

YEAR 84, NO. 68

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY MARCH 21, 1917

SECOND SECTION

EVERY VILLAGE IS DEVASTATED

French Military Eye-Witness Describes Conditions At the Front.

CIVILIANS CRY FOR JOY

WANT ALL TRI-COLORED CLOTH THAT CAN BE FOUND.

Peronne Is a Rubbish Heap—The Place Was Thoroughly Looted Before the Buildings Were Destroyed.

Paris, March 20.—A "military eye-witness" writing from the front says: "The forward march of our troops is so rapid and villages are so promptly freed that one is unable to stop in any of them to give a description. Furthermore, all are similar—pillaged, devastated to the foundations.

"At Nesle, a village of 2,500, the French cavalry entered at 10 o'clock in the morning. The entire population was in the streets crying for joy and waving all the tri-colored cloth that was to be found. A French aeroplane had the first honor of alighting at Nesle. The aviator, flying over the city, saw on the roof of a house a man waving a French flag. He landed immediately; the last of the Germans had just left.

"At Roye the entry to the village was difficult. Streets no longer exist. Gaping holes caused by the explosion of big mines separate the quarters, which are in groups. The Aisne river penetrated some of the large excavations, which were transformed into little lakes. Here again pillage was savagely and methodically organized. The entire village, looming up like an amphitheatre, offers to the view only ruins. The houses, the walls, the floors broken in. Tapestries, dishes, linen, pictures and the smallest objects were carried off and sent toward Germany. Furniture was burned or transported to the trenches, where it was afterwards broken up. Each inhabitant was left a mattress, a chair, but only what was necessary. "Roye retains the aspect of a village, for the church is there and the organ sounds. To describe the joy of the inhabitants is impossible. They grasped our hands in passing. The day for which they have waited so long has arrived. We question them unceasingly. Many of them did not hope to see the return of our troops. The Germans had spoken of evacuating all.

"On February 17th one hundred and ninety of them had received at five o'clock in the morning an order to leave toward evening. They left, crying. Since then no more have been taken away.

"The Germans did not expect you so soon," was the unanimous cry. We were told by the inhabitants who remain that the Germans grouped in certain villages the populations of a number of hamlets.

Lived Like a Savage.

"Continuing our visit in Roye we encountered on the summit of the city an old man, tall, with white hair and mustache. He waved his arms, being incapable at first in his emotion of saying a word. He lived in the last house of the town; where he spent the existence of a savage, deciding not to see the Germans. Two days ago, realizing that something new was in preparing, he went up to the roof of his house and from afar saw masses of soldiers in blue, their helmets scintillating in the sun.

"I was waiting for the French," he said. "I looked for their red trousers, but saw only men in unknown uniforms. My blood turned. I said to myself: Are they more Germans?"

Was Troubled With Shortness of Breath.

When the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, dizziness, and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

The nerves become unstrung, you dread to be alone, have a horror of society, start at the least noise and are generally fatigued.

On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be taken. They are just what you require at this time. They regulate and stimulate the heart, and strengthen and restore the whole nerve system.

Mrs. C. M. Cormier, Boutouche, N.B., writes: "Since two years ago I was troubled with a shortness of breath, and sometimes I could hardly breathe. I went to see several doctors and they tried to see several heart and nerves, but they did not seem to do me any good. One day I got one of your B.B.B. Almanacs and read of a case similar to mine.

"I bought a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking it I noticed such a change that kept me taking them until I had used four more boxes, when I was cured."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box, three boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mail direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FORTIFIED BANK OF ST. LAWRENCE

Ontario Vulnerable at Three Points; Prescott One of These.

FORT WELLINGTON BUILT

ERECTED ON SITE OF FIRST HOUSE IN TOWN.

The Block House as Reared Still Stands, Recalling the Features of the Grounds—The Last Time it Was Occupied Was in 1886.

When the U.E. Loyalists landed in Grenville County in June, 1784, they found both sides of the river in the hands of the British. At the mouth of the Oswegatchie River stood Fort Oswegatchie, garrisoned by British regulars, so that, although the feelings of the Americans towards the Loyalists were not the kindest, yet the new-British subjects had nothing to fear.

