

## BYLAW NO.

A Bylaw to commute the Statute Labor of the Township of Tyndinaga.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Township of Tyndinaga, in the County of Hastings, has been petitioned by a large number of the ratepayers to commute the Statute Labor of the whole Township, and to collect the commutation as a special tax. And whereas it is the opinion of the said Municipal Council that better results can be obtained by a judicious expenditure of the fund so collected in making and repairing the roads of the said Township, than can be obtained by work done by ratepayers and others under the direction of pathmasters.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Tyndinaga, as follows, that is to say:—

1.—That all Statute Labor required to be performed under the provisions of Bylaw No. 598, shall after the passing of this Bylaw, be commuted as hereinafter set forth and the amount so collected shall be known as the Statute Labor fund.

2.—That every male inhabitant of the Township of Tyndinaga, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, and under sixty years of age, (and not otherwise exempted by law from performing Statute Labor or paying commutation therefor), who is not otherwise assessed, shall pay as a commutation tax instead of performing the Statute Labor as provided by the Statute, the sum of (60c) sixty cents per day for each day's work such person is now liable to perform on the highways of the said Township.

3.—That every person assessed upon the Assessment roll of the said Township, shall pay to the Collector of Taxes at the same time, and in the same manner as other Municipal Taxes are paid and collected, as commutation of Statute Labor, the sum of (60c) sixty cents per day for each day's Statute Labor required of them to be performed.

4.—That where farm lots or portions thereof are owned by Non-Residents who have not required their names to be entered on the Assessment Roll of the said Township, the Statute Labor thereon shall be commuted by the Township Clerk in making out the Collector's Roll, where such lots are under the value of (\$200.00) two hundred dollars at one-half per centum on the valuation.

5.—That the commutation tax provided for by this Bylaw, to take the place of Statute Labor, shall be added by the Township Clerk in a separate column in the Collector's Roll, and shall be collected and accounted for by the Collectors like other taxes.

6.—That the aforesaid rate of (60c) sixty cents per day as commutation of Statute Labor shall remain in force for a term of five years.

7.—That the fund collected as commutation of Statute Labor, shall be expended under the supervision of a competent Road Superintendent, on the highways in the respective Assessment wards from which it was collected.

8.—The votes of the Electors of the said Township of Tyndinaga shall be taken on this Bylaw at the following times and places, that is to say, on Friday the 30th day of March, A.D. 1917, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers:—

Polling sub-division No. 1, Polling place, Orange Hall, Shannonville; Deputy Returning Officer, Daton Milligan.

Polling sub-division No. 2, Polling place, Imp. Hall, Melrose; D. R. O. Thos. Blathawick.

Polling sub-division No. 3, Polling place Mr. Henry's shop, Lonsdale; D. R. O. F. McVicker.

Polling sub-division No. 4, Polling place Moul's school house, D. R. O. Edward Shannon.

Polling sub-division No. 5, Polling place Black's school house, D. R. O. Thos. J. Corrigan.

Polling sub-division No. 6, Polling place McAlpine's shop, Marysville; D. R. O. F. McAlpine.

Polling sub-division No. 7, Polling place Meagher's Hall, Read; D. R. O. J. Callery.

9.—On the 23rd of March, A. D. 1917, the Reeve of the said Township of Tyndinaga shall attend at the Township Hall in the said Township of Tyndinaga, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and appoint persons to attend at the Polling Places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this Bylaw respectively.

10.—The Clerk of the said Township of Tyndinaga shall attend at the Township Hall, in the said Township of Tyndinaga, at 12 o'clock on Saturday the 31st day of March, A. D. 1917, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this Bylaw.

11.—This Bylaw shall come into operation, and be in full force and effect, on, and after the passing thereof.

Dated at the Township Hall in the said Township of Tyndinaga, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1917. Clerk. L. S. Reeve.

## NOTICE

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed Bylaw which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the Council of the said Municipality, (in the event of the assent of the Electors, being obtained thereto), after one month from the first publication in the Weekly Ontario News-paper, the date of which first publication was the 8th day of March, A. D. 1917, and that the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, on the day, and at the hours and places therein fixed. P. Shaughnessy, Clerk.

