

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

Morton & Herity, Publishers. THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front St., Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$8.00 per annum.

JOB PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish Job Work. Modern presses, new type, competent workmen.

W. H. Morton, Business Manager. J. O. Herity, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1918.

THE BRITISH NAVY'S FOUR YEARS AT SEA

The Naval correspondent of "The Sunday Observer" in an article reviewing "Four Years at Sea" by the British Navy and pointing out "The Oft-Forgotten Lesson" taught therefrom writes most entertainingly as follows:

"Four years ago, August 4th, Great Britain drew the sword in defence of her pledged word. A week previously her active service Fleet had passed from Portland amid the cheers of the small crowd of early morning spectators who alone had grasped the realities of the situation, and had 'faded like a cloud in the silent summer heaven.' On that day a week before her intervention, Great Britain decided the issue of the war. The German Fleet was clamped in a vice of steel from which it has never escaped, and cannot hope to escape save by delivering hopeless battle; the German mercantile marine was swept from the seas, and Germany herself was reduced to the position, described as hopeless by Mahan, of trying to live on herself without sea-borne intercourse with the outer world. If the gigantic efforts which have followed from this initial and bloodless triumph have not as yet been fully apparent to the world it is because 'Germany' connotes a great mass of continental territory, with developed railway communications, which have enabled her resistance to be prolonged beyond that which land power has ever been able to offer to sea-power in the past.

"This statement requires explanation. The France of Louis XV, held out for seven years against the combined efforts of Prussian land power and British sea power. But France had the Russian and Austrians as allies, and Frederick, so far as the Continent was concerned, was fighting a desperate defensive battle. The French Revolutionary and Napoleonic armies held out for twenty years for ten after Trafalgar—but these wars were fought, in their earlier stages by professional, and only in their later stages by national armies, and the present warfare is much more intensive in its character. On a wide view of the whole present situation, one is justified in saying that complete triumph of sea-power has been delayed by the great central block of its antagonists and by their perfected means of communication. But the old influences are working, and the end is none the less assured. When the 'defeatist' tells us that victory cannot be attained by military means, he is taking a narrow view of the term 'military.' He is forgetting the sea and all that belongs to it. He is ignoring the infinite chances which the superiority of our fleets give us.

"A year ago the Battle of Jutland lay more than twelve months behind us. We had passed through a winter of irritating events, brightened by the episode of the Broke and Swift, and we were in the throes of doubt as to what the influence of 'unrestricted U-boat warfare' might bring us. Apart from the question of the home food supply, it is no secret there was serious alarm about the communications of the Salonica force. The question was still in the balance, whether the ruthless application of a modern mechanical device would overcome the age-long sea-sense of the British race. It has utterly failed. It is safe now to say that, in August, 1917, the worst was already past. There have been ups and downs since, but, on the whole 'the sea-power of Britain, reinforced by that of her Allies, and especially of the Americans, has reasserted itself against all the efforts of the enemy. And the year has decisively proved that sea-power embraces air-power, which is its natural congener. That is a point which ought not to be forgotten; that our superiority in the air, whether by land or sea, springs from the same source which has made us supreme by sea.

"The year was crowned by the glorious exploit of Zebrugge. In that was revealed something of the real meaning of sea-power. Before such a feat can be undertaken, the mastery of the waters must be assured. Otherwise the attempt is hopeless. Given that mastery, the attack is of a kind which is paralysing to the Power attacked. He cannot tell where, or with what purpose, the next assault will be delivered. The daring shown at Zebrugge has, without doubt, reverberated to the Bight of Heligoland, and our Fleet have recently given their reason for the faith which is in them! Events may or may not be working up for a final issue at sea; but certainly circumstances

allow of the fleets and flotillas becoming more aggressive, and the pressure of sea-power is becoming more and more a decisive factor in the struggle.

