon at the time. | manly virtues. What do you think, for example, of British soldiers in petticoats? Sounds queer, doesn't it? Yet several of our older regiments have donned this peculiarly feminine type of garment.

Social Status. Sometimes a man imagines he's a social lion when he's only the goat.

BARBED WIRE FENCES

They Were Invented to Warn Cattle

When Joseph F. Glidden, a farmer, of De Kalb, Ill., back in 1872, got the idea of making wire fences with barbs on them, he had no more harmful design than to teach horses cattle and hogs, by the pricks they might rece've, that wire fences were meant to keep them in or out. When Uncle Sam, on December 24, 1874, gave Farmer Glidden the Christmas gift of a patent on his new device, his idea was heralded to the world. The western prairies, with their lack of fencing materials, had tried single strands of wire, but they availed little and the whole consumption of wire for fencing in 1874 was only fifty tons.

Glidden's barbs made the cattle think, and the farmers soon saw their worth. In ten years the wire fences had increased 10,000-fold, and in ten years more its growth had been the foundation of the wire But Glidden reaped small reward from his invention until February 29th, 1892, when the United States supreme court upheld his claims and he was able to collect royalty on all the fences that had been strung before. He lived fourteen years to enjoy it, and died in his home town in 1906 at the age of ninety-three.

Quite naturally some animals inclosed by Glidden's fencing gashed themselves on the barbs. Just as naturally men and boys tried to climb over or under these fences and had their clothes and their flesh torn. These wounds upon man and beast and the suddenness with which Glidden's barbs halted all living things came to the attention of entanglements of which we now read almost every day in the war news was born.

And it may be said right here The officers, we are told, "were so that soldiers who have been halted by wire entanglements while making a charge or manoeuvring for a new position, say the devil never invented anything nastier.

Possibilities seen by American military students in barbed wire were soon carried to the armies of Europe and engineers in every country in the world were put to work devising means for using this new "private gentlemen"-or, as device. Natural forerunners of the barbed wire entanglements had been in use from the earliest times. Roman soldiers had defended their positions with abatis. They had held off their barbarian enemies by felling trees, sharpening the ends of the branches, and massing them with their points turned away from the Eternal City.

Fraises sharp-pointed piles had been planted in the earth in front of armies for their enemies to wound themselves against or to halt the onrush of a charge till the piles

could be removed or scaled. Nobody outside of the European armies now at war knows how they are using barbed wire entanglements or in what forms they are building them, for the engineers of each army are constantly devising new methods, and these new ideas are not divulged even in times of peace. But the despatches tell of cavalry and infantry running headling into meshes of unyielding steel thorns that rouse the imagination to the horror of the wounds they inflict.

One use for barbed wire that seems to be new is reported from Belgium. There certain roads that it was desirable to have made passable to the people of the country were made impassable to an army, by building zigzag fences from side to side. The peasant, going to market, might pass by travelling slowly and double distance, but an army could not thread such a maze and must halt to destroy it .-New York Times,

War's Excesses.

It begins to appear that the devastations of the Russians in East Prussia are the worst the war has yet produced. The Russians themselves have admitted that their defeated troops laid waste the country as they retired. The Kaiser has stated that the destruction was beyond anything hitherto known, that the whole East Prussian country was utterly ravaged. Now we have the word of two American reporters, who have cabled to the Globe that they have personally seen and photographed "the most terrible and disgusting devastations known to war." At Golday the Russians did not leave a house, store, hospital, or church standing. In Lyck and all the surrounding towns there were similar excesses, every residence being plundered; and the women, it is positively stated, were not spared by the soldiery. Thus the Germans have again had brought home to them what a part of Belgium has suffered, though they will not. of course, admit that the cases are parallel, since they insist that they burned only when assailed by the civilian, population. Whatever the excuse, the world is getting on all sides a picture of just how bestially wicked a war is. None has ever been fought without excesses, without wanton destruction, without the astances to the eccentricities in this degradation of women. And yet ar fanatics in this country and manders, in others to the exigencies abroad will doubtless continue to afof the particular services the men firm that war makes only for the

Married In England On Jan. 30th, at the Parish Church South Sdworth, Hants, England, by It came about in this way. In the the Rev. Delme Radcliffe, rector, the days before the Royal Marines were marriage took place of Samuel Henry regularly established as a separate Clinton Martin, of Brandon, Manitocorps the foot regiments of the line ba, (11th Battalion, 1st Canadian used to take it in turns to serve as Contingent, Salisbury Plain), eldest marines on shipboard. Now petticoats and only surviving son of the late were quite commonly worn in the Samuel Henry Martin, Burghill, navy in Nelson's time, and our sol- Herefordshire, and Elizabeth (Elsie) diers, naturally adopted their dress, Buck, of 10 Stanhope Road, Highfinding it, no doubt, far handler and gate, London, England, elder daughand more convenient than their own ter of Captain Alian Buck, late of tight-fitting, trogged and braided uni- Formby, Lancashire. The ceremony was quiet and simple. The bride was given away by her father, and th. men of the Gun Section lined the church. ' S. H. Clinton Martin was at one time on the staff of the Northern Crown Bank at Odessa.

