

TRACTOR SCHOOL PROVES SUCCESS

The place of the tractor in modern farming was very clearly demonstrated in Belleville at the first Samson Tractor School held in Canada at Warren's Chevrolet Garage, Front St., this week.

Mr. W. J. Mullen, Oshawa, representative of the Tractor Company, opened the school by introducing Mr. P. E. Clarke, of Jonesville, Wisconsin, who gave an interesting and enlightening talk on the history of the tractor and the Samson Tractor Co.

The General Motors Corporation, of which the Samson Tractor Company of Oshawa is a subsidiary, is the first large corporation in the automobile field and the third largest industrial company in existence.

Mr. Martin R. Rohn, special representative of the Imperial Oil Co., at the request of the Samson officials gave an interesting talk on correct lubrication of automobile products as specified by the better oil companies.

Many Attend Funeral of Late Miss Noakes

The funeral of the late Gladys Beatrice Margaret Noakes was held from the home of her parents, 143 Pinnacle street, Rev. Dr. Cleaver officiating, assisted by Rev. George Brown and Rev. A. S. Kerr.

A pillow from the family; cross, grandparents; sheaves, Mr. and Mrs. D. Grills and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. Parry and family, Uncles and Aunts, Mr. and Mrs. Pidgeon and Audrey, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Brown and family, Mr. Paul and Dolly Londe, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lloyd and Mr. and Mrs. V. Lloyd; Mrs. Bryce and Gladys; sprays, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pidgeon, Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh, Mrs. C. Gould, great aunt; Dorothy and Kathleen Roblin, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Werner, Mr. and Mrs. Will White and family, Corbyville, Mr. and Mrs. James Gordon and family, Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. R. Harker, Daisy and Kenneth Munnings, Imperial Oil staff; banquet, Irene Lloyd

Mr. and Mrs. F. Noakes and relatives wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness and sympathy in their sudden great sorrow in the loss of their only daughter.

She is not dead—the child of our affection But gone unto that school Where she no longer needs our poor protection, And Christ himself doth rule.

Day after day, we think of what she is doing In those bright realms of air Year after year her steps will be pursuing Behold her grown more fair.

TO BE INTERRED HERE. The remains of Miss Margaret Gilchrist, aged 90 years, who died in Kingston of pneumonia after over two weeks of illness, were brought to the city last evening and this morning were deposited in Belleville vault by Messrs. Tickle & Sons' Co. Miss Gilchrist was once a resident of Belleville.

BOXING BOUTS PLEASE CROWD OSBORNE IS CLASSY MAT ARTIST

Devotees of the manly art were given a close-up of several very interesting bouts last night in the St. Patrick's Day tournament staged by the G.W.V.A. and the Argyle Light Infantry in the Armouries here.

The feature boxing bout was between two local men, Edmunds and Robinson, with Edmunds declared the winner. He was unmistakably on points and in ring generalship, although he is comparatively new to this game.

A feature however was the wrestling match between Chadwick, a local boy and Osborne of Toronto, the latter the 115-pound champion of Ontario. He is a lithe, wiry clean wrestler and although Chadwick did well and was no disappointment to his friends, he was not in Osborne's class. Chadwick displayed great gameness. A small bone in a foot was snapped but he kept on.

Osborne was declared the winner of the first fall in 17 minutes. He had Chadwick down, in the opinion of a good many ringside experts in the first two minutes, but Referee Joe Gover evidently thought not, or did not see it. Chadwick won the second in 4 minutes, 30 seconds, and Osborne the third one in 2 minutes with the scissors and halfelson. He was plainly master of the situation. There were about 300 fans seated and the G.W.V.A. band kept things livened up at intervals.

The evenings entertainment started with a go between two boys Kellar and Stark, the latter 10 or 15 pounds heavier. The little chap stood up well and used both mitts in good style. He caught the fancy of the crowd. If he is properly handled young Kellar ought to show something pretty fair for he has sand and is light on his feet. The affair was called a draw.

REDENSVILLE WOMEN'S INST. (Continued.)