"To work this out in detail would require too much space, and would, perhaps, involve statements which are illegitimate. But, apart from the three main features of the present situation at sea—the passage of the American army, the attacks on the Belgian coast, and the predominance of the Allies in the Adriatic—one has only to point to the fact that the possible resurgence of Russia is entirely based on sea-power to see the force of the contention that this is the decisive feature. And it is important to mention that the sea-tragedy of Great Britain has never changed. The men change, but the root-policy is still the same. The plans of Lord Jellicoe are carried out by Sir Rosslyn Wemyss. There is no possibility of a departure from the principle which was laid down and tested when we first became a Sea Power. That is, in a sentence, to secure the use of the sea to ourselves and deny it to our enemy, and, if he comes out to dispute our supremacy, to 'fight him to a frazzle.' Our tradition of the sea is an old one, dating from the Armada at least. The enemy tradition of the land is a new one, dating, at the furthest, from Frederick the Great, and, more particularly, from 1866. The two things are not comparable. One is proved and abiding, the other is flashy and ephemeral. So long as the old Sea Power puts her faith in sea-power, she will turn a deaf ear to the defeatists who bid her seek an accommodation because victory on land is no longer possible—even if this doleful vaticination were true, which, in face of the continuous arrival of the Americans, brought by sea-power, it is not."

CANADA AND THE FAR EAST.

Nobody doubts but that Canada is slated for a great commercial and industrial expansion after the war, and one of the directions it is likely to take will be the opening up of a vast trade with the peoples of the Near East, Siberia, and Mongolia, Manchuria and other parts of the Chinese empire are certain to become the settling grounds of millions once order has been restored. Already the Pekin government has launched an irrigation campaign to develop agriculture in the waste places of the great interior provinces, and immense sums have been borrowed to build railways so that areas rich in minerals may be reached and exploited. As to Siberia the outlook is of the brightest. Czecho-Slovak and Allied intervention is rapidly restoring order, and as a large part of the Czechs are likely to remain there when demobilized, the country promises to be one of the most progressive states of the Russian republic. Canada, with its transcontinental railway systems and merchant marine, greatly increased because of the war, will be right at the doors of an immense and profitable trade. Competition outside of Japan and the United States is not likely to be serious, as Europe generally will be busy on readjusting home affairs disjunct by the war. Canadian minerals, foodstuffs, machinery, clothing, fuel, will in a few years be hurrying across the Pacific in huge quantities to a limitless market.

PASSING OF THE MELODEOUS MULE.

By operating on a mule, scientists have succeeded in making him voiceless.—News item.

A few can touch the magic string. And noisy Fame is proud to win them; Alas for those who never sing. But die with all their music in them! —Oliver Wendell Holmes.

How often, as the dusk drew near And vagrant breezes stirred the pool, We've paused beside the path to hear The evening carol of the mule.

A simple and unstudied strain, As from a heart that overflowed, It rose and fell and rose again, And died in echoes down the road.

But science, with its ruthless knife, These vibrant chords has learned to sever; That song that spoke the joy of life In zigzag bars is stilled forever.

A kindly and impulsive brute In silence must pursue his ways, The song upon his lips is mute, And all his days are brayless days.

Now science may be right, of course, Perhaps the mule is no musician, And merely brayed till he was hoarse To gratify a false ambition.

Perhaps the Muses passed him by, Caruso's genius may have missed him; And yet it's sad that he must die With all that music in his system! —James J. Montague, N. Y. American.

Other Editor's Opinions

THE YELLOW STREAK

Before sentencing the I.W.W. leaders Judge Landis considered each individual case. It is not in the least surprising to read that "he was visibly affected by the stories of some" miserable tools of their own vanity and of the craft of other men, who joined in the devil's dance from mere excitement, confident that nothing could happen to them and never thinking of their families, and now see these hapless families looming large. It is not surprising to read that "some of the defendants made pitiful pleas for mercy." The respect due to a martyr is given only when he counts the cost of what he is about to do and counts it as nothing. A Paul who abuses the moment the Roman soldier seizes him by the arm does not become a Saint Paul. Most of the I.W.W. and all their like, pacifists, Sinn Féiners, or whatever they may call themselves, have shown themselves yellow clear through the moment they looked in the hard eyes of the law they had flouted and laughed at. The fleeing O'Leary, the vanished Charles Graham Phillips, these martyrs are all of the same stripe. So far there has been a single one of them to face the music without whimpering or crawling except Emma Goldman and her partner Berkman.—New York Times.

