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PRIVATE M.P.'S
IN PEACE MOVE

Independent Parliamentarians
Figured in Stand For Industrial Peace

HODGES GAVE WAY

Searching Examination Showed
British Strike Doomed to Failure

LONDON, April 18.—The week-end passed in England with everyone breathing more freely. But little else was talked of than what might have happened had the threatened strike not been averted Thursday at midday, two express trains, Labor and Capital, were dashing full speed into a collision. They were timed to crash into one another at 10 o'clock Friday night.

Never before had Labor shown such solidarity. The miners in their federation, stood as one man behind their leader, Frank Hodges; the railway workers, under J. H. Thomas, resolved to support the miners; so did the transport workers under Jimmy Sexton; so did the General Workers Union under John Clynes, and the Trade Union Parliamentary Congress. No organized section of workers stood aloof.

Day after day of official conferences under Lloyd George had talked. They seemed to leave the miners and other leaders only the more determined and pugnacious. Nothing seemed possible to avert the paralysis of all British industrialism. England was on the edge of a precipice at this moment.

Down to Brass Tacks

Independent members of Parliament intervened. Without asking leave of the Government or anyone else, three members bustled themselves to assemble some 300 members in a committee room upstairs, to hear and cross-examine for themselves, first, the owners' leaders and next the miners' leaders. In turn the members heckled them in a most friendly but most searching manner on just those plain points which official conferences overlook, but by which the man in the street judges these matters.

Had the Government known, they would probably have tried to conceal these important conferences.

The questions covered the whole field of the controversy. What exactly would this and that class of miner in each district receive per hour under the owners' offer? The answer was that some ten per cent. of the surface workers, not actually coal getters, possible 100,000 out of 1,250,000 miners, would receive only one shilling per hour because, at the present prices, the industry could not pay more.

That made the members gasp.

Would the continuance of state control be inevitable under the miners' demand of a national pool of wages and profits, under which the rich miners would subsidize the poor miners? The answer was that it would, and thus destroy the individual initiative, both of the miners and the owners.

"Why do you miners refuse all discussion of wages to see how they can be amended, and insist, before all discussions, that the Government shall accept your nationalizing proposals, and pool of wages and profits, which Parliament has already turned down?"

It was on this close cross-examination by member after member that Hodges gave way. In the presence of his colleagues, as executive of the Miners' Federation, he took upon himself, the heavy responsibility of declaring that the Miners' Federation would discuss, with the Government or owners, or both, as a temporary settlement, any wage proposals which did not bear the stamp of permanency and did not prejudice their main proposals for a later discussion.

Mine Owners Agreeable

Hearing of this concession, which only came at 11 o'clock Thursday night, the mine owners hurried to the Times office expressing their willingness to join in this discussion of the broad question of wages. They added that they would help the miners by asking no return whatever on their interests in the immediate future, and arrange monthly meetings with the men's representatives for adjustments in working out this plan. They would also co-operate to prevent any class of miner from being unduly hit.

Meanwhile the handful of M. P.'s who had intervened with such startling results, hurried to Lloyd George in Downing street, near midnight to report progress. They found Lloyd George worn out with mental fatigue and anxiety, but he braced himself to another last effort.

Early Friday morning he again approached the miners and owners on the basis of the M.P.'s independent action. The miners' executive was first inclined to throw over Hodges. They did not decide to reject the offer of a fresh conference.

WRANGEL ARMY
ANNOYS FRENCH

Fear Leader Mobilizes Coup
d'Etat at Capital on Moscow

PARIS SEES DANGER

Notifies Russian Leader That It
Cannot Rely on French Troops

PARIS, April 19.—Official France is making desperate efforts to convince Gen. Baron Wrangel's half-starved hordes who went down to defeat in South Russia at the hands of the Reds that they must work out their own salvation, not as an army, but as individuals.

The French Government officials announced today that, owing to the persistent efforts of Gen. Wrangel to keep his army intact, "it is indispensable that we break his contact with the soldiers."

Urges Emigration.

France urges the remnants of the once formidable army to return to Russia or to go to Brazil, where the State of Sao Paulo offers farm land for 20,000 colonists.

General Wrangel has established a so-called Russian Government at Constantinople, according to a semi-official French announcement today. He is attempting, the statement says, to maintain his Crimean troops as an army, opposing in every way the efforts of the French military authorities to repatriate the refugees or send them to Brazil or elsewhere, so that they might earn their own living.

