

WONDERFUL
T MEDICINE

one in Canada Needs
FRUIT-A-TIVES

Suffering with Indigestion,
Constipation, Sick or
Nervous, Neuritis, Kid-
ney, Rheumatism, Pain in
Stomach and other skin
"Fruit-a-tives" gives
of and ensures a speedy
when the treatment is
followed.

have echoed with their
not a few hunters have
to set poison for the
disturb their sleep. The
Act is the official act
of the progenitors of the
goes into a lengthy de-
law but the pith of it is
is killed and the skin
of the Sheriff Treas-
Magistrate Clerk of the
of before any officer the
Ontario may approve of
vit taken a certificate is
ed to the Treasurer of
together with the skin and
of \$20 for a wolf over
is paid and \$20 addi-
appears to be a timber
only \$5.

est to note that the
es a refund of 40 per-
provincial government
of the certificate ac-
the skin. The regula-
provincial county of
of a different slightly,
laws. The skin may be
Police Magistrate,
Department of Lands,
Mines, or a Clerk of
Court of the county, a
Coria County Court, the
court or the Sheriff of

ressor of Ontario re-
it becomes the posses-
ews and the Lieut.-Gov-
nail prescribes the dis-

Dolan the Druggist.
Rheumatism Subdued.
sufferer from rheu-
ism he cannot do bet-
have the region rubbed
mas' Electric Oil. Let
be brisk and continue
secured. There is more
title of it than can be

ATLAS WANTED.
person who brings to
Office a copy of Belden's
Counties of Hastings
Edward, in fair com-
ollars cash will be paid.
nt 9-2td,2tw

Have Benefited Thou-
sands far and near as a
treatment of indiges-
derangements of the
er and kidneys. Par-
able Pills have brought
ousands when other
failed. Testimonials
ed to establish the
assertion. Once tried
found an excellent pill
ment of the ailments for
re prescribed.

place has 148 students
High School, and 641
school.

A GOLD PREMIUM

Written for The Ontario by
Chas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado

Opposed to the McFadden con-
gressional measure to provide a ten-
dollar-an-ounce premium on Am-
erican produced gold. In order to
make possible resumption of gold
mining in the United States, are
many banking institutions East and
West. They are afraid to approach
the gold myth with open eyes and
ears. To think of interfering with
an arbitrary and wholly artificial
value placed on an ounce of gold
years ago by the government, when
conditions were vastly different from
what they are today, is a sacrifice
in the minds of the ultra-conserva-
tives.

One exception we are pleased to
note in the Harriman National Bank
of New York, which has circularized
clients and public in favor of the
measure.

"Do you know that with the in-
crease in all commodities of 112 per
cent. in 1919, as compared with
1914, gold was virtually the only
commodity fixed in price, so that it
could not respond to the law of sup-
ply and demand? Otherwise gold
would have gone to a premium cor-
responding to the average increase."
The aforesaid circular explains. "Do
you wonder, therefore, that gold
mining has ceased to be profitable
and that our production has fallen
from \$101,000,000 in 1915 to less
than \$50,000,000 this year?"

In 1915 the British Empire pro-
duced 63.7 per cent. of the world's
gold and the United States 21.5 per
cent. Last year the British Empire
produced 70 per cent. and the United
States 16.8 per cent. This year
by estimate, the British production
will be 75 per cent. of the whole,
while that of the United States will
be down to 12 per cent.

It was an axiom before the war
that the nation or empire which con-
trolled effectively the world's gold
supply was the one to be considered
in other things. There is nothing to
show the war changed this.

London auctions South African
gold to the highest bidder. Often a
very heavy premium is paid. The

American banker buys at the Lon-
don auction and imports his pur-
chase. But he insists, for some rea-
son known only to himself and his
kind that the standard price for
gold shall prevail in his own coun-
try. Strange is it not?

The American Mining Congress is
now in session in Denver. It will
continue for the week, and is a most
representative body of men. All
questions touching mining—the
status of gold production—the con-
ditions of labor, the tariff on metals,
etc., etc., will come up for discus-
sion and decision by this representa-
tive body. Denver is beautifully de-
corated in honor of the occasion.

Wheels within wheels the big
convention of the American Mining
Congress progressed in a series of
conferences which will later find
definite expression in resolutions,
plans for action and programmes
that will, when carried out, do much
to restore the mining industry of
the country to a sound and perman-
ent basis.

