

Minister of Education Addresses Teachers

Notable Features of Dr. Cody's Brilliant Address—Excellent Suggestions and Advice on Educational Matters—Deep Concern in the Welfare of Canada.

Yesterday afternoon, in the assembly room of the High School, Hon. Dr. Cody, Minister of Education, delivered a most instructive and interesting address to the teachers of Public and High Schools and to the representatives of the Board of Education, fortunate enough to be present.

Dr. Cody said he felt the burden of his office that he does not wish to sit in a large comfortable chair in a luxurious office and issue rules and regulations—not that these haven't their place. Even the army finds the K. R. and O. absolutely necessary. His idea which he is putting into practice is to meet the trustees, teachers and scholars. These people are doing a superb work. The department of education has its ears and its mind open to the experiences of the teachers and welcomed suggestions, which those dealing with this vital question found practical. The educational system touches every man, woman and child and the department is trying to formulate a system of advancement to prove a benefit. We must realize our system is capable of improvement and it is in pursuance of this that Dr. Cody personally visits the schools, meets the teachers and trustees of these schools and learns of general conditions prevailing.

Dr. Cody Visited Here Before

The Minister of Education expressed the pleasure he felt in coming to Belleville once more and claimed to be no stranger. Many of those present could also look back with Dr. Cody to the occasions on which Dr. Cody visited Belleville.

Comments School System

In no city had he felt such a joy that in this Bay of Quinte town where the "people are fired with ambition, full of enthusiasm, enterprising. The Public School system was good. He congratulated the local board on the adequate play grounds, noted with pleasure the delightful situations of the different schools, the ventilation, good basements for play-stormy and cold weather light, airy class rooms and not built with too many stories.

Bygone Days

Dr. Cody drew the comparison of the present day methods to that of a few years ago and, while faulty, said the improvement was very marked. In those days education was acquired much more roundabout, amidst conditions more difficult than it is today.

A Momentous Question

The essential feature of the teacher is and always has been, the human personality. This, the minister pointed out, counts for more than any other thing and his advice to the trustees was to pay for the human factor. No teacher can do efficient work if in low spirits, a sense of having a grievance will seriously hinder, if not actually incapacitate the teacher for imparting knowledge and Dr. Cody positively stated this is due to insufficient remuneration for the services of this profession. He emphasized to the board and trustees the absolute necessity of realizing this vital point and expressed confidence in the time in the near future when realization of this will present itself to every board hiring teachers. The teachers hold the key to the future and the education of the boys and girls will be of supreme value in the reconstruction and construction days of the near and distant future.

What the War Taught

The outstanding lesson of Germany's inglorious defeat was the wrong system of education adopted two or three generations ago. They pursued the national ideal, applied their science to militarism and failed to use it for gain of worthy things.

Another lesson is in simple words, prevention is better than cure or reformation preferable to reformation and will save the grown man from error. Dr. Cody pointed out the double responsibility of the boys and girls of this generation. Fifty thousand brave Canadian lads will never return to share the burden, true they leave a glorious inspiration to those behind, but the load is doubly heavy. Dr. Cody believes that politics will be superseded by education.

President Wilson explained the object of the war in a phrase that has since become an universal one, that they were fighting to make the world safe for democracy. Sambo was asked how he liked soldier

life and shaking his woolly head said there was too much salute and not enough shot. When questioned further as to what he was fighting for, the negro replied, "To make the world safe for the Democratic party."

We want a democracy that is helpful to the world—a safe form of government. An honest, intelligent and interested democracy is possible only through education. Again education holds the key and it is the teachers and trustees who thrust the key into the door of the future. Upon them depend the ideals of the nation. A soldier writing to the minister said: "We men who come back can solve the problems of the immediate future, but upon the girls and boys of today the responsibility of the serious, lasting and deep concerns of the life to come depend."

Education of Soldiers

The department of education anticipated fitting soldiers to become teachers, the undertaking to be financed by the province and with their broad experience, will assist materially in these days of reconstruction.

The teachers must have conceit of their profession. It is well worth doing. Hold the ideal high. There is the work of recreating and moulding the men and women of the future.

In Belleville practical education is

feeling well met. Dr. Cody told the local board to make even fuller use of it. The head and hand should be linked together.