8 15 22.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In His Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings, in the matter of the Estate of Cecilia McCauley, late of the Township of Tyndinaga, in the County of Hastings, widow, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act, Sec. 56, Chap. 181 R. S. O. 1914, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Cecilia McCauley, who died on or about the fourteenth day of December, 1916, are requested to send by post signed affidavits to the undersigned solicitors for the Executor of the estate on or before the 2nd day of April, 1917, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held, by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration and that after the said day the Executor will proceed to distribute the estate of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 26th day of February, A. D. 1917.

MICHAEL STEWART & BAALIM, 28 Bridge Street, Belleville, Solicitors for Executor, James F. McCauley.

mi. 5, 15, 22.

## DEAF LEPOPE

"FERNON ORLENE" absolutely cured Deafness and Noise in the Head, no matter how severe or longstanding the case may be. Hundreds of persons whose cases were supposed to be incurable have been permanently cured by this New Remedy. Preparation goes direct to the actual seat of the trouble, and One Box is enough to cure any ordinary case. Mrs. Rowe, of Portland, Oregon, Leeds says: "The Orleone has completely cured me after twelve years suffering. Many other equally good reports. Try and see for yourself. Only cost \$1.00, and there is nothing better at any drug store." Address: WATLING ST., DARTFORD, Kent.

## MONEY

## PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON

Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers.

F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, 20, Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion B. Bk.

## HULL VOTES ON A MOTION TO CLOSE BARS

If Result is Favorable Larger Places May be Invaded.

Fresh from Hull, where he presented a petition to the Hull City Council, demanding that a vote on temperance be taken before the middle of April, Mr. E. Tennyson Smith, of Birmingham, England, a renowned temperance reformer, arrived in the city last night to attend a convention of the Dominion Alliance.

Buchingham, Que., votes Mar 8, and Aymer, Que., April 2, and if these three votes are in favor of temperance, bigger cities, possibly Montreal, Quebec City, or Sherbrooke may be invaded. According to the law of Quebec, thirty municipal votes may demand a poll upon temperance.

Mr. Tennyson Smith is not one of those who believe that because prohibition goes into force the temperance force's work is done. Instead he feels there is a lot to do.—Toronto Globe.

## CAPT. MCCORKELL RETURNS

Captain McCorkell, who has been on leave for several months from the front, left at midnight to take ship for Europe to resume his duties as commander of a machine gun company at the front.

An inquest will take place tomorrow at Ivanhoe into the death of David Calvert, the C.P.R. section man who was found dead along the track on Tuesday morning. Crown Attorney Carrow will attend.

These figures are fully corroborated by Dr. Babcock's results, published in the Wisconsin Experiment Station Eleventh report, on page 134, and says the injustice of the pooling system by which all kinds of milk receive the same price, is evident from the preceding. If the milk of a certain patron is richer than that of others it will make a higher grade of cheese, and more of it per hundred weight, and hence should be paid a

higher price.

Payment on the basis of the fat content of milk is, therefore, the most equitable method of valuing milk for cheese making, and in case of patrons of cheese factories as with creamery patrons, dividends should be calculated from results obtained by testing the milk delivered.

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The green cheese, as taken from the press, will contain in the neighborhood of thirty-seven per cent of water. The total quantity of solids, other than fat, in the cheese, has been found to equal to one-third of the solids in the milk, and the quantity of fat in the milk from which the cheese is made. The fat contained in the cheese is that found in the One Premier was dismissed because milk less the fat loss in the process of manufacture, i. e., in the whey and separate butter.

The head of the forces was removed for the same reason. The Grand Duke Nicholas was sent into a distant land to fight there, although he had borne the enormous burden of the war on the part of Russia.

The truth is, that for many reasons, the great dignitaries, the powerful men of Russia, the men wielding the greatest powers, very many of these men are using every effort to have Russia make a separate peace, and that is the reason for the over-turning of these Cabinets. The Czar is 'true as steel.' So long as he lives he will not desert the Allies, but the nihilists and the German emissaries are plotting for his death.

There exists very cogent reasons for the positions taken by these dismissed Premiers and their powerful followers.

