

## ACCUMULATED WEALTH TO PAY

Proposed Levy to Reduce the National Debt of Great Britain

EXEMPTION TO £5,000

Total Tax will be £4,000,000,000—Some Details of the Levy.

LONDON, March 5.—A proposal to raise £4,000,000,000 by means of a graduated levy on all forms of accumulated wealth for the purpose of substantially reducing the National Debt is the feature of a second interim report of the Joint Labor Committee which is enquiring into the causes of the high cost of living.

The burden of interest and sinking fund on the remainder of the debt should, in the opinion of the committee, rest on the properties classed.

"We suggest that persons whose aggregate possessions from all sources are valued at less than £5,000 should be exempted from payment of the levy.

"A levy on accumulated wealth must be graduated. We believe that a scale varying from 1 per cent on total possessions above the exemption level of £5,000 up to 50 per cent. on the largest fortunes could be made to yield £4,000,000,000. The proceeds of the levy should be used as follows:

(a) Where the levy was paid in Government securities it would result in direct cancellation of those securities.

(b) The proceeds derived from the payment of the levy in other forms would be devoted in the first place to the extinction of the floating debt.

(c) The next priority should be given to the re-payment of the external debt.

(d) The remainder of the yield of the levy should be devoted, as it was paid, to the cancellation of the remainder of the external debt.

"We are strongly of the opinion," continues the report, "that all taxes on foodstuffs should be abolished. The taxes on tobacco should be reduced by half, and the entertainment tax should be abolished.

"We are opposed to the continuance of the Excess Profits Duty and to the proposal to levy a special tax on business firms. We believe that the income tax and super tax should form the basis of our system of direct taxation.

"As regards income tax, we are of the opinion that allowances for dependents should be more generous, and that the exemption level should be raised. Sources of income which are at present untapped should be brought within the scope of the tax."

## TRENTON

The funeral of the late Mr. Fred Higgins was held on Monday last at King St. Church. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

A baby girl has come to brighten the home of Mr. J. Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Mainprize have returned home after spending a couple of months in the U.S. among friends and relatives.

The fire brigade was called out on Tuesday morning to a dwelling house in east Trenton, where fire had started in the kitchen. Nearly all the contents were saved but the dwelling is a complete wreck.

Master Kenneth Davis is confined to his bed with pneumonia.

Mr. Caverly, of Oshawa, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Hutton, for a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Daffoe and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Daffoe, Dufferin St., visited at Mr. T. Hutton's, on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Hutton intend moving in their new home north of Trenton in the near future. They will be missed.

The funeral of Mrs. Rearwood, Sr. was held at North Trenton on Tuesday afternoon, her pastor Mr. Babcock preached a very impressive sermon. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

## A Holstein Record.

Campbellford—Mr. P. B. Nelson has just completed a test of two of his pure-bred Holsteins, Jewel Hengerveld-Echo. A five-year-old cow produced 614 lbs. of milk and 25 lbs. of butter in 7 days. The cow is a daughter of Trenton. Pride DeKol, and is sired by Sarah Jewel Hengerveld's son, whose dam was the first 100 lb. cow in Canada. Jewel Hengerveld-Echo was bred by G. A. Kingston. The other cow, Morningside Ruby Rayward, a 4-year-old, made a record of over 22 lbs. of butter in a week, her best days milk being 88 pounds.

Ferry service across the river at Saint Ste. Marie is expected to start early this month.

## Belleville Y. M. C. A. is a Community Centre

That the citizens of Belleville may appreciate the fact that the Young Men's Christian Association is a real community centre the following facts and figures are presented for their perusal.

Nineteen different organizations used the building during the year for their regular weekly and monthly business meetings, as follows:

Children's Aid Society, Women's Christian Temperance Union, Ministerial Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Young Men's Christian Association, Life Underwriters' Association, District Laymen's Association, Hockey Association, Boys' Work Board, Canadian Girls in Training, Druggists' Association, Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, Retail Merchants Association, Presbyterian District Committee, Sunday School Association, and Women's Canadian Club.

The Young Men's Christian Association co-operates with the Public and High School teachers in conducting their athletic meets and leagues for the boys who attend these schools. In the month of May each year the Association conducts a campaign for teaching boys to swim, at which all boys under twelve in the City Schools are given instructions. Seventy-five were actually taught to swim last year. This is without doubt a permanent piece of worth-while community work.

