AGRICCLTURE

Mr. Nelson Parliament, the Libermention for Prince Edward County contribution to the Budget Debate, a thoughtal and spirited plea for thor-currences and energy in the further-once of the agricultural interests in the Province. He urned a system of riral credits, mobilisation of farmers' seenrities and greater co-operation between the department of Agriculture and Education

bala spronibition at a The Prohibition Bill was not introduced this week. A deputation from liquor interests waited upon Pre mier Bearst but it is understood they received little encouragement. It is still the general belief that Prohibition will be enacted by the Legisla. ture at this session. Rumor says that a considerable number of private men-bers on the Conservative side will be enacted by the Legislature itself at this session limbor says that a considerable mumber of private men bers on the Conservative side will not exree to the measure, but even if this should turn out to be correct. the Bill would carry easily on account of the appoint of the Liberalis. which will accompany it.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

The new Government House provined one of the chief excitements of the week The Liberals continued their fight against the extravagance and undemocratic luxuriousness of the building which with its site and furmishings will cost the province nearly. one million and a quarter. The Opposition always does vote against ex-House every time they come up. On this occasion there were only fourteen Government members in the House and they found themselves in the minority. They had to speak against time patil other members could be brought in from down town. Government members defended the expenditure on Government House, while the Opposition declared that they would continue their protest on every available occasion.

TO TRIFLE WITH CATARRH Wind IS TO RISK CONSUMPTION.

Usually it comes with a cold. Being slight it is neglected but the perhaps consumption. To cure at once inhale Catarrhozone. It destroys the germs of Catarrh, clears away penecos, cleanses the passage of the pose and throat. The backing cough and sneezing cold soon disappear, and health is yours again, Nothing known for colds, catarrh and throat trouble, that is so curative as Catarrhozone. It cures by a new method that never yet failed. The one dollar outfit includes the inhaler and is ruaranteed to cure. Smaller sizes 25c. and 50c. sold everywhere. HOMESEERERS' EXCURSIONS TO

THE LAND OF WHEAT.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Westetn Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 31st., inclusive. Particulars from 8 Beleiville or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

All Night with Asthma. Everyone knows how attacks of asthma often keep their victim awake the whole tight long. Morning finds him wholly enfitted for a day of business, and yet, business must still be carried through. All this night suffering and lack of rest can be avoided by the prompt use of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Asthms Remedy, which positively does Ive away the attacks

> Homeseekers Excursions to The Land of Wheat.

Consider the Canada at low fares via Canada Papilio cach Tuesday, March 7th Cotober 31st inclusive Particular any Canadian Pacific Agent, q V. B. Howard, District Passenger As

napost in a byth litt wall RAILWAY TIMETABLES

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY. Meetive March 1st, 1916.

*2,40 a.m., 5.25 a.m., 5.10 p.m.
renton. Wellington. Picton and intermediate points: 6.25 a.m., 1.10 p.m. ore. Bancrett, Maynooth, and in-readiate points: 5.25 a.m. and in-restty and Napanes: 10.55 a.m. 2.26, m. 5. 60 a.m.; 12.25 p.m. Lefort, Marmore and Cup Hill: 1.10 co. Smiths Falls, Oftawa and In-cellate points: 2.20 p.m., *2.40 a.m., carrise from Toronto and later-late points: 2.20 p.m., *2.40 a.m., m Picton, Trenton and intermediate buts: 10.55 a.m. 6.25 p.m., 9.25 p.m. m Napanes, Deseronto and Interdiste points: 86.25 a.m., 1.10 p.m., 10 p.m.

THE MIDDLEMAN AND HIS MISSION

Sdeligh's Upon the Much-Abused Man Who Performs a Needed Service.

THE RETAIL CROSER AND COLD STORAGE TRUST

serve" once remarked the late Elbert Hubbard in Tha Fra, "otherwise all of us would have to do the thing ourselves, and then all our efforts would be taken up in the search for eats, and we would be reduced to the occupation of the cave-men.