Cost France Big Sum.

Formal announcement has been made that the French recognition of the Government of South Russia as a de facto authority ceased when General Wrangel was forced out of the Crimea by the Bolsheviks, and that the General's men were informed that they were not obliged to recognize his orders. The relief afforded these refugees is declared to have cost France more than 200,000,000 francs during the past two months and that she has received as security the General's ships and some merchandise, the whole worth hardly one-fourth of that amount.

May Attempt Coup d'Etat.

Not long ago the Russian anti-Red writer, Bourdieu, published a telegram from Constantinople in La Victoire, depicting the desperation of Wrangel's troops, and issued a thinly-veiled warning of what might ensue unless something was done to solve the problem of their existence. It now appears that Wrangel, who disposed of at least 25,000 good and loyal troops, plus twice that number who would be ready to follow a strong leader, is on the verge of a coup d'etat for his own ambitions.

Should he boldly seize Constantinople, where there are upward of 1,000,000 Russian refugees already, it would be a terrible complication for the allies. True, his soldiers are mostly disarmed, but rifles and machine guns, not to say artillery, could surely be overcome in a land where there is no stable Government and plenty of gun-running already.

No Time To Lose.

The French evidently feel that there is no time to be lost, for the note states that it is essential to remove the Crimean refugees from Wrangel's influence and "without exercising personal constraint upon him or his officers, it is indispensable to break their contact with the soldiers in the camps of Gallipoli or Lemnos."

The Foreign Office declares tonight that no action has yet been taken against Wrangel, and that the note is not due to any definite stroke on his part. It makes no secret, however, of the gravity of the situation, and the note represents the French desire to prepare both French and Russian opinion for such action as may be necessary.

Census Expert Was
Guest of Rotary Club

Mr. E. S. McPhail, census statistician, of Ottawa, was the guest of the Belleville Rotary Club luncheon today at Hotel Quinte. He explained the workings of the census enumeration and asked for the support of all Rotarians in the undertaking.

Rotarian J. Bone gave a resume of his trip to Florida.

President J. G. Moffat occupied the chair.

Captains Ready To Sail.

Kings-ton—A number of captains who will command the steamers have arrived in the city and will be able to clear with their steamers in the course of a few days. The captains have experienced no trouble in getting the necessary help.

ROYAL TOILERS
LIKE THE LIFE

Russian Princes Now Doing
Their Bit as C.N.R. Section Hands

LOSE ALL IN WAR

Now They Ride Around on
Scooters and Wouldn't "Go Back"

GRANT Ont., April 19.—News has just leaked out that two members of the old Russian nobility are employed as section laborers on the Canadian National Railway between Hearst and Armstrong.

The two Princes lost all of their possessions early in the war, and were exiled to Siberia, from where they escaped into Vladivostok and crossed the Pacific as stowaways in a tramp steamer carrying a cargo of rice.

Arriving in Vancouver, both secured employment as waiters on C. P. R. dining cars and worked east to Montreal, from where they shipped as laborers for the Canadian National Railways, finally landing in this territory.

Both men speak very highly of their treatment in Canada, and are quite content to work as section hands. They never felt better in their lives, they say, and hope they will never have to return to their old mode of living.

Life as a section laborer is not as bad as some people imagine. These men have charge of from 10 to 12 miles of track. They are housed comfortably in dwellings situated at the extreme end of the section. They have motor scooters on which they cover their section daily, and the young Princess regard it as more of a holiday than anything else to get aboard a "scooter" at 8 o'clock each morning and start away in the crisp clear air, smoking good cigars as they ride over their respective districts doing what work may be found necessary on route.

During the fishing and hunting seasons the men enjoy themselves after working hours at the numerous trout streams which abound along the lines of the Canadian National Railway, or trekking it through the bush looking for game. Frequent evenings are spent at neighboring section houses in games and dancing.

Removes a "Case"
and Then Admits it
to Police Officials

Wm. Dufoe of Tweed removed a case of liquor from a Dominion Express Co.'s wagon in Peterborough. In Police Court on Saturday he pleaded guilty and was fined \$40 and costs, with the option of one month in jail. The theft occurred in broad daylight on the main street of the city. While the driver was delivering goods in a nearby store, Dufoe walked out and helped himself to a case of whiskey, which he cached in the building he was employed in.

