

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

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BRITISH HOLD MILE OF LINE TOWARD ARRAS

With Exception of About Two Thousand Yards of Trenches—Great Air Activity—Number of Successful Bombing Raids Mentioned in Official Report.

LONDON, May 21.—The British troops are now holding the entire Hindenburg line from the east of Bullecourt to Arras, with the exception of trench elements on a front of about 2,000 yards west of Bullecourt, according to the official communication issued tonight. The recent gains northwest of Bullecourt have been consolidated.

NEWFOUNDLAND TO HAVE CONSCRIPTION

Premier Morris Favors Selective Draft to Fill up Gaps—Will Husten Action—Bill to be Introduced in Legislature Which Meets Next Week.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., May 21.—A selective conscription law in Newfoundland, along the lines that are now in force in the United States, and proposed in Canada, will probably be introduced at the annual session of the legislature, which opens May 29. Such action was forecast today in a statement by Premier Sir Edward Morris, who returned yesterday from England, where he has been for three months attending sessions of the imperial war conference.

FEAR THAT COLONIAN IS A TOTAL LOSS

Leyland Liner Has Been Wrecked on South Coast of England—Carries 10,000 Cases of Ammunition and Grain, and 1,000 Crew Members—Fate of Crew Remains Uncertain.

BOSTON, May 21.—The Leyland liner Colonian was wrecked last night on the south coast of England, according to a cable received today by John H. Thomas, agent of the line here. The message stated that the steamer, which was carrying a cargo of munitions, grain, lumber and cotton from this port, probably would be a total loss. The cause of the accident and the fate of the crew were not mentioned.

It was believed in shipping circles at this port that the Colonian had lost her bearings and that the wreck was due to a mishap not connected with the perils of the war.

The steamer with her cargo was valued at \$2,000,000. It was considered probable that the Colonian landed part of her cargo, including munitions, at Plymouth, before the accident, which occurred probably while she was bound for London.

The Colonian, a steamer of 6,440 tons register, was built at Newcastle in 1901. She was commanded by Captain John McDonald.

CINDERELLA A FINE OPERETTA

Excellent Presentation by St. Julian Chapter Members at Y.M.C.A. Last Evening.

One of the most delightful amateur events held in Belleville for a long time was "Cinderella," a three act operetta produced under the auspices of St. Julian Chapter, I.O.D.E. last night at the Y.M.C.A. There was a generous patronage of the presentation by the citizens of Belleville, who are ever ready to help the work in which the St. Julian daughters are engaged on behalf of the men at the front.

Scintillating music of the real world and of fairyland, stately and majestic dances and measures of the old time, humorous dialogue and exquisite costumes were among the leading features of the production. Every one knows the story of Cinderella, and the composer and author had labored with a theme, which will ever hold the attention of human beings. The living embodiment of the story in the fair actresses of last evening served to impress its beauty more and more upon the audience.

The authors have followed the traditional outlines of the story faithfully. Some of the situations are expanded in harmony with the spirit of the entire work, thus providing plenty of dramatic effect.

Mrs. (Dr.) MacColl, regent of the chapter, who is responsible for the undertaking of the operetta, is to be congratulated upon the success which has met her efforts, not only in the financial but in the artistic sense.

Mrs. Albert Johnstone was in charge of the dancing. She spent a great deal of time in instructing the girls and the outcome was most satisfactory. For the first time in Belleville's history, the "Lancers" was presented in its true old country form.

Criticism has no fault to find with what was presented by the chapter members. All the roles were taken by the young ladies, who achieved success. Those who took the part of the male characters had especially difficult tasks to perform and the results speak volumes for the talents possessed by the young entertainers. The entire operetta was marked by an evenness of performance which is rather to be wondered at in view of the fact that all are amateurs. The singing in both solos and chorus was of a high class and the acting reached the same high standard.

Miss Marion Bruen had the title role and proved to be a veritable Cinderella, interpreting with skill the maidenliness, noble character and justifiable curiosity that one is accustomed to look for in the character. Mrs. R. A. Backus as the baroness, had a difficult role but suc-

ceeded. The scenes with her daughters Clorinda (Miss Ruth Snell) and Miranda (Miss Edna Curry) were very humorous. The petty bickerings of the two sisters as to their love affairs and chances in the way of matrimony were well interpreted. Miss Mabel Burke proved a funny and active Signor Romero, father of Cinderella. She took the solos with fine effect. Miss May Wallace appeared as the Prince. With excellent stage presence and possession of a fine elocutional power, Miss Wallace played the part with nobility and distinction. Miss Jean Wiggins and Miss Kathleen Diamond played the role of courtiers with credit to themselves. Four young ladies played the part of cooks, Miss V. Coleman (Rudolfo, head cook), Miss C. Bruen, (Robert Thomas), Miss G. Rayfield (John), and Miss D. Brooks (William) and introduced some novel features including dances.

