

GERMANY LOOKS TO NEXT WAR

His Peace Appeal is Merely a Means to An End. SITUATION IN A NUTSHELL

"THEIR WAR ENDS; OUR PEACE ENDS."

The Allies Are Fighting for Goal Which Will End All Wars: Tenuous Seeking Armistice to Prepare Again.

Paris, Jan. 23.—In an article entitled "Their War Ends; Our Peace Ends," Jean Herbetie, the political critic of the Echo de Paris, considers the possibility of the Central Powers, who have been holding a series of councils, now announcing the ends they have in view. Herbetie says:

"We who never wished the war regard future peace as the goal, whereas most Germans, on the contrary, having desired the war, but realizing now that it has ended in failure, look on future peace merely as an intermittent stage. To negotiate would for us be an end, while for them it is a means. We are honestly asking what we need to be able to live in peace, whereas they are eager to obtain the wherewithal to fight victoriously in the future. This difference sometimes enables them to appear more modest in their ambitions. A man who merely asks for a gnatling gun puts forward apparently a much simpler claim than he who asks for a kitchen garden. For this reason it is impossible to apply the same measure to Germans' ends and ours. Germany, she rightly says, has war ends. We have peace ends in view.

A German Illusion.

"Because the Germans have made much clamor about their Mittel Europa, and their leaders are now apparently absorbed by the eastern theatre, one is tempted to think the possession of Central Europe, the Balkans and Turkey would satisfy them. It is an illusion. Mittel Europa, which will not be always easy to administer, would give Germany only a small number of really valuable territories, for it includes Austria, which is set in old traditions;

Hungary, which is exacting; Poland, which is indomitable; Bulgaria, which is a suspect, and Turkey, which sucks up capital. If the Germans obstinately insist on remaining masters of these countries, is it not because they there find reserves of men, defensive positions against Russia, incomparable naval bases and routes of invasion leading toward Egypt, perhaps even India? But these positions, routes and bases are instruments of conquest rather than conquests themselves. These are rather reasons for whetting the German appetite than assuaging it.

"Last Monday a German deputy at Cologne, to the applause of the audience, claimed the restitution of the German colonies, not as satisfaction for Germany, but as a means of combating England. Even in their ideas of interior organization, the Germans are obsessed by the idea of making the best preparation for a future war. Our American friends will recognize with us that a transformation of German mentality is not yet apparent. For this reason it is the Allies' strict duty to impose on Germany conditions which will prevent her from making further wars. Not only the territorial stipulations, but also the financial stipulations must be dominated by the necessity of disarming the aggressor.

Arguments for the Enemy.

"When people speak of waging an economic war against war after the military struggle is over, they misrepresent the problem and involuntarily furnish arguments to the enemy. It is not the Allies, but the Germans who desire that another struggle shall succeed the present one. If, for instance, the Allies decide that Germany shall no longer freely purchase certain of her raw materials, if they prevent her exporting to unlimited extent so as to re-establish her credit, nobody has the right to affirm that the Allies are bent on keeping up emitties. On the contrary, in taking such measures they will render peace firm. Thus can again be realized the importance of thoroughly, without haste, preparing economic clauses which will figure in the future treaty. They will not be merely indemnities for the past, but also measures to safeguard the future. We are happy to think the French Government is already taking a more active interest in this preparatory work. May it work be speedy, and its conceptions large."

Port Hope Barn Burned.

Port Hope, Jan. 23.—A large barn situated outside the town limits and owned by Thomas Tweed, was burned on Friday morning, together with a cow, a pig and a quantity of hay, machinery and household furniture which had been stored therein. The cause of the fire is unknown. A new opera house is to be built at Trenton to cost \$25,000.

Safe So Far--But Where Now?



Photo. Underwood & Underwood, N.Y.

This is the problem today of hundreds of thousands of Belgian refugees. The people shown in this photograph have succeeded in fleeing from the deadly clutches of the German invaders, but what are they to do now? Where to go? How to be fed?

These questions to Belgian Relief Committee is trying to answer, and thanks to their untiring devotion and to the generous support given their work by the people of North America and Great Britain, they have been able to answer them.

But this is not one of those problems that is solved as soon as the answer is found. It has a disconcerting way of bobbing up and demanding to be solved all over again. And as time goes on and the Germans become more ruthless in their disregard of the rights of small nations, the solution becomes ever more difficult.

Of Belgium's seven million people, hundreds of thousands are actually

destitute. With their men killed or taken into Germany, the women and children and aged people are left to shift for themselves.

