

## LEGAL

**Northrup & Ponton.**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners. Office: North Bridge Street, Solicitors for the Merchants Bank of Canada and Bank of Montreal. Money to loan on mortgages.

W. N. Ponton, K.O.  
W. B. Northrup, K.O. M.P.  
R. D. Ponton

**W. C. MIKEL, K.C.**  
Office: 21 Bridge St., over G.N.W. Telephone Office  
PHONE 349  
Belleville, Ontario  
Solicitor for Molsons Bank

**Wills & Wright**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public. Office: 21 Campbell St., Belleville. Money to loan at lowest rates.  
Malcolm Wright,  
J. Franklin Wills, K.O.

**E. J. Butler**  
Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, & Notary Public.  
Office: 29 Bridge Street

**Clute & Shorey**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Office: north side Campbell Street, Belleville. Solicitors for the Dominion Bank. Money to loan on mortgages on easy terms.  
A. R. Clute, LL.B.  
W. M. Shorey

## INSURANCE

**H. F. Ketcheson**  
Representing  
North American Life Assurance Co.  
Anglo American Life Insurance Co.  
British American Assurance Co.  
Equity Fire Insurance Co.  
Commercial Union Assurance Co.  
Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Co.  
Hand-in-Hand Fire Insurance Co.  
Atlas Assurance Co.  
Merchants Fire Insurance Co.  
Independent Fire Insurance Co.  
Wellington Fire Insurance Co.  
General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Co.  
London Guarantee & Accident Insurance Co.  
Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Co. Office: 32 Bridge St., Belleville.  
Marriage Licenses issued.

**Thomas Stewart**  
Bridge St., Belleville  
Re-insuring the oldest and most reliable Companies for Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.  
Real Estate Agent.  
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

**W. H. Hudson**  
Presenting  
Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co.  
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.  
Sun Fire Insurance Co.  
Waterloo Mutual Insurance Co.  
Lloyd Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.  
Farm and City property insured in first-class reliable companies and at lowest current rates. Land valuations and agent for selling, purchasing or renting property, both in city or country. Office: No. 17 Campbell St., Belleville.

**Robt. Bogle**  
Merchantile Agency  
Estates managed, Accountant, Auditor, Financial Broker, Real Estate Agent, Loans negotiated, Insurance: Fire, Life, Accident, Health, Plate Glass—all the best companies represented. Offices: Bridge St., Belleville; Ont. above G. T. R. Ticket Office.

**R. W. Adams**  
Insurance and Real Estate Agent  
Marriage Licenses issued  
Office—Campbell St., Belleville, Ont.

**JAMES LITTLE**  
General Insurance Agent, representing the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Union Assurance Society, London, Eng., Alliance Assurance Co., London, Eng., Montreal Fire Insurance Co., London, Eng., Canada Accident Assurance Co., Montreal, Office: over Bell Telephone Office, Belleville, Ont.

## MEDICAL

**D. H. & J. P. McCULLOCH**  
B. S. O.R.S. L.R.C.P., London.

## OSTEOPATHY

**Dr. Robert Dormer**  
Osteopathic Physician  
28 Victoria Ave., West Baptist Church Phone 309  
Nervous and Acute Diseases a Specialty.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.  
MARION & MARION,  
264 University St., Montreal.

Sava Lakoff of Point Andros was charged with assaulting Julia Agoshova on February 10th, and was fined five dollars this morning.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC WINTER TOURS

TO  
California and the South  
RETURN TICKETS AT LOW RATES

## THE "LOGICAL ROUTE" TO WESTERN CANADA

For Winnipeg and Vancouver  
Leave Toronto 10.20 p.m. Daily  
Compartment Library, Observation Car, Standard Sleeping Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining Car, First Class Coaches and Colonist Cars.

Particulars regarding RAILWAY OCEAN routes from Toronto to Canada Pacific Agent, or write  
M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto  
S. Burrows General Agent Belleville Ont.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

## LOW RATES

To California, Florida and the Sunny South  
NOW IN EFFECT

The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.

Full particulars at Grand Trunk Ticket Office, or write C. E. Morning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.  
H. C. Thompson, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, phone 408, 21 E. Coppin Depot Ticket Agent, phone 304.

