

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. H. H. H. H.
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

900 DROPS
The Proprietary Patent Medicine Act
Vegetable Preparation for Infants
and Children. It is the Food and
the Stomach and Bowels.
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness
and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Sole Agent for the Province of Ontario
The Centaur Company, Montreal and New York
At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 101

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN per cent per annum upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 29th April, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City, and at its Branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of May, 1916, to Shareholders on record of 21st April, 1916.

By Order of the Board,

GEO. P. SCHOLFIELD,
General Manager

BELLEVILLE BRANCH

JOHN ELLIOTT, Manager.

Shannonville Branch, open Mondays and Thursdays.
Foxboro Branch, open Tuesdays and Fridays.
Rednersville Branch, open Wednesdays.

Now is the Time to Brighten Up Your House With WALL PAPERS

We are now showing the most extensive range of new wall papers ever shown in Belleville. Come in and see the beautiful papers you can get at 5, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20 and 25 cents per roll. A little money goes a long way in our store for Wall Papers.

THE BEEHIVE
CHAS. N. SULMAN



THIS is headquarters for all kinds of information concerning prospective homes. We can tell you what to avoid—what to look for—where to look for it. At this office you will find listed the best opportunities in this section of the country for the right kind of homeseekers.

Before deciding it will pay you to see what we have to offer and how we can help you.

Call or phone to-day.

Whelan and Yeomans
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE
GET UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

MR. TANNAHILL MAKES REPLY

To Open Letter of "Citizen"
In Reference to Patriotic
Fund

INCOME NOT INCREASED

Majority of Soldiers Join the
Colors At a Financial
Sacrifice.

To the Editor,—

Dear Sir:—The public are indebted to "Citizen" for again calling attention to the enormous cost to our townsmen, as well as to the rest of the nation, of the prolonged effort which has become necessary to protect our families and our freedom, our lives and our property, and our standard of civilization, from the Prussian deluge of rapine, murder, and destruction.

There is some regret that "Citizen's" able pen did not take the opportunity to point out suitable details of the only honest means for paying these just debts which we are being forced to become liable for (and which must not be shirked) through strict self-denial and rigid economy. Those of us who do not enlist, whether with good and sufficient reasons or otherwise, should be very ready to submit to an extra financial burden in order to make sure that the families of the men who are doing our share of the fighting for us (and are thereby saving our skins and rescuing our property) should have the reasonable comforts of life.

The pay of a soldier of any rank, including the separation allowance paid by the Militia Department each month to their wives, very rarely equals their earnings in civil life if they have steady employment, and no allowance is made in the pay for an extra "hazardous occupation" as is recognized in civilian wages for railway, or tunnel or diver's jobs, etc. There are, no doubt, some whose military pay is larger than the amounts they usually earn, but these are the men who were frequently out of work and most of whom are unmarried and do not receive any allowance either from the "separation" or "Patriotic Fund." The average private is certainly not getting more money than he ever did before. It is the sense of obligation that brings the average man to enlist. No doubt in very many cases he would much prefer it had duty not called him from civilian life (the self-sacrificing loyalty of the average man should not be overlooked). If the pay and allowances are thought to be "easy money" the opportunity to participate is open to all who can pass the medical examination, for it is announced that the recruiting officers have not yet finally closed their lists.

Humanly speaking, through lack of preparedness by nations who had been well warned for years of the impending explosion, the Hun's lust for plunder, cruelty and bloodshed, has been allowed to burst from its containing barrier and still threatens to overwhelm the world, as Pompeii was overwhelmed by the eruption of Vesuvius. Part of the money-cost of the endeavors to compel these modern Goths to submit to the laws of civilization and leave their neighbors at the rest of the world unmolested, is \$2,000,000 every hour as Britain's share. In Britain the income tax alone takes up 25 per cent. of all rents, of all interest from investments and of all salaries over \$2,000 per annum. The very large fortunes are taxed one-third of their total income, for there is a sliding scale of taxation so that also those receiving rents, dividends, interest, etc., of less than \$2,000 a year, and the smaller salaries and wages are all assessed for their proper share, though at a somewhat lower rate.

The pay of her soldiers is costing Canada \$12,000,000 per month (say \$20,000 every hour), and we must take our share cheerfully both in men and dollars, not forgetting that a complete German victory (if Providence so wills it) would confiscate every thing we own, whether lands, houses, or securities of every description. (An experience like that would make any of our self-imposed taxation look very small indeed.)

