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Send a Red Ball trade-mark cut from a Lantic Sugar bag or carton and we will send you a Lantic Sugar Cook Book with many delicious recipes for new sweets. Lantic Sugar is the "All-Purpose Sugar" equally good for cooking, for preserves and for the sugar bowl.

10, 20 and 100-lb bags
Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd., Power Building, Montreal, Canada

GREATEST NAVAL BATTLE IN WORLD'S HISTORY

Thirteen Warships Lost in Twelve-Hour Fight—British and German Official Reports—British Still Control the North Sea—German Losses Greater Than Admitted—Fifty German Ships Attacked Eleven British Vessels, Eight Others Joining Conflict Later—Warspite and Marlborough Safe.

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS.

BY THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY.

LONDON, June 3.—The Admiralty issued the following supplementary statement on the North Sea battle shortly after midnight:

"From a further report from the Commander-in-chief of the Grand Fleet the Admiralty ascertains that our total losses in destroyers were eight."

"The Commander-in-chief reports that it is now possible to form a clearer estimate of the losses and damage suffered by the enemy fleet."

"A dreadnought battleship of the Kaiser class was blown up in an attack by British destroyers, and another dreadnought of the battleship Kaiser class is believed to have been sunk by gunfire."

"Of three German battle cruisers, two of which, it is believed, were the Derfflinger and Lutzow, one was blown up, another which was heavily engaged by the battle fleet was seen to be disabled and stopped, and the third was observed to be seriously damaged."

"A German light cruiser and six German destroyers were sunk, and at least two German light cruisers were seen disabled."

"The Commander-in-chief further reports that repeated hits were observed on three other German battleships that were engaged."

"The report adds that a German submarine was rammed and sunk."

Text of the Admiralty announcement issued Friday afternoon follows:

"On the afternoon of Wednesday, the 31st of May, a naval engagement took place off the coast of Jutland. The British ships on which the brunt of the fighting fell were the battle cruiser fleet and some cruisers and light cruisers, supported by four fast battleships. Among these the losses were heavy. The German battle fleet, aided by low visibility, avoided a prolonged action with our main forces. As soon as these appeared on the scene the enemy returned to port, though not before receiving severe damage from our battleships."

"The battle cruisers Queen Mary, Indefatigable and Invincible, and the cruisers Defence and Black Prince were sunk. The Warrior was disabled, and after being towed for some time had to be abandoned by her crew. It is also known that the destroyers Tipperary, Turbulent, Fortune, Sparrow Hawk, and Ardent were lost, and six others are not yet accounted for. No British battleships or light cruisers were sunk."

"The enemy's losses were serious. At least one battle cruiser was destroyed, and one was severely damaged. One battleship is reported to have been sunk by our destroyers. During the night, attack two light cruisers were disabled and probably sunk. The exact number of enemy destroyers disposed of during the action cannot be ascertained with any certainty, but must have been large."

BY THE GERMAN ADMIRALTY.

BERLIN, June 2.—The text of the German Admiralty report, which was dated June 1, says:

"During an engagement directed at our main force, the British fleet on May 31 encountered the main part of the British fighting fleet, which was considerably superior to our forces."

"During the afternoon, between Skagerrak and Horns Rist, a heavy engagement developed, which was successful for us, and which continued during the whole night."

"In this engagement, so far as known up to the present, there were destroyed by us the large battleship Warspite, the battle cruiser Queen Mary and Indefatigable, two armoured cruisers, apparently of the Achilles type, one small cruiser, the new flagships of the destroyer squadrons, the Turbulent, Nestor and Alcazar, a large number of torpedo-boat destroyers and one submarine."

"On our side the small cruiser Wetsbaden, by hostile gunfire during the day's engagement, and his Majesty's ship Pommern, during the night, as the result of a torpedo, were sunk."

"The fate of his Majesty's ship Frauenlob, which is missing, and of some torpedo boats, which have not yet returned is unknown."

"The High Seas fleet returned today (Thursday) into our port."

LATER REPORT.

LONDON, June 3.—Captain William Hall, chief of the Intelligence division of the Admiralty today issued this following statement: "The German report of the loss of the Marlborough and Warspite is absolutely untrue. Both of these dreadnoughts are safe in harbor." The German report that the entire British battle fleet was engaged is equally untrue. A portion of the British fleet much inferior to the total battle fleet of the Germans, engaged that fleet and drove it back into its harbor. The British control the North Sea.

YMUUDEN, Holland, June 3.—Three officers, three petty officers and twelve sailors of the crew of the new small German cruiser Elbing which was lost in the Jutland battle have been landed here.