The "Banquet" held by our Institute on the evening of Feb. 24th, at "The Ridge," the beautiful farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Spencer, was attended by about 80 guests, and heartily welcome from our host and hostess all helped to make the occasion a success.

She married Wm. Whitteman of Tyndinaga in the year 1880, living all her married life on the farm to which she came as a bride. The late Mrs. Whitteman, who was a woman of sterling qualities, a loving wife, devoted mother, a kind and thoughtful neighbor and friend, was very highly esteemed by all who knew her.

She joined the Methodist church, she joined the Methodist church, of which she was a consistent member unto the end. For a year she has been in declining health and at times suffered extremely but it was all borne with Christian fortitude and patience.

The funeral services conducted by her pastor, the Rev. C. Wilson, of Tyndinaga, was held from her late residence by the Presbyterian Church at Lansdale, interment in the Lansdale cemetery. Her six sons acted as pall bearers.

The hymns for the service, scripture readings and text were chosen by the deceased. Mrs. Whitteman leaves to mourn her loss, her husband, Wm. Whitteman, of 6th Con. Tyndinaga, a brother, Henry Piper, of Tamworth, a sister, Mrs. Arch. McCutcheon, of Selby and twelve children, all of whom were present at the burial.

Alberta Aleria, found murdered at New York, was worth about \$400,000, said to be mostly profits from "boot-legging." At the I.O.O.F. temple on Thursday night a successful at-home was held under the direction of the devotee staff of the Daughters of Rebekah. The affair was liberally patronized. Dancing and cards were the main features of the program.

WEDDING BELLS PRIDMORE-BROWN.

A quiet but pretty house wedding took place at Elgin when Laura Milford, eldest daughter of H. S. Brown was united in marriage to Mr. Timothy Pridmore, of Hillier, Ont. The ceremony was performed by the M. E. pastor, Rev. W. T. Keough.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very becoming in brown silk costume and carried a shower bouquet of pink and white carnations and maiden hair fern. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful gold brooch, linked heart effect, set with pearls. They were unattended throughout.

The house was tastefully decorated with evergreen, house plants and cut flowers. Mrs. W. J. Darlington, Brockville, sister of the bride, played the wedding march. During the signing of the register Mr. Darlington sang in splendid voice an appropriate solo.

After partaking of a sumptuous buffet luncheon, the happy couple left by the C.N.R. for Toronto and points west. On their return they will reside at Hillier, Ont., where the groom is a prosperous farmer.

"BRISKER."

Curse o' Meesa, in Sydney (Australia) Bulletin. "The American people are not brighter than Australians, only brisker."—Remarks of an important actress.

They run about and up and down And talk with vigor through their noses. While we in summer dreamings drown Our souls in ocean foam and reses.

With zeal they rush to "do it now." Tho' what they do is hard to measure. While we, as placid as a cow, browse on within the fields of pleasure.

Forget the little war that came And how we sat about and waited. While through the thunder and the flame The points were all United States;—The Bancroft Times.

They run about and we sit still What wonder that a girl should say it. When we import a Yankee thrill And bring along herself to play it.

FEELING THE URGE

Let us adopt the slogan, "A Bigger and Better Bancroft." Business is picking up.—The Bancroft Times.

HONEST G. K. C.

G. K. Chesterson does not favor the deportation of agitators, because he stated under such a law he might himself have been deported during the Beer war. At least this naive declaration is honest.—Stratford Beacon.

PROHIBITION INTOLERANCE

It is clear that in the eyes of the law a flask of booze is twice as deadly as a revolver, for the fine imposed for carrying a flask of whiskey is exactly double the fine for carrying a concealed "gun."—Hamilton Herald.

NOT ENOUGH SPANKING

Many of the burglars and hold-up men apprehended in different parts of the province during the last few months are still in their teens or early twenties. It is evident that spanking has been taboo among parents during the last decade or two.—Kitchener Telegraph.

FAITH AND HOPE

Medicine Hat is being made the butt of a good many newspaper jokes just now, on account of the engagement of Rainmaker Hatfield. In this connection The News desires to call attention to the old adage of "He laughs best who laughs last." This young rainmaker has a record of accomplishment which looks good.—Medicine Hat News.

