

THE NATION'S BUSINESS

The Ability of Canadians Too Long Minimized by British Officials.

From the Financial Post, Toronto, Canada.

One fact has been made clear before our Royal Commission investigating munitions orders—Canadians have lost, and United States manufacturers secured, \$25,000,000 orders that we know of; and perhaps several times that amount that we have not yet heard of.

There seems to be due to the unfortunate theory that prevails in English official circles, that Colonials have not the ability for doing important things. Colonel Carnegie, the English expert employed by our Shell Committee, has sworn very positively that he believed Canadians had not the capacity to fill these orders. Therefore, he placed them with American manufacturers. Results have shown that Canadian manufacturers were able to turn out these goods more promptly and more satisfactorily than the Americans. Ever since the war began orders have gone to the States because English officials believed the goods could not be made in Canada.

This is a very fine topic among readers of The Financial Post. There are few of them who have not part, or all, of their savings invested, directly or indirectly, in Canadian industry, and our Government, particularly our Department of Trade and Commerce, should take steps to right that misconception.

Canada has lost much, not only in business, but in political, military and social prestige, because English officials persist in regarding us as children. They have much greater respect and give more consideration to the Americans. The Americans have been modestly assertive; the Canadians have been modestly submissive. To secure and hold our proper place in the Empire we must assert ourselves more. We must insist upon our rights.

In our 1885 North-West campaign, the British commander decided he could not win with Canadian troops, and sent Lord Minto with a cable to England for real soldiers. The three

senior Canadian officers on the spot heard of it, and one day when the British General and his staff were away in the rear at luncheon they took things into their own hands, attacked, and completely routed the enemy, and had practically ended the rebellion before General Middleton had finished his luncheon and got up to the fighting line.

The plans prepared in 1909 by General Hutton, Lord Minto and the British War Office for sending our troops to South Africa, provided that native Canadians might fill Lieutenant places, but the Captains and those of higher rank were to be Imperial officers—just as they do with ignorant Indian troops. Also they were to go by companies; each company to be attached to a different Imperial regiment. We objected so vigorously that Canadians went and fought, as complete regiments, under their own officers. None of them surrendered. All of them did so well that a new era opened for Canada in the United Kingdom. We began to be treated with greater respect by the official class.

In 1877 a young Canadian militia officer, G. T. Denison, who had studied cavalry, decided to compete for the Russian Government prize for the best book on this subject. Sir Selby Smythe, the British officer commanding in Canada sneered at his presumption, and refused to give him a letter to the War Office. Denison arrived at St. Petersburg with only an unofficial introduction from Lord Salisbury, but he won the prize against the world. His work has been translated into and is the text book of nearly every foreign country. But it was not until the War Office had it pounded into them by their failures in South Africa that they adopted the principles pointed out in Denison's book. Canadians knew these principles and urged that the troops going from here be all mounted infantry. The British War Office replied that no mounted troops were needed. They put 3000 cavalry with swords and lances into the field at the start. They finished the war with over 105,000 horsemen with rifles, and begged Canada for nothing but mounted infantry.

But these lessons have been lost upon the War Office. In this war, in spite of protests, they placed the Canadians under an English officer. In the Canadian Cavalry Brigade were some of the most capable, experienced, professional officers in the entire Imperial service.—Generals Lessard, Steele, Macdonnell, for example. Yet it was thought that they could not be trusted, and an English amateur, Major Seeley, ex-Minister of War, a barrister by profession, a failure as an executive, was foisted upon them.

The entire Canadian force at the front has been under an English officer with a good record, but he does not seem to have had the capacity to command satisfactorily the Colonial army. There has been much friction and he was recently retired. It is now proposed to appoint a titled English officer over the heads of Canadians who have shown a capacity to understand and handle the troops under them in this war, as well as in South Africa, quite as successfully as any of the Imperial officers.

The senior Canadian officer in France is apparently General Turner, of Quebec, who not only distinguished himself as a brave officer by winning the V.C. in South Africa, but if private correspondence from senior officers at the front is to be relied on, he has shown a superior order of administrative ability and the resourcefulness necessary to cope with a wily enemy. This was to be expected, because General Turner had shown these characteristics in his successful handling of a big business in Canada.

