

Their Married Life Not a Bed Of Roses.

John Craig, about fifty years of age, was up in the police court this week on the charge of assaulting and beating his wife, aged 71 years. John and his aged wife are but bridge and groom, as the world looks upon such things, they two having been made one but short six months ago. The marriage took place in Toronto, the groom leading his bride to believe he owned property in Whitchurch. The lack of a goodly share of this world's goods is apparently the cause of the domestic infelicity, for according to the old lady's story the man has abused her ever since their marriage. In the police court a son of the old lady's volunteered to look after her. The magistrate sent John to the Central for 12 months, with hard labor. The first part of the sentence seemed to please the prisoner, but the concluding part had a harsher effect, changing the smile to a frown—Osh ewa, vindicator.

RAILWAYS AND THEIR TAXATION

President of the Grand Trunk Shows
How Figures Increased in
Five Years.

"The railways of Canada, as shown by the records of the Department of Railways and Canals for the year 1913, paid in direct taxation the sum of \$2,444,900."

This statement was made to The Gazette yesterday by Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, president of the Grand Trunk in discussing the position and responsibilities of the Canadian railways in general and the Grand Trunk in particular.

"This sum," the president proceeded, shows an increase of \$1,135,500, as compared with 1908—an increase of 87 per cent. in five years. This, it will doubtless be admitted, is rather heavy. The mileage in the same five-year period increased 6338 miles, and notwithstanding this increased mileage, the taxes per mile increased \$23.33, or 41 per cent. When it is considered that all of the intercolonial mileage is included in the railway mileage—as well as much mileage of other lines that is free from taxation—better idea will be obtained of the large taxation that is now being borne by the other roads.

"It must be borne in mind too," continued the president, "that the railways require to collect from their patrons \$4 for every \$1 they are required to pay in taxes—the other three being expended in wages and supplies in order to earn the dollar net. Therefore, the shipping and travelling public in 1913 should have contributed, in the way of increased taxation imposed on the railways, the total amount of taxes paid by all the railways in Canada for the year 1914 the Grand Trunk—contributed \$732,600, or about 30 per cent. of the total, while its mileage comprises but 3,576 miles, or about 12 per cent. To this should be added the taxes paid by the Grand Trunk in the way of customs duties assessed on coal imported from the United States, which coal supply cannot be obtained elsewhere. This amounted last year to \$741,000, making the respectable sum of nearly \$1,500,000, which the Grand Trunk was required to pay out of its treasury for public purposes, and which, of course, should be collected from the patrons of the road—the company having no other source of income.

"If the further fact be considered," added Mr. Chamberlin, "that the Grand Trunk has during the past 40 years or nearly to have been carrying the Government mails at what it has been definitely established is approximately one-half the actual cost to the company for this very important service, the fair-minded man will, no doubt, be inclined to give the great corporation credit for its contribution to the public welfare, aside from its very efficient service in handling the commerce of the country.

"I might also," said Mr. Chamberlin, "mention the fact that the action of the provincial legislatures of both Ontario and Quebec in placing workmen's compensation acts upon the statute books upon the railways, in requiring them to adopt a system of compensation that will take care of their employees in case of injury—or their dependent families in case such injuries should prove fatal—has, in the case of death of an employee, the railway will hereafter be required to pay a stated amount to the widow for life or until re-marriage, as well as a fixed amount for each child under 16 years of age. When an employee is permanently incapacitated by his injury, the railway will have to pay him a pension for life at about half the average weekly wages. In view of the known risks in connection with the operation of the railways, the amount the companies will ultimately be called upon to pay out on this account, for which they will receive no return, will amount to a very large total per annum.

"There may be fairly added to this a reference to the large amount that the railways have during the past few years paid out in the way of pensions, from funds established under the old law, to old and sick employees, which amounts up into thousands of dollars each year, all of which, of course, contributes to the general welfare of the public."

"Gazette," Montreal, March 4, 1915.

Look out for Mexican Money. According to the Peterboro Review some smooth artist has introduced into that city Mexican money, and started it circulating, with the result that several stores and firms have taken it in good faith without dis-

covering that it was not Canadian money. Consequently they found out too late that they did not receive half value for what was purchased with this money, as the face value of Mexican bills is scarcely half of that of Canadian bills of equivalent denomination.

