

NEW FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

To Be Installed By City Council's Order.

GREAT EFFICIENCY

AND GREATER ECONOMY WILL BE THE RESULT.

Garbage Incinerator Under Discussion—Committee Wants Electrical Blower Installed To Save Fuel Consumption.

The regular City Council meeting, postponed on Monday night in honor of the opening of the new Liberal rooms, was held Tuesday night, when a short but interesting budget was gone through.

The chief thing decided upon was the installation of a new fire alarm system, which will be more efficient and also more economical.

In attendance were Mayor Richardson and Alds. Couper, Chown, Corbett, Gardiner, Hughes, Kent, Laturney, Newman, Nickle, O'Connor, Peters and Polson.

These communications were referred to committees or filed:

Communications Head.

Hydro-Electric Railway Association asking Council to petition against the renewal or extension of the charter of the Niagara, St. Catharines, and Toronto Railway Company.

Officer commanding the 3rd Division asking that the Cohen building be retained by the Council from May 1st to Nov. 1st 1916, to be ready for troops in the fall.

Lieut. Long, 146th Battalion, asking for refund of rent for City Hall.

City of London asking this Corporation to endorse legislation for reciprocity of automobile licenses.

City Auditor, submitting financial statement for 1915.

Public Utilities Commission notifying Council that its recommendation to revert to the quarterly system of collecting gas and electric accounts is being held over until the whole question of rates is discussed.

The D. A. A. and Q. M. G., 3rd Division acknowledging receipt of communication in connection with condition of garbage, and informing Council that steps are being taken to comply with its request.

Finance Recommendations.

These recommendations of the Finance Committee were adopted:

That this Municipality file a protest with the Minister of Railways against the passing of the Western Canada Telephone Bill, now before Parliament, as it infringes on the rights of all Canadian municipalities especially municipal control of streets.

That this Municipality petition the Legislative Assembly of this province to take necessary steps to procure reciprocity between the Province of Ontario and the adjoining States of the United States regarding automobile licenses.

That the communication from the Ontario Municipal Association requesting this Municipality to petition the Legislature of this Province to establish a Government Department of Labor be filed.

That the City Clerk be authorized to call for tenders for supplies of



stationery, printing, blank books, etc. That the request of the 146th Battalion for a refund of rental for the City and Ontario Halls be granted.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Fire and Light, Corcoran Bros, Edwina Chown & Son, Connolly, T. Press, etc.

Police Department. The Star Clothing House. 25.00

Printing Department. The Jackson Press. 170.50

Contingencies. J. P. Hanley, pauper passes. 7.10

War Expense. W. J. Gates. 158.00

Election Expense. Nomination school trustee. 8.00

Board of Works Supplies. On recommendation of the Board of Works these tenders were awarded, being the lowest:

Hardware—W. A. Mitchell. Sewer Pipe—Hamilton & Toronto Sewer Pipe Co., Toronto.

Rubble stone—Reddy and Monk, \$4.75 per ton.

Sand—Kingston Sand & Gravel Co., \$1.20 per cubic yard, delivered.

Coal—Frontenac Lumber & Coal Co., \$1.48 1/2 per bbl.

Lumber—Frontenac Lumber & Coal Co.

New Fire Alarm System. The recommendation of the Fire and Light Committee that a storage battery equipment for fire alarm system be installed at an estimated cost of \$1,328.70 was adopted.

Ald. O'Connor, chairman of the committee, explained that Kingston's present gravity fire alarm system was out of date, and unsatisfactory.

Furthermore the materials used in connection with it are getting very expensive and the storage battery system will be far more economical.

This year it would cost \$809.40 to maintain the present system. It will cost only \$150 to maintain the storage battery system including interest and depreciation.

Hence there would be a saving of \$659. In two years the cost of installation would be almost covered by the saving.

Ald. Newman said that under normal conditions it took \$350 for the upkeep of the gravity system, and the saving of \$200 a year would be sufficient reason for expending \$1,328 on the better system.

