

Good Digestion A Source of Health

When the Stomach is Out of Order
the Whole System
Suffers.

Indigestion is one of the most distressing maladies afflicting mankind. When the stomach is unable to perform the work nature calls for, the result is severe pain after eating, nausea, heartburn, bloating of the heart, sick headache, and often a loss of appetite, though the sufferer is only half starved. People with poor digestion, too, frequently try all sorts of experiments to aid the process of digestion, but there is only one way in which the trouble can actually be cured, that is through the blood. That is why the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cures even the most obstinate cases of indigestion. They make rich, red blood that strengthens the stomach and the nerves, thus enabling it to do its work. The process is simple, but the result means good appetite and increased health and pleasure in life. In proof of these statements, Mr. Albert Hall, Sonoma, Ont., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful results. For two years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, which almost made me a physical wreck. At times my sufferings were so great that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had smothering spells at times and was afraid to lie down to rest. After every meal, no matter how sparingly I ate, I suffered great distress. I tried several doctors but their medicine was of no avail. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised to cure this trouble and decided to try them. I had not been taking them long when I felt somewhat improved. This improvement continued and after taking ten boxes I could eat and digest all kinds of food and felt better than I had done for years. You may be sure I am very grateful for the wonderful relief these pills have given me. I know they are also a cure for anemic sufferers, as an intimate friend of mine was badly affected with this trouble and after taking several boxes she was entirely cured."

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

TWEED

The people of Actinolite and vicinity were shocked on Saturday morning, to hear that John Burns, Jr. had been found dead on the road about half a mile from his own home. On Friday evening Mr. Burns called at T. Evans' about five o'clock and had his tea with the Evans family. Nothing unusual was noticed in his conduct at that time. The Burns' home is about a mile from there and about 8 o'clock Mr. Burns started for his home with the livery horse and buggy he had procured in Madoc that afternoon. For some reason that will never be known, he stopped on the road about half a mile from T. Evans', the horse being tied to the fence by one of the driving lines. At 4 o'clock Saturday morning the horse and rig with Mr. Burns sitting smoking, was seen by Mr. Brashy, who was driving along the road that way. At about 5:30 Miss Greatrix had occasion to travel along the same road and she saw the horse and buggy tied to the fence and Mr. Burns was lying on the ground apparently dead. Neighbors were summoned and found that Miss Greatrix's report was only too true. John was dead. The coroner, Dr. Kindred and Dr. Mather of Tweed were called and after viewing the body and surroundings it was deemed best to have an inquest held. Dr. Mather performed a post mortem on the body on Saturday afternoon and reported having found Paris green in the stomach, a sufficient amount to cause death. A coroner's jury was called and sworn in and after viewing the body adjourned until Friday next at 2 p.m. Deceased leaves a wife and ten children, also and aged father to mourn his death. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to the family and relatives.

The worst automobile tragedy that has happened in the Georgian Bay district occurred Saturday afternoon at a crossing four and a half miles north of Markdale on the C.P.R. short line before 5 o'clock. The victims were Mr. W. J. McFarland, of Toronto, killed instantly; his son, Mr. W. L. McFarland, badly injured and a niece of the latter, Miss Elda Robertson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Robertson of Tweed, had a leg broken and was badly shaken up. The only one in the car to escape was the 12 year old daughter of Mr. W. McFarland.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Clapp and children of Belleville, motored to Sulphide in his new Chevrolet on Saturday and visited friends there. On Sunday he visited Mrs. Clapp and Mrs. Chase in town.

Mrs. G. W. Lafontaine and two children of Toronto, spent the past week with her sisters, Mrs. E. M. Judy and Mrs. W. T. Hinds. They will also spend a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferguson of Roslin and relatives in Belleville. The boathouse that Mr. A. C. Barnett has been erecting at the lake, instead of the former tin one, has been completed and is ready for use. It was built by the Houston Company Mr. R. F. Houston supervising the work.