"Civilization is a great system of transfers. Each one does the thing he can do best, and works for the good of all. So, any man who does a needed service for humanity should not be classed with the parasites—although he be a middleman."

The "middle-man" is any merchant, or broker, or person who handles the product of the producer before it reaches the consumer. In other words he is the producer's salesman, for example: A farmer has ten tons of hay; 500 bushels of wheat, corn, potatoes or other commodities to sell. Now we know the farmer can bring this stuff to town, haul a load of hay in and stand aroud all day looking for a buyer. He might perhaps sell it to you or I if we happened to be looking for hay, at the same price the middle man would pay him.

But suppose he doesn't happen to sell it that day, it must be either hauled back to the farm or else he must stop over night at the tavern and pay for his team and his own lodging. In order to protect himself, he must necessarily add this expenditure to the price of the hay, as it is one of production and selling.

The Modern Way of Selling.

But this method is too slow, too crude and too antiquated for the modern tiller of the soil. Remember he isn't a "reub" any more. The farmer of today is some thoughful, thrifty person, so he goes to the commission merchant-middleman-who contracts to take over the whole or any part of the farmer's produce, agreeing to sell it in the open market, either to the grocer or consumer, through his salesmen, and for which service he charges the farmer a certain percentage upon the amount of money the goods will bring, which percentage usually ranges from five to ten per cent .-- or rather, an average of 7 1/2 per cent.

Now, if the goods are not sold at once, they must be placed in storage -which adds another item of expense. There might not be a demand that day, so they must be kept in good condition until the time does arrive when people want that particular kind of food. And right here we may as well thresh out a bit of this "cold storage" talk that has been going the rounds of the press for some time.

We Need the Middle Man. I a recent address before the Wholesale Grocers of America, the late Mayor Gaynor is quoted to have said:

"It is all very easy to talk, but when you come to analyse the complex affairs of life, then you have to measure your thoughts accordingly. The fact of the matter is this. In the cities we have to buy by the pint, quart or peck. If I have a barrel of apples someone has to keep them for me.

Prices are high all over the world. In Paris. London and Rome they are talking about it just the same as we are over here. The trouble with high prices is, that we are all trying to get them. The laborer is trying to get the highest wages possible. Everyone with anything to sell tries to get all he can and then someone goes upon the rostrum and abuses high prices! It is my belief that he doesn't believe it at all."

The period of high prices and increasing prices is now, and always will be, the period of progression and prosperity. Wait for twenty-five years, or less, until the period of falling prices and low prices sets in Then you will see hard times, and you will have reason to complain

Buying From the Producer.

There is an alluring sound to this "from the producer to the consumer" talk, but any food concern today selling to the consumer and eliminating the wholesaler and retailer, must, and does get the same of a higher price for the commodities than the consumer pays the retailer. This is because the selling and delivering expense is so much greater per pound of product than it is through the general channels of trade, for the retailer can deliver cheaper under the present conditions.

Everywhere we hear peop! planning the millenium when the produces can send his products direct to the home and cut out the middleman. This sounds good, but for sake of illustration, suppose we disregard the jobber and retailer. Put them out of business along with their great warehouses and stores, wipe out their taxable values. Who pays then? Why the consumer, and he pays well, too. Tell me, how are you going to get your products

from the farm? By the railroads, you say. Wait. The railroad is a middleman. It doesn't produce any goods, but it is a necessity, so we've got to have

Now, we've wiped out the wholesaler, the jobber and the retailer. Mother wants five pounds of flour. She writes to the farmer to send her eight

Molverine'
Daily
n. 11.30 p.m
n. 2.58 a.m
n. 8.55 a.m

Jan. Daily excep

CANADIAN PACIFIC BAILWAY.

CHICAGO-MONTREAL THROUGH

SERVICE.

MONTREAL-CHICAGO THROUGH

SERVICE.

TORONTO-OTTAWA THROUGH SER

VICE.

Leave Toronto
Leave Toronto
Leave Toronto
Leave Ottawa
Leave Ottawa
Leave Ottawa
Leave Belleville
Arrive Toronto
Leave CR. Assam

eave Montreal 8.45 a.m.

