

Busy Trenton News

(From our Own Correspondent)

Trenton, June 13, 1918.

Mr. George Burton left for Oshawa today noon on business.

Mr. N. W. Ryan is out of town at Ohio, on business.

Without the rich heart, wealth is an ugly beggar.—Emerson.

Dr. D. Belair, of the Chevrolet Station here, was a visitor to Belleville today.

Miss A. Waldron visited at her home at Bayside Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas Bennett was a visitor to Picton yesterday.

Germany has made an official appeal to all horse owners to give up the blinkers of their animals to make shoes for the troops. But, says the Ottawa citizen, the real show-down will come if the German people ever get their own blinkers off.

Miss T. Jenkinson, of Peterboro, visited here yesterday.

Mr. Harold Shone arrived here today from London, Ont. on business.

Mr. J. Loma MacIntyre, of Ottawa arrived here last night and is visiting with his brother who is at the Dupre Club.

Mr. C. W. Reynolds was a visitor to Belleville Wednesday.

Mr. Bert Thomas, of Guelph, arrived here this morning.

Miss B. Taylor, of Hillier, visited with friends here today.

The Drift Apartment House has now all its spacious rooms rented for the whole summer.

The "Loretta" has returned to the wharf after her trip to Lake Simcoe, having sailed with many prominent Canadians aboard, all of whom expressed their satisfaction of the sail.

Mr. G. P. Dupont left for Montreal Thursday noon.

Mr. Charles Swanson, of Toronto arrived here this morning on business.

Mrs. Helen Gerrard arrived here today from Port Colborne.

Mrs. J. R. Mulligan has leased a very fine home on Marmora Street, here having given up her home at Picton.

Mr. Harold Bontar has taken over the jewelry shop recently from Mr. Anderson, who gave same up for military service.

Mr. Robert F. K. Landie arrived here today from Kingston.

Mr. V. O'Brien was in town today from Kitchener.

Mrs. Walter Smyth, of Shannonville, was a visitor here in town today.

Mr. Brockel, Sec. Y.M.C.A. visited here yesterday with Lieut. L. D. Foster. The S.O.S. great work is being conducted through this valuable organization and much praise keeps coming to hand from the farmers, whose interest as well as the country at large, this is being done.

Lieut. Herbert Geddes left for Port Hope last evening to visit with his family who are residing there.

Our country first, but see you do something for her aid, Mr. Reader.

Many Trentonians regretted to learn that Brockville Fair Committee have been obliged to cancel the fair which was to be the later part of August owing to several hundred troops being quartered on their spacious exhibition grounds.

Mrs. H. F. Whittier was a visitor in Belleville yesterday noon.

Mrs. Leo Sharron left for Toronto today noon where she will visit with her son.

Mr. Robert C. Williams is now stationed at Washington, having left Trenton.

Mr. Owen D. Carruthers was here today on a business trip from Montreal.

Mrs. P. L. Davies was a visitor to Camp Rathburn yesterday.

Mr. L. McDougall, of St. Catharines was here today on business.

One wonders why such valuable land is to be seen near our wharf as left so idle. It looks ugly in itself. Surely someone could arrange to fix it a little more pleasing for the eye, to say nothing of the beauty it will give the town, as it is all railed around like an internment camp. Looks devilish to say the least.

Mr. K. M. Potter, of Parry Sound, was a visitor here today.

Miss B. W. Taylor was in town today from Brockville.

Mr. Diamond, of Belleville, was a visitor in town today from Belleville.

Miss H. O. Gibbs was here today from Demorasco.

Mr. W. K. Rathburn was in town today from Halliwell.

Miss H. Auger was a visitor to Belleville yesterday.

Trenton, June 13.—Miss Florence Ellis, of Toronto, is in town the guest of Miss Corinna Kellar.

Mrs. Walter Couch has left for Toronto where she will visit with

unity for Trenton citizens to learn what our men have to endure when in the cursed Hun's hands.

The Local Council of Women beg to inform their many workers and friends of the removal of the Red Cross meeting and work room which after today will be over Shaker's stores, where they will meet as heretofore each Monday afternoon.

On Wednesday a Trentonian lost a beautiful gold bracelet between Belleville and here with anything settling. Will the finder be good enough to leave this gift at the Courier office in town?

Dr. Alex. Ray, Opt. D., of Belleville, was in town today consulting.

Mr. Robert Gamble returned to Kingston last evening, having visited with his mother here.

Miss M. K. Bytters arrived here today noon from Brockville.

Miss Katherine Peters left for Smith's Falls last evening for a short vacation.

Mr. Claude A. Kells, of the Y.M.C.A. at the Chemical Works, attended the convention of the North America workers of that organization in Springfield this week.

Mr. Norman F. Lomas arrived in town today from Toronto.