Mr. Ben Simpkins of the 4th Concession Hungerford was found in an unconscious condition by the roadside near his own home, on Monday, July 10th by Mr. E. Cronkright of town. He had suffered from a stroke and never regained consciousness after the seizure, passing away on Wednesday, July 12th. The funeral was held in Thomasburg Methodist Church on Friday, July 14th, Rev. L. W. Petley officiating, assisted by Rev. R. T. Richards and Rev. Mr. Mitchell. Interment took place in Thomasburg cemetery. Deceased was 61 years of age and is survived by a widow and one son, Foster. He had always lived in that vicinity and was an old and respected citizen. A prosperous farmer and a good neighbor, he will be greatly missed in the community.

Pte. Harry Hopkins and Messrs. A. Horton and J. DeShave and Miss Gertrude, Stella and Jessie Morrow of Belleville, motored up on Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. S. Sager.

Mrs. R. Sayers and Miss Ida Maines spent over the week-end with Belleville friends.—The News.

MADOC NOTES.

Miss McDonnell and Mr. Chas. McDonnell, of Belleville, spent the week-end at Dunwurdin camp.

Mr. A. Munro and party, of Bancroft, motored to Madoc on Thursday last, making the trip in four hours. This is considered a record run considering the condition of the roads between here and the northern metropolis.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Sills, Belleville are guests of the Misses McGuire. Messrs. B. O'Hara, G. Foote and P. Sinclair have their annual encampment on Stony Island, Moira Lake. They report good catches of black bass. One day last week the trio landed nine that totaled 18 pounds.

Mr. Jeffrey, Reeve of Huntingdon was interviewed Saturday in regard to bathing at the lake and particularly at the bridges and was most emphatic that any person using the regulation bathing suit would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Mr. C. F. Aylesworth, D.L.S., returned to Madoc a few days ago for the summer holidays. His latest duties were in the Swan River District and he reports the extensive Madoc colony there as being fine and dandy.

Mr. Ben Warren, late of the tele line at Eldorado, has qualified as fireman on the G.T.R., and has been appointed to the Madoc-Belleville run. He and his family will reside in Madoc.

Miss Laura McGhee left on Wednesday last for Moosejaw, Sask., where she will engage in the teaching profession. She accompanied Mrs. Green, who returned home after an extended visit with her father at Queensboro, who has been seriously ill.

Mrs. Frank Coughlin of Chicago, and Mrs. Clare, of Belleville, spent Saturday at the Bristol camp.

Rev. A. E. Smart has inaugurated church service in Moira lake. Last Sunday he held his second service at Mr. Coe's cottage. Between 25 and 30 camper attend service each Sunday evening and life pleased to be able to attend church on Sundays without being obliged to walk the two miles to town. Mr. Smart will continue the services as long as the campers remain at the lake.

It was our good fortune last week to make a trip by rail to London, Ontario. In doing so we passed through some of the best agricultural sections of this Province. The effects of the unusual cool and backward season was shown in the condition of the root crop, corn and other spring grains. The hay crop is the greatest on record. The great crop together with the increased acreage makes the harvesting a serious question with the farmer. It's simply impossible to get suitable help no matter what the inducements. We were told of men getting as high as \$5 for a few days. We were told of a man paying \$2.00 a day and furnishing free stimulants. We ourselves, had an offer of a load of hay for a day's work. One of the present war is the large number of women that may be seen working in the fields. There must be something wrong in our system of government when the toilers of the field are called to go forth to fight their country's battles and the women have to take their places at this very heavy labor while so many eligible young men of the middle class are spending their days in comparative ease and luxury.—The Review

PROGRESSIVE PRINCE EDWARD

Globe Man's Impressions of
This Banner County.
(Ahmik in Toronto Globe)

