AFTER THE WAR—TAXATION

Editor Ontario:—

Some months ago I sent you an article giving you my own view of the effect of the great inventions and discoveries of the past sixty years on society in general, and of their influence in bringing on the present war.

Such an article must necessarily be incomplete, as the books which might be written on the subject would fill a large library. The more important question as to what will be the result of the present war is even larger in scope, and will form the most interesting chapter in the history of the world.

I attempted to show, in my former letter, that the greater part of the profit arising from the wonderful discoveries of the past sixty years had not been given to the people at large but had been chiefly appropriated to building up militarism and capitalism (if there is such a word) and had but slightly benefitted the masses.

Militarism in Europe built itself up to a point where the people could no longer stand the expense of the armies and navies, even in the time of nominal peace, and the Germans, believing that their military organization was invincible, precipitated the present war.

Their avowed object was to make a peace by imposing the will of Germany on the rest of the world, and until very recently it looked as though they might succeed.

The entrance of the United States into the war makes it reasonably certain that within three months or three years German militarism will be crushed, and the world will be free to establish a system that will make it impossible for any nation to disturb the peace of humanity; or, as it is perfectly evident that men of the ——— type here, and the other jingoes in Great Britain want to do, to try to rebuild the old system of competitive armaments.

The chief difficulty, after the war is over, will be to find the means to pay the ordinary expenses of government, the interest on the debts incurred before the war, the vastly increased interest on the war debts, and the enormous sums that will be needed to pension soldiers who have been incapacitated by the war and the dependents upon them and those who have died in battle.

It would seem that the enormous taxation that will be necessary for the purposes just mentioned, would form a strong incentive to a peace policy, but we must remember that the kaisers, the Hindenburgs, the Chamberlains and ——— and the militarists generally, are not much in the habit of paying taxes themselves.

Our late governor-general, Lord Lansdowne, has been preaching peace lately, because he sees that if the war is carried on to the bitter end the coal miners and farm laborers of his country, when told that they must submit to increased taxes and decreased wages, in order to pay the rents and mine royalties upon which he and his class live, may possibly suggest that either these rents and royalties be abolished, or else that an income tax be imposed which will start at, say, 5 per cent. on incomes over $1,200, and increase with each additional $500, until all incomes over, say, $20,000 per annum shall pay all surplus over that sum to the Government.

The standard argument against limiting the income which any individual may receive is that such action would deter men of ability from putting forth their best efforts and would prevent capitalists from investing their money in enterprises requiring large amounts of money.

This is pure nonsense. How much of their own money have William McKenzie and Donald Mann ever put into the C.N.R.? It is safe to say not one cent, and they are reported to be worth more than sixty million dollars.

The fact is that it is the money of the poorer class of people, in the shape of government subsidies and lands bought with the premiums paid by men of small means to the great life insurance companies, banks, trust companies, etc., and bonds bought by comparatively poor people for investment purposes, that have built our railways; and men of the McKenzie and Mann type, in ways that are pretty well understood, have made these great fortunes in manipulating them.

It has gotten to be the case that no prudent man will put a dollar of his money into any great joint stock enterprise, unless he has 51 per cent of all the stock; for he knows that if he does he will be frozen out and lose all that he has invested.

It would not be best to confiscate the property of the multi-millionaires. Let them accumulate as much as they can, but take all the income above a moderate sum to pay the war debt and the debt that the nation has incurred in the process of making them rich.

These ideas may seem to be Socialistic, but when the war is over and the munitions plants are shut down and we begin to pay for the good times we are enjoying, the mass of the people may look at things from another point of view than the present.

Fred Mullett.

Bancroft, Sept. 2, 1918.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE
DIABETES
23 THE PR

Western Conditions are Now Excellent Says G. T. P. Official

W. E. Duperow, General Passenger Agent, Tells of Steady Stream of New Farmers Pouring Into Valley Lands.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—"In spite of some discouraging reports, conditions in Western Canada just now may be truthfully described as excellent", said Mr. W. E. Duperow, General Paassenger Agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Government Railways, on his arrival here from Winnipeg. "The call for ten thousand additional hands to help in the harvest work is an indication that the fears regarding crop shortage are not going to be realized to the extent which appeared possible at one time."

