

CONSCRIPTION PLAN TO FOLLOW BRITISH SYSTEM

All Males Between Ages of Eighteen and Forty to Enroll With Local Boards—No Class Specifically Exempted, But Farming and Essential Industries Will Not Suffer.

OTTAWA, May 20.—The government's conscription measure will be introduced this week, probably on Friday. The cabinet sat all day Saturday working out the details of the bill. While the final draft of the measure has not yet been decided, the bill will probably contain the following provisions:

The British system will be carried out as far as conditions in this country will permit.

All males in the Dominion between the ages of 18 and 40 will be compelled to enroll.

Enrollment will be made with local boards created for the purpose.

No class will be specifically exempted by the bill, but all selections will be made from the list of enrollments by the military authorities at Ottawa, due regard being had to military efficiency and to the industrial and economic necessities of the country.

In Britain the first conscription measure specifically exempted agricultural laborers and munition workers. The result was that many men were avoiding service by registering as being engaged in either one of these capacities, and the system had to be amended.

The measure to be introduced in Canada will profit by this experience. All enrollment of the local boards will be forwarded to Ottawa, and the selection of men will be made by a special board at headquarters here. Appeal from the decisions of this board will be taken to the county court. If, for example, a man be taken who is engaged in an essential industry, such as agriculture or munition manufacture, he can appeal to the county court, and the military authorities would be guided by the decision of the judge. This system is now being worked in Britain with very satisfactory results.

It can also be stated that it is not intended to have local enrollments taken by the national service boards. It is the intention to keep the national service apart from enrollments for military service.

U-BOATS MASTERED BY BRITAIN'S NEW DEVICE

Ingenious and Daring Mode of Attack Promises to Terminate War Speedily—Food Economy Will Make Forced Rationing Unnecessary.

LONDON, May 20.—Kennedy Jones, director of food economy, expressed the belief that the German submarines were beginning to be mastered, in an address delivered at Edinburgh last night on the necessity of economy in food consumption. Mr. Jones said: "We have been able, thanks to the ingenuity of the admiralty and the courage and skill of our sailors, to make attacks by a new method on the German U-boats, which so far have been attended by success. I think that success will continue. It would trump another trick and might produce an earlier termination of the war than those in high command allow themselves to hope for."

The grain supply now in the United Kingdom is sufficient to last for twelve weeks, according to estimates. Mr. Jones declared that by the time this stock is exhausted the new harvest will be available.

It was evident, therefore, Mr. Jones declared, that rationing would be unnecessary if the people are economical, but he warned that economy is essential, because the supply on hand and that which will be produced by the new harvest will cover only 24 weeks of the coming year's consumption.

FREE RUSSIANS WILL ORGANISE TO FIGHT FOE

Petrograd Government Will Actively Support Allies, Consolidating Strength—To End Armistice—Country to Seek Union With Allied Democracies—No Separate Peace.

PETROGRAD, via London, May 20.—Prince Lvoff, the Russian premier, and M. Tereschenko, the newly appointed foreign minister, made long statements today on the recent crisis and the present situation in Russia.

Prince Lvoff, after declaring that the nation had been brought to the edge of an abyss, said:

"The government sees that its first duty is to consolidate the fighting strength of its army, and actively support the allies."

"The government considers that it is its duty to proclaim clearly and definitely its desire for the conclusion of a speedy peace; Russia cannot remain indifferent to the fate of Belgium and Serbia, nor forget its duty to them. Russia cannot hand down to future generations a dishonored reputation."

"The existing armistice at the front, which gave the German chancellor a pretext to formulate his idea of a separate peace, dishonorable to Russia, must cease. The country must send its army out to fight."

254TH BAND BADE FAREWELL

The 254th Battalion band last evening played its farewell concert to a large crowd at Grifin's Theatre. The organization will be broken up and will never again appear on the public platform.

Bandman Shunk made the announcements and thanked the citizens for kindnesses shown the band. Bandmaster Lieut. Hinchey and his musicians gave an excellent program in which they were assisted by local singers. The selections were as follows:

"Overture to Semiramide" by Rossini—The Band.

"Abide With Me"—Miss M. Stork.

"Southern Memories"—The Band.

"A Fantasia Salome"—The Band.

"Recessional" by Kipling—Tabernacle Methodist Church Quartette.

Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Nicholson, Mr. Moorman, Mr. Schryver.

"Reminiscences of Verdi"—The Band.

