

CANADIAN WHEAT IS GRANTED FREE ENTRY TO UNITED STATES

Order-in-Council Points Out Necessity of Opening Markets to Canadian Growers Who Suffer Through Lack of Ocean Transportation — Prices of Lower Grades of Wheat Unduly Depressed.

OTTAWA, April 18.—Canadian wheat now has free entry into the markets of the United States. Sir Thos. White today announced that under the War Measures Act the government had taken advantage of the clause in the Wilson-Underwood tariff and has placed wheat, wheat flour, semolina and wheat products on the free list. The order goes into effect at once. The question has been under consideration for some time, and prices were thoroughly investigated by the minister of finance, assisted by Hon. Arthur Meighen. Sir Robert Borden was consulted by cable, and the full concurrence of himself and his colleagues obtained.

Concession to Farmers.

The order-in-council sets forth that there are strong grounds for belief that advantage was being taken of the situation to maintain prices in Canada lower than warranted by general market conditions. In view of the extraordinary situation and the desirability that the Canadian farmer with the present appeal for increased production should feel that he was obtaining the best market price, it was decided to place these products on the free list.

When the Wilson-Underwood tariff was passed by the Democrats in 1913, clause 644 was inserted providing for the placing of wheat, wheat flour, semolina and other wheat products upon the free list for any country which gave the United States the same preference in return. This clause is still operative, and the government has now taken advantage of it.

In Effect Today

Up till today the duty upon wheat entering the United States was ten cents per bushel; upon wheat flour 45 cents per barrel; and upon semolina and other products of wheat ten per cent of value. The action by the government takes effect tomorrow and the customs officers at ports of entry were all notified today of the change.

The Canadian duty on wheat was twelve cents per bushel and upon wheat flour sixty cents per barrel. In addition there was the seven and a half per cent ad valorem war tax. After the order-in-council was made public, some doubt was expressed as to whether the seven and a half per cent war tax was removed, but it was officially stated that no war tax would be imposed and customs officials were notified that wheat, wheat flour and semolina were to be absolutely free of duty. The visible supply of wheat in the west is estimated at about 100,000,000 bushels. One third of this will be necessary for seed, feed and domestic mills. About 67,000,000 bushels will be available for export.

HAUL MUNITIONS OVER WHARF ST.

New Contract For Garbage Collection—Insurance Company to Prosecute Claims

The city council held a very short session last night. Mr. Bell, West Bridge St., voiced a complaint regarding an obstruction to his drain.

Ald. Whelan said this would be removed, with the permission of the council, at once.

Ald. Parks explained how the stone drain could easily have been blocked in making the sewer connection.

To lower the city hall flag-staff, insert a new rope and raise the pole again, cost \$10 according to an account rendered by Mr. John Roblin.

Mr. C. A. Cronk presented a claim for \$10 for damages when his car was stuck on Ann St. on April 6th. He had to meet a train, and was forced to get another liverman to get his three passengers. He had to get a service car to pull him out.

The communication was referred. Messrs. Marsh & Henthorn, Ltd., wrote stating that in accordance with instructions of the Imperial Munitions Board, the entire output of the foundry is to be shipped by boat.

This will mean transportation over Wharf St. for the next eight months. The company asked if the road could not be put in good shape.

Ald. Whelan said he had informed Col. Marsh that the work would be done.

Mr. D. M. Farrell, of the Reception Committee of the Grand Orange Lodge wrote expressing gratitude for the use of buildings and reception shown the Grand Lodge when in session here last month.

Messrs. Bumbaca & Wilde wrote regarding their deposit checks for the sewers built two years ago in West Belleville. The matter will be taken up with the city solicitor at once and if there is no objection, the checks will be returned.

It was moved by Mayor Ketcheson

Ald. Woodley—"It is simply up to the police department to keep the cars moving."

Mayor Ketcheson—"Where will the cars go?"

Ald. Woodley cited cases of cars standing the whole day on Front St. Ald. St. Charles asked if the mayor could not have a police constable stationed at the corner of Front and Bridge Sts. on Saturday.

The mayor said he would bring this to the police department's attention.

Ald. St. Charles moved that the clerk be authorized to purchase a flag of each nation of the Allies to be hung up in the council chamber. It was carried unanimously.

Ald. Robinson said he met Mr. Quiffey who said he could not possibly fill the position of sanitary inspector. He moved that in the opinion of the council the Board of Health should advertise in the daily papers for applications for sanitary inspector and that salary should be stated.

"I would like preference given to returned soldiers. We have talked a great deal in this line and it is time for us to do something like this."

The motion carried unanimously. Mayor Ketcheson, Ald. Deacon, Woodley, Marshall, Platt, Parks, Whelan, Robinson, and St. Charles were the members present.

