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A BIG SCARE IN NAPANEE

There Were Many Rumors of German Plots.

A STRANGER DETAINED

BUT IT IS LIKELY THAT HE WILL BE RELEASED.

Book Agent Claimed To Be Russian But Looked Like a German— Was Seen Around The Town Talking to Strange Men.

Napanee, Feb. 6.—Napanee citizens were thrown into a state of wildest excitement last night. There were rumors of plots and dark deeds and stories soon were common on the street that the Armouries gas works, and G. T. R. bridge were to be objects of attack by German sympathisers, stories of shipments of bombs and explosives to Napanee spread like wildfire and the excitement reached a high pitch, while the real cause of it all lay in the police cells.

It appears that a foreign looking stranger, who has been here for a couple of days, selling a Canadian publication, had been under the observation of the chief of police, and his actions aroused suspicions, with the result that it was decided by the military authorities to take proper precautions, and place him under detention and at the same time four foreign-born residents of Napanee were also apprehended as this mysterious stranger had been seen in conversation with them during the day. Their premises are being carefully searched to see if any incriminating evidence can be found. Every precaution was taken last night to ensure the safety of public buildings, as some of our citizens can testify, who were curious to know what it was all about and who were ordered away by the vigilent military guards. The stranger under detention is a citizen of the U. S. A. looks like a German, and gives his name as Simon Jaffe, a book agent, and claims Russia as his native land. He was subjected to a severe questioning, and was searched, together with his grip, and as nothing could be found on him, that would in any way connect him with trying to do or carry out any offense against the law, he will probably be set at liberty, as will the residents of Napanee who were detained last night.

Word was received here to-day that Pte. F. Sweet, 146th Battalion, who joined the Battalion here, and lived near Morven, died in Kingston Hospital yesterday. He complained on Friday morning of being sick, and was taken to Kingston, with the rest of the squad, who were to take part in the carnival, and he was taken to the Hospital where it could be seen his condition was serious. His parents were sent for and he died yesterday. The body is now at Morven awaiting interment at the cemetery there. He was about twenty years of age.

NEW SURPRISE FOR ALLIES.

Correspondent Tells of German Quick-firing Trench Revolver.

London, Feb. 7.—The correspondent who recently made the trip from Berlin to Constantinople, and later related his observations in the Daily Mail, tells in the Daily Express to-day how he went to Essen and secured employment as a workman in the Krupp shops. The Daily Express describes the correspondent as a citizen of a neutral state, with a fluent command of the German language.

While employed as a steel driller in the Krupp factory the correspondent asserts that he learned Krupps were preparing a new surprise for the the Entente Allies—a trench revolver gun firing 650 shots per minute. He declares that virtually all the 70,000 employees in the Krupp factory are working 12 hours a day, for which a majority of them receive from 12 to 14 cents an hour.

BARBAROUS CRIME AND STUPID.

Paper Comments On Reported German Incendiarism.

London, Feb. 8.—The Observer, discussing editorially the Ottawa fire, says there seems too much reason to suspect that the Parliament Houses were destroyed by a German incendiary. If so, the crime will be equally memorable for its barbarism and stupidity. It will rouse, the whole soul of Canada and stir the conscience of the United States. If the German peril once seemed remote, what it means in practice has now been brought home to the whole American continent, but the nationality of Canada herself, taking new life from these sacrifices, will thrill with a more steadfast resolve and with greater purpose from sea to sea.

The promoter always promotes self and his interests first.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PROMINENT THINGS.

The Mutual Life Assurance Company Of Waterloo, Ont.

Four things stand out prominently in connection with the statement issued by The Mutual Life of Canada for the year 1915, and each of these several features is conducive to good dividends for the policyholders of the Company.

The four points in the statement of The Mutual Life of Canada that favor high dividends are first, the surplus earned—second, the stability of the business or the low lapse rate—third, the increase in the rate of interest earned, and fourth, the lower rat'o of expenditure to income. We may refer to these briefly.