Solo "Ninety and Nine"—Mrs. Grant.

God Save the King.

They Cured Him And They Did It Quick

What Geo. W. Gardner Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

His Symptoms All Said Kidney Trouble and They Yielded Readily to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Pern Creek, Alta. May 21st.

(Special).—After suffering for three years from kidney trouble, Geo. W. Gardner, a well-known farmer living near here, is again in the best of health and he gives full credit for his cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are wonderful," Mr. Gardner said, in telling of his cure. "My trouble started from a strain or a cold and I noticed it first about three years ago."

"My eyes were puffed and swollen and had dark circles under them. I was very irritable at times and my skin had a dry harsh feeling. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, and I had a bitter taste in my mouth in the morning."

"I took medical advice, but got no permanent benefit, till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. Just two boxes of them fixed me up and I feel as well as ever I did."

Every one of Mr. Gardner's symptoms is a symptom of kidney trouble. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured them so quickly.

A MASONIC FUNERAL

Members of Craft Lay to Rest Remains of Late T. G. Campbell

The obsequies of Thomas Gibb Campbell, who died as a result of injuries sustained in a railway accident at Oshawa, took place Sunday morning. Service held by the Ven. Archdeacon Beamish at the residence of the mother of deceased, 187 Foster Avenue. At 12.30 a Masonic service was held by the master of Deseronto Lodge A.F. and A.M. assisted by local brethren of the craft, who turned out in large numbers at the request of Deseronto Lodge. The Masons preceded the remains in the cortege as far east as the hospital, the master of Deseronto Lodge and bearers of that lodge taking charge of the remains. The bearers were Messrs E.C. Moten; A. G. Bogart; Wm. J. Anderson; Marcel Anderson; E. B. M. Bartley and Robert Fairman. As the cortege neared Deseronto it was met by a full representation of Deseronto Lodge. At St. Mark's Anglican Church service was conducted by Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, rector of Deseronto. Interment was in the Deseronto Cemetery, after religious and the Masonic service.

SERVING IN EGYPT

A recent letter received from Pte. Art. McCoy, son of the late Robt. McCoy of this city conveys the information that he has been transferred to Egypt. He says the weather is oppressively hot and the troops are tortured with flies and vermin. The sands of the desert will never "grow cold," he writes. Pte. McCoy is now a member of the Imperial Mechanical transport.

CABLE REGARDING SOLDIER'S WOUNDS

Mr. Jesse Harris this morning received a cable from his brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas Brooks of Winchester, England, stating that he had received a letter from Sgt. Albert E. Harris who wrote that he was slightly wounded and was in No. 2 Australian Hospital at Boulogne. Mr. Brooks is forwarding the letter.

PITIALE SCENES IN BELGIUM

Tearing Away From Every Home of Husband, Son or Brother, Branded as One of Foulest Deeds in History

The Department of State issues for publication the following despatch from Mr. Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium.

"In order to fully understand the situation it is necessary to go back to the autumn of 1914. At the time we were organizing the relief work, the Comité National, the Belgian relief organization that collaborates with the Commission for Relief in Belgium, proposed an arrangement in which the Belgian Government would pay to its own employees left in Belgium, and other unemployed men besides, the wages they had been accustomed to receive. The Belgians wished to do this both for humanitarian and patriotic purposes they wished to provide the unemployed with the means of livelihood, and, at the same time, to prevent their working for the Germans. The policy was adopted, and has been continued in practice, and on the rolls of the Comité National have been borne the names of hundreds of thousands—some 700,000. I believe of idle men receiving this dole, distributed through the communes."

The presence of these unemployed, however, was a constant temptation to German cupidity. Many times they sought to obtain the lists of the CHOMEURS but were always foiled by the claim that under the guarantees covering the relief work the records of the Comité National and its various sub-organizations were immune. Rather than risk any interruption of the RAVITAILLEMENT, for which, while loath to own any obligation to America, the Germans have always been grateful, since it has had the effect of keeping the population calm, the authorities never pressed the point, other than with the Burgomasters of the communes. Finally, however, the military party, always brutal, and with an astounding ignorance of public opinion and of moral sentiment, determined to put these idle men to work."

In August, Von Hindenburg was appointed to the supreme command. He is said to have criticized Von Bissing's policy as too mild; there was a quarrel; Von Bissing went to Berlin to protest, threatened to resign, but did not. He returned, and a German official here said that Belgium would not be subjected to a more terrible regime, would learn what war was. The prophecy has been vindicated."