The Council unanimously adopted the recommendation of the committee.

Blower For Incinerator. The recommendation of the Committee of Garbage and Refuse that a blower be installed in the incinerator at an approximate cost of \$219 for the purpose of saving fuel, was given consideration.

The cost of the blower would be covered in a very few months by the saving in fuel.

Ald. Couper asked Ald. Newman if the Utilities Commission had applied for the surplus steam that was to be developed at the incinerator and also if the blower would help in producing more steam.

Ald. Newman said he would secure this information for the next council meeting.

Ald. Polson wanted to know if the incinerator would receive dead horses.

"Yes," replied Ald. Newman, "but they would perhaps need to be chopped up a bit."

Ald. Chown thought a drainer should be installed before a blower. Replying to this suggestion Ald. Newman said that the by-law provided that the garbage was to be drained by the householders.

He agreed to withdraw the report until next meeting.

Ald. Nickle asked if a license inspector had been appointed to succeed the chief of police. The Mayor said he did not think there had been.

Ald. Nickle also drew the Mayor's

attention to the fact that twenty per cent. of the police court fines were not collected. He asked His Worship as a police commissioner to look into the matter.

By-laws were passed for the raising of \$175,000 for high and public school purposes and appointing R. J. McClelland as City Engineer.

On motion of Alds. O'Connor and Newman the tender of the Northern Electric Company for the installation of a storage fire alarm system at \$1,328.70 was accepted.

The Mayor asked the chairmen of committees to get in their estimates as soon as possible as the Finance Committee wished to get the budget ready by the middle of March.

HOW TO OBTAIN GOOD DIGESTION

The Stomach Must Be Toned And Strengthened Through the Blood.

The victim of indigestion who wants to eat a good meal, but who knows that suffering will follow, finds but poor consolation in picking and choosing a diet. As a matter of fact you cannot get relief by cutting down your food to starvation basis.

The stomach must be strengthened until you can eat good, nourishing food. The only way to strengthen the stomach is to enrich the blood, tone up the nerves and give strength to the stomach that will enable it to digest any kind of food, is through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The one mission of these pills is to make rich, red blood that reaches every organ and every nerve in the body, bringing renewed health and activity.

The following case illustrates the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing indigestion. Mrs. T. Reid, Orangeville, Ont., says: "I have much pleasure in testifying to the reliability of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For several years I had suffered greatly from stomach trouble. Several doctors prescribed for me but their medicine did not help me. After every meal I would suffer great pain, and would often be attacked with nausea. I grew weak and had almost lost all hope of recovery. At this juncture I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which were recommended to me. In these pills I at last found the right medicine, and I am once more in good health. I have much pleasure in sending you my testimonial in the hope that it will encourage some suffering persons to try this sure remedy."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Nevermore. The English landlady of a boarding-house always made a point of asking departing guests to write something in her visitor's book. She was very proud of it—of some of the people whose names were in the volume and the nice things they said.

"But there's one thing I can't understand," the woman confided to a friend, "and that is what an American put in the book after stopping here. People always smile when they read it."

"What was it?" asked the other.

"He wrote only the words 'Quoth the raven.'"