In co-operation with the Boys work board of the various churches of the city, the Boys Secretary conducts a community summer camp. Last summer

eighty-two boys and eight older boys as leaders were given a two weeks outing under Christian leadership and influence that meant a great deal in their future lives.

Every Saturday evening during the gymnasium season, boys who cannot, because of work and other duties, attend the regular classes in the gymnasium are given a special class at which they receive instruction in gymnastics and games. Included in this group are a large number of underprivileged boys who cannot afford the small membership fee that is charged by the Association. Eighty-three of these boys, last year, were provided with this instruction absolutely free of charge. After these games they are taken for a shower bath and swim. The effect of the association's influence on this group of boys has been so marked that about fifty percent of them are now paying a part of their fee in order that they might in their small way assist the Association to help other boys, who otherwise would be unable to take advantage of the Association's activities.

Each summer under proper leadership, a canoe trip has been promoted and conducted for older boys, thus giving them a chance to cultivate the habit of self-reliance, endurance, the ability to rough it, the ability to see the beauties of nature, and by living in the open lay a foundation for a real strong and vigorous constitution which will equip them better for the battle of life.

In the boys' department, six classes are held weekly in the gymnasium, under competent leadership. Five

Bible classes are promoted each week. All of this work is being done in co-operation with the churches and Sunday Schools. The Association Boys' Work Secretary being the executive secretary of the Boys' Work Board.

The Business men and Young men are given regular classes and instruction on the gymnasium each week. The exercises there being arranged as to supply the necessary recreation so badly needed by the conditions under which the city man lives. A real community feature are the bowling leagues, promoted by the Association in which their numerous teams represent the different industries and institutions and other organizations in the community, such as the Merchants, the Bankers, the G.T.R. shop and yard men, the employees of the Steel plant and the Hydro Electric plant. Games rolled nightly, and judging by the interest and enthusiasm displayed this is one of the popular features of the work of the Y. M. C. A.

In addition to the work done for the Boy and young men of Belleville, the Association placed at the disposal of the girls and women of the community its splendidly equipped gymnasium, and swimming tank, so that the girls who need the benefits that can be derived from properly conducted classes and other physical activities, are not deprived of the opportunity of securing under competent direction. The exercise and recreation that they need in order to become well developed, strong and vigorous, and thus be fitted for the strenuous game of life.

could take her husband to the Midnight Rounders" and see him "vamped" before her very eyes without finding any excuse for taking of her.

The costuming and stage effects of "The Midnight Rounders" of 1921 are remarkably fine, a number of novel acts are switched in between the ensemble numbers and there is a great deal of clever dancing. One of the best features of this year's show is a pageant number entitled "Ballad of the Pyramids" in which some very effective work is done by Ingrid Fonting and Cleveland Brenner.

A pianist who is rapidly drawing up with the leaders of his profession in the race for the coveted position of New York's favorite is Benne Moiseiwitch, who gave a recital recently in Montreal and is to be heard in several other Canadian cities. He is understood, before the close of the season, Moiseiwitch's growing popularity with New York music lovers was demonstrated this week at Carnegie Hall. The Great building was filled though it was an afternoon recital. At the conclusion of the programme no one in the audience displayed the slightest intention of going home. Those in the ground floor seats surged forward and stood in a group in the open space before the stage. The gallery crowds joined them in a storm of applause that brought the pianist back to bow his thanks and then to contribute an encore number. Again and again he was recalled, the crowd refusing to go, and again and again he played. Finally the management of the hall put out a few lights as a gentle hint to the audience that they had purchased seats, but not the building. The crowd stood its ground and refused to budge. Moiseiwitch played once more, and they remained, demanding still another number. Then the management plunged the hall practically into darkness leaving only the exit lights dimly hinting "this way out." Still the crowd lingered and it was not until Moiseiwitch played a final encore in the darkened auditorium that his admirers consented to depart. This demonstration of approval occasionally is accorded an artist at Carnegie Hall and it is a remarkable thing to witness. To thus be the object of an audience's defiance of the Carnegie management is the dearest wish of every artist's heart. It means that he has "arrived."

A novelty of the week was the production of a Chinese play entitled "Mulan" at special matinees for the benefit of the Chinese Famine Fund. It was played by Chinese players who spoke the English language although the technique of the Chinese theatre was used. There were three acts and eleven scenes, but no change of scenery. The "set" was draped in blue and the stage accessories consisted of a table and two chairs. These served every purpose of the plot. In one scene they were supposed to represent a lofty mountain, and in another a barbarian chieftain surrounded the height by walking across the top of the table. The story was that of a brave Chinese maiden who, to keep her old and ailing father from joining in the war against his country's invaders, served herself in the ranks, unexpecting by her comrades, and then returned after the war to take her place in the family home.