The police have been informed, but it is impossible to trace the origin of their circulation.

The bills are almost identical in appearance to Canadian money and are in five and one dollar denominations.

They have passed through various hands before being detected and been accepted at face value for Canadian bills.

It was stated by the police that this Mexican money was circulated in Toronto and must have come down this far.

AT WORK IN THE GARDEN

If you can't have a hot bed possibly you can have a sunroom or at any rate a sunny window position. While a hot bed is the best aid to raising plants from seed, the sunroom or window ledge will enable you to get an early start in a greater or lesser way.

Those who have grown plants from seed realize the advantage of doing so. They know that with a little care 100 plants may be produced at less money than is asked for a dozen at the dealers. Then there is the fact that the pleasure of having done it yourself is all yours.

Success, in any case, depends altogether on proper preparation of the seed bed and the amount of care given to the growing plants. The following instructions, while prepared especially for those who intend operating a hot bed, apply largely to indoor operations on a smaller scale.

A few weeks hence it will be time to start. Careful preparation should be made even to the purchase of seed so that no time will be lost when the season for operating has arrived.

Planting in Soil.

When the hot bed is to be used for the purpose of growing early vegetables such as lettuce, radishes, cress, onions, etc., it is the common practice to plant the seed directly over the top of the manure heap. When all the seeds are planted in the manure there is considerably less danger of drying out through neglect. Planting in flats, however, is by far the best method when the plants are later to be transplanted into the garden.

Seeds Grown in Flats.

A flat is merely a wooden box of any convenient size, except that it should not be more than four inches deep. Two or three inches deep will suffice for starting seeds, while those into which plants are to be transplanted in order to give them more growing space, may be four inches deep. Flats may be made of soap boxes or any such boxes secured at the grocery store. The boards at the bottom of such flats should be so placed as to leave small spaces between them for drainage, or holes may be bored there to serve the same purpose.

The soil in which the seeds are to be started should be light, porous, and free from any seeds of weeds. A mixture of good garden soil, freed from stones, chips, grass, or weed root by sifting, to which a sufficient quantity of sand has been added to make it somewhat gritty, will give good results, though leaf mould and sand preparation, such as the greenhouse man can supply, is ideal. Fill the flats with soil to the top and be sure and pack the soil firmly, especially in the corners and around the sides. It is the ripest condition of moisture when important that the soil should be in planting is done. If the flat is filled the day before planting and thoroughly watered when it is about two-thirds filled with soil, when the surface layer is put on afterwards the moisture will soak up through to the surface without making it muddy on top. It will then be in proper condition for the planting.

How to Plant Seeds.

A quarter of an inch below the surface is plenty deep enough to cover the larger vegetable seeds. Small seeds, either vegetable or flower, should be barely covered; in fact, seeds that are very tiny are merely pressed into the surface of the soil. Sow seed as evenly as possible and not too thick. A good plan is to fill a little soil over small seeds after they have been placed on the surface. Then press the soil down firmly. For this purpose use a small flat piece of smooth board on top of which has been nailed a smaller piece to serve as a handle, in order that it may be held firmly without the finger tips coming in contact with the soil.

When watering is necessary it is a good plan to place the flat in a shallow pan of water for half an hour, so that the soil may soak up the moisture. If this cannot be done use a very fine spray or water through a piece of burlap.

Operating A Hot Bed.

In operating hot bed care must be taken that the plants do not become burned from too much heat, neither must they become chilled. On warm, sunny days the sash should be raised a couple of inches above the top of the bed in the morning, and at 4 p.m. if the night threatens to be cold extra covering may be necessary—old carpets or matting will serve. These must be removed in the morning.

When the third leaf shows it is time to transplant to other flats, pots, strawberry boxes or paper boxes. When doing this allow plenty of room for the plants to expand.

Handle the plants very gently, and do not disturb the roots any more than necessary. Water and shade until they have become established, which should be in about three days. The flats into which the plants are to be transferred should be prepared in a similar manner as described, with the difference that a heavier and richer soil should be used and a layer of well rotted manure should be put at the bottom of each flat. If manure is not available bone four should be mixed through the soil, which should be prepared a week or two in advance. Use two or three quarts of the bone four to each bushel of soil used.