JUVENILE CRIME

It is very startling to learn that in 1917, 1918 and 1919, more than 20 per cent of the indictable crimes committed in Canada were committed by children under sixteen years of age! The war may have been largely to blame; it is customary to blame the war for everything. At the same time the freedom from parental control and the general atmosphere of force which the war engendered must be sure to have its effects upon the juvenile mind.—St. Catharines Standard.

AMERICAN CITIZEN WILL Accept the Opportunity To Become an Irish Peer

EDMUND MAURICE BURKE ROCHE, of New York, is to assume his position as an Irish peer. The despatches say he will "renounce his American citizenship" and "become a member of the House of Lords." That, however, is rather anticipating things. All he can do at present is to take up his residence in the old country and let people call him Lord Fermoy instead of Mr. Burke Roche. Then, after five years, he can become a naturalized British subject. As for the House of Lords, he will never sit there unless his fellow peers of Ireland elect him. An Irish peerage does not carry with it a seat in the Upper House. These peers, however, choose twenty-eight of their number for this honor at the time of the union in 1801, and all vacancies as they occur. The Scottish peers choose sixteen, but elect these anew after every dissolution of Parliament.

In the British law, Mr. Burke Roche automatically became Baron Fermoy when the third baron died last fall. And when his Irish peerage does not place him in the House of Lords, it is the one peerage which leaves him free to be a candidate for the House of Commons. Lord Curzon chose an Irish peerage with this in view, but on his return from India was given an earldom of the United Kingdom, which thus cut him off from the Commons even as it placed him in the House of Lords. A number of Americans have done, who Mr. Burke Roche now proposes to do, and have gone to the Old Country to take titles which they could not assume as residents of the United States. Plain "Mister" Fairfax, whose family had been in the United States since the revolution, removed his residence to Great Britain, and, as Lord Fairfax, became one of the representative peers elected by the Scottish peers to the House of Lords. In the British lists, generations of Fairfaxes were carried as "lords," though they were residents of America and without title on their continent. "Mr. Duncan, of Boston," has also been so carried as the Earl of Camperdown, but he has refused to take the title.

The case of Mr. Burke Roche has attracted particular attention because of the efforts put forth by his American maternal grandfather to ensure against his taking the course now announced. The new Lord Fermoy and his twin, a few minutes the younger, are grandsons of Frank York, millionaire railway financier, the man who once said that "international marriages should be stipulated hanging offence. The divorce which his daughter had secured from the father of these boys had led him to that conclusion; and when he left an estate of \$5,000,000, he stipulated that they would cease to be heirs if they continued to call themselves Roche instead of changing their name to York; if they went to foreign countries, or if they visited their father; they were enabled to do all these things, however, by the action of their mother's sister in disclaiming her right to take advantage of the terms of the will. And Frank York may well turn in his grave to think that Edmund Maurice Burke Roche has committed the crowning offence of assuming an Irish peerage.

Fish That Grow! A fish that grows and moves like a cat is found in certain parts of South America, Africa and Australia. It looks much more like a snake than a fish; it has lungs, and is obliged to put its head out of water to breathe. Like a cat, as these creatures are called, are a link between reptiles and fish—the nearest kind to the original stock from which snakes and fish both sprang.

One reason why these strange fish have been preserved thousands and thousands of years after their prehistoric ancestors were extinct is because they can live easily through long droughts. Alligators and their African cousins, the crocodiles, are almost the only enemies they have to fear except man.

Their rich salmon flesh is highly prized by the Indians, who go after them with spears. In the natural state, the African lung fish is about eighteen inches long, but when kept in aquariums and fed the year round, instead of lying dormant for lack of water, they grow to be two feet and a half long and weigh six pounds or more.

It is a fact that there are fish which cannot swim. A Brazilian fish, called the maithe, can only crawl, walk, or hop. It has a long, upturned snout and resembles to some extent a lizard. The anterior fins of the maithe are quite small, and are in reality thin pads, which are of no service for swimming.

