

YEAR 84, NO. 24

WILSON CRIBBED PEACE MESSAGE

From the Note of Emperor Pedro of Brazil to President Lincoln.

"PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY"

AND OTHER STRIKING PHRASES WERE BY PEDRO.

Who Was Called a "Hypocritical Swaggerer" by "Old Abe"—The Reply Made by Lincoln.

London, Jan. 28.—A hitherto unpublished summons to peace, addressed to President Lincoln during the Civil War by Emperor Pedro of Brazil and closely paralleling President Wilson's speech before the Senate, is published in the Post by Frederick Harrison, founder of the Positivist Society. Harrison says that he has access to unpublished documents in the archives of the United States, and found among them the Brazilian Emperor's communication. The Post heads the article, "President Wilson's Pose," and gives it the sub-heading, "An Interesting Parallel." Harrison says:—"The language used by his Majesty so closely resembles the scriptural text just delivered by President Wilson that one thinks that the Emperor recently looked up the Emperor's mandate and its words were etched in his mind." Harrison then quotes the following from the Brazilian document:—"In Name of Humanity. "I speak in the name of humanity and the neutrals of South America, whose industry and commerce are seriously affected by this most unaccountable war between the States of North America. The Confederate States assure me they are quite ready to discuss terms of peace. . . . When the aggressive Federal can show the same attitude, peace will be made. It is inconceivable that the mighty State of which I am Emperor should have no part in that enterprise." (President Wilson, in his message, observed that in his December note to belligerents, he "spoke on behalf of humanity and of the rights of all neutral nations whose vital interests the war puts in constant jeopardy." Wilson went on to say that peace must be followed by some definite concert of power to prevent a repetition of the present war. "It is unconceivable," said the message, "that the people of the United States should play no part in that great enterprise.") "Peace Without Victory." After demanding "to have a voice determining the conditions on which such a peace shall be made permanent," because a peace which did not include Brazil could not prevent a renewal of the war, the Emperor continued: "There must be peace, I say, without victory. . . . Both of you want the same object and neither of you can get all you want. The foundation of peace is the equality of states, whether they are slave-holding or not, and equality implies freedom." (President Wilson said: "We shall have no voice in determining what those (peace) terms shall be, but we shall, I feel sure, have a voice in determining whether they shall be made lasting or not. . . . No covenant of co-operative peace that does not include the people of the new world can suffice to keep the future safe against war. . . . The statements of both groups of nations now arrayed against one another have said, in terms that could not be misinterpreted, that it was no part of the pur-

pose they had in mind to crush their antagonists. . . . It must be a peace without victory. . . . The equality of nations upon which peace must be founded, if it is to last, must be on equality rights; the guarantees exchanged must neither recognize nor imply a difference between nations great and small.")

Voice of True Liberty. After defending slave-holding, the Emperor concluded: "I speak for the friends of humanity in every nation My voice is that of true liberty throughout the world. These are Brazilian principles, Brazilian policies and they are the sacred principles of mankind. (President Wilson said: "I hope and believe that I am in effect speaking for liberals and friends of humanity in every modern nation and of every programme of liberty. . . . These are American principles, American policies, and they are also the principles and policies of forward-looking men and women everywhere. They are the principles of mankind and must prevail.")

Lincoln's Reply. Mr. Harrison adds that President Lincoln did not reply to the Emperor, and is reported to have said to his secretary: "Take no notice of this hypocritical swaggerer. The devil might as well preach a sermon that the only Godly peace was to give men and nations free play to break the dead decalogue."

Frederick Harrison was born in London in 1831, and is an essayist, historian and philosopher of world fame. He was called to the bar in 1858.

The Emperor Pedro II, of Brazil, ascended the throne in 1831, on the abdication of his father, but an army revolution in 1889 forced him from the throne.

LET A MERE NURSE IN?

Fashionable Washington Feminine Club Agahast at It.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Washington Club, the capital's oldest and most fashionable organization of women, is split over the question as to whether a trained nurse shall be admitted to membership. The club is composed of about 700 of the leading women of the city. Before her marriage to the President, Mrs. Wilson was an active member and still visits the club, which is housed in a mansion at Seventeenth and K streets, Northwest. Its roster bears virtually every name that has stood for fashion, wealth or breeding in the District of Columbia.

But when Mrs. J. Holdsworth Gordon, member of one of Washington's most distinguished and aristocratic families, nominated for membership Miss Lucy Minnigerode, superintendent of nurses at Columbia Hospital, the battle was on. After long consideration Mrs. Gordon withdrew the name of the nurse.