The Late Lord Roberts

"He Being Dead Yet Speaketh."

When the great soldier died, a letter written by him to Lord Curzon, former Viceroy of India, was read in the British House of Lords.

Part of the letter read as follows: "We have had many prayers for fifty years. Our chief reason is that they bring the household together in a way that nothing else can. Then it may be in the house joining in prayer which for some reason or other they may have omitted saying by themselves. Since the war began we usually read prayers, and when anything important has occurred, I tell those present about it. In this way I have found that the servants are taking an interest in what is going on in France."

"We have never given an order about prayers; attendance is quite optional, but as a rule all the servants, men and women come regularly on hearing the bell."

The veneration in which Lord Roberts was held as a man of action, which speak louder than words, gives peculiar weight to the above position his letter to his friend of high standing, both socially and officially. But the most noteworthy thing about the matter is that a movement has lately been started in England to restore family prayers in the homes of the people, with an ideal of making family Altars memorials of the consecrated heroic soldier.

There is, if seems to me great need of such a movement in our beloved Canada as well as in the mother land. The children who leave home, with memories of childhood unimpaired by family Altar fires, now so much deplored by social reformers, would disappear did daily prayer in the homes become universal.

How many dark spots, where hidden traps are set for the young people of our City would be swept away by the light of a prayer life every home circle gathered for fifteen minutes of the evening hour, and drink together water from the wells of salvation, and to cleanse heart and minds in the fountain of prayer.

A. M. Hubby.

Was Once a Resident of Belleville

Mrs. Hector D. Prenter who addresses a meeting at the armories on Friday evening of this week, is a daughter of the late Archibald Dunlop at one time a resident of Belleville and she will be remembered by many of our readers as Miss Hattie Dunlop. Mrs. Prenter was born in Russia during her parents' temporary residence there, but two years later the family came to Canada and took up their residence in Belleville. Mrs. Prenter spent her girlhood here, attending the public and high schools, and so may be fairly claimed as a daughter of Belleville.

Mrs. Prenter was born of the happy combination of a Scotch father and a north-of-Ireland mother and is richly endowed with the best talents of both races. For some years past she has devoted herself to a study of modern problems of social and political science, especially as they affect the status of women, and has won for herself an enviable reputation as a speaker.

In commenting on Mrs. Prenter's election as president of the Political Equality League (The Toronto Globe says—"Mrs. Hector Prenter does not belong to the type of woman-right woman" which filled the comic supplement of a decade ago. The accompanying photograph will testify to that. She understands femininity as well as the masculine viewpoint. She has a broad outlook, a kindly humor and a ready wit and the Political Equality League is surely favored in having Mrs. Prenter to guide its destinies."

Mrs. Prenter's topic on Friday evening will be "Woman as a Citizen" and she will deal especially with woman's place in the Empire at the present moment.

NINE MILLION DOLLARS SHORT.

Estimated Ontario Expenditures and Receipts, 1915.

Expenditures.

Main and supplementary estimates for 1915-16. \$11,094,499.

Further supplementary 3,465,955.

Statutory expenditures, (based on last two years) 4,693,370.

Total estimated expenditures \$19,257,824.

Total estimated receipts 10,003,738.

Estimated deficit \$9,254,086.

These are not the deficit figures which have been mentioned during the last few weeks which were for the fiscal year of 1914. These are the new figures based on the estimate of this year, the fiscal year of 1915, and it shows that the Province is still running far behind.

Taking out \$3,000,000 for the

Hydro and \$500,000 for the T.N.O. Railway, which may be revenue producing, it still leaves a net shortage of over \$5,000,000.

When the Premier was asked how he intended to meet this big deficit, he said that for one thing there would be anew borrowing bill.

BATTERY RECRUITS AT KINGSTON

The artillery recruits so far accepted from Belleville and now drilling with the 26th Battery, C.F.A. at Kingston are seven in number. They are—

JAMES RAYMOND CARR, 22 years, married, G.T.R. brakeman, Belleville.

EDWIN (HUGH) OLVER, 23 years, single, Belleville.