Advises Teachers

The minister emphatically stated that it is impossible for a student to fulfill the demands of the Public School curriculum under fourteen years of age and he was endeavoring to lighten the load. He advised the teachers present to be very thorough in the foundation of the Public School education, namely, writing a good round, legible hand, the rules of arithmetic, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division and not to go too deeply into papering rooms, carpeting floors and trains passing each other. Dr. Cody said his own experience had been that it was the most impossible thing he felt he could be asked to do, and that when his son was unfortunate enough to suffer from the same system he recognized the fact that a child in the P. S. had not the faculty and logic to solve, or even understand this intricate problem. With the thorough knowledge of the school teacher's handicap in acting upon this valuable advice, he said he was doing all in his power to have the examinations set to suit this system. His words to the men responsible for them being, "find out what the children do know, rather than what they don't know." Manual training always sets favorably on a student's book training.

Valuable Suggestions

The High School, Dr. Cody designated as secondary system when the pupil is prepared for professional scientific life for his entry into university. This, he considered, need not be technical, agricultural and industrial training. He claimed the lack in school interest for many was in the third book of the P. S. and from there a system of the secondary school would prove more interesting, because of the more practical work involved. The country must awaken to the value of education and spend more on the best investment it can make—souls and money is required and must be forthcoming. The school system must be so designed to meet the needs of the country, the best article at the lowest rate. Workmen must be scientifically trained and the most suitable education to meet their needs must be obtainable.

Then there is the danger of the pendulum swinging too far the other way and the plan of supplementing and not eliminating must be carried out for the basis of a good sound education.

The elements of a good liberal education are necessary also to make these young students good company for themselves. Labor is demanding an eight-hour working day. That with eight hours of sleep and about one and a half of leisure and this must be used well and will then become a greater factor of education.

Dr. Cody recently discovered that his duties as Minister of Education

included the public library and this he gladly accepted. It gives all an opportunity of continuous education. Link up the schools with this institution and teachers must take an interest in it. It leaves a career open for them and extension of the other opportunities for study and the best medium outside of school. One valuable suggestion was that of reading to the pupils. This, he considered superior to writing composition. Not reading for passing purposes but, to inspire the children with a love for good literature and a taste for reading.

The teachers readily appreciate the fact that the Minister of Education cannot change all things in one short year. The system he has in mind requires development rather than wholesale alterations, but he anticipates two new lines, consolidation of schools and the specialized secondary schools, but again he cautioned the spirit in which their work is done. There is no profession in which we grow so weary in (not of) well doing. It is necessary for the teachers to keep alive. Dr. Cody points out that the only difference between grove and a grave is in the depth and a teacher in a grove dies as an efficient one. The only way to prevent this is by outside reading. It trains them to do their life work better and has its compensatory functions that counter balance the limitations of the profession. It yields its richest fruits.

Physical Education

A most vital necessity is that of medical and dental instruction. The possession and care of a sound body. It links up with the soul, culture of the mind, reverence of the soul.

Men and women, socially efficient, good citizens, worthy, well rounded men and women is the key to Canada's golden future. The Department of Education is striving for the welfare of Canada's fairest and best. Its members are not soulless. They welcome any suggestions, questions, in short, anything that pertains to the welfare of the student. God gives us greatness of soul to learn and to acquire.

Mr. F. S. Deacon Speaks

As chairman of the local Board of Education, Mr. F. S. Deacon, opened the meeting and introduced, in a few well chosen words, the speaker and at the close of his speech heartily expressed the appreciation he, and the audience felt at the brilliant, interesting, instructive, extensive address. The teachers, Mr. Deacon said, felt that in Dr. Cody they have a sympathetic friend who understands their difficulties and they are confident he will solve them. His enthusiasm is contagious, his judgment impartial and his interest genuine in the great affairs of the generations to come. After the meeting Dr. Cody expressed a desire to meet and teachers with whom he had not visited on his tour of inspection of the schools yesterday.

Obituary

AMOS C. MARVIN.

The death occurred suddenly at Mountain View yesterday of a well known Bellevillian, Mr. Amos C. Marvin. He was 69 years of age. He was a native of Vermont, and was in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and was a devoted member of the same. He was a man of high character and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was a man of high character and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Surviving are two sisters, Mrs. R. Oliver, Mountain View and Miss Myrtle Marvin of New York, and two brothers, Jesse Marvin residing on the Trent Road and George H. Marvin, of Waterloo, Iowa.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a health tone to the system most beneficial to development.

Misses Jennie and Rillie Wood, Toronto, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wood, Ameliasburg, during the holidays. They were accompanied by a friend, Mr. A. Brown of Toronto, recently returned from overseas.