But the chapter was not ended for Miss Minnigerode's name had been seconded by Mrs. William F. Seward. She appealed to the rank and file of the club, with the result that a resolution was adopted setting forth that a nurse should not be barred from membership. Of course this does not elect Miss Minnigerode, but her friends in the club propose to fight the thing out, and a bitter struggle is promised.

DESERTED VILLAGE ACTUALITY IN ONTARIO

Conference on Rural Life Hears Some Disquieting Information.

Guelph, Jan. 29.—Ontario will soon need new settlers on the land if the exit from the farms and villages continues at the present rate. Rev. J. A. Bell of Laurel, Ont., in addressing the third annual conference on Rural Life and Work, at the Ontario Agricultural College stated that within the boundaries of his own parish there are 54 vacant homes which 25 years ago were occupied by a population of 1,000.



HE NEEDS IT NOW. Admiral Von Turnips—"Hoy, President Vilson, hurry up mit dot freedom of der seas order."

To Run-Down Women

Cornwall, Ont., Woman Tells How To Regain Strength.

Cornwall, Ont., "I was in such a wear, run-down condition I could hardly do my housework. My stomach was weak and I had no appetite and had a bad cough. I tried doctors' medicines and other remedies without benefit. I saw Vinol advertised and decided to try it, and within a couple of weeks noticed an improvement. I have continued to gain and never felt better in my life than I do now. There is nothing to compare with Vinol." Mrs. Antoine Robert, Cornwall, Ont.

Vinol restores health and strength in conditions like this, because in a natural manner it increases the appetite, tones up the digestive organs, enriches the blood and strengthens every organ in the body.

We guarantee that Vinol will do the same for any run-down person in this vicinity, or give back their money.

Mahood's Drug Store, Kingston, Ont., the best druggist in all Ontario towns.

Saxol Salve CURES SKIN AFFECTIONS

One package proves it. Sold and guaranteed by above Vinol druggist.

coupled by large families. He declared that the villages were being deserted. Village craft was decaying, blacksmiths and other village tradesmen were passing away, and the deserted blacksmith shop is a too common feature in village life. The population of Dufferin county had decreased 3,047 in recent years owing to the exodus from the rural communities.

Mr. Bell thought the problem largely an economic one, due to small returns, bad roads, the lure of the city, and the lure of the west. There was a lack of business methods and of credit. He thought it time farmers had a banking system of their own. The Church had an important part to play. It was the duty of the Church to fit men for heaven, but to make earth fit for men. Rural ministers should have the social vision; a course in agriculture would fit them better for their ministry. The more I study this problem of our rural life, the more I see that Church Union promises large results in the solution.

Mr. Bell painted a glowing picture

THE SUPREME SACRIFICE

AN ABLE ADDRESS AT QUEEN'S BY PROF. JORDAN

Abraham the Spiritual Ancestor of Three Religions—He Carried Obedience to the Utmost Limit. On Sunday morning in Convocation Hall Prof. W. G. Jordan, of the Theological Faculty of Queen's University, preached a most inspiring sermon to a large congregation of students, soldiers and citizens. He referred to Abraham as one of the great ideal figures in the history of religion, who will hold his place in the realm of poetry and faith whatever views we may take of the ancient documents. The three most powerful religions of the world, Judaism, Christianity and Mohammedanism, look back to him as their spiritual ancestor and call him "the father of the faithful. Around his name have been gathered wonderful stories setting forth the religious ideas of faith, obedience and generosity. If we are no longer able to view these as photographs from the life of one great historical figure they still remain to us as real pictures of life and suggestive parables of faith. Some have regarded this particular story as a polemic against child-sacrifice and certainly it teaches that Jehovah does not desire such sacrifice, but there is no fierceness of attack, as the case with the prophets, when they denounce this superstition.

The chief point seems to be to present Abraham as a man of faith, who was ready to carry obedience to the utmost limit believing that even in the darkest mystery the mercy of God would shine out. An attempt has been made to show that behind the story there is a tradition telling how at a certain ancient sanctuary a ram was substituted for a child. If such a thing came about, at a particular place, it must have been through the influence of men who had gained a nobler thought of God and who had seen a glimpse of the great truth that the real sacrifice is not material but spiritual in its nature. At least, this is true that these stories are not inventions or fictions in any shallow sense; they rest upon the stern facts of life and they show how men were struggling to find out the true meaning of religion and the real will of God.