9:15 a.m. 12:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.

Leave Toronto Leave Belleville Arrive Montreal

Going East

pounds of wheat by parcels post so she can grind it up with what? Why, the miller. So she phones the miller—but he is a middle-man. He's no producer either. Listen. He does produce something. He produces the skill; experience and labor to make the flour and so do all middlemen and retailer They produce service, credit and protection.

The Retail Grocer of Today.

The retail grocer is a pretty serious business man an da hard working public servant. He is down closer to "hard-pan" thin he ever was in his life before, and to charge him with the high cost of living is unjust. On the contrary, he should be commended for his courage. Here's an instance. 100 pounds of sugar costs him today \$6.75. This he weighs out to his customers in pound lots, puts it in paper bags, ties it with a string, delivers it to your house—and the highest price he can get for it over the counter right now is 7 cents the pound.

You might not know it, but it costs the grocer at least 15 per cent. to operate his store. Taking this sugar argument as a basis, and he is actually out of pocket—and the profits are not great in any of the food lines. I think the retail grocer is a public benefactor, and he is kept from his proper posttion only because he is working fourteen hours a day contriving methods that will please his patrons, and assist them in keeping down unnecessary expenses, without going to the wall himself

Food products will always be soid largely through jobbers to the retailer of ause it is the economical way. It is a tremendous machine built up at great pains-taking risks all the time and getting a very small percentage of the profit for the effort it puts into the service of the consumer. The Cold Storage Man's Side.

Much has been said pro and con regarding the part the storage man plays in this cost of living era. Take the matter of storage eggs as an example. I recently put the question up to one of the leading storage men of Ontario, and he said:

"It is my opinion that oftentimes the consumer is to blame for insisting upon getting fresh eggs when they are asked for, and very few folks really comprehend the situation as it really exists.

"Fresh eggs generally appear early in the year, sometimes as early as January when the weather is favorable, but, as a rule, so free flow of ergs begins in the South along about March, and two weeks later is at its heighth in the north and west. This lasts about sixty days, when the supply gradually dwindles, so that in moulting season practically no eggs are produced continuing until the next March

next March.
"It is during the flush of production that eggs are gathered and quickly placed in specially frepared cases, after being graded; small and dirty ones being rejected, and the high grade eggs of the "first flow"-and cool weather eggs are put in cold storage warehouses where the temperature is close to freezing point, where they are kept for months with so little deterioration that only an expert could detect a change in quality-if there

"Now, as to the persons storing these eggs, no uch thing as an "egg trust" exists. It requires millions of dollars to handle the products of this country, and necessarily men of means must invest or lose the money. The fact is, the ewners of these eggs, are often glad to part with them at a five per cent. profit, after paying interest, storage and insurance."

So it will be seen that in the handling of goods, another expenditure is added to the cost of production, and this you and I have to pay for-all of which is right and proper and in strict accordance with the principles of trade and commerce.

There are many things we are today purchasing for the same, or less money in proportion, than we did ten years ago. While the cost of producing flour has materially advanced, we are not paying proportionately for our bread—and this is particularly true in Belleville.

Gilbert's Bakery, while not the largest in Ontario, is, nevertheless, one of the best and most efficiently equipped baking plants in Canada, and, with the new improvements which are new being made together with the installation of modern mechanical appliances by means of which human hands will never touch the bread at any stage of the baking. This concern will be a notable credit to the city.

Mr. Gilbert serves nearly 800 homes in Bellaville and vicinity every day. This bread is wrapped in wax paper to protect it from dust, dirt and carelessness in handling-a big, full-size loaf of goodness for five cents the loaf. Toronto, Montreal and other towns pay six, seven and eight cents. Evidently there's little use for a "bread line" in

Next week's article will tell you how bread is baked in a modern bake-shop. It is entitled "The Art of Bread Making."

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Messrs. Greenleaf & Son wish to an nounce to their old pa'rons and triend that they have found it advisable to incorporate their business under On tario Companies' Act.

