

Blackens Face to Spy on Wife, Scares People, Arrested

St. Thomas, Oct. 2.—Evidence of the strange acts that a human mind influenced by jealous or other elemental emotions, will lead sensible men and women to commit during a high tension moment, was to be witnessed in the police station Thursday evening, when Detective Frank Mulvaney, of the M.C.R., police force, came in, bringing a queer looking specimen of humanity who looked as if he might have been an "end man" in some minstrel organization who had lost his bearings. The man in Detective Mulvaney's custody was small of stature and quietly dressed but his face and hands were covered with a thick coating of blacking, while his carmine lips would have put a chorus girl to shame. The strange specimen had been captured in Hughes street by Detective Mulvaney, having frightened several women by his actions. One man had mistaken him for a chicken thief and had become alarmed.

The captured one offered apologetic explanations to Chief Armstrong. There had been consensual trouble. His wife had left him and had gone boarding. He had tried various means of mending the breach and finally had conceived the brilliant idea of disguising himself as a negro and spying on his marriage partner. He had purchased the material from a local druggist and was engaged in the espionage work when captured. He expressed regret that his suspicions had led him to commit such a rash act and promised to behave like an ordinary person if the police would overlook the matter in hand.

Chief Armstrong responded to the blackened one's appeal, instructing him to go his way and sin no more, but to be sure and wash his face and hands as quickly as possible. The order was complied with.

More Drunkenness Under Dry Laws

Chief Magistrate of New York Says People are Getting Intoxicants

New York, October 2.—An increased force of prohibition agents was despatched to the New York Canadian boundary as the result of a publication in a local newspaper that at least 100 cases a day of bonded Canadian whiskey and gin were being smuggled by bootleggers into New York state via Plattsburg.

Upon his return from a tour of inspection through northern New York Frank L. Boyd, supervising prohibition enforcement agent for New York district, said he had no doubt as to the accuracy of the report but he explained that he was operating with a small force and that there were 28 highways crossing the border. To adequately police these roads was a work of great difficulty.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo, of New York city, made public figures showing that there has been a great increase in drunkenness here since the dry laws came into effect. The statistics reveal a decrease in arrests for drunkenness during the latter half of 1919, and the first three months of 1920, but a tremendous increase in May and June of this year.

People who use alcoholic drinks are adapting themselves to the situation and finding means of getting intoxicants," the magistrate remarks.

Publication of Names Resented by Citizens

Sarnia Taxpayers Say They Are Wrongfully Listed as Defaulters

Sarnia, Oct. 2.—Many Sarnia taxpayers are greatly perturbed over the publication in the city's financial statement just issued of several pages devoted to the names of citizens with outstanding taxes charged to their account, some of whom declare they have paid their taxes and do not owe a dollar.

The accounts date back for several years in amounts running from the one cent into hundreds of dollars, and, according to several whose names are included in the list, they will take action against the city for damages, claiming that they have paid their taxes to date.

186 Prescriptions in That Many Minutes

Winnipeg, Oct. 2.—According to evidence at his trial in provincial court on a charge of breach of the Temperance Act, filling one prescription per minute for 186 minutes is the record established by William McCullough, druggist. The prescriptions were, according to the evidence,

furnished by two men, but each of them bore a different name and address. The greater number of these prescriptions were signed by one local doctor, it was shown.

U. S. Baby Crop is Record One

Infant Mortality Rate Declined to 87 Per 1,000 in 1919.

New York, Oct. 2.—America's baby crop in 1919 was a new record, says the American Child Hygiene Association.

An annual preliminary report on vital statistics by that organization, covering data from 269 cities with an aggregate population of 31,000,000, shows the infant mortality rate declined to the "encouraging figure of 87 deaths per 1,000 babies," a saving of nearly 12,000 babies over the 1918 rate and 7,000 fewer deaths than in 1917.

In the cities covered by the report 680,000 births were recorded while in the entire country it is estimated there are 2,500,000 newcomers annually. All of the cities included have populations of 10,000 or more.

Babies seemed to thrive well in some of the larger cities, where formerly the death rate was very high. Among the 24 cities of more than 250,000 population reported ten were below the average for the 249 and the death rate for the group was 85, two points below the general average.