## AUCTIONEERS

**D. J. Fairfield**  
Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington and Durham and Northumberland and also the City of Belleville. Terms Liberal. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 460 at my residence, D. J. Fairfield, Box 856, Belleville.

**J. L. Palmer**  
We Specialize on City Sales  
Terms Reasonable  
Belleville, Box 1832, Ontario  
Licensed Auctioneer for Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Addington and Durham and Northumberland and also the City of Belleville. Terms Liberal. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 460 at my residence, D. J. Fairfield, Box 856, Belleville.

**Norman Montgomery**  
AUCTIONEER  
Pure Bred Stock & Spec.  
Phone No. 101  
Box 100  
Real Estate Broker, BRIGHTON, ONT.

**HENRY WALLACE**  
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Hastings. Special attention given to sales of Farm Stock, Phone or write: Stirling P.O., R.M.D., Phone No. 5891.

## MUSIC

**MARGARET M. BROWN**  
Lyric Soprano, of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston  
Instruction given in Voice Culture, Piano and Theory of Music.  
Residence: 30 Forth St., Belleville.

## GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE

Going East  
No. 18-12.30 a.m. Mail train daily.  
No. 16-2.05 a.m., fast train (Flyer) daily.  
No. 32-Local for Brockville, 7 a.m. Arrive back from Brockville 8.50 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Going West  
No. 14-12.16 p.m., Express daily.  
No. 28-6.02 p.m., Mail and Express daily except Sunday.  
No. 30-9.30 p.m., Local Passenger daily, except Sunday.

Going West  
No. 19-2.14 a.m., Mail and Express daily.  
No. 13-4.25 Limited Express daily.  
No. 29-7.50 a.m., Local Passenger, daily except Sunday, leaving Toronto 8.00 p.m., arrives in Belleville at 9.25 p.m. Arrives in Kingston 11.05 p.m., daily except Sunday.

Going West  
No. 27-11.15 a.m., Passenger, daily except Sunday.  
No. 1-1.50 p.m. International Limited, daily.  
No. 7-4.55 p.m. mail and express daily.

**BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO GOING WEST**  
Arr. Lv. Peterboro.  
Mail ..... 5.20 a.m. 9.00 a.m.  
Passenger ..... 8.00 p.m. 1.50 p.m.

**GOING EAST**  
Arr. Lv. Peterboro.  
Mixed ..... 10.55 a.m. 8.30 p.m.  
Mail ..... 4.15 p.m. 1.30 p.m.

**BELLEVILLE AND MADOC GOING NORTH**  
Leave At. Madoc.  
Mixed ..... 12.11 p.m. 1.50 p.m.  
Mixed ..... 6.30 p.m. 7.50 p.m.

**GOING SOUTH**  
Arrive At. Madoc.  
Mixed ..... 9.15 a.m. 7.15 a.m.  
Mixed ..... 4.50 p.m. 5.30 p.m.  
None of the above trains run on Sundays.

## DIVORCE DISCUSSED

W. B. Northrup Urges Simplification of Process.

## THE DEBATE IS ADJOURNED

F. B. Carvell Second Resolution and Premier Borden Suggests a Conference on Subject of House Rules.  
—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Lemieux and Hon. Mr. Doherty Against Change.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—A resolution calling for reform in Canadian divorce procedure, introduced by the premier, was given the go-ahead by the House of Commons last evening by W. B. Northrup, the Conservative member for East Hastings. Mr. Northrup, in opening, stated that Canada and Ireland were the only civilized countries in the world which granted divorces by act of parliament. It had once been the practice in England to grant divorces in that way. But nearly 70 years ago divorce courts had been established and the process was greatly simplified as a result of the report of the royal commission of 1910. He did not advocate increasing the grounds for divorce or maintain divorces should be granted at all, but there should either be no divorces or there should be divorces for rich and poor alike. As it was only people of considerable means could obtain a divorce in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In the other four provinces there were divorce courts.

"When a poor man comes to me and says that his wife has abandoned him and his children, and is living with another man in Waterloona, Ontario, I can only advise him to get rich. The poor cannot get divorces in Canada."

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux said that as a Roman Catholic he was opposed to all divorce legislation. The deplorable condition of the law in the States should serve as a warning to Canada. In France the low birth rate was in part attributable to the divorce law of 1834, and there was a strong agitation for its modification or repeal.