The other characters hail from the fairy world, the fairies being Misses Vandervoort, Bateman, Ivey, Smith, McKee, Kitty Johnstone and Lila Sprague. They brought the atmosphere of romance, with light dances and airy music. Miss Edna Bowen was a delightful Gossamer, Miss Lela Weese played the part of Bee-swing, the fairy godmother, and gave a clever study of the part.

Among the specialties were a solo by Miss Lila Sprague and a sword dance by Miss Kitty Johnstone, both of whom made such pleasing impressions upon the audience that the young Misses were encored.

"Cinderella" will be repeated to-night and a good audience is assured.

CAPT. RUSTON A BUSY MAN

Twelve Children Made Wards of C.A.S.—Nine Brought to Shelter on Saturday.

Captain T. D. Ruston was in North Hastings last week and brought several cases of neglected children before Magistrate Jarman at Bancroft. The inspector of the Children's Aid had a very busy week conducting investigation and as a result twelve children were taken from their parents or guardians on the court's order and made wards of the society. Nine of them were brought to the city on Saturday by Capt. Ruston. He expects to have to return to the North again for a few days.

EACH SCHOLAR GAVE A POTATO

Six and a Half Bushels Contributed to C.A.S. Plot by the Children of City Schools.

Recently Capt. Ruston, inspector of the Children's Aid, wrote to all the public school principals of the city and asked that each scholar contribute one seed potato to plant in a plot adjacent to the Children's Shelter. The result is a grand success. Six and one-half bushels have been contributed for this purpose.

There is still some land for seeding and further contributions of "spuds" will be welcomed from any source.

QUIETLY WEDDED

Nuptials of Mr. Newton Thompson and Miss Fannie M. Strong Celebrated

A quiet wedding took place in Belleville this morning when Miss Fannie May Strong, only daughter of the late Walter and of Mrs. Strong of this city was united in marriage to Mr. Newton Thompson, of the Grand Trunk Railway staff and son of Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson of Shannonville. Rev. S. G. Moore, B.A., B.D., officiating in the absence of the Rev. A. S. Kerr, M.A., the pastor of St. Andrews Church which the bride attended.

A FEW VACANCIES

There are a few vacancies for young men in the Belleville Heavy Battery whose headquarters are now permanently in this city. Sign up now with the big guns as a volunteer, don't wait for conscription. Recruiting Sergeant always in attendance at the Artillery Armouries, on Church street, next door to Griffin's opera House.

Bomb, Bullock and Gnr. Madill of the Cobourg Heavy Battery are in the city this week recruiting and are having excellent success.

ARTHUR W. COE PASSED AWAY

Madoc Loses one of its Most Prominent Citizens and Business Men.

Arthur W. Coe, one of Madoc's most prominent business men and citizens passed away last night after a prolonged illness. Death was not unexpected. About eleven years ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis. While this did not altogether incapacitate him he never quite recovered and he afterwards was not active in business circles. About seven weeks ago his condition became worse and his death was momentarily looked for.

Mr. Coe was the son of the late William Coe and was born in England fifty-six years ago. When he was but a child his parents emigrated to Canada and settled at Whitby, removing shortly afterwards to Madoc. Here William Coe rapidly rose to prominence in mining circles, particularly in connection with the development of the iron-mining industry at Coe Hill in the township of Wollaston. He was also well known as a breeder of thoroughbred livestock. William Coe was a candidate for the House of Commons for North Hastings in the general election of 1882, his successful opponent being Hon. (now Sir) Mackenzie Bowell.

Upon the death of William Coe some years ago his son Arthur succeeded to the business and estate. The young man speedily proved his aptitude and genius for mining endeavor for he soon acquired and developed mining properties that proved highly profitable. In the very midst of his success he was suddenly stricken with paralysis and since that time has been living in partial retirement.

As a citizen Mr. Coe was deservedly popular. He was public spirited, of a most kindly and affable disposition and made firm friends wherever he went. In politics he was a staunch Liberal. In religion he was an Anglican. He was never a seeker after public office but in the discharge of such duties as councillor, member of the high school board and clerk of the division court he brought to bear the resources of a trained mind and sound judgment. He was regarded as one of the foremost business men of the district. Those having dealings with him speak of him as having eminently honorable and fair in addition to being singularly able and acute.

In addition to his sorrowing wife (nee Lillian Moon) he is survived by one son, William of California and one daughter, Miss Lola, at home. He is survived also by five sisters and a half-brother—Mrs. Jennie Caldwell, Madoc, Mrs. Fred Hatch, Whitby, Mrs. W. S. Volume, Wintipeg, Mrs. W. J. Atkins, Madoc, Mrs. Louisa Martin, Toronto, and Lieut. Allen P. Coe, of Edmonton, Alta., now overseas.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock.

VOLUNTEERS WENT TO COBOURG

Fifteen Young Men From Belleville Go To Join Battery

Fifteen young men of this city yesterday afternoon summoned up resolution and went to Cobourg to endeavour to enlist in the Heavy Artillery. It is said that another crowd of a similar number will go up in a day or so to don khaki if possible before conscription comes in. No excitement has been seen around the 15th C.D.F. headquarters. Reports from various sections of the third division however speak of increased numbers of volunteers.