Mrs. Jones arrived in town from Toronto and contemplates spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. R. M. Mowat, at her home on Queen Street.

Mr. George Eccles has returned from his trip to Ottawa where he attended a military summons.

Great news to hand! The Great War Veterans' Association have decided to hold forth a big day on Dominion Day here. They are assured of every effort for a real good day. They are having a brass band concert in the evening, also parades of returned men through the day with other items of interest. Now, Mr. Trentonian, this being your first annual day, we rely on you to see us through. God save our King.

Mr. Thomas Forester, of Shannonville, was a visitor in town today.

Miss Ames arrived here this morning, having been to Ottawa for a few weeks' vacation.

Mr. Ted Nolan left for Beamsville today noon where he will visit with his brother who is stationed at that camp training for overseas, being attached to the Royal Air Service.

Two planes flew over the town today at a very low height.

Mr. Cullen visited with friends at Picton today.

Mrs. Frederick W. Wheatley, with Miss Wheatley—were visitors to Belleville Friday noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingstone were visitors to Madoc Friday noon.

Another shot has been fired for Trenton's standard. They are to have a big day July 1st. Yes, Mr. Reader and what is more this is to be an annual affair. Good luck to the boys of the Allies!

Mr. A. K. Potts, of Quebec City, was a visitor in town today.

they can work with their hands and legs, and think with their brains, there's no place for them in the world. Not among men, and, worse yet, not among women. They're things of horror. Well, we repair them. The work is new. Before the war started, surgery had not concerned itself with this branch. But when the wounded started coming in three years ago, with their faces eaten away by flame, with their features blown off by shot we got busy, as you say over here.

"We take their ribs out and make them into noses, using the ligaments for nose structures. We slice off sheets of flesh from other part of their bodies and use them for cheeks. Our dental surgeons make mouths for them, and make lips for the mouths. Ears and noses, and eye sockets, teeth and jaws, we give back to the poor fellows, and send them out looking human again. About ten per cent. of all the wounded are facial disfigurements.

"You see, the race is only human, and people who look as some of these creatures look haven't much of a chance. But there are many men in England who see beyond the absence of face when they look at these wounded. The hospital in Kent is filled with such women workers, and so are the streets of London. We've learned that a smile from a woman is worth as much to one of these men without jaws, or noses, or mouths, as the most soothing anaesthetic the surgeon can give them."

Drive Captives to Death

GERMAN IRON AND SALT MINES ARE WAR TORTURE CHAMBERS

Work in German mines is well known to be one of the cruellest forms of torture practised on the unfortunate victims of German ferocity, writes the Amsterdam correspondent of The London Times. Salt and coal mines are among the worst places in which prisoners are forced to labor. One case reported to me is that of a man reduced to a complete wreck after working in a mine called the Kalkwerk Prinz Adalbert. After two months his health broke down and he reported sick and applied to see a doctor. He refused to go down into the mine until he had been examined and a German Field-winkel replied that if he did not go down he would be thrown down. The Field-winkel made him stand at the edge of the cage, placed a German soldier with fixed bayonet behind him and told him that the bayonet would be run through him if he persisted in refusing.

When pricked by the bayonet the prisoner descended and did his eight hours' work. He was subsequently punished with 14 days in cells with a diet of bread and water soup, doing his daily eight hours' shift. Eventually he broke down completely and he was sent by a visiting German civilian doctor. He was then sent to Soltan. The change in his appearance was such that an old friend there failed to recognize in this human wreck the fine healthy man he had formerly known.

Yankees Prepared for Even Greater Sacrifice

WOULD BE OF MORE DRAMATIC AND STARTLING CHARACTER

London, June 14.—The American army is prepared, if necessary, to make greater sacrifice than that involved in the brigading of American troops with the French and British, declares the correspondent of the Daily Mail with the American forces in France.

After recording constantly and deeply expressed regrets among the American troops that more trained Americans have not been available to assist the French, and the willingness of the Americans to sacrifice themselves if need be, the correspondent says:

"This is the spirit of the whole army. I have already seen how the President, with ever-readiness, fell in the allied desires to brigade President, with ever-readiness, fell and British. This was a great sacrifice, greater perhaps than most people imagine, but I understand that if the events of the next few should so demand, the United States is prepared for an even much greater sacrifice, and of a character much more dramatic and startling."

Ireland's Output Goes to Britain

London, June 13.—With a view to encouraging the Irish agriculturist by bringing home to him the part he is playing and can still further play in food production, and with the object of making better known in Great Britain the place Ireland

is taking as a supplier of food for the British population and the Allied armies, the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, has issued a statement which gives some remarkable facts in figures.

Ireland's production of food, including especially her supply of food to Great Britain, has for several years past been growing until the supply from Ireland has become the most important in quantity and character arriving in Great Britain from any country in the world, according to the report. Since the war that supply has been fully maintained.

