

About People and Social Events

Mrs. Sandford Burrows have returned home from Sandbanks.

Arthur of Rochester, N.Y., visiting her sister, Mrs. G. Edge St. West.

Bibel and Ada Ketcheson for a month's trip. They far west as Winnipeg and by boat from Sarnia up

os. Finnegan, who is in General Hospital under Dr. J. A. Faulkner is favorably and is expected next week.

Ship Bishop Bidwell, of passed through the city. He was met at the G.T.C. by the east by ex-Mayor H. and driven to Marmora held confirmation services.

L. Mackenzie King is at residence in Kingsmere. The latter part of the goes to western Ontario king tour. He will be at the 27th, Brampton the day, Tilsonburg the 29th, the 30th and in Picton

riage arranged between O'Connor, side de camp cecily Lord Byng, and the Shaw will take place at next at Westminster Catholic Cathedral, London. will be given afterward use of the bride's aunt, Brunswick Gardens. Major O'Connor and will return to Ottawa by of Britain, sailing July

WARD OF THANKS.

orge Edwards and family ank their many friends, members of Oxford Lodge, the choir and officials of St. Church for their kind ex- of sympathy and beautiful utes sent to them in their vement. Special thanks led to the nursing staff of the Hospital for the ex- ness shown during the res- of the late Mr. Edwards.

NEW PROVINCE

er Paper Revives Story of Secession Plans

ARTHUR, Ont., July 15— Arthur News Chronicle ay that a meeting is to be city shortly to organize e which shall work to the raising a new province in Ontario.

FALL 2,600 FEET

Men and Bodies Were dly Recognizable

TO, Cal., July 15—Four killed here today in an air-ent.

FERRY SERVICE.

Ferry Connects Prince Ed- and Matiland.

NTO — For the past six- there has been a tie this side of the light meeting Prince Edward Deseronto and vicinity, ear, owing to the increase with automobiles, the erved and the boat used re-viceable. Last spring Mr. ank and his family built a rviceable ferry boat, which ed as a commendable by the Cronk family and s now plying between the is very convenient to a ber of people.

ank Panter, Manager of of Commerce at Marshall, isting his parents. Ex-ter in Panter, son of ex-Mayor and a member of the staff ada General Electric Co., s visiting his parents in

"OLD ELM" ON FRONT ST. IS CASUALTY

Tree Planted in 1840 Loses Quarter of Itself—Just Misses Humans

"A TALE TO UNFOLD"

There Before Many Things that Are Now Commonplaces in Life

"THE Old Elm"—How many a tale it could tell!

Well the old elm broke its arm at seven o'clock today and the spreading branch fell to front street with a thunderous crash.

Everybody knows "The Old Elm" for "the old elm has seen every body pass beneath. It was a witness of the "good old days" when liquor was cheap and when there was no O.T.A. and no September 16th. It saw barley by the hundreds of thousands of bushels hauled in creaking wagons to the docks, it saw Belleville's electric cars and Belleville's electric

cars in the good old days come and go, and it has seen Belleville's new permanent pavements and the automobiles arrive. Perchance the era of concrete walks and asphaltic pavements spelled dry ruin for "the old elm" for the rot has struck it.

The "old elm" was planted in front of the erstwhile Hastings House on Arthur Day 1840 and is the only tree on the paved portion of Front Street.

The fall of one-quarter of the tree was quite a sensation. If it had hit any person or animal, there would have been an obituary to write. A bus-load of people had stopped about fifty feet north, nobody was on the walk, and a horse had been halted across the road. With this safe setting the mighty branch fell.

Then a scene was enacted like those of the old days. Nobody living remembers when trees were cut up into cordwood on Front Street. But youngsters and old men saw it today. The branch had to be removed as it blocked the one side of the street and indeed almost completely obstructed the thoroughfare. Out came axes and saws and workmen. By noon a little progress had been made, and this work was resumed this afternoon, all in spite of the heat.

