

Worldly Amusements

Last Sunday evening, Rev. A. K. Scott of Picton gave a discourse on the above subject. The following is a summary of what was said:

There are different amusements that come under this heading, two of which I wish to speak on this evening. The first is dancing. From a health standpoint, it's a dangerous pastime. In the cities, balls and dances begin about bedtime. Why start so late? Why have them going on during the best hours for sleep? How long will this continue before nature rebels? Another foolish thing all too common is the women going thin. Between dances, while sitting or standing, often the cool draughts of the night bring serious results. Add to this the breathing in of a dust laden atmosphere and you have conditions favorable for tuberculosis. With ice skating the hours are sensible and it's God's pure air for everybody. There is a question that should be asked: If a married man had to dance only with his wife, how many hours a night would he spend at this worldly amusement?

It is even more apparent that dancing is not conducive to spiritual health. Whoever heard of dancing making a Christian more in love with the Lord? more faithful in meditation on the Word of God? more fervent in prayer? more self-sacrificing of time and money for the Kingdom of Heaven? No! dancing is detrimental to the cause of Christ and the more Christian people lead themselves to these modern dances, the less they'll be apt to care to serve Him who went about doing good. You get in the habit of practicing this "Worldly Amusement" and before you know it, when there is an overlapping of dates between a dance and a service in your church, the latter is the one that will suffer the loss of your presence. The more you continue to dance the more will appeals to co-operate in God's work fall upon unresponsive ears.

Another "Worldly Amusement" is card playing. All over this country it's the same story, women getting together in the daytime and in the evenings men and women spending no end of precious time at this game. It's getting so now that very seldom can a few meet in the home, or on the train, but what they must engage in cards. With those same people it's a lot of time for cards but precious little for God's cause. Their spiritual life, if they ever had any is at a low ebb. In spite of guarding card playing, with the greatest care, it develops cheating and, later on, gambling. Figures were quoted to show that the vast majority of gamblers had their first lessons taught them in the home. If cards are played in the family circle it generally happens that soon the game is too slow for the boy, or young man, and he gets out where things move more swiftly and where the money also moves. A mother once brought out a very fine present and showed it to her family at the breakfast table making the proud remark "see what I won last night at the card party, first prize!" One of the boys then pulled out a ten-dollar bill and showed it to the family, saying, "and this is what I won last night down street, playing cards." The parents were horrified, but what could they say? It was all gambling.

What about Christians indulging in these "Worldly Amusements"? We need not be surprised if the ungodly go hard after these things, but what about the godly? Did not our Saviour leave a much greater joy for us than that obtained from "Worldly Amusements"? Do we not read that even away back in the days of Nehemiah "The Joys of the Lord is your strength." You'll never get any strength for serving God while at the dance or card table. This is the antidote for every "Worldly Amusement". Get so much of the joy of Christian service that you'll not care for these fleeting pleasures. David said "I had rather be a door-keeper in the House of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness."

If these that have been reeled tonight are not "Worldly Amusement" then what are? Is not the spectacle of seeing some people on Sunday at the Lord's table and on Monday at the card table, enough to make angels weep?

Do not be afraid of having a high standard of Christian living! Do not be afraid that in so doing you'll offend people from Christ; it will draw many to the World's Redeemer. Some years ago, we had a new university senior professor of Latin imported from old Cambridge. In his inaugural address he said that in raising the standard of every year's work in every course of study students would not be driven away but would be drawn to that seat of learning. And so will it be with the followers of the Lord Jesus Christ. If you have a low idea of what it

means to bear his name you'll be a stumbling block in the way of your fellow men. But if you have a lofty conception of your high and holy calling and live it and if He and His service is to you a joy and delight, you'll have the rejoicing of bringing many precious shoes with you into His garner. "Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him." 1 John 1:15.—Times

County and District

Bancroft's Booming. The housing question is becoming a serious matter in Bancroft, as the demand is greater than the supply. Several parties were looking in vain last week, some as tenants and others with a view of purchasing. There is not a vacant house in town.—Bancroft Times.

Harry Foster, who has been attending the Belleville Business College, is home to help on the farm this summer.—Picton Times.

An Historical Document. Mr. Herbert Bull, Bloomfield, has brought to light a receipt for seven barrels of flour at \$7 per barrel, dated "Hallowell 6 mo., 23rd 1815. It reads as follows:

"Rd. from Moses White by the hand of Stephen White, seven barrels of flour at seven dollars per barrel—forty-nine dollars by me—John Bull, 6 mo., 23rd, 1815."