"One of the most encouraging features of the 1918 season in the West is the splendid volume of homeseekers flowing into the newly opened up lands in Central British Columbia," continued Mr. Duperow. "The number of settlers, particularly from United States points, seeking farm lands, is well in excess of previous years. The Grand Trunk Pacific colonization department has just taken in to the rich Nechako and Bulkley Valleys of the coast province several carloads of young American farmers of the best type. They are moving with their families, and are well supplied with capital, necessary farming implements, and high grade live-stock. In this connection a special train with settlers effects has just moved over the Grand Trunk Pacific line to Vanderhoof, B. C. We find that the valley lands of British Columbia present attractions to the young and ambitious farmers that cannot be found in the United States, the Canadian lands being lower in price and excellent in quality."

The action of the British Columbia Government in throwing open to settlers many thousands of acres of the best land in province, hitherto idle will undoubtedly give a great impetus Mr. Duperow believes, to settlement. In all probability these lands will be available to settlers on November 1st, 1918, the government officers having already surveyed the areas, appraised the values and made the necessary arrangement with the present owners for the transfer of the lands to active settlers who will place them under cultivation without delay. The British Columbia lands are proving especially attractive to settlers just now owing to their ready access to railway and marketing facilities. As a matter of fact the produce of these valleys finds a ready sale right in British Columbia where the mining and lumbering developments are leading a striking increase in the population of the territory with a consequent demand for supplies of all kinds.

Mr Duperow reports that tourist and general commercial traffic on the Grand Trunk Pacific and on the Transcontinental line is building up in a very satisfaactory way.

A comfortable old age can be reasonably provided for by an endowment insurance policy with the North American Life. Full information will be given b H. F. Ketcheson, 26 Bridge street, Belleville.

The papers tell of a clerk who asked a customer seeking the latest style to sit down and wait a few minutes as the style was just changing.

Deny Treaty Between U.S. and Great Britain

People to Decide if Changed Relations Are Contemplated.

NO SECRET COMPACTS

War Aims Should Be Left for Negotiators at Peace Table

London, Sept. 3.—Rumors of an impending treaty between England and America were denied here today by United States Senator Jas. Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, in a speech at the American Luncheon Club. He also expressed his opposition to a statement of the Allied war aims, with the exception of a statement of general terms.

"If circumstances ever justify a change in the existing Anglo-American relations," he said, "President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George will ask their respective peoples to decide. There will be no diplomatic juggling, and no secret compacts will be entered into while Wilson is President, and while a Democrat Government exists in England.

"I feel particularly that the war aims might be left for the peace table. No Allied nation should be embarrassed by premature, individual efforts to mortgage the peace commissioners to any specific provisions before the negotiations. It would deprive them of the necessary trading powers, as well as equip the enemy with knowledge of particular, detailed claims against which he would immediately prepare counter measures."

"All questions of trade and future economic relations should be left to final adjustments."

Father Killed, Son Steered Ship

Captain Blown Off Ship When Huns Shelled It.

The story has been secured of a survivor of the "Anglo-Californian" of London, torpedoed off the Irish coast by a German U-Boat. He says: "The submarine kept circling around the ship, trying to get in position to launch a torpedo, but was baffled by the skill of the captain, who remained on the bridge smiling at the enemy as they shelled the vessel. Several of the crew were killed, many seriously injured. The captain was blown off the bridge with terrible wounds in his head, and an arm and leg completely severed. Before he died he had given orders for the boats to be launched. This the crew tried to do. But they got the ropes entangled, and before the could get the boats loose several more were killed. Young Parslow, the captain' son, was knocked down by the shell which killed his father. He soon recovered, however, seized the spokes of the wheen, and despite the heavy shelling kept his post till assistance arrived. For the dependents of men such as these, the men of the Mercantile Marine who were killed, the Navy League of Canada is trying to raise $1,000,000 during "Sailors' Week" September 1st to 7th.

No Word Yet of Missing Officer

Kingston—That the whereabout of Major Sharp still is a mystery even those closest to his case was ascertained this morning by a Standard representative, who followed up a rumor which was current on the street this morning to the effect that he had been seen at Niagara Falls and had been held there awaiting action by the Dominion authorities.

In connection with this rumor the Standard man asked Major Porter, provost-marshal of this district, and was told that he had no information on the subject. "I know nothing about it, I haven't heard a word," he said.

"But if it were true you would know, would you not?" queried the reporter.