By Jay's Treaty of 1796, the frontier forts on the American side were handed over to the United States and with them Fort Oswegatchie.

Upper Canada is vulnerable at three points only and one of these is Prescott. An enemy, holding the river at this point, can cut off navigation and is in striking distance of the three railways from the west, so that it is no surprise to us that the British Government, seeing in the rising nation to the south a possible and even probable enemy, determined to fortify the bank of the St. Lawrence where river navigation began.

The first location chosen was Windmill Point, then called New Jerusalem. Here Amherst had his headquarters when he reduced the fort on Chimney Island. No doubt he reported it as a suitable place for a fortification.

However, when the hostility of the United States became so great that war was actually declared in June 1812, the present position of the fort was chosen and the erection of the fortification began.

The main building was very similar to its present appearance and erected on the site of the house of Edward Jessup who founded the town in 1810.

The grounds of the fort contained 82 1/2 acres, and extended from Boundary street to East street and from the river in a direction North 24 degrees West 890 yards. With the exception of a few acres in the rear of the property it was all cleared.

The main building was the block-house in the same position as it is found today and no doubt it is the same structure. The interior of the building was divided up somewhat differently, as it contained officers' quarters, mess, kitchen, pantry, storeroom, etc., with the wall in the position as it is at the present. The palisade fence was nearly the same except that as there was no Sally port it was straight on the southern side. The gate was on the northern side.

The armament of the fort consisted of four 24 pounders, two 18 pounders, and three 12 pounders.

At the river's edge where a low stands the old C.P.R. Station was a battery for the defence of the river. Over on East street near the foot of Henry street was another stockade. I believe a few of the old buildings within it are still standing. Within it were contained the Hospital, Barrack stores and the Dispensary.

A path led from the corner of the Fort Field, to the gate, as is the case today. Three hundred and thirty yards back of the block house were found many buildings. Here were the Artillery Barracks, Engineers' Stores, Stables, Forge, a large wood yard, and officers' quarters. Nearby was a large lime-kiln. Many other buildings, the village of Prescott were also occupied by the officers and used for store houses.

The block house was built to accommodate 144 men and 9 subalterns, while the barracks north of the fort was built for 110 men.

All of the above buildings were constructed under the direction of British engineers, and many of the militia of Grenville county aided in their erection.

Fort Wellington was not long left in idleness. A garrison was stationed in it and a close watch kept on the opposite shore. Then as now there was a great deal of communication between the two sides of the river and both Canadians and Americans were not disposed to make war on their neighbors, so we need not be surprised when we find David Parish, perhaps the most influential person in Ogdensburg, sending an invitation to dinner to a judge of the Johnstown District, with no doubt of his acceptance. It took an American raid on Brockville to destroy this friendly intercourse, but all through the war, letters frequently passed from one side of the river to the other. This is to be explained by the fact that many of the Ameri-

HARDEN'S VIEWS ON THE FALL OF BAGDAD

Only a Blockhead Would Deny Its Importance Says German Writer.

London, March 21.—Maxmillian Harden, writing in the last issue of Die Zukunft and quoted by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent, says with reference to the occupation of Baghdad by the British:

"Only a blockhead or one to whom the map of the world has taught nothing, or lies to himself in order to lie better to others, can deny the importance of the change of power in Turkish Asia.

"Since the birthday of the submarine war, which was greeted with gushing hope, the greatest republics of the earth, the United States and China, have resolved to break off diplomatic relations with Germany."

Herr Harden suggests the possibility of a triple alliance between the United States, China and Japan, which, he says, would permit more energetic participation in the war. To doubters of such a possibility he replies that Great Britain, France and Russia, before yielding, would attempt everything imaginable, and declares that the limits of the imagination are not to be underestimated with the powers whom Australia and Africa obey, and who dominate the land and water from New York to Petrograd and from Kamchatka to Tobolsk.

DETAIL INSTRUCTIONS

Of Canadian Defense Force to be Issued From Headquarters.