John Bull was H. S. Bull's grandfather, who was born in Dutchess Co., N.Y., over 125 years ago. He was a millwright and he built the mill at Millford, and the one in Bloomfield.—Picton Times.

Miss Minnie Rierdon of Belleville visited East Wellington this week.

Mrs. Helen Foster and Mrs. Robinson of Belleville spent over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Vanderwater, East Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. James Morten, Belleville spent the week end with the latter's mother, Mrs. L. Williams, Big Island.

Merritt McPaul delivered a load of dressed hogs at Belleville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pyne of Belleville spent a couple of days at L. Drummond's, Allisonville, last week.

Report Against Erection of Memorial Hall at Cobourg

A meeting of the committee appointed some ago by the churches, I.O.O.F., council, board of trade and G.W.V.A., as to the advisability of erecting a memorial hall in town, reported last evening at a meeting held. The committee recommended that in view of the high cost of maintenance, which they estimated at from \$3,100 to \$3,500 a year, that until there can be a guarantee of endowment or some other form of financial assistance, they would have to report against the erection of a memorial hall. The building proposed was to have gymnasiums for boys and girls, ladies and gentlemen's waiting rooms, lounge and smoking rooms, and caretaker's and superintendent's quarters.—Cobourg Sentinel-Star.

Found Dead in Bed

Port Hope, April 5.—Col. Wm. McLean, one of Port Hope's most prominent residents was found dead in bed at the Dominion Hotel, Huntsville on Monday morning. He was active in military circles, and was in command of the Durham Field Battery for many years.

In Quest of Rink

On Tuesday a deputation of Cobourg curlers visited Camp Mohawk to look over the hangars there with a view to purchasing one and removing it to Cobourg for a curling rink. The cost of one hangar at the camp is \$700, the size being 120 x 67 ft. To take one down and place it on the car would cost \$550 and with freight and erecting in Cobourg would cost about \$3,000 complete. One hangar would not be large enough and it would be necessary to purchase one and part of another. The deputation secured a price for two erected in Cobourg of \$7,000. Mr. Anglin, of Kingston, who purchased all the hangars, and is disposing of them, is sending prices to those of them, is sending prices to the club, as to taking down, placing on car and erecting hangar, also the cost of one and part of another. The camp there is being demolished. Four of the large hangars already

having been taken down. There are about a dozen flying machines there, and these are being taken to Toronto. Very few men are at present employed there.—Cobourg Sentinel-Star.

News of Queen's. The Science Research Scholarship of 1881, which has been discontinued during the war, has again been made available for Queen's students and applications for such will be received at the registrar's office. The scholarship was founded by Her Majesty's Commissioners for the exhibition of 1851 and its value per annum which before the war was 150 pounds, has been increased to 200 pounds. The last appointment was made in 1915 to R. C. Cantelo, B. Sc., '13 of St. Thomas.

Received Well-Filled Purse. Mr. Hiram Dawley and daughter, Miss Dawley, left Tuesday afternoon for Toronto, where they will reside in future. Miss Dawley had charge of the toll gate on the Cobourg road east of Port Hope for many years, and her courteous treatment to the travelling public made her many friends. At a gathering of friends the other evening, Miss Dawley was made the recipient of a well-filled purse, the presentation being made by Miss A. McCullough and Mrs. H. Boundy.—Cobourg Sentinel-Star.

Some Race. A resident of Haldimand township informs the Sentinel-Star that he was a witness of a very unique race on Wednesday morning of last week, between an aeroplane and six wild geese. The two birds appeared to be frightened, and when our informant saw them last, appeared to be keeping ahead of the plane.—Cobourg.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting in the Council Chamber on Friday night of last week, the citizens of Havelock decided to right royally celebrate Victoria Day this year.

Campbellford is having plans prepared for a new high school to cost \$70,000.

Pte. Harry Watson Home. Pte. Harry Watson, son of Mr. J. H. Watson, who enlisted in the 39th Battalion at Toronto, over four years ago, arrived home from overseas on Tuesday noon, and is receiving the glad hand from hosts of friends on his safe return.—Havelock Standard.

Corp. Balfour Home. Corp. Harry Balfour, who went overseas with the 93rd Battalion, arrived home on Sunday morning, and is looking fine and hearty after his long experience in the Canadian forces. Corp. Balfour was in Rhy! at the time of the big riot there.—Havelock Standard.

Mrs. A. Kincaid and Mrs. C. I. Ross accompanied their husbands to Belleville Tuesday evening where the Madoc male quartette assisted in the entertainment of the Belleville District Holstein Friesian Club at the Hotel Quinte.—North Hastings Review.