"Yes," answered Major Porter. "I have no information on the subject. It is all new to me."

At Major Sharpe's home the same answer was made to the queries of the reporter, and the rumor may be set down in the same category with many others which have sprung up of late. The whereabouts of the missing officer are still a sealed book to his many and anxious friends.—Standard.

A minister says there will be no baseball in Heaven. Maybe not, but where's the sense in discouraging effort to get there?

German People are Muttering

Discontent Rampant — Conditions in Cologne Graphically Described—Food Awful.

Conditions in Rhineland are graphically described Charles Tower in the London Daily Mail, when he gives a traveller's account he received.

"My business took me to Cologne on the great (British) raid day (May 18)," it reads. "I was standing in the Neumarket, the busiest centre of the own, when the first bombs dropped. Warning had not been given in time, and there were numbers of people tanding waiting for tramway cars. A bomb fell quite close to it, so that it was quite vident that the raiders were making a carefully organized attack on the railway system. A bomb fell near the Nord Hotel. The streets were cleared as if by magic. I fled to a convenient cellar and did not leave it again for five hours. Even then I was one of the first people in the street again.

"The resumption of the offensive has served considerably to recover people's courage. When the Aisne front was broken through huge placards were displayed with great letters saying, 'Sixty thousand English annihilated.' Extra bulletins were torn from the hands of boys and girls, usually they fetched 2d each, but many flung a mark (shilling) note and snatched the papers. Many houses hung out bunting, and people shook hands with each other crying, 'We are victors and we shall remain victors!' But the cessation of the rapid advance has again caused a feeling of despondency among the pessimists. Generally people no longer believe now that the war will be over this year and they are preparing for another war winter.

"Contrary to the usual impressions food is worse, not better, than before. The potato allowance is reduced to 4 lb. a week, even for manual laborers, and bread to about 2½ lb. a week. The bread is uniform everywhere, but I cannot understand why it is described as good. I can state from personal knowledge that much finely chopped straw is used in its composition, because an acquaintance was engaged on its preparation until recently. He told me that in Cologne they used 50 trucks of straw monthly for the purpose, which perhaps explains why Cologne claims not to be obliged to reduce the quantity

Mutter Against Kaiser.

"In the factory canteens huge quantities of turnips and cauliflower leaves are used to make into soup, with small quantities of winter potatoes and an occasional grease spot. The result for all who cannot buy illicit rations is stomach trouble.

"Deaths in the factory towns are numerous, and the big cemetery near Cologne sees 10 or 12 funerals daily. There is sickness abroad everywhere chiefly due to underfeeding, also many cases of nervous prostration. Still, it would be untrue to say that the spirit of the people is broken. In the poorer cafes, where nothing is obtainable but beer so weak that it is mere colored water, you hear men and women say: 'We are winning and for victory we will hold out to the last man.'

"Still, you hear mutterings even during a German advance, though police and espionage are worse than ever. In a cafe recently someone was reading a paper describing the Kaiser's visit to the Aisne. A man in factory garb said, 'Oh, that ass! He always arrives on the scene when the danger is over!' The man sitting next to the speaker jumped up and cried: 'How dare you call the Kaiser that! I shall fetch the police.' I don't know what happened, because I thought it best to go, but a little time ago abuse of the Kaiser would have produced only a laugh.

"Besides bad beer you can buy cognac verschnitt, a sort of manufactured brandy, at $15 a bottle, and stuff called Moselle wine, a sour fusel oil liquid, at 5s. In this stuff people toast 'Our Victory.!'

"Trains of wounded, sometimes 40 carriages, arrive at Cologne, Dusseldorf and Oberhausen daily from the front, but people do not talk as much about the wounded as they did, perhaps because they are afraid of espionage. A few days ago I was sitting in a restaurant when a man near me read from his paper the statement: 'Our losses are lighter than in any fighting since 1914. We lost only 7 killed in capturing the Winterburg (the California Plateau, near Craonne). His companion exclaimed angrily: 'Rubbish! You can't saw wood without making sawdust.' But he then looked hastily round to see who had overheard.

British Prisoners' Tasks.

"As regards conditions at the front, I had some conversation with men on leave. They expressed surprise to find food conditions at home so bad, but also said that at the front they had often been cut off from supplies and been four to five days without any. One man told me he went five days with nothing but half a pound of sugar.