AMSTERDAM, June 3.—A report from The Hague says six German destroyers were sunk by the British and that a large cruiser severely damaged was towed into the harbor at Kiel, it is estimated that 150 ships engaged in the battle.

COPENHAGEN, June 3.—Members of the crew of the Danish steamer Naesburg which has arrived here from the scene of the naval battle, report that the German fleet consisted of 50 vessels of all classes. The British fleet composed only eleven vessels at the start of the fight, but eight English warships of the first line joined in the battle later.

AMSTERDAM, June 3.—Advices from Berlin say Vice-Admiral Scheer commander of the German battle fleet was in personal command of the German forces in the battle of Jutland. The crews of the German torpedo boats sunk have not been heard from, but the majority of the men on the other vessels lost were rescued despite the unfavorable weather.

LONDON, June 3.—The British destroyer Shark has been sunk and all but seven of her crew are believed to have been lost in the big battle in the North Sea. The survivors landed at Hull by a Dutch ship, declared forty warships were engaged in the fight and that the Shark was used as a decoy for the British fleet.

LONDON, June 3rd.—Most of the morning newspapers, while admitting

TOAD IS GREATEST INSECT DESTROYER.

Will Devour More Than Ten Thousand in Three Months.

In Belleville there are many amateur gardeners and many of them have their superstitions. One has a great fancy to encourage the robin red-breast to frequent his plot; the other throws out favorite feed for the grey bird and the wren, but there is one man who stands out in his own peculiar odd way for the toad, which he says is the greatest insect destroyer in the world. He has the data down pat and says the toad lives from 10 to forty years, and it can lay more than 1,000 eggs a year. It has lived two years without food, but cannot live long under water. It never takes dead or motionless food. It captures and devours wasps, yellow-jackets, ants, beetles, worms, spiders, snails, bugs, grasshoppers, crickets, weevils, caterpillars, moths, etc. In 24 hours the toad consumes enough food to fill its stomach four times.

A single toad will in three months devour more than 10,000 insects. If every ten of these would have done 1 cent damage, the toad has saved \$100. Evidently the toad is a valuable friend to the farmer, gardener and fruit grower, and can be made especially useful in the greenhouse, garden and berry patch.

LATE REV. JOHN GIBSON LEFT MUCH TO CHARITY.

The late Rev. John Gibson, of Toronto (formerly of Norwood) who died on May 8th last, at Stoney Lake, left an estate of \$39,017.98, and in his will submitted for probate in the Surrogate Court made many charitable bequests, according to a published account of such in Friday's Mail and Empire. The beneficiaries are: The widow, May A. Gibson, \$6,900, the value of the house and contents at Lonsdale Road, and an interest in all investments for life; the Sister of St. John the Divine, Major Street, \$1,132.92, and the trustees of the Gwyneth Oler Memorial House \$541.17. After the widow's death, a number of legacies are to be paid to relatives. The bequests to churches and charitable institutions follow:

Widows' and Orphans' Fund, Diocese of Toronto, \$2,500, representing the value of the Stoney Lake Islands and one-third of the residue of the estate, the other two-thirds of the residue to pass to the Superannuation Fund of the Diocese of Toronto and Corporation of Trinity College, Toronto. To the wardens of St. George's Church, Georgina, Ont., is left \$500, like amounts to the Humane Society and Hospital for Sick Children, and to the trustees of the Presbyterian Church, Grafton, Ont., \$200.

O. S. D. BOYS SUCCEED.

That pupils of the Ontario School for the Deaf receive the best of training for life, and that when graduated they are equipped for almost any important position, is proven by the following article which appears in the Canadian of this week:

"We are pleased to learn that Mr. Gibson has been appointed to a good position in the Ottawa post-office, and John Buchanan has a similar appointment in Toronto. Both of these boys left school in February last and are to be congratulated on so soon getting such desirable positions. Sixteen deaf persons are now employed in Ontario post-offices—ten at Toronto, two at Hamilton, two at Ottawa, one at Peterborough, and one at London, and all have made good and are giving satisfaction. The deaf of the Province are greatly indebted to Dr. Coulter, Deputy Postmaster-General for the kindly interest he has always taken in their welfare."

KILLED IN ACTION.

Dr. and Mrs. Kindred of Tweed received a telegram that their nephew, Mr. Cecil W. Duke of Banff had been killed in action. He was an old Havelock boy and enlisted with the Mounted Rifles. Going overseas at Christmas, he has been in the trenches three or four months and was a sniper.

CEMENT APPROACHES READY.