Masonic Funeral for Late Mr. Canning

All that was mortal of the late ex-Alderman John Canning was laid to rest in Belleville cemetery with Masonic honors. An impressive service was held at the home, on Isabel street by Rev. D. C. Ramsay, the Masonic ritual being taken by W. Bro. W. J. Hume, of the Belleville Lodge. The services in the grave were taken by the Rev. D. C. Ramsay. The last sad rites of the order were given by W. Bro. Hume and Wor. Bro. D. Barragar. The bearers were W. J. McCarthy, R. A. Backus, W. H. Faulkner, George Kerr, Andrew Reid and F. M. Bird. There were many in attendance at the obsequies and numerous floral offerings had been received.

Many Attend Funeral of Late Mr. Wilkins

The obsequies of the late Wiloughby Wilkins took place late on Wednesday afternoon from his late residence, Octavia Street to Christ Church, where Rev. Rural Dean Swayne conducted the last sad rites, the impressive service of the I.O.O.F. having been taken at the home by Bro. A. Gael, Noble Grand of Mish Lodge, assisted by the Rev. A. J. Geen. The funeral was largely attended, the bearers being J. Neate, R. H. Ketcheson, Walter Corham, W. Hazler, C. F. Cochrane and J. Penn.

PROMOTIONS AT AVONDALE, S.S. NO. 2, SIDNEY.

De Sr. IV.—Clinton Calnan. To Jr. IV.—Fred Scott, Ethel Morris, Edith Morris, Harold Wright, Harold Mott, Jack Bell, Frank Sarby, Ida Sarby, Ruby Denyes. To Sr. III.—Wesley Scott, Flora and Howard Calnan, Alda Hills, Bernice Helm, Harold Cross, Lucy Cross. To Jr. III.—Alpha Bell, Evelyn Scott, Edith Wiseman, George Denyes. To Sr. II.—Stewart Loyst, Hazel Sarby. To Jr. II.—Orville Bell, Jennie Vandervoort, Ralph Champain, Walter Denyes. To Sr. I.—Bert Scott, Raymond Thompson, Vina Sarby.

Romance of Russian Prison Out-Does Many Best Sellers

WARSAW, June 25.—(By Mail) possible.

It is no easy matter to arrange a marriage by a prisoner in a Bolshevik prison camp. Month after month the Soviet authorities refused to give their consent. When it was obtained the ceremony was first performed by a Soviet commissar and afterward a religious marriage was performed in a Greek orthodox church in Moscow. Although the Count had many friends among the prisoners, none was allowed to attend the wedding.

Instead of a friend as best man there was a Bolshevik soldier guard. The Count, with four armed soldiers at his sides, marched through the walled prison gate to the commissar's office where he met his bride attended by several girl friends. The Count wore the same prison garb which he had worn for months.

Immediately after the church service the Count marched back to prison, his bride accompanying him to the prison gate. The next morning the bride was permitted to visit her husband and, with the Count's prison friends, sat down to a wedding breakfast—a wedding breakfast of black bread and imitation coffee and hot water.

Twenty Hungarian officers, including Count Szechenyi, are being held by the Bolsheviks as hostages to secure the safety of ten Soviet commissars imprisoned by the Hungarians. The Hungarians were sent to Siberia in 1915 and were on their way out when rearrested by the Bolsheviks.

WEDDINGS

AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION ON INCREASE. The census returns for the Commonwealth of Australia give a total population of 5,419,792, an increase of 964,497 since 1911.

WELLINGTON. Lorne Brickman and wife motored from Victoria on Sunday and had dinner with F. H. Bontier and family, then the two families went along the Lake Shore for a picnic.

Marshall Palmer, of Picton, has been here with his house boat "Pat Ann" for the week end. He came by way of the canal, and while here has had a small boat built by Harris Bros., and when he leaves, it is said, he intends to go by boat to Georgian Bay.

