

GERMAN HATRED STILL RAMPANT

Through Her Statesmen the Hun Still Chants "Hymn of Hate"

VON TIRPITZ BUSY

"Warns" U. S. That She Alone Now Stands in Way of British Expansion

OTTAWA, May 9.—Although German arms have been crushed, German hatred for Great Britain is still rampant, and through the medium of the pens of her statesmen Germany is still chanting the sentiments of the "Hymn of Hate," popularized in German lines during the recent world combat. She is more discreet in her utterances, but the prime motive of her subtleties is still concealed.

Alfred Von Tirpitz, former admiral of the German navy, the exponent of relentless submarine warfare upon the vessels of all nations, whether hostile or neutral, against which there was the faintest suspicion of allied sympathies, has also joined the ranks of the inksters. A bit of propaganda distributed largely in the United States, under his name, for the evident purpose of prejudicing American sentiment against Great Britain, has come to light. In the article which has been prepared for publication in various newspapers throughout the country Von Tirpitz takes the opportunity to warn the United States against England in "America's coming conflict with Japan." He openly discusses the probability of an open break between England and the United States, and pens a gloomy picture of trade competition, antagonism and even war itself. As a result of the world war, he points out, the United States has become the greatest competitor of Great Britain, and will have to bear the consequences inevitably arising from this conflict. Should the conflict between the United States and England, he asks, become more pronounced at some future time, America will recall the days when the Alabama was fitted out in England, and when Great Britain was distinctly unfriendly toward the union.

Not Disinterested.

That he is not speaking as a wholly disinterested party for the welfare of the United States, but rather that he is seeking to knit up the broken bonds between the American republic and Germany becomes more and more apparent as the article proceeds. Now that Germany has been crushed, he declares, the United States stands alone in world politics, without friendship of any consequence, and it must rely upon itself. For the present England is chiefly interested in a rigorous trade competition with the United States. Speaking of possible conflict between the United States and Japan, he presents a sinister view of the attitude of England on this question. In the background of such a conflict, he adds, the growing opposition between England and America always looms. In a certain sense, he declares, although under different conditions, the United States is now in the same position occupied by Germany before the war. Added to this is the fact that England has achieved undeniable supremacy over Europe and that her domination extends further over entire Africa, India, Mesopotamia and that she has her hands the key positions to the Mediterranean.

An Appeal for Sympathy

In the following statement he steps from behind the filmy covering of disinterestedness with which he cloaks his phrases to reveal his feelings and prime motive for appeal for the sympathy of America. He says: "Von Tirpitz Statement."

England in consideration of her opposition to America will make adequate preparations, camouflaging such, of course, with the most "sincere and honest-to-goodness" John Bull face and the most beautiful humanitarian phrases. It cannot be disputed that England is today allied with Japan, while still remaining friendly towards America. When the break comes between the United States and Japan, England will play the part of the mediator, proclaiming to be anxious to preserve peace and effect conciliation. Should developments compel England to take part, or should there arise the danger that one of the two combatants should win too much and become too powerful, England will throw her lot with that side from which she can expect the greatest gain. Many people will say that England cannot afford to be antagonistic towards the United States because of Canada. But those people forget that Canada is a growing and already a very independent state, and would also have a word to say, and furthermore England has perhaps more much to lose in the far east—including Australia and India—than in Canada.

Such propaganda will appear as ludicrous to the average Britisher as it no doubt did to Von Tirpitz himself. But reaching the great mass of the citizens of the republic to the south it cannot but have some unfavorable influence. The German methods on the whole have been too widely advertised during the war and public sentiment will undoubtedly ascribe the proper motives to this reclamation of Von Tirpitz, a barefaced attempt to turn American sentiment from Great Britain and its influence for that reason will be largely overcome.

HOSTILE TO NEW GOLF RULE

TORONTO, May 7.—The official opening of the Glen Stewart public golf course took place this week. About 250 members and spectators were present.

The first six holes of the course on the Cox estate have been set as the qualifying grounds for entrance to the nine holes on the Ames estate. On this first course 20 is par and members must do better than 32 before being granted admission to the latter area. All formalities were eliminated in the opening other than a brief address by President Connables and Mr. Ames, President Connables said that the course was for members and to be run by the members. "You have here for \$10 what some people pay \$500 for," he said. Mr. Ames in a few brief remarks, passed all the credit to Mr. Connables and after three cheers for the speakers, the first foursome was under way.

ONLY 18 MONTHS OLD YET SHE IS AN ARTIST.