"Ten years ago," the report said, "it was the aim of many a department of health to see this rate fall below the 100 mark. In 1919, only four of the 24 larger cities were above it."

One of these was Pittsburgh, the "Smoky City," where the rate was 115. Buffalo with 107, Kansas City, Mo., with 103 and Jersey City, N.J., with 102 were the others.

Houston, Tex., was the best baby-raising ground among the cities of more than 100,000 and less than 250,000 with a mark of 61. Berkeley, Cal., had a baby mortality of 44, while Brookline, Mass., with a population of less than 50,000, led all the rest with the healthy percentage of 40.

New York City registered 82. St. Louis scored 75, Los Angeles and San Francisco 67 and 65, respectively. Minneapolis 61 and Seattle 54. El Paso, Texas, had the worst showing with 245. Burlington, Vt., was next with 110. El Paso, however, is not in a birth registration area, according to the report.

Needed Neither Physician, Coroner Nor Undertaker

Port Hope, Oct. 1.—To have a supposedly dead man walk into your house with a cheery greeting was the shocking experience of a woman in this neighborhood last night.

The man, who has apparently risen from the edge of the grave, was a resident of Port Hope. He had been driving with a friend to Millford, when without warning he collapsed. His companion reverently laid him upon the bank beside the road and telephoned for a physician.

The physician figured that there was little he could do for a dead man and notified the Coroner, who in turn passed the word to the undertaker.

Ere the undertaker arrived with his "pick-up basket" the man came to life, and finding himself alone—the watchers having gone down the road to meet the undertaker—arose and strolled over to a neighboring house, where he gave the good housewife, who thought him dead, the greatest shock of her life.

The explanation is that the man had merely suffered a "weak spell" such as he had been subject to at intervals for the past 30 years.

All Cheese Sold Today

Price Paid on Belleville Board was 25 3/4 c

On the Belleville Cheese Board all cheese offered sold at 25 3/4 c. The board was as follows: (Colored)—Silver Springs 60, Union 60, Eclipse 40, Hyland 50, Wooler 80, Foxboro 57, East Hastings 50, Thurlow 60, Moira Valley 50, Premier 25, Avonbank 30, Quinte 60, Frankford 60, Rogers 60, White Lake 30, Moira 40, Victoria 25, Roblin 25, Benlah 50, Stoco 25, Clara River 25, Cedar Creek 60, Wieklow 40, Codrington 40, Burnley 40. (White)—Moira Valley 15, Kingston 26, Benlah 50.

The small lumbering town of Wrentham, Mich., was wiped out by fire.

Butter and Eggs Steady

Last of Tomatoes Likely Today.

Chilly weather affected the attendance on Belleville market this morning. The butter show was not up to normal in point of attendance and volume of trade. Even the inner market was smaller. The season has reached the stage where some of the produce offered for the past few months is being wiped off the slate until next year. Potatoes, eggs and butter were steady in price.

Poultry was a big item in the offerings today. Chickens sold at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per pair and some fowls brought \$1.00 each. The buying was not very keen today.

Butter was offered in fairly large quantities and the price was uniformly 75 cents per pound. None sold below this figure.

Today's potato market was net large. The "spud" sold at \$1.50 per bag. Some farmers secured \$1.25 by the bushel crate. None sold below the figure of \$1.00 per bushel.

Today will perhaps be the last day for tomatoes. They were not plentiful but the price eased off to 60c and 65c per bushel. Apparently all that is possible to absorb, has been about absorbed. Green tomatoes sold at 50c per bushel.

There is absolutely no market at all for raw wool now.

There is no rejoicing in the hide market yet and prospects are for no improvement, so stocked is the market with last year's offerings at high prices. Beef hides are down to 8c; veals 10c; sheepskins 40c to 45c; deacons 50c and horsehides \$3.50. These are below pre-war prices but tanners will not take them because they cannot dispose of them.

Grains are all on the toboggan again, oats having eased off to 68c, wheat \$2.25 and barley \$1.15 to \$1.20. A good share of the grain has been shipped.