Although there was an additional outgo through death claims arising out of the war, the surplus earned during the year amounts to $1,158,210.20, an increase of over ten per cent.

The increase in business: There are several notable features in connection with the insurance statement. The lapses are less than in the preceding years by over half a million dollars; while the policies not accepted have decreased by $267,000. These facts are the more significant when we consider that even a year ago this Company occupied the premier place in regard to the stability of its business. It follows that the net increase in the amount of business is very gratifying, amounting to no less than 48 per cent. of the total new business written, which was $13,757,987, the net increase being $6,614,670. Allowing for terminations fifty per cent. is considered a remarkable showing.

The Expense Ratio and Interest Rate: There are two items in the statement well calculated to give satisfaction to friends of the The Mutual of Canada. The ratio of expense to income has noticeably fallen, viz., from 17 per cent. to 16.39 per cent. This affords sufficient evidence that the revenue is being well maintained and that the expenses are being kept down to the minimum.

In addition to these gratifying results of the company's operations the year was made notable by the fact that the net business in force passed the hundred million dollar point, the actual amount in force at the year's end being $101,092,030. This result was reached in spite of the fact that nearly forty of the company's agents enlisted in the army, and countless numbers of the best prospects were rendered unavailable owing to the same cause. Altogether the year has been one of splendid progress.

WHEAT WAS SEIZED ON IMPERIAL ORDER.

More Than Two Million Bushels Have Been Shipped From Canada.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—G. W. Kyte (Richmond, Nova Scotia) was informed in the House that 12,621,806 bushels of wheat were commandeered by the Government last year, and the authority to purchase wheat was cabled by the secretary of state for the colonies. There were 8,051,968 bushels loaned back to the dealers or operators. Of the wheat loaned from eastern elevators a deposit of ten per cent. was required, but on that which it is loaned from the terminal elevators no deposit was required. However, the bills of lading and the official commandeered wheat certificates were retained until the grain was paid back. There were 4,296,617 bushels shipped from Canada and shipments have been made or are under order to the committee of the Allies. The wheat is passed on to the committee of the Allies at the price paid at Fort William, namely, No. 1, northern, $1.04¾; No. 2 northern, $1.03⅛; No. 3 northern, 93¾c.

DEADLY VAPORS DRIVEN OVER LINES.

Tanks Demolished by French Artillery, Wind Sends Gases Into Teuton Trenches.

London, Feb. 8.—For two days an unceasing and destructive artillery fire has been directed by the Allies on the German trenches from the channel to the Vosges. In the bombardment along the Champagne sector on Saturday a remarkable tragedy is presented by to-night's French official statement.

On the plateau of Navarin the French shells demolished the great German reservoirs of suffocating gases which had been constructed there. The gas waves poured out in vast waves and rose in gigantic pillars of dark, deadly vapor. While these clouds were at their densest the wind veered and drove them back down and over the German lines.

Some notion of the results of the bombardment may be gathered from the report that in Belgium German trenches were destroyed and batteries silenced, in the Champagne other trenches were wrecked and munition depots blown up, and around Soissons there was a steady cannonading.

The German official report makes no mention of the extended bombardment, but claims that attempts of French detachments to advance south-west of Neuville and south-west of La Bassee canal were repulsed with heavy losses.

Seeking Pension Fund.

Binghamton, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Announcement that the Episcopal Church has determined to undertake the large single enterprise in its history—the raising of a fund of $5,000,000 to institute a system of pensions for its retired clergy—was made by Rt. Rev. Charles Tyler Olmstead, D.D., bishop of Central New York, at Trinity Church here to-day.

A LESSON FOR SMALL NAVY MEN.

Some American papers have great respect for the British navy, as demonstrated by this cartoon from the New York Evening Sun.

AWFULLY COLD IN ALBERTA.

A Whig Reader Sends Some News From Hamlin.