It is the duty of every one to do all in his or her power to help our forces make sure of victory. Many believe that the only real danger to the Allied armies now is the tendency of so many to leave all fighting and paying for "the other fellow" to do. We are not free from that tendency in Belleville, though many of our citizens are nobly doing what they can, and by their efforts the city has made a good showing when compared with some other places of similar size and conditions.

If "Citizen" and others had taken a more active interest in Patriotic work, and had been present at the last meeting of the City Council, they

would have learned how unequally the Patriotic burden (or privilege) was distributed when left to voluntary subscribers. Of Belleville's 12,000 population, less than 1000 subscribed anything at all. There are 2,500 householders and nearly as many boarders who earn their living here, all of whom could spare at least one cent per day for the Patriotic Fund as long as the war lasts. A number of them did contribute generously many times that figure. Had every one contributed with reasonable liberality, according to their means, last year Belleville would have raised \$80,000 instead of \$35,000. There is no intention to disparage the smaller contributions that were sent in, for it is recognized that a 10c or a 50c gift that can fill be spared shows a more generous and loyal spirit than perhaps was exhibited when much more substantial sums were contributed by some who did not feel that they had given as much as they might reasonably have done.

The subscription discloses that 74 citizens subscribed \$100 and upwards each.
70 citizens subscribed \$50 and up to \$99 each.
140 citizens subscribed \$25 and up to \$49 each.
99 citizens subscribed \$15 and up to \$24 each.
512 citizens subscribed from 10c up to \$14.

895
That is, 393 citizens among them promised \$36,000 and 502 other citizens together promised \$4,000. It is in the latter list that the bulk of the unpaid balances are still being waited for.

When the Aldermen took into consideration the proposal to provide \$20,000 (not \$40,000) for the Patriotic Fund this year, by taxing property and incomes, it was agreed that a thorough canvass of the city would be made with the object of bringing Belleville's contribution up to \$60,000 or \$70,000, so those whose taxes were moderate in comparison with their zeal could still voluntarily contribute to swell the fund to the figure likely to be required for soldiers' families residing in the city. (Over \$3,500 was needed this month and the list grows rapidly.) As the interests of well-to-do citizens will receive more protection from British success than their less well-off neighbors, they should be and are, in most cases, very willing to pay in proportion to their means, through the taxes, for the larger amount of protection or insurance received by them. After all, the patriotic money is all spent in the city, for rents, food, etc., so the larger property interests are indirectly helped in proportion to their local investments, through the distribution to the families who receive cheques from the fund.

If this proposed special patriotic grant is spread over ten years as intended, the extra tax will be less than .50c per \$1,000 of assessment each year; leaving ample room for the well disposed to supplement the fund voluntarily. The share of those residents referred to in "Citizen's" letter as having difficulty in making both ends meet would work out at about from 1c to 2c per week, to which they would scarcely care to make objection.

If a general economy and thriftiness can be brought about, the taxation will be very easily met. The object of the prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic beverages was approved by many as a war measure with the expectation of cultivating and making easier the saving habit in this Province, and in this way to accumulate money to be available for loaning to the Government for the war. If these savings are frittered away on luxuries, and foolishly indulging in excess in amusements, the hoped-for saving may not result in much. But if savings are put into the war loan, or into a Bank till enough is accumulated to buy a war bond, these monies in the meantime enable bankers, to that extent, to assist in the war by lending that much more to the Government or to the necessary producing and shipping interests.

It is not by suggesting repudiation of our repeated promises to provide moderate comfort for the families whose bread-winners are enlisted for our protection, that extra taxation should be avoided by the non-combatant citizens, and practically forced on those least able to provide themselves with reasonable comforts. Such a course would surely be contrary to "Citizen's" text, "Be just before you are generous."

Yours faithfully,
R. Tannahill,
Treasurer Belleville Branch Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Like a grip at the Throat. For a disease that is not classed as fatal there is probably none which causes more terrible suffering than asthma. Sleep is impossible, the sufferer becomes exhausted and finally, though the attack passes, is left in unceasing dread of its return. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful curative agent. It immediately relieves the restricted air passages as thousands can testify. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

UNDYING DEEDS OF 21ST BATT.

Frankford Officer Led Bombers
—Corpl. Cross Rescued
Soldier

SNIPER'S EXPERIENCE

Captain Miller Wounded—Sergeant Five Days With
Machine Gun.

The gallant part played in the desperate fighting in the St. Etloi salient by Captain A. P. Miller of Frankford a 49th Regiment officer is described in the Canadian Eye-Witness' report of the week April 11-18.

The struggle for position in front of St. Etloi was again the dominant interest on the Canadian front. The still weather of the previous week gave way to high winds, brilliant sunshine to a sky overcast with clouds. Occasional downpours of rain added to the burden of a water-logged soil.