By Canadians we do not mean men of Canadian birth only, but men with Canadian training and inspirations. The British and Irish educational system is vastly superior to anything we have in Canada, but there is something in our system or climate that develops the average man. Thackeray wrote of this many years ago: he attributed it to the climate of America. The influence of hereditary wealth on ambition has no doubt much to do with it. It happens that most of our senior officers are Canadian, by birth, but some of the best work has been done by men of English, Irish and Scotch birth and the Canadian training; and as the war goes on, no doubt these men will deserve and will be promoted to higher positions.

It is in the best interests of Canadian business, the future of the official and sentimental relations between Canada and the Mother Country, that Sir Robert Borden and the Minister of Militia should insist very strongly that Canadians, who have shown the capacity to do so, should

not only have the supreme command of their own troops, but if they are the best men, that they be given still higher positions. South Africa has set an example in this respect. It is common gossip that when the War Office tried to force upon them a favorite Imperial officer, who had not been a brilliant success in France, the African Premier told them very decidedly that he would have none of it. If our Government permit any more favorites of the War Office to be put over capable officers in the Canadian troops, the impression will prevail that Canadians have not the ability for higher commands.

JOHNSON IN SPAIN.

Bills Himself as the World's Champion.

Jack Johnson is finding the world growing small. Barred from France, England, Russia, Germany, Cuba and perhaps a few other places, poor Jack has at last settled down in Spain, where he'll find the bull fights giving him hard competition. If he was younger he might make a wonderful bull fighter, for he certainly had the eye, the strength of wrist and skill in time and movement that the sport demanded. As it is he's trying to earn a living with the gloves in a land that specializes in cold steel.

Johnson can't come to America without being heartily welcomed by the legal authorities. In France if he declared his intention of becoming a French citizen, they'd soon rush him to the trenches. He once made good money in Germany giving boxing exhibitions, but he'd starve in Germany now and he might be imprisoned as a French citizen, they'd soon rush him out for reasons not widely advertised. He was lucky to get out of Cuba without being financially stripped clean after the Willard fight, many claims for money having been lodged against him there. His one chance now, it seems, might be to box in some of the South American countries.

In Spain, I notice in the Spanish reports, Johnson bills himself as "Champion of the world." Perhaps he can get away with it there. The Dons may not have heard of Willard.

There is no more effective vermifuge on the market than Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

FIVE TONS OF BREAD.

Daily Needed to Feed the Barrieffield Camp.

To feed the overseas men now in camp at Barrieffield over five tons of bread daily are required. The bakers under Sergt. J. McCammon are kept on the jump from morning until late at night. There are twenty-seven ovens in constant use all the while. The bakers commence at four o'clock in the morning.

On account of there being so many soldiers in camp the militia authorities found it necessary to erect a wooden building where the dough is prepared for the ovens. Until this year the work was done in large tents, but the bakers found it very unsatisfactory, especially on wet days.

The bread is baked in ovens capable of holding sixteen pans. Each pan contains eight pounds of bread. The following men are working with Sergt. McCammon: Bakers, G. Stansford, A. Bennett, W. J. Harris, W. Bushey, John Row; helpers, W. Phillips, R. Bucknell and H. Powers.

A number of bakers who have enlisted for overseas service are also helping in the work.

NEW METHOD OF ACQUIRING "JAG".

Niagara Camp—That some of the soldiers that way inclined have been getting around the rules governing a dry camp and a dry district by an ingenious method has come to the attention of the military authorities. Proxy beer, 2 1-2 per cent. alcohol, is freely sold in the hotel bars in the town. But it hasn't any kick to it. The men referred to have found a way to put an improved kick into the proxy by buying medicines known for their high percentage of alcohol and pouring the medicine into the proxy beer.

The results is one of the swiftest drunks on record, and many of the men have been bowled over.

Dr. W. J. Park, of Amherstburg, Conservative candidate in the last Federal elections, asked why a returned soldier could not be given the vacancy on the immigration staff, declared that the majority of them could not qualify.

Sinclair's

Palm Beach Taffeta

and Silk Poplin Suits

These are Three Big Attractieres in the Garment Section of our store just now, and for the Summer Season they will lead the fashion in Ladies' Suits. The time to select your Suits is now for these are Suits that we cannot repeat.

Taffeta Suits \$25 to \$45

As the season advances Taffeta Silk Suits continue in great demand and we show these in black, navy, king's blue and green, all our smartest styles to sell at \$25.00, \$27.50, \$32.50, \$35.00, \$37.50, \$42.50 and \$45.00.