LINCOLN'S ADVICE

August, fifty-four years ago, was a time of panics and alarms among politicians; Lincoln alone saw things as they were. A matter of especial difficulty was the draft of half a million men which had been proclaimed on July 18th. Politicians, fearing the effect upon the election, begged the president to withdraw the call or suspend operations under it. Cameron and Chase advised it. Judge Johnson, of Ohio, reports that he was with the president when a committee came from that state to request him to suspend the draft until after the elections, and that Lincoln quietly answered, "What is the country?" It was in this hour of darkness that Lincoln wrote the following dispatch:

Executive Mansion, D.C. Aug. 17, 1864, 10.30 a.m. Lieutenant-General Grant, City Point, Va. I have seen your despatch expressing your unwillingness to break four hold where you are. Neither am I willing. Hold on with a bulldog grip, and chew and choke as much as possible. A. Lincoln. Chew and choke! —New York Tribune.

PASSING OF THE TRAMP

Professional "tonching" in the streets has gone out of style. He is brave enough to be a soldier who begs these days "though to get a bite to eat and a bank for the night." Braver is he who asks for a nickel or dime to buy a drink. Drinking hasn't exactly gone out of style, but it is going mighty fast. Surely the war is proving it is an ill wind that blows nobody good. Out of the war emergency has come the "work or fight" order. It affects only men of all ages who are able to work. As begging has gone out of style work has come into style. That means that a lot of men who had lost their self-respect are regaining it. It means that the lazy chap is learning that there is something worth while after all in earning one's own way in the world instead of expecting to be supported by the hand of the state without paying anything for it.—Minneapolis Tribune.

WORD TO DREAMERS

By facts, we mean things as they are, by dreams we mean things as we wish them to be. When we speak of seeing facts, we mean recognizing things for what they are—distinguishing them from what we wish them to be. Dreams, or ideals, are not necessarily foolish or dangerous; it is desirable and commendable to "hitch our wagon to a star." For thousands of years the human race has been toiling and fighting to change facts into ideals; "to mould things nearer to the heart's desire." To the striving after its ideals the race owes all its progress. The idealist is not a danger because he sees visions, he is only a danger when he cannot see facts when he cannot distinguish between the mirage of his desires and the desert of his environment. A wise idealist, though he "sighs for the whirlwinds," knows quite well that

he "must do the best he can with the bellows."

These are all truisms. Probably the most ecstatic dreamer would accept them. It is when he is asked to act upon them that his vision fails. That an island is an island and a cloud a cloud he knows; that one cannot live upon a cloud because one wishes it were an island he admits, but when he gazes upon "those purple islands which the sunset bore" he will not believe that they are clouds.

Take, for example, the attitude of the pacifist towards war. War is a devilish and dreadful thing, therefore war must be abolished. That is a perfectly sound position. War is devilish; it must be abolished. But how is it to be abolished? Here the dreamer's eyes grow dim. He says we must abolish war by refusing to fight, by refusing to arm. A perfect remedy—if we can get the whole human race to adopt it. Which of us would not rejoice if he could believe the abolition of war to be as easy as that? But we cannot believe the abolition of war to be easy, because all the facts point the other way.

The workers, some of our labor leaders tell us, "loathe militarism" therefore militarism must go. But facts do not go because we loathe them. Most of us loathe knavery and greed, but knavery and greed do not vanish in the breath of our anger.—Robert Blatchford in the Clarion.

DESERONTO

Mr. Russell Cornell was in Belleville on Monday on business. Mr. Frank Hall, of Toronto, was in town renewing acquaintances. Mr. Douglas Bell of the I.M.B. left on Monday for Niagara Falls, Ont.

Mr. F. M. Barrett, of C. W. Lindsay, Ltd., Belleville, was in town on business Tuesday.