HIGH COURT WAS OPENED

Two Cases Settled in Long List of Causes For Trial

The High Court non-jury sittings opened this afternoon at the Court House. The case of Martin vs. Maynes has been settled by the payment of \$1,300 to the plaintiff by the defendant. Porter & Carnew for plaintiff; and W. C. Mikel, K.C. for defendant.

The action of Loney vs. Ewen was settled upon the payment of \$112.50 by the defendant to the plaintiff and the discharge of two mortgages held by the defendant against the plaintiff.

Lt.-Col. B. R. Hepburn, M.P., of Picton has been gazetted assistant director of timer operation in England. Col. Hepburn is well-known in Belleville as the head of the Ontario and Quebec Navigation Company.

IRISH PEOPLE WILL DECIDE OWN DESTINY

Convention Called to Draft Constitution Will Represent All Classes—Miracle Hoped For—Baron Shaughnessy is Mentioned as Possible Choice for Chairmanship.

LONDON, May 21.—For the first time in modern history, the destinies of Ireland are to be placed in the hands of Irishmen alone. The British prime minister, David Lloyd George announced to the house of commons today that the government will call a convention of Irishmen to frame a constitution for Ireland, and, if Irishmen are able to agree upon any scheme for the administration of their country, will attempt to enact it into legislation without delay. All sections, parties, and creeds, with clergymen and laymen, as well as politicians and revolutionaries of the Sinn Fein society, will be invited to get together.

If this final attempt succeeds a political miracle will have been accomplished. There is no great optimism respecting the success of the plan apparent, for Ulster stands where she has always stood. Sir John Lonsdale, whip of the Irish Unionists, predicted the same deadlock, declaring that Ulster would not be driven into a home rule parliament and predicting that the Nationalists will not consent to the exclusion of six Ulster counties. But if the attempt fails, the failure will deprive the ancient charge that John Bull's greater island is "the oppressor" of much of its force and it is pointed out that Ireland can hardly be haled before the European peace conference as onther Poland, while America and the colonies can no longer reproach Great Britain with having neglected to set her own house in order.

Both houses of parliament discussed Ireland today, with hardly a ripple of the old animosities and feuds disturbing their harmony.

"The patient must administer to himself," said Lloyd George, and a noteworthy feature of the discussion was an agreement that politicians must play a secondary part to the men from other walks of life. The premier specified the Nationalist factions, of which John Redmond and William O'Brien are leaders; the Ulster Unionists, the southern Unionists and the Sinn Feiners as the political bodies which should be represented in the convention, but said that the government considered it most important that representatives of local governing bodies the churches, trades unions and commercial and educational interests should participate.

ENEMY IS DRIVEN FROM STRONG PLACES

French Plans, Brilliantly Conceived, Executed Without a Hitch—Eight Hundred Taken—Hundreds of Bodies of Germans Strew Ground and Shelters.

With the French armies on the French front, May 21st.—While the Germans were throwing masses of man against the French positions along the Chemin-des-Dames only to suffer defeat with terrific losses, the French last night effected an attack in the Moronvilliers section and drove the Germans from some of their strongest positions. The French plans were brilliantly conceived and executed without a hitch. Their objective was most difficult, a hilly range filled with deep caverns afforded shelter to hundreds of men and machine guns, but the French infantry stormed the heights of Casque and Teton, 786 and 745 feet in height, respectively, and carried them with a rush while other columns captured the trenches lining the northern slopes of Mount Carnillet. The result of these operations gives the French a commanding view on their left. The value placed on the possession of these hills is shown by the violence of the German counter-attacks in the course of the early morning, which everywhere broke down. They left more than 800 prisoners in the hands of the French, while hundreds of bodies of Germans strew the ground and lie in the cavernous shelters.

NO CANADIAN WHEAT TO NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

Holland Will No Longer Obtain Supplies from Canada

OTTAWA, May 21.—One of the reasons for the high cost of wheat and flour is that large quantities have been going to neutral countries, particularly to Holland. This has diminished the supply to such an extent as to provide an excuse for increasing the price in this country. The government in considering the food situation, has come to the decision to prohibit in the meantime the exportation of wheat and wheat flour to other than British and Allied countries. It is felt that this action will have an immediate effect upon the prices prevailing in this country with regard to these commodities.

GERMAN MUNITION DEPOT DESTROYED

LONDON, May 22.—The war office reports that during the night British detachments raided the enemy's lines northeast of Epehy, south of Arras, Cambrai road and west of Lens. A huge German ammunition depot was destroyed northeast of Quant.



THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1917

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JOB PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish Job Work. Modern presses, new type, competent workmen.

W. H. MORTON, Business Manager. J. O. HERRITY, Editor-in-Chief.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THE NEED OF INCREASED PRODUCTION IS SO SERIOUS IT MAY BECOME TRAGIC

The increased production campaign should not be treated as a fad nor a species of joke. It is a serious movement, aimed at meeting a very serious situation, a situation which possibly may within a year become almost tragical in its consequences if not heeded.