One of the demands the war makes on Canada, then, is to feed these people. This is no less a duty than it is for Canada's sons to fight for the Empire or for Canada's industries to give financial support to the cause. Belgium stopped the first mad rush of the Germans, and she may call on Canada as of right to help her now in her extremity. Canada is doing so. And the appeal goes forth to her to do even more, that these noble people may survive their hardships until at the end of the war, when their country has been restored to them by the victorious Allies, they may be able to take up the task of reestablishing it. Contributions may be sent either to the Belgian Relief Committee at 59 St. Peter St., Montreal, or to the Kingston Board of Trade, and whatever their size they will be gratefully received.

WHOM TO BELIEVE: ROGERS OR SEVIGNY? Advises People at St. Germaine to Sign National Service Cards.

St. Henedine, Que., Jan. 23.—At a Liberal meeting at St. Germaine, Dorchester County, in aid of Mr. Lucien Cannon, the Liberal candidate, Joseph L. Gauthier, Liberal M.P. for St. Hyacinthe, was questioned regarding the National Service cards. A man in the audience called out: "What about the cards?" "Mr. Gauthier replied: 'I have signed mine and sent it in, and if you ask me what I think you should do, I

should say sign yours. I know there is one thing you don't understand, and that is Hon. 'Bob' Rogers saying it is conscription and Mr. Sevigny saying it is not conscription. You are all asking who are we going to believe, Rogers or Sevigny? Anyhow,' continued Mr. Gauthier, 'sign your card.'

400 Recruited in Ten Days. Cobourg, Jan. 23.—Major E. A. MacNaughtan is in town recruiting for the 25th Railway Construction Battalion, which is said to have a strength of 400 men, although it has been recruiting for only about ten days. Major MacNaughtan was formerly in the Cobourg Heavy Battery and also of the 14th Field Battery.

UNCLAIMED PHOTOGRAPHS.

Owners Asked to Call For Them at the Whig Office.

Following is a list of photos which have been reproduced in the Whig at various times, but which have not been claimed by the owners. They would be pleased to have the latter call and receive their photos back. The list follows:

- Sergt. H. Williams, Pte. Ross Dobb, Ptes. Archie and Andrew Gish, Capt. F. W. Henderson, Pte. Dawson McClelland, Sergts. Dawson, Hayman and Stevenson, Sergt. Bert McWilliam, Bandman Thomas Hughes, Sergt. W. G. McCullagh, Pte. Gordon Byron, Ptes. Whitehead and Murray, Sergt. R. W. Stanton, Sapper W. J. Gibert, Pte. Edwin J. Neal, part of nursing staff Canadian Red Cross Special Hospital, Buxton, Eng.; B. Picking, W. O. Strapp, T. Page, Dr. Fred Willis, Arthur W. Byron, Chas. and Peter Moore, Fred Hillier and Harold Kennedy, Peter, George and Robert Cornelius, Corpl. C. J. Bryden, Elgin, Ont.; Bandman J. H. Hughes, Dr. George Lawrence, Pte. James Bandman, Bandman Fred Hughes, Pte. James Bocking, Harry and George Hughes, T. E. Ralph, Trp. J. Cleary, Gr. Harry Scott, Arthur Twigg and "Jack" Halliday, Andrew Granger, Leo Ashley, Gr. John Garvey, Lieut. Cronk, Capt. H. A. Stewart, Capt. D. Ellis, Sergt. W. J. Christmas, Dr. Herbert D. Kennedy, A. Lister, Capt. T. H. Renton, S. J. Mundell, Washburn, Ont.; Frank Howard Pillar, Pte. J. William, Jack O'Donnell, Pte. P. Rubery, Corpl. A. T. Tupper, Trp. Norman W. Reynolds, Pte. R. Livesey, Corpl. Tupper and Pte. Aubin, Victor Buehey, Pte. O. G. Fillion, Messrs. Wm., Patrick and Daniel O'Sullivan, Corpl. T. A. Dunlop, Pte. Jack Eva, Pte. Howard Salisbury, Sergt. J. H. Hughes, Pte. Trp. R. Matthews, Frank Donaldson, Trp. Gordon Barke, Pte. R. O. Lanoos, Dr. Robert Yeamans, Pte. Thomas Bocking, Pte. Ralph Waddington, Dr. Norman J. Follitt, Bugler Norman Burns, A. E. Mansfield, Maurice O'Donnell, L. Corpl. B. Richard and Bgr. K. Nicholson, Bugler William McLeod, Pte. A. Pardo and Pte. L. Tidman, Lieut. Otto Vanlueve, Eddie Wormington, Pte. Sansonice, Pte. H. C. Burleigh, Bugler Albert W. Bannister, H. Spencer, Pte. E. F. Rothwell, Sergt. Hewitt, Pte. Richard Mitchell, Thomas Pearson, Frank Burns and H. J. Phillips, Trp. Gordon Burke, Carman Woods, Thomas Pollitt, Pte. George Bocking, Bugler Jack Halliday, Jack O'Neill, Dr. C. Ashwood, Wm. Coats, Corpl. Snowden.

