

ON-TO-OTTAWA BANNER RAISED

Public Gathering Last Night Ends
Closes Petition For Dominion
Wide Prohibition

A public meeting was held in the city hall last evening in the interests of the "On To Ottawa" prohibition movement. There was a fair attendance. Variety was lent to the program of addresses by the showing of patriotic and temperance motion picture films. Dr. H. A. Yeomans, president of the Civic Welfare League, Mr. D. V. Sinclair and the Rev. William Kettlewell of Toronto occupied seats on the platform.

Dr. H. A. Yeomans, the chairman, welcomed the audience in the interests of Dominion prohibition, which is the live issue. He said such meetings have been asked for by the Dominion Alliance, so that the committee might on its visit to Ottawa go with confidence.

A little over a year ago, Belleville gave such a majority for local option that temperance workers all over the country were greatly encouraged as Belleville was thought to be a stronghold of the liquor interests.

Then came prohibition under the Temperance Act, but there are loopholes. There has been a great increase in importation of liquor and the speaker was informed that in Belleville there were places where liquor could be freely purchased.

But there were many encouraging features. Mr. R. J. Graham had told the speaker what a great improvement in labor circles had resulted. There is no reason why we should not have Dominion prohibition now. No argument in favor of the use of alcohol can be made. Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, Perry, Nansen and others have shown that a man loses energy through the use of alcohol as a ration. The brain is not made clearer by alcohol. The use of good material for manufacture of beers and liquors is a great economic loss. The only argument left is that of "personal liberty." The law interferes with the individual's liberty in the use of drugs. We hear no complaint about personal liberty in that case. The advocates of personal liberty are pleading not for so much for "personal liberty" but for the money they put in their pockets from their sale of liquor.

It was urged upon municipalities to have committees wait on federal representatives.

Mr. D. V. Sinclair said he could not understand why ministers held their prayer meetings when such a meeting was being held. "I hold that every minister should be here with his flock." (The ministers came in later however.) Don't think we have reached the goal of our ambition. The Ontario Temperance Act was the greatest measure ever passed by the Legislature. Why did they do it? Because the people of Ontario wanted it. When will it go back? Never in God's world in Ontario. Why? Because the women have a vote. (Applause.) Many women had thanked the speaker for what he had done in the temperance interests. Things will never be as we want them until we get Dominion-wide prohibition. The powers that be have not yet felt that we want Dominion wide prohibition. We should strengthen the hands of the temperance organization.

"I do like to see some smart Alecks touched \$200 and costs for breaking the provisions of the act."

Mr. Sinclair praised the work of Inspector Arnott. "We should assist the government in every way we can."

Why do we have infringement of the liquor law? He produced an advertisement from a paper telling where to get liquor and thus defeat the purpose of the Ontario Temperance Act. On the bottom is a lie—"Licensed by the Government since 30 years." What government? They are in Quebec, but this advertisement is in a paper published in Ontario. I believe we will have Dominion wide prohibition, because women have the vote in Ontario. But don't think the liquor men are going to give up, although they have received a staggering blow.

"I believe with all my soul that had Britain wiped out the liquor traffic two years ago, the war would be over now. Perhaps God in His Providence will not allow the war to end until Britain has wiped out the liquor interests."

Ministers in Great Britain, who hold stock in a brewery are a disgrace to the Gospel of Jesus Christ. There are hundreds of them. It is awful to think that we belong to the nation of the greatest drunkards in the world has ever seen.

The liquor business is still alive, shown by the broken bottles on

our streets.

With one supreme aim, as impress upon the Premier of Canada our demands.

Rev. Wm. Kettlewell of Toronto read the petition to be sent to Ottawa to Senate and Commons. It is just 75 years since the first temperance society was formed in Belleville. We rejoice in the Ontario Temperance Act. It has its limitations because the Legislature has.

