

THINK TASK IMPOSSIBLE

Labor Conference At Bristol Against Conscription.

HARD AND BAD WORLD

FOR LABOR AFTER WAR, SAYS W. C. ANDERSON.

Unless Labor Participates in Shaping Of Affairs—Can England Become Great Military and Naval as Well As Industrial Power?

(Special to the Whig.) Bristol, Eng., Jan. 26.—Strong opposition to the Government's conscription bill was reported by delegates at the opening of the Labor conference to-day when six hundred representatives of more than two million workers gathered. To-day's conference was the most important in the history of English unionism, not only because of the conscription issue, but because Labor's attitude toward taxation and toward peace suggestions was to be discussed.

William Crawford Anderson, member of Parliament who presided at the opening session to-day, declared that attempts to make conscription "a means of coercing unionists will result not only in great bitterness but in failure." "I fear that England is attempting an impossible task," he said. "She is trying to become a great naval and military power and a great industrial power at the same time. This is going to be a different world after the war. It will be a hard, bad world for Labor unless Labor participates in the shaping of affairs."

SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

The Labor Men Pledged Aid To the Cause.

(Special to the Whig.) Bristol, Eng., Jan. 26.—By a big majority of representatives of more than two million British laboring men to-day adopted a resolution pledging their support to the British Government. The resolution was passed amid cheers shortly after a three days session of the labor conference opened. With the same majority the delegates adopted a resolution condemning the German atrocities in France and Belgium. The resolution of support refrained from mentioning conscription which is practically certain to meet with strong denunciation in resolutions to be presented either late to-day or to-morrow.

SHELLED GERMAN COAST.

British Monitors Effective Along the Belgian Coast.

(Special to the Whig.) Amsterdam, Jan. 26.—Allied monitors draw in close to the Belgian coast and shelled German positions at Westende according to advices received here this afternoon. At the same time the Anglo-French aviators bombarded the German works near Knocke and Heyst. The shell fire of the monitors was particularly effective. Numerous wounded Germans have arrived at Bruges and Ghent as a result of the raid.

Calling For Help.

(Special to the Whig.) Halifax, N.S., Jan. 26.—An unidentified vessel was to-day reported in distress off Cape Race, and sending up rocket signals for help.

Munitions Board Deputy Chairman.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The Minister of Munitions has appointed C. B. Gordon of Montreal to be an additional deputy chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board in Canada.

Arthur Sauve, M.P.P. for the county of Two Mountains asked the Legislature that a general referendum be held through the entire Province to know the public sentiment on prohibition. At Winnipeg A. S. Murray, aged sixty-three for many years in the Inland Revenue office, Toronto, is dead. He married Miss Merney of Picton, but his wife pre-deceased him many years ago.

H. E. Whittenberger, president of the Grand Trunk Railway Employees' Patriotic Fund forwarded a cheque for \$3,000 to the Patriotic Fund in Toronto.

Grand Trunk earnings for the week ended January 21st were \$980,914, compared with \$795,830 for the corresponding week last year.

Robert Kidd, aged twenty-eight, a Government shell inspector at Stratford, died from the effects of a fall.

THE WHIG CONTENTS

- 1—Against Conscription; Pat on Blockade; Shells Fired at Allies; Thirteen Year Old Recruit; Recruiting Meeting; Frontiers; County Council; Social Matters; Editorial: Random Reels; W. G. Mason's Speech; News; Military News; Harry Lauder's Performance; Eastern Ontario News; Amusements; Timely Announcements; The Forum; Britain's Hair; Military; Russian Flying Column; Canadian Cross Serbia; Social News; In Realm of Women; Sleepy-time Tales; One of Canada's New Knights; Sir John Kennedy; Country-side News; Latest Market Reports.

LAVERGNE'S STATEMENT.

Even Pope Cannot Decide My Opinion On War.