HUN BRUTALITIES IN SCHLESWIG

Boys Who Refused to go to the War Were Shot.

CANADIAN NURSING SISTER

REVISITS HER NATIVE LAND OF DENMARK

And Tells of the Strong Sympathy of the Danes For the Allies—An Exciting Voyage.

London, Jan. 2.—"All over Schleswig, which was taken from us by the Germans in 1864, the men have been commandeered to fight for Germany. They do not want to fight for Germany, but they are compelled to do so entirely against their own will. The men of Schleswig," continued the speaker indignantly, "are all Danes by birth, and it is in no way their duty to fight for the Huns. The Germans go so far as to shoot boys in front of their fathers if they refuse to go to the war."

So today declared Sister (Mrs.) E. De Merrill, the only Danish-born lady member of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, who has just returned to London after a visit to her ailing mother in Denmark, and a vastly exciting journey back to England, in the course of which she saw a Danish butter boat blown up by a German mine, and witnessed the subsequent rescue of the crew of the vessel, and three other crews who—survivors from previously destroyed ships—were abroad at the time.

Because of the distinction she possesses of being the representative of Denmark in the female ranks of the C.A.M.C., Sister De Merrill says she was everywhere received enthusiastically during her visit to her native land, and that many columns of interviews with her appeared in Danish newspapers during her short stay in that country.

Danes Are Pro-British.

"Denmark's sympathy is all absolutely and entirely pro-British, and the Danish people consider that the war will be over before next fall," went on the Sister, who has the military title of "Lieutenant," and who came to England after residing in Winnipeg and Victoria, in which latter city, before the war, she owned a hospital for the treatment of nervous cases, which she disposed of to join the C.A.M.C. Her present position is

in charge of massage treatment and the gymnasium at the Duchess of Connaught Hospital, Clivedon-on-Thames.

Danes Are Prospering.

"The people of Denmark were all very anxious to know what we thought of the war over here," continued Sister De Merrill, "and I believe I have given them a pretty good idea of our feelings on the subject and of our unbending determination and ability to win the war. Everybody there is having a very easy time of it, and the country is making millions of money." During her visit Sister De Merrill says the Germans sent in to Denmark four carloads of gold in payment of supplies, an act which had the effect of temporarily benefiting German exchange there. "The Danes are with the Allies heart and soul," added the Sister, "but there is one thing they cannot understand—Rumania."

Starting off on Boxing Day on her return journey to England—a voyage which normally takes forty-eight hours—the Sister found her trip did not come to an end until the sixth day. Incidents of the liveliest, and most exciting character, which commenced the day after setting, prevented any possibility of monotony during the voyage. For hours the vessel, on which Sister De Merrill was the only woman passenger, passed through mine fields strewn by the Germans, and all continued to go well with her. Approaching midnight those on board became witnesses of a spectacular scene.

Enter Boat Blown Up.

Away in the distance suddenly they heard the roar of an explosion, and simultaneously saw a burst of flame lighting up the darkness of the night. Venturing closer they found that a butter boat from Denmark had been blown up by a mine.

All that night the Captain of the passenger ship "stood by" with the lifeboats ready in case of an emergency. But the wrecked vessel held together until the dawn, upon the arrival of which all the members of its crew were saved. With them also came aboard the crews of three other boats—neutrals which had fallen victims to the Huns—whose ships had been similarly struck and destroyed by German mines, and picked up and rescued by the butter boat before she too met the same fate.

During the remainder of the voyage three mines were sighted, all of which were shot and destroyed. On the crossing Sister De Merrill also saw several derelicts, and the ship often passed quantities of wreckage of Norwegian lumber boats strewn upon the waters of the ocean.

The optimist expects a good deal even if it is the other fellow's turn to shuffle.

Happiness has a peculiar way of coming and going without any warning.

Kingston People Tell Their Experience With Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Hundreds have been cured of nervous disorders right here in Kingston, and thousands are now putting this great restorative to the test. Everywhere you hear people talking about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and you will find in this paper daily reports of cures effected. Enquire into these cases, ask your friends and neighbors about it, and try out this food cure for yourself. It is nature's way of building up a run down system.