Mrs. Alex. Tait is having a holiday with her brother, Frank Benway at Hillier. Ben Thompson celebrated his 90th birthday on Friday 8th, and Rev. E. S. Howard was 88 on Monday, 11th. Both these gentlemen are very smart and able to get about out of doors.

John Avery's son John, with his wife and little daughter, spent the week end with his parents. John Avery, Jr., is employed in the tire industry at Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Clare Greer, of Toronto, are visiting his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Noxon. Clarence Cumming and son of Shortsville, New York, former residents of this village are staying at the Wellington Hotel and renewing acquaintances after an absence of 25 years.

W. E. Schuster, of Belleville, has purchased a lot from L. K. Shourd, to build a summer residence near the lake, and his architect was here last week preparing plans for the new house.

Mrs. Wiltzie is able to get out of doors again, she has had improved health in recent weeks. The Orange Lodge attended the Methodist Church on Sunday morning, and Rev. J. U. Robins preached and appropriate sermon on the freedom we have in Christ Jesus our Lord, and on the principles of the Orange Order.

SIR SAM MUCH WORSE

Probably Cannot Last Much Longer Doctors Say.

LINDSAY, Ont., July 15.—The condition of Sir Sam Hughes is worse and friends today expressed the opinion that the end is not far off, although death may not occur for a few days. He is scarcely able to speak and scarcely growing weaker. The last transfusion of blood on Friday last did not have the desired effect in reviving.

The end may come suddenly as he has had periods of semi-unconsciousness since Monday last. On Tuesday, while the Lindsay Orangemen were on the march to the station and were passing Hughes' home the band struck up "Lads of Derry." Sir Sam's favorite Orange hymn, but he was unable to hear the tune to which he has for many years marched with his Orange brethren.

COMPARE CANADA WITH S. AFRICA

Costs Five Times as Much to Run This Country The Figures Show

BUDGETS ARE CLASSED

Canada Spends More on Railways Alone Than S. Africa Altogether

WASHINGTON, July 15.—(By Canadian Press)—It requires about five times as much money each year to administer the Dominion of Canada as is needed to manage the Union of South Africa, according to statistics of the South African budget for 1921-22 contained in a return recently made to his government.

The total estimated expenditure for the current fiscal year is \$2,543,829 pounds or \$125,561,273.25, placing the pound sterling at \$4.25 Canadian money. Estimated public expenditure for Canada for the year 1921-22 is \$652,273,213.90.

According to the same authority, the South African government is having considerable difficulty balancing its accounts. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921, there was a deficit of 250,000 pounds while for the current year the estimated revenue is 6,700,000 pounds less than the estimated expenditure.

This deficit is to be met with economies in various governmental departments to the extent of 4,057,000 pounds, while new taxation is expected to yield 2,428,000 pounds, leaving a deficit of 240,000 pounds.

Comparison between various South African budget items and corresponding items in the Canadian budget are interesting. In practically every case the Canadian expenditure is higher. Even the Governor-General in the Dominion costs more than the Governor-General of South Africa.

The locum tenens at the Government House, Ottawa, represents an expenditure of \$148,891.66 annually, including salaries and expenses. In the South African budget the sum of \$11,376.75 covers the viceregal cost. In this instance, as in other items, the pound is placed at \$4.25 Canadian.

The South African Senate is set down in the estimates as costing \$121,490.50. The Upper House of Assembly at Capetown is set down in the budget as costing \$391,603.50. The House of Commons of Canada, according to the estimates tabled during the past session of Parliament, costs \$54,777.

When it comes to such features of the budget as interest on public debt and pensions, the disparity between Canadian and South African expenditures becomes more apparent. Due to her heavier war burdens, Canada pays more in interest on her public debt alone than South Africa spends in her entire budget.

Against South Africa's interest payment of \$32,651,985, on public debt, the Dominion expends under this heading \$142,281,057.51. In pensions Canada expends annually \$37,070,486.57 against South Africa's \$6,229,750.