Impressed With Recollections of Glengarry Advantages

Hon. Dr. Cody's Visit to Belleville's Educational Institutions.

The Hon. Dr. Cody, Minister of Education was deeply impressed with Belleville's public, separate and high schools, visited on Thursday afternoon and Friday morning, in the short time at his disposal yesterday. Dr. Cody with Chairman F. S. Deacon of the Board of Education and others visited Queen Mary school, Queen Alexandra school, Belleville High school, Queen Victoria school and St. Michael's Academy. Every where he went he was received with the deepest appreciation, the scholars and students singing patriotic numbers. A few words were addressed to them by the Hon. Dr. Cody. This morning he inspected J. R. St. John, Albert College and the Ontario School for the Deaf. The Minister of Education was deeply impressed with the educational advantages in this city.

To Winter at Kingston

Kingston has quite a large fleet of vessels laid up in the harbor this winter. A visit around the harbor shows that the waterfront is well filled with vessels. Upwards of one hundred boats are laid up here and this means much to the city, as men have to be employed to look after these vessels during the winter and the fitting out of them in the spring means the expenditure of quite a large sum of money.

"Christmas Gifts for Our Sailors"

The Belleville branch of the Navy League are pleased to report the following donations:

Red Cross and Patriotic Society—100 pairs of socks.
The Knights of Columbus—10 parcels, each containing 1 pr. socks, 1 handkerchief, 1/2 lb. Christmas cake, 3 pkgs. cigarettes, 1 quire paper, envelopes and lead pencil, 1 sack clove apples, 1 sack peanuts, 3 pkgs. gum, 6 chocolate bars, 1 pkg. tobacco.
Canadian Red Cross Cheese Board, district branch—1 doz. grey flannel shirts, 1 1/2 doz. property bags, 4 doz. socks.
War Workers—84 parcels, each containing 1 writing pad, 1 personal property bag, 1 pencil, 1 pipe, 1 pr. socks, 8 envelopes, 1 pkg. tobacco, 1 pkg. candy, 4 Christmas cards, 1 handkerchief, games.
Argyle Chapter, I.O.E.—27 comfort bags, containing in all 27 pr. socks, 27 novels, 54 post cards, 27 pkgs. candies, 27 pkgs. tobacco, 27 pipes, 27 letter pad, 27 pkgs. envelopes, 27 pencils, 27 pkgs. gum, 54 handkerchiefs, 54 chocolate bars, 14 games, 3 caps, 27 pkgs. clove apples.

St. Julien Chapter, I.O.E.—25 personal property bags, each containing 1 housewife, 1 pr. socks, 1 pkg. envelopes, 1 pad, 1 handkerchief, 2 sticks gum, 2 chocolate bars, 1 pkg. tobacco, 1 pencil.

And additionally forwarded—13 writing pads, 13 pkgs. envelopes, 3 pr. socks, 2 lbs. loaf sugar, 7 sticks gum, 2 1/2 lbs. taffy, 9 grey flannel shirts.

Canadian War Contingent Association—119 parcels, containing in all, 119 personal property bags, 119 candy parcels, 119 writing pads, 119 pkgs. envelopes, 119 pencils, 119 handkerchiefs, 119 pkgs. tobacco, 119 pkgs. matches, 119 pr. socks, 9 boxes cigarettes, 110 pipes, 1 wool cap, 1 sleeveless sweater, 2 wool scarfs, 1 wool cuffs, 2 wool half mitts, games, cards, Christmas cards, magazines, "Life".

Private donations—Mrs. J. W. Johnson, 20 chocolate bars; Miss Anning, 5 prs. socks; Miss Sawyer, 2 prs. wristlets.

Cash—Quinte Chapter \$25.00. Mrs. S. D. Lazier, \$2.00. Mrs. Levee, \$1.00. Miss Anning, \$1.00. Mrs. Levee, \$1.00.

The above mentioned articles were shipped to Halifax in accordance with instructions from headquarters, Toronto. The next shipment will be made in April and contributions may be sent to the contributors.

(Sed.) Francis O. Ray, Convener of Sailor's Comforts, Belleville Branch, Navy League, of Canada.