Quebec, Jan. 26.—Armand Lavergne, M.L.A., gave his idea on the duty of Canadian bishops in this war at the session of the Legislature. J. M. Teller had repeated that Mr. Lavergne in a previous speech said that a certain high ecclesiastical dignitary, whom every body recognized as the Archbishop of Montreal, was encouraging recruiting because he had not received the red cap from the Pope.

Mr. Lavergne then said: "It is not for bishops to say what we are to do regarding the war of the Empire. I take my dogmas from the church, but regarding my politics the bishops and even the Pope cannot tell me what opinion I am to hold in regard to the wars of the Empire."

CAPTURED 4,000 TURKS.

Enormous Quantities of Ammunition Are Taken Near Erzerum.

London, Jan. 26.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says: "The rout of the Turks in the battle which resulted in their being driven into Erzerum appears from later accounts to have been even more decisive than shown in the first reports. Apart from the Ottoman losses in actual battle the Russians captured during the pursuit fifty officers and 4,000 men. They also took scores of machine guns and enormous quantities of munitions. The influx of 120,000 Turks in Erzerum is considered to reduce the defensive power of the fortress."

DEFEAT BULGARIANS.

(Special to the Whig.) Rome, Jan. 26.—Brindisi despatches to-day reported that Albanian troops under Essad Pasha retreated southward toward El Bassan, and encountered a Bulgarian force advancing from Orfida. The Albanians were hurled back, the Bulgarians in a bloody battle.

REFUSE TO DISCUSS

The Result of Their Talk on Lusitania Case.

(Special to the Whig.) Washington, Jan. 26.—Secretary Lansing and Ambassador Bernstorff conferred again to-day on the Lusitania matter, and again refused to discuss the result of their talk. Whether any progress was made towards adjusting the radical viewpoints of the two countries, made known yesterday with President Wilson's refusal to accept the German Lusitania matter is practically settled, so Bernstorff said later. It is only a question of words. If ought to be settled in a few days. He said he would communicate with his Government to-day.

BURN ARAB'S CAMP.

Gen. Wallace Operating in Northwest Egypt Reports Success.

London, Jan. 26.—An official communication issued regarding the situation in Northwest Egypt says: "Gen. Wallace's column in Egypt attacked the camp of the Senussi tribesmen on Sunday, dispersing the enemy and burning the camp."

MUST KEEP ON KILLING GERMANS.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Jan. 26.—In a speech at the Mansion House yesterday Father Bernard Vaughan said: "Our business is to keep on killing Germans. Somebody has to be killed, and do you think I ought to be killed in view of what we entered this war for?"

NEW GREEK PREMIER.

M. Gounaris May Succeed, Budapest Despatch Says.

(Special to the Whig.) Amsterdam, Jan. 26.—The serious state of affairs at Athens was emphasized by a Budapest despatch to the Berlin Local Anzeiger to-day reporting that M. Gounaris probably will succeed M. Skoufidis as prime minister.

Bank Clerks Leaving.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 26.—Sixteen members of the Winnipeg staff of the Bank of Commerce have given notice that they will leave the service during the next two months to enlist. From this bank, including all branches in the Dominion, 750 young men have gone in the past year and a half to enlist.

Nipissing M.P.P. D.

North Bay, Jan. 26.—The family of Z. A. Magneau, Sturgeon Falls, have been called to Montreal owing to the critical condition of Mr. Magneau, who underwent a serious operation at Hotel Dieu. Mr. Magneau is the local member for East Nipissing.

Austria Seizes Another Seaport.

London, Jan. 26.—A despatch received from Rome says that the Austrians have occupied San Giovanni di Medua, a seaport in Albania, 17 miles south of Scutari.

To Become Deputy Speaker.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The appointment of E. W. Rhodes, M.P. for Cumberland, as deputy speaker of the House of Commons, will be made next week.

CARVELL ASKS FOR PROBE

Put Shell Contracts "Up" To Government.

THE HAIR-SPLITTING

POLICE COURT ARGUMENT - OF HON. MR. MEIGHEN.