The new Company under the same management as heretofore, and under the fire name of

GREENLZAFS, Limited

have purchased the property known as the Brown Foundry, treether with the good will and equipment of Mr. George Keth.

If it their intention to remade these buildings and install suitable equipment to meet the growing demands of their patrons.

The management takes this opportunity of thanking their old friends and solids their patronses in the sew venture.

GREENLEAR & SOR

GRAND TRUNK FAILWAY

The Grand Trunk Railway System

will run

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

EACH TUESDAY

March 7th to October 31. Inclusive

months inclusive of date of sale.

Tickets valid to return within two

WINNIPEG AND RETURN, \$36.50

Proportionat low rate to other points in Manitobs, Saskatchewan and Alberta, Full particulars and tickets on apparents of agents.

HIGH H. C. THOMPSON, Agent

WHELAN & YEOMANS OFFER THE FOLLOWING **PROPERTIES FORSALE CET UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF**

Ave., barn, two extra lots, good carden, some fruits, good well at

\$1500 Bleecker Ave south, two-storey brick house, first-lass repair, good cellar, electric light and water.

\$1000 has storey frame house Pope Street, almost new. \$4000—Bridge St. East,—One of of the finest located homes n the city.

\$2800—Two storey brick house, Dunbar St., all conveniences, barn and large lot in first-class

RARGAIN-Large frame touse with all conveniences, barn and two lots close to G.T.R. station.

\$4200 Lot 1, Con. 8, Tyendinaga, 100 acres with good buildings, 75 acres workland, bilance pasered; special terms for quick sale.

\$600—Frame seven room house

\$200 Each—Burnham Street, lets, 42 x 132.

\$12 per foot--Cor. Bridge and Me \$350 Albert Street, 50 x 100,

\$125—Dufferin Avenue, between pine Street and Victoria Ave.

S500—Corner Dundas and Charle Streets, 50 x 88.

\$250—Lote 65 x 135, Linghan Street, just north Victoria

\$125 EACH for two good building 125 lots 40 x 174, on Ridley Ave. lext to Mridge Street.

8150 EACH for two lots east side Ridley Ave. size 40 x 170 ft.

\$75 EACH, North Coleman Street 5 lots, 45 x 160. BARGAIN block of 12 lots on

\$10 per foot—Foster Avenue north of Bridge.

\$3500 One of the best livery \$1350 Solid brick house Bleeckandy to any part city.

C ACRES on bay shore, the best fac-

\$4500—75 acres, 4th Con. of Thurlow; well watered and enced bank barn 30 x 50, two-storey rame 10-room house, some truit.

\$800 — Five nere block near Albort College, just outside ity. Land suitable for gardening leven minutes walk from Front St.

\$2000 — Two storey, 8 room brick house, North house near Albort College.

56000 150 acres, one mile from Cannifton, 7-room frame louse, bank barn, drive house etc., vell watered and fenced.

145 Acres—One of the best located Street. farms on the bay shore in sburg Twp.; all first-class meliasburg Twp.; all first-class utildings, well fenced and watered, bout 600 apple rees, close to church and gas, full size cement basem chool and cheese factory: terms ar- Five minutes from Front Street on anged to suit purchaser.

enced and watered

\$6000 92% acres, 3rd Con. of \$1800 on Sinclair Street, fine and frame dwelling, well fenced and verandah, large lot and barn. About

\$3400 will buy 370 acres, good SEVEN Room House, good barn, stock farm about 125 Seven Room House, good barn, acres timber; good house and barn, on fast Hill. Snap for quick sale. ist Con. of Hungerford.

LUU first-class buildings, well barn and drive house, well fenced and conced and watered, price right. easy watered.

series.

\$14000 - 300 Acres, 1 mile of Pontypool village, north of Peterboro, 200 acres work land 100 acres pasture and wood land, arrafine buildings, well fenced and watered, first-class for stock or mixed farming. The land of loam, all well fenced and watered on Bay shore, five miles from Picton, two-storey 3 room frame aguse, large new verandah, cellar and arge nistana, large barn, stabiling for 15 head sheep, and cattle sized, new vegon house with large left, and stable, orchard and about 15 acres ire wood, R.M.D. and cattle sized, new vegon house with large left, and stable, orchard and about 15 acres ire wood, R.M.D. and cluse to church school and blacksmith shop, buildings if watered and close to factories and stability painted. Good jerms.