He Felt Proud. An old actor, who had been resting for a long time, was standing in the bar of a public house much frequented by the "profession," when a well-dressed man came in and ordered a drink, for which he tendered a "fisher."

The barmaid could not change it, and the man turned to the old actor and asked: "Pardon me, but could you change me a Fisher?" The actor (after he had got over his surprise): "I'm sorry I cannot oblige you with the change, but—as he took off his hat—"I thank you for the compliment."

He Saw It First. Father Hennepin, a Jesuit priest, is said to have been the first white man to gaze upon Niagara Falls, in the seventeenth century, who has left an account thereof.

SOME ODD CONTRADICTIONS That May Now Be Found In Politics of Old Land

HERE always has been room in the Tory party for a few idealists," says Lord Henry Bentinck, representative of a prominent English family. He was speaking of the Irish question, but his statement, in its wider aspects also, is suggestive. At first sight, it looks like an indictment, from one of its own members, of the Tory party. "A few idealists" seem to be all the Tory party can accommodate. Liberals and Laborites would probably claim that all their members, or nearly all, were idealists, or that at least their parties could absorb as many idealists as presented themselves for initiation.

This self-indictment, however, is lessened or disappears altogether if an interpretation of Lord Bentinck's opinion is given in terms of a popular belief nowadays that idealism is a fault rather than a virtue. The war, rightly or wrongly, has led many to profound disappointment and considerable disillusionment, and a reaction against idealism is apparent in many quarters. This is true not only in the political field, but also in the religious. A prominent English theologian recently criticized the cult of idealism as being founded often on a basis of once unkind, unreal and egotistical.

It may be that Lord Henry Bentinck realizes this trend of thought and claims for the Tory party not too much idealism, but merely a leaven to keep the rest of the materialistic "lump" fresh. Even those who still cling passionately to idealism, seeing in it not weakness but strength, not egotism but neighbor-love, may concede that the Tory party does include in its ranks and in its creed, a share of idealism.

It is common knowledge that, in the Union Government of Canada, several of the progressives and idealists were Tories, while some of the reactionaries and materialists were technically Liberals. It is equally true, of course, that other Tories and Liberals were true to the traditional characteristics of their parties. A Toronto man, keen student of politics, referred to another Torontonian as a "Tory radical." Such nomenclature might seem chaotic and contradictory were it not that the Tory party, both in Canada and Britain, occasionally does produce genuine progressives, and usually does contain some forward looking group.

In Britain, there is always such a nucleus in the party. Lord Henry Bentinck himself has often taken a generous view of domestic and social questions. More prominent still is Lord Robert Cecil. Despite occasional views which sometimes appear narrow, his general outlook on life and politics is essentially idealistic. General of the Tory party is a weird combination of rampant Toryism in its generally accepted meaning, and of a much more enlightened and humane creed.

The new Viscount Astor, formerly Major Vincent Waldorf Astor, is one of a number of "Young Tories" who have devoted themselves to social reforms, earning a deep debt of gratitude from their countrymen.

The outstanding example of the "Tory Radical" is Philip Kerr. This young Oxonian is the heir to a dukedom, but before the war he used much of his enormous inheritance, both inside the Tory party and without, towards policies of social reform and regeneration. Since the war, as a confidential adviser to Lloyd George, his attention has been occupied almost entirely with foreign affairs, but it is hoped that, as time becomes normal again, he will resume his interests in domestic problems, too.

All of which goes to show that, although Liberalism and Toryism, as represented in political parties bearing their names, go different paths and have different outlooks, there is, between them, a half-way land where their ideals and their practices meet.

It is probable also that the newer and more radical Labor party will have, if it has not already, within its ranks men and influences more Liberal and Tory than radical. There are few things—not excepting even science, or the new modes of aesthetics—quite as complex as politics, because it deals with human beings. The field of morals and behavior is the only department of life more complex even than politics.

Islands for Sale. Almost any island sounds attractive, which probably accounts for the fact that many famous specimens have recently changed hands for quite large sums, irrespective of their actual worth.