Britain is in the great struggle for liberty. It requires the maximum of energy. The abolition of liquor during the war would have saved thousands of millions of acres, released thousands of doctors and nurses, saved enough food to feed the army and navy all the time. Is it any wonder that Lloyd George has said that of the three evils—Germany, Austria and Drink, Drink is the greatest. Four hundred thousand of our boys are doing their bit. This memorial for prohibition is one way those who remain at home can do their bit by king and country.

In Britain, generals, admirals, munition makers, privy council, writers and artists, financiers, public servants, presidents of universities, medical officers of health and leaders in social service sent a petition to the British parliament for prohibition. Tens of thousands of our lads are rejected in Canada owing to their habits and those of their parents in relation to drink. It behooves us to stop this waste. The traffic has cost Canada enough to give an annuity of \$315 to every man and woman on reaching the age of sixty. Our public men are calling for economy. Do they mean it? Breweries and distilleries are wasting human energy, peace and home. We almost hate the German Baby-killers. That is just what these Baby-killers, the liquor interests are doing in Canada! But what of that to these men who redouble their energy to get their traffic before the people of Canada, to compete with the Huns of Europe in killing our babies, destroying our manhood and womanhood.

Dominion wide legislation is the simplest method. Majorities should rule. The Dominion government would be justified in passing legislation that would control Quebec especially when 84 per cent of the municipalities of Quebec want it.

Let us clean things up, so that when our boys come back, they will find conditions best suited for them. Today we must take full advantage of our opportunities.

Mr. Sinclair moved, seconded by Mr. F. B. Naylor that the chairman be authorized to sign a petition to the Commons and Senate urging prohibition as a war measure of the manufacture and importation of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes and the carrying, delivery or receiving of such liquors or on the alternative requesting a vote of the electorate on the issue to be taken before June 1st and if the majority favor such prohibition the enforcement of prohibition within three months of the vote.

Dr. Yeomans stated that the Dominion deputation will be armed with petitions from public meetings, churches, educational associations, and temperance bodies.

WEDDING BELLS

A wedding of special interest was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Delme, Coleman street, on Tuesday evening, when their only daughter was united in marriage to Corp. Albert Hill, a returned soldier from the 1st Canadian Contingent, of the No. 1 General Hospital, C.A.M.C.

The bride was given away by her youngest brother, Gilbert. She was becomingly attired in a dress of cream silk tulle.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome brooch. She was also the recipient of many valuable and useful gifts, among them being a valuable clock and silver tea service from the grooms comrades of the 34th Battalion, a cabinet of silver from the bride's brother George, a check from home.

The bride and groom expect to spend their honeymoon in Bay City, Mich., at the home of the bride's grandmother.

SUCCESSFUL PATRIOTIC CONCERT AT MELROSE

A most successful Patriotic Concert and entertainment in aid of the Red Cross was held at the Townhall Melrose on Tuesday night. Rev. H. P. L. Seymour occupied the chair and briefly addressed the gathering. Short speeches of a patriotic nature were also made by Rev. W. W. Conrad, M.A. and Mr. I. R. Eaton of Belleville. A fine miscellaneous program of music, songs etc. was enjoyed. Then abundant refreshments were served. Proceeds amounted to the very satisfactory total of \$115.85.

YSL IN WILKIN

Tells Those Interested in Liquor That He "Calls Their Bluff"—A Patriotic Discourse

New York, N.Y., April 11.—About one per cent of New York's total population, or 40,000 people, heard Billy Sunday yesterday at his opening meetings in the afternoon and evening at his mammoth tabernacle. It was a regular Billy Sunday discourse, the sort Toronto heard, only that it included an appeal for national service, the equal of any recruiting appeal ever heard in Canada.

"The soldier who breaks every law of military drill and the manual of arms, but who dies out there on the firing line for the flag, is a better man than the dastard who stays back sneering, and seeks to prevent others from enlisting," cried Sunday at one point in his discourse. "When this war in Europe broke out the Germans declared they would drink coffee in London. The English are still drinking tea in London. The Germans declared that they'd take Paris. They still speak French in Paris."