The clearing house for the results
of these conferences is the resolu-
tions committee, the most important
body of the convention.

The "Open Shop" for employers
was the first matter discussed by
the Congress, and almost unanimous
consent and approval of the scheme
was the result.

As one delegate expressed it the
closed shop is un-American and savors
of a tyranny inimical to the prin-
ciples of true democracy.

The coal industry will have its
opening in the big program at the
general session. Dr. E. W. Parker,
chairman of the anthracite bureau
of information of Philadelphia will
tell at the night session what hap-
pened to the anthracite industry in
1920. "The General Coal Situation,"
will be presented by J. D. A. Morrow,
executive, vice-president of the Na-
tional Coal Association with head-
quarters at Washington, D.C. The
high character of these men indi-
cates that some relief is in sight in
the coal situation of the East.

Spirit of Unrest Has
Penetrated Sardinia

One Fifth of Island a Forest of Large
Proportion Uncultivated

ROME, Nov. 23.—The spirit of un-
rest has penetrated since the war
even to such old world and out of
of the way spots as the Island of Sar-
dinia. Among these picturesque
peasants, many of whom cannot read
or write, though they are often peo-
ple of dignified manners and strong
character, public opinion is diffused
by word of mouth and a strong party
has arisen lately whose motto is
"Sardinia alone," who think that the
Island, which is the second largest
in the Mediterranean would be more
prosperous if it governed itself and
had little or nothing to do with Italy.

In ancient days Sardinia was one
of the great granaries of the world,
supplying first Carthage and later
Rome with immense quantities of
grain. Now a large proportion of the
Island is uncultivated and about one-
fifth is covered with forests, chiefly
consisting of hem-oaks and cork
trees. The most valuable exports
however, are from the mines of lead,
zinc, antimony, copper, silver, fig-
nite and anthracite, which if only
thoroughly developed would be a
source of great riches.

The Sardinians are a splendid
fighting race and not only during the
late world conflict but throughout
the Napoleonic wars and the Middle
Ages provided some of the staunch-
est soldiers in Europe. The Sardin-
ians have always considered their is-
land the Cinderella of the United
Italy. They say that they have been
alternately neglected and taken ad-
vantage of by the central govern-
ment, education has been disregard-
ed, the malarious state of the country
has been ignored, few roads or rail-
ways have been provided in order to
develop its resources, while govern-
ment money has never been forth-
coming for its needs.

The peasants of Sardinia declare
that this is the moment when Sar-
dinia might start on the road to re-
generation and reconstruction, moral,
commercial and economic but if it
is, as of old, abandoned to apathy
and want of initiative ruin is certain.
A deep spirit of discontent and irri-
tation is prevalent. The Sardinians
call themselves "the Irish of the
Mediterranean" and a large party is
being formed of those who desire to
work out their own salvation and
at least for a certain time to be en-
tirely independent of the mother
country, which they accuse of having
treated them more like the typical
stepmother. They ask to be allowed
to take their destiny in their own
hands.

Trooper and Miner
Kill Each Other

Exchange of Shots Fatal When Sol-
dier Was Held Up By
Organizer.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Nov. 23.—
Private Ernest L. Rippley, of the
state police, and William Hatfield,
said to be a union organizer, killed
each other in a pistol fight at Sands,
25 miles east of there, according to
reports received by Captain Brookus,
commander of the troopers on duty
in the Mingo strike zone.

The trooper met Hatfield on the
railroad tracks at Sands, when, ac-
cording to reports, the latter drew
a pistol and ordered Rippley to hold
up his hands. When the trooper
complied, the report said, Hatfield
started shooting.

Rippley immediately answered the
fire and in the exchange of shots
both men were killed.

As soon as word of the shooting
reached here, Captain Brookus ac-
companied by several of the constab-
ulary men, left Williamson for
Sands to investigate the affray.

Private Rippley, who resided at
Hinton, W. Va., joined the state
police in June, 1920. During the
war he served with the United States
marine corps. Rippley is the first
trooper to be killed since the constab-
ulary was organized.

The federal troops were called in
to the region by Governor John J.
Cornwell, after numerous shooting
affrays and disorders had occurred.
While the army men were in the
field the situation was quiet, but
since they departed a number of at-
tacks, directed upon coal properties,
have occurred.

St. Catharines proposes a unique
memorial to her heroes in every war.

Manitoba Independent Farmers'
party puts out a platform of 24
planks.