ELECTION RESULTS

Results of contests in the north part of Hastings are: Duggan, Revere, P. Turiff, Carlow, Revere, C. Wilson, Montclair and Herschell, reeve, C. Bolland, in Stirling. Mr. L. Meiklejohn defeated Mr. Thomas Matthews for reeve by ten votes. Alex McKenzie was returned by acclamation as reeve of Limerick township succeeding Mr. Ed Brinklow.

Prof. MacDonald, of Queen's Addresses Women's Club

Those who remember previous enjoyable lectures by Prof. J. F. MacDonald, of Queen's University, were able to hear him once again on Friday night when he spoke to the Women's Canadian Club in the assembly hall of the high school on "Recollections of Glengarry."

As the speaker possesses a fine, clear and sustained voice and uses a carefully selected vocabulary, his hearers were able to enjoy to the full both his many humorous and personal reminiscences and more thoughtful remarks upon a subject clearly native to him.

Glengarry is one of the few portions of Canada about which hang historical associations so frequent in the old land. Indeed many persons, chiefly those who have not lived there, entertain romantic notions acquired through reading books of the kind. Professor MacDonald, in Glengarry itself. With its fertile flats and wooded sections this country proved a favorable situation for early settlers. In the first band, we are told, were 276 MacDonalds and 179 MacLeods. But it was the more severe type of Scotchman with considerable Norwegian kinship rather than the southern mystic who settled here, and this type are better described by Neil Munro than Ralph Connor. The Scotchmen in these early days, more than half were Catholics. The rest were Presbyterians—nothing else. A visiting Methodist was regarded with curiosity. The first prominent trait of a Scotchman is strong religious feeling, but in this case the tie of clan was even stronger than that of religion, so that they intermarried freely and the Roman Catholic clergy of Glengarry were noted for their broad tolerance. Archbishop Gauthier, now of Ottawa, is typical of this class in having done more than almost any one man in bringing together the Irish and French. Annual joint picnics were held of the Scotch and Catholics, resulting in no quarrel—even over the proceeds. Travelling evangelists hammered in vain at this type of Scotchman, felt him as a dead wall. A man hasn't the fear of God in him, remarked one old Scotchman. "He talks like God was a small boy up his apple tree." This sense of the certainty with which the Roman Catholics and Presbyterians could agree.

Hospitality, the next most marked trait of the Scotchman, was best exhibited in his New Year's treat of "a wee drop." The Scotchman believed, as he said, in drinking good whiskey and staying sober enough to appreciate it. The ease with which he could stop drinking explains a will-power truly prodigious.

The Scottish games, another characteristic feature, consisted of competitions in the bag-pipes, in Scotch dance steps and athletics, augmented by the critical comments of thousands of spectators. The Scotchman have a phrase "Froud as a Scotchman" and indeed nothing can equal the pride in the stride of a bag-pipe player. In athletics they were especially "cutting the ball." In winter the Scotch dances in the houses were a great feature. The first number on the program was always an eight-hand reel, started by the old folk, often everyone on the floor being over-eager. Then was dancing as it should be, an athletic performance with a real step, in fact with the Scotch it was a solemn performance, and the advent of the waltz was considered merely a lungeing. Very different was the Scotch dance also from the French dance.

The love of these people for poetry and singing is shown when making up poetry was just a pastime in the evening for them, and a hall would be packed to hear a man just read poetry for two hours.

With all due deference to women teachers, Prof. MacDonald stated that he thought every boy should have a man teacher, sometimes in his school life and said he considered himself fortunate in having gone to school to an old Scotch dominie, a man who constantly referred to "that rule department" at Toronto, and instead of the new subject of Temperance and Hygiene, there was a bonus paper on the entrance examination, every Friday afternoon, gave his pupils lessons in the Highland kilt. Withal he was a man who knew human nature, treated his pupils as responsible persons, with a sense, gave them the habit of hard work, and a wholesome respect for learning, which was better than much of the tender molly-coddling of today.