## THREE AND HALF BILLION STOLEN

Huge Loss in Pounds Sterling Per Year Through Port of London.

PILFERING AT SEA.

High Wages No Protection to Shipping Companies Against Thieving.

LONDON, March 5.—A great outcry has arisen in the shipping world over the heavy losses that are incurred through the depredations of thieves, many of whom it is suspected are in the employ of the companies that are the victims.

Lord Asquith states it has been estimated that in transport through the port of London, alone, through pilfering in various forms, there is a loss of £3,500,000 a year.

One shipping company says that whereas, before the war its losses on cargo attributable to thefts amounted to one shilling and four pence per ton, it now amounts to 26 shillings and ninepence per ton.

Increases of wages, it is asserted, afford no guarantee of greater trustworthiness. Rather the contrary. The average wages of stewards are said to be four times their pay before the war but it is in those departments on passenger liners with which stewards are most concerned that depredations, it is declared, are most noticeable.

The manager of one line running to Australia said that recently he had to expend well over £2,000 in replacing the linen stolen on one round voyage alone. On this same round trip the stewards' charges for "over time" amounted to £2,532.

"Even the captain's boy charged £28 for overtime on the voyage," said the manager. "If the captain rang for the boy to bring him a drink, the boy charged one hour's overtime for fetching it, provided he had already done his eight hours."

Much plundering undoubtedly takes place before the goods are stowed on shipboard, steamship men declare. Cases of machinery have been found to be full of stable manure and those supposed to contain gold and silver goods to be filled with shavings.

"The thieving that is going on at sea and in docks is beyond anything in history," writes Lord Inchcape, chairman of the Peninsular and Oriental Company. "A mah recently removed the clocks from the smoking and music rooms of one of our steamers, while the passengers were embarking at Tilbury Dock and they have never been traced. Within the last few days a piano was removed from one of the steamers in dock and carried off to a cottage where, however, it was recovered."

Stewards, through their union of officials, strongly resent Lord Inchcape's charge that much of the stealing that goes on in steamers is done by them. One of the officials declares that the fondness of the passengers for collecting what they call "souvenirs" is responsible for far more "missing" articles than are the stewards.

## MADOC

Mr. Dave Mawson, of Detlor, spent Monday in Madoc.

Mr. E. J. Meraw spent a few days last week with friends in Tweed.

Mrs. Fred Houston, of Tweed, is spending a few days with her mother Mrs. Caverly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brooks spent a few days in Deseronto last week.

Miss Rita Wannamaker, of Belleville, spent the week end at her home here.

Mr. Moore has moved from Durham Street, to the residence owned by Mrs. Keller near the sub-station.

Miss Lulu Broadworth returned to Toronto on Friday, after spending three weeks with her sister, Mrs. George Bassett.

Mr. Snider, of Belleville, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. Snider and children are visiting in Cayuga.

Mr. F. E. Brown, of Tweed, has sold his farm, and now offers his entire stock and implements for sale.

Mrs. Dr. Crawford, who has been spending the past few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Whytock, left on Saturday for her home in Springville, Sask., she was accompanied as far as Toronto by her mother.

Another cut in the cost of theatre-going was announced this week. Earl Carroll, who is producing "His Sweetheart," a revised version of "Daddy Dimples" with Louis Mann as star, has declared that the best seats in the Park Theatre for this attraction will cost two dollars and seats in the gallery will be reserved for fifty cents. He declares this is an effort to "bring the public nearer to the producer."

Mr. Robert Wood has bought the W. S. Morden farm on Christian St. Hillier.

## SHABBY SCHOOL CONDITIONS IN 429 CITIES OF UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, March 5.—Tens of thousands of school children housed in fire traps and hundreds of thousands of them either on half-time or in makeshift buildings is the condition in 429 cities of the United States as disclosed in a report made public to-day.

The report was issued by the National Committee for Chamber of Commerce co-operation with the Public Schools on a survey conducted by the American City Bureau.

The committee was organized in February, 1920, to inquire into school conditions. Its executive committee is headed by George D. Strayer, of Teachers College, Columbia University, New York.

The evidence presented "shows clearly that there are tens of thousands of children now housed in old, insanitary, dangerous buildings," says Mr. Strayer in his introduction to the report. "Many of these structures are best classified as fire-traps."