THEY REFUSE TO EAT

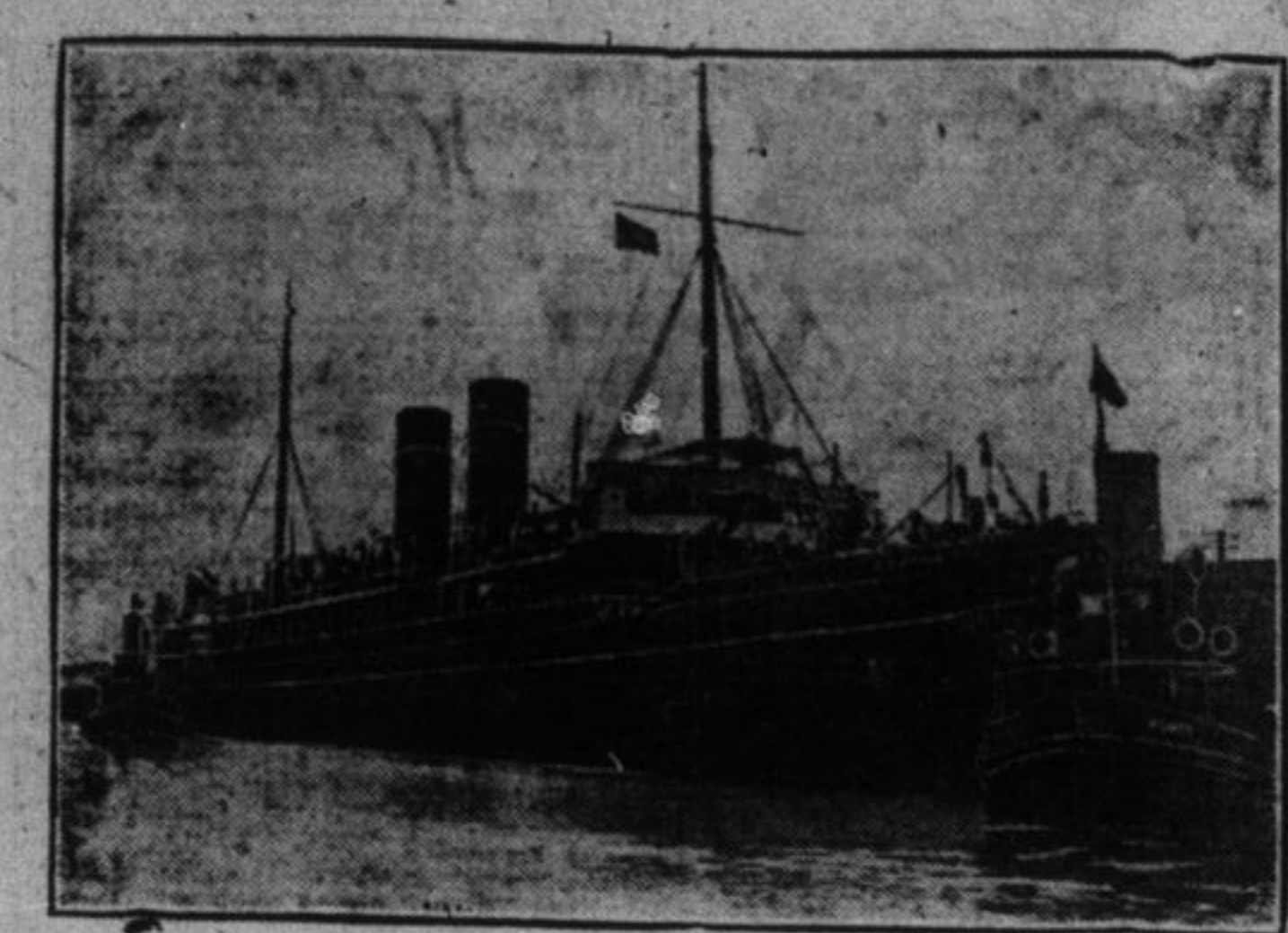
At periods in most children's lives they fail to relish their meals and refuse to eat even the delicacies prepared to tempt their appetites. They lack ambition, and growth seems impeded, which causes anxiety and worry.

To compel them to eat is a grave mistake, because nutrition is impaired. Healthful exercise in fresh air and sunshine is important, but equally important is a spoonful of Scott's Emulsion three times a day to feed the tissues and furnish food-energy to improve their blood, aid nutrition and sharpen their appetites.