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Probably a million of the Russians were drowned by the waters of the marshes and smothered by the mud. They compelled the Germans to draw their forces from the west. They advanced so far and achieved such great victories that the Germans were obliged to bring their soldiers from the west to the east. What has happened since? The Germans sent their renowned generals and their forces against Russia. They ravaged and destroyed Russian Poland, and invaded Russia. They overcame and destroyed Russia's army, and poor Roumania. And what did the Allies do to offset them? They sent three-quarters of a million men to Salonica, and kept on intriguing with Greece for two long years and in the meantime Roumania was being torn to pieces. Russia

alone, had to fight with those enormous armies of Germans, because apparently the Roumanians did not count for scarcely anything in the fight. What saved Russia? Only one answer can be made.—Japan. Yes, Japan supplied munitions and guns and Russia probably could not have maintained the fight without Japan's assistance.

What do you suppose is the feeling among the Russians as to the Allies? They point to Salonica; they ask why was not help given to picture hat. She was attended by them. The Germans offer to give Russia, Constantinople. They will open the Dardanelles. They offer to divide with her the Balkans. They ask why will Russia continue to fight when Germany is willing to give her more than she could expect to obtain if the Allies were victorious. True to her faith, Germany would sacrifice Turkey without a moment's hesitation, and Bulgaria would plant a dagger in the heart of every Turk if she had the opportunity. You see the cogency of the arguments used by the German party in Russia. Imagine, five Premiers, men ranking next to the Czar, with their vast multitudes of friends, with their control of the press.

Pointing out how Russia has been deserted by her allies, and had to lose her millions because the Allies did not aid, always excepting Japan. Against these conclaves, against these vast powers, the Czar stands firm as a rock. While he lives he will be true, and let us all offer fervent prayer that his life may be saved.

J. J. B. Flint.

RED CROSS MEETING AT MASSAGAGA

A meeting of the Massagaga branch of the Red Cross was held at the school house at that place on Thursday night. Mr. William Maybee, of Belleville occupied the chair and briefly addressed the meeting. An interesting feature of the meeting was the actuating of 100 books by Mr. Arthur Jones, manager of Molson's bank, Belleville. These books were mostly standard works of fiction and were donated by Mr. Maybee for the benefit of the Red Cross. The proceeds of the book sale amounted to \$33.60. From the sale of candies and light refreshments nearly \$60 in all was realised. Mr. Jones deserves great credit for his capable work as auctioneer. He also delivered a brief but stirring address along patriotic lines. Miss Winifred Pearce of Belleville rendered a solo and assisted the choir in the choruses. Miss Rae Farrell, of Belleville also recited very acceptably. Miss Farrell's eulogatory appeals have directly resulted in securing no less than three recruits for Canada's army. Mrs. Howard Huff, in the local president, was not satisfied with the attendance and spoke some plain words about the lack of interest in this very necessary work. The gathering broke up about midnight.

RELIEF WORK WILL BE CONTINUED

Editor Ontario.—

As we understand there has been some doubt in the public mind as to the continuance of our work, we should be greatly obliged if you would publish the following official facts:—

The American members of the Commission for Relief in Belgium have been asked by the Germans to remain at their posts, and the work in Belgium is therefore proceeding under exactly the same guarantees as hitherto.

The fact that the Commission for Relief in Belgium continues to receive large sums from the Allied Governments is in itself enough to prove that they, who are most interested, have no reason to believe that Germans are directly benefitting. Furthermore, the Commission have effected an arrangement with the British Government on the one side, and the German Government on the other, by which an acceptable lane for Belgian relief ships between North American ports and Rotterdam has been fixed so as to insure the continuity of supplies. The Commission for Relief in Belgium is facing today a monthly deficit of \$5,000,000. Hence it is more than ever in need of the full-hearted support of the public.

Thanking you in anticipation, we remain, etc.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE

Some criticism has been made as to the manner in which the cleaning of walks has been enforced. In Mr. W. C. Davidson K. C. Toronto, front of shops, merchants are expected to keep the sidewalk clear of snow or ice while those portions of walk in front of gangways are not kept clean. The same is true also and also very capably performed of the crossings on Front. Bridge and other streets, which the city is expected to have regard to. Who is responsible for this state of affairs?

Sergt. James Saylor of the 254th Battalion has gone to Toronto.

WOUNDED FOR THIRD TIME.

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PATRIOTIC FUND BALL AT TRENTON

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## WHAT'S WRONG WITH NEW ACT?

"One Interested in Dairying" Presents Much Strong Evidence to Show Fat-Content Corresponds Fairly with Cheese-making Value of Milk.

Editor Ontario.—

Without making any reference to what has already been written concerning the paying for milk at cheese factories according to its butter-fat content.