Data was received from 429 cities. The report says: "These facts, obtained from 75 percent of all the cities reporting, show that in these cities even excluding those housed in annexes where conditions may be normal, there are more than 453,000 children who are either on half-time because of lack of building space or are housed in portables, rented buildings, attics, basements or corridors. It would require an average of two 30-room buildings in each of these cities to properly house these group of children alone."

The report sets forth statistically the inadequacy of playground space. "It is clear that in many cities children are now housed in buildings in which there is less space on the playground than is supplied in the classrooms in which they are taught," says Mr. Strayer in the introduction.

"Three million six hundred thousand children are represented in this report on playgrounds," it is stated, "and the study discloses that one-half of them—1,800,000 children—have each a playground less than six by six feet per pupil and many of them have no playground at all."

"These facts of limited playground space," says the report, "present one of the serious problems confronting those who are interested in the welfare of American school children."

Attention is directed to "a notable falling off in attendance" at evening schools during the last six years, a period of unusually high wages."

## BUILDING WAS OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD

In the east end of Deseronto, the Post says, Benjamin Richardson is tearing down a building that was undoubtedly erected by or for the late Col. Culbertson before Deseronto was in the dream stage. Of material hewed by hand the building was perhaps the first school at what was then known as Culbertson's wharf.

Some of our older people got their first knowledge of the rudiments of education within the four walls of it. Mr. Hearnes bought the property from Col. Culbertson and in time it passed on to his son, James H. figures.

Winnipeg Population 282,818.

WINNIPEG—The population of Greater Winnipeg is 282,818, according to figures in the 1921 city directory, issued today. This is the greatest gain recorded since 1914, and a jump of 10,860 over the 1920 figures.

## FOOD HIDDEN FOR CHILD

Women in The Chinese Districts Reduced to Starvation

AGENTS DON'T HELP

Chinaman Hanged That Wife Might Have Food Allowance

PEKING, March 7.—Chinese men sometimes hide their food which they have saved for their children. When agents visit their homes to ascertain whether the danger of starvation, say relief workers.

Although the relief agents make sure that there is no food hidden in the houses before they give any of the grain seed purposes, few if any of the Chinese mothers attempt to conceal the fact that they have a pitifully small lot of food.

Dr. Charles F. Lewis, relief workers from Pootung in expanse of the mothers are few people in the work the face of such desperate would not make exactly attempt.

Telling of a four-days' tour in one of the famine-torn districts, Dr. Lewis said that he had investigated the report from starvation and that believe there was more than a dozen in the area his party able to cover.

"The leaves and bark of every family we visited is not unpalatable, but the value must be next to nothing," Lewis reported. "We saw swallows these ground and how they did it was to us. We also found a mule to ground corn cob did not able to relieve him as medicine with us."

"One starving couple we met of relief but the amount was such that only a family could be supplied. The man was blind, and the husband that both could not survive woman she might have a ticket as he was going to sell—which he had done."

In the Pootung area, Lewis, a chain of schools established which can be developed into useful, gaining information. In them grain distribution stations been located.

Dr. Lewis, who has 14 years in China, has helped two epidemics of pneumonia in north central China.

## ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION

On Tuesday evening a number of friends and gathered together to spend evening with Miss Ida M. Latta, ere she leaves her new home at Massasaqua. Address was read by Mr. Fred which Miss McDavitt made reply. Following was the

Latta, March 10.

To Miss Ida McDavitt: It has been said that "admiration, hope and love" therefore finds you assembled together to spend hour in your honour ere this community. We would opportunity of expressing of your sterling qualities many kindnesses in the past, your hospitality and all who have had the pleasure of your time from your home, together with falling interest in things to the moral and spiritual community life. For the past we have admired and successful way in which you directed your farm and we that you are leaving, both neighbourhood. A handsome lives is reached and we not only by appreciation, but also by an expression of the future. We trust the be blessed continually and prosperity, and the good friends. And as a of our sincere appreciation wishes, we desire you to gift of this solid leather cup and saucer, and to that having known you in time to remember you in for good.

(Sgd.) on behalf of you Mr. and Mrs. F. Mrs. Char

Holloway's Corn Remedy the corn out by the root and prove it.

## LEATHERETTE COATS

Black and Brown

Just what you want for those early spring days. A relief from the weight of an overcoat and yet provide the needed warmth and keep out those March winds. Nothing more suitable for motor—windproof and waterproof. Present prices encourage early buying.

Specially Priced at - \$25.00 -



## OAK HALL