The deportations began in October in the Etape, at Ghent and at Bruges. The policy spread; the rich industrial districts of Hainaut, the mine and steel works about Charleroi were next attacked, now they are seizing men in Brabant, even in Brussels, despite some indications and even predictions of the civil authorities, that the policy was about to be abandoned."

During the last fortnight men have been impressed here in Brussels but their seizures here are made evidently with much greater care than in the provinces, with more regard for the appearances. There was no public announcement of the intention to deport but suddenly about ten days ago, certain men in towns whose names are on the list of CHOMEURS receiving summons notifying them to report at one of the railway stations on a given day; penalties were fixed for failure to respond to the summons and there was printed on the card an offer of employment by the German Government either in Germany or Belgium. On the first day, out of about 1500 men ordered to present themselves at the Gare du Midi, about 750 responded. These were examined by German physicians and 300 were taken. There was no disorder, a large force of mounted UHLANS keeping back the crowds and barring access to the station to all but those who had been summoned to appear. The Commission for Relief in Belgium had secured permission to give to each deported man a loaf of bread and some of the communes provided warm clothing for those who had none and in addition a small financial allowance. As by one of the ironies of life the winter has been more excessively cold than Belgium has ever known it, and while many of those who presented themselves were adequately protected against the cold, many of them were without overcoats. The men shivering from cold and fear, the parting from weeping wives and children, the barriers of brutal Uhlans, all this made the scene a pitiable and distressing one."

It was understood that the

LETTERS FROM OUR GALLANT SOLDIERS

BOYS AT FRONT APPRECIATE Y. M. C. A.

The following letter was received from Gunner J. H. Bateman with the 27th Battery C.F.A. in France, by his mother Mrs. J. H. Bateman, 61 Station street, City, in which he tells of the benefits derived from the Y.M.C.A. at the front.

April 4, 1917.

Dear Mother,

Received your very welcome letter and parcel, of which I was very glad to receive and everything was all O.K., except one egg was broken, the rest were all right. I put them in some hot water and they were fine. Two of the cigars were broken but I managed to fix them up so I could smoke them. Well we sure have been busy and I guess you have heard of our good luck so I am not going to say much about that although I would like to be able to tell you of our great work that we have been engaged in for the last few days and we are still at it. I haven't had much time to write so you are one of the lucky ones as we don't get time to bother about writing or anything in its nature, but I always try to let you know how I am getting along and I know you are anxious to hear from me, but please excuse me if I miss one or two letters as I am sure you know if I had the time I would write as often as I could. I tell you the parcels we have been getting lately have come in very handy to us for several reasons and I must say the last one I received came in very handy, the socks were needed and so was the tobacco; I am thinking of sending to England for some money as we are able to get things at the Y.M.C.A. as there are several of them here now and they are almost up at the front line for the benefit of the infantry coming and going to the trenches. It is a great thing and some of the places give hot cocoa and coffee or tea free of charge and it sure is a great thing

for the boys coming down the line and for us also after being out all night. Well I must close, hoping this finds you all in the best of health. P.S.—I saw Willie Mills on the road a couple of days ago but did not have time to stop and see him. From your loving son,

Harry.

Mrs. E. B. Sprague, 78 North Front St. has received the following interesting letter from her son, Charlie in France:

April 18, 1917.

Dear Home Folks,

Received your letters and as this is the last chance in two weeks, I have had am taking this opportunity in answering. We are down in a deep German dugout, about forty or fifty feet below the surface so things are pretty quiet here. Have been on the go night and day for the last two weeks, was one week without a wash or shave, busy carrying up rations stores, etc., climbing up and down shell holes, the ground around here is all plowed up, the artillery fire was awful. At 5.30 a.m. on the morning of the 9th, Easter Monday the artillery opened up and it seemed as if the end of the world had come, the roar of the guns and the noise—nothing could live in it. The Huns were down in their deep dugouts so our boys carried everything before them, going over in three waves, each wave leaving men to clean up the German dugouts, take prisoners, some of the men out of our section, 2nd Brigade Signals went over with the 3rd wave, laying wire and connecting up with Brigade headquarters. The dugout they went down in, contained forty Huns. They set their instruments up and got into communication with Br. headquarters. Each man got a Hun revolver and lots of souvenirs. The Huns were too afraid to put up much of a fight—some of them stuck out till the last minute and died fighting. Our brigade got a lot of prisoners. They

were made to carry in our wounded as well as their own were coming in all day in small parties, other carrying wounded men in. The weather was awful, snow and rain. Our boys deserve a lot of credit for it was magnificent the way things worked. Everything went off like clockwork and the Huns are away over on the other ridge. I think it won't be long before they retire from Belgium. It looks that way for they are burning villages behind their lines. Just had a line from Melburn and am so glad he is back out of this. Now guess I had better close and try to get a bite to eat, climb up steps and over shell holes for a bite. Good bye, hoping this finds you all well. Everything going good.