Premier Taschereau approves plan
of new bridge across St. Lawrence at
Montreal.

Hope resembles the head of a pin
and disappointment the other end.

OTHER
EDITORS'
OPINIONS

THE VANISHING PRESS

Every week brings its record of
newspapers going to the wall. It
is reported that the "Canadian Cour-
ier," a one time popular weekly
magazine of Toronto, and the
Farmers' weekly "The Canadian
Farm," have both suspended pub-
lication. Then the greatest surprise
of all to publishers is the passing of
The Hamilton Morning Times, which
marks a real newspaper tragedy in
Canada as the men at the head of
the business are well and favorably
known from the Atlantic to the Pa-
cific. Truly, the newspapers of the
country are passing through a crisis
which will seriously affect many
more before it is past.—Bowman-
ville Statesman.

A GOOD TIME TO BUY

There is a tendency on the part
of some people to hold off buying of
clothing and other necessities in
hope of still lower prices. We be-
lieve these people may be disappoint-
ed. There have already been some
remarkably big cuts by Ottawa mer-
chants, and while there may be fur-
ther reductions in some lines, they
will likely be gradual and unimport-
ant. The big cuts have already
been made and genuine bargains are
available in nearly all stores in
town. People who can make pur-
chases now will not only be helping
themselves directly but will also as-
sist in getting mill and factory con-
ditions back to normal production.
And normal production is what is
needed. Prices will adjust them-
selves as wages and other costs are
righted.—Ottawa Reformer.

THE REAL ISSUE AT SANDWICH

The true inwardness of the regret-
table incident of the shooting of the
hotel-keeper, Trumble, in connection
with the efforts of the Rev. J. O. L.
Spracklin to enforce the law against
the run-runners must not be over-
looked or lost sight of by reason of
a merely sentimental feeling stirred
up by the thought of the taking
of human life. For many months
there has been an open flouting of
the law on the part of those repre-
sented by the unfortunate man who
was hurried into eternity so sudden-
ly. And that open and barefaced
and altogether unscrupulous break-
ing of the law is a very serious mat-
ter. Indeed, it is absolutely impos-
sible to exaggerate its seriousness.
The very foundation of our whole
social and moral fabric are threaten-
ed by the things that have been an-
nihilatingly attempted, and in many
instances, carried through, on our
Western Ontario frontier.

But regretting these things does
not get us anywhere. Respect for
the law must be re-established, and
its right vindicated, no matter at
what cost, even indeed at the cost
of human life if it has to be. That
a tragic thing at Sandwich is not that
a man was killed by an officer of the
law in trying to uphold its dignity
and value; the tragic thing is that
the law has been shamelessly tramp-
led underfoot and counted an unholy
thing. And this must be put a stop
to.

And this cannot be done by lower-
ing the demands that the law makes,
and yielding to the men whose greed
and thirst make them unblinking
law-breakers. This shooting at Sand-
wich does not furnish us with a
single reason for a new law or regu-
lation that will make less demand
upon the lawless citizen, nor for any
weakening of the effort to enforce
law; its whole lesson is quite in an-
other direction. To tone and soften
down our program because of what
has happened would be to be guilty
of the very moral cowardice, and
also an attempt at moral suicide.

It is up to our government, and
under them to all loyal and patriot-
ic citizens, to enhance and maintain
the dignity and worth of the law,
and everyone of us ought to be grate-
ful that the community had in Mr.
Spracklin a man of utter courage
and devotion, and one who was will-
ing to take his life in his hand ev-
ery day in order that this might be
done. The best that we can do now
is to show him that we fully appre-
ciate what he has done, and are
ready to stand behind him, intelli-
gently and loyally.—Christian
Guardian.

BORN.

ASHLEY—To Mr. and Mrs. Cecil
M. Ashley, Friday, Nov. 19th, a
son, Deibert Arthur.

On some \$5,250,000 loaned to
Greece by Canada the interest pay-
ments have all so far been met.

LINDSAY

Christmas
Not Far
Away



"Choose Musical Gifts This Christmas"

PIANOS

Talk of the Town
And of the Country

COBBOURG POLICE CALLED

The Cobourg police were called
into service the other night to stop
a charivari party that had been ar-
ranged for a young couple of that
town. Both charivari and wed-
ding, however, were called off, the
charivari on account of the interfer-
ence of the police, and the wedding
because of the failure of the minister
to put in an appearance.