CARDIFF, Wales, May 7.—Helen Williams, of South Wales, is stated to be the world's youngest artist. Her claim to this distinction is that, although she is only 18 months old, she sits up in her cot every day and with a pencil and drawing board sketches the things that adorn her nursery. Two of her studies drawn from memory are being exhibited at the annual exhibition of the Royal Drawing Society in London. Her pictures are an outline of a cat with a ribbon bow and a rianing gamecock.

TRENTON

Mrs. Fred Jarrell, came up from Kingston, for the week end visiting Miss Nicholson, Dufferin Ave.

Mr. W. Ames, of Codrington, visited his uncle, Mr. Thos. Ames on Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Cumming returned to town on Monday after spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. MacIntyre in Ayr.

Mrs. Thomas Goodsell, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Burke, returned to Bass Lake yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bowerman left on Monday for an extended visit with their two sons and other relatives in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Mr. Frank Turney, of Oshawa, was in town Sunday the guest of his grandmother and sister.

Mrs. Rolland Roberts, Walkerville, and four children arrived in town on Tuesday to spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Galloway, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alcott, who have been living in Kingston are returning to town. Mr. Alcott having charge of the electric car which is to run to Belleville.

Rec. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson who have returned from California have been spending the week with their daughter, Mrs. Rev. Frost, Dundas East.

Mrs. J. V. White returned home on Thursday after a four weeks' visit. Three weeks were spent in Toronto with her daughter, Mrs. F. T. Wilson, 73 Indian Road, and one week in Brampton with Mrs. J. A. Henderson and Mrs. T. Wilson.

FASHION NOTES SAY:

That smart Canton crepe dresses have Vionnet panels at the sides, giving a wide effect at the hips.

That New York reports that the short puffed sleeve is worn as much as the plain strap over shoulder for evening.

Bill Billenski, who was charged with shooting Sam Barton, a Russian, in the hand in a house in Stamford Township was sentenced to not less than one year nor more than two.

Four young boys, Austrians, and Hungarians, were arrested in Crowland for robbing box cars.

Jas. Taylor, of London, Eng., who pleaded guilty to a charge of fraud in London, Ont., will be deported.

NINE COUNTRIES FOLLOW CANADA

Get Same Advantages as Canada But Give Nothing in Return

TRADE WITH FRANCE

Some Interesting Figures to Show Growth of Exports As Between 1914 and 1920.

OTTAWA, May 9.—Notwithstanding the disparaging remarks sometimes made regarding the Senate—though now less frequently heard than formerly—many of the debates in that body are frequently characterized by a much wider degree of information than is the case in the Commons. During the second reading on the French treaty in the upper house Senator Beaubien gave much new information on the subject.

One feature of our trade treaties which Senator Beaubien pointed out was that there are now no less than nine countries which, as he put it, "follow us wherever we go in making treaties." "They stand at the door," said Senator Beaubien, "and whenever Canada goes in to negotiate one advantage against another advantage, these nine countries reap the same benefit as Canada does in making her treaty. . . . And if perchance the question is asked, 'Will you please state what these nine nations have given to Canada for such sweeping advantages?' you have to answer, 'None at all.'"

Senator Beaubien explained that under the new treaty Canada retains nearly all that the French treaty formerly gave her. On the fourteen items on which Canada gets only the minimum tariff we exported before the war less than \$2,000 worth.

United States Competition.

An interesting point which Senator Beaubien brought out was the relative position of Canadian and American exports to France. There were in the American treaty fifty-seven items not comprised in the Canadian treaty, on which we were consequently handicapped. For example, on agricultural implements we got the minimum tariff from France provided they were not driven by motor, as a great many such implements are now being driven; whereas the Americans enjoyed the minimum for all agricultural implements. On such items we could not compete with the United States on the French market. When these fifty-seven items were discovered by a comparison of the old Canadian treaty with the American treaty, all the items on which Canada could not compete in any event—such as spices and other foreign products—were set out, leaving thirty-six items of some consequence to us. On these it was arranged that we should enjoy practically the same advantages as the United States, and our exporters will be in the same position as those of the United States on the French market.

The principal advantage France enjoys is due to the position of exchange, which operates as a very heavy protection. Senator Beaubien also pointed out that the French government attached a great deal of importance to the promise made in the treaty that negotiations will begin immediately for a new commercial convention. Her export trade was much greater than her import before the war, and is rapidly assuming the old position, so that she will soon be in the field to expand her commerce, and she is desirous of a permanent arrangement with Canada. The sentimental reason is also weighty with France. According to Senator Beaubien, gratitude to Canada for the part taken in the war is a powerful influence in her desire for permanent trade relations with us.