Charlie.

I received that parcel with chocolate, it was just grand and appreciated so much.

Number of Men Who Will Likely be Secured Under Conscription

In raising by conscription 100,000 additional men for service overseas and accepting the same population basis of allotment to military districts as was adopted by the government in its former plan to raise 500,000 men by voluntary enlistment, Kingston district, No. 3 (in which Belleville and the surrounding country fall), will be required to provide 10,600 men.

Under voluntary enlistment, Canada has raised 414,331. Kingston has raised 46,834 men out of the proposed enlistment or his fallen short 6,166 men.

According to the census of 1911, which are the only dependable figures at present available, there were in that year 1,674,540 males in Canada between the ages of 18 and 45 who were eligible for military service.

In No. 3 Kingston District in 1917 there were 164,000 eligibles, totaling 46,834; probable number of eligible available 117,266.

1,269,902 eligible men in Canada have not volunteered.

RITCHIE'S

Extra Special Values in Ladies' Summer Hosiery

Low prices and the famous "Penman" qualities are featured in every line of summer hose now showing at the Ritchie Store. Our Hosiery Section is now displaying all of the special values enumerated here—See them and buy now to save considerable—

Ladies' Cotton Hose
20c pr. 3 pr. for 50c

Splendid quality cotton Hose absolutely fast black in sizes 8 1/2 to 10, very special at 20c, 3 prs. for 50c.

Mercerized Lisle Hose
35c pr. 3 pr. for \$1.00

"Penmans" Mercerized Lisle Hose in Black and White—double heel and toe, sizes 8 1/2 to 10, 35c or 3 prs. for \$1.00

Ladies' Combed Lisle
Hose 25c pr.

"Penmans" Combed Lisle Hose in Black and White—double heel and toe, sizes 8 1/2 to 10, 35c (3 prs. for \$1.10)

Ladies' Heavy Lisle
Hose 45c pr.

"Penmans" extra heavy Lisle Hose with double heels and toes Black and White, sizes 8 1/2 to 10, special 45c pr. or 3 prs. for \$1.25.

Ladies' Lisle Hose
Special at 25c pr.

"Penmans" make in Black and White—double heel and sole extra fine quality at the old price 25c pr.

Children's Cotton
Hose 25c pr.

Extra strong 1 & 1 Ribbed in black only, sizes 6 to 10, a leading Hosiery value at 25c pr.

Boy's Scout
Stockings 30c pr.

Heavy cotton stockings with reinforced heel and toe fast black size 6 to 10, special 30c pr.

Children's Fine Ribbed
Lisle Stockings
35c pair

Mercerized Ribbed Lisle Hose in Black, White and Tan, double heel and toes, sizes 4 1/2 to 10 35c pr. 3 prs. for \$1.00

Ladies' Silk Boot Hose
39c pair

"Radium" Silk Boot Hose in Shades of Black, White, Navy, Sky and Putty worth 75c pr. special 50c pr.

"Radium" Silk
Hosiery \$1 to \$1.65 pr

"Radium" Pure Silk Hose in all the leading shades of the season, also stripes and fancy patterns priced \$1.00 to \$1.65 pr.

Ladies' Silk Lisle
Hose 50c pr.

Penmans Lisle Hose Elastic top double heel and toe Black only size 8 1/2 to 10 special 50c pr.

500 Canadian and Union Jack Flags To Sell at 3c each

This low price makes it possible for all to decorate on the holiday. They are all mounted on 2 foot sticks and the Union Jack are size 9x12 in. and the Canadian 8 1/2x12 in. all good bright colors and strongly made, on sale at the Wash Goods section at 3 cents each, also hundreds of other varieties unmounted or mounted, priced 5c to 15c each.

See Window

The Ritchie Company Limited

See Window

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