Would Place Ban on Papers.

Kings-ton—A resolution protesting against admission into Canada of any of the Hearst publications is to be moved in the legislature by R. A. Fowler, member for Lennox, who will ask the House to memorialize the government of the Dominion to prevent further entry of Hearst papers.

To Be Committed in Brockville.

Brockville—The R. and T. understand that proceedings are under way to have Derrick Tennant, found guilty at the recent assizes on the ground of insanity in the shooting of Robert L. Wood, on Feb. 7 last at Caintown, committed to the Ontario Hospital at Brockville. He will likely be taken to the institution in a few days.

Lowest Temperature Above 40.

Nine days of the first fifteen days of April showed the lowest temperature to be above 40. This is a record extending over eighty years of weather reports. The highest point in the month to date was on April 5th, at 75 degrees, and the lowest 27.4, on 11th. Three days out of the month to date have been below normal, the others considerably above. About one inch of rain has fallen and an April average is 2.15.

Use in Stone Trade.

Kings-ton—The Lake & River Forwarding Company of Alexandria Bay has recently purchased the steamer Louis Paklow, to be used in the stone trade between the quarries in the vicinity of Alexandria Bay and Lake Erie ports. The vessel formerly hailed out of Chicago and is 356 gross tons.

Miss Mae and Grace Brickman, of Rednersville, visited with friends in Point Anne over Sunday.

FRANCE PLANS
HYDRO SCHEME

Country Expects in Few Years
to Develop Four Million
Horsepower

UTILIZE THE RIVERS

Creation of Energy For Use of
Railways and Big Industries

PARIS, April 19.—Plans now in course of preparation by the French Government contemplate the development of a yearly average of 4,000,000 horse-power by 1934 through the utilization of the rivers of the country for the manufacture of electricity.

The creation of energy for the electrification of the railways and the big industries of France has received tremendous impetus since the armistice. Reports just completed show that within the last three years 450,000,000 francs have been invested in 49 power plants throughout France by French investors.

VALLEY OF THE RHONE

The recent visit of President Millerand to the valley of the Rhone revived interest in the famous Rhone water power project, plans for which have been completed and now are before the Senate for ratification. The Chamber of Deputies approved the scheme in October 1919.

The Rhone project, as it is known in Europe, is one of the most comprehensive water-power developments ever conceived and involves the expenditure of 3,000,000,000 francs. No fewer than 20 lesser projects have been launched in France but the Rhone is further advanced than the others.

It has been estimated that the Rhone scheme, together with the other big projects, would effect an annual saving of 5,000,000 tons of coal, thus diverting this to other purposes and materially reducing the importation of coal by France.

RECLAIM VAST AREA

The Rhone plan would make navigable between 400 and 500 kilometers of that river, would reclaim 550,000 acres of ground now useless, and probably place at the door of Paris electricity at a price within the reach of everyone.

The government plans to make the Rhone, as well as all the other projects, a "creation of the people" through the issuance of six percent non-taxable bonds, the proceeds to be used in construction. The Finance Committee of the Senate now has the matter before it, but because of the financial depression and the already great burdens on the French treasury, the actual construction probably will not begin for several years.

The majority of the plans for hydro-electric development concern the rivers Rhone, Garonne, Rhine and Loire.

See Consolidation
of Schools Coming

During the past week meetings have been held in Frankford and at Bayville and Centenary Schools. In the Inspectorate of South Hastings, to discuss the very important question of consolidation—one that is at present such a live topic in the rural communities of the province.

The advantages to be derived from consolidation, and other matters pertaining to the question, were very clearly laid before the assembled ratepayers by Inspector H. J. Clarke, B. A., of Belleville.

At all three meetings, the attendance was good and was representative in its character. The interest taken was evidenced by the many questions that were answered by the speakers. After the discussion in the several sections, committees were appointed to get further information and to report to later meetings of the ratepayers. The prospects are bright for the future, and whether or not these sections adopt consolidation at once, they have at least taken a new interest in education, that cannot but be a benefit to the children of the community.