Another fact that makes Canadian expenditure loom large beside that of South Africa is the government railway policy of the Dominion. South Africa does not as yet manage its railways. Canada this year will spend more on its railways and canals than South Africa will have to spend on its entire administration. The estimate for 1921-22 at Ottawa places income expenditure on railways and canals at \$168,008,790.72 and capital expenditure at \$30,477,750, a total of \$198,487,540.72.

Police activities in South Africa make up a heavy item in the annual expenditures. It costs nearly four times as much to police the Union as it costs to maintain the federal police system in Canada. The figures are, South Africa, \$12,300; Canada, \$3,527,670.75.

Despite the large native population in South Africa, native affairs in the Union are administered at a lower cost than Indian affairs in Canada. Where South Africa expends \$1,848,357, yearly on the aborigines, the Dominion this year set aside \$2,750,639, to look after its Indian wards.

Public works is an infinitely larger spending department in Canada than in South Africa. While the Union this year will spend \$2,101,423.50 on public works, the Dominion for the same purpose will spend \$11,115,232.42 out of the income account and \$29,641,868.48 on capital account, at total of \$40,757,489.90.

Militia and Defence in Canada is twice as heavy in expenditure as in South Africa. In the Dominion this year the department of Militia and Defence calls for an expenditure of

An Implacable Raconteur

London Punch.

Some men have no pity. "Now that's an amazing thing," said the dramatist as he took the chair beside me. "Did you see that man go out? Well, he's just told me a story I told him yesterday, and he told it very badly, too."

"Why didn't you stop him?" I asked. "He didn't give me a chance. A man who has a story to tell is a very difficult fellow to stop."

"You could say you'd heard it." "Quite useless. He'd say, 'I doubt if you've heard my version,' and go right on. No, the only chance you have is to insist that it was a story that you yourself told him yesterday. That sometimes abashes them, but not always. This fellow was in full swing before I realized what was happening, and then I didn't say anything for fear of hurting his feelings. Fear of hurting other people's feelings is at the bottom of most troubles and all boredom."

"I agreed. "And then, after he had begun, I was interested to see how he would finish it. It's the kind of story that depends on the finish."

"And he told it badly!" I repeated. "Yes. He's not a raconteur, anyway, he couldn't tell any story really well, least of all a subtle one like this."

"It's a most extraordinary thing," said the doctor, "who was sitting near by, but now I'd down his paper, 'but every man seems to be under the delusion that he is a born raconteur. Why? We admit frankly that we can't act, we can't mimic, we can't sing, we can't dance even; but we all lay claim to the gift of telling a story. Nothing in fact is so difficult as to tell a story well. It needs a score of separate gifts. And yet everyone who has heard a story is under the impression that he is qualified to repeat it. Absurd. I should like to belong to a club where any member who told a story badly would be expelled."

"You're right," said the dramatist. "There ought to be a School of Narrative Art, just as there is a School of Dramatic Art."

"Ought there?" said the doctor. "I doubt it. Personally I should infinitely prefer a system designed not for encouraging story-telling but for suppressing the practice."

So saying he left us. "All the same," said the dramatist, "although I am not in favor of adding to the educational establishments of this country I do hold that a school for raconteurs would be an excellent thing. The way stories are murdered and mangled today is something lamentable. Take the one I was talking about when you came in—the story of the close race."

"Oh, that," said I. "I've heard it." "Yes, very likely. But I wonder if you heard it right," the dramatist pursued. "The exact phrasing has a lot to do with it."

"I expect it was all right," I said. "I had it from Travers, and he usually tells a story well."

"Do you think he does?" "Yes, I do," I said. "I wonder. In my version it goes like this." And he then settled down to his too congenial task.

"You can either tell it as a story frankly," he said, "or you can lure the company on to give examples of the closest races they have ever seen and then chip in with the denouement. It's all in the denouement."