There is no county in Ontario in which farmers have been obliged to change their methods more frequently than have those of Prince Edward. There is no county in which greater adaptability to changed circumstances has been shown. The first settlers in Prince Edward were really not farmers at all; they were fishermen and lumbermen, but the depletion of forests and fisheries, which occurred within a short time after settlement began, forced them to become farmers. Wheat was the staple agricultural product at the beginning, but midge soon rendered that unprofitable. Then came the "barley days," when Lake Ontario was dotted with white-winged schooners carrying barley to Oswego to fill "schooners" of a kind that are less familiar now than they were in ante-prohibition days. McKinley and Dingley paralyzed the barley industry even before the dry wave swept America. Prince Edward farmers next turned to the growing of "fancy peas," but the pea weevil afterwards put a temporary end to a line of activity that has been renewed in more recent years. Then followed a combination of canning crops and dairying. Dairying is being prosecuted more vigorously than ever, but there has been a temporary depression in the canning industry, and now Prince Edward farmers are making good the reduction in tomatoes, and so on, by going extensively into the line that has made Kent famous—commercial bean growing. Prince Edward farmers have all the facilities of a rubber ball.

In this same county an interesting experiment is being carried on in "company farming." The Dominion Canners, which has a number of canning factories down there, has 600 acres in three farms, on which the company is growing its own tomatoes, etc., for canning purposes.

There are advantages and disadvantages in this system as compared with the old practice of contracting with individual growers. One of the advantages lies in control of the raw material all the way from planting time to delivery at factory door; another is found in the greater opportunity for the use of time-saving machinery, and a third in greater ability to secure labor. Machinery is used even in planting tomatoes on the company farms. Three men ride on the planter, one in front to direct it, and two at the back to set the plants in the ground as the machine moves along. One woman takes the plants out of the boxes ready for planting, and four people will plant three to five acres per day while they could not plant more than two acres by hand. Besides this, the machine does the work in a more uniform way. The company's principal farm is near Wellington, and the help required is mostly supplied by retired farmers living in the town, who are glad to add to their incomes by working in the summer months.

The chief disadvantage in this system, as I can see it, is the greater danger of loss by insect or fungus enemies where production is confined to a limited area, but this danger Mr. B. Clark, the farm manager, believes to be pretty well offset by a four-years' rotation. This year, however, the company has been rather badly hit by blight in peas.

Wherever one goes in rural Ontario there is found evidence of planning to save hand labor, and horse labor as well. P. C. Dempsey recently set out a new plantation of 2,000 apple trees, and the trees are planted in particularly long rows with a view to the use of a gasoline tractor in cultivation. "The work of orchard cultivation is confined to 100 days in the year," said Mr. Dempsey. "Why should we keep horses for 365 days to do that amount of work?"

More evidence along the same lines is found in the coming of the milking machine. "If I had only ten cows I would have a milking machine," said Mr. Foster, jun., of A. D. Foster & Sons, Prince Edward county. A gasoline engine of one and a half horsepower on the Foster farm has pumped water, separated the cream and operated the milking machine at one time. Mr. Watson Ireland, of the same county, who has thirty-three cows giving milk says his experience goes to show that the mechanical milker is not only a time-saver, but that more milk is obtained by this method than by hand milking.

There is another time-saver on the Ireland farm. The owner uses gasoline power to pump water into a tank in the barn for the use of his stock. A spout projects from this tank out the side of the barn, and from this spout the sprayer tank of 150 gallons capacity can be filled in four minutes.

The Foster farm, already referred to, holds the record of producing the first Prince Edward county cow to give 100 pounds of milk in a day. This farm has another unique record. All but three cows on the place trace back to the first pure-bred dam purchased. That dam cost \$200. Fourteen calves were raised from her, and after that she sold for \$37 as a canner. Four heifers were shipped from the Foster herd to New Zealand a few years ago, and one of these won the Junior two-year-old championship in her new home.

This year even well-sprayed orchards, in some sections at least, show a lot of scab. No orchards, so far as I have seen, have a clean bill of health. Even the demonstration orchard in Prince Edward county under the control of the Fruit Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, shows some scab. Liquid lime and sulphur, soluble sulphur and dust spray have all been used in the orchards seen, and in no case is the proportion of clean fruit likely to go over eighty per cent. Orchard men appear to agree that in a season like the present one a certain amount of scab is inevitable. There appears to be an almost equally general feeling despite the teaching of experts, that Bordeaux is more effective than lime-sulphur for the control of fungus.