The disposition with our people is to regard the situation purely from their own local standpoint. They forget that there are millions of men taken from the ordinary fields of production, engaged in war at the present moment in Europe.

Study the matter for a moment from a purely European standpoint. An army of agricultural producers has been transformed into a vast army of agricultural consumers. Their women folks are trying in an unorganized kind of way to fill the wants of the situation, but it is impossible for them to do so. The situation in Europe is to be met practically from the American continent.

Now for a moment transfer the situation to our own country, four hundred thousand of our producers have gone to the battle line.

Across the border an army of one and a quarter million men is to be raised almost immediately. They will be transformed from being producers into consumers. They will remove from soil vast numbers of workers.

It is not the peril of the present moment, which is so startling as the possibility of the peril of tomorrow in the eyes of thinking men.

A Chicago newspaper has been inquiring into this movement in various towns and here are a few of the answers which it received:—

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—A notice was published in the papers that vacant lots and other spaces were to be cultivated. In a short time all such lots were taken. The demand exceeded the supply. Charges of vagrancy will be filed against those who are unemployed and this means a sentence to the penal farm. Quite a few high school boys are sons of farmers and will assist on the farms.

Shroaunecetown, Ill.—Most of our labor goes to the surrounding farms during cropping season and harvesting. We have the loafer with us; but I propose to make it very warm for him if he does not hold a job for the summer. About all our vacant lots are being cultivated.

South Bend, Ind.—We have a permanent garden department, and have for the last three years provided citizens with vacant lots. This year we have more than doubled the work done in any former year.

Auburn, Ind.—We have committees listing all vacant lots not already taken in our city. Lots owned by those too unpatriotic to let them out will be confiscated by the city and rented. A carload of potatoes has been purchased and is being shipped from Chicago today.

Marion, Iowa.—We have appointed a committee to get signers for cards specifying how much work they are willing to do on the farms. This includes high school boys and retired farmers. Our banks act as clearing houses, and after the cards are signed they are placed in the banks, and when a farmer wants help he calls up his bankers who give him a list of men and boys.

Council Bluffs, Iowa.—Everybody here has a garden. Our finest lawns are plowed up. We are sending out the high school boys to do farm work and are giving them credit for it in their high school work. Our people are all alive and up and doing.

Kearney, Neb.—Every vacant lot is in cultivation, and in my opinion this will go a long way toward reducing the amount of food products that the town families will have to buy.

Mason City, Iowa.—The school board is allowing the boys to leave school to work on the farms or market gardens, and is giving them credit the same as if they attended the public schools until June. The Rotary Club, civic societies, and country and city officials are working in conjunction to see that all valuable land is cropped.

Franklin, Ind.—We have a committee of three consisting of the superintendent of

schools, secretary of the Commercial Club, and a representative of the women of the town, this committee having charge of the gardening work.

Dr. Marshall reports that he has more applications for vacant lots to cultivate than he has been able to secure of lots. There is still abundant opportunity for lot owners to show their patriotism at the present time.

Principal MacLaurin states that sixty-five boys have already gone out to serve on farms from Belleville High School. He believes that at the close of the term this number will be increased to fully one hundred. A good record, surely.

THE SIXTH SENSE.

The Rev. Billy Sunday, who says "hell" oftener and louder than any other minister paid the following compliment to newspapers the other day:

If every newspaper were suppressed tomorrow, crime would increase 100 per cent. in forty-eight hours, and hell would break loose. The situation would be so bad that heaven would petition for the re-establishment of the papers.

Malefactors are terrorized at the prospect of exposure, and the fear of publicity is no doubt a powerful factor preventing crime.

But fear is not the most potent influence against crime. The readers of newspapers know the ways of the world. The newspapers bring home the principle of cause and effect. If many people didn't know what they have learned out of the newspapers, they would be tempted to steal, or rig up crooked deals. But being informed as they are, they never let the thought enter their minds. People govern their actions according to their information gained through their sight, touch, taste, hearing, smelling and newspapers.

MUNICIPAL MARKETS

The New York Bureau of Municipal Information has been investigating the subject of municipal markets, with a view to seeing what effect they have on the cost of living. It has received information from eighty-one American cities that have established such markets successfully. Their reports include wholesale markets, retail markets and curb markets. Most of them naturally are of the retail sort. Twenty-two cities out of thirty-six that submit detailed reports say that their markets are self-sustaining. In seventeen of them the annual income is greater than the cost of operation and all overhead charges.

The cost of food in these markets is almost uniformly less than in the stores. In Cleveland, Kansas City and several other places it is twenty per cent. less. That is about the average. Philadelphia reports a saving of ten per cent., and Cincinnati fifteen per cent. In Portland, Ore., food costs ten to 100 per cent. less in the markets than in the stores.