JULIAN ALEXANDER MOORE, 23 years, single, Plainfield.

HUBBARD FAULKNER, 20 years, single, Halloway.

FRANK WINSOR, 20 years, single, Stirling.

JEFFREY DEAN, 20 years, machinist, Cement Works, Belleville.

ARTHUR JACKSON, 21, single, fireman, Belleville.

OBITUARY

M. MASTIN

Melbourne, Ont., a well known citizen died about four o'clock this morning at his residence, 269 William street, after several months' illness.

He was a native of Tyndinaga, where he was born in 1853. He followed the occupation of a farmer and builder. For the past seven years he had lived in Belleville. He leaves to mourn his loss, his widow, four sons: John of Calgary, Clayton, Percy and Garnett of Belleville, and four daughters, Miss C. A. Martin, Calgary, Mrs. H. E. Wallace, Westport, Miss Hattie and Miss Carmelita of Belleville.

The late Mr. Mastin was a member of the I.O.F. Belleville and of the Orange Order in Tyndinaga. He was an enthusiastic member of the Alpha Club and an official on the board of the Tabernacle Methodist Church.

Funeral notice later.

W. B. DOCKSTADER.

William Buell Dockstader passed away at midnight at his home, first concession of Thurlow, after an illness of three weeks. He was born in 1847, and had spent most of his life in Thurlow. He was a member of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, Shamrockville. Surviving are his widow and one daughter, Miss Grace Evelyn.

ST. ANDREWS BY-THE-SEA

The Algonquin Hotel, which is owned and operated by the C. P. R. has just been rebuilt. It is handsomely furnished, everything being carefully adapted to the requirements of a seaside resort, and it enables a stay of a few weeks to be spent most enjoyably. The Inn is also operated by the C. P. R. and it excels in quietness and comfort. The large transitory population usually found at the average summer resort is not in evidence at St. Andrews. The parties for a lengthened visit and they quickly form desirable acquaintances with people.

FOXBORO.

We certainly hope our fine weather will continue.

Mrs. F. Juby of Madoc Junction, visited at the home of Mrs. J. Stewart on Wednesday last.

Miss Keitha Parks of Plainfield, visited her friend Miss Bessie Hethington last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hoard and family of Londale are moving back to our vicinity again.

Miss Gladys and Nellie Stewart and Miss Stella Davis were the guests of Miss Mabel Bird on Wednesday last.

Quite a few of our young folks attended the party at the home of Miss Blanche Hogg, last Tuesday evening.

We are sorry to hear of the removal of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Reid from our neighborhood, they have moved to Trenton. They were given a surprise party before leaving, and were presented with a beautiful China tea set, and also a toilet set. A most enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mrs. Reid.

Miss Blanche Hogg spent a couple of days at the home of her friend, Miss Mabel Bird, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Davis spent Wednesday at Madoc Junction.

Mr. Irwin and son John spent Saturday at the home of her mother at Madoc Junction, as her brother, Mr. Herman Bennett is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harris and son George of Belleville spent Wednesday in our village.

Nearly every one around here is complaining of the grippe.

Mr. Frank Howe, Miss Mabel Bird, Mr. Earl Bird, and Miss Bessie Kelly visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Byrdner Bird at Zion last Sunday evening.

The Misses Nellie and Mabel Cavley gave a party to a number of their friends last Thursday night. All report an enjoyable time.

Miss Saunders of Toronto is visiting at the home of Mrs. Collette.

Miss Helen Davis spent a couple of days at Madoc Junction with her grandmother, Mrs. Davis, recently.

The "Y" specially invite the members of the Women's Canadian Club to hear Mrs. Prenter on Friday evening.

LIEUT. WILKINS' LUNG PIERCED

Belleville Officer Wounded in Operations Against Germans in Northern France.

Belleville is represented in the British casualty lists published today. The name of Lieut. Harold Oswald Day Wilkins, 2nd Battalion Bedfordshire appears among the wounded.

Lieut. Wilkins' injuries are very serious, but the report that he has died is not true, as no notification to that effect has been received by his aunt, Miss A. Wilkins, 323 Albert St. Miss Wilkins yesterday received word that he had been shot through the lung. His condition is believed to be precarious. Today a message arrived that Lieut. Wilkins was now in the hospital.