The new cement approaches to the west end of the new bridge at Trenton are completed and make a fine improvement.

the serious nature of the British loss in the naval battle off Jutland, declare that in its ultimate effect the battle must rank as a British victory because the Germans were finally compelled to flee, owing to the arrival of the British main fleet on the scene of action.

LONDON, June 3rd.—Rear Admiral Horace Hood is believed to have lost his life when the battle cruiser Invincible was sunk in the Jutland battle. Admiral Hood was as second in command of the battle cruiser squadron.

THE HOOK, HOLLAND, June 3rd.—The tugboat Thames has arrived here with eight men of the crew of the German Cruiser Frauenlob sunk in the naval battle off Jutland. Stories indicate that 354 of crew perished.

PARIS, June 3.—The War Office today reports that in the course of repeated and violent attacks last night on Fort Vaux on the Verdun front, east of the Meuse, the Germans penetrated a deep ditch north of the main French position. Everywhere else however the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

COURT CASE OF WIDE INTEREST

Judge Deroche's Remarks on Recruiting Method of Complainant.

A short time ago a Recruiting Sergeant visited the Thurlow farm of a

William Clazie who is 68 years old, a Past President of the Sons of Scotland, and a Justice of the Peace, and demanded to see a young fellow who had been adopted from one of the Homes by Mr. Clazie, and who was only 17 years of age. Mr. Clazie refused to allow the Sergeant to interview the boy and on his return was, he alleged, subjected to a considerable amount of abuse, being called a German and other opprobrious epithets. The Recruiting Sergeant alleges that Mr. Clazie laid hands upon him in an effort to induce him to leave his premises. Mr. Clazie denied that any violence was used. Notwithstanding his age and position in the community as a lifelong resident, Mr. Clazie was arrested that same afternoon, and went through the form of a preliminary trial before a Justice of the Peace in Shannonsville as prisoner, was committed for trial before Judge Deroche and was brought up as a prisoner in charge of a constable to the next morning to Belleville. Judge Deroche with courteous co-operation of the crown attorney immediately ordered his release on nominal bail and fixed date for trial. Mr. Clazie and his witnesses and counsel attended twice on one appearing to accuse him. His Honour therefore found him not guilty and immediately discharged him as the witnesses on whom the Crown Attorney depended to prove his case did not appear in court on either occasion. Judge Deroche delivered judgment, part of which is of public interest to the community with regard both to the administration of justice and to recruiting, and spoke as follows:

"In regard to the matters Mr. Ponton has spoken of as to the procedure in this case, it does seem that so far as the disposition shown, the offence, if any, technically or otherwise, committed by the prisoner, it does not look as though it was a case in which a warrant should have been issued in the first instance, and particularly when one considers the standing of Mr. Clazie, the accused, in the community. It would seem to have been highly improper to have issued a warrant in the first instance, but rather, if any action was to have been taken, that a summons should first have been issued, and quite properly so."

Of course, so far as recruiting of men are concerned, they are enthusiastic in these times, and no doubt a great many of the indiscretions are caused by over enthusiasm, and not with the desire to be insulting, but sometimes they forget themselves. We must in these days, of course, expect to put up with a good many things that we would not have put up with in times of peace, and yet there is no reason why recruiting officers should not be gentlemen in language and acts, even in a good position in the Ottawa post-office, and John Buchanan has a similar appointment in Toronto. Both of these boys left school in February last and are to be congratulated on so soon getting such desirable positions. Sixteen deaf persons are now employed in Ontario post-offices—ten at Toronto, two at Hamilton, two at Ottawa, one at Peterborough, and one at London, and all have made good and are giving satisfaction. The deaf of the Province are greatly indebted to Dr. Coulter, Deputy Postmaster-General for the kindly interest he has always taken in their welfare."

LEGIONER TAKES BRIDE

American Battalion Sergt-Major Met

Wife Year Ago.

Battalion Sergt-Major R. G. Sultzback, 97th (American) Battalion is now travelling in double harness.

He returned to Exhibition Camp, Toronto, after having married a Toronto girl, Miss Lena V. Martin, 1049 Bloor street west, after a very romantic courtship. The ceremony took place very quietly in the Metropolitan Church, and Mrs. Sultzback is now preparing to proceed to England, to reside during the service of the American Legion at the front. Sergt-Major Sultzback first met his bride after his arrival in Toronto last July, to serve in Canada's overseas force. The soldier enlisted as armourer sergeant with the 75th, but was transferred to the 96th when it was organized last fall.

"If we are alive after the war we are going to California to live," Sergt-Major Sultzback confided to-day. The soldier comes of old "Pennsylvania Dutch" stock, and has the appearance of a sturdy warrior.

