

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mr. Garnett O'Connor Replies to Rev. J. R. Webb.

Editor "Belleville Ontario."—  
On Sunday, Feb. 28th, under Orange auspices, Rev. J. R. Webb, of Peterborough, preached a sermon at the Baptist church in Belleville in favor of what Catholics in Quebec consider the "faith-stealing" effort of Grand Ligne Mission. I ask your readers to kindly listen to the other side of the story.

As to the Orangemen, if the reader consults such Protestant historians as Lecky and John Mitchell, they will be forced to wonder what benefit accrued to the people or Government of the United Kingdom by the "Germanization" of the U. K. brought into being when that eminent German, William III, confiscated Ulster, settled aliens therein, and caused by the act such a cleavage between the British and Irish peoples. Again, neighbors, if you put on your thinking caps (after perusing those histories), you may be inclined to wonder if friendship between Britain and Ireland was not foolishly and wantonly destroyed, under Orange auspices, when the third Hanoverian King of the U. K., George III, permitted the purchase of Ireland's Protestant Parliament by corruption and refused to put his German name to the first act of the British Parliament that gave Irish Catholics "legal" existence. Again, just before this German-made war started, those same Orangemen imported German guns into our Green Isle for the purpose of opposing an act of profound justice to Ireland passed by the U. K. Parliament (8 times) and signed by the respected King, George V. Neighbors, when you consider the wonderful fact that Ireland sent 150,000 of its few sons to the army and navy, while Great Britain sent another 150,000 Irish emigrants to the battle-line, and the colonies thousands more, do you not think that it was British justice (see South Africa) which brought the British and Irish into perfect accord rather than the acts of selfish, obstinate Orangist? Think it over. There never was a time in the affairs of the United Kingdom when it was more apparent that Orangists, by their implacable opposition to Irish aspirations have positively been instrumental in driving Irishmen into exile, while they might have been half a million or more strong on the battle-line helping the U. K. and allies in the most just war of history. Think it over, intelligent people—you will see that Orangism is not an element of strength to a REALLY United Kingdom, but a positive weakness. Space, no doubt, prevents a complete presentation of facts governing these contentions; but the truths which I utter will be found illuminating to the intelligent people of free Ontario.

Now, as to this idea of the Baptists to shake the religious faith of Quebec (which is impossible), while they might be better engaged elsewhere, I would draw your kind attention to the positive fact that the Province of Quebec has less criminals per capita, a larger percentage of children attending school, together with a greater number of "dry" municipalities than our own Ontario. Truth is mighty! How is this proved? By the Canada Year Book for 1913, by the last report on Criminal Statistics and by the educational reports issued by the Ontario and Quebec Governments. I have printed these statistics in Ontario publications at great length—it was a labor of love

to be able to call the Government reports to my aid in disproving wanton slanders aimed at what the late Sir J. P. Whitney said were the cleanest living people in Canada. If readers question these figures, I will, with your kind permission, Mr. Editor, give the Government returns; but, a reference to your public library will show me to be correct.

Neighbors, this is no time for "trouble-makers" to stir up strife. Indeed, to my mind, it is a mean thing to stir up strife at any time. I claim that Grand Ligne Baptists and Orangists are prime offenders in this regard. They should desist, for no real good is served by "trouble-making." There are Protestants of a very irreligious type, but there are a greater number of clean-living, virtuous Protestants. These latter people (valuing virtue above bias or bigotry) would be wise to be friendly and tolerant with Catholic neighbors, the Catholics reciprocating, for Canada will surely be the gainer by the same acts of its peace-lovers. Protestants or Catholics, let us value the general good above all else—we will never regret doing so. The histories and reports which I refer to are all Protestant. Here is a view of the Catholic Church by another Protestant. Rev. R. W. Byrant, expressed in Buffalo yesterday. It should "steady" the minds of worthy people that may have been upset by "trouble-makers." I do NOT intend a controversy with Christian-Protestants, but merely to mildly give an anti-Orange-Baptist point of view.