> To Buy Field Kitchen. Colborne, March 6 .- Colborne dian Expeditionary Force.

A Government Report On Clay

Taken From the Deposit of the Kingston Brick & Tile Company - Few Pebbles Scattered Through Deposit, but Few are Limestones.

From time to time of late there has been some discussion by those interested about limestone in the clay of the Kingston Brick & Tile Company.

In order to secure a statement about the matter, and to make an inquiry, a representative of the Whig had an interview with Albert Neal, the manager of the plant, and as a result some valuable informtion was secured.

Mr. Neal pointed out that the little stones that burn white in the clay are not limestone, and added that this was the very point that Mr. Keele, of the government geological survey makes reference to, in a report he has submitted on a sample of clay taken from the deposit worked by the Kingston Brick & Tile Company. Mr. Keele has reference to the little stones that burn white when he speaks of concretions in the clay.

Mr. Neal has always contended that it was not lime, and last summer Mr. Keele and his assistant, Mr. Miller, paid a visit to the Kingston Brick & Tile Company's plant and, examined the clay, and on this occasion stated that it was not lime. Later he sent Mr. Miller back to the plant to secure some clay, which was taken to the testing room at Toronto University, and made into brick

The report of Mr. Keele upholds the contention of Mr. Neal, and it is only fair to the company that this announcement should be made, for the company has suffered quite a loss in the sale of brick as a result of this opinion. The company has a plant of the very best type, the material is turned out in a manner which shows the very best of workmanship, and it is to be regretted that this Kingston industry should suffer in this way as the result of a mistaken idea.

The plant has given employment to all the men possible, and as the trade increases will continue to increase the staff. It is up to the people of Kingston to boom their local indutsry.

Report on the Clay.

The Whig asked Mr. Neal for a copy of the report of Mr. Keele, and he complied with the request. The report is submitted by R. G. McConnell, deputy minister of the department of mines. and reads as follows:

"Rather smooth grey clay, fairly free from pebbles and coarse grit, but contains numerous hard concretions. The working qualities and plasticity are good. The drying shrinkage is seven per cent. The drying requres to be done slowly to avoid cracking, but by adding about twenty per cent. of sand, the drying can be hastened and the shrinkage reduced. "The following results were obtained in burning:

Cone Pct.	Fire Shrinkage.	Pct. Absorption.
06	2	20 17

"This clay burns to a red color and strong body at cone 010 (1742 o.F.) A denser brick with better colour is secured by burning to about 1850 o.F. It is unnecessary to burn to a higher temperature. The concretions that occur in this are harmless in their effect on the burned brick, as they do not air slake, swell and burst the brick as limestone pebbles do. The test brick made up including a large percentage of crushed concretions did not slake in air after three months' ex posure. Limestone pebbles will usually show up in less than three weeks after burning. Any failures hitherto seen in building bricks made from this clay were probably due to the addition of a sand which contained limestone particles. Apart from the concretions, there are a few pebbles scattered through the deposit, but very few of these are limestone.



"The Arab's Secret Has Made Thousands Beautiful" The Joy of a Perfect Complexion a perfect complexion. Anyone who has suffered from wrink. les, from sugging skin, knows the delight it would be to once more appear with the fresh bloom of youth and health on the cheeks. Cleopatra, Helen of Troy-what visions of beauty these names conjure up. They knew the secret of a perfect com-plexion. They fed their skins. The secret of their beauty has come down to us and





ingredients of Ustr are the Oriental oils that have for centuries made famous the beauties of the East. They are the very essence of the luxury of the Criental toilet. Try a bottle of Usit. Go to your druggist to-day. If he has not got it, send direct to our office. Put on the face some of this wonderful skin rejuvenator every night. In a week you will notice a marvellous difference. Guaranteed entirely free from hair growth.

84A Elder Ave., Cronch Ead, London, N., June 22nd, 1914, " Mother has asked me to tell you that she can see her wrinkles disappearing, and she's getting more beautiful every hour—thanks to your "Very sincerely yours. "BLANCH HALFORD."

34 Elder Ave., Crouch End. Noy. 21st, 1914. Please to say the bottle . Unit ! jeft with me last y has completely cleared face of the horrible wrinkles that were such an eye-sore to my five daughters, and even the grandchildren

"EMILY HALFORD."

" Sincerely yours,

ectly pleased with its afe



Usit Manufacturing Company, Limited 444 Roncesvalles Avenue, Toronto TO DRUGGISTS-Until our organizadiscer from our own ware-

Cross Society. Officers: President, day evening at Picton, when Miss Council has voted \$25 towards the Some men's idea of pleasure is to Any men can start a woman talk-H. M. Ryan, Vice-president, Mrs. Florence Hicks and Bert Burns were purchase of a portable field kitchen do the things they can't afford to do. ing, but no man can stop her. for the 21st Battalion, Second Cana- Religion is a good thing that never An old bachelor says that matricut a wide swath in a horse trade. | mony is the best cooking school.

Some men are born foolish and some fall in love. Silence is a virtue that is frequently overlooked.

WWW.III