F. B. Carvell (Carlton, N.B.) supported Mr. Northrup's motion.

Judge Doherty, Minister of Justice, reminded the House that the law of Canada did not recognize divorce at all. It was beside the question to talk of reforming our divorce procedure, or of conferring jurisdiction upon the judges. How could the judges grant divorces, unless Parliament first passed a law establishing the right to a divorce upon certain conditions therein prescribed? There was no insecurity in the present system, because no person in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta had any legal right whatever to obtain a divorce. True, Parliament did at the present time have the right to pass private bills which had the effect of divorces, but they constituted exceptions to a universal rule to which he would be glad to have no exceptions hereafter.

Mr. Barnard (Victoria, B.C.) said the divorce power of British Columbia worked satisfactorily. He moved an amendment that the whole subject be referred to a select committee.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the effort seemed to be to make divorce easier. To this he was opposed, he thought, the fewer divorces we had in this country the better.

Upon motion of the Prime Minister the debate was adjourned. Mr. Borden said that he could not quite agree with the Minister of Justice that Canada had no divorce procedure. People came here to get divorces from Parliament, just as in other countries they went to the courts. He thought that the proceedings were unnecessarily expensive and that many reforms might be introduced into our Parliamentary procedure, especially in the way of preventing collusion between the parties. However, all divorce bills originated in the Senate and the Senate committee was practically the divorce court. He therefore suggested a compromise with the Senate and the committee to investigate the whole question, not with the idea of establishing divorce courts but for the purpose of improving the Parliamentary procedure.

Another Main Burst.  
MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—The citizens' tears concerning the civic water were set on edge again yesterday afternoon, when a burst occurred in the 36-inch main at Esplanade and St. Urban street, flooding these and neighboring thoroughfares to a depth of five feet. Office buildings and stores on Craig street were isolated, for over an hour and much damage was done to goods in the basements. A fax in the pipe is once more advanced as the cause.

Will Finish Job in a Year.  
LONDON, Ont., Feb. 17.—The electrification of the London and Stanley Railway will be completed a year from March 1.

The experts and engineer engaged by the commission have gone over the work and report that it can be completed in a year's time. Options have been secured on a large body of material and it will be ready for delivery at the earliest possible moment.

Towed Into Port.  
BEAUFORT, N.C., Feb. 17.—Leaking badly and with a ship ped from her masts by gales, the schooner Bayard Hopkins was towed into Cape Lookout Cove for temporary refuge last night by the revenue cutter Seminole. One member of the schooner's crew was captured by the police, who were searching in each direction, having been injured while attempting to repair the ship's rigging.

## STORM IN COMMONS

Calvary Member Charges Subservience to Railways.

## HUGHES' AUTO EXPENSES

Minister of Militia Says His Bill for Motor-Car Hire While in Britain and Europe Was Over Six Thousand Dollars—Gen. Ian Hamilton's Tour of Inspection Cost \$20,740—New Bills.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The afternoon sitting of the House yesterday was enlivened by a triangular conflict between R. B. Bennett, of Calgary, on the one hand, and E. M. Nesbitt, of North Oxford, on the other. The subject before the House was a bill renewing a charter for branch lines from the C. P. R.'s Calgary and Edmonton lines into the newly-discovered oil fields of Alberta. The railway committee last Tuesday amended this particular bill by cutting down the time in which construction should be commenced and completed, but according to Mr. Bennett, all the reactionaries and railway attorneys rushed to the rescue of the corporation.

When the bill was reported, Hon. H. R. Emmerson complained that it was being made of one railway company and fowl of another.

Hon. Frank Cochrane said that the western people were protesting against the great flood of railway charters which were granted and renewed without any railway construction resulting therefrom. But Mr. Nesbitt (North Oxford) pointed out that cutting down the time for construction would not cause the railway companies to build any faster.

When E. M. Macdonald (Calgary, Pictou) asked what happened in the railway committee on Tuesday regarding the bill, R. B. Bennett (Calgary) said he should have been present instead of waiting until he was "sent for on Thursday, when all the reactionaries and friends of privilege combined to have the committee reverse what it had done two days before."

Mr. Macdonald demanded that the remark be withdrawn, and Mr. Bennett (Calgary) said the statement was a lie, and Chairman Blain sought to secure order. Dr. Michael Clark (Lib., Red Deer) charged that the oil interests could have railway construction hastened when they could not get any from the Government was a mere servant in the matter of granting extension of railway charters.