The best is hoped for Lieut. Wilkins is one of the finest specimens of Canadian manhood that ever left our shores. His father Mr. F. W. Wilkins resides at Norwood but Harold has spent most of his life in Belleville, having lived with his aunt on "Albert street." He is accordingly a Belleville boy and is known to most of the citizens. Educated in Belleville

schools, and a graduate of the Belleville High School, he went to the Royal Military College, Kingston and from which he graduated last spring. He has the reputation of being a boxer of merit and an all round athlete. He played on the school rugby team of the R.M.C. He was in his school days the idol of the younger athletic life of Belleville.

He has a unique personality, full of humor and yet serious enough with one great ambition in life, the military profession. He is every inch a soldier.

In the first weeks of the war he was granted a commission as Lieut. in the Bedfordshire Regiment and went to the front last fall. He experienced the dangers of the trenches to the full until a bullet found his chest.

Prayers will ascend for his recovery from men at Belleville home.

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ON THAT WORN OUT SOIL

Every farm in this section contains some non-productive portion.

Why not apply about 500 pounds, per acre of SIDNEY BASIC SLAG made in Canada for Canadians, and increase the yield on grass, hay or grain several hundred pounds per acre.

Cross Fertilizers for Sale

Huffman & Bunnetts

TODAY'S MARKET

From Saturday's Daily.

Today's market was rather inactive. While the attendance was fair, the buying was slow. Prices were down considerably.

Eggs which last week brought 19c sold at 17c and 18c this morning and some even went at 16c.

Butter is down to 30c and 32c per pound. The precious solid was plentiful.

Potatoes were very high, \$1.00 per pair for small birds or 90c for a fair sized bowl.

The hay offerings were, not large, bringing \$17.

Potatoes were no higher than 35c per bag. Once the farmers get upon the land for spring work, prices may go up a little, but a big advance is not expected.

Hides are up to 88.25 per cwt. live and \$10 to \$10.50 for dressed.

Spring lamb is worth 17c per lb. while beef hinds are worth \$11 to \$12 per cwt.

Hides are as follows—

Deans 75c to 90c

Horse hides \$3.50 to 3.75

Wool skins \$1 to 1.75

Kids 14-12 to 15-12

Muskats 15c to 17c

Flax \$2.00

Stunks 50c to 75c

Corns 75c

SASKATCHEWAN'S EXAMPLE

Special to the 'Ontario' Parliament Bldgs., Toronto, March

Now that the Saskatchewan Government has announced that they are going to close all bars during the war and that a vote will be taken on a majority basis as to whether these places will ever be re-opened or not, the temperance question has become acute again in Ontario.

Although some of the details are different, these main features of Saskatchewan's proposal correspond to those of the Ontario plan, and then to submit to a majority vote of the electors the question of whether they will ever be re-opened or not.

What will the Ontario Government do on the temperance question, is thus again the live issue of the day.

The Temperance people are none too confident owing to Hon. Mr. Hearst's avowed declaration that he prefers a zig-zag method. Saskatchewan has chosen a straight road.

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LEGISLATURE NOTES.

Mr. Gooderham's Bill to grant reciprocity in automobile licenses with the American States, although introduced by a Conservative member, was opposed by Hon. Mr. Hanna and withdrawn.

The Private Bills Committee threw out the Bill to incorporate a College of Chiropractic.

The Government is broadening the scope of the succession duties to provide more revenue from this source.

Hon. Messrs. McGarry and Ferguson, now Ministers of the Crown, are in attendance at each meeting of the Public Accounts Committee, coaching Herbert Lennox, M.P.P., the new chairman and showing him how to follow their example and shut off investigation. There has already been one stormy meeting on account of this.

John Grieve, new Liberal member for North Middlesex, is introducing a Bill to provide re-education for electors in rural districts as well as in the cities.

A BUSY SPOT.

We stepped into the office and works of the steel Trough and Machine Co. the other day and were delighted to note the activity of the place.

Manager Gordon reports a heavy order list and Superintendent Murray states they are compelled to work nights to keep from buried with work.

The company is looking for a big vacant building where they can put an extra force