It should cost less in all cases, of course, because the market dealer is free from the expense of delivery and the customer who does his own delivering naturally gets the benefit. But various cities say specifically that the markets have forced dealers to lower their prices when they were unjustifiably high. Thus the markets operate not as unfair competitors of the stores, but as correctives.

When public markets thus save one-fifth of the cost of provisions to anybody who has enough gumption to patronize them, and when properly run do it at no expense whatever to the city, it's hard to see why any city should do without them.

THE SOUP POT

Where are the soups and stews of our youth?

The inquiry isn't merely sentimental, though it brings up rare memories of steaming plates and bowls served by fond mothers to hungry youngsters, and more delicious in smell and taste than all the ambrosial concoctions of French chefs partaken of in maturer days. Soups and stews as mother-used to make them were practical as well as full of emotional appeal.

According to a Pittsburgh dietary expert, one of the chief reasons for the present well known cost of living is the disappearance of the soup pot from the kitchen.

"The American housewife," says this expert, "does not follow the example of her European sister." She does not follow the example of her own mother and grandmother. She buys the "best cuts," and serves them roasted or boiled or fried, making little use of the by-products of the cooking. She ignores the cheaper and tougher meats which "contain more fibre, more flavor and are more nutritious"—just the thing for soups and stews when handled with the culinary skill of our foremothers.

There is little virtue, however, as the experts point out, in thin soups. In making a clear soup nearly all the substances which possess food value are removed. Soups to be

nutritious should be thick, and so should stews—a fact which all growing boys and girls know instinctively, though their parents may have forgotten it.

A BASKETERIA.

Batavia, N.Y., has an enterprising ex-alderman who is now running a grocery that is expected to knock the cost of living in that locality. His grocery is a "basketeria," perhaps the first of its kind.

Customers wait on themselves, as they do in a cafeteria, of serve-self lunchroom. The groceries are arranged in bundles or packages, so that a customer may easily pick up what she wants. Buyers enter the store through a turnstile at one door, pass along the aisles of groceries selecting what they want, then go to the cashier's desk where their purchases are checked up and paid for before they pass out through the only exit.

The store is run on a cash basis, and the proprietor expects to make money himself as well as to save money for his customers. With the absence of a corps of clerks, no expensive delivery system and goods sold only for cash, he certainly ought to cut down expenses. And with customers selecting their own purchases he'll be apt to keep his goods up to a high standard. Altogether, this basketeria looks like an experiment that will last.

The report that the British navy has in the last month put more German U-boats out of business than in any previous month gives hope that at last the solution of the problem of dealing with the submarine menace is in sight.

Wages in Canada were never so high as now, says Hon. Mr. Crothers; never before were there so many workers banking money regularly; therefore, the high cost of living is not so serious a matter as some people try to make out. Even if it were true that all wage earners are making big money (which it isn't), there is the large army of persons with small fixed incomes: what about them? Are they not deserving of any consideration?

Among the most serious sufferers as the result of the present European war are the Armenians, who, with any sort of a chance, are intelligent, thrifty people of great possibilities. Their interest in this war is very remote and indirect, and they are innocent victims. A despatch is to the effect that a third of the whole Armenian race has either been massacred or died from starvation. The Turks have wickedly and wantonly killed them right and left with out much resistance. The others have been left to starve to death and their plight is most pitiable.

One of the newest and most daring means of generating electricity is that in use near Larderello, Italy, where a volcano has been harnessed to a generator, and produces 12,000 horsepower. The volcano technically speaking, being what would be popularly called a geyser of setam. The steam rushes out of a crack in the earth at a high temperature. It is used to superheat ordinary steam, because it contains so much mineral that it destroys boilers when used directly. This volcanic steam has long been used for heating on a small scale. Since the war began it generates immense quantities of electricity for use in munition factories.

Have you a little moving picture theater in your house? That question is likely to become common as a result of a newly patented invention, simplifying the moving picture machine for home use. In this new machine the hissing carbon pencils with their frequent need of adjustment, which are a part of the type of machine used by lecturers, are done away with. Their place is taken by an ordinary electric light bulb, of size varying from 10 to 500 watts. The machine is built all in one piece, so that it can be easily carried about, and has a patent shutter which the manufacturers claim will do away with all flickering.

Few people are aware of the wonderful provision made by nature to protect against the breakage of the egg of a bird by the use of the arch. The fact is that no man, no matter how strong he may be, is able to break a sound hen's egg by squeezing it between his hands, applying the pressure according to the axis of the egg. A writer in the Scientific American says: In experiments made, brown eggs prove to be stronger than white ones and break under a pressure averaging 155 pounds, the minimum being 125 pounds and the maximum 175 pounds. White eggs break under an average pressure of 112 pounds. The egg, setting point upward, is placed on a platform scale and pressure applied to it by a lever and jack; felt seats conveniently disposed prevent the egg coming in contact with the wood. The shells, measured for thickness, are found to be .013 of an inch to .014 of an inch. When it is considered that the average

diameter of eggs is 1 3/4 inches, some idea may be formed of the enormous strength provided by nature. It is because of this great strength at the axis of the egg that they are placed in the crates, small end down.