Woolen Mill to Open Up.

Bancroft—Mr. W. J. Hill of Madoc has purchased the Danford Woolen Mills which has not been operated for a number of years owing to the condition of Mr. Danford's health. The machinery has been completely overhauled and Mr. Hill has engaged the services of Mr. Kernchan as manager, a man of many years experience in the woolen mill business. The opening of this woolen mill will be a great boom to the farmers surrounding Madoc.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The open-door policy doesn't suit knockers.

Too many men talk an hour for every minute they work.

It's easy to break a dollar bill, but difficult to repair it.

Might doesn't always make right, but it usually makes money.

A woman may be afraid of the dark, but a man isn't—unless she's his wife.

Some men outlive their usefulness and some others are born without any.

"AUNTS" FOR HIRE, LATEST

LONDON, May 7.—There is a growing demand for "aunts" to escort schoolboys and girls who are passing through London on their way to and from school for vacations. American visitors are also keen on securing the services of "aunts" for sightseeing and shopping expeditions. This has led to the formation of an association called "Universal Aunts," composed of about 70 cultured women experienced in travel and having linguistic ability. This sphere of usefulness is not confined to the chaperoning of boys, girls and American visitors, as many of the "aunts" are experts in designing dresses and decoration of houses.

How About a Little Whitewash?

ONE of the easiest and cheapest means of keeping cellars, stables, pig pens, chicken houses, and similar structures sweet and sanitary is to make frequent and liberal applications of whitewash. Whitewash can be made at home with very little trouble or expense, and only the simplest equipment is required to apply it. We give below several authoritative recommended formulas for the making of satisfactory whitewash, for both interior and exterior use, as well as some comment on the method of applying.

Equipment for Whitewashing

The equipment required for preparing and applying whitewash or cold water paint is of the simplest nature. For mixing there will be required a barrel or other fairly large watertight container and smaller vessels in which the several ingredients may be prepared, together with a couple of sticks or paddles for stirring.

For applying, one needs either a large whitewash, or calcimine, brush or a simple spraying device, a pail or a bucket, in which small quantities of the wash can be carried to the work, and a stick or paddle with which to stir the mixture from time to time. A ladder or a pole to which the brush can be attached will be needed for high work.

Preparing the Surface to be Washed

The best results are obtained when the whitewashing or cold water painting is done in clear dry weather. The

A SURPRISE PARTY AT FRANKFORD.

About 30 boy and girl friends of Master Kenneth Whitton, including his Sunday School class and teacher, gathered at his home to say goodbye to Kenneth before leaving for his new home at Point Anne. During the evening, Mr. G. Sine called the children to order, and after addressing the children very feelingly the loss of their school and class mate, asked Kenneth to accept a beautiful mocc covered M. and E. Hymnal. Kenneth feeling too sad to make a reply, his father, Mr. Whitton thanked Mr. Sine and the children for the trouble they had gone to for Kenneth and invited them all to visit Kenneth at Point Anne. After lunch was served, the evening was spent in games and music, the party breaking up about 10.30 p.m.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD LODGE—CAKE AND SANDWICHES.

Mrs. Harold Fanning, Harold and clothing.

Wellman's Women's Institute—honey and clothing.

Mrs. Phippen, Dundas St.—one sweater and lined shoe.

Grahams Limited—storage on potatoes, \$15.00.

Mrs. George Maybee, Harold—2 cans fruit, pearl beads and clothing. Thomasburg Pearl Mission Band—fruit and clothing (Mrs. James Adams president).

Mrs. Ketcheson—eggs.

Miss Jones, Dundas St.—two new dresses, ice cream.

Taylor's Bake Shop—cake and bun.

Mr. Datoe—candies.

Mrs. Jolly—clothing.

Mr. Lattimer—candy.

Mrs. C. F. Wallbridge, Charles St.—clothing.

Mr. Churchill—delivering potatoes from Grahams Storage to Shelter.

Mrs. A. C. McFee—box of cookies, Orange Lodge—candies.

Rawdon Circuit W. M. S. Mrs. John Reid, president—10 aprons.

Mrs. Buckley—vegetables.

Mrs. Hoffman, Charles St.—sewing done.

Mrs. Ives, Mount Pleasant Road—clothing.

Mrs. A. Wallbridge, Queen St.—clothing.

A box of braces left at the Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Huck, Point Anne—Butter.

Miss Jones, 260 Dundas St.—20 pairs new stockings.