Hamlin, Alberta, Jan. 13.—We are having very cold weather here, Jan. 11th the thermometer dropped to 60 below zero and again on the 25th the coldest it has been in a good many years. There is about six inches of snow on the level.

E. Turner left Saturday for Vegreville to meet his wife who has been visiting her old home in Dekorah, Iowa, for the last two months. Charles Tellipaugh took a load of hogs to Vegreville last week. They bring now 8 1-2c. Mrs. Huff has gone to Raith to attend the wedding of Miss Evelyn Huff to John W. Blakely. Harry Jones is keeping bachelors' hall while his mother is in Vegreville.

M. J. Flynn froze his nose going to Desjarlais Crossing. C. Clement is ill of grippe. The new store keeper at Desjarlais Crossing is doing a rushing business.

School was closed for some time on account of the cold but has reopened again with Miss Meikle at the helm. Clarence and Fred. Tellipaugh have gone to Vegreville. Alex. Stiphuyk is visiting at John Hawkmans. All the bachelors are returning to their homesteads to stay for the winter months. There are quite a number here from Ontario. John Hawkman is visiting at the Little Hunter Indian reserve. Let me say to those who are not subscribers to the British Whig that the calendar alone is worth the price paid for the paper.

A SEER'S PREDICTION.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The famous French prophetess, Mme. De Thebes, to-day made the following prediction:

"A great victory for the Allies will come in March, and the war will end in September.

"The Kaiser will have a tragic end. He probably will commit suicide this year."

The other fellow's cloud is nothing in comparison to the one that looms up before us.

ENGLAND PLANS TO DIVIDE THE LAND.

Believed That the War Will Result in End of Big Landed Estates.

London, Feb. 8.—One of the results of the war, according to reliable information, will be the adoption by the Government of a big scheme of land purchase for England, such as has been so successful in Ireland.

Confronted with the twofold problem of providing employment for discharged soldiers, both during and after the war, and the desirability, also demonstrated by experiences in the war, of materially increasing home-grown food supplies, the Home Office, the Board of Trade and the Board of Agriculture entered into consultation with the War Office and the Admiralty, and the outcome was the appointment by the Board of Agriculture of a special committee, presided over by Sir Harry C. W. Verney, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Agriculture.

The report of the committee, which will shortly be published, is said to recommend extensive state acquisitions of land by compulsory purchase for the establishment on a large scale of colonies of small holders, and the development of co-operative buying and marketing and of agricultural credit banks, together with a provision for a large state grant to put the proposals into operation. Naturally the scheme will require Parliamentary sanction.

GIRLS! WOMEN! TAKE CASCARETS IF CONSTIPATED

They liven your liver and bowels and clear your complexion.

Don't stay headachy, bilious with breath bad and stomach sour.

Get a 10-cent box now.

To-night sure! Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Cascarets will liven your liver and clean your thirty feet of bowels without griping. You will wake up feeling grand. Your head will be clear, breath right, tongue clean, stomach sweet, eyes bright, step elastic and complexion rosy—they're wonderful. Get a 10-cent box now at any drug store. Mothers can safely give a whole Cascaret to children any time when cross, feverish, bilious, tongue coated or constipated—they are harmless.

DOG FROZE FEET.

In Going From a Farmhouse To Barn.

Vegreville, Alta., Observer.

Writing to the Observer under date of January 13th from his new residence at Lac la Biche, A. L. Walker imparts the cheering news that there are colder places in this world than Vegreville. He says:

"It has been the coldest for the last ten days that I have ever seen. The thermometer has been standing from 55 to 72 below. My dog froze his feet going from the house to the barn. The smoke congeals in the stove-pipe; breath freezes about half way down your front."

But with his incurable optimism, Mr. Walker adds: "Thank the Lord; we have lots of good wood and keep comfortable."

HE HANDLED LIQUOR.

A $300 Fine For Selling To Soldiers At Belleville.