Crush Hun Imperialism
"I never said that I'd like to see the German people crushed. But I do say that German imperialism should be, and will be, obliterated and blotted from the face of the earth. For the German people I have nothing, but love and pity. There are no more loyal people beneath the Stars and Stripes. I believe, than those in whose veins there happens to be German blood."

"The entrance of our country into this war means the salvation of the German people. We want to see them free from militarism—ghostly infernal, hideous Prussian militarism. And here is the epitaph that shall be written on the grave of Prussianism: 'Died 1917, by virtue of the will of God, and the guns of every Christian nation on earth.'"

Debt to British Fleet

"And hear me. Had it not been for the brave men of Italy, of France and of England, and had it not been for the British fleet, even now they would have been at our doors, and now New York, from the Battery to your northern limits, would have laid in ruins. We say to the enemies of our country that we do not know how to beat retreat; that we can fill the firing line with the bravest men on earth. Our flag has never been furled, and it is now unfurled for the liberty of the world."

"Believe that God Almighty can do something. Don't whine around as though God was a corpse, ready for the undertaker. God is still on the job. The Holy Spirit is needed to bring man in spiritual touch with God, to make man realize that he is a representative of God on earth today."

A Challenge
"Come on, you forces of iniquity in New York, that have made the church a cuspidor and a door mat to wipe your dirty feet on; come on you traitors; come on, you triple extract of infamy; come on, you assassins of character; come on, you sponsors of harlotry; come on, you defamers of God and enemies of the church; come on, you bull-necked, beetle-browed, hog-jowled, peanutt-brained, weasel-eyed four flushers, false alarms and excess baggage. In the name of God, I challenge and defy you. It is mighty easy to its about a man when he isn't on the job. I'm here now. Come on and I'll deliver the goods, express prepaid."

It was in the afternoon that he assailed and challenged the liquor traffic with all the passion that was in him, shouting: "You weasel-eyed black-hearted gang of thugs that ought to be disgraced the earth. You've tried for years to vilify me and slander me. You've tried to bribe the newspapers and found them too honest for you. You've lied and cheated. You've tried to ruin my campaign here. But I defy you. I've cost you \$200,000,000 and I'm going to cost you ten times as much before I'm through. I ask no quarter from you, you dirty bunch, and I expect none."

His Offer
"You say I'm out of money. Well, listen to this, you miserable dogs. I pledge myself to divide equally between the American Red Cross and the Y.M.C.A. camps in the field with our soldiers whatever money is offered to me for my services in this New York campaign, whether it is \$5,000 or \$500,000. And I'll give an itemized account. I'll call your bluff you dirty degenerates. You can't spit on me."

The Duke of Devonshire accompanied by the Duchess, will visit Windsor, May 22.

WINNIPEG SOLDIER RETURNS FROM FRANCE

Ernest A. Dawkins of the R.C.R. Was Wounded By Machine Gun Bullet

Pte. Ernest A. Dawkins of the Royal Canadian Regiment is in the city visiting his father, Mr. John Dawkins and his sister Mrs. J. G. Calloway. Pte. Dawkins saw four months' service in Belgium and France, taking part in the fighting at Ypres and being for a period on the Somme front. There, he states, the tanks did wonderful execution and were of invaluable assistance to the infantry. It was while charging on the Huns, Sept. 16, 1916 that Mr. Dawkins was wounded, a machine gun bullet striking him above the right knee and causing a compound fracture of the femur. He passed through No. 1 Canadian General Hospital at Etaples and was later removed to England. The returned soldier praises the care and attention lavished upon the wounded, but he states that he is still partial to Canadian Hospitals. The work of the Y.M.C.A. in looking after the welfare of the men right up to the front trenches has won the hearts of the soldiers.

Pte. Dawkins commended very highly the system of receiving wounded soldiers at Quebec. It impresses the men as excellent and not to be improved upon.

Mr. Dawkins has a brother wounded in England, G. S. Dawkins, who on August 15th last received a number of shrapnel wounds. Both enlisted in Winnipeg with the 61st Battalion and went to England with that unit.