"A beginning has been made with the removal of metal statutes. Those of poets, artists, and so forth are going first. War prisoners are engaged in carting away all sorts of brass and copper fittings, and are taking whole truckloads to the foundries. I saw a few English war prisoners at work and many Belgians and Italians, but no Americans. About a fortnight ago Russians who are working in some factories tried to organize a revolt. They struck work together, but it did not last long. They were told that unless they returned to work within twelve hours they would get six months' solitary confinement.

Bomb in Schooner Failed to Sink Her

And She Was Picked Up On the Ocean and Brought to Port.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Sept. 4.—The Newfoundland three-masted schooner Bianca, before reported captured and sunk by a German submarine off this coast, was towed into this port. The Bianca, which was abandoned by her crew by order of the U-boat commander, was picked up adrift three days ago by a Boston fishing schooner fitted with an auxiliary engine. This vessel took the Bianca in tow and arrived off the harbor. The Newfoundland schooner has been somewhat damaged. The Germans evidently set oc a bomb in her hold, as a portion of the deck is raised and the vessel is leaking considerably, but the ship's stout frame held together despite the shock of the explosion and her cargo of tobacco kept her afloat. The Bianca was bound from Bahia for this port. Her crew landed safely on this coast two days ago

Pro-German Sentiment in Ireland Strong

Dublin, Sept. 4.—A remarkable story illustrating pro-German sentiment in Ireland was told at the Cavan assizes. Sergeant O'Reilly of the Royal Dublin fusiliers had fought at Mons, where he was made prisoner by the Germans. After three years as a prisoner of war he was returned to Ireland and stated that Irish prisoners who could not be induced by Sir Roger Casement to accept the German offers had their rations cut down and were subjected to torture.

This interview, as was given in evidence, caused local hostility against the sergeant, because it was "an unkind aspersion on the Germans," whom the Irish neighbors of O'Reilly described as "decent people." The indignation resulted in the burning of the sergeant's dwelling-house and furniture and the case came before the court to assess damages for malicious injury. Judge Gibson awarded sixty pounds, remarking: "The burning was a very cowardly and treacherous act, and it makes me sick to think that persons calling themselves Irishmen would be guilty of it."

Thrown From Buggy.

An accident occurred Wednesday afternoon at the swing bridge on Brockville street, Smith's Falls, when a horse attached to a buggy and driven by Miss Sarah Ryan, became frightened at the approach of the large motor truck of C. H. Crozier & Co. As the motor truck came on the bridge from Brockville street, Miss Ryan was just leaving the bridge on to Brockville street. Both horse and motor truck were moving slowly, but the horse shied and the sudden jolt threw Miss Ryan out over the dashboard. She was taken to St. Francis General Hospital, where it was found she had sustained a fracture of the bone of the right arm pit and her knee was cut and badly bruised, four stitches being necessary to close the wound. She is now resting comfortably at her home.

Rake Ran Over Him.

Millbrook, Sept. 2.—A Millbrook man, Mr. Charles Needler, who is at present in the west, was a victim of a very painful accident. Mr. Needler was using the horse rake in a field when his team was frightened by two or three colts which were in pasture. The team ran away and Mr. Needler fell off the rake which ran over him. At first it was thought that his legs were broken but his injuries extend only to several bad bruises and a severe shaking up.—Port Hope Guide

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of grain. We stand by any contract we make regardless of any drops in the market. See me before selling. Phone 320 ring 4. W. H. Lingham, Cannifton. 28-1td&1w

Music and Drama

"A DAUGHTER OF THE SUN."

"A Daughter of the Sun," the story of an Hawaiian butterfly, will be the attraction at Griffin's Opera House, Tuesday next. It is a tale of superstition, suspicion, secret service and sentiment. A group of Hawaiian players and musicians appear in the songs and dances of their native country, accompanied by guitar and ukelele. Magnificent scenes effects characterize the production and the atmosphere of the beautiful isles of the Pacific is retained throughout.