RAILWAY BOARD GRANT REQUEST

Provision For Sidewalk on West Side of North Front Street Bridge

Assistant Chief Engineer Simmons of the Board of Railway Commissioners presented a report of the proposed overhead highway bridge, which carries North Front Street across the double track of the Grand Trunk Railway. The report is concurred in by Chief Engineer G. A. Mountain. The city gets practically all the council asked.

"The bridge has a clearance of 19 feet 6 inches and it is proposed to increase this to 22 feet 6 inches as required by the Railway Act. This involves raising the grade about 2.3 feet. The company proposes a 5 per cent grade on the north approach and an 8.5 per cent grade on the south approach. Mr. Merrill objects to the north approach, being raised so much, but even if it does, this should not stand in the way of this improvement.

As to the south approach the city requested in its answer to the application that a 5 per cent grade be provided on this approach also. On the ground it was objected that this would be impracticable and the Mayor and Ald. Whelan asked that the approach be extended so as to run out at a point 205 feet from the south end of the bridge. This would make the grade a little better than 8.5 per cent and I think the request reasonable. The raising of this approach will involve a little filling on Ridley Street, but the Mayor and Ald. Whelan for the city agreed to take care of this.

"As to the provision for a sidewalk on the west side of the bridge it was agreed that this was not necessary at present as the city had contributed no sidewalk north of the Railway yet but the representatives of the city requested that in the fabrication of the superstructure, provision be made for the construction of a sidewalk at some future time. I think this reasonable also.

"I recommend that the plans be approved, subject to the following provisions:—(1) that the company construct a uniform grade from the south end of the bridge on North Front St.; (2) that in the fabrication of the superstructure, provision be made for the future construction of a sidewalk on the west side of the bridge.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother's Worm Expeller.

LET US REASON YOU AND I You devote your time to other things while I devote my time to the study of the eye, the examination for errors of vision, and muscular balance, manufacture of good lenses and the perfect fitting of frames. I can therefore guarantee satisfaction, because I have the trained ability and equipment.

ALEXANDER RAY.

Belleville's Exclusive Eye-Sight Specialist.

CAPT. CLARKE RESIGNS PULPIT

Goes Overseas with 235th Battalion — Has Been Pastor at Bowmanville

Bowmanville, April 18.—Rev. Wilnot G. Clarke, B.A., has resigned the pastorate of Bowmanville Methodist Church and chairmanship of Bowmanville district after two years' service here, having received orders to go overseas as chaplain of his battalion, the 235th, Lieut. Col. S. B. Scobell, O.C. The Official Board at a meeting last evening accepted Capt. Clarke's resignation and expressed regret that this course was necessary. Rev. A. C. Crews, B.A., B.D., editor of Methodist Sunday School publications, Toronto, will fill the pulpit up to July and Rev. H. B. Neal will continue as assistant pastor. The Pulpit Supply Committee was instructed to look for a suitable successor to Capt. Rev. W. G. Clarke for the next four years.

SERGEANT FACES FORGERY CHARGE

G. C. Nelson Alleged to Have Misappropriated Monies—Alleged Irregularities Occurred Last January

Pay Sergt. G. C. Nelson, of the Special Service Company, who last February was held pending a military court of inquiry regarding some alleged forgeries is now within the jurisdiction of the civil authorities. Yesterday morning he appeared before Magistrate Farrell, Kingston, charged with two items of forgery and at his own request and the request of Lieut. Col. Gillespie, he was remanded for one week. The charges on which he is being arranged are that of forging the signatures of F. Hagle and other members of the Special Service Company to checks made out by Capt. W. J. Thorn, paymaster of the company.

While the military authorities will not state just what sum is involved in the forgeries it is understood that alleged worthless checks to the extent of several hundred dollars have been returned from the banks.

At the time Nelson was taken in charge by the military he gave an explanation of the alleged forgeries by stating that he had loaned money to men in the company and instead of giving the men their checks he endorsed their signature, cashed the checks and deducted the amount owing to him. This phase of the case was thoroughly investigated and it has been revealed that the checks which Nelson cashed, it is said, were for men who had either deserted or were absent without leave.

Nelson has been ill since he was first held by the military authorities and has been confined to the hospital for some time, that fact accounting for the delay in bringing him before the magistrate.

Sergt. Nelson was formerly with the 155th Battalion and comes from Hastings. He was recently married to a Kingston girl.

TO BE A FARMER'S BOY

The Hun was set on making us fret for lack of food to eat.

When up there ran a city man, in gaiters trim and neat.

"Oh, just tell me if a farm there be, Where I can get employ.

To plough and sow for Proth-er-O, And be a farmer's boy.