As to the advisability of using soluble sulphur opinions differ. Some say it is not as effective as lime-sulphur; others consider it liable to cause burning, save when used for the dormant spray, but Mr. A. B. Arnott, near Trenton, has used it for three or four years and says it has proved satisfactory in his case.

All agree as to the advantage of dust spray, as a time-saver at least. As Prof. Caesar put it: "Dust spray can be put on in one-seventh the time necessary for liquid; one man less is required in the operation, and because of the reduction in time spent, less gasoline is used in providing power."

All over Eastern Ontario may be seen small orchards that are rapidly falling into decay. The price of orchard preservation is constant care in cultivation, pruning and spraying, and where fruit-growing is a comparatively minor consideration, this price is seldom paid.

"Orcharding has become such an exact science," said Mr. P. C. Dempsey in speaking on this point, "that it begins to look to me like a business only for those operating in a large way. It even seems as if there is to be a fairly clear division between different lines of orcharding cherries and other tender fruits in one section and apples in another."

There is every indication that Prince Edward County will have one of the smallest apple crops that it has harvested for many years. This is a distinct disappointment after the excellent promise at blossoming time. It is not often that the apple orchards are so full of bloom as they were this spring. Judging from the blossoms this year the orchards should have given a record crop. The failure is due to the continued wet weather, which was exceedingly favorable for the development of scab and fungus diseases.

The excessive rainfalls also made it impossible to counteract this tendency by thorough spraying, as the orchards were so water-soaked that it was impossible to operate the sprayers. The unfortunate factor of the situation this year is the fact that even the best growers were therefore unable to protect their crops.

The failure in the apple crop this year is almost entirely due to the most unusual development of apple scab. This trouble not only injures the proper development of the fruit where the scab spots appear, but has also been the direct cause of very much of the dropping of the young fruit which has been so prevalent this year. The scab fungus attacks the young fruit stems which die and the apple drops off. The foliage of the trees is also very badly affected by scab. In many cases where it has the leaves are quite shriveled and dead looking, presenting a very unhealthy appearance.

Where spraying was at all possible some growers in an attempt to counteract the unusually unfavorable conditions used a stronger solution than was ordinarily used, with the result that the foliage being exceedingly tender was burned by the spray, but where the fruit also was not destroyed the scab was fairly well controlled.

A representative of the Gazette recently visited the orchard of Mr. Peter Collier, South Bay, who is one of the largest and best apple growers in the county. The conditions described above apply very largely to Mr. Collier's orchard this year, and owing to these facts his crop is unusually light, but will doubtless be considerably above the average.

Mr. Collier has about twenty acres of well cared for and productive orchard which produces in normal years around a thousand barrels of apples. He has long been convinced of the value of spraying and the adoption of other up-to-date methods in fruit culture and attributes much of his success to the work of the local department of Agriculture under the charge of Mr. A. P. MacVannell and

STRAW HATS at One Half Price

Starting to day we are clearing out all our Men's Straw Sailor Hats at exactly one half the original price. Plenty of hot weather yet, and now is your chance.

\$3.00 Sailors	\$1.50	\$2.00 Sailors	\$1.00
\$2.50 Sailors	\$1.25	\$1.50 Sailors	75c
\$1.00 Sailors 50c			

See our Panama Hats to be cleared at \$3.00 each.

OAK HALL

PRINCE EDWARD APPLE YIELD

Will Not Be Satisfactory—Failure Due to the Apple Scab.

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his predecessors.

Mr. Collier has recently completed a large addition to the drive shed, which is designed for apple packing and storage. He sells direct to the dealers in the large centres and is enthusiastic over the possibilities of fruit growing in this district.—Gazette.

TRESPASSERS WERE FINED

Practice of Walking on Railway Property Will Be Stopped, Says Court.