The story turns on the love of Dr. Edward Grant, an American for an Hawaiian girl, "Loa," known as "The Daughter of the Sun." She is the sweetheart of "Kama," a descendant of Kalakaua. The plot is fostered and nourished by a Japanese of high birth, posing as a scientist, who plans to aid a rebellion and then take the islands in the name of Japan. Meantime X-17 of the United States secret service has been sent down to get evidnce. The Jap persuades "Kama" to give the young American doctor a cultur of leprosy as a flavor for his tea, but "Kama" loses his nerve. Nevertheless, he retains the black bottle in his possession, and when the arch villian requests it, "Kama" yields and Dr. Grant is inoculated. He is sent to Molokai, a deadly quarantine, but he escapes. The physician comes back bravely to face the villian and then it is that X-17, who is a young woman posing as a Broadway actress reveals her identity and interferes with the Jap's schemes. Whereupon a volcano unceremoniously begins to erupt and all flee for their lives except Grant, who remains to hunt "Loa," who has returned his love. He finds her on a coral beach and there wins his heart's desire. In the meantime "Kama" has fallen in love with another girl, and he explains that he substituted a harmless bottle for the deadly one.

There are three acts and seven scenes, each being spectacular in character. In the cast of twenty-five people, headed by Miss Freda Tymers, are seen Jean Clarendon, Walter Avres, Blosser Jennings, Virginia Stuart and Miss Hilda Graham.

FREQUENT HEADACHES

People with thin blood are much more subject to headaches than full-blooded persons, and the form of anaemia that afflicts growing girls is almost always accompanied by headaches, together with disturbance of the digestive organs.

Whenever you have constant or recurring headaches and pallor of the face, they show that the blood is thin and your efforts should be directed toward building up your blood. A fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this effectively, and the rich, red blood made by these pills will remove the headache.

More disturbances to the health are caused by their blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or sciatica. Muscles subject to strain are undernourished and you may have muscular rheumatism or lumbago. If your blood is thin and you begin to show systoms of any of these disorders, try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the blood is restored to its normal condition every symptom of the trouble will disappear. There are more people who owe their present state of health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than to any other medicine, and most of them do not hesitate to say so.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ont.

There are 7,698,2341,592 kinds of trouble in the world, and if our exchange is to be believed the married man who lets a girl sprinkle a few drops of her favorite perfume on his coat is going to meet every blamed one of them.

Gossip has been well defined as putting two and two together and making it five.

MOIR'S CHOCOLATES AND CHOCOLATE BARS

"G. B." CHOCOLATES, BON BONS AND BARS

We have just received a fine fresh assortment of the above makes of Chocolate Confectionary.

The Chocolate Bars are specially suitable for putting in boxes for sending overseas

Chas. S. CLAPP

For Sale

STORE FOR SALE

GENERAL STORE, POST OFFICE in connection, thriving business, good locality, no competition, best of reasons for selling. Full particulars on application. Apply to J. F. Herity, Moira, P. O. s3-d&wtf

STORE FOR SALE

Stock and Building. General store, West Huntingdon; centre rich district. No opposition; thriving business. Best reasons for selling. Apply Frank Ashley, West Huntingdon. 12 t d. 2 t w.

1 BERKSHIRE BROOD SOW, about 1 year and 3 months old. For particulars apply to Fred A. Robinson, Corbyville Ont. R. R. No. 1. s3-5td 1tw

That beautiful solid brick house, the residence of the late A. W. Vermilyea, just over the foot-bridge.—Price reduced from $4000 to 3600, which includes an extra building lot $3300 without the extra lot. The house has just been newly painted Modern improvements Look into this as it is a big snap. Apply C. H Vermilyea. 128-d&wtf

150 acres 2nd concession Tyendinaga, number one grain and dairy farm. Owner lives in Manitoba, will be here till October 1st. Apply to H. J. Lennox, Shannonville. Also brick house and two barns. a30-1td,2tw.

100 acres clay loam, 4th concession Sidney, lot 22, 70 acres work land, 12 acres timber, balance pasture with creek running through, on premises, good brick house, good barn, drive house, pig pen, good water, orchard, all kinds of small fruit, rural mail, telephone. Easy terms. Apply to Thos. Cassidy, R. R. No. 2, Frankford. 5-3tw

Opportunity to purchase high class farm in Prince Edward County fruit belt, 2 miles from Wellington (fronting Lake Ontario) Summer resort, railway, half mile from school, near Hydro line, splendid orchard, variety of soils in district producing from $80 to $125 per acre for canning purposes, deed calls for 150 acres more or less. Splendidly watered, basement barn 32x64, horse barn 30x70, sheds, drive house, shop, comfortable house. — Terms and price, box 263 Wellington. a29-3tw

FARM FOR SALE

130 acres, 1st concession Thurlow, parts of Lots 15 and 16. Good buildings and good water, 1½ miles east G.T.R. station. Apply to Owner, Geo. Sprackett, R. R. 6, Belleville. a24-2td,wtf.