A friend—Fruit and pickles left at Mrs. Bailey's.

A friend's—Clothing.

Mrs. M. G. Reynolds, Foxboro—33 pounds of crackers.

LESS BEGGING MORE THIEVERY

Police Definition of This is That People Must See the Gay Life

PARIS, May 7.—There is 80 per cent less begging in France than previous to 1914, according to police statistics, but theft has increased in about the same proportion. The police explain this phenomena by saying that the temptation constantly held out to the gaily inclined to enjoy themselves appeals to those who cannot afford it as well as to those that can.

Ordinary Whitewash

Place about ten pounds of quicklime in a vessel with two gallons of water. Cover the vessel with an old piece of carpet or burlap and let it stand for about an hour, stirring, if necessary, to prevent burning. At the end of that time the material will be ready to use.

Many New Clauses In Criminal Code

OTTAWA, May 9.—A Bill comprising an extensive list of amendments to the Criminal Code was presented to the House this afternoon by the Minister of Justice.

Included are clauses which make it an offence for a person to register at a hotel with a woman other than his wife, proscribing the game known as three-card monte, making criminal improper relations with the feeble-minded, or the possession of bombs, changing somewhat the mode of appeal in criminal cases, and making it criminal to drive a motor car when intoxicated.

The Bill also modifies the restrictions on the possession of fire arms, so that the need of permits shall be restricted to aliens, as under the Act of 1918.

There are other changes in respect to the criminal jurisdiction of recorders' courts, and whipping is added to the penalties for attempted rape and robbery.

The provision of the Code making criminal illicit relation with a girl under 16 years of age, is amended by adding the words "of previously chaste character."

Under the amendments whipping shall not be inflicted upon juveniles under 21 years of age.

Oil and gas wells are protected against wilful damage. Appeals in criminal cases where the accused is acquitted as well as where he is convicted will be allowed.

TO IMPROVE SERVICE NAPANESE TO YARKER

Napanee—The railway service between Napanee and Yarker is unsatisfactory. About Newburgh there are three stations, at none of which any of the through trains stop for passengers. The railway management seems determined to pass them all by. Why is this? Is it because we are wanting too much? Would it be better for these three communities to get together and decide on one station at which all trains should stop for passengers and insist on this service. If we can't have a stop at all why not at one? The stations are only two miles apart and this would not be the hardship it is now when we can't get a through train without travelling at least seven miles. This matter is worth considering if we cannot have anything better.

POINT ANNE MAN DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Archibald Green, of Point Anne, died early Sunday. Although his health had been poor for some time, his condition did not become serious until a week ago. He was the eldest son of Mr. James Green and was born on the Mohawk Reserve in 1898. For three years he had resided with his parents at Point Anne and worked at the Cement plant. He was a member of the church of England. Among the surviving members of the family are five sisters and two brothers. Burial will be in the Mohawk cemetery.

RIOTING AT ALDERSHOT: MANY PLACES LOOTED.

LONDON, May 9.—Three main streets of Aldershot were wrecked Saturday night during the riots of the military. Reservists smashed windows of all the stores, looted jewelry and other establishments, and put the entire city in a state of terror. Shops everywhere were hastily boarded up in anticipation that the trouble would continue. Strong forces of regulars were drafted into the town from the camps. No cause was reported for the trouble.

THEIR TRIAL TOMORROW.

Gordon Smith and William Howard who were arrested by Provincial Officer Ward on a charge of burglary of Mr. J. B. Lowery's grocery at Frankford are to come before Justice of the Peace McAllister on Tuesday.

H. R. McLennan, formerly G.T.R. train master at Stratford, has been appointed a despatcher in London.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Guided By The Eyes

When we stop to consider how very much of the work of our brain and of our hands is guided by the EYES, we must realize the importance of early attention to even a little symptom of Eye discomfort.

Our examination is most thorough and certainly reasonable. Consultation by appointment at

ANGUS McFEE MFG. OPTICIAN

News About People and Social Events

THE test of living is loving. —J. R. Miller.

Mrs. Walter Gordiner and Mrs. Bradford, of Detroit, are visiting friends here.

Mr. Earl Chapman, of Toronto, was in the city over the week-end renewing acquaintances.

Mr. W. J. Taylor, publisher of The Woodstock Sentinel Review was in the city today attending the funeral of the late Charles J. Bowell.

Miss L. Rathbun, nurse-in-training at Utica State Hospital is spending the week-end in the city, the guest of her sister, Miss Nora Rathbun, Octavia St.