Then turning to that other increasing element in the life of Glengarry, Prof. MacDonald spoke very earnestly and sympathetically of the French. Among the school children there was felt no difference in fact the French girls were prouder than the Scotch. In the early days the French here were of a lower class, laborers, treated courteously by the Scotch, the farmers. A union of the French and Scotch produced a most superior physical manhood, as is seen in the river-drivers, unequalled elsewhere. In 1851 among 8,000 people in Glengarry less than 500 were other than Scotch. In the eighties the move to the Western States or British Columbia, in the nineties to Western Canada, robbed Glengarry of these, so that in 1881 it contained 12,000 French Roman Catholics, 5,000 Presbyterians and 4,000 French, born in Quebec. Through this influx of French today Glengarry is less than half Scotch. The French have purchased the best farms. At times they pay more than the market price for them. Then the value of real estate in this section to the Scotchman goes down so the average price paid by the Frenchman is not high. Men in Highland regiments lately recruited from Glengarry bear such names as Tefebvre and Lafontaine and needless to say do not know how to swing the kilt. The French are in this section to stay. Glengarry is to become more French. Already the south shore of Lake St. Francis is solidly so. In Lancaster where formerly were two stores kept by Frenchmen and nine by Scotchmen, today the numbers are exactly reversed. The speaker had no quarrel with the French, and believed this change effected by no formal propaganda, but through the return of the old country life.

Due undoubtedly to the stormy weather and other attractive meetings the attendance was regrettably small but thoroughly appreciative of Prof. MacDonald's most able address.

Personnel of the Hillier Council, 1919

Melville, Jan. 11, 1919.

The world is wrapped in whiteness. The winter wind is chill. The sun sends forth its brightness. On lowland and on hill. The blizzard lingers on the bound. The streams no longer sing. And o'er the whitened country Sleigh-bells their music ring.

The snow no summer brightness Adorns the wintry world. Our hearts are gay and glad some With the flag of peace unfurled; No more the noise of battle. No heat of rolling drum. But home from weary warfare Our boys victorious come.

—Helen B. Anderson.

Miss Elva Locklin, B.A., has returned to Niagara to resume her duties on the teaching staff of the Collegiate, after spending holidays at home.

Capt. K. D. Ferguson, who recently returned from overseas, is spending a few days in Kingston.

Miss Agnes Kirk, Trenton, spent a few days the guest of Mrs. L. K. Leavens, Hillier.

Mrs. Eva L. Hendricks and baby daughter, of Trenton, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Locklin, during the holidays.

Congratulations are due Miss Alice Harston, Madoc, who recently graduated from Madoc Model School. Miss Harston will teach near Shanville.

Gerald Ferguson, who has several years overseas with the Highlanders to his credit, is now with the Canadian army of occupation in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davidson attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Gilbert Goodenough on Saturday.

The deceased, who was highly respected and loved by all who knew her, passed away on Thursday, Jan. 2nd, after a lingering illness, at her home near Wellington, Ont., where she was born.

Her husband and Mrs. Milton Wood, Mrs. Fox and the Misses Jennie and Rillie Wood, Toronto.

Miss Myrtle Spencer, Ameliasburg, is spending a few days with Melville friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davidson were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Foster, Hollowell.

Mr. Percy Chase has purchased a new Bell piano from Mrs. Dorland, Bloomfield.

Mr. D. H. Young and children and Mr. Orville Locklin, who have been suffering from influenza, are now better.

The members of the Hillier Council were selected by acclamation, and all, with the exception of Councilor G. Hardy, are residents of this locality.

Mr. C. L. Jones, South Lakeside, who is honored with the reevehip, has filled that office in times past most creditably to himself and satisfactorily to the public.

The other councillors are W. H. Morton, (who also is a veteran in municipal affairs) Albert Carley and Charles Kinneer. These, although inexperienced in municipal duties, are men of good judgment and discernment, from whom we may expect wise dealings in Hillier's municipal affairs.

Owing to the death of our teacher, Miss Mrs. Husband, who passed away at her home in Newburgh after a brief illness of pneumonia, our school is closed this week but will open Monday, Jan. 13th, under the management of a new teacher.

Master George Young returned to Picton on Monday to resume his studies at the Collegiate.

Mr. Jno. Morton and Albert spent Saturday in Belleville.

New Year's visiting, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morton entertained Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morton; Mrs. Aurelia Morton and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morton; Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Kinneer entertained Col. and Mrs. Ferguson and Capt. K. D. Ferguson; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chase were host and hostess at a pleasant family reunion, those present being Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chase and baby Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Sherma Chase and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hough, Burr's.

Mrs. Ferguson is sending the winter with her son, Col. A. A. Ferguson.

\$25.00 FOR A LETTER

CAN YOU WRITE ONE?

Thirteen Prizes to be Awarded in a Letter Writing Competition.

Some years ago the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., offered a series of prizes to residents of Ontario for the best letters describing cures wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Hundreds of letters were submitted in this competition, and yet there must have been thousands of other users of the pills who did not avail themselves of opportunity to win a prize. To all these another letter writing competition is offered. Thousands of cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have never been reported. These will furnish the material for the contest. The writer of each letter must state the name and date of the paper in which he or she saw this announcement.