80 acres, 5th concession of Tyendinaga, lot 9, under first class cultivation, good buildings, never failing spring, 2 wells. Apply on premises, John O'Sullivan, Corbyville P.O. a8-2td,4tw.

LOT OF 9½ ACRES, FIRST-CLASS land in second concession Sidney Township, 4 miles from Belleville. Good house and outbuildings, 1½ acres small fruit. Church and school at door, telephone. For particulars apply to Absolomon Parks, R R. 2, Belleville. 26-4td&2tw

LOT FOR SALE IN STOCKDALE

About 2½ acres good garden, small house, barn and henhouse, near store, grist and saw mills. Apply to Geo. Savage, R. M. D. Frankford, Ont. jy17-2mw

Wanted

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 10-3td-3tw

TO LET

110 ACRES, N. pt. LOT 21, 3rd con. Sidney, 90 acres cleared good state of cultivation, well watered, living spring at house, spring creek at rear, close to cheese factory. Apply S. Farley, 175 Moira St. W. Belleville. 5-4tw

DEAF PEOPLE

"FRENCH ORLENE" absolutely cures Deafness and Noises in the Head no matter how severe or longstanding the case may be. Hundreds of persons whose cases were supposed to be incurable have been permanently cured by this New Remedy.

This Wonderful Preparation acts direct to the actual seat of the trouble and One Box is ample to effectually cure any ordinary case.

Mrs. Rowe, of Portland Crescent, Leeds, says: "The 'Orlene' has completely cured me after twelve years suffering."

Many other equally good reports.

Try one Box today. It costs $1.00 and there is nohing better at any price.

Address: "ORLENE" Co., 10 SOUTH VIEW, WATLING ST., DARTFORD, KENT.

Picked Up Around

—In our report of the Provincial H... to Toronto and Government in ...tario, the name Reeve of Sidney, omitted.

—Two three year "... ing to South Cha... away this mor... their mothers co... until found in the lower fire hall, ... logical garden ... them.

—The International ("Russelite") con... ilton was brought Monday night. was good from ... Ontario. Seven la... this city by auto... Hamilton the eve... on which they sta... supper and the ev... the convention, ... ladies arrived ho... night about 10 o... say they enjoyed ... mensely. A few ... posite sex also to... vention from this ... The latter went by...

—Brigadier W. J. M... treal and Mrs. M... the city last eve... dier conducted th... spection of the lo... my Corps at the ... street and was in... meeting. Mrs. Mo... met the women ... League and spoke... ing done by the s... other parts of th... complimented the ... its splendid effor... overseas.

—The Salvation Arm... vest thanksgiving ... Saturday and Su... and 15. Adjutant ... conduct the servic...

—Mr. and Mrs. J. ... spending a few da... Mr. Tickell is att... vention of th... Association, and ... members of the ... aminers.

—This is Veterans' ... of Lt.-Col. W. N. ... American consul ... Among the veter... erican Civil War ... quarterly pay che... H. Davidson, of ... road. Mr. Davidson ... to enlist in the pr... elder son, John, ... unsuccessful attem... the Canadian arm... the United States ... ed with the engi... and younger son ... the Canadian force... July Mr. Davidson ... that his son John ... mortally wounded ... Since that time h... no further report, ... was 38 years old, ... trade and a nativ... The father is natu... xious to learn ... particulars as to h...

—A Chevrolet car ... number 89264 wa... George Little's ga... last evening and ... have been stolen. ... police are asked b... of Trenton to be ... for it. The machine ... and has a dark gre...

—A lady resident of ... was in a banking ... morning and after ... building for a few ... covered she was ... silk hand bag cont... papers. She return... but she found no tr... ing it might have ... and stolen, she ... police the occur... Newton personally ... and found the bag ... the manager of the ... office, where the ... parently, without t... it.

An Oil of Merit.—Electric Oil is not medicinal substances ... gether and pushed ... but the result of th... vestigation of the cu... of certain oils as ... human body. It is ... bination and it ... public favor from th... of it will carry conv... who doubt its power ... heal.