Mrs. E. C. Metcalfe returned on Saturday from Detroit after spending a week with friends. Mr. Thom. Gault returned home on Monday after spending a week with friends at Almonte.

Master Jack Edwards attended the funeral of his uncle, the late Thomas Hart, at Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Solmes, Toronto, spent a few days in town with Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Caracalca.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Stover were in Belleville over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Henry.

Mrs. David Edwards was in Belleville attending the funeral of her brother, the late Thomas Hart.

Miss Helen Meagher, Syracuse, N.Y., returned home after spending a week with Mrs. Martin Hart.

Mr. Walter Stratton, accompanied by Mrs. Shiras, is spending the week-end with Mr. Stratton in Kingston.

The Yarker Manufacturing Company, of Yarker, with a capital of \$250,000, has been granted a charter.

Mrs. T. J. Flood and two children, Alice and Patrick, returned to their home in Rochester, N.Y., after spending some weeks visiting friends in Caydon and Deseronto.

Mr. Ernest Davey, of the Chevrolet Motor Co., Toronto, spent a short time here last week. Mr. Davey at one time lived here and has been overseas for three years in the present war.

Mrs. T. D. Foster has returned home from Kingston where she has been undergoing treatment at the General Hospital.

Mr. Burton Campbell has severed his connection with the Standard Bank and has joined the Imperial Munitions Board.

Miss Catherine Hamilton, Yarker, has secured a situation with the R. A. F. and will be employed at Camp Mohawk.

Miss Olive Thorn, of Newcastle, returned on Sunday after spending two weeks in Deseronto as the guest of Miss Myrtle Johnston.

Messrs. Harold Rathbun, John Burns, Simeon Mitchell and Mr. Ball, of the Dominion Hardwoods, spent a week at Bancroft fishing.

Miss Annie Campbell has been transferred from the Naval Service to the position of head clerk of the Canadian Air Force, Ottawa.

Mrs. Owen Flood and son, Bernard of Port William, returned to their home after a couple of months' visit in Port Colborne and Deseronto.

Mr. George Campbell, local Indian Agent, was in Belleville on Tuesday of last week and purchased a Fordson tractor for the Indian Reserve.

Mr. Dalton and daughter, Miss Ross of Calgary, and Miss Myrtle Johnston motored to Toronto on Thursday last to spend a week visiting friends.

Mrs. Emma Simson, of Toronto, had a very pleasant ten days' visit with friends in Deseronto and was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. G. Johnston.—Post.

BANCROFT

Mr. Jas. Shea, of Woodville, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. H. A. Card.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Reid and family and Mr. Ross Reid attended Renfrew Fair last week.

The Graham Company of Belleville are buying up a large quantity of potatoes through this country.

Pte. E. W. Allen, who has been recuperating in town after a strenuous season at the front, left last week for Dauphin, Man., where he will resume his old position.

Mr. Henry Harty, of Fort Stewart, shipped from L'Amable Station last week two pigs for which he paid \$150. They were purchased from John Bourdrie, of Mayo, and weighed 918 pounds.

Mr. C. G. Young, editor of the Trenton Courier, and Mrs. Young, are spending a few days in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Smith.

Mr. Young is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

The Grider, published at Cut Knife, Sask., by Mr. S. F. Weaver, formerly of this village, has suspended publication temporarily. Mr. Weaver has gone back to Wilkie where he is connected with The Press.

Mr. Jas. Price cut his leg with an axe a few weeks ago and is having a rather serious time. He is at the

CAMPBELLFORD

Lieut. Ray Merrill and his mother

Mrs. W. H. Hart, of Havelock were in town this week.

Mrs. (Dr.) W. F. Loucks has returned from a visit with Mrs. (Rev.) B. Greatrix, Peterborough.

Rev. Wm. Ford, of Glencoe, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Kent for the past week.

Miss Mackintosh of the High School Staff was in Madoc on Monday attending the funeral of her aunt.

Mrs. Edward Platt and daughter, Mrs. Melvor and little son Wilfred, of Toronto, are visiting friends in town.