After nearly an hour of heated debate, the bill stood over for further consideration.

Col. Sam Hughes answered a number of questions yesterday about his trip to Europe and the cost of Sir Ian Hamilton's inspection tour through Canada. On the European trip the Minister was accompanied by a number of his staff and his expenses in automobiles and other expenses in this behalf aggregated \$6,904. The total expense of Sir Ian Hamilton's trip, "furnished by the Dominion Government," was \$20,740.

Mr. J. D. Hagen introduced a bill to revise the Fisheries Act, which has not been codified since 1868. Some new features are introduced. The Governor-General-in-Council is empowered to prohibit the sale and export of fish. Some of the kind of fish attempted by Provincial Governments, but their action, Mr. Hagen said, was ultra vires.

It is made an offence for anyone to have fish in his possession during the closed season for that fish. Where a fisherman is found with fish out of season, the onus will be upon him to prove that he did not catch them unlawfully.

Hon. George H. Farley introduced a bill respecting trust companies. The bill is designed to bear the name of the trust companies as the Insurance Act does to the insurance companies, and the Bank Act to the chartered banks. Every trust company hereafter chartered would be subject to the general act introduced yesterday, which is to be explained in the House by Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, upon the second reading of the bill.

Compulsory audit and full report each year to the Finance Minister, according to the chief features of the proposed legislation.

Upon the orders of the day, Hon. G. P. Graham complained that Opposition members had no opportunity to examine the report of Messrs. G. Collins and Lynch submitted upon the National Transcontinental Railway, and asked that the same be printed and distributed also without waiting for the evidence to be printed. The Prime Minister said that the report was in the hands of the printer.

King Gustave's Own Cabinet.  
STOCKHOLM, Feb. 17.—King Gustave yesterday approved the selections of Dr. Knut Hammarskjöld for the new Cabinet, in which he himself will be Premier and Minister of War. K. A. Wallenberg has been chosen for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, M. Brostrom, Marine; and H. Yvenersten, Finance.

The Cabinet is regarded as representing the King rather than any political party, and its chief aim will be to carry out the King's policies.

Wid Motorist Cut Throat.  
LONDON, Feb. 17.—Lae Bond, a wealthy resident of Lyndhurst, Hampshire, who was arrested Sunday after a thrilling automobile ride, that lasted thirty hours, cut his throat in prison yesterday. His condition is precarious. He was captured by the police, who were searching in each direction, having been injured while attempting to repair the ship's rigging.

## BOND WOULD BREAK

Imperial Preference Fatal Says British Minister.

## AMENDMENT IS DEFEATED

British Commons Votes Down Tariff Reform Proposal in Debate on Address by a Majority of Seventy-Four—Sir Stanley Buckmaster Says Preference Would Only Create Discard.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The tariff reform amendment to the address was defeated in the House of Commons yesterday by a majority of 74. Capt. Tyrone advocated imperial preference so far as practicable without imposing fresh duties on imported foodstuffs, and by admitting colonial imports at a lower rate than foreign imports. He would impose an ad valorem duty up to ten per cent, on foreign manufactures.

On behalf of the Government the Solicitor-General, Sir Stanley Buckmaster, said the policy of imperial preference was one that could not exist. If the Opposition desired colonial preference they must tax food. Did the Opposition intend to include a preference would tend to blind the colonies to the Mother Country. It was likely to carry with it seeds that would lead to results which many would be unwilling to contemplate.

"If they desired to accomplish imperial preference they must put a tax on food and also put a tax on raw material. He denied that it was impossible to give effective preference to the colonies."

"Canada," he said, "is rapidly becoming an industrial country. There costs of production are not much lower in many industries than ours to-day. I think it quite possible that if this system of preference were once adopted we would gradually find a position in which the Canadian manufacturers would be willing to content themselves with protection, which is a natural one, owing to the cost of carriage, and when we might have complete free trade between Canada and the United Kingdom."

That is the ideal everyone will consider worth striving for. Those who are the best judges in the colonies think there is something in it. We will give them precisely what they ask for and we will give them something that they have asked for when we get the power."

DRAFTING A SCHEDULE.  
Lake Disaster Relief Committee Has a Difficult Task.