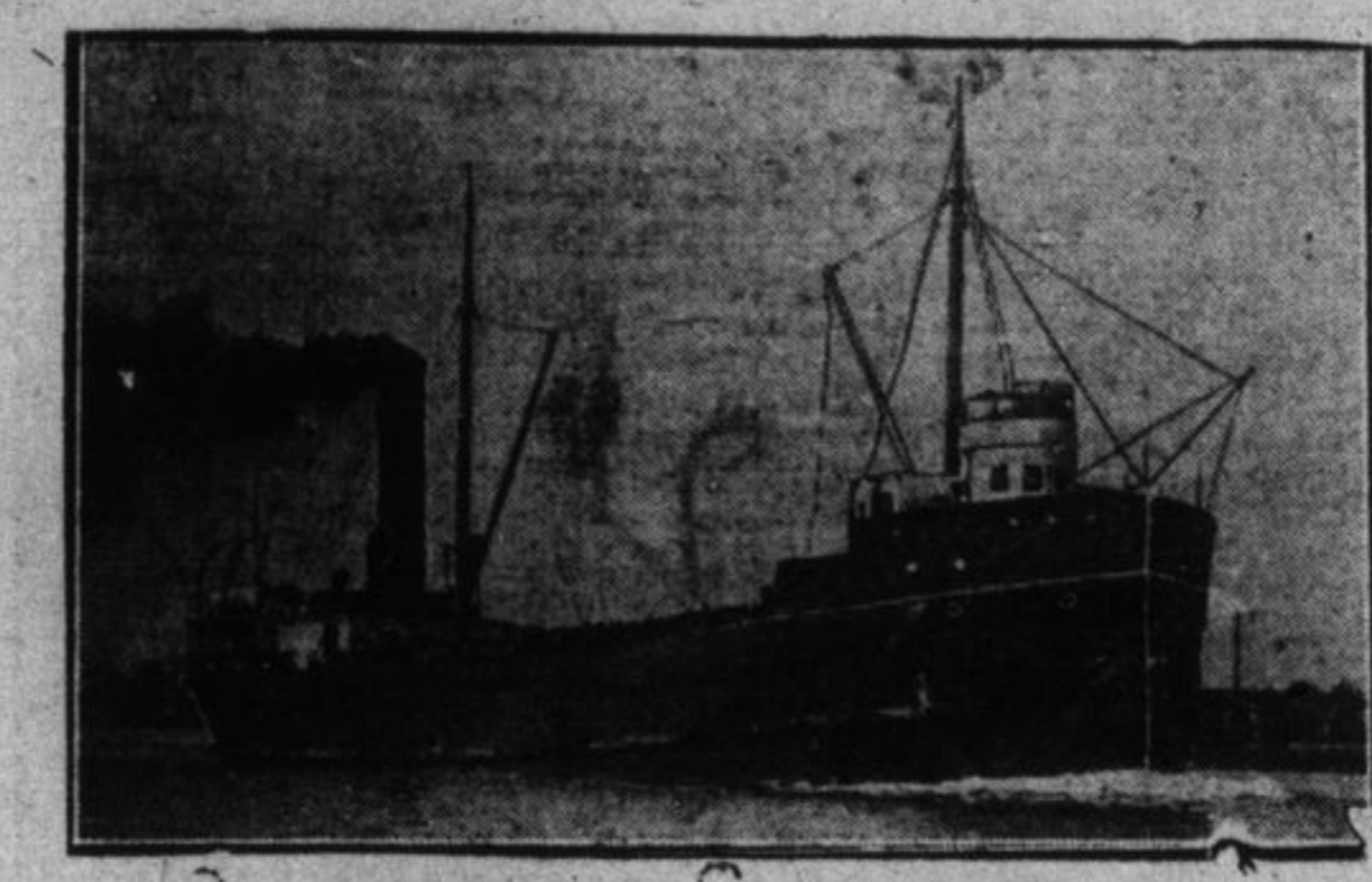
The highly concentrated medicinal food in Scott's Emulsion supplies the very elements children need to build up their strength. They relish Scott's—it is free from drugs. Avoid substitutes.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 15-34

LINER MALOJA.