Mr. Ernest A. Dawkins was a traveller prior to the war. He expects to leave for his home in Winnipeg on the first of next week.

The artillery support given the infantry now on the Western Front is he says, most encouraging. To every shell the Germans send over, the British reply with five.

JURY AWARDED \$300 DAMAGES

In Simpson vs. Board of Health—Judgment Reserved as to Right of Recovery

In the Supreme Court of Ontario before Hon. Mr. Justice Britton the action of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Simpson vs. the local Board of Health, Belleville was tried.

This was an action brought by plaintiffs for pecuniary loss sustained by them by the death of their child, a girl about 7 years old, occasioned it was alleged by the negligence of defendants. The child was taken ill with diphtheria on the 26th of January 1916 and died February 2nd following. It was contended that defendants isolated the child in her parent's home which was an improper place and that no sufficient medical attendance, medicine, nurse, or other necessities were provided.

The jury brought in a verdict finding that the death of the child was caused by the negligence of defendants. No sentimental damages could be allowed but the jury assessed the actual financial loss at \$300. The Judge reserved consideration of some legal questions raised by defendants at to Simpson's right to recover. W. C. Mikel K.C. for plaintiffs, S. Masson K.C. for defendants.

CAR DAMAGED HOUSE

C.N.O.R. Will Pay \$700 and Costs For Damage to Trenton Residence

Long vs. C.N.O.R. was an action tried before a jury at the Supreme Court before Justice Britton. Verdict for plaintiff for \$700 and costs was given. This was an action brought by plaintiff to recover damages to his house at Trenton occasioned by a car getting off the defendants' track and running against plaintiff's house and injuring same. A number of builders were examined whose evidence showed that the damage in their opinions ranged all the way from \$133 up. The jury gave the above verdict. W. C. Mikel for plaintiff, A. J. Reid K.C. for defendants.

TWEED SOLDIER KILLED IN ACTION

Today's casualty list contains the name of Percy Beaumont, a soldier from Tweed who went from Belleville with the 80th Battalion, as having been killed in action.

Pte. R. E. Wannamaker of Moira is also reported wounded and dangerously ill.

Actual work has been started on the Chippewa-Queenston Power Canal, about twenty five men being employed.

WILLIAM J. D. FLIN IN WASHINGTON

Belleville Veteran Barrister Sends A Most Interesting Letter From Washington, D. C.

Editor Ontario.—It has been said that men who have visited Paris have said when they die they want their souls to go there. I feel that when I die my soul would enjoy this city, and were of invaluable assistance to the infantry. It was while charging on the Huns, Sept. 16, 1916 that Mr. Dawkins was wounded, a machine gun bullet striking him above the right knee and causing a compound fracture of the femur. He passed through No. 1 Canadian General Hospital at Etaples and was later removed to England. The returned soldier praises the care and attention lavished upon the wounded, but he states that he is still partial to Canadian Hospitals. The work of the Y.M.C.A. in looking after the welfare of the men right up to the front trenches has won the hearts of the soldiers.

This is a city of avenues 150 feet wide. Many sidewalks are of brick, slate and other materials. The Capitol is of the purest white marble. It is a vision of beauty. It resembles some of the finest works of celebrated Greek architects. Its proportions are vast. It is surrounded by parks and elegant public buildings. I was in the gallery of congress and also on the floor. The house was not in session. The walls are divided into squares of yellow silk; no great attempt at ornament. I should think it would seat 475. The galleries are large. The house sits on Monday.

A fair display of American flags in the city. I have heard no talk of war and have seen only four soldiers. Heard no music—seen no drilling.

The interior of the Capitol has been so often described that I will only say the ornamentation is, I think, in good taste. The room called "the gold room" is a work of art. Here are banquetted the ambassadors of the different countries. Each one has a chair, with his title and flag upon it. The banquets are costly and sumptuous.