Cauliflowers today brought 5c to 20c, onions 60c peck, pumpkins, 10c melons 10c and upwards, cabbages 10c sweet peppers 50c dozen, red peppers 20c dozen.

Meats are unchanged, beef fore selling for 14c; hinds 18c; veal 20c; lamb 25c, pork 27-28c.

Hogs brought \$20.00 per cwt. this week. Many fine quality apples were sold at 75c to \$1.00 per bushel.

Beans brought 25c quart. Grapes sold at 10c per box; honey 30c per comb; yellow tomatoes 50c peck.

There is a grave shortage of barrels for apple packing, some four thousand being required in this district more than are available. The shortage will delay packing until later in the season, so local buyers state.

The apple crop is turning out even better than was expected.

Baled hay sells at \$25 and \$26 per ton. Loose hay is scarce on the market, scarcely any offering.

Eggs advanced on the market, selling regularly at 65c per dozen. Shippers give their figures at 58c to 60c.

Cider sold at 40c per gallon.

Decoration Day Service

Armouries Lawn, 2:30 p.m. Sunday, October 3rd, 1920.

The final arrangements are almost completed for the Memorial and Decoration Day Service tomorrow on the Armouries lawn at 2:30 p.m. If the weather is unfavorable, service will be held in the Armouries. The program will be as follows: Selection by band, prayer, hymn, "Abide With Me," solo, Comrade James Booth, selection by band, address by the Rev. Major Kidd, M.C., of Kingston, Ont., hymn, "O God Our Help in Ages Past," closing benediction, "God Save the King."

At the conclusion of service cars will convey those comrades desiring to go to the cemeteries, where flowers will be placed on the graves of our departed comrades. The G. W. V. A. band will provide the music for the service. Adj. I. Cavender of the Salvation Army will lead the singing of the hymns.

The association trust that the citizens will turn out and pay tribute to the soldiers who lie in Flanders Fields and in the Belleville cemeteries.

Members of the association and all service men are requested to bring flowers, if possible and any from the citizens will be greatly appreciated. All those desiring to wear uniforms may do so.

Production of nutritious coal from now until December 1 will be 12,000,000 tons, according to pledges made by coal operators of the U.S.

When anger rises judgment takes a back seat.

English Defense on Rhine, Not Thames

Paris, Oct. 2.—England hereafter must defend herself from the Rhine and not from the Thames.

Thanks to the present perfection of long range artillery, not to mention its future possibilities as well as aerial warfare, England faces the necessity of an immediate revision of her whole system of national defense.

This is the declaration of General Hirschauer, one of the most distinguished military chiefs that the French army produced during the war, and now member of the French Senate.

From now on, the English navy, however powerful it may be, will no longer be sufficient to maintain England's "proud isolation," declares General Hirschauer.

Up until 1914, the lines of defense for London were situated at 15 to 20 kilometers outside the capital. During the war England found it necessary to establish its London defenses in the continent. Now, according to General Hirschauer, England's sole hope of defending its capital is to establish these lines of defense either on the Meuse or on the Rhine.

General Hirschauer points out that at the present time England's entire plans of national defense are still based on the Imperial decree of 1888. The keynote of this decree, and as a consequence of England's system of defense is found in the following clause:

"The defense of the Thames presents a great importance, because large military establishments and arsenals are situated on both sides of the river, and above all because every landing on British soil will have for its object the capture of London."

As a consequence the British plan for home defense provided that the moment mobilization was ordered the permanent army should at once take up a position along the coast of the channel and the North Sea for the purpose of "covering London." Then as soon as the troops of defense were mobilized, the permanent army was to become an army of maneuver.

In addition London was defended by rapid fire guns that were supposed to be sufficient to prevent a landing of enemy troops, lines of torpedoes were placed to prevent the approach of iron ships, long range coast guns were to ward off the enemy ships, still in advance of all this passive defense, gunboats, torpedo boats and coast guards cruisers were to be engaged in active defense while further in advance the British fleet was supposed to smash the enemy fleet before it got within smelling distance.

Now, according to General Hirschauer, all of this has been rendered out of date and useless by the development of long range guns and aerial fighting. England's only hope of defending her capital and herself must hereafter be made from the Meuse or the Rhine.