Palm Beach \$14.50-\$16.50

These are made of the real Palm Beach Cloth, and while very dressy, they are also ideal washing Suits, are made in very smart styles in self and contrasting trimmings and sell for \$14.50 and \$16.50 per suit.

Silk Poplin Suits \$15.00

We have 9 only of these Suits in plain and moire Silk Poplin, in sizes 16 and 18 years, and 36 bust measure in Ladies' size, in colors black, navy, king's blue, sand and putty, all one price, only \$15.00 each.

Initial Linen Guest Towels

Here is a Towel Bargain for they are Pure Linen Huck Towels of a very fine quality, hemstitched, and damask ends, size 15x24 inches with the following Initials, hand embroidered, letters A, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, M, R, S, T, and W, at the old price of two years ago only 45c each or 90c a pair.

Wash Skirts and Middys

We are ready for the Wash Garment Season and our splendid range of Ladies' and Misses' Wash Skirts and Middys will interest you. Wash Skirts \$1.90 to \$4.50. Middys 75c to \$3.00.

Fingering Yarn \$1.40 pound

We have just received a large shipment of Kincardine Fingering Yarn, same quality of Yarn as sold by us last season. This is the best Yarn for Soldier's socks and we sell it at 40c per skein \$1.50 per single pound or \$1.40 in spindles of 6 pounds each.

White Corduroy Velvets

Its because White Cord Velvets are very fashionable that we show these in a variety of Cords from the Fine Dress Cords to the Heavy Flat Corduroy for Ladies' Coats and Skirts. These Velvets sell for 75c, 90c, \$1., \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$1.65 per yard.

Black Silk Taffetas

Taffetas are among the most fashionable of this season's Dress and Suit Silks and black Taffetas are in great demand. We show these in double width silks 36 to 40 inches wide, Beautiful Rich Silks to sell at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 per yard.

SINCLAIR'S

See Our White Yard Wide Wash Silks 60c, 65c, 75c, 90c and \$1.00 yd.

SINCLAIR'S

BELLEVILLE BOY AMONG FALLEN

Pte. Walter Craig, First Contingent, Slain in Battle of Ypres last Week.

MANY LOCAL CASUALTIES

Lt. Alford Wounded—Two C. M. R. Boys Shot in Back Others Injured.

Belleville boys have paid the toll in casualties in the past few days on the Ypres front. One is now numbered with the fallen, and others have been wounded during the past week. Announcements of these have just been made.

Lieut. N. Alford Shot in Arm.

Ex-Ald. Walter Alford this morning received the following telegram from Ottawa relative to his son:

Ottawa, June 12, '16

P. R. Walter Alford, Belleville.

Sincerely regret to inform you that Lieut. Newton Alford, engineer, officially reported admitted to No. 7 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, June 11th, gunshot wound in arm. Will send further particulars as soon as received.

(Sgd.) Officer in Charge.

Lieut. Newton Alford is a well-known Belleville boy, having been educated in the schools of this city. He enlisted at Toronto and went overseas with the Eaton Machine Gun Battery, later transferring to the Engineers.

Edward Bryant Slightly Wounded.

Mr. Frank Bryant, 27 Brock Street on Saturday received a telegram from Ottawa stating "Sincerely regret to inform you 119114 Private Edward Bryant, Mounted Rifles, officially reported admitted No. 35, General Hospital, Hardeot, June 3rd. Wounded slightly in back. Will send further particulars when received—Officer in Charge Record Office."

Edward Bryant was a member of the 8th C.M.R., which mobilized at Kingston. He is only about eighteen years of age and prior to enlistment he worked with his father at Green & Company's meat store.

Bert Post Wounded in Back

Private Bryant's companion, Bert Post of the C.M.R., is also reported among the casualties. He is seriously wounded in the back and has been admitted to hospital. He is eighteen years of age. Last July he enlisted with the 8th Mounted Rifles. He is a son of Mr. Daniel Post, corner of Wharf and Front Streets. Prior to enlistment he was employed by Mr. F.

AGAIN WE MENTION

Our \$15.00 Suits

You hear the talk about the vance in clothing (and it is right) but we had the foresight to prepare—we have an immense stock of clothing bought at old prices and we are giving our customers the benefit.

SAVE MONEY

We ask you to see our \$15.00 suits. We have never shown such a great variety of colors—and we promise you that these suits cannot be duplicated for less than \$18.00 and that would be our price if bought to-day.