Belleville, Feb. 7.—The police have landed another man who has handled liquor to soldiers. This time it is Francis MacDonald who is familiarly known as "Star" He is only twenty years of age but he looks as if he were somewhat older, so that the shop clerk who sold him the liquor was in error as to his age.

MacDonald pleaded guilty to selling liquor to soldiers. He admitted buying it off and on, although he said he had not practised the trade much since he was warned by the inspector.

MacDonald was fined $300 and costs or three months. Not having the fortune "Star" went up the hill.

With the idea of becoming reformers a lot of men have developed into persecutors.

THE "LAST STRAWS" TO BREAK THE CAMEL'S BACKS.

These myriad saddles for camels were photographed at a camp fire near Cairo, where they are being supplied for the cam paign against Tripolean rebels.

A WAY TO SAVE DOCTOR BILLS.

Physicians Give Free Advice By Which Parents May Profit.

It was an association of gentlemen, professionally physicians and chemists, all of whom were born in the drug trade, so to speak, and who have been connected with it all their lives, who first gave to the world Castoria, which as every one knows is a pleasant and effective remedy for the ailments of infants and children. Its reward has been the greatest popularity ever enjoyed by any remedy ever put upon the market; attained, not by flamboyant advertising or appeals to ignorance or vulgar prejudice, but by inherent merit. All physicians recommend it, and many, very many, prescribe it.

Many parents call it the family physician. Many other parents take advantage of what the physician told them when he was first called in consultation. All good family physicians say: "Give the children Castoria." Healthy parents know this remedy of old, for they took it themselves as children.

Much is printed nowadays about big families. Dr. William J. McCrann, of Omaha, Neb., is the father of one of these much-read-about families. Here is what he says:

"As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have, in many years of practice, found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Charles H. Fletcher has received hundreds of letters from prominent physicians who have the same esteem for Castoria that Dr. McCrann has. Not only do these physicians say they use Castoria in their own families, but they prescribe it for their patients. First of all it is a vegetable preparation which assimilates the food and regulates the stomach and bowels.

Medical Journals are reluctant to discuss proprietary medicines. Hall's Journal of Health, however, says, "Our duty is to expose danger and record the means for advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health by regulating the system, not by stupefying it, and our readers are entitled to the information."

BRITISH GUNS REPLY THREEFOLD TO ENEMY.

Statement of Winston Churchill—British Cheer at Work of Guns.

London, Feb. 7.—David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, addressing the workers in a new shell factory, congratulated them on the manner in which they had redeemed their pledge "to deliver the goods."

"This," said the Minister, "is a fight not merely between the British army and the army of the Kaiser. It is a fight between British workmen and the workshops of Germany, and the British workmen are now supplying the material which is going to enable us to destroy the despotism of Prussian militarism and inaugurate a reign of freedom in Europe.

"In the old days a hustler was regarded as an alien enemy come over to this country to steal the trade of the easy-going Briton. But now we have discovered that we can hustle ourselves. We used to think that none but Americans and Germans could ran up workshops in no time, fill them with machinery and turn out great shells, but now we are doing it ourselves."

Mrs. Winston Spencer Churchill at the same meeting read a letter from her husband, now a major in Flanders, in which he said the results of Lloyd George's labors and the workmen responding to his call already were obvious at the front.

"Our infantry in the trenches," wrote Major Churchill, "cheer when they see that the British guns are able to reply, sometimes threefold, to every German shell, and always replying with interest. During the campaign of 1916, if the noble exertions now being made in the workshops of Great Britain are maintained without flagging, we ought, for the first time in the conflict, to meet the enemy on equal terms, and even that is an advantage which will steadily increase."

FOR SOLDIERS' COMFORT.