The steamship Maloja, a 12,431-ton vessel, belonging to the Peninsular & Oriental Line, struck a mine and sank within an hour, two miles off Dover. More than forty persons were drowned or killed as a result of the accident.



SUNK WHILE GOING TO RESCUE. The Empress of Fort William, a Canada Steamship Co. vessel, which struck a mine and sank while going to the rescue of the Maloja, off Dover. One life was lost.

A ZEPPELIN SQUADRON

TO AID GERMAN FLEET IS A PREDICTION.

Granville Fortescue Believes the British Navy Will Be Attacked From Both the Sea and Air.

New York, Feb. 28.—Granville Fortescue, military aide to President Roosevelt and war correspondent in Europe during the present war, writes:

The year 1916 will see a revolution in military science. The change will be more complete than that which marked the Napoleonic period, more radical than the era which saw the introduction of gunpowder.

The age-proved axioms of strategy will remain the same. Yet this year must in the nature of things warlike evolve an essential alteration of tactics, an extraordinary evolution of armaments. The word includes military equipment in its widest sense.

The year is hardly two months old and already we have witnessed the sustained manoeuvring of a long-distance aerial fleet. Before the end of 1916 battles as decisive as any waged on land or sea will be fought out in the sky.

The air raids and the isolated combats that are matters of daily occurrence now along the whole fighting front will before the year's end develop into carefully planned operations by huge fleets of air craft seeking to achieve a definite military objective.

That these flying squadrons will meet other aerial armadas determined to defeat them is obvious.

After eighteen months of actual war men are beginning to see beyond it. Figuratively and literally their heads are in the skies. The dirigible is the ship of the future.

Look at the Zepplin without prejudice excited by its early failures and you will see a war vessel of infinite possibilities. To-day it is in its infancy. Ten years from to-day

SHATTERED NERVES

How utterly weak and helpless one becomes when the nerves give way. Sleepless, nervous, irritable and despondent, life becomes a burden.



Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

rigibles will rain destruction from the sky. No man can prophesy the end.

In the spring we shall see artillery actions maintained continuously, not only seventy-two hours, but 124, even 200 hours. These bombardments will be one continual drum-roll of death. Can men even when such are not hit live under this deluge of shells? Some, perhaps, but the majority will be driven mad by the noise.

The attacked area will be one great crater of smouldering debris. What with the rain of fire and iron, man motorizes that disembowel great sections of the earth dropping with density of hail the spread of poisonous vapors, and the shrieks of the dying at night and all the incident horrors of bombardment such a battlefield will be hell in miniature.

Add to this a vast subterranean attack such as 60 or even a hundred mines exploded simultaneously, and we reach the limit of ground and underground fighting.

AFTER-WAR MOTTO FOR ALL BRITISH.

"Invest Under the Flag, And Thereby Receive Protection of the Flag."

London, March 1.—Although Australia figured most prominently in the meeting held in the city today to protest against the double imposition of the income tax, Canada was ably represented by Richard Reid, agent-general for Ontario, who pointed out that the proposed war tax legislation by the Dominion Government might result in Anglo-Canadians suffering as the Australians do.

Mr. Reid said that while Canada preferred to borrow from the Mother Country, she was not obliged to do so, having a wealthy neighbor. He suggested a new motto after the war should be: "Invest under the flag and thereby receive the protection of the flag."

The argument running throughout the speeches was that the system of double taxation tended to drive capital away from the Empire, and that the injustice was all the greater in view of the sentimental bonds created by the war.

In the words of Annan Doyce, M.P., the Imperial Treasury was certain to lose more than it would gain by a double taxation.

CANADIAN INVENTS DEADLY WAR WEAPON.

New Machine Has Been Accepted by the War Office.