Mr. Russell McVie is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. J. E. Wrigley, who is seriously ill in Kingston Hospital.

Mr. Bruce J. A. Elmhrst, of the Methodist Book Room (Staff), Toronto, is spending a few holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Elmhrst, Seymour West.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wiggins left this week for Toronto, where they will reside. Mr. Wiggins having sold his farm in Seymour West.

Lieut. Fred McLaughlin, of the United States Navy, paid a flying visit to his brother, Mr. W. G. McLaughlin at Healey Falls, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Shapter and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Palliser took a motor trip last week to Peterboro, Lindsay, Orillia and Toronto. Mr. Palliser visited several large greenhouses en route with a view of improving his own.

Mr. Bruce Gilchrist, who for the past seven years has been salesman in W. J. Armstrong's Store, has accepted a position with the Ritchie Co., Belleville. Mr. Gilchrist's departure from Campbellford will be generally regretted. All join in wishing him a successful future. He will assume his new duties early in October.

We are pleased to note that Miss Mary Sharp has completed the course as nurse in the Corporation Hospital, Lowell, Mass. We understand that she and Miss Eva Martin, have accepted positions in a hospital in Swift Current, Sask., and will soon leave for the West.

Mr. W. W. Gould, C. A., of Edmonton, arrived in town on Monday from Montreal, where he attended the meetings of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants as delegate of the Albert Institute.

He reports a good attendance of members from the different provinces and that the papers with the discussions that followed were very helpful, especially the one on the Business Profits War Tax Act by Mr. R. W. Broadner, Commissioner of Taxation for the Dominion. Mr. Gould is visiting his brother, Mr. L. F. Gould, for ten days after which, with Mrs. Gould, who has been visiting in town, will go to Toronto and on to Edmonton.—Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt, of Gilbert's Mills, visited Mrs. R. J. Huff on Sunday.

The Red Cross sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. E. Hubbs on Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Campney entertained Miss Brooks, of Toronto, one Sunday recently.

Miss Edna Christy spent Monday afternoon in Bloomfield.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the School Fair at Bloomfield on Monday.

Mrs. Ed. MacDonald spent Sunday in Bloomfield with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lovelace.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt, of Gilbert's Mills, visited Mrs. R. J. Huff on Sunday.

The Red Cross sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. E. Hubbs on Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Campney entertained Miss Brooks, of Toronto, one Sunday recently.

Miss Edna Christy spent Monday afternoon in Bloomfield.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the School Fair at Bloomfield on Monday.

Mrs. Ed. MacDonald spent Sunday in Bloomfield with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lovelace.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt, of Gilbert's Mills, visited Mrs. R. J. Huff on Sunday.

The Red Cross sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. E. Hubbs on Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Campney entertained Miss Brooks, of Toronto, one Sunday recently.

Miss Edna Christy spent Monday afternoon in Bloomfield.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the School Fair at Bloomfield on Monday.

Mrs. Ed. MacDonald spent Sunday in Bloomfield with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lovelace.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt, of Gilbert's Mills, visited Mrs. R. J. Huff on Sunday.

The Red Cross sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. E. Hubbs on Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Campney entertained Miss Brooks, of Toronto, one Sunday recently.

Miss Edna Christy spent Monday afternoon in Bloomfield.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the School Fair at Bloomfield on Monday.

Mrs. Ed. MacDonald spent Sunday in Bloomfield with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lovelace.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt, of Gilbert's Mills, visited Mrs. R. J. Huff on Sunday.

The Red Cross sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. E. Hubbs on Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Campney entertained Miss Brooks, of Toronto, one Sunday recently.

Miss Edna Christy spent Monday afternoon in Bloomfield.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the School Fair at Bloomfield on Monday.

Mrs. Ed. MacDonald spent Sunday in Bloomfield with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lovelace.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt, of Gilbert's Mills, visited Mrs. R. J. Huff on Sunday.

The Red Cross sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. E. Hubbs on Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Campney entertained Miss Brooks, of Toronto, one Sunday recently.