LAKE SCUGOG FROZEN OVER.

LAKE Scugog is reported to be
frozen over, the first time that this
has happened in the month of No-
vember for a long period, probably
fifty years. Motorists to and from
Toronto last week were surprised to
see that this body of water was en-
tirely frozen over. In fact, large
ponds in the vicinity of Port Perry
were completely frozen and skaters
were out enjoying the first glide of
the season.

PUMPING STATION AT COLBORNE
BURNED.

About nine o'clock on Saturday
night the Pumping Station at that
supplies water for the C.P.R. tank
was burned down. The cause of the
fire is unknown as the power for driv-
ing the pumps is obtained from an
electric motor and there is said to
have been no fuel in the building.
The village was in darkness for near-
ly an hour.

A LAD WAS HURT

The big memorial gun "made in
Germany" and standing in front of
the Smith's Falls Town Hall caused
its first casualty in Canada on Tues-
day when Edward Bennett the ten-
year-old son of Mrs. William Pan-
nett was hurt while playing with
other boys around it. A part of the
big affair fell on the boy striking
him on the chest causing injuries ne-
cessitating his removal to St. Fran-
cis' Hospital.

WAR TROPHIES RECEIVED

A few days ago two captured Ger-
man machine guns were received at

One short month more and Christmas
will be with us. Are you buying a Piano
for this Christmas? Since in Pianos, as
in many other things, "the best is the
least expensive," you should come and see
the following pianos before fixing your
choice:

Heintzman & Co., and Lindsay Pi-
anos and Player-Pianos
Sonoras and Columbia Grafonolas

If you wish we will store free of charge
the piano selected and make an offer for
it complete, and deliver it on Christmas
Eve. Time granted for payment.

If you are considering the purchase of
one of our instruments and have an old
piano you will like to turn in as part pay-
ment, fill in and mail the coupon.

C. W. Lindsay Limited,
Belleville
Gentlemen,—
I have a up-
right piano which I want you
to see and make an offer for.
Also send your catalogue of
..... Heintz-
man Lindsay
Name,
Street,
City,

AGENTS WANTED
We have a good agency propo-
sition to offer to one live man
in each small town of Eastern
Ontario. Write for particulars to
C. W. Lindsay, Limited,
Belleville.

LINDSAY'S
C. W. LINDSAY LIMITED
249 Front St., Belleville.

pers are getting practically their full
quota of cars required for loading,
and apparently Watertown concerns
are not suffering from car shortage.
The improved conditions are due to
concerted efforts to relieve the situa-
tion on the part of the railroad, ship-
pers and consignees, in loading and
unloading promptly. Hard coal is
still short in Watertown. Small ship-
ments are coming in to dealers, but
the sudden appearance of winter
weather is intensifying the demand
for coal. Soft coal is being retri-
ved in larger quantities than anthra-
cite. The coal pits of the St. Law-
rence division in the Pine street yard
is growing steadily, about a third of
the winter's storage being on hand.

STORM MOUNT GOING TO KINGSTON

The steamer Stormount, which had
trouble below Morrisburg recently,
was at Iroquois on Wednesday, and
is being towed to Kingston by two of
the Montreal Transportation Com-
pany's tugs. The steamer Jeska,
commanded by Capt. James Kirk-
wood, made a very quick trip to Os-
wego for this time in the season. The
vessel finished discharging her car-
go at Rockwood hospital, cleared
early Tuesday morning and loaded
coal at Oswego and was back in
Kingston again late at night and just
in time to escape the big snow storm.
Capt. Malcolm Shaw of the steamer
Jax, arrived from Oswego with coal
late on Tuesday night, and was just
in time to escape the snow storm.

South Africa Demands
More Railway Trackage

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 23.—A grow-
ing demand for railway trackage is
reported from every part of South
Africa. The railways find this de-
mand difficult to meet, though new
freight cars constantly are being
placed in service.

The "South African Journal of
Industries" estimates that in the
Union's annual requirements of iron
are included 77,000 tons of rails for
the railways and mines; and rods
and columns; as well as large quan-
tities of plate and sheet iron, bolts,
fencing standards, drill steel, steel
castings and pig iron. All of this
constitutes a total of 175,000 tons.
South Africa possesses immense re-
sources of iron ore and coal, and the
question of establishing a large iron
and steel industry in the Union is
being seriously considered.

the premier's place.