The recognition of God's demands and the spirit of sacrifice is eternal, but the form changes from age to age. If a man attempted today to offer his child in this fashion we would not accept the plea of a special revelation from God if the pretended revelation goes against the light given to us through all the centuries and etched in a cross of Christ. One form of insanity is to be behind the times neglecting and setting at defiance the lessons of history and the higher Christian revelations. We believe that Germany was guilty of this form of insanity when she allowed herself to be led so far in the direction of war shipping war and regarding force as the final arbiter of destiny. The prophets were called "madmen" be-

EÇZEMA ON FACE

Was So Bad Had to Stay in House.

All skin diseases such as eczema or salt rheum, itching or burning rashes, eruptions, ulcers, boils, pimples, etc. are all caused by bad blood, and while not usually attended with any fatal results, may sooner or later develop into some serious blood trouble, and the entire system become affected. Burdock Blood Bitters, that old and well-known remedy, will cleanse the blood of all its impurities, and by this means cure all skin diseases and other blood troubles.

Mrs. Ernest Andrews, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "My face was covered with eczema and was so terribly bad I had to stay in the house. I had ten different doctors but got so tired of their treatment that I went and bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it helped me so I kept on taking it. Now I am cured, and have a lovely skin."

"People who used to see me when I was so bad and see me now will not believe it, but I always tell them that nothing cured me but Burdock Blood Bitters."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

cause they were ahead of their time and showed passionate earnestness on behalf of what they regarded as right. One prominent statesman tells us that Europe has gone mad, the remark is violent without being strong because it shows no discrimination. We who are so deeply involved have little sympathy with a statement that is so "neutral" in the face of the world's greatest calamity. We believe that our nation has been called to a great sacrifice in a righteous cause. Men who have given themselves and made the supreme sacrifice have been called "fools". One of them tells us that he died—"Not for King, nor for Empire, but for a dream born in a herdsman's shed, And for the secret scripture of the poor."

In other words the sacrifice is not for mere national patriotism and pride but for the larger life of humanity. This terrible tragedy reminds us that all the great things that give meaning and strength to our Christian civilizations have been paid for at a great price and built up by men who set truth and liberty above their own comfort and safety. Such heroism calls us to lift our common life to a higher level. Party strife and personal ambition should seem small in the light of such great stories of sacrificial service and complete self-surrender.

Pla. St. Clair Walker, twenty-eight years old, returned wounded and unfit for further service at the front, was almost instantly killed in a garage at Windsor by touching an exposed wire.

BRITISH ISSUE SUCCEEDS IN STATES

Subscription Books for \$250,000,000 Loan Will be Closed Much Earlier.

New York, Jan. 29.—Subscriptions to the \$250,000,000 one and two year 5% per cent United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland notes have been coming in in such liberal volume that the indications now are that the subscription books will be closed at a much earlier date than had been intended and announced. It is stated that there has been a general inquiry for the notes from all parts of the country, from institutions and individuals alike. It is expected that a considerable amount of the notes will be placed in possession of the country where it was impossible to sell some of the previous issues put out by the foreign countries. This is particularly true with regard to St. Louis and the surrounding territory.

Letters to the Editor

Some Pointers For Major Campbell.

Kingston, Jan. 27.—(To the Editor): I see that Major Campbell suggests that the retired help on the farm as a partial means of helping solve the farm help problem. While it is all right in a way, and a very good suggestion, Major Campbell fails to say in what way he would use them. As most of these are men well advanced in years and who only left their farms on account of falling strength, they would scarcely be able or expected to go and work under a younger and more energetic boss from early morning until evening as the average farmer is compelled to do, and very few farmers would be willing to get up in the morning and do the running chores while the aged helper took a couple hours rest. As there are very few small farms for sale and none vacant for these men to go on and do the amount of work they would be able to do, I fail to see how Major Campbell proposes to raise them.

Then Major Campbell fails to mention the retired merchants or other business men. Neither does he mention the retired ministers of whom there are a quite a number in this district. In both of these classes there are quite as active men as there are among retired farmers.

But I believe in all these classes the majority of these men would be willing to do anything that their strength would allow them. I have no doubt a great many of the retired farmers would be only too glad to go and help on the farms to the utmost of their ability. And I think of them would be willing to take the place of younger men as clerks in stores or business houses. I believe most of the retired ministers would be willing to go in munition factories the same as the Napanee clergyman has asked permission from his congregation to do or some of them might be willing to take congregations and relieve younger men during the war. I think also that quite a number of retired ministers in this city would make good as recruiting officers if they were appointed and allow some of the younger ones who in the front of the position to go to the front the same as the Rev. Mr. Compton did.

WITNESS HELD EIGHT MONTHS

And Complications For United States May Result With England.

RELEASED WITHOUT WRIT

JAMES E. BROWN, HEMMINGFORD, CANADA, THE PRINCIPAL

Canadian Held in Smuggling Case. But the Case Never Came to Trial—He May Take Legal Action.