Miss Edna Christy spent Monday afternoon in Bloomfield.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the School Fair at Bloomfield on Monday.

Mrs. Ed. MacDonald spent Sunday in Bloomfield with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lovelace.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt, of Gilbert's Mills, visited Mrs. R. J. Huff on Sunday.

The Red Cross sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. E. Hubbs on Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Campney entertained Miss Brooks, of Toronto, one Sunday recently.

Miss Edna Christy spent Monday afternoon in Bloomfield.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the School Fair at Bloomfield on Monday.

present confined to his bed, and it will likely be several weeks before he will be able to leave the house.—Times.

Must Mennonites Serve?

DOUBT AT OTTAWA

New Arrivals From Western States Claim Exemption From Military Service Despite New Treaty.

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—According to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration now, Mennonites who recently came to Western Canada from the States are liable to military service either here or there. On the 25th inst, the time expires in which United States citizens resident in Canada, and Canadians resident in the States, of military age, must elect whether they will go home or serve in their country of residence. They must do one or the other.

The Immigration Department holds that the provisions of this treaty apply to the recent influx of Mennonites from the States, though it concedes that under the treaty of 1873 Mennonites coming to Canada at that time and their descendants, still embracing the faith, are exempt from combatant service.

Will Contest Claim.

While Hon. J. A. Calder takes this view, it is understood that some high authorities in the Government do not agree with the interpretation, and strongly incline to the view that, as Mennonites as a class are exempted, the exemptions applies to the late arrivals as well as to the originals. In view of the protests that have been raised, it is to be expected that the new treaty provisions will be applied to the new arrivals, but they will doubtless contest it, and having settled in the country the chances of their succeeding are not at all unfavorable.

Child Made up Story

Had Hammered Loaded Shell—Was Not Shot at By Man.

The Provincial Police have finished an investigation into a report from Kenmore, Ont., that two little girls had been shot in the hands and chests by an unknown man with a shotgun. Provincial Inspector Boyd heard the story of Carol and Jean Williams, the latter of whom she was shot by a fall from a man of dark complexion, who was about fifteen yards away. The child later admitted she had found a shell in her home and had been hammering it when it exploded.

Last August, Walter Telford, who lives near Guelph, reported that he had received an anonymous threatening letter, had been assaulted and tied up with a rope, and also that an attempt had been made to poison his horses. Inspector Reburn managed to get an admission that through jealousy of another man, he had written the letter himself, and the assault was a fake.

FOXBORO

Services in both churches here were well attended yesterday. The Rally Day service, prepared by the joint committee, was adapted to the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. John Javeus are spending a few days with relatives and friends in Collingwood. Mrs. Burrows returned on Friday night quite fatigued.

Mr. Chas. McDavitt is spending a few days in the north part of the county where he was a resident 35 years ago. No doubt he will see great changes.

Dr. J. A. Faulkner will hold an auction sale at his residence here on Thursday and there will be no reserve. We all regret the removal of this family.

Apples continue to pour into the evaporator in large quantities and a heavy season's work is predicted owing chiefly to the large crop of early apples and the recent high winds.

Mrs. Alice Potts and daughter spent a few days in our village last week returning on Friday to their place of abode in New York State.

Mr. Merrit Finkle removed to Belleville last week and will reside on Cedar street.

Miss Nellie Bell, who is employed in the Wallbridge store of Mr. Nobes, spent Sunday with her parents here.

The School Fair is the main attraction for the week in our village. These things have much to do with the training of our future citizens and need sympathetic attention from the parents if the hopes of the promoters are to be realized. Competition among the boys and girls will help to produce the type of citizen that will not rest satisfied with the best things of the past, nor idly leaving a rather serious time. He is at the

For The You life worked Our Fat and smartly "swing" and \$15. We've c tions of the We're Y We ask their own to

QUIC TWO PET BIG Miss Agnes C ford Tell e Condit

Worked in "Well, we arrived afternoon and to found that the ty of us were two

The Sec Succ

W. D. Ha 329 Front St Can. Food Board