"In 1918," says General Hirschauer, who is one of the world's greatest experts on artillery, "we first discovered the gun with 120 kilometers range. Shortly this range was extended to 150 kilometers. Soon we will be at 200 kilometers and the limit even then will not have been reached."

"It is just 150 kilometers from Calais or Boulogne to London, from Camp, Dieppe, Abbeville, Aire and Furnes are only 200 kilometers away."

"But the bombardment by long range guns will only be the second act of the next war which will begin with aerial bombardment. The airplanes that were in construction at the close of the war had a flight capacity of 300 to 350 kilometers, namely a voyage of 450 kilometers from the point of departure. Air-la-Chapelle is just 450 kilometers from London. A squadron starting from this point can bombard London within three hours."

"London in the future will be attacked first by aerial squadrons starting from German soil and then by long range guns placed on the Belgium and French coast."

"As a consequence French friendship, the solidity of the French and Belgian armies form for England her best defense of 'couverture' on the continent. Through them the advanced lines of defense for London are carried forward to the Meuse."

"The defense of London is no longer on the channel; it isn't even on the Bosphorus."

"It is on the Rhine."

Costiveness and Its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmele's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first indication of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

Train Service Change

Yarker Travel to Come to Kingston Via Napanee After October 3rd

Kingston Oct. 2.—Judging from the talk of many people who reside about Yarker, which section for years has been served by the Bay Quinte railroad, later taken over by the Canadian Northern, the proposed change in the service is not satisfactory to them. It is the intention of the Canadian National Railroads on October 3rd to have the train, which formerly came from Yarker to Kingston by way of Harrowsmith over the track of the Canadian Pacific railroad, to go round by way of Napanee.

On Monday afternoon, a representative of the Whig who was in Enterprise, Moscow and Yarker, learned from the people that they believed this change would be very unsatisfactory to them. They claim that the change would mean that the freight rates, which at the present time are very high, would be increased and also the passenger rates. The people claim that if the train goes by way of Napanee it will mean that many people who formerly did their shopping in Kingston will go to Napanee, meaning financial loss to Kingston merchants.

M. C. Dunn, city freight and passenger agent for the Canadian National-Grand Trunk railroads, stated that he did not agree with the people of Yarker district that the change would be a great disadvantage to them. At the present time the morning train leaves Yarker at 9:15 a.m. and goes to Harrowsmith over the main line of the Canadian National railroad, and then transfers to the track of the Canadian Pacific railroad. This train is due to arrive in Kingston at 4:45 a.m. On account of it being a mixed train, that is a train which carries both freight and passengers, a great deal of time is lost in handling freight at the different stations, meaning that the train was nearly always late. According to the change in the Napanee rate it will mean that the train from Yarker, which will be purely a local train not carrying freight, will leave Yarker at 8:45 a.m. go by way of Napanee where it will get onto the main line of the Grand Trunk railroad and arrive in Kingston at 10:30 a.m. This train will run right into the city. The train used to leave Kingston at 8:40 p.m. and arrive at Yarker at 7:25 p.m. According to the new time table the train will leave Kingston City station at 6 p.m., arrive in Napanee at 7 p.m. and reach Yarker at 7:40 p.m.

This change will mean that people who reside at Ernestown, Fredericksburg and Collin's Bay, who for years have been unable to come to Kingston to do their shopping as the trains were so arranged that they would only have a couple of hours in Kingston, will be able to take this morning train and stay in Kingston until six o'clock in the evening.

As far as the freight rates are concerned, Mr. Dunn stated that they would be just the same, but the passenger rate from Yarker would be twenty-five cents more.

People residing in Camden East and Newburg, who for years have been unable to get mail off the Picton train which passed through each evening for reason of the fact that there was no mail clerk on the train, will now likely be served.

Burned Under X-Ray, Recovers Large Sum

Montreal, Oct. 2.—Dr. Georges Dupont was yesterday condemned in the Superior Court to pay \$3,000 damages to Charles St. Martin, on an action taken by the latter to recover \$10,000 damages, alleging that he was burned and injured in October, 1916, while under X-ray treatment at the hands of the doctor. Justice Mercier said that the doctor had absented himself from the operating chamber beyond the period prescribed by the "Minuterie" installed in the room to warn the operator when to interrupt the current, and that this amounted to negligence and imprudence on the part of the defendant, incurring civil liability.