An electric refrigerating machine has recently been patented which applies an old principle on a scale small enough to be used economically in the family ice box. It is designed to take the place of melting ice as a cooling system. It works by pumping ammonia vapor through a pipe system, like all artificial ice-making machines, but it is very compact and simple; its smallest size has a cooling capacity only equal to that of a 130-pound block of ice daily. It maintains a more constant temperature than ice itself, because the ice-block always gets very small before being replaced. The ice-machine is also said to be cheaper, disregarding the initial cost.

It is one of the remarkable features of the war that the ruthless acts of Germany have done more than anything else to strengthen the Monroe doctrine. Germany is the one power above all others that has been antagonistic to that doctrine. She has watchfully waited her opportunity to descend upon the Western hemisphere and secure a permanent foothold here. And now by the logical development of her conscienceless policy of aggression she finds South America, on which she had set her heart, arrayed against her and bound to us by closer ties of sentiment and interest than ever before. Thus she has been her own undoing again.

Probably no more important task could be undertaken at the present time than the sending of a mission to Russia. In a few days Elihu Root, probably the ablest statesman of the United States will proceed to Petrograd to lend a helping hand to the people, who are now evidently in the throes of fear and uncertainty. That the world's leading republic should thus recognize the world's latest republic will, in itself, prove a steady influence, but apart from this, Mr. Root's practical statesmanship will be of unlimited value at a time when the Russian people are practically running amuck for lack of leadership.

The real state of affairs in Russia has not been disclosed, but the world at large knows that disruption exists, that the war, so far as the Russians are concerned, is at a standstill, but there is now a gleam of hope since the cabinet has been definitely reorganized apparently with the consent of all parties. But since half the cabinet is Socialistic the future is still doubtful.

If Mr. Root's arrival is not delayed too long he may prove the Moses to lead the Russians out of their wilderness of doubt.

Why eat potatoes when they are so expensive? The observation has been made that the potato is a habit rather than a necessity, and this without question is true. The way to break the habit is rice. Rice and potatoes are much alike in composition. Potatoes are largely water which expands the starchy interior. Rice has much starch in its composition with little water and it contains two-thirds more flesh building properties than the tubers. Today a pound of rice costs but little more than a pound of potatoes and a pound of rice will go a long way. Buy rice then instead of potatoes. Many people say they do not like rice, but the reason for this in numerous cases is that they are not provided with palatable rice dishes. Housewives do not know how to prepare them. If used with cheese, peas, beans, rice will give all the sustenance the body needs. It is up to the housewife to experiment with rice and if in buying it she asks for broken rice she will practice economy, for she will get just as good for about half the price of the whole article.

THE OLD RED SCHOOLHOUSE.

Beside the quiet country road it stands, Its red walls gleaming in the morning sun, Within is heard the sound of busy hands And the hum of many lessons just begun.

The teacher's voice comes through the open door, Helping his willing class to work and win; Or gently, sternly, scolding three or four Who, loitering, late, come softly gliding in.

An air of rustic sense pervades the place, And shines out clearly from a score of eyes, Though, here and there, a laughing bright eyed face

Makes known where fun and sportive spirit lies Thus day by day, and year by year, the same, Though faces change and old ones disappear, The building stands, aspiring not to fame, Contented with its rural toned career.

Oh, little building, standing there alone, Beside the road that off my feet have trod Your memory in my heart has deeply grown, And ever will flourish in its greenest sod!

—Arthur C. Harte.

Other Editors' Opinions

KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME

During the last three days of the week about \$65,000 will be received by the railway men of Smiths Falls in wages. Just how much—or how little—of that money will be spent in town cannot be stated with certainty, but from what we have been able to learn we believe that the local merchants will get less than half of it. And who is to blame? Of course the merchant blames the railway men and their wives for buying clothing and food supplies in Ottawa, Montreal and from the mail-order houses of Toronto, but the merchant must confess that they make no effort to attract the custom of the people who want all they can get for their hard-earned dollars. On the other hand, the wide-awake mail-order houses are kept after their desirable business, sending out attractive catalogues and circulars quoting tempting prices, and they get a big share of the money that should be spent in the local store. True, in many lines the home merchant can give better value and the purchaser has the advantage of seeing what the article is, but nobody knows about it. If the merchants of Smiths Falls would use more printer's ink; tell the people what they have to sell and the bargains they offer, thus showing that they will and will appreciate the custom of the people of Smiths Falls, they will find less money going out of town every month and more left to circulate at home.—Smiths Falls News.

WOMEN IN POLITICS

The new law granting the franchise to women went into effect by proclamation on Saturday and presently 3,000 men will be withdrawn from industry and engaged at a cost of \$300,000 to enumerate the women and prepare the new voters' list, and this at a time when everyone is urged to devote all his energies to the production of food. If this work has to be done, it might at least have been entrusted to women.—North Hastings Review.