**3500 Lot \$, 5th Con. Township to the control of the limited beauty loam, 5 acres good orchard, two storey brigs is room house, husement harm, drive shed etc., 7 acres of sood line lumber worth about \$1,000. Well fenced and vatered.

\$1800 Just west of city limit, soud cellar, yelf and cistern, electric light, over one sero of ground with barn and fruit.

\$3700 Two-story brick House and barn, all conveniences not water heating, large los, extra los if wanted; Victoria Ave.

\$2500 Double House, Moira St. gas for cooking, city water in house and bara.

\$3000—Two sterey brick nine-from House; large lot and barn, het water beating, just sorth of

DOUBLE brick house, Mill Street, lately remodelled, up-to-date with full plumbing and hot water heating, electric light and gas, large stables suitable for livery or bearding stable. Deep lot 80 foot frontage.

\$2800—New two-storey 8-room conveniences, full basement with gas for cooking in kitchen and basement.

\$2600 New up-to-date frame from trame house.

Selectric light, gas for cooking, full brick house, well fenced, and plumbing, good basement.

Sood barn, would accept one-quarter helping easy terms.

\$650 Frame House with large two-storey srick, hardwood lot, West side Yeomans St. large basement, al conveniences; one of then nest finished homes in city.

\$1500 Frame house, Great St.

\$1800—Rough cast Dwelling and barn, Bridge St. west, city water on lot, two garden lots at rear, cheap if required.

\$3500 Large lot on east side of Front Street, about 80 foot contage with two houses and other ouildings.

Cheap 1.

S2650 Two storey brick House; \$2650 Tooms, hardwood floors on first flat, gas for cooking, electric light and furnace.

\$710—Frame Cottage, five rooms and outside shed, sity water cor. Strachan and Grier Streets.

\$2200 Two-storey eight room brick House; electric light and city water; Mill Street.

\$4000 — New two-storey nine room brick House; all modern conveniences, large basement and verandahs. Great St. James St.

\$2500 New two-storsy frame House; all conveniences, tull basement, good lot with pear and apple trees. Chatham Street.

\$900 Seven room frame House, large lot, first-class garden soil. Strachan Street. \$3000 Two storey brick House; twelve rooms, in first class repair. Alexander Street.

\$1400 Two-storey frame House South Pinnacle Street, water and gat and hot water heating, large lot with barn.

\$1200 One and one half-storey frame double house, Pinnacle Street, large lot, city water.

\$1350 solid brick house Bleeck-of Thuriow, 190 acres, first-class to G.T.R. station. Large lot. Will wery easy terms: make first-clas boarding house.

ment. Five minutes from Front St. St. west.

PENE up-to-date frame House on CHEAP New 7 room Bungalow, cor.

\$2000 Two storey, 8 room brick house near Albert College. Easy terms and handy to G.T.R. \$1100—Fine two-storey, 8 room frame house, electric light

and water, large lot, St. Charles

A NEW 8 room brick house all modern conveniences, electric light

36500—100 acres, 3rd Con. of \$4000—Eight roomed solid brick Sidney, good stand of culti-street, buildings in good repair, well Street on Warham Street, three large lots, finest view of the bay and bor in the city.

70 ft frontage. Terms arranged.

100 Acre farm, 6th Con of Thurlow first-class buildings well 45 acres, good stone house, frame

balance pasture: Barns 34 x 50 and 35 x 45 new drive house 24 x 50, hen house, hos pen etc., about 20 apple trees, two-storey 5 room frame house. Three miles from two R.A. stations, about 5 acres fall ploughed all well watered and fenced.