Waterworks Plan

Four plans for a waterworks system to supply seven Essex border municipalities were outlined today to the Central States section of the American Waterworks Association at the Hotel Statler, Detroit, by Charles E. Henderson, manager for Morris Knowles, Limited, Pittsburg and Windsor. The plan recommended to the border utilities commission contemplates an expenditure, he said of \$1,736,000.

The Lord loves a cheerful giver. Does He love you?

SINCLAIR'S

Distinctive SUITS

With a distinctive suit one is ready for any event of an Autumn Day. Those who insist that in the clothes world there is nothing new, have but to see these Suits. Lines, that are examples of smartness have been made even more charming through the introduction of rich embroidery trimming and the use of fur. Tailored modes are shown in serge and tricotine, while more elaborate models are of Duvet-de-Laine and Duvetyn. Prices from \$37.50.



House Dresses

—of real practicability. Such all round satisfactory garments are unusual. They are so easy to don and so easy to launder. They are so prettily styled that you will hardly want to change them for more elaborate frocks even after the duties of the home have been completed. Prices from \$2.50 up.

New Jersey Cloths

The new wool Jersey Cloths for autumn, with their softness and perfect draping qualities are finding favor for frocks and in the heavier weights for suits. Every Autumn shade is included in this showing with brown and navy tones particularly favored. Prices from \$6.50 to \$8.50 per yard.

One Must Have a Sweater

—to enjoy the outdoors. In fact when you see these new Sweaters you will want to spend much time out doors, to be able to wear them. Tuxedo and Pullover styles are shown in a gay assortment of colors and in fancy or plain weaves. To add a final touch of smartness charming braided girdles are shown on many styles. Prices from \$2.50 to \$17.50.



Wrapperettes

It will be worth your while to see these Wrapperettes before filling your fall needs. There is a complete range of patterns in light or dark grounds at 35c per yard.

Heather Hose

These stylish Hose are shown in a number of Heather colorings in lisle cashmere and ribbed cashmere. Buy a pair now to wear with your brogues. Prices from \$1.25 to \$3.50 pair.

Flannelette Blankets

These cool nights suggest Flannelette Blankets and here you may choose the warm comfortable kinds. The best qualities of Ibex and Kingcot Blankets are shown in grey or white with pink or blue borders.

12-4 Size at \$4.50 and \$4.00 pr.
11-4 Size at \$4.00 and \$3.50 pr.

SINCLAIRS



Quick Clothes

With the first to show you handsome

A variety of combination of perfect

Cut and made to

tain the high standard

OUR PRICES ARE

Quick

Talk of the Town And of the Country

PAID FOR MEAL

A dispute over a meal at a cafe meant a call for the night at 8:30 o'clock. A was made in due course.

ROBE STOLEN

Mr. J. H. E. Vrooman, street reporter last night, reported last night that a brown robe had been stolen from his automobile at the time while he was attending to it.

WINS SCHOLARSHIP

The Saskatchewan University scholarship for the Regina student, the highest mark at honor matriculation examination awarded to 19-year-old Olive Kathleen Leitch, a daughter of the Collegiate Institute, was awarded to her. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Leitch, of Belleville. The scholarship entitles her to complete the Arts and is leaving for the city next week. Miss Leitch is a champion athlete at the last year and won the gold all-round proficiency in the provincial girls' high jump and is a good player. In addition she has been a prominent member of the Canadian girls in track during the past summer as a member of the Regina School. Taken from Regina School.

SAVING POWER

Owing to the power-shed watering of the streets and of the hydrants has been the city. The water pressure is up well and in case of fire ample to meet any emergency.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION

On Thursday and Friday, and 15th the annual convention of school teachers of South Belleville, and Trenton in Belleville.

BOYS TO THE BUSH

A number of Belleville youth left this week for New Ontario into the bush far north of

FORMER SOLDIERS

Two former soldiers were