Census Experts
Hold a Meeting

A meeting of commissioners engaged in census enumeration in this part of the province was held in Belleville today and was addressed by Mr. E. C. McPhail, who gave instructions in the work which is to be undertaken shortly. There were commissioners present from East and West Hastings and neighboring ridings.

Mrs. T. A. Orerat has arrived in Ottawa from the west, and with Hon. Mr. Orerat has taken up residence at 540 Besserer street for the session.

OCEAN MAIL
SERVICES

List of proposed sailings from Canadian ports:

Str. Emp. France from St. John on April 22, for U.K.

Str. Melita from St. John on April 27, for U.K.

Str. Tunisian from St. John on April 21, for France, (parcel post only.)

Str. Kaduna, from Montreal on May 6, for South Africa.

Str. Can. Observer, from Halifax on April 20, for Barbados, Trinidad, Br. Guiana.

Str. Canadian Volunteer from Halifax on April 30 for Argentine.

Str. Caraqueet from Halifax on April 29, for Bermuda, Trinidad, Br. Guiana.

Str. Nevis, from Halifax on May 2, for Jamaica.

Str. Can. Fisher from Montreal on April 3, for Bahamas, Jamaica.

Str. Can. Harvester from Montreal on May 4, for Barbados, Honduras.

Str. Emp. Asia, from Vancouver on April 28, for China and Japan.

Str. Niagara, from Vancouver on May 7, for Australia, New Zealand.

TO BOYCOTT FAKIES

IN THEATRICAL GAME

AIM OF ACTOR PEOPLE

LONDON, April 19.—The Actors' Association of Great Britain has launched a campaign of boycott against bogus theatrical managers.

The kind of manager who is to be hunted down is the person who with little or no capital takes out a company on tour, often paying scandalously low salaries. If the enterprise fails the bogus manager takes what he can from the receipts and departs leaving the company stranded and penniless.

The Actors' Association says that this kind of thing is far more common than the public knows and cases of the kind are reported on an average two or three times a week.

ALLIES ARE NEUTRAL

IN GREECO-TURKISH WAR

LONDON, April 19.—The allies have agreed to maintain an attitude of neutrality during the hostilities between the Greeks and the Turks in Asia Minor.

Mr. Lloyd George made this announcement in the House of Commons today.

SOME RECENT CHANGES

IN SCHOOL REGULATIONS

The special committee appointed by the Minister of Education to consider the course of study in secondary schools, and to make recommendations to him as to desired changes, have presented an interim report, and while it is too soon to make a definite statement as to just what the final report will be, sufficient data is given to justify the opinion that the work of the student in High School, will be somewhat lightened.

Not so much in the amount of work to be covered, as in the method of testing that work. What has been known as "carrying over" a subject for a year or more, will be almost, if not entirely eliminated, thus allowing the candidate to concentrate his efforts on a less extensive field, at one time.

Another matter that has become regulation, relates to the teaching of agriculture. In the past, a public school teacher, who wished to qualify as an instructor in Agriculture was required to attend two sessions of the Summer School at Guelph or Whitby. In future a student who has completed satisfactorily the courses in agriculture in both lower and middle schools, will be given an interim elementary certificate in agriculture at the completion of his course in the Normal School. For such a student, the Summer School course will no longer be required.

Another change is in the method of payment of the expenses of teachers who are required to go to Guelph or Whitby. In 1921 the teachers will pay nothing for board and lodging, the Department of Education undertaking to settle that with the authorities, providing the accommodation railway fares will be refunded as in the past.

For New Cabbage.

Boil a young cabbage head in salt water for 15 minutes. Remove heart and all centre with stuffing made from the cabbage heart, mixed with chopped beef or mutton, a chopped fried onion, seasoning, bread-crumbs, boiled rice and cooked chopped celery. Tie cabbage with string and stew one hour in good stock. Serve with rich gravy or puree.

There is an art in saying the right thing at the right time; also in saying nothing at the right time.

STRIKE CURTAILS
TRAIN SERVICES

People Taken to Make All the
People Realize Crisis is Serious One

COAL PORTERS HOSTILE

Refuse to Transship Imported
Coal While Miners and
Mines Idle

LONDON, April 18.—The consultative committee of the Trades Union Movement, at a meeting today agreed that the point of view of the striking miners should be pressed, pending a solution of the difficulty by the government.