Halifax, March 1.—Sergt. Lawrence, Truro, son of George H. Lawrence, of that town is the inventor of a machine calculated to bring an unpleasant surprise to the Germans. F. F. Lawson, of Berwick, N. S., who has just returned from England met Sergt. Lawrence in London and was shown the plans of the new machine, which has been accepted by the War Office.

On a trial of the Nova Scotia's machine it was found that a shaft of flame could be projected for seventy feet. The heat of this flame is so intense that it literally burns up barbed wire entanglements. At the same time a dense, deadly gas is emitted and the machine can be kept in operation for half an hour, if necessary. The apparatus can be carried on a man's back. Under Sergt. Lawrence's supervision a large number of these machines are being manufactured for early use.

AN UNJUST DIVISION

Red River Not To Be Boundary Of St. Boniface Archbishopry.

Winnipeg, March 1.—News has reached St. Boniface from Rome, the purpose of which is that the Red River is not to be the boundary of St. Boniface Archbishopry. It is pointed out that this would have left Archbishop Bellevue only twelve of all the French parishes. Out of 150 priests belonging to his jurisdiction, he would have had left twenty-four. Such a division was thought to be unjust.

Regarding Archbishop-elect Sinnet of Winnipeg, it is said that he was not pleased with the reported topographical boundary. Well-informed people aver that up to the present he has not accepted his nomination.

FRENCH LINE VERY STRONG

Woevre Withdrawal Escaped Foo's Detection.

THE FRENCH HAD LEFT

THESE POSITIONS FOR FULLY TWELVE HOURS

Before Germans Know It—Holding By the French of the Positions Commanding Douaumont Watched With Deep Interest.

London, March 1.—G. H. Ferris, correspondent of the Chronicle, cables: "The Germans are no nearer breaking the French army today than they were a week ago, but because so effective is the French military principle, never more respected than under the commander-in-chief, General Joffre, and because it is of the common sense in a grand attack to fight on your strongest ground, the Germans have won four or five miles of French soil by sacrifices which when they are known will send a shiver of horror through the nation on which lies the guilt of this change of blood."

The abandonment of the French segment lying beyond the hills in the flats of the Woevre is rather different. The French staff decided upon a movement on Friday night without any special pressure from the enemy. It is not difficult to one who knows the region to divine their motives. Always marshy in the winter, the clay on the plain would be like a sponge under Friday's sheet of snow. Moreover, the trenches here facing eastward would be new German positions in the hills, while if only the northern portion in the present were given up the remainder would be a protrusion difficult to defend, hence doubtless the withdrawal to the foot of the hills. So far from being forced it was fully twelve hours before the German watchers discovered the positions had been evacuated.

The recapture of Douaumont proves that if that were needed the French hold at the end of nine days of mortal trial as strong as any Branderburgers the Kaiser can hurl to their doom. The ways of approach to Douaumont are narrow, being limited to a defile between Hill 378 and the Vaux wood, with a few hill tracks coming over the spur of the Louvemont hills on the north-west. The enemy was swept back into these approaches by the French assaults of Saturday afternoon, and the plateau thus cleared is now, it is believed, securely held. These events, it is needless to say, are being followed with breathless interest. These, of course, cause anxiety, both private and public, but there is no falling of confidence that has borne the Republic through so many dire sufferings, and will yet carry it through victory to a stable peace.

And many a dear girl makes the mistake of marrying a cheap man.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS Why They're Used

As Mrs. Ripley, of Williamsfield East, says: "Before I had taken Gin Pills, I suffered dreadfully with my back and had suffered for twenty years. I had tried everything but got no relief until I took Gin Pills. I am now 48 and feel as well as I ever did in my life. There is nothing that can hold a place with Gin Pills for Pains in the Back, to which women are subject."

Gin Pills are 50c. the box or 6 boxes for \$2.50 at any drug store. If you want to try Gin Pills write for free sample to the

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

By Bud Fisher

And The Poor Cow Died