Expenditure Of \$25,000,000 Should Not Be Immune From Investigation—What Hon. W. T. White Had To Say.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Yesterday afternoon Frank Carvell, of Carleton, asked the Government whether representation had been made to Lloyd George by the Government, and whether, as stated in certain papers, it was anticipated that he would declare that he did not desire an investigation into the Canadian Shell Committee.

Hon. W. T. White stated that in the absence of the Prime Minister he could not say as he had no knowledge of the matter.

Mr. Carvell declared that he did not think the people of Canada were impressed with the hair-splitting police court argument prescribed by Hon. Arthur Meighen against the Opposition's demand for an investigation into shells. He did not believe that the people put much weight on the contention that because the Liberals in 1902 refused to grant an inquiry into the purchase of a few dollars worth of hay a transaction involving the expenditure of \$265,000,000, should be immune from investigation.

Mr. Carvell referred to the contract for shells entered by the York and Cornwall Coils (Canada) Co., Ltd., John, which company had no plant for the manufacture of shells. No cotton factory had, but the manager of the company came to Ottawa and through the Minister of Marine knew what influence had secured a contract for 25,000 shells. He couldn't make them, so he turned them over to the Flemings of the Phœnix Company to be made.

Now, at a commission of ten per cent, he paid to the middle man who secured the contracts, already the Flemings, across wires, which was \$25,000 in such commissions. Mr. D. A. Thomas had inspected the Phœnix plant, but he found it doing splendid work, but he had noticed that the shells had a stamp on them, Y. and C.—the York Cornwall Coils Company, to whom they paid tribute for the contract. Mr. Thomas had said that no firm needed to do such a thing, but the Flemings continued paying. "If the Minister of Marine desires to test the truth of these statements," declared Mr. Carvell, "let the Government give us a committee of inquiry to investigate the whole thing." (Cheers.)

Sam Hughes to Speak.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The speech in the debate by Frank Carvell, of Carleton, yesterday resulted in a full Conservative caucus this morning. Gen. Sir Sam Hughes speaks this afternoon. It is believed that he will confine himself to a discussion upon the benefits which the shell industry has conferred upon the Dominion.

KAISER'S SECOND SON

To Be Put On the Throne Of Serbia.

London, Jan. 26.—Germany is continuing her efforts to conclude a separate peace with Serbia, according to the Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail. The correspondent states that Germany has offered to extend the Serbian boundaries into the direction of Bosnia and Herzegovina and re-establish the kingdom under Austro-German suzerainty, with Prince Eitel Friedrich, Emperor William's second son, on the Serbian throne.



ARCHDUCHESS ZITA. Wife of heir to Austrian throne, who is nursing the Emperor of Austria, who is seriously ill.

INDIANS HELP, TOO.

Thirteen Bands Subscribe to The Patriotic Fund.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The Indians of Canada who gave last year some \$16,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, are again responding nobly to this year's call. To-day's acknowledgment of subscriptions received by the Minister of Finance contain donations from thirteen Indian bands in various parts of Canada, aggregating \$3,300. The subscriptions include \$500 each from the Indians of Manitowish Island, Ojibwa, Shawan, of Saugen and the Snicker Creek band, and \$200 each from the Chipewave of Sarnia, and the South Bay band.

FOR UNIFORM LAWS

In Regard to Companies and Bankruptcy Legislation.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Uniformity throughout Canada in regard to company legislation and in regard to bankruptcy legislation is proposed by Hon. A. K. Maclean, of Halifax. He has given notice of two resolutions in the Commons, one declaring that it is desirable to enact a bankruptcy act for Canada, and another declaring that the Canada Company's Act should be substantially amended so as to secure uniformity in company legislation throughout the several dominions of the Empire and all the provinces and states thereof.

GERMANS MAY MAKE DESPERATE ATTEMPT.

(Special to the Whig.)

London, Jan. 25.—Military officials look for a desperate attempt by the Germans to break through the Allies' lines to-morrow as a celebration of the Kaiser's birthday.