"On our right bombers under Captain A. P. Miller and Lieut. W. Fisher Brownlee, of the 21st Eastern Ontario Battalion, attacked a crater held by the enemy, Lieut. G. I. Bowerbank following them in charge of a working party. Lieut. Brownlee and Scout Belyea went on ahead, and, having located the enemy, led the bombing squads up to the position. Bombs were thrown at close range, but the Germans were found in considerable numbers, and the decision was taken to return for reinforcements. Captain Miller having been wounded Lieut. Brownlee was placed in charge of the second party. Lieuts. Darcy and Davidson accompanied the force. The advance was delayed owing to the difficulty of movement over the rough ground. As the objective had not been reached by daybreak, operations were discontinued and our party retired to its trenches.

"The attack was more successful. Parties of our 21st Battalion, under Lieuts. Brownlee, Marks and Davidson bombed their way into a German trench, and although severely shelled by the enemy's guns and trench mortars, blocked the trench at both ends and established bombing posts.

"Sergeant-Major Edmunds, to whom leave had been granted to return to England in order to take up a commission, played a prominent part in the attack and was seriously wounded. Pte. Bruce Blanchard, although wounded through the lung by a rifle bullet, continued to throw bombs at the enemy until his supply was exhausted. Sniper Joseph Seacharias from an advanced position used his rifle to advantage until it was blown to pieces in his hands by the explosion of a German bomb. Undismayed by this occurrence, Seacharias, the sniper, borrowed bombs from his comrades, and as Seacharias, the bomber, revenged himself on the enemy for the loss of his trusty rifle.

"Another night the enemy made two attempts to drive the men of our 21st Battalion from the ground captured by them on the previous night. Each time his approach was detected by our sentries and his parties were driven back by our bombers.

"During the period that our troops held the line in front of St. Etloi the circumstances of the fighting afforded a wealth of opportunity for deeds of daring, and several members of each battalion greatly distinguished themselves in the eyes of their comrades. The following are but a few of the instances:

"Sergeant E. W. Stanbridge, of the 21st Battalion, after his officer had been wounded, took charge of an exposed trench on the left bank of his battalion and maintained his position. On three occasions he took out parties under heavy shell-fire to recover the bodies of men killed or to bring in the wounded.

Corp. W. J. Cross of Marmora, of the 21st Battalion, formed one of an attacking bombing party. When all available bombs had been thrown he withdrew his party in the face of the enemy's bombardment and brought in a wounded officer.

"Company-Sergeant-Major Deane and Lance-Corps. Currie and Henderson of the 21st Battalion, assisted in the rescue of wounded men from exposed positions.

"Sergeant S. W. Norton-Taylor, of the 21st Battalion, was for five days in charge of a machine gun crew in a detached position. During this period his post was attacked by a party of about 30 Germans. The enemy flung bombs at our men, but under the steady fire of the machine gun was quickly mown down. Only two of the hostile party were seen to escape. On two consecutive nights prisoners were taken by the detachment under Sergeant Norton-Taylor."

A New Montclair, N.J., plan to end saloons is to establish public drinking fountains at strategic points.

You will like its Fine Granulation

Buy your sugar in these neat 2 or 5-lb. cartons, which you can place directly on your pantry shelves. Just cut off the corner and pour out the sugar as you need it.

Lantic Sugar

comes also in 10 and 20-lb bags for housewives who like to buy in larger quantities

"The All-Purpose Sugar"



2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags

CHEERS FOR THE BOYS WHO ARE DOING THEIR BIT.

Written for The Ontario by Marguerite Eggleton, a young school girl at Madoc Junction.

Let us cheer for the boys
Who are doing their bit,
While this great war is raging,
For one and all we know we should,
For it is us they are saving.

The British boys aren't forced to fight,
And never will have to be made,
For many have left, good positions
Such as banker's chair, also shovel and spade.

Oh let's send the boys some comfort,
I think it would be great,
While we are home enjoying
Our feet in front of the grate.

They fight and they fight bravely,
And some have won V. C.'s
But they one and all must be very brave,
For they fight in water to their knees.

The Horrors of a Battle.

Next a green light flashes,
A charge is about to take place/
Clippety clap, clippety clap,
And a thousand bayonets clash.

In the gray dawn of morning,
You speak to your comrade dear,
And look around, a look of dread,
"My God! he is not here!"

You look on the grey turf before you,
And so in the dead of night,
He has been snipped by a shrapnel,
And never again will see light.

You bury him and erect a cross,
And so the war goes on,
Oh! Oh! if the boys only knew this,
They would surely come and join.