Trespassers on the Canadian Northern Railway were fined yesterday afternoon as follows:—Mike Maraskos, \$5 and costs; Napoleon Benway, \$3 and costs. Both men were caught by Constable Morden of the C.N.O.R. on the bridge.

Every effort is to be made to stop this practice. If small fines will not do, they will be increased until trespassing is stopped.

FIGHTING MINK.

Smith Falls Record:—A most astounding incident occurred up along the lake shore last week on the farm of Mr. Geo. Best. Mr. Best's horses had been taken down to the lake for water, when suddenly five mink appeared and savagely attacked them. So quickly was the attack made in the flash of an eye one of the mink had one of the horses by the nose. The terrified animal reared and plunged, and sprang out of the water with the mink clinging to him, and it was with the greatest difficulty that it was beaten off. The next day, while the men were about the barns, they were fiercely attacked again by the mink and only after a severe fight with sticks, stones and hay forks did the mink slink away with one casualty. That mink should be so fierce is very strange, and makes an affair almost without precedent.

BOY DROWNED AT COBOURG.

George Alfred Bradley of Toronto, was drowned while bathing in the Factory Creek, at a place known as Dean's, near the Dye Works, with several other boys on Monday afternoon. The young lad, who was nine years of age, was visiting his mother, who before her marriage was Miss Louise Daniels, at the home of the latter's mother, Ontario St. It appears that the young lad got beyond his depth and went down. The young boys who were with him bravely attempted his rescue. Master Douglas Campbell dived for the lad, but the boy was struggling and he did not succeed in bringing him up. After two attempts young Edwin McKend brought him to the surface. Efforts to resuscitate, however, proved unavailing. The sad circumstance has cast a gloom over the town and much sympathy is felt with the family in their sad bereavement.—World.

155TH HERE FOR PRESENTATION

Arrived at 11 o'clock This Morning From Barriefield—Marches up Street

Bronzed by the sun of two months' training at Barriefield, the officers and men of the 155th Quinte Battalion arrived in Belleville a few minutes after eleven o'clock this morning by C.N.O.R. At the depot from 9 o'clock onwards a great throng of citizens, women and children in the majority, waited patiently. When the train pulled in with 860 men and officers aboard, the crowd burst into hurrahs of greeting to the soldiers of the two counties.

Lt.-Col. M. K. Adams, his officers and men with both bands paraded up Pinnacle street to Victoria Avenue, down Front, Bridge to the armories all the way being crowded with friends of the boys. After stacking arms the men were dismissed for their midday meal to fall in early this afternoon for the presentation of the colors at the armories.

BRIDGEWATER INQUEST.

The inquest yesterday into the death of John Burns of Actinolite, who was found dead on the roadside in Elizavir resulted in the verdict that he came to his death by Paris green, apparently purchased from a storekeeper. Dr. Mather's postmortem revealed a large quantity of the poison in the stomach. Evidence was found on his shirt sleeves and moustache. No reason was assigned for the suicide except that he had been on a spree and was recovering from it and evidently in a fit of despondency took his life. Mr. Carney was present for the coroner. Dr. Mather was coroner.

Capt. the Rev. Thos. Dodds, chaplain of the 155th Battalion, a minister of the Presbyterian church has kindly consented to fill the pulpit of Bridge Street Methodist church at the morning and evening services. Members and friends of the battalion will be specially made welcome at both services.

ST. JULIEN CHAPTER.

The St. Julien Chapter sent two boxes in July. One Hospital box contained 5 pillows and 16 pillow cases and was sent to the Canadian War Contingent Association, and a trench box containing stationery, gum, chocolates, tobacco, soap, cigarettes, wash cloths, socks, handkerchiefs, biscuits and candles was sent to the Belleville Boys of the 21st Battalion. A generous donation of wool was received by the Chapter from Mr. D. V. Sinclair, and 10 pillows, 24 pillow cases and 28 towels were received from Mrs. Coleman. President of the Ladies Aid of Robins Mills Methodist church.