The bride mentioned above is the daughter of the late Will Martin and Mrs. Florence Martin, formerly residents of Stirling.

BELLEVILLE WOMEN'S RIFLES CLUB.

Miss Falkner—95

Miss W. McLean—95

Miss McCarthy—95

Miss Jenkins—92

Mrs. Symons—91

Miss Campbell—90.

SELLING "KEEWATIN."

The Keewatin which has been engaged for many years in bringing coal from Oswego to Belleville for local merchants, is being disposed of and will soon be seen no more on the waters of Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte. The Keewatin will set sail down the St. Lawrence for the Gulf and following the east coast of America, slide into the Gulf of Mexico and up the Father of Waters, old Mississippi to New Orleans, whence it will be used in trade around the river and Gulf.

COMPANY OF BANK CLERKS

Permission has been given by the officers commanding the 3rd Military District to Lt-Col. Scobell of the 235th (Northumberland) Battalion to recruit a company of bank clerks in the district.

FAMOUS OSKAWA PONY.

Mr. R. S. McLaughlin, Oshawa, purchased from Mr. Geo. Allen, Hamilton, what is without doubt the greatest pony in Canada to-day. Jasper comes of English Hackney stock, his father, Berkeley Bantam, owned by a New York millionaire, cost him \$10,000. Jasper has been shown in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Hague, Holland, and has never been beaten. Mr. McLaughlin has secured the services of the noted Scotchman who has had charge of Jasper for several years. He was the cynosure of all eyes at the Fair.

Rev. W. G. Clarke, pastor of the Bowmanville Methodist church and formerly of the Tabernacle church, Belleville, has been appointed chaplain of the new 235th Northumberland and Durham Battalion.

glad to make them, because I think if one could have a good talk with each justice of the peace along these lines it might have some effect, and in so far as these few words may meet the eyes of the justices of the peace of the County, it may perhaps have a good effect."

W. Carnew for Crown; W. N. Ponton, K.C., for prisoner.

"NOT GUILTY."

Adam Hadigan, of Mallorytown, was charged by Inspector Ross with being intoxicated in the township of Front of Yonge. This was the first case from this locality, as local option went into effect on the first day of May. Hadigan brought along a small army of witnesses and pleaded "Not Guilty." He was defended by James O'Brien. On the testimony of the witnesses he was found guilty of the offence. When placed in the box he tried to make out that he had become intoxicated drinking "Nerviline" but finally admitted procuring the stimulants in Kingston. He was assessed \$20 and \$24.50 costs. Charles R. Deacon conducted the prosecution for all three cases.—Times.

COMMISSIONER FOR PROFESSOR

Prof. B. T. Dickson, of Cornell University, New York State, has been attached to the 235th Durham and Northumberland battalion, with the rank of lieutenant, according to an announcement given out by Lt-Col. S. B. Scobell, O.C. Mr. Evan H. McLean, barrister of Bowmanville, has received the appointment of paymaster of this battalion. Three officers on active service in France have been recalled and will be attached to the 235th battalion.

Brantford Roofing Company, Limited

Brantford, Canada

For Sale by J. W. Walker.

INDIA UNITED TOWARDS WAR

Why India Remains Loyal—Visit of King and Influence of Harding Responsible.

A prominent visitor in Belleville, today is the Rev. J. F. Taylor, M.A., of Mohov, India. In a lecture at Brockville he spoke on India's loyalty to the British Empire. There never was a time in the world's history, he said, when India was such an important factor. There was a time when India looked to the west merely as a market for her resources but now a new bond of friendship with the west existed. There were however, 200,000,000 of the population of 700,000,000 who worshiped idolatry. There seems as yet no tendency to adopt western education, the philosophic mood existing even among the most destitute classes. Every power and influence should be brought to bear to win India in its entirety. It could not be won by a large army but by God's work. Mr. Taylor referred to the British officials in charge of affairs, stating that some had neglected their work because they had not the Christian spirit. There were, however, a great majority who were the opposite. The work that had been accomplished by them was a tribute to the Christian men who represented Britain in India. Two and one half years ago, rebellion broke out in Central India, where he was stationed. A company of British troops were sent to quell it. The officer in charge was a Christian and he refused to fire until all hope of a satisfactory adjustment had faded. That same officer advised that missionaries be sent into the district. The missionary board accepted the challenge and the confidence of those people was won. The government of India is neutral so far as religion was concerned.

It offered no propaganda, but left such work to the church, though it might have, with good results, introduced a Christian policy years ago.