GERMANY EXPECTS TO RETAIN BELGIUM.

An Incident Which Shows Her Determination to Remain in Antwerp.

London, Jan. 26.—The determination of the Germans to remain in Belgium and hold Antwerp is clearly shown by an incident told by a neutral who has just returned from there. The owners of the great printing plant of Belleman's Press, which was badly wrecked by the bombardment requested the "Kommandant" for permission to rebuild. He was refused the ground on which the buildings had been located on the Marche Aux Oeufs, adjacent to the cathedral. The German governor declared the old buildings near the monument, including the Meir bridge, must be destroyed to permit the construction of official buildings of Teuton architecture.

THE ELEPHANT ABROAD

Ontario Government Having Its Worries Over Palace.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, Jan. 26.—Chickens and elephants usually are not closely associated in the animal manager's business. In the case of the Ontario Government, it is the elephant which is constantly coming home to roost, and a white elephant at that. The Government does not seem to be able to live down the extravagance of the new Government House. It keeps cropping up in the most inconvenient places at the most inopportune moments. For example, the new papers, Government and Opposition alike, printed long descriptive articles on the gorgeousness of the place, the ball rooms, the billiard rooms, and heating plant and then the cooling plant and other luxuries. The only people who seemed impressed with the catalogue were the few Torontoians who might occasionally visit there. The great mass of the people both here and particularly outside of Toronto, were quite evidently angered at the thought of so much of the money being spent in such an undemocratic manner, particularly during the war. The Government's white elephant roosted again.

BRITAIN CUTS OFF GERMAN TRADE.

Sales of Jewelry, Chemicals, Laces, Pictures and Toys Prevented by Censor.

London, Jan. 26.—The recently inaugurated censorship by the British Government of first-class mail to and from Germany has resulted in the discovery that Germany has been maintaining a conceivable export trade with neutrals in such articles as jewelry, chemicals, laces, pictures and toys, which have been sent as first-class mail matter by way of Sweden, Denmark and Holland.

BRITISH NURSE BRINGS PETS FROM BELGIUM.

British nurse who has just returned from Belgium brings with her a pet cat, which she shared her troubles during the time she has had to stay with the Huns.

SHELLS FIRED AT THE ALLIES

And a Curtain of Fire Stopped the Enemy.

A DESPERATE ATTACK

LAUNCHED BY TEUTONS NEAR NIEUPORT PROVES A FAILURE

Kaiser's Troops Unable to Leave the Trenches—Great Superiority Of The Allies' Artillery Again Evidenced In Fierce Engagement.

London, Jan. 26.—The tremendous artillery superiority of the Allies on the western front has been strikingly illustrated during the last two days, when, in spite of the fact that the German massed batteries fired 20,000 shells around Nieuport in an effort to smash a road for their infantry to advance, the Allied batteries were actually able to prevent the opposed infantry from even leaving their trenches except in a very few cases, where small groups were quickly dispersed.

The action of the Allies' batteries took the form of "a curtain of fire" which, dropped in front of the German trenches effectively prevented an advance, and dropped to the rear of the first line of German trenches, was equally effective in preventing the bringing up of reserves or further supplies of ammunition.

This action of the last two days, resulting in so decisively checking the enemy's plans to advance, is viewed with great satisfaction here as showing that the Allies are to-day the masters in men, guns, and munitions on the western front, and that this should mark another German attempt to smash through the Calais, as is suspected here, it is certain to fail.

In the region of Bessinghe, Hetas and Steenstraete, the artillery fighting has been active and an enemy attempt to cross the canal at Hetas was quickly thrown back as was also the attacks by the Germans in the Artois on the road between Arras and Lens. Damage inflicted by Allied batteries north of Soissons and in the region of Rheims, also reported in the French official statement issued to-night which is as follows: "In Belgium, near the mouth of the Yser, in the region of Nieuport, the enemy carried out an extremely violent bombardment, in the course of which he fired not less than 20,000 shells according to our first reports.