The main hall is circular and statues of all the celebrities are here. The most recent addition is one of Frances Willard. Immense pictures by celebrated artists adorn the walls. There is a building costing a million, of which sum Carnegie advanced \$750,000. It is for the use of the thirty seven republics of America. The banquetting hall is perfect. No expense has been spared; but there is nothing florid or meretricious. It is in exquisite taste. Products of the different countries, books of maps containing information about them. The object was to have a splendid home for individuality representing these countries, and it was built for the purpose of cultivating good feeling among the sister republics.

The fisheries building is very interesting. Millions of eggs and the young of brook trout, bass, salmon and other fish are hatched like our own hatchery, but many more kinds of fish—salt water species. Two live seals in a tank were having a good time. A very large number of different kinds swam in a tank, some of them very beautiful. For many years I longed to see the Corcoran Art Gallery. Today I visited it and found many beautiful and rare pictures, some of which I trust I shall never forget. A painter named Moran has contributed some of the best canvases. I was not struck with the statuary. After the galleries I have seen in various countries, I do not care for the reproductions where you remember the originals. Many of the pictures were originals and not copies. Among them was Church's "Niagara" and Moran's "Yellowstone," and many strikingly beautiful creations.

Washington's Monument, 550 feet high, of white stone, gives you a splendid view of the city. You ascend by an elevator in the interior of the monument. I hope to hear the debate in congress on Monday. Oh, I love these grand avenues and parks. Of course Washington has only about 350,000 citizens.

I was disappointed in the country we passed through. I saw no where buildings like our farm houses and barns. I did see miles and miles of red sand from which bricks are made. The farm buildings were of wood, cheap looking, and apparently corresponding with the land.

Negroes abound in this city. Almost every second person you meet seems a negro. They are good citizens and prosperous.

Your Spring Suit



I'm thinking of your New Suit, don't forget to buy it. If you are out of money we are in a position to help you. It will help you look at our \$100.00 Suits you are convinced we are offering you old value. Be careful buying, stock up and cutting down on the cost. We are taking good care of our customers.

OUR MOTTO FOR THIS SPRING

"Suits at Old Prices"

OAK HALL

C. H. Vermilyea

TWEED LINEMAN ELECTROCUTED

Sad Tragedy This Morning in Which James Lesage Lost His Life
(Special to The Ontario) Tweed, Apr. 12.—James Lesage, a young man twenty-four years of age, lost his life about nine o'clock this morning by coming in contact with telephone wires highly charged with electricity. He was engaged in the work of repairing the lines on Victoria St., the main thoroughfare in our village, the wires having been greatly disarranged and damaged by the recent snowstorm.

It is probable the wires had in some way become crossed with the power lines of the Hydro-Electric for suddenly the young man's body stiffened and he fell over the wire. Death was instantaneous.

Coroner Dr. Kindred was summoned and ordered the remains removed to the undertakers where a jury was empanelled. After viewing the remains they adjourned to Tuesday April 17th.

Jas. Lesage was a native of Hungarian township. He was a son of Mitchell Lesage who resides 1 mile from Tweed and is salesman for one of the local cheese companies. The young man was held in the highest esteem and was very popular with all his friends. He had worked for a long period with the Bell Telephone Company and then retired. But lately he had been taken on a gain to assist in the work of repairing the lines.

WEST HUNTINGDON
Mr. Kenneth Sine, of Stirling, sawed wood in this vicinity last week. Mr. and Mrs. G. Cotton, of Trenton, spent Sunday at the latter's parents, Mr. J. Donnan.

Miss Jennie Clements, of Stirling, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Kingston.

Mrs. Harry Lee and young son are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Poste.

The snow storm of Thursday night caused much damage to the telephone lines.

Mrs. B. Hunt of Bayville, visited her parents over Sunday.

Miss Maggie Poste is visiting in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Creeper, of Belleville, spent Sunday in this vicinity.

POLICE COURT
In police court this morning a citizen who took a sash from which he removed glass, pleaded guilty to a charge of petty theft and the case was laid over until Monday to see if he can make compensation.

Negotiations are proceeding for immediate revision of the British "blacklist" whereby America will probably be excluded from its operation.