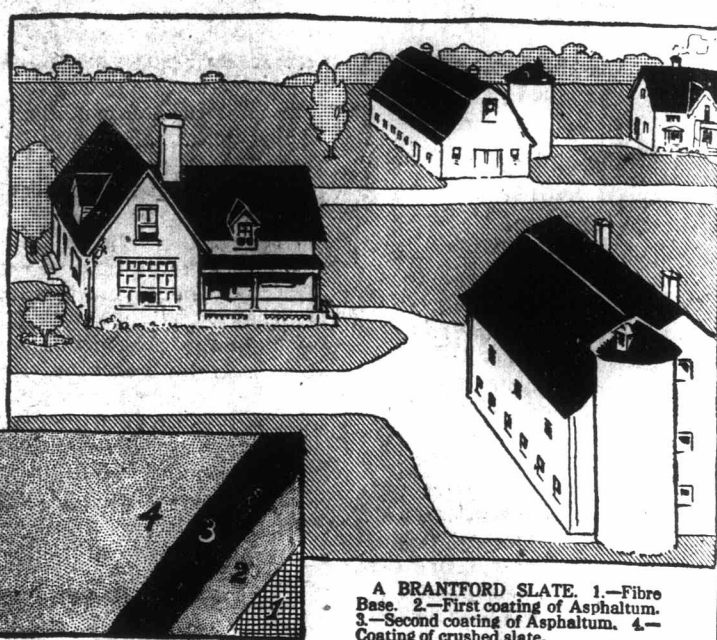
What accounted for the loyalty of India. There were numerous influences. Christian men and the attitude of the late Liberal Government, which showed a new spirit of co-operation and sympathy for the people's demands. There was also the influence of the King's visit a few years ago. There had been estrangement between the throne and the people, but that was all eliminated by the King's visit. The late Lord Hardinge was also instrumental in forming better relationship with India.

Whatever India's ambition was regarding the future she was willing to wait until the war was over. She realized that her best interests were bound with Britain. An old Brahmin when asked what India would do in the war, said: We have been two hundred years teaching England what we want and we are going to start over again. "India was united morally in the world conflict."

ASSAULT CASE.

The trial of the two local youngsters charged with assault on the person of Master Albert Wilson, a Barnardo Home boy, working for Mr. Jas. Gilbert, took place on Friday afternoon last before County Magistrate Langley. Wilson was represented by F. D. Kerr, of Peterboro' and Mr. J. Hodgins of Toronto, an inspector for the Barnardo Home. The defendants, Cecil Brown and Lear Smith, were represented by G. N. Gordon of Peterboro. The evidence showed that the accused boys took turns in walloping Wilson, who did not attempt to defend himself and who received a black eye and a bloody nose in the melee. The boys were tried separately. His Worship reserved judgment in the case of Brown and inflicted a fine of \$10.00 and costs, or about \$20.00 in all, in the case of Smith. The trial was heard in private. Mr. Gordon thought the prosecution of the two boys was an outrage and in strong terms denounced those responsible for the laying of the charges separately as an attempt to load costs on the parents of the boys, who had indulged in nothing more than harmless fistfights. His worship took a much more serious view of the case than that, but consented to reduce the witness costs to half the regular amount.—Havelock Standard.

Cheese prices took a big drop on the Brockville market this week, the highest bid being 16 cents.



Yesterday and To-day

Wooden shingles of twenty or thirty years ago were of splendid quality, and answered the purpose very well. There was nothing better at that time. In fact no other roofing material was on the market. Yet who would think of putting on shingles to-day? When the deterioration of wooden shingles became noticeable, efforts were made to invent a roofing that would not only be an economical and permanent substitute for wooden shingles, but one that would outlast them in service.

Brantford Roofing was the result. It has "made good." The secret of its success is this: First, the base is of pure, long-fibred felt which is thoroughly saturated with asphalt or mineral pitch. The asphalt and crystal roll roofings are then thickly coated with crushed rock particles, which adhere tightly to that base, and the whole forms a permanent fireproof, water-tight roof.

Brantford Asphalt and Rubber Roofing are made in three different weights. Crystal is made in heavy weight only, and in red or green natural colors. All three grades are pliable and well suited to either flat or steep roofs.

Brantford Roofing

comes in rolls with protected ends. The layers do not stick together and the roofing is easily laid. It requires no painting or tarring when put on. It does not crack with the cold nor melt with the summer's heat. It does not curl, split, rust or blow off. It gives permanent weather and fire protection at a reasonably low initial cost.

May we send you our roofing book and samples? They will show you the real value of these roofing materials.

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Worth a Guinea a Box

as a remedy for the evil effects of quick eating, over-eating and strenuous living. The medicine that meets this need—that tones the stomach, stimulates the liver, regulates the bowels—is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

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