Oak Hall

Clothiers

O. Diamond, grocer, West Bridge St.

Walter Craig

Private Walter Craig, son of Mrs. Craig, Lingham street, fell in action last week somewhere on the Ypres front. The first inkling of the tragedy came through on Saturday in a cable message from Capt. E.D. O'Flynn, but for some time it was believed it was a well known 39th battalion officer, Lieut. Eric Craig, a native of Ireland. Major Ponton made inquiry and secured information from Ottawa to the effect that it was not the lieutenant but Private Walter Craig of the second Battalion who had been slain.

He was among the first to enlist with the 15th Regiment detachment

and at Valenciennes went into the second battalion. He had seen action on the western front for nearly eighteen months, passing through all the great actions such as Ypres, Festubert, Givenchy. He was wounded about a year ago but was able to return to the trenches in a short time. Some weeks ago he was in hospital and was believed to be there still until the news of his death reached here. He had recovered sufficiently to take his place in the firing line.

When Private Craig enlisted he was only 21 years of age. He was a machinist in the employ of the G.T.R. Mr. Wm. J. Craig of this city is a brother of the late soldier. The deepest sympathy goes out to those bereft. Walter Craig had a

wide circle of friends who mourn his passing.

Wellknown Scot Wounded

Trooper or Private David Hodge, 57 East Cemetery street, is among the wounded. He is a Scotchman by birth, and was a resident of Belleville for some time. He was a fireman on the G.T.R. prior to his enlistment with the 8th C.M.R. Pte. Hodge was a policeman in Scotland and he holds the Humane Society medal for life-saving.

Pte. Gifford Injured.

No. 412228 Pte. Manchester Gifford, 130 Front Street, is given among the wounded Canadian infantry.

In addition to its real worth, McFee's Complete Sight Service is commended by its moderate cost. It interests alike the rich and the poor. From the eye examination to finished glasses, better service cannot be bought. We observe the regular schedule of prices. Nothing tacked on for the name.

216 Front St.

Saturday Specials

Tooke Shirts, warranted fast colors, values to \$1.00, sizes 14 to 16½, on sale at 75c.
5 doz. Deacon Shirts made of Rock fast drill, all sizes in stock, on sale at 75c each.
4 doz. Deacon Shirts, made to sell at \$1.50, on sale at 98c.
Ballbriggan Underwear—Shirts and Drawers—35c ea. Shirts and Drawers—50c ea. Combinations—\$1.00 Suit
15 doz. Fine Sox, black, tan, grey, 15c pair.
20 doz. Cashmere and fine Wool Sox, 35c pr. or 3 prs. for \$1.00

Wims & Co

POPULAR NEW PR

Rev. M. E. Sexsmith
Intersted at Bridge
Melro

The Picton Gazette following appreciates M. E. Sexsmith, the Bay of Quinte. "In his election well earned honor the incoming President upon the church of Rev. Mr. Sexsmith this enviable position of character and by try to fulfill the duties of the office.

"His early home where he was born the village of Selkirk age he was converted Church an Selby of pastorate of Rev. This was just after Methodist churches 1890 Mr. Sexsmith a probationer for a stry and was first circuit, then to G. pastor. At the close he went to college the degree of M.A. in 1894 in the G. Peterboro, the se witnessed his election this year. S. has been pastor churches: Bridgeview, Newburg, White church, Main Street these charges he has enced and affection whom he has ministered with whom fact are impressive sincerity and splendor his chosen work.

"As an instance which always might be mentioned the close of his elected to the Pres to the attention of fact that there ranks of the Quinte Conference of his physical in to accept the p which his brethren lighted to elect his begged to suggest and Bamforth be dent of the Bay of during the coming year. Mr. Bamforth might be in the coming year. M. man of splendid Christian character his deafness wh from the highest of the brethren throughout the co. "This very kin suggestion of a heartily endorsed and Mr. Bamforth take a seat beside President, acknowledge the honor com his brethren on the President. "During the y smith has been in the highest esteem his many friends at the honor which

LINDSAY ROU

Machine Shop also
Land Town by

Superintendent G.T.R. stated to L that the G.T.R. w house and machi at a very early o. Ther had been the Grand T start important o fact the plans for tures have been time, but owing unsettled condit from the work Company, howe absolutely neces buildings at one to commencing tions at a very e millian appeared accompanied by O. Lindsay, G. H. Towler, B. Foreman W. H. ter the council Supt. Macmillan point, that the proposition council to consid Continuing, S nounced that the thorties intend plants at a very proposed to put round house, bu so that it could