"It is well to remember that, some four centuries ago, your ancestors and mine were Roman Catholic believers. That is the mother church, and whatever faults she may have had we should not hurl abuses at our mother, or applaud that course in others. The Catholic cause may be going backward in France and Italy, but it is going forward in Germany, England and the United States. This fact causes a contagious nervous dread in many people, which breaks out in angry opposition, and misrepresentation. Eternal vigilance will always be needed to preserve our religious liberty. But Catholicism cannot succeed and does not need to succeed by any secret conspiracy.

"What is owing to the Catholic church historically? She taught Europe, says Professor Troeltsch, the great historian of Christian morals, art, science, organization, administration, law. She made the Christian family the basis of social order. She created the body of ideals that dominate even our liberal thinking. She helped to secure to the lower ranks of mankind freedom from every kind of bondage. She is the builder of the great cathedrals and the patron of Christian art. Among the present advantages of the Roman Catholic church, the preacher named her unquestioned antiquity, her marvellous organization, her adaptability to changing circumstances, her economy of administration owing to the celibacy of the clergy and members of orders, her rich and impressive ceremonial life of worship, her intimate touch with every phase of human life from the cradle to the grave, and the sense of certitude and inner peace which the church is able to impart to all true believers who live according to their belief."

I submit these remarks somewhat indignantly, but devoid of malice.

Garrett O'Connor.  
Bridgeburg, Ont.

## ENCOURAGING MINING NEWS

Golden Fleece to be Re-Opened—Other Locations Active.

We have learned from inside circles that the Cobalt Frontenac Mining Co. who have purchased the Golden Fleece property near Flinton and who recently made a mill test of the ore have every confidence in the future prospects of the mines and have decided to proceed, with development work on a larger scale by installing the latest mining machinery, and a new process for extracting the yellow metal from the ore.

The Golden Fleece is located about two miles from Flinton, eight miles from Kaladar station on the C. P. R. and about 19 miles from Tweed. Since the change of ownership the new company have purchased about 500 acres of land adjoining the mines on which there is a considerable amount of good timber and an unlimited quantity of wood for fuel, which further substantiates the report that they purpose developing the property on a much larger scale than heretofore attempted.

The mines have been idle for a few years and the return to operation can not fail to materially benefit the dis-

trict and surrounding villages.

We have also been informed this week that as a result of a visit to the copper mine of the Moira River Mining Co. located about two miles north of Tweed that American capitalists have become interested. Samples of the ore have been sent to Buffalo and we understand very satisfactory. Further development of this property is confidentially expected.

Marmora and Havelock papers state that the Cordova gold mines are to be reopened at once with a pay roll of \$6,000 per month at the start.

Report is also to hand that the lead mine at Bannockburn is being reopened and operations resumed, after lying idle for several years.

On the whole it is some years since mining activity in this part of Ontario looked as favorable.—Tweed Advocate.

## AUTOINTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

The Dangerous Condition Which Produces Many Well Known Diseases.

## HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES"—The Wonderful Fruit Medicine—will Protect You

Auto-intoxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels.

Instead of the refuse matter passing daily from the body, it is absorbed by the blood. As a result, the Kidneys and Skin are overworked, in their efforts to rid the blood of this poisoning.

Poisoning of the blood in this way often causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Disturbed Stomach. It may produce Headaches and Sleeplessness. It may irritate the Kidneys and bring on Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, and Rheumatic Pains. It is the chief cause of Eczema—and keeps the whole system unhealthy by the constant absorption into the blood of this refuse matter.

"Fruit-a-tives" will always cure Auto-intoxication or self-poisoning—as "Fruit-a-tives" acts gently on bowels, kidneys and skin, strengthens the bowels and tones up the nervous system.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

London, England—and this gives London a practical monopoly of the trade in China braid.

The open season for straw hats is here, and it will surprise Canadian wearers to know that nearly all the straw braid used comes from Shantung, China, and that the straw used in making a 69c bargain counter hat is cut in the same field that supplies the straw for a \$5 hat. The straw and the braids are sorted, some of the straw is split finer than the rest and the braids differ in width and pattern, but it is all common wheat straw, and not the best at that, for the Chinese take no precautions to protect the wheat or to improve its quality.