"I know," I said; "I've heard it." "Yes, but you must hear it right. Now I'll tell it you wrong first—as that fellow just now told it to me, and then I'll tell it my way. Well, you begin by saying that there were three men talking about close races they had seen. One said that he had been at Henley when the boats were absolutely level until the hot sun raised a mist on the end of the bow of one of them and it won. Could there be a closer race than that? The second man said that he had seen what was bound to be a dead-heat for the Derby until a bee stung one of the horses on the nose and, owing to the swelling, he won. That's the kind of thing—you can

\$11,890,000, while in South Africa the sum of \$5,635,203.25 has been appropriated for the purpose. In order to cope with its deficit the Union of South Africa imposed new taxation this year, the new taxes coming into effect June 1. Postage was increased to 2d per ounce for letters within South Africa, with newspapers in bulk placed at 1-2d. stamp duties, duties on biocscope films, spirits and beer customs and excise, tobacco excise, income and companies taxes. Duties on wheat and flour were also reimposed.

invent whatever nonsense you like; but you must always add, 'Could there be a closer race than that?' And then the third man says, 'Well, you may call those close races, if you like. But I can tell you of a closer. I know the Scotch.'

"Well," the dramatist continued, "that's how the man told it to me just now; but I think that's too direct. When I tell it, I say, 'Ah, well, I suppose those were close races. But last summer I was in Aberdeen... and leave it there. More subtle, don't you think?'"

"I said I feared it might be too subtle. "Of course," the dramatist hastened to say, "ethnologically I think it's rot. The Scotch are not like that really; it's just a conversation to say they are. But for the purposes of the story, yes."

"At this moment another member of the club drifted in and subsided into an armchair. The dramatist hailed him. "I was just telling our friend here," he said, "the story of the close race. I wonder if you've heard it?"

"About the Scotch? I have," said the new arrival. "Ah, but I don't think you've heard my version," the dramatist persisted. It was here that I crept away. —E. V. L.

BUILD HOMES AT ROSSMORE

Hamlet at Far End of Bay Bridge Expected to Take on New Status

Rossmore village is expected to take on a summer aspect now that the toll gate on the bridge is abolished. There is in the vicinity of the village a site for a fine resort and it will not be surprising if a large number of cottages spring up. There are many resorts near and far from Belleville but none are now so accessible as the Prince Edward shore.

There is talk of some cottages being put up for private use and for renting. Next autumn will likely see a number of shade trees set out near the village.

It is just possible that some residences will be put up across the bay for all the year, occupation by those who like a touch of rural life and light taxation.

COAL MINERS ALLEGE FULL WAGE NOT PAID

Most Threatening Clouds in England's Sky Cleared for Time Being

LONDON, July 15.—The most threatening clouds in the industrial sky have been cleared away, and for the time being there is nothing to prevent progress towards an industrial revival. The last big difficulty was disposed of by the engineers' ballot, which, by a majority of 66,000 accepts the employers' proposed wage cuts.

A general resumption of work in the coal pits has taken place, but the miners are already complaining that some coal owners are not paying the minimum wage. Official figures show that 179,000 tons of coal were raised during the 13 weeks the miners were on strike.

TWO WEEKS FOR BEGGING

Pair from Toronto Picked up at Victoria Park

Ed. Reynolds, of Bracebridge, and Phillip Knight of Toronto, are guests of Gaele Ketcheson for two weeks. The pair were "pinched" on Victoria Park for vagrancy, it being said they were soliciting money. Today they pleaded guilty before Mr. Masson and were given two weeks to think it over.

Frank O'Brien, of Vancouver, was not even begging. He was taking things very evenly, just loafing around. They got him on North Front Street for vagrancy. He got a two weeks' term in court today.

BAD RIOTS IN JAPAN

KOBE, Japan, July 15.—Troops were called out today after thousands of striking workers in the dock yards here had charged a police cordon in an attempt to take possession of the dock yards and carry out a protest for their control by workers. A number of strikers were wounded and ringleaders of the movement were arrested.