THE PRIZES:

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., will award a prize of \$25.00 for the best letter received on or before the 20th day of February, 1919, from residents of Ontario, on the subject: "Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." A prize of \$10.00 will be awarded for the second best letter received; a prize of \$5.00 for the third best letter, and ten prizes of \$2.00 each for the next best ten letters.

THE CONDITIONS:

The cure or benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills described in the letter may be in the writer's own case, or one that has come under his or her personal observation. More than one cure may be described in the letter, but every statement must be literally and absolutely true. Every letter must be signed by the full name and correct address of the person sending it. If it describes the cure of some person other than the writer of the letter, it must also be signed by the person whose cure is described as a guarantee of the truth of the statement made. The writer of each letter must state the name and date of the paper in which he or she saw this announcement.

Fine writing will not win the prize unless you have a good case to describe. The strength of the recommendation and not the style of the letter will be the basis of the award. It is understood that the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. shall have the right to publish any letter entered in this contest if they desire to do so whether it wins a prize or not. The contest will close on February 20th, 1919, and the prizes will be awarded as soon as possible thereafter. Do not delay. If you know of a cure worthy your letter NOW! Observe the above conditions carefully or your letter may be thrown out. Address all letters as follows: The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Letter Contest Department.

The Children's Aid Society

Previously acknowledged \$1251.04

Mr. F. S. Deacon	5.00
A Friend	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Wm. E. Mills, Frankford	2.00
Col. S. S. Lazier	10.00
Mrs. Flos Gardner	2.00
E. Olliphant and Son	5.00
Mrs. M. McKenna	2.00
Mr. Harry Yanover	2.00
Mr. H. W. Greenleaf	5.00
A Friend	5.00
Mr. T. J. Madden	2.00
Donald M. Clark	2.00
Mr. W. W. Mott	2.00
J. H. Mabey	1.00
W. S. Calnan	1.00
Total	\$1303.04

Dear Reader:

We know you are interested in the children, but how many will your interest and love for them help to make a sacrifice for them? If so then give to help us to reach our objective, only \$397.96 short of the Finance Committee.

Thos. D. Riston, Inspector.

Juniors Defeat Bowmanville

One Goal Lead Secured by Belleville Line-up

In a closely contested hockey game at the arena last evening Belleville Juniors won out against Bowmanville O.H.A. team by the score of 6 to 5. The game was fast and both teams strove their best to win. A large crowd witnessed the struggle. The line-up was as follows:

Belleville, goal, Hulin, def. Weir and Beach, centre, Swayne, wings, Hagerman and A. Holloway. Substitutes Holloway and J. Coon. Bowmanville, goal, Redden; def. Benon and Grant, centre, Piper, wings, Purdy and Williams; substitutes, Kelly and Avery.

In Minneapolis sirloin steak sells for fifteen cents a pound. In Canada the price ranges from thirty-five to forty cents. Can any one explain this great difference in price?

It is more baggy starts with a good stock. The farmer buying and weeding out and finally at the cattle sold for his farm. He was at first. What a accomplished by bred breeding is thought there market in Europe and grade cat- and the heifers can dispose of bits. room for progress using of the live and better in greater prod- should live almost was labor-saving, dairyman to pro- The silo is one devices in labor- machine has in the past two to you to keep. The believe the ma- if the dairy in- progress." is largely re- is high, due to heat. There is these and butter higher. To scri- of next summer stake. You can want; the price afford to pay, ore than we are products and the Dairy Co. arm and Dairy, to establish a company in On- ar sign of the entrol has been great economy. ave a report on atchewan Dairy een creameries, after one year's The dairymen eries are sat- with appli- erment cream- the company, wonderful. "I roject could not ed out here. I to undertake lking in about start. The re- movement in the ds. We have selling end of not do it with in his address being held in where organized in the midst of dustry has stood dairymen to s, particularly production had for various red to the Na- which is pro- s. Justice testimony for in the action Fitzgerald for sustained by ed a charge of uly while at a settlement ad costs in fa- K.C. for the Flynn, sollici- on, K.C. coun- as vs Mackin- enforcement purchase from stock at so the Maple Leaf go Latchford awarded the ds. The deat there was matter of the buy. O'Flynn for d Scott for