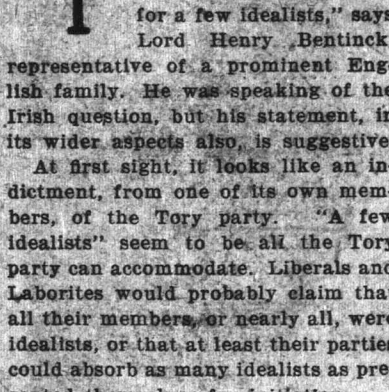
Horn and Tethou, in the English Channel, are rented by Mr. Ompton Mackenzie, the well-known novelist; the Shetland Isles with East and West Burry—the latter closely associated with Sir Walter Scott's novel, "The Pirate"—will also probably change hands shortly. The Pembroke Islands of Skomer, Grassholm, Gatholm, and Midland are another collection which should not lack bidders, particularly among nature lovers. Besides their scenic beauty, they are the home of rare sea birds, rabbits, seals, and the elusive porpoise.

From Italy comes the news of yet another island purchase. An enterprising firm of cinema producers have bought Monte Cristo, immortalized by Dumas' novel, and propose using it for filming purposes.

German in Paris. Germans to the number of 1,964, have succeeded in obtaining permission to live in Paris.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF RHEUMATISM

Entirely Well After Six Weeks' Treatment With "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



Mr. Amedeo Garceau, 82 Hickory St., Ottawa, Ont. "I was for many years a victim of that terrible disease, Rheumatism. In 1913, I was laid up for four months with Rheumatism in the joints of the knees, hips and shoulders and was prevented from following my work, that of Electrician.

I tried many remedies and was under the care of a physician; but nothing did me any good. Then I began to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and in a week I was easier, and in six weeks I was so well I went to work again.

I took upon this fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives', as simply marvellous in the cure of Rheumatism, and strongly advise everyone suffering with Rheumatism to give 'Fruit-a-tives' a trial."

AMEDEO GARCEAU. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

GOOD CANADIAN GOODS

To make the made-in-Canada campaign such a success as will set every factory in Canada a-humming on full time with double shifts, it is first of all essential that goods must be turned out at a price that will, so to speak, force people to buy Canadian-made goods on account of their cheapness. They must be so produced that they will compare favorably with the imported article both as to quality and to price. If the cost of production is high, or if unreasonable profits are sought, then of course this cannot be done, and many of our factories may continue running on half time with their accompanying volume of unemployment, and with the continued weakness in our economic condition which is disclosed by the fact that our imports from the United States during the last two years have exceeded our exports to that country by six hundred million dollars.—Quebec Telegraph.

NINETY THOUSAND FOR ROADS. That road maintenance is a big problem was the decision of the Prince Edward County Council at last week's session. This winter has been an unusually hard one on roads. The lack of snow gave them no protection from frost. When the frost came out during last week's mild weather the roads became very soft and many miles of county road was badly injured by the traffic under these conditions. The absence of snow has made continuous motor traffic possible during the winter. During the recent thaw this traffic broke through the macadam surface with the result that it will take many thousands of dollars to repair the damage done in a few days of soft roads and heavy traffic.

The heavy demands for maintenance make the building of much new millage under the county system this year impossible. Two-thirds of the \$90,000 that is to be spent this year will be for maintenance. This road expenditure, and over half of it for repairs, means a county tax of 7 1/2 mills for roads alone. It is therefore easy to see what a big problem the county road system of this country has come to be.—The Picton Gazette.

BIGGEST AT SOMETHING

Sir Philip Gibbs says that Russia has the biggest standing army in the world. Events may show it to be also the biggest running army.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Lady Macdonell, who has been in Montreal with Mrs. T. E. Merrett, will return to the Royal Military College, Kingston, this week.

H. E. Erecting New Mill.

Bancroft—The Hydro-Electric have commenced the erection of a new mill on the old Rathburn property. New machinery is being installed and when completed will have about double the capacity of the old mill. Six slash saws and a pulp peeler are also being installed. A huge cut of pulpwood will be taken down the York Branch this spring, cut and loaded here for shipment. About forty men will be required to handle the cut when it arrives here.