Canadian Gum Boots Are Popular At Front.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The provision which is being made for the comfort of Canadian soldiers at the front is highly praised in a letter received by E. W. Nesbitt, M. P., of North Oxford, from a man from his riding now at the front, and forwarded to the Minister of Militia. The soldier wrote: "Thanks to the generosity of our Government, I am pleased to say that we feel the discomforts of trench warfare much less than the troops of the other countries owing to our ample supply of clothing and equipment. The gum boots are a very popular issue."

Another letter received by Sir Sam Hughes comes from a resident of Portland, Maine. His son, a British artillery officer at the front, has highly praised the Canadian troops there.

"He tells me," says the writer, "there is a brigade of Canadians on his left and that they do pretty much as they please with the Germans. The Germans are much afraid of the Canadians."

There's a lot in using your brains to save your hands and feet from extra effort.

There are women who have yet to see the inside of their husband's pocketbooks.

A good many times a man's prayers are demonstrated by his acts.

A good many times marriage turns out to be a monotony.

NO GERMANY WILL REMAIN

After the War, Says Rudyard Kipling.

THE ENTENTE'S POLICY

IS TO KILL THE FOE IN RETAIL.

Germany Cannot Withdraw From Her Present Lines For Fear Of Having To Explain To The People At Home.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Rudyard Kipling writes: The idea is beginning to penetrate the Teuton's head that this is not a war of victories, but a war of extermination for his species. We in Britain are better informed on this point than we were a year ago.

When a whole nation goes into the trenches there can be no victories; there can only be killing, and at least three nations desire greedily that the Teuton be killed in retail since he cannot be killed in wholesale.

The German cannot withdraw from his present lines. He dare not, because he would have to explain that action to his own people. He must use himself up gradually either by advancing and winning victories, or by staying where he is.

And when he is used up there will be very little of the German problem to settle. That is the end whereto the destinies are forcing up despite all the efforts we have made to avoid it.

The question of indemnity to Germany has disappeared by the force of facts. If she claims one it will be cheaper to continue killing. If she demands peace without indemnity, returning to the status quo, what guarantees will there be that as soon as civilization is disarmed she will not throw herself on us again?

The moral law directing her life compels her to do so.

That is why her ships cannot be allowed to go to sea again. She cannot wage any more war than she is now waging, because she is engaged on all possible fronts. She can defend and consolidate her conquests, but what good is consolidation when she perpetually has to throw men into the fringe of fire burning all around her?

No Germany Will Remain.

Allah has decreed that she shall perish by her own act, from the consequences of the law that she professes, and through her own temperament. If the Allies had won five or six months ago they would have left Germany still capable of regaining her lines.

No Germany will remain. This may sound extravagant, but all that will remain will be a few peoples living on the eternal defensive in moral, social and political trenches. Grant that everything in Germany favors a defensive impossible to break, an influx of foodstuffs which cannot be stopped, a people indefinitely enthusiastic for war. Even then we must hold on—France, who has paid the flesh of her flesh; Britain with her half million losses and about to pay more; Russia with her dead impossible to count.

All the rats are before us in the same ditch, and, as far as Britain and the Empire are concerned. We can put as many men into the lines in France to hold the Teutons as the French have.

Regarding the financial situation, if I were younger I would say an immense wave of prosperity follows ever ywar, but I leave that thesis to people twenty years younger and accept the commoner belief that universal run awaits us. But when the whole world is materially ruined each nation will be as rich as its neighbor.

I imagine that in Britain, where small subscribers are not numerous a certain proportion of debt will be simply effaced or repudiated for the very just reason that men rich enough to lend big sums to the State are rich enough to lose them. It is immoral, but we should only laugh, and so would even the rich men thus forced to lose.

Perhaps they would receive titles of nobility, a compensation that would be admirable and practical apotheosis for our national snobbery.

Anyhow we shall see funny finances and the spectacle of central Europe administered like an estate for the benefit of France, Russia, Italy, Serbia, Montenegro, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa, India and Belgium.

Those who till the soil will be rich after the war; those who do not will be poor, but there will be no Germany.