PLEASE ENLIGHTEN US

What is a conundrum; who can answer it? During the last week of January 33,600 bushels of Canadian potatoes were sold in Havana. They brought \$2.50 a bushel, the highest price ever paid there. About that time Canadian consumers were paying \$2.80 a bushel. Will some person who knows a heap more than we do please tell us why Canadian potatoes should sell for less in Cuba than they do in Canada?—Campbellford News.

TWEED'S CHEAP BREAD

Our bread eaters now have to pay 20 cents per three pound loaf for their bread.

With wheat \$3 and over per bushel it is almost a miracle that we can get 20 cent bread.

We were discussing the situation the other day with our local bakers and they demonstrated very plainly that if everybody would come and get their bread and not require them to keep delivery men and rigs, they could at least reduce the price per loaf by 2 cents.

By our demands we make our living expenses high. If we were really anxious to reduce the "H.C. or L." and went about it as though we meant it, we would be greatly surprised at the smallness of our food bill. We could do this and yet suffer no dangerous physical effects and in many cases our physical condition would be greatly improved.—The News.

JAS. E. JACKSON DEAD

James Edward Jackson died at Plainfield yesterday at the age of 67 years. Death was due to heart-failure. Mourning his loss are three sons—William and Charles, who are at the front; James Wesley at home; Mrs. Bates, Kingston; Mrs. Charles Goldrick, Woodlake, California and Mrs. Hamilton, Three Rivers, Quebec.

CASUALTIES

Killed in Action—C. H. Brownell, Whitby; G. Eldridge, Port Hope; N. McSullivan, Pembroke; H. Leslie, Trenton; E. I. Codd, Lindsay; C. J. Dummitt, Peterboro; O. E. Brant, Deseronto; W. P. P. Gannonville; M. Wannamaker, Trenton; G. P. Rooke, Wellington; E. R. Goodfellow, Corbyville; J. G. Miller, Peterboro; C. T. Robinson, Winchester; J. W. Robson, Holloway; H. Danks, Cobourg.

THOUGHTS BY THE WAY

Women and the War

Written for The Ontario by "Wayfarer."

The activity of women in various departments of work during the present great war has elicited much favorable comment from even those who have hitherto insisted that "the home alone is woman's sphere." But the needs of the present hour demand, not only the courage and bravery of our country's manhood, but calls also for the finer sympathy and kinder ministrations of our loyal women. The Florence Nightingales of the twentieth century are continuing the kindly care of the wounded soldiers—a work inaugurated during the Crimean War. Women's finer susceptibilities and instincts, together with her innate motherliness, fit her pre-eminently for the duties of nurse, while those who stay at home, with hearts that beat in sympathy for our brave wounded and dying, are showing themselves ever ready by sending necessities and luxuries to our boys at the front. The need of the hour has awakened Canadian women to a sense of their great responsibility as evidenced in their numerous activities. It seems a feminine characteristic to sympathize with those in pain or distress and to endeavor to relieve it. Women, careless and capricious in times of peaceful ease, suddenly become kind, anxious and solicitous in the stress and strain of war.

"Oh, woman, in our hours of ease, Uncertain, coy and hard to please, And variable as the shade By the light, quivering aspen made: When pain and anguish wring the brow, A ministering angel thou!"

—Scott.

And if there are Canadian women who are careless and indifferent in these pressing times, it is probably because the war has not touched their hearts and their homes, and the war being to them so remote, they cannot realize that Canada is actually engaged. They have become accustomed to the mustering of soldiers, the blowing of bugles and the beating of drums, but do not comprehend the true significance of it all—the sacrifice and suffering of many of our best and bravest. As M. Viviani, Minister of Justice of France, speaking at Ottawa recently said: "I realize that you are farther away than we are from the battlefields. The roar of guns does not reach your ears. You do not see the return of hosts of wounded men. But, morally speaking, you are just as close as we are to the fray."

The activity and interest of the women in realizing distress among our soldiers, have assumed many and varied forms, not the least important being the raising of money for patriotic purposes. Perhaps the most exacting and exciting of all these undertakings is soliciting cash donations or disposing of tickets for concerts and entertainments. This brings into play all the tact, ingenuity and diplomacy that the average woman can muster and also gives a knowledge of the peculiar characteristics of individuals.

A recent canvass for such a purpose, although meeting with a most generous response from the majority, left however, the strong impression that the Canadian people have not yet awakened to a sense of the responsibility and to the crying need for help in this the greatest of wars. Some of the excuses for withholding donations were the misappropriation of funds collected, the multiplicity of previous gifts and the many demands for money for patriotic and church purposes. Some, with tears in the voice if not in the eyes, would recount their manifold gifts to their country's cause, in this way thinking to free themselves from our importunity. A few there were who met our solicitations most pleasantly, wishing as every success, but at the same time failing to respond with the ready cash.