Brig-Gen. King, C.M.G., D.S.O., is expected in Belleville this evening at a meeting of artillery officers to discuss questions relating to training.

Mr. Angus Buchanan Boys' Work Secretary is at the Boys Camp Grounds at Motra Lake today making arrangements for the coming season.

Mr. A. H. Blakely, of Washington, U.S.A., was in the city attending his father's funeral. He is interested in the mining business. He intends to leave for his home again in a couple of days.

Miss Ethel Barrett has passed her State Board Examination and is now a Registered Nurse of New York City. Miss Barrett graduated from St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, in 1916 and after practicing in this city for three years went to New York City where she has been very successful.

A son was born to Mrs. George A. Reid, of Plainfield, on Saturday afternoon at 2.15 o'clock in a building in the rear of the stores on the west side of Front street opposite Campbell street. She was attended by Dr. Cronk and was later removed to the Belleville General Hospital, where she and the child are doing nicely. Mrs. Reid had come to the city on Saturday and was taken suddenly ill.

Worthy Grand Matron Mrs. Selma A. Mason, of Windsor, and Past Worthy Grand Matron Mrs. Mairies of Toronto, visited Belleville Chapter No. 55, Order of the Eastern Star. It was Mrs. Mason's official visit to the Chapter. Both Grand officers addressed the members of the chapter during the lodge work. Later refreshments were served, dancing following. Mrs. Mason was presented with a piece of cut glass by Mrs. W. R. Taylor, associate matron, of Belleville chapter on behalf of the local Eastern Star. Visitors were present from Wellington, Roblin's Mills, Colborne, Chicago and other places.

Mrs. Arthur Meighen will accompany the Prime Minister to England in June.

Miss M. Mitchelson left for Napanee today accompanied by her niece, Mrs. L. B. Wallace and Miss Helen Wallace, who motored up from Napanee this morning.

The marriage will take place early in June of Miss Marjorie Morrison Sinclair, eldest daughter of Mr. R. V. Sinclair, K.C., Ottawa to Major A. B. McEwen, D.S.O., eldest son of Colonel and Mrs. Robert McEwen, of London, Ont.

R. Glen, collector of Inland Revenue at Guelph for a number of years, has retired.

IRISH PEAC HOVERING

Most Hopeful Sign Years Says Gree Parley

FIRST FRIEND Summary of Ever end From London Optimist

DUBLIN, May 9. Greenwood, Chief Secretary, speaking of the end of Sir James C. Valera, the Irish Republic designate of Ulster, declared the meeting hopeful sign for peace 750 years.

"It is not only the has happened in history," Sir Hamar said, most hopeful thing in Englishman, Welshman man wants to run Ireland must settle her peace therefore the meeting and Mr. de Valera is significant sign, and with it I must praise Sir James, who counsel many strangers whom enemies, in a motor lodge to the meeting alone and unattended.

Asked whether Sir B. blindfolded, as was the recently interviewed, Sir Hamar said: "No, not at all. He eyes wide open."

The Chief Secretary emphasized that first time on record representatives of northern Ireland had consented friendly discussion points of view. He de especially optimistic look for a settlement.

Optimism is Key MONTREAL, May 9. cable to The Star says LONDON, May 9.— breaking through the clouds.

The problems of Gt. Britain, Ireland, and Licensing are all new and happier phases. British common sense working its way through the stale.

That Germany must most of her capacity work George's election cried day night the House of back in the spirit of the parties now stand behind the Government the Allies' new autumn to Germany.

The belief is widespread many will accept the they are.

Her last hope was States and that has not and Germany sees Lloyd Asquith, Lord Robert Clynnes declaring with the Allies' demands and but considerate and they must be enforced.

Regarding Ireland, grows that the dramatic unexpected meeting of de Valera is the entire change in the Irishmen themselves Ireland what Englishmen the years have failed.

Sir James Craig is mere political leader. ponent of the shrewdness sense. He seeks building, linen, banking, trading industries because Ulster and the Irish people are fighting by boycotts and other political means. He the new compact between de Valera to boycott. Lament will reduce to fertility. Hence approach to de Valera a tration upon the fact Home Rule Act provision through an all.

If Devlin is now be council the basis of a compact may be read George and the British will gladly enact amendments to the satisfy Ulster and integrity of the United Parliament posted to "Three months hence Ireland at peace and united prosperity."

Mr. D. Price is expected in the city tomorrow.

Dr. Hay, of Campbellville, is in the city today.

Mr. George A. King bellford and party motored to the city last evening and production of "Nobodies."