CRAIG IN LONDON. LONDON, July 15.—Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster went into conference with Lloyd George this afternoon and discussed the Irish question. Asked for an expression of opinion on the situation, he said: "The less said now the better." He added, however that he was hopeful.

A pawnbroker may be dispirited, but pledge.

HIGHER PRICES FOR LEATHER?

Official of Anglo-Canadian Co. Makes a Prediction to This Effect

COST OF TANNING UP

Other Factors in Price of Manufactured Article Also More Expensive

TORONTO, July 15.—W. J. Heavon, of the Anglo-Canadian Leather Co., addressed the convention of Shoe Retailers and Travellers on "The Sole Leather Situation."

"From figures and information I have received," he stated, "I would say that there is a great deal less sole leather in the country now than normally, and what there is, is practical by all in the hands of the tanners. This is explained by the fact that for three or four years the tanners have been unable to run to capacity owing to the shortage of tannin labor. During the past year there was a still greater curtailment owing to the lack of demand in Canada and to the impossibility of exporting. Normally about one half of the sole leather produced in Canada is exported, showing that Canadian sole leather tanners can make leather good enough to be in demand in foreign countries at a price to compete successfully, and increased output reduces the price to Canadian consumers."

"With regard to prices, views almost directly opposite are held by different people in the trade. Hides and rubber are almost the only basic commodities lower than before the war. But hides are only one item entering into the manufacture of leather, the others being tanning materials and wages, which include at the present time excessive overhead on account of reduced production. Taking these three factors into consideration, the present cost of tanning sole leather is double what it was before the war, and its comparative value is one-third greater than in 1914.

"Freight rates and travellers' expenses are about 100% greater than in 1914. Under existing circumstances, therefore, even if hides should stay below pre-war prices, it is impossible for leather and shoes to be produced at pre-war cost. Leather prices are and have been much below actual value, but with a supply of any commodity in excess of the demand, this is not to be wondered at.

"Leather tanning is an industry which has to be operated by buying many materials ahead of the possibility of selling, and it is therefore impossible to forestall such a condition as came upon us in the spring of 1920. Possibly with the present reduced production the reverse of this will take place, and with a reasonable demand we may find that there will exist a distinct shortage. It certainly looks as though the bottom had been reached in prices, and that higher prices may be expected."

FLORAL TRIBUTES

The floral tributes to the late Wiloughby Wilkins were as follows: Willow—The Family. Star—Christ Church Choir. Three Links—I.O.O.F. Lodge. Wreath—S. O. E. Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. Porter, Christ Church Congregation, Miss McDowell, Cobourg, W. Merritt, J. Bird, J. Hughes, G. Holloway, D. Barrett, L. Bowen, T. Anana, A. Lloyd, C. Bowler.

Cross—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Adams Sprays—Mrs. A. V. Green, Mr. and Mrs. G. Vance, Mr. and Mrs. G. Youker, Mrs. and Miss Wrightmeyer, Dr. and Mrs. Ackerill, Mrs. McCool and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. R. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wodden, Mrs. West and Mrs. Youker, Mrs. Irwin and Mrs. Bottom, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Panley and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Corden, Miss Jennie and Mr. G. Irvine, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wheeler and family, Mrs. J. J. Roberts, Cobourg, Mr. and Mrs. J. Penny, Mrs. F. Gordon.

DIED FROM STROKE

Cobourg—Frank Bates, employed by Ben Mallory, Front Road East, was prostrated by the extreme heat while pitching hay in a field. As soon as he complained of feeling faint Mr. Mallory started with him for the house, but the young man lapsed into unconsciousness before he reached the house, and passed away. Deceased was 28 years of age, and was born in England. He had been employed at Mr. Mallory's for a short time. One sister is at Guelph.

BOARD MEETING TONIGHT

Tonight's meeting of the Board of Education will likely be uneventful. There is no special business, the passage of the estimates for the year being left to a special meeting.