"In khaki dight my juniors fight, I wish that I could too—

But since the land's in need of hands, There's work for me to do.

Though you call me a swell, I would labor well;

"I was it's not pure joy, To plough and sow for Proth-er-O, And be a farmer's boy."

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SERGEANT'S RUSE WAS A SUCCESS

Got His Prisoner Away From Trenton Last Night by Means of Auto.

Some soldiers in "Trenton last evening caused quite a sensation at the police station and on the streets of that town, before Pte. Peter Jackson, of the 254th Battalion was removed to Belleville by Sergeant Harman to stand trial for alleged theft of a silk skirt belonging to Miss M. Montgomery of Belleville. In the evening, Chief Constable Morden took in charge Private Jackson, a Belleville man, on request of the Belleville police. Some Trenton soldiers objected to the detention of their comrade and when it was suggested that he be put in the cell the soldiers who crowded the station said "No" and accordingly the accused was left in constable's office Sergeant Harman of the Belleville force had produced the warrant of arrest and had given a copy to the prisoner. The authorities believing that an organized effort would be made to prevent the removal of the prisoner and perhaps to release him, accordingly resorted to a ruse. It was decided by Sergt. Harman to get an automobile and get the accused to Belleville in that way. So it was announced to the soldiers in the station that likely nothing could be done until the nine o'clock train's arrival. It was then about seven and the soldiers all but two and the chief and sergeants went away, as it was then only seven o'clock. Shortly afterwards Chief Morden and Sergt. Harman returned with an auto and told Jackson he was to be driven to Belleville. He raised a yell for help. The two soldiers who remained behind were joined by three or four others and came out to give the alarm. The party jumped into the car. Jackson objected and Sergt. Harman's coat was torn in the effort to get him in. The men were driven rapidly to the East side.

They just escaped meeting a crowd of soldiers at one corner. Sergeant Harman and Jackson lost their hats and two were borrowed in East Trenton. Jackson was got to Belleville all right and locked up at the police station. Some Trenton soldiers followed in a car to Belleville and were only quieted down by Col. Allen and Capt. Sandford, who told them they had no right to interfere with the civil authorities. The soldiers went back to their quarters in Trenton.

This morning Jackson was arraigned before Magistrate Masson, and was remanded for a week in which to get witnesses. The police have recovered the skirt (which is worth nearly \$20) in Nanpess.

SPENT ENJOYABLE EVENING

A very enjoyable evening was held on Tuesday, April 10, in Christ Church Parish Hall, it being the occasion of the Annual Choir Supper. At 7 p.m. the choir and their guests, Dr. and Mrs. Blagrove and the wardens of the church, assembled and partook of the good things provided.

The following toasts were all proposed and responded to:—"The King," "Canada," "The Choir," "The Overseas Members," "The Rector" and "The Guests." The toast to the overseas members was a particularly impressive one, there being twelve members of the choir serving, two of whom have paid the supreme sacrifice.

The work of the Choir Comfort Club was reviewed. This club, dependent upon its own ingenuity for funds, has sent forty-two parcels overseas, containing socks, writing paper, envelopes, pencils, tobacco, cigarette papers, toilet soap, shaving soap, shaving brushes, tooth brushes, candles, chocolate, sugar, mentholatum, housewives with fittings, bath towels, handkerchiefs, chewing gum, and also provided three parcels for convalescent patients in hospitals.

The socks sent in these parcels are knit by the ladies of the choir. They have also sent scrap-books, magazines and papers. Letters of grateful thanks are received and greatly encourage these faithful workers.

The choir were pleased to receive a vote of thanks and expressions of pleasure and satisfaction from the Easter vestry regarding their part in the services of the church during the past year.

FIRE MARSHAL HERE

Provincial Fire Marshal Heaton is in the city investigating the circumstances of the fire which destroyed the Graham Company's Evaporator and offices.

Miss Irene Bine of Toronto, was in the city today the guest of Miss Rose Bailey, Moira St.

ONTARIO AFFAIRS

WOMEN'S PART IN LIBERAL CONFERENCE

At Hamilton, There Was a Woman Vice-Chairman and Women Speakers—Men Too

At the first big conference held by the Liberals in Ontario since the granting of woman franchise, in Hamilton recently, women played an important part. They added not only a touch of color but they brought with them also a keen interest, sane judgment and good advice.

The main topics of the conference dealt with various problems arising from the war, the question of returned soldiers and the inevitable difficulties coming in the reconstruction period.

Mrs. Jas. Harrison of Hamilton was Vice-Chairman of the conference and Mrs. G. G. S. Lindsay of Toronto was one of the chief speakers following the dinner. In addition to taking part in the joint conferences, the women also had a separate meeting to discuss their own problems of organizing and meeting the responsibilities of their new privileges. The delegates, including both men and women, came from fifteen constituencies, extending from the Niagara border to the County of Oxford.