Attempts Suicide; is Cousin of Man Accused of Murder. Kingston, April 5.—Suffering from epileptic fits, William Henry Cox, aged 27, of Hinchbrook, was caught in the act of attempting to commit suicide by eating Paris Green. The accused is a nephew of James Hartwick, now in jail, awaiting trial on a charge of murdering his son at Parham.

Mr. Geo. Maybee spent Monday in Belleville.—North Hastings Review.

Mrs. Gorhan and young son, of Belleville, spent from Thursday to Monday with her sister, Mrs. Fred Comley.—Tweed News.

On Sunday last, the Bishop of Ontario, the Rt. Reverend Dr. Bidwell, visited St. James' Church, Tweed. Both morning and evening services were largely attended. In the morning the service was of Confirmation, and Holy Communion when the number of communicants was the largest in the history of the church.—Tweed Advocate.

Women Vote "Wet"

Three Out of Every Five in Chicago; Four Out of Five Men

Chicago, April 5.—The pronounced "wet" vote on the liquor question in the election here on Tuesday was said by "personal liberty" leaders to mark the actual beginning of a campaign to repudiate national prohibition.

The wet was 391,260; the dry 144,032. Four out of every five men voted wet, and three out of every five women did the same.

For to Hire, 1,000 Crippled Soldiers; Work Lying Down

Don't Need to Stand Up to Earn \$6 a Day, He Says.

Detroit, April 5.—One thousand jobs are awaiting Detroit's returned crippled soldiers at the Ford Company's plant in Highland Park. This announcement was made by Edset B. Ford, president of the company, today. The men will be paid the minimum of \$6 a day now in effect in the plant.

"The 1,000 soldiers are wanted for our new self-starter department," said Mr. Ford. "The only requirements necessary are that the men are crippled soldiers, Detroit men, and have the use of their hands. If they are unable to stand, they must recline at their work."

"Business is in the best shape possible and the labor situation follows right in line. There is no need of worry over work for returning men. There is plenty of work. The trouble in the majority of the cases is that labor cannot be found for the work."

"We are putting on men right along. Most of the jobs, however, are going to the men coming back from overseas."

The employment superintendent of the Ford Company stated that between 800 and 1,000 men had been placed at work since the middle of February.

"We are putting on 150 men every day, but there is always room for extremely skilled mechanics and common labor," he said.

Compel Railways to Construct Lines

The House of Commons Committee Adopts Amendment Presented by Hon. J. D. Reid.

Ottawa, April 5.—Hon. J. D. Reid presented to the railway committee of the commons today a policy designed to compel companies holding charters to reconstruct their lines.

He proposed that during the first year the company should grade and provide ties for 25 miles. At the end of the second year 25 miles should be in operation and 15 miles additional each year, until completed.

"The minister of railways suggested that a clause of this nature should be inserted in the charter of every railway company incorporated by the federal parliament.

The bill was amended as suggested by Dr. Reid and reported.

Memorial Boulevard to Encircle Toronto

Plans for Thirty-Three Mile Drive Way Around City Well Under Way, and Much of the Land For Road Already Arranged For.

There is every likelihood that actual work will soon begin upon Toronto's splendid memorial boulevard that is planned to encircle the city in connection with the lake shore and island driveway to be constructed in connection with the harbor commissioners' scheme of development.

A meeting of the parks committee was held yesterday to receive a deputation of prominent citizens who have interested themselves in the matter. The deputation was headed by Sir Edmund Osler and included Messrs. W. P. Goudy, A. W. Austin, Joseph Kilgour and Home Smith. They asked that the citizens' boulevard committee be allowed to increase its number in order to further facilitate the work of getting the great scheme under way. This request was approved.

The meeting was private, but it was announced afterwards that the scheme is assuming such definite shape as to allow it being made public. Possession of about half the lands necessary for its construction has been arranged for.

The proposed boulevard will start at Humber Bay, at the Lake Shore road, where it will join the harbor commissioners' waterfront driveway. From there it will go north pretty well along the line of the Humber River to Eglinton avenue, and thence diagonally across country in a northeasterly direction to York Mills, thence down the valley of the Don and over to Woodbine avenue, to again join the waterfront driveway. The connecting link between the Don and Woodbine avenue has not yet been definitely decided upon.

It was also announced that there is every prospect that considerable financial aid will be given the city for the carrying out of this scheme. It is planned in the nature of a war memorial, and any money contribu-

tions that will be made to it will be given on that basis. The boulevard will be 33 miles in length from the Humber to the foot of Woodbine avenue, and taken in conjunction with the island driveway it will form one of the finest city belt-line boulevards on the continent.