\$2500 Lot 34, Con. 5, Traditional Research States of Food frame house with kitchen, drive shed 14 x 18, ab 34 x 34, barn 34 x 54, timber for about 12 years.

barus, 1 acre orchard, all kinds of

100 Acre Farm, one of the best in of the city, farm and buildings in first-class shape. On reasonable terms

100 Acre Farm, part lot 20, Con. 5, Tyondinaga, good building, and silo, for sale at a bargain if dis-

100 Acres, 5th Con. Thurlow, about 80 acres work land, balance, pasture and wood land. Well fenced

\$3500 95 scres, Thurlow near Good house, barn and drive house. Possession af-

100 Acre farm, close to city, firstclass land suitable for a gar-den or mixed farming.

\$2500 Three miles from city, scres good land, first-class buildings and fruit.

\$2500 80 acres, lot 92, Con. 1 Ameliasburg, good frame house, barns, drive hou well fenced and watered, plenty of fire wood, 5 scres orchard, about 60 acres of work land. Soil clay loam.

\$4000 for 100 acre tarm, let 30, 3rd Con. Thurlow, 5 room frame house with wood shed 20 x 20, barns 30 x 50, and 22 x 62, drive house 22 x 87, 4 wells, all good water, 10 acres swamp with timber acres good work land, balance pasture land, one mile from school bouse, two miles from post office and church. R. M.D. applied for. 40 acres in hay 6 acres applied for. 40 acres in hay, 6 sores in fall wheat. Easy terms.

\$7000 Township Huntingdon, 200 acres clay loam, 125 acres work land, balance wood and pasture land, 2 good springs, barns 48 x 30, 30 x 50, 24 x 40, stone basements and cement floor, drive house, hog pens, lien house, implement shed, etc., well fenced and watered and all n good repair. Easy terms.

ONE of the best Farms in township

\$1600 Two-storey 7 room frame House; electric light, city tory site in the city, good dock-age and along C.N.R. Double frame 53500—Up-to-date eight room water, gas for cooking, good cellar, bouse on ground.

Electric light and gas, full-sized base—first-class garden with fruit; Moirs

of St. Charles and Strachan Sts.

\$2800 Each for two new brick Houses, all modern conveniences, Chatham St. \$3500 Fine two storey brick House, all conveniences, large verandahs, small barn, all in

first-class repair.

GALL OR PHONE US TOBAY. WE ARE ALWAYS PLEASED TO CIVE FULL INFORMATION REGARDING PROPERTIES.

HOW OLD IS MA?



She won't tell the conmid cus man.

TATELON OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Unlike Other tionate

Every house

tion of pure milk to raise its price have been pretty prices when it is no other food, exc sary to life, and r like many other ing the farmer a and market it the Years ago, porch or hung it i but the day of t past and folks a sterilized bottles

view with the pr in Belleville, he "Pure milk milk owing to governing its han keeping the cows sweet-smelling, which milk is every time they of hauling the m because labor i greater, whether or the railroads. "Conscientio

liness and whole

to have better I service. To enc large herds and p the dairy must can handle and milk and cream and this requires transportation as provide this, the herd of cows,, ,th the price goes u

higher standards of milk, the pri and labor, will a ing upon the pri as well by sellin condensary, and if he can raise him too heavily milk is affected. A decrease

price, Suppose the pure food la to the cheese for plant, it is not trouble simply certain we will comply with the Modern dais

only from pro every hygenic to consumer dema dd the waste milk, it becom we can buy it, i ell it at the pri Col

The stimate milk varies so n at any definite before the Distr some time ago, by prominent pro and Canada, the cents. Many far Experiment stat Sanborn said 40 Storey of Amh ker 41/2c. Milk everything is ta duce.

If dairymen quantity of mil on the surplus r ted, but this is it the prolucer wi goods are sold, the dairy needs to take in exces is small, which in the year. To obtain 1

contracts with t of milk each day This, therefore, into other stap butter, cheese, i ways profitable that can be mad

How To Josephine Turcl A Monthly Magaz Progressive Men ness and Profes en, Teachers, S Doctors, Lawye

CORRECT

and for all who Write Correct En Partial List of Co Your Everey-Day V Enlarge It. Words, Their Me Uses. Pronunci