TORONTO, Feb. 17.—The special board appointed to distribute compensation to the dependents of sailors lost in the late sale of last autumn, are wasting no time in their preparation of a schedule. It was learned last evening that the men who lost money in the sale were to be paid monthly instalments extending over a period of five years.

Owing to the immense amount of detail involved, it will be some time before the first amounts are paid. These, however, will be distributed as nearly as possible in proportion to the earning capacity of the victims. It is understood that the amounts paid out in this way will average from \$10 to \$70 monthly. In striking a balance of compensation an attempt will be made to make the same approach half the wages of the drowned breadwinners.

Proximity of relationship and the financial prosperity of dependents will be taken into consideration before any remuneration is allowed.

LITERACY NO TEST.  
President Wilson Certain To Veto Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—President Wilson will veto the Burnett immigration bill if it comes to him for signature with the so-called literacy test contained in it.

This became known from an authoritative quarter last night after Chairman Smith of the Senate Immigration Committee had announced that the bill, virtually as it passed the House, including the literacy test, would be favorably reported to the Senate soon. Prospects are that the bill will pass the Senate as reported from the committee, but the measure never will become law, according to close friends of the President. The President does not consider literacy a test of character and believes some other means should be devised to prevent undesirable aliens from entering the United States.

Hog Cholera Epidemic Spreads.  
LONDON, Feb. 17.—The hog cholera situation in Middlesex county is assuming more serious proportions, and daily the Government inspectors are condemning a large number of the animals. The first outbreak was discovered a week ago, and has spread rapidly. It is thought that the disease has been brought on the epidemic. The Government experts are making a thorough investigation. Animals on two farms were ordered destroyed yesterday morning.

Tank Steamer Crippled.  
QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 17.—The Dutch tank steamer Rotterdam, from Amsterdam Feb. 9 for New York, is reported by wireless telegraph 75 miles southwest of this station with her rubber gone. The vessel is making for this port, being steered by a steam trawler.

Little Hope For Lord Minto.  
LONDON, Feb. 17.—Lord Minto's condition last night was critical. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

## WHAT MAKES GAMBLING WRONG?

Rev. A. S. Kerr at St. Andrew's Discussed Problem Last Evening.

From Monday's Daily  
"What makes gambling wrong," was the subject of a sermon by Rev. A. S. Kerr, M.A., in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church last night before a large congregation. The pastor said in part—"Gambling is a vice that is surprisingly prevalent. It pollutes the stock market. It taints athletics. It corrupts politics. It infects almost every department of life. Its influence is amazingly pervasive. It causes a certain degree of respectability. It seems to possess. There is therefore need for a better understanding of the ethics of the question."

"Some one has defined a bet as 'a stake upon chance for gain without labor' and we have that it could not be put better."

"Alas! gambling for various reasons. They do it in the hope of acquiring money, they love it, they are rooted in it. They do it because the other fellow does it, it is a young fellow wants to be in with a 'last bunch' of course he is obliged to forego being sensitive about his misdeeds and do what the other fellows do. All of which logic is good for 'mines' but not men."

"What makes gambling wrong?" Everything! It is an abuse of money in the sense of their law for a man wins he takes money without having repaid any equivalent value. And when he loses which is more customary, he receives no equivalent for the money he spends in that way. Gambling smashes the mind, making mental concentration upon one's daily task impossible. It also makes its victim dissatisfied with the supposed lower price of a good by which he is deceived. Gambling is a chief cause of crime, so crown officials tell us. Then too it is ultimately destructive of true sport. When a man places a bet upon a hockey match or anything else he no longer cares to see the best team win, he only wishes to win his bet. So the worst sport becomes perverted and is no longer applied to the game that is played for the play's sake, but to the gambler who watches the game for the money stake.

"One need not fear being accused of being Puritanical by stubbornly resisting this vice. No one would think of accusing the public press of being Puritanical yet there is a consensus of opinion on the part of the press that it is a destructive vice and ought not to be tolerated in any community. The press looks upon it as a chief cause of crime, so crown officials tell us. Then too it is ultimately destructive of true sport. When a man places a bet upon a hockey match or anything else he no longer cares to see the best team win, he only wishes to win his bet. So the worst sport becomes perverted and is no longer applied to the game that is played for the play's sake, but to the gambler who watches the game for the money stake."

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