The regulations governing the new "Canadian Defense Force" as it is called, are being prepared at headquarters and will be issued in full immediately. Among the points that will be brought out are the details of the scheme such as pay, allowances, etc.

The force is not to exceed 50,000, although supernumeraries are allowable, these to be used in cases of urgent necessity or to fill the vacancies caused by overseas enlistment. Men may enlist for either the C.E.F. or C.D.F., but "it is hoped that many will transfer to the latter. The age limit is eighteen to forty-five years. No one under eighteen may enlist without written consent of the parents or guardians. The physical standard is the same as that of the C.E.F. Special attestation papers will be issued.

Civic tribunals will be authorized to determine cases of men who are in doubt as to whether they should proceed overseas or not.

HEADQUARTERS APPOINTEE

Lieut.-Col. R. W. Smart Has Been Given Important District Position.

Lieut.-Col. R. W. Smart, Port Hope, and formerly officer commanding the 136th Port Hope Battalion, has been appointed brigade-major for training for Military District No. 3 and will take over his new duties immediately.

The appointment of this popular officer to the Kingston headquarters staff is approved of in all quarters. His splendid work in organizing the 136th Battalion and the fact that his experience while at Barriefield, not only while commanding that overseas unit but in pre-war days, and that he was in England and at the front will be of great value in assisting in the training of other units.

Before joining the Canadian Expeditionary Force, Col. Smart was bursar of the Cobourg asylum, but left this position to accept the overseas command. In the smallest district in Canada in which a unit was raised, he was successful in building up one of the finest battalions that came to Barriefield last year.

BRANTFORD TAX RATE

About Three Mills For General Patriotic Purposes.

Brantford, March 21.—The tax rate for 1917 will be 27 1/2 mills on the dollar, on all property, business and income assessed for public school purposes, and 2 1/2 mills on the dollar on all property, business and income assessed for separate school purposes. This will be exclusive of local improvements in each case.

WHOLE WHEAT AND MALTED BARLEY ARE MADE INTO Grape-Nuts FOOD

BY A SKILFUL BLENDING PROCESS

THEIR HEALTH IN GRAPE-NUTS

Do You Know Her? Friend of Shopkeeper—That's a nice girl you have in your shop. I've seen her in the window several days as I passed.

Shopkeeper (wearily)—She isn't an employee. She's a woman trying to decide on a new hat!

The Girl's bill to authorize New York City authorities to purchase food and clothing and sell them to the poor at cost during emergencies, was killed in the Senate at Albany, N.Y., by a vote of 33 to 13.

Saves Eggs. Royal Baking Powder makes it possible to produce appetizing and wholesome cakes, muffins, corn bread, etc., with fewer eggs than are usually required. In many recipes the number of eggs may be reduced and excellent results obtained by adding an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, for each egg omitted. The following tested recipe is a practical illustration:

WHOLE WHEAT AND MALTED BARLEY ARE MADE INTO Grape-Nuts FOOD. BY A SKILFUL BLENDING PROCESS. THEIR HEALTH IN GRAPE-NUTS.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE M.S.C. SHAMPOO. It maintains healthy hair, corrects unnatural scalp conditions, and assists nature in restoring normal, healthy conditions, by stimulating and renewing the hair-growing processes. HEALTHY HAIR NEEDS ATTENTION, and any disorder of the scalp or falling hair will grow worse by neglect.

Marmalade I made it with my same old recipe but I used Lantic Sugar. On account of its Fine granulation it dissolves instantly making a clear jelly. 2 & 5 lb. cartons, 10, 20 & 100 lb. sacks.

Jump from Bed in Morning and Drink Hot Water. Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning before breakfast. Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

The Sawyer Shoe Store. Never have we displayed such dainty effects in women's fine shoes for spring wear. Women who take a genuine pride in their appearance will find a real charm in our selection of fine shoes. The newest in black kid, Havana brown, Champagne and tan.

Leave Us Your Order For Fresh Curly Lettuce Green Onions and Radish 5 cents bunch. J.R.B. Gage, 294 Princess Street, Phone 387. At Thompson's Grocery.