The entire scheme as laid out by the citizens' committee closely follows the plans of the parks department.

Have We Considered the Red Cow?

Bill the Plumber Discusses Change of Time from Quite a New Angle—Some Profound Reasoning.

"In all this discussion about daylight saving, who has considered the cow?" asked Bill the Plumber.

"What on earth has daylight saving got to do with a cow?" countered Dan the Apprentice.

"Again I can see the cause of your slow progress in the plumbing profession," said Bill. "Next time you see a cow look at her closely. Note the long ears, the graceful, dished curve in the back, and the high, sharp hip bones. I'm talking now about the old-fashioned red cow that's always chewing something."

"You must have seen the kind of cow I mean," continued Bill the Plumber. "I've often watched that sort of cow fall files with her tail. She has watched me over the gate with an expression in her eyes exactly like Lillian Gish as she accepts a diamond engagement ring from the hero in the moving picture plays."

"A cow doesn't express herself very well, but what she means to say is that she hates to get up in the morning when she would like to stay in bed."

"A cow has several grievances. She no sooner gets settled in the stall than the farmer scattering straw bedding around, prods her in the ear with a fork. Then he says good night and goes over to the house. A half hour or so later the cow is awakened from a deep sleep by the farmer who comes in with a lantern and a pail, and says 'good morning.'"

"The cow's nerves and general state of health are impaired by this rattling of pails and forks and lanterns. Sometimes, she thinks burglars are breaking into the barn. It's an awful life she's leading, Dan."

"The clocks in Ottawa have gone houghouse," said Dan the Apprentice. "When the post office clock says it's eleven, I know it's 11.20 at the Russell, and 12 (high noon) at the station."

"Hand me the monkey wrench," said Bill the Plumber.—Ottawa Journal.

Nations Will Co-operate to Promote Health of the World

Within a few weeks there will be opened at Paris a great international congress of medical experts to organize a world-drive on disease and ill-health. A very little reflection will show the timeliness of this convention. It is, in fact, an inevitable outcome of the war. The vitality of entire peoples and races has been sapped by under-nourishment, and epidemics springing up directly from the struggle. Unless the means of resisting disease can be restored quickly and widely, humanity may have to combat a succession of plagues.

No country can consider itself free of this peril. In the past the western world has escaped because of its distance from the Asiatic or Near East sources of devastating scourges, but the war has ended this protective isolation to a large extent. All the nations, big and little, are now in direct contact, and the reconstruction which will result from a league of nations will produce a closer intimacy. For their own safety and the general health and happiness of the world at large, it will be necessary for the dominating peoples to educate the backward brothers out of their present uncleanness and indifference to disease and death. Hygiene and sanitation, wide-spread in China, Russia, Persia, Turkey, Asia Minor and some sections of the Balkans and Central Europe, will promote the world health by wiping out breeding spots of malignant epidemics. A conference to devise a procedure by which all the nations will unite to fight disease and contagion is a vital supplementary to the Versailles gathering.

Vocational Training Work to go to Rome

Work of Vocational Training Classes at the Ontario Military Hospital

Specimens of work done by the vocational classes at the Ontario Military Hospital have been shipped for exhibition at the third annual Allied Conference to be held in May in Rome, Italy. The work includes specimens of wood construction, and wood carving; wood turning in portable electric lamps, also portable lamps with reed bases and reed shades; raffia and reed baskets; cement pottery and models; water color and pencil drawings and pastel work. All this work has been done in the classes of the vocational training school, which is under Mr. Henry A. Turner, the district vocational officer, and under his skilful teaching many a returned soldier has been given a profession that will fit him for his life's work in civil life. The work that has been done is a marvel and a delight to those who have no idea of the work of the vocational classes. They fill a big space in the mind and time of the men at the hospital as well as fitting him for work in the future.

Advocated Use of Coal Briquette

Speaker at Engineering Institute Said It Conserved Mine Resources

Montreal, April 5.—The main purpose of a paper on coal briquetting, read by Mr. Paul A. Senrot, M.E.I.C., at a meeting of the Montreal branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada, was to demonstrate that Canada is losing a great opportunity of conserving her coal resources. The observation of Mr. Senrot were based on experiments made in France and the U.S., and on visits to French briquetting plants. He stated that 1868; since then Prince Edward Island and British Columbia have entered the Federation. Manitoba has been constituted and finally Saskatchewan and Alberta have been carved out of what was the northwest territory. When a design emblematic of the nine provinces of Canada has been selected by the committee just appointed by the Government, it will be submitted to the Royal College of Herald in England and registered. A royal warrant declaring it to be the official arms of Canada will then be issued.