Utica, N.Y., Jan. 29.—Complications between the English government and the United States may result from a case which had its dramatic finish in this city Saturday afternoon, when James E. Brown of Hemmingford, Canada, was released from the Utica jail.

Mr. Brown lives with his wife and six children in a comfortable home just across the New York state line. Early last June an alleged smuggler named Edward Kastine, who is a French-Canadian living near Lake Champlain, pounded on the door of Mr. Brown's home about midnight and aroused him from his sleep. Outside the door with Kastine were four Chinese, Kastine asked lodging for the night, and he and the Chinese were accommodated.

Next morning the alleged smuggler and the four Chinese were served with breakfast by Mrs. Brown. After paying for lodging and breakfast they drove off. Since then Mr. Brown has seen nothing of them.

Only a few days after the visit of Kastine and the Chinese, Mr. Brown had occasion to go to Lake Placid. Arrested by secret service men he was held as a "material witness." At that time and up to the present neither Kastine nor the Chinese have been apprehended.

For nearly eight months Mr. Brown was locked up on the mere charge of being a material witness. First he was put in jail at Rome's Point on the St. Lawrence, and Jamesville. Then he was confined to Onondaga penitentiary. Finally he was brought to the Utica jail Dec. 1st. Inquiry at the jail yesterday elicited the information that Mr. Brown was an excellent prisoner.

Attorney Arthur V. Coupe of the Paul building was retained by Mr. Brown, and the matter was taken up with D. B. Lucey, United States district attorney at Ordsburg. Mr. Coupe wrote a letter to Mr. Lucey explaining the case, and said that unless the government would consent to Brown's immediate release that he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus from Judge George W. Ray. However, this latter step was not necessary as District Attorney Lucey consented to Brown's release.

During the eight months that Mr. Brown was held in jail he was entitled to \$1 a day as witness, but not many persons would care to accept such a fee for a sojourn behind the bars.

PROMISE TO HOLLAND COSTS GOVERNOR POST

Baron Von Huehne Succeeded in Belgium by Gen. Von Zewli.

London, Jan. 29.—A despatch to the Echo and Telegraph Co., from the Hague says Gen. Baron von Huehne, interim governor-general of Belgium, has been dismissed, and Gen. von Zewli, military governor of Maubeuge, has been appointed his successor.

According to the correspondent, Gen. von Huehne was dismissed for promising Holland that Belgians would not be deported. He adds that Gen. von Huehne asked to be given a command at the front, but that his request was not granted.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Kingston Township Council.

Kingston, Jan. 27.—(To the Editor): Kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to correct a false impression, possibly made in the minds of some of your readers, regarding the present township council. The person signing himself "Ratepayer," in two letters recently stating that they are totally unfit for the position they are occupying, is apparently very much prejudiced and cannot know the members of the council very intimately. As regards the township assessors, they showed their wisdom in appointing an intelligent up-to-date farmer, one who knows how to make a farm pay. And does not allow his buildings to get out of repair. The other applicant has not the faintest idea how much should be produced on a hundred-acre farm, and therefore could not assess the township intelligently. The council knew also that our worthy friend, H. T. Melvor, charged the township \$5 for collecting \$11 extra taxes in 1911 and also drew \$8 for adding four names to the assessment roll, which, by the way, is the only experience he has had in that line. In conclusion, let me inform "Ratepayer" that our present council is very much alive, and if he does any ditching or any other work without being authorized by them he will have some trouble collecting for the same. Yours truly, EX-COUNSELLOR.

The British Law Society has postponed the consideration of admission of women as solicitors in view of the absence of 2,589 solicitors at the front.

The sudden death of Baron Jesko von Patzkamer, former Governor of the German Cameroons, West Africa is reported.

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Advertisement for Grape-Nuts cereal. The text reads: "Grape-Nuts. A wonderfully sustaining food delicious in flavor. For years a favorite health builder for young and old. Grape-Nuts is the most economical of all prepared cereals." The ad features a circular logo with a grape and the words "Grape-Nuts" and "Wheat" inside.

Advertisement for Goodyear Wingfoot Heels. The text reads: "GUARANTEE We guarantee Goodyear Wingfoot Heels to outwear any other rubber heels you have ever worn, or any others you can now buy. Should they not meet with this guarantee, return them to us at Toronto or to any Goodyear Branch, and get a new pair free. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont. 60c Made better because we do charge an extra price. WINGFOOT HEELS GOODYEAR". The ad features an illustration of a shoe with a Goodyear Wingfoot heel.