Every effort should be made by leaders, however, it was announced, to persuade the miners of the necessity of accepting the temporary adjustment looking to a permanent settlement. It is officially announced that seventy-five thousand persons have been recruited for the government's defence force. Coal mine owners will meet tomorrow.

LONDON, April 18.—Government authorities were anxious today to re-open negotiations between the miners and the colliery owners through the United Kingdom, with the hope of bringing about a permanent settlement of the wage question which caused the strike of miners on April 1.

There seemed little probability, however, that the members of the miners' federation would commence any negotiations before next Friday, when the miners' representatives will confer here.

Coal Shortage Serious

In the meantime Great Britain is facing a serious coal shortage and every effort is being made to eke out the present stocks until some adjustment of the situation can be made.

Today train services were curtailed and steps taken to make the people realize that the shortage was really serious. In view of the importance of coal the union of coal porters have refused to transship imported coal.

Racing, by government orders, has been stopped until further notice. This decision has been reached on account of labor troubles.

LONDON, April 18.—Sunday brought additional discomfort from the coal strike to the people of Great Britain, as the need for the already closely held fuel was increased by the appearance of wintry weather throughout the United Kingdom, with a considerable snowfall in some sections.

The leaders of the striking miners have all left London, apparently much to the disappointment of the Government departments concerned in the dispute, who had been hoping that now the political question involved in the demand of the miners for a national pool had been disposed of by the refusal of support to the miners by the Triple Alliance, it might be possible to get negotiations on the wage question started again.

Still Anxious

It was officially intimated that Mr. Lloyd George and the other Cabinet members were still anxious to negotiate for a permanent settlement of the wages question. This desire is in line with the anxiety of the mine owners to come to terms with the men and avoid a prolonged struggle which would lose the world markets for their products. The strike has already been in progress for a fortnight and is certain to continue for at least another week, by which time the available stocks of coal will be greatly depleted. The mines' department of the Board of Trade is already puzzled by the problem of eking out the available supplies, and it is understood to be considering a still further drastic rationing.

"Brooks" Will Go Back

An early break-up of the British coal miners' strike is expected, owing to exhaustion of relief funds and failure of the other members of the Triple Alliance to support the strike. The funds of the Miners' Union are not held nationally, but by the separate districts, and yesterday the Warwickshire Miners' Association emptied its strong box by paying each member 7 shillings and 6 pence. The West Lothian Association paid each member 21, but will be unable to make any payments next week, expecting to issue credit notes on local stores.

The Derbyshire and Notts men

are reported to be on the verge of returning to work and leaving the National Association, while in Yorkshire, which is one of the richest coal districts, the men are discussing immediate return to work on an agreement to discuss a final settlement later.

The South Wales miners also

are said to be near a break with the Federation, while the Lanarkshire pumpmen threaten to take the places of the volunteers who are now doing safety work in the mines.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

Under the direction of Belleville Canton No. 3, I.O.O.F. a concert was given last evening in the City Hall by the Polymnia Concert Company of Picton. The entertainment was successful, an excellent program being rendered by the visiting artists and there being a fairly large audience. The members of the company are Mrs. C. Newman, Miss B. Woods, soloists, Messrs. Newman, Clow, Hooper and Allen, quartette, and Miss C. Tobey and Miss F. Balance, accompanists.

The program follows: "The Old Home Town," Parks-Quartette; piano solo, "Prelude," Rachmaninoff—Miss C. Tobey; solo, "Japanese Love Song," Clayton Thomas—Mrs. C. Newman; selection, Rev. Dr. Brown; solo, "He Was a Prince," Frank Lynes—Clair Newman; "Let Me Call You Sweetheart," Leo Freedman—Quartette; sleight of hand, magic and fun—Clair Newman and Sam; "Strong Heart," Parks—Quartette; duet, (a) "Love's Old Sweet Song," Molloy Parks, (b) "I Wish I Were a Little Bird," Her. Lohr—Mrs. C. Newman and Miss B. Woods; instrumental duet, "Tantare of the Dragons," Miss B. Woods and Miss C. Tobey; solo, "Love the Peddler," Edward German—Mrs. C. Newman; duet, "The Knight and the Wood Nymph," M. Watson—Mr. and Mrs. C. Newman; sleight of hand, magic and fun—Clair Newman and Sam; "T's Gwine Down South to Die," Parks—Quartette.

Helping the Farmer

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