As has already been admitted, the most vigorous opposition to the Act is in the Counties of Prince Edward and Hastings, and various reasons have been ascribed for it. There is no doubt, however, that the most vigorous opposition is found where the least study of the conditions that govern the Act are given, and that results to be obtained from it are to be had. It is also true that each individual of any community has a right to his own opinion and is free to express it in either in public or in private as best suits his convenience, but the importance that can be attached to it and the weight that it carries depends entirely upon the advantages the individual has had to acquire positive knowledge of the subject, and the study he has given it when endeavoring to arrive at a conclusion, either for or against the New Dairy Act.

There is a notable feature that is worthy of consideration, and a point, to my mind, that should have considerable bearing, especially with those who are vitally interested in the question, to thoroughly investigate, and have not suitable means and material to make accurate and reliable tests.

That dairy experts, both in the United States and Canada, agree that it is the proper method of paying for milk, either at a cheese factory or a creamery.

These men have been brought up in the business; our governments have engaged them so far as Canadian experts are concerned, and the United States Government so far as the United States is concerned. They have been provided with all the facilities whereby they could acquire the facts without any chance of contradiction, and have put themselves upon record as to the results obtained.

One of two things we must admit, grave injustice has been done both to United States and Canadian dairymen and a large amount of public money foolishly expended if their findings are not facts and are not applicable to any County in the Dominion of Canada, or State in the Union. If they are facts, are the dairymen of Prince Edward and Hastings Counties making the most of the advantages in dairying that expenditure of maintaining dairy schools, professors in dairying, and materials for finding out what is to the advantage of the dairymen of the Province of Ontario.

The Press of today wields a powerful influence in educational matters, and a thorough discussion through the Press of the facts pro or con of the New Dairy Act, cannot but be helpful to the community through which it circulates and should be encouraged.

And to answer your "Editor's Note," No. 1, "Is the butter-fat test as proposed in the New Act a fairer method of arriving at dividends than the pooling system?" we will give you a few quotations from which a conclusion may be arrived at.

The appropriate yield of green cheddar cheese from 100 lbs. of milk may be found by multiplying the per cent of fat in the milk by two decimal seven.

The factor, two decimal seven, being the pounds of cheese that one per cent of fat contained in the milk will produce of green cheese.

For verification of the above, see Wisconsin Experiment Station report 11 and 12. Ontario Agricultural College report 1894-96 inclusive. Minnesota Experiment Station reports 1892-94. Iowa Experiment Station bulletin No. 21.

Professor J. W. Robertson, former Dairy Commissioner of Canada, is authority for the statement that the quality of the cheese made from milk containing three to four per cent of fat, was increased in value by one-eighth of a cent a pound for every two-tenths of one per cent of fat in the milk.

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**DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM**

Millions of colds start with wet feet, which could and should be prevented by wearing rubbers.

Every shape and size of shoe can be trimly fitted, and made to last a great deal longer, by a pair of rubbers bearing one of these Trade Marks:

"JACQUES CARTIER" - "GRANBY"  
"MERCHANTS" - "DAISY"  
"MAPLE LEAF" - "DOMINION"

**Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. LIMITED**  
Largest Manufacturers of Rubber Goods in the British Empire  
EXECUTIVE OFFICES - MONTREAL, P.Q.  
SEVEN LARGE, UP-TO-DATE MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN CANADA  
28 "SERVICE" BRANCHES AND WAREHOUSES THROUGHOUT CANADA

MADE IN CANADA

## THE POSITION OF RUSSIA IN WAR

Mr. Flint Discusses Present Conditions and Future Possibilities in the Czar's Great Empire

Editor Ontario.—

The most disturbing question disturbing thoughtful minds is, "What will Russia do?" Those who believe in prayer, every day and night should pray God to preserve the life of the Czar. Russia has recently had five Cabinets overturned and the Premiers dismissed. Suppose that had taken place in Canada, what inferences would have been drawn to the position of the country? In the local president, was not satisfied with the attendance and spoke some plain words about the lack of interest in this very necessary work. The gathering broke up about midnight.

The truth is, that for many reasons, the great dignitaries, the powerful men of Russia, the men wielding the greatest powers, very many of these men are using every effort to have Russia make a separate peace, and that is the reason for the over-turning of these Cabinets. The Czar is 'true as steel.' So long as he lives he will not desert the Allies, but the nihilists and the German emissaries are plotting for his death.

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