The German infantry attempted in vain to attack, but was prevented by our curtain of fire, and was not able to set out from his trenches, with the exception of a few groups which our fire immediately dispersed.

In the region of Bessinghe, Hetas and Steenstraete, the artillery likewise has been very active on both sides. The enemy attempted to cross the canal at Hetas, but was thrown back by our infantry fire and machine guns supported by the artillery.

In the Artois, on our front to the west of the road from Arras to Lens, the enemy, after having exploded a mine, inaugurated a fresh attack which was stopped short by grenades and rifle fire. A second attack directed a little farther to the south met with no more success.

To the north of Soissons our batteries shattered enemy trenches at Hill No. 129. To the east of Godat farm, in the region of Rheims, our artillery fire, regulated by aeroplanes, seriously damaged a German battery.

The French afternoon statement said: "The artillery action over the whole French front was feeble. In the Artois district there was fighting on both sides with hand grenades and torpedoes before the defensive works in the vicinity of Neuville. To the northeast of Roye and to the east of Soyecourt, south of the Somme, we cannonaded provision trains. Ten projectiles were fired on Nancy between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning."



BRITISH NURSE BRINGS PETS FROM BELGIUM.

British nurse who has just returned from Belgium brings with her a pet cat, which she shared her troubles during the time she has had to stay with the Huns.

TURKEY WANTS PEACE.

And Sends Three Diplomats To Switzerland.

(Special to the Whig.) Zurich, Jan. 26.—The distinguished Turkish diplomats Refaat Pasha, Noh Bey and Ettem Bey, have arrived in Switzerland to prepare a scheme of Turkish peace proposals, the newspaper La Suisse declared to-day.

War Tidings.

Four thousand Turks, including many officers were captured by the Russians in the neighborhood of Erzerum.

Ambassador Bernstorff interviewed Secretary Lansing on Tuesday on the Lusitania affair.

Turkish official reports say the British lost 6,000 men in attempts to relieve the garrison of Kut-el-Amara.

German artillery has demolished Templar tower and the cathedral of Nieuport for military purposes, Berlin reports.

BRITISH AIRMEN OUTNUMBER FOE.

German Aeroplanes in Use on Western Front Comparatively Few.

London, Jan. 26.—Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary of war, announced in the House of Commons, that in the course of the last four weeks, thirteen British aeroplanes were lost on the western front and nine or ten German machines brought to the ground.

In the same period, the under-secretary of war said, the British had equipped 138 machines while the Germans had use approximately 20. The number of British aeroplanes which crossed the German lines was 1,227, while 310 German machines had crossed the British lines.

Aerial battles, Mr. Tennant said, had occurred over and behind the German lines and owing to the western winds German machines, if hit, planned down to their own lines, which the British were unable to do.

SEEKING A JUNCTURE.

Believe British Will Join Forces With Slavs Soon.

London, Jan. 26.—The British force at Kut and the Russian troops west of Hamadan are so near that if there were no difficulties in the way it might be possible to effect a junction within days. In spite of the fact that there is much fighting yet to be done and a difficult country to be crossed, the British press already is beginning to speculate about the results of the expected juncture.

The Chronicle says: "It will be a happy day when the British and Russians begin to fight side by side in this theatre of war, and it ought to contribute to a better understanding between the two peoples."

The Times, however, notes that the Turks appear to have stopped the Russian advance in the district, and it fears a Russian setback if Turkish reports of the retaking of Assadabad from the Russians are correct, as this would threaten the Russian occupation of Hamadan from more than one direction.

CANADIAN WEST IS DOING GREAT SERVICE.

One Out of Every Six in Manitoba and Saskatchewan in Khaki.

Winnipeg, Jan. 26.—By February 1st if the present rate of recruiting is maintained, one man out of every six between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five in Manitoba and Saskatchewan will be in khaki.

Figures of eligible men are, of course, not available, but the 1911 census gives the number of men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five in No. 10 military district as 275,577. By February 1st the military authorities expect that the number of men recruited in the two provinces will reach 45,000.