The latest complaint against Daylight Saving is that it may cause freckles.

Ben Johnson wrote: "O, for an enemy when he was in a tight place? Do a kind favor some propitious time to your nearest neighbor. Such things have made very amiable people out of crabbed ones."

Most of us have got to learn that contentment and not worldly wealth brings happiness.

Country and City Women to Talk Butler

Hamilton, April 5.—Country and city women will meet at a public gathering to be held in this city in the course of a few days, at which the butter situation will be thrashed out and each side allowed to present its viewpoint to the other.

Didn't Seem to Get "News Sense"

Atlantic City, April 5.—After eight months as the only newspaper in New Jersey edited, managed and printed entirely by women, The Evening Union, Governor Walter E. Edge's afternoon paper here, went again under the guidance of men today.

Its editorials, news and advertising forces were composed entirely of college women, but the experiment was not a success, chiefly because of the failure of the reporters and editors to develop a "news sense" and what men would call "pep" in the handling of news stories.

Price of Butter Breaks Records

Butter records are broken with the price in Toronto now at 70 cents a pound.

Further, that price is not likely to drop much, if any, within a month or more. At this season of the year, when the storage stocks run low and before the fresh butter begins to come in, the price always rises.

Last year at this time the price was 62 cents a pound. That was the record to that time in recent Toronto history. Now the unprecedented mark of 70 cents has been set.

"Why is the price so high?" was the query The Star put to several butter dealers, and they agreed in blaming it on the season of the year and the high cost of everything generally, including feed and labor.

"And the public does not seem to be taken kindly to substitutes for butter," said E. E. Walker and Company, who do a big butter business. "Oleomargarine can be had at 40 cents a pound, a good substitute but the proportion of it that is used in comparison with butter is hardly worth noting. Poanut butter is only 30 cents a pound and there is lots of it, but people do not seem to want it."

New Coat of Arms for the Dominion

Will Be Representative of All Provinces—Committee to Consider Design

Ottawa, April 5.—Consideration is being given by the Government to the question adopting a new coat of arms for the Dominion of Canada which will be representative of all the provinces comprised in the Confederation. A committee of officials has been appointed to take up the subject and consider designs submitted to it. The committee consists of Thomas Malvey, K.C., under-secretary of State; Sir Joseph Pope, under-secretary of State for External Affairs; Major-Gen. Gwatkin, chief of the General Staff; and Dr. A. G. Doughty, Dominion archivist.

The present coat of arms is representative of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, which originally composed the Canadian Confederation. That coat of arms was adopted in 1868; since then Prince Edward Island and British Columbia have entered the Federation. Manitoba has been constituted and finally Saskatchewan and Alberta have been carved out of what was the northwest territory. When a design emblematic of the nine provinces of Canada has been selected by the committee just appointed by the Government, it will be submitted to the Royal College of Herald in England and registered. A royal warrant declaring it to be the official arms of Canada will then be issued.

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at the sugar bush. Gertrude Rathbun evening at Wilson Rathbun, Trenton, and at her uncle's. Rathbun, Trenton, and family Anville and moving week. Rathbun attended on Sunday and Mr. Adam Brown's were attended the recess on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. and Roy spent Monday. Bert Bellamy, Colby at Wm. Ayles's. NUNIFTON SCHOOL Crump, Kathleen Smallhorn, Burris Lawrence, Verna Bellie, Lola Cole, rank Sergeant, Wilman, Robert. Lawrence, Helen Frain, Eva Badgley, alla Frain, Maxwell Jarrell, John Bush, is Brenton, David Wilman, Gordon Wessa Vilneff, Wess. Marguerite Mills, Willie Belles, Leonard Kirby, Cowan, Teacher.

RIGHT SAVING

is such a thing as saving fuel, saving how it is possible eats me. daylight there is to we stop the clock backwards or forward out in the fork resolves itself in lot of people wait o'clock in the af-

ng by this fact too, it work at 5 o'clock and harvest times lot of money. But get to work earlier, few people who earlier than the With the exception and ploughing work in the form harvesting that a fantastically at an he already does it, have a couple of talk to school must from daylight. haul his hay and in an hour earlier it now. He can't up to advantage at an he is now do-

this tinkering with stop. There should and that "sun" as ard" time. workers can set hours to suit

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farmer should be liberty of action ible should be his work and fur-Tweed News.

where a man can if he is married to

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