Now Sleeps Well.

Mrs. M. H. Woolley, 168 Bagot St., Kingston, Ont., writes: "I was suffering from nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness. After taking a treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I feel much better, having been benefited just as represented. I can now sleep well at night, and feel better in every way. It certainly is a great boon to humanity to be able to get such a medicine. I recommend it to all suffering from nervousness and sleeplessness."

Headaches.

Mrs. S. Topflice, 64 Union street, Kingston, Ont., writes:—"A few months ago I was suffering from nervousness, headache, sleeplessness and a general run-down condition. While visiting my sister, who was using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, she persuaded me to try it, saying she was sure it would help me. I secured a box, took it, and continued the treatment until I found myself greatly benefited and able to sleep quite well. From the benefit I have derived, I would recommend it to anyone suffering from nervous debility and run-down system. I have also used some of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and find it a very good ointment to keep in the house."

Exhausted Nerves.

W. E. Moore, No. 4 Lower Quebec St., Kingston, Ont., writes: "About five years ago I was suffering from nervous trouble, pains in my back and general run-down condition, and was next door to dying a couple of times. I was so nervous at times that I could not get a cup of tea to my lips. Sometimes I would never close my eyes during the whole night, and if I did get to sleep would waken with a jump. Through seeing the effect of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food on a friend of mine I was induced to try it. After taking a treatment I found a great improvement: could sleep well and am enjoying good health at present. At times if I am not feeling up to the mark I use some Nerve Food. I wish to recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to persons suffering from nervousness, sleeplessness and run-down condition."

Restless, Sleepless.

Mrs. S. S. Schofield, 124 Bagot St., Kingston, Ont., writes: "About a year ago I got run down, suffering from nervousness, and could not get a good night's rest. From reading one of your little books I began taking Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after taking the Nerve Food treatment I found great relief. I recommend this to anyone suffering as I was from nervousness. My husband also used some of the Nerve Food, and was relieved of nervousness."

Dizzy Spells.

Mrs. Nellie Harding, 377 Earl St., Kingston, Ont., writes: "Last winter I was suffering from nervousness, headaches and dizzy spells. The headaches and dizziness were so bad that I used to faint. I didn't know just what to do, until a friend advised me to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. So I got a box and followed up the treatment, with splendid results. Now I have not had a fainting spell since, and I can sleep quite well. I would recommend this treatment to anyone suffering from nervousness, dizziness or run down system."

Weak Heart.

Mrs. G. Storring, 13 St. Catharine street, Kingston, Ont., writes: "I have been suffering for the last five years with nervousness, headaches, so that my eyeballs would fairly split, dizziness and weakness of the heart, and a generally run-down condition. I doctored for several years with different doctors, but without getting relief. Through reading one of your booklets I thought that possibly I could get benefit from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, so I decided to try it. I got one box, took the pills, and feeling better, followed it up with more. Now I am feeling much better and stronger, and able to get around and do my work without difficulty. I would recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to anyone suffering from nervousness and run-down condition."

Headaches.

Mrs. B. Robinson, 259 Alfred street, Kingston, Ont., writes: "Some months ago I was suffering from severe nervous headaches, sleeplessness and generally run-down condition. I was so bad at times that I would have to go to bed. From remembering that my grandmother always resorted to Dr. Chase's remedies, I decided to try the Nerve Food, and found it gave me great relief. I am now gaining in weight, and feeling much better in every way. I have recommended Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to many of my friends, who are having good results."

Gained in Weight.

Mrs. G. Brown, 14 1/2 Clergy W., Kingston, Ont., writes:—"A year ago last summer I was badly run down, and so nervous that I could not sleep at night, but would have to get up and walk around. I had no appetite, had pains in my stomach and back. I sent for a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and found it gave such good results that I kept up the treatment until I had taken five boxes. I have gained in flesh, my nervousness is gone, and I can eat as much in one day as I used to in a week. I sleep well, and have not had a sick headache for a long time."

Sleeplessness.

Mrs. F. Truesdale, 9 Lower Charles street, Kingston, Ont., writes: "For some time I suffered from nervousness and sleeplessness, and I attributed it to the fact that I was alone so much with my child, my husband being a sailor. But after trying one box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I found I could go to bed at night and get a good night's rest, despite the fact of being alone. I have found excellent results from the Nerve Food, and recommend it with confidence to all suffering as I did from nervousness and sleeplessness. I also used some Nerve Food for my little boy, eight years old, and found it quieted his nerves and made him sleep better."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.