Oh! fight for your free, free country,
And never let the Kaiser's hand,
Take charge of your dear, dear country,
Oh! boys come and show your hand.

They stay in those cold, wet trenches
With bloody and muddy feet,
And Oh, such thin, thin stockings,
Cover some soldiers' feet.

They need some stockings and mittens,
For terrific is the cold,
And everyone should be knitting,
And tobacco is needed, we're told.

I think we all are proud of our boys,
Although not half enough,
It is the spirit, you send things with,
Not just the chocolates and stuff.

Oh let us cheer for the soldiers,
Oh cheer for the mother's sons
Our cheers must be heard on boulders
And over the German guns.

Three cheers for the boys of the A.L.I.s,
Three cheers for the mother's son,
Three cheers for the lonely sweet-hearts,
Three cheers for the warlike gun.

Three cheers for our free, free country,
On land let our praises ring,
And let us rise, one and all,
And sing "God Save the King."

BLESSINGTON.

Some of the farmers have begun spring seeding. This date a year ago most were through seeding.

Miss Jean McFarlane is spending her Easter holidays with her sister Mrs. A. W. McLearn.

Mrs. P. McLaren, who has had a severe attack of measles is gaining. We are glad to see Ross Cole out again.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McMechan attended their niece's wedding on Wed. near Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Miller visited at C. Cole's on Sunday.
Our teacher Miss Roblin is spending her holidays at her home in Sidney.
Master Clare Corrigan is visiting at his grandfather's near Albert.
Mr. Jno. Farrell spent the week end at Marlbank.
Leo Lally is on the sick list.

VICTORIA.

Rev. R. L. Edwards gave a splendid Easter Sermon on Sunday morning. A large attendance was at church service last Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

House cleaning is the order of the day.
Sorry to report that Mr. B. L. Redner lost two valuable cows on Monday.

The rain on Saturday prevented some from attending market.
Miss Vera Brickman spent Tuesday afternoon at Mr. G. Babcock's.

The Ten-Age Class all report a fine time at Miss Olive Adams on Thursday evening. Our next meeting will be at Miss Audra Brickman's on Thursday evening May 4th.

The Ladies' Aid met at Mrs. W. Stoneburg's on Thursday last. The next meeting will be at Mrs. Fred Bonter's on Thursday May 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Prymer and Miss Ruth visited at Mr. H. Pulverton's on Sunday.

Miss Carrie and Mr. Percy White spent a few days at Mr. William Bush's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Brickman, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Redner and boys called at Mr. E. Brickman's on Thursday evening.

Sorry to report that Mr. M. E. Weese was kicked severely by a horse on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lont, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox, spent Easter at Mr. Rae Fox's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Weese, and Mr. Lloyd Weese spent Sunday at Mr. Everett Brickman's.

Rev. Edwards took dinner at Mr. G. Sager's on Sunday.
Miss Vera Brickman spent Friday afternoon at Mr. W. Bush's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bonter, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sager and Mrs. Sager spent Sunday at Mr. Lorne Brickman's.

Miss Carrie White spent Saturday evening and Sunday with Miss Vera Brickman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. DeLong spent Monday at Mr. Rae Fox's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Burley, of Carrying Place, spent Sunday and Monday at Mr. E. Brickman's.

Mrs. Lewis Lont and Mrs. E. Wackat spent Tuesday at Mr. Rae Fox's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Alyea visited at Mr. H. Pulverton's on Tuesday last.

Audra Brickman took tea at Mr. W. Bush's on Saturday.
Little George Roberts, of Trenton, is visiting his aunt Mrs. Norman Weese for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Cahan had their family home for Easter.
We all wish Mr. Morley Dempsey a speedy recovery after his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Brickman and Audra, called at Mr. B. Redner's on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox and Mr. and Mrs. Rae Fox called at E. Brickman's on Tuesday evening.

Willie Tebworth spent over Easter with his parents in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Woelck visited at Mr. G. Babcock's on Sunday.

Mrs. B. Redner and children spent the week-end with her parents.
There were visitors at Mr. Will Hubbs on Sunday.

WEST HUNTINGDON.

Some of the farmers of this locality have started working on the land.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Molnar spent Sunday at Mr. D. Burkitt's of Stirling.

Pte. Charlie Welsh of the 80th Battalion visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Wright's on Sunday last.

Miss Gladys Burkitt spent one day last week with Miss N. Wallace.

Mr. P. Tammon of Crookston called at Mr. A. Adam's Sunday evening.

Mrs. Conway of Nanapanee is spending a few days at Mr. A. S. Mitt's.

Pills That Have Benefited Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parmenter's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.