This means that approximately one man out of every six will have joined the army.

DOMINION LINER NORSEMAN

Was Beached—Her Crew and Cargo Safe.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Jan. 26.—The Dominion liner Norseman, 10,000 tons, reported in yesterday's Liverpool despatches to have been sunk, did not go to the bottom, but was beached, and casualties among her crew, and her cargo can be salvaged and the vessel repaired.

MARRIED.

CASHMAN-McGARVY—On Jan. 25th, in the Church of the Holy Name, Kingston, Ont., by Rev. Father Kingsley, Mary Agnes, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McGarvy, Mount Cheneau, to William Charles, eldest son of William Cashman, Glenburnie.

ROBERTS-McKEE—In Kingston, Jan. 26th, 1916, by Rev. Father Kingsley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Rogers, Oakwood, Ont., to Miss Janet Wallace McKee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. McKee, 205 William St.

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"STAND PAT" ON POLICY

Will Make No Announcement in British Commons

NET ABOUT GERMANY

MAY BE TIGHTENED TO CONSIDERABLE EXTENT.

But Cabinet Has Decided Against Any Revolutionary Change in Policy—The Position of the Neutrals Has Cooled Down the Ardor of the Blockade Advocates.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Jan. 26.—The British Government has virtually decided to "stand pat" on its present trade regulations, and will make no announcement on the blockade of the entire German coast in Parliament this afternoon, the majority of well-informed parliamentary writers agreed to-day.

Only a few papers cling to the belief that the Cabinet will announce a radical change of policy. The net thrown about Germany by the existing regulations may be tightened in some respects, but it was the general belief of the London newspapers that the Cabinet has decided against any revolutionary change in policy.

The storm of protest raised in the United States and in Sweden, and which some papers broadly hinted at, has cooled the ardor of the advocates of the blockade, if it has not had its effect on the Government. Newspapers gave prominent display of the warlike utterances of the Swedish premier in his Riksdag speech yesterday, and the Daily Telegraph and the Daily News cautioned the Government against action likely to involve Great Britain with the neutrals.

The formal debate on the blockade issue was expected to open with the introduction of a resolution endorsing such a drastic step by Arthur Shirley Benn, Conservative, and Sir Edward Grey was counted upon to answer for the Government with a sweeping denial.

IN ALBERTA PROVINCE.

Women To Have Right To Vote and Hold Office.

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 26.—Premier Sifton announced that the Provincial Legislature would meet on February 24th. In connection with the women's suffrage bill, giving women the right to vote at Provincial elections, which will be introduced by Premier Sifton at the forthcoming session, it is the intention of the Government to go still farther, and introduce the principle into municipal and school arena, giving women the right both to vote and to hold office.

Bishop Fallon's View.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Ont., Jan. 25.—Bishop Fallon takes issue with prohibition. He says the campaign is a desperate attempt to regulate conduct by statute and is a menace to liberty.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities. K.C.I. vs. Frontenacs. Covered Rink cancelled.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Buckner's News Depot, 235 King St. Clarke, W. & Sons, 101 Frontenac College, Book Store, 163 Princess Walker's Grocery, 249 Princess Cullen's Grocery, 410 Frontenac Frontenac Hotel, Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square C.V.P. Southside Grocery, Postmount McAuley's Book Store, 33 Princess McCall's Clear Store, Cor. Prin. & King McLeod's Grocery, 81 Union St. Medley's Drug Store, 280 University Paul's Clear Store, 78 Princess Valieu's Grocery, 305 Montreal

BORN.

BARRETT—At the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, on Jan. 25th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Barrett, 191 Stuart St., a daughter.

RYAN—In Kingston, on Jan. 24th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ryan, a son.

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FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

CHOSEN BY FAMOUS MEN AND WOMEN OF THE PAST. Life is mainly froth and bubble. Two things stand alone; Kindness is another trouble. Courage is our own.

RT. HON. WALTER LONG.