Out of the wheat straw the middle section about two feet long is cut, discarding the tips, and about a foot near the root. This middle section is cut between joints into pieces four or five inches long, and longer if possible. This clear straw is split by hand into two, four or seven pieces, depending on the width and style of braid to be plaited. The villagers plait the straw at odd times, working it while wet into braid as narrow as an eighth of an inch or a crutcher and all other widths up to about half an inch. The best of this braid reaches the market in odd lengths, from which the buyers sort and roll skeins varying from 10 to 120 yards in length. The Chinese factors bleach the braid with the fumes of burning sulfur, but they cannot produce the color demanded in England and Canada, so all of the Chinese braid used in making in the home countries find its way to Luton. Luton's hold on this bleaching trade is as tight as the hold London has on the art of dyeing sealskins.

Chinese straw plaiters average only a cent or two a day, but they do not work steadily at the trade. They buy the straw and sell the braid to brokers, so no close estimate of their earnings can be made. No machine for plaiting straw has ever been invented, so they will employ a monopoly of the trade so long as they will work so cheaply.

FEAR OF BEING STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The fear of being struck by lightning is both a very real and a very sensible fear says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

But lightning can be avoided like all other evils. It will strike in certain places and it will not strike in other places. There are reasons for its behaviour in both cases, for nature never operates by chance.

A steam engine or a railroad coach is as safe as any place in the world as far as lightning is concerned. No one has ever been struck by lightning while he was aboard a train.

The business part of the city likewise is never struck by lightning. Neither are tall skyscrapers ever hit. It is a matter of record that insurance companies never have any losses from lightning striking any building with metallic sides and framework of iron and steel.

A steel battleship is also safe from the bolt from the clouds, as is a steel windmill tower. This is because every one of these objects is its own lightning rod and needs no further protection than they can give themselves.

There is another list of things which lightning will surely strike. It will strike a country house or a house in the outskirts of a town. It likes to hit a barn, church, school tree, stack, or animal, especially if it is near a wire fence.

As for a house, the safest place in a lightning storm is your iron or brass bed. It is very dangerous to stand near the bed because you are taller than the bed. Reason why you are safe when lying on it is that the bed head and foot extend above your head. The current will not leave the bed to pass through your body. The walls and the floor of the room may be ripped to pieces, but you will be safe as long as you lie still in your bed.

Feather beds offer no protection whatever from lightning unless they be on a metal bed. If the bed is of wood and the springs are steel the wood of the bed may be split to pieces, but you will nevertheless remain unharmed.

During the day the safest place in a house is in the centre of a room provided there is no stove near.

Contrary to popular opinion it makes no difference whether doors or windows are open or closed. Lightning can get in under any circumstances, if it wants to.

DISTILLERIES BUSY.

The Wisser distillery at Prescott has received an order for 200,000 gallons of alcohol to be used in the manufacture of explosives by the government. Several months ago they received an order for 600,000 gallons.

For Good Looks  
A woman must have good health. She can do her part by helping nature to keep the blood pure, the liver active and the bowels regular, with the aid of the mild, vegetable remedy—

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

ADVERTISE IN "THE ONTARIO"

## ENLISTED AS A PRIVATE

Died in France as Major of the Royal Berkshire Regiment.

A rather remarkable story came to light a short time ago, when in the Illustrated London News page of notable killed in the war was shown the picture of Major C. A. Cooke, Royal Berkshire Regiment (if we remember correctly the regiment killed in action. Major Cooke's story appears rather interesting.

When the first draft of the 40th Regiment was recruited here in August, 1914, one of the first of those offering their services was Pte. C. A. Cooke. He had been working on a farm near Colborne, and as soon as war broke out he at once volunteered his services, even though at the time he was negotiating for the purchase of a farm.

Pte. Cooke, was a well built, straight-as-a-die soldier, and by his soldierly abilities was made a sergeant-major by Major Bolster before he left Colborne. From here the man went to Valcartier. At Valcartier a call was made for men for the Royal Canadian Dragoons, and Cooke at once stepped out and went to England with them. When the Dragoons were being reviewed at Salisbury by King George and his staff, Cooke was at the right of the line. At the conclusion of the inspection an orderly came to the dragoons headquarters with an order for "Captain Cooke to report at headquarters," signed by the King himself. There did not appear to be a Captain Cooke in the Dragoons roll, so the orderly asked if there was a private by that name. Yes, there was, and Cooke was sent for. He was given the order from the King, and admitted he was the one referred to, and the order stated he was to rejoin his old regiment at once, and take his former rank. One of the aides to the King was the old Colonel of his regiment, and though the recognition was mutual, neither showed it. Capt. Cooke rejoined his old regiment as a Lieutenant, then went up to Captain and soon afterwards to Major. But did not enjoy his promotion long, being killed in action in one of the big engagements in which his regiment suffered heavily. Sentinel-Star.