Ireland grows more food for Great Britain than for herself, even proportionately to her population. She is in an increasing degree an essential base not only of British food supply, but for meat raising and dairying. Ireland produces 49 per cent. of the cattle and 30 per cent. of the pigs of the United Kingdom. Of beef cattle, two out of every five killed in Great Britain are bred in Ireland. To meet the new situation of food supply in 1917, the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, following an appeal to the prime minister and the food controller, asked the Irish agriculturists to put forth a special effort of war food production by breaking up an extensive area of new land. The response of the farmers was spontaneous, and within a space of three months a total new area of 657,000 acres was broken up and put under food crops. A new food production campaign has been opened in 1918 and it is the estimate of the Department that the extra war food production of 1917 will be far exceeded.

In conclusion, the statement points out that most of the orders issued for the regulation of exports and imports between Ireland and Great Britain have been designed for the common interests for the



HERE IS THE DAY YOU REGISTER

ON June 22nd, Saturday, every man and woman, resident in Canada, who is 16 years and over, must attend at one of the places provided for registration, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m., and there truthfully answer all the questions set forth upon the registration card.

Upon signing the card, vouching for the accuracy of the answers, the man or woman will receive a Registration Certificate, as shown below, which must be carried upon the person thereafter.

Why the Certificate is so Important

For failure to register a maximum fine of \$100 and one month's imprisonment is provided, also an added penalty of \$10 for each day the person remains unregistered after June 22nd.

Persons remaining unregistered cannot lawfully be employed, and cannot draw wages for work done after June 22nd.

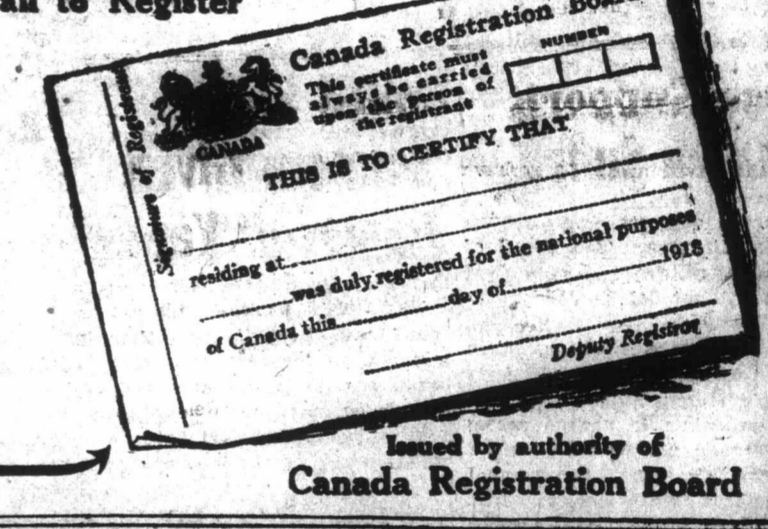
Employers who keep unregistered persons in their employ will be liable for fines equal in amount to those recoverable from the unregistered employees.

Unregistered persons cannot lawfully purchase transportation tickets, and may find themselves barred from travelling on railroads, steamboats, etc. Similarly they may be denied board and lodging at any hotel, restaurant, public house or boarding house.

In a word—All persons remaining unregistered, and all persons having dealings with unregistered persons, knowing them to be such, incur heavy penalties under the law.

REGISTRATION IS LAW—Don't Fail to Register

This Certificate is YOUR Protection. Get it and Carry it



Issued by authority of Canada Registration Board

22nd June an Imperial Day

How Canada will Celebrate this Year's Anniversary of Queen Victoria's Accession to the Throne.

Wedding Bells

A very pretty wedding took place at the Church of the Assumption, Brinsville, on Tuesday, June 4th, celebrated throughout the wide Empire which she had done so much to consolidate. 22nd June, 1918, will be marked by an event of no less historical importance to Canada. On that day the free people of Canada will pledge anew their brown silk, with sand colored hat interlarding their names and furnishings the Government with all the information essential to a scientific Avoy, of Belleville, a cousin of the groom. She wore a suit of brown silk crepe de chene. The groom was well as a duty. Canada yields to the conclusion, be that happy conclusion, but far removed from the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Leamy, of Na-The Canadian people have suffered pained. The groom's gift to the bride too keenly and fought too valiantly was a gold pendant, to the bridesmaid a pair of gold cuff links, and the organist a rosary.

After the ceremony the guests gathered at the home of the bride where a wedding dinner was served. The presents were numerous and included china, silverware, linen and cash. After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Collins will take up their residence at Thomasburg where they will be at home to their many friends. We wish them every happiness and prosperity.

Valcartier Camp by the end of the present week will have over 10,000 men under canvas.