The Hon. George P. Graham and Newton Rowell were the chief speakers at the banquet; both of them discussed the war, Mr. Graham dealing with the inadequate measures taken by the Borden Government and Mr. Rowell emphasizing the seriousness of the need of re-enforcements for the Canadian army at the front and also the essential importance of increased food production.

Harley Dewar, C. M. Bowman, F. F. Pardee, J. A. Macdonnell of Ottawa and George Gibbons, President of the Liberal Club-Federation of Ontario, were among the other speakers.

DATES BACK TO B.C.

Terrible Task in Saving Up For Government House

Chas. Bowman, Chief Liberal Whip, and his friend, Nelson Macdonnell, member for Prince Edward County have evidently been reading some history recently and doing some mathematics. At the Hamilton dinner Mr. Bowman who shared the credit with Mr. Parliament, brought forth a brand new story on Government House, and one which probably aroused more interest than any other individual in the room. Its outlines were as follows:

1—Total cost of Government House, \$1,098,944.52.

2—At what time would a man have had to begin setting aside the sum of \$600 yearly, without interest, to reach this total?

3—(a) Would it have been at the time of the Battle of Waterloo? Before that? (b) When Columbus discovered America? Before that? (c) When King Alfred burned the cakes? Before that? (d) At the beginning of the Christian era? Before that?

4—It would have been 280 B.C.

5—At this period in Roman history, it was twenty years before the coming of the Carthaginian Wars, in Greek history, it was shortly after the death of Alexander the Great. In Egyptian history it was the age of Pharaoh II—250 years before Cleopatra.

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FIGHTING GARDEN FOES

Destroy Them or They May Destroy Your Crop.

SPRAYING A READY REMEDY

In This Column the Amateur is Introduced to Insects and Fungus So That He May Know Them by Their First Names.

By S. G. JOHNSTON, Vegetable Specialist, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Garden Foes.

Unfortunately the backyard vegetable grower has some difficulties to overcome. It will not be all pleasure and profit which he must look forward to because there are innumerable insects and fungus diseases which cause much worry and trouble and necessitate the use of extraordinary methods to prevent or control them.

Most of these troubles may be overcome by spraying the plants with remedies which can be secured from seed stores and other firms handling them.

The following is a list of the more common vegetables and the insects and plant diseases attacking them with remedial measures.

ASPARGUS. Beetles. Blue, black or yellowish colored, about one-half inch long, which appear early in May and feed on the young shoots. Keep the bed closely cut in the spring or allow poultry to run through it. After cutting season is over, spray with arsenate of lead. Encourage the lady bird beetle which destroys many of these insects.

Anthracnose or Pod Spots. Brown or reddish spots on the foliage and pods. Found on low damp ground. Plant only seeds which have no signs of the disease. Pull up and burn diseased plants as they appear.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, AND BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Root Maggot. A small whitish colored maggot one-quarter of an inch long. Looks something like a grain of wheat, found just below the surface of the ground either close to or on the roots. They eat the roots, causing the plant to drop over. Apply a solution of corrosive sublimate one-half ounce dissolved in five gallons of water, at the rate of half a teaspoonful over each plant once a week for five weeks after they are set out, commencing three or four days after planting.

Cut Worms and White Grubs. Greyish white grubs which work at the surface of the soil cutting off the plants. They may be trapped by spreading a mixture of poison bran over the surface of the soil close to the plants. A pall of bran with sufficient paris green to highly color it, should be moistened with molasses until it crumbles readily in the hand. This mixture should be kept on the ground during the early part of the season.

Worms. A small green worm three-quarters of an inch long, which appears quite early in the season. Dust with pyrethrum or borax powder when the plants have headed, or dust with a teaspoonful of paris green mixed with three tablespoonful of flour when young. A piece of burdock may be used for this purpose or an empty can with holes punched in the bottom.

Aphis, also called louse. Small greyish insects which multiply rapidly. They may appear at any time in the season. Spray forcibly with a solution made from steeping one pound of tobacco refuse in one gallon of water. This solution may be used on all plants on which Aphis are found.

CELERY. Blight. Black spots appear on the foliage followed by wilting of the plant and a soft rot on the stock. Spray each week with a mixture of Bordeaux mixture covering the entire plant.

CUCUMBER. Striped Beetle. Black and yellow striped beetle which feeds ravenously on the tender leaves of the plant in the very early stage of growth. Dark leaves when wet with ashes or air-slaked lime.

Squash Bug. Dark brown beetle which sucks the juice from the plant. Hand pick and destroy. Round on the leaves.