UTILITY KEYNOTE OF C.N.E. PRIZE LIST.

Greater Encouragement to Breeders of the Useful Types of Live Stock

A glance over the Premium List for 1916, just issued by the Canadian National Exhibition, shows a marked tendency throughout to give encouragement to utility breeds and types and with this object in view the Dominion government has again contributed \$5,000 to the prizes, the Exhibition has added another \$1,000 and the Herford Society a similar amount. A full classification has again been given to all grades and for the first time reserve ribbons will be given in all classes of live stock.

Among the new classes in the horse section are two for aged Standard Bred stallions in harness, one for trotters and one for pacers.

In the Poultry section the breeding pens, added for the first time last year, will be repeated and liberal treatment is assured the utility breeds.

Several changes are noted in the Fruit Section including the addition of two extra classes in apples and pears in 10 box lots and a 3 x 24 display of Canadian fruit. For the latter prizes amounting to \$400 will be given.

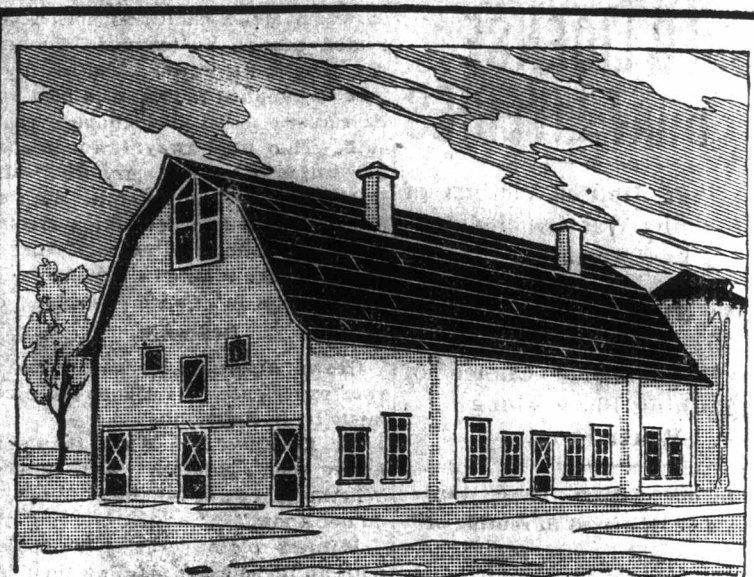
The Honey men will again have a chance for competition. They retired about two years ago, but have again asked for representation.

The butter-making competitions will be repeated. Among the changes in the Dairy section is a class for standard creamery packages of 56 pounds in place of the obsolete "not less than 50 lbs." classification.

The Live Stock buildings, barns, stables and pens have all been dismantled and approved by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa and exhibitors need fear no evil results from the recent occupancy by the military horses.

There is no more effective vermifuge on the market than Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS IN THE ONTARIO—BIGGEST STORE WINDOW IN THE DISTRICT.



## The foundation is not the most important thing

True, you can't have a good barn without a good foundation, but don't forget either that the roof has to stand most of the punishment. Upon it falls the burden of resisting the destructive influences of weather and changing seasons.

Now, the question is "Where am I going to find a roof which will meet these conditions?" Certainly not in wooden shingles which have rapidly deteriorated during the past few years. Not in anything so perishable as wood, nor yet iron, which lets in driving rain, but rather in a permanent mineral composition such as Brantford Roofing.

Now, let us look at a section of Brantford Roofing. First, you notice it has a pure, long-fibred felt base. This is thoroughly saturated with a filler coat of asphalt or mineral pitch. Then it is given another coat. Finally, the surface is thickly covered with crushed slate. You can imagine what a job rain, snow, fire or heat would have penetrating a roof like that. As for comparing

## Brantford Roofing

Nature's Water-proofing

with shingles on the score of permanency, or protection, or appearance, or even economy, there is no comparison. You put a Brantford Roof on once, and it will last as long as the building; it will always look well and it will never need repairing.

Why not let us send you samples, also a copy of our booklet which explains how Brantford Roofing is "always on the job"? Or, if you will give us the dimensions of your barn or house roof we will gladly submit estimates without charge or obligation.

Brantford Roofing Company, Limited  
Brantford, Canada  
For Sale by J. W. Walker.

## Enjoy Your Holidays

We have everything to help you enjoy your outings this summer. Fishing Tackle, (fit for fishing) Base Ball Goods Tennis Goods, Golf Goods, Lawn Bowls, Croquet Sets Bathing Suits, Toy Velocipedes, Waggon, Sand Sets Toy Garden Sets, Lunch Sets, Paper Plates, Paper Table Cloths, Paper Doilies, Paper Napkins, ect. ect. Full stock of everything. Everything sold at lowest possible prices.

THE BEEHIVE  
CHAS. N. SULMAN

## SIBERIANS FIGHT UNTIL HALF ARE WIPED OUT.

Petrograd, June 30.—Today's official statement reads: "Caucasus front—In the direction of Erzingan the Turks tried to take the offensive during the night, but were repulsed by our gunfire. In the direction of Bagdad at midday the Turks took the offensive with considerable forces against our positions in the region of Kerlid, but was stopped by our gunfire.

"In the course of a combat northwest of Pulkarn a company of Siberian troops distinguished themselves. After the enemy artillery and bombardments had demolished the company's entrenchments and barbed wire entanglements the survivors, commanded by Lieut. Obertyn, stood their ground and repulsed the bayonet all enemy attacks until reinforcements arrived. The company lost nearly half its effective strength in killed. The wounded included Lieut. Ivanoff, who directed the combat."

A WONDERFUL FILM  
Those who were fortunate enough to see "The Regeneration" at Griffin's opera house last evening do not regret their attendance at this film show, for it gave a wonderfully lucid picture of life in the East Side of New York, many of the denizens of which feature in the film. East Side characters here play the part as in life. The picture also reveals the power of a unselfish soul in its battle to redeem the submerged. Thrills and situations of intense dramatic powers are very frequent.

BIG FIRE AT MARLBANK.  
Marlbank, June 30.—Allan's grocery store, the post office, and H. Footchall's blacksmith shop were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon at five o'clock. The adjoining buildings were saved only by the heroic efforts of the residents.

Mr. Barnee of Ottawa is in the city.

## WAR PROBABLY BY

Germany's War Will be on

Dear Sir,—

Events so bewilderingly recent in that it seemed a statement could be made on either side.

a class of men, advantages in opinions as to the One of these was E. J. Dillon, the London Daily letter published that paper, was

statements; but the attention of that remarkable written before a successful Russian place; and that NOW utter the contained in the Aided by our ally in the most astor prised the world, drawn from the ions, or about 13 standing this fact maintained with ever before at Vlent, and the Bred to believe, the German losses at strength was about now if ever, be driven out of guests. What Germany must do West, when she Western lines, su troops to combat ven, the war cor London Observer most celebrated a h't class. I quote recent letters, he doing, I may rec entertain forebod outcome of the war loss is the answer who have underes and stubbornness povers, or the work before the field. We must do a long war. Nothing the utmost effort, still work to do, have accomplished equipment, above guns. We have allies, as well as enemy can be over numbers will not more effective war rection. We must campaign of 1911 What we have to wear down the Ger wind up resolutely the East. Probabl man campaign wh Better it should be Russia to build up more than twice h strength. There is Russia backed by Germany is filled y she expects a com all of the allies ne at full strength. I such a campaign, a mustering of her a defensive on all self, would mean a fore a collapse. H on France and Ital only course open, to exhaust one, or many knows well, be up in the end, it will take to play of desperation. If break France, or R break France or R grand alliance as allies at all tempo them endure for holding an unbroke in Europe, and ev come to them. Now show that German where without bein ed by the visible of British power, from such a man, with confidence as the war. Every one fact stated by the njection of 250 men battalion. Opinions the meeting called liams, differed. Som er battalion could ers took a different stand from what I vious efforts are be the 155th up to the Are those efforts a the statements mad that the hundred r obtain recruits hav ably successful. No man at present, I v