But the instances just recited were the exception and not the rule. The courtesy of the men and the sympathy of the women were most apparent in both our rural and urban canvasses. Very willingly were our demands complied with and the people's sympathies were touched on hearing of some of the sufferings of our wounded boys at the front. It is said that "Love makes the world go round," but I am sure sympathy helps a great deal. A lady with a family of little ones about her clinging to her skirts, responded liberally to our appeal for help for the boys as, with tears in her eyes, she gazed

fondly at the little group about her. Such instances were many in our experience that day—women's hearts drawn out in sympathy to the sons of other women, wounded and dying on the battlefields of Europe.

Our canvass led us into homes where the greatest gift had been made to this cruel war, the gift of a beloved son. We would scarcely ask a further gift from the mother, who had proudly, although sorrowfully, given up her eldest son to fight for king and country.

"Yes," she said in response to our appeal, "I will buy a ticket, but I can't attend the concert. Oh! I really couldn't listen to the addresses and patriotic songs since my boy has gone with the troops." And as the tears flowed freely, our hearts beat in sympathy with this little mother, who with all her anguish was proud of her boy.

"But," she continued "the younger boy wants to go too, but I feel as if I cannot spare them both." But the second and youngest son has since come to fight for king and country.

Further on the car carried us, until my companion said, "we must call here. This lady and I were friends in girlhood." And here in another home was another mother who had given her son to fight for his country. Willingly did she give the money for the tickets, which seemed so trifling a gift beside that of her only son. With tears she spoke of the absent one and my companion in bidding her friend adieu, wept in sympathy. Oh! this cruel war! How many homes are left lonely!

But a sadder scene awaited us. In a pretty village home we found the father and mother mourning their only son. On the parlor wall we were shown the roll of honor, with a picture of the stalwart young recruit. The words "Killed in Action" and Greater love hath no man than this that a man lay down his life for his friends" were conspicuous on the roll of honor. That was all the parents had left of a once handsome, stalwart son. But no, not all. The remembrance of the brave spirit will ever live in the hearts of the lonely parents.

Then we drove on, our hearts saddened by the sorrow we had seen, but our determination stronger, "to do our bit" to end this cruel war. Even the waiting auto seemed animated by the same ambition as it sped more swiftly and easily on its way.

And now the boy of our party leaves us at the station to take the train to resume his studies in the city. Good-byes are said, and the boy, both to part from home and loved ones, with difficulty restrains his tears. As we wave him a pleasant good-bye and as the motor speeds on, the elder brother turning to the mother said, "It was hard to have him go."

"Yes," was the reply in trembling voice, but not half as hard as it will be when you go with the soldiers."

Turning to her, after a second's pause, he said, "Yes, but, mother, you wouldn't be proud of me if I did not go." And he is now gone, serving with the Royal Naval Air Service, "Somewhere in France."

And as we journeyed swiftly home ward, recounting the success of our canvass, our thoughts naturally turned to the Canadian homes made lonely because of the absence and loss of young manhood, of the dead on lying on the battlefields of Europe and of the young Canadian who are now hearing the call and preparing to respond in the hour of their country's need. And as we thought of the heroism and sacrifice of these women, we were glad that, although only women, we might have some part in the fight for freedom, justice and liberty were it only the insignificant work of disposing of tickets for a patriotic concert—Wayfarer.

CANADIAN RAILROADS ARE WATCHING RATE INCREASE CASE AT WASHINGTON
New Freight Rates Asked For by U. S. A. Lines Will Fall \$75,000,000 Short of Increased Expenses For Present Year
Washington, May 12.—The estimated increase in expenses for the year 1917 on five United States railroads was given to the Interstate Commerce Commission as \$133,500,000. This total covers the five largest Eastern carriers, who in common with other United States lines, are asking for a fifteen per cent advance in railroad rates.
The estimated increase in ex-

of revenues that will accrue from the rate advances are as follows:

Estimated Increase in Expenses, 1917	
Pennsylvania	\$51,900,000
New York Central	42,700,000
Baltimore & Ohio	16,600,000
New Haven	12,300,000
Erie	10,000,000
Total for 5 Systems	\$133,500,000

Increased Revenues From Rate Advance

Pennsylvania	\$39,141,000
New York Central	33,247,000
Baltimore & Ohio	12,736,000
New Haven	5,102,000
Erie	6,915,000
Total for 5 Systems	\$97,191,000

On these five roads the advance sought will fall \$36,000,000 short of the increase of 1917 operating expenses over 1916, while taking all the United States roads the advance would fall by \$75,000,000 to cover the increased expenses.

Detailed financial exhibits were presented to the Commission showing that the railway rate of income has been declining steadily for some years, due to the fact that while rates for service remain stationary, the cost of producing transportation rose steadily. By increased efficiency of operation the carriers had been able to counteract rising expenses. The average tractive power of locomotives had been increased 50 per cent, the average capacity of freight cars 40 per cent, and the average freight train load 72 per cent. The diminishing return on railway investments had contracted the flow of new capital into the industry, however, and made proper development very difficult.

Mr. Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad System, speaking of the necessity for fair dividends for the railways said: "An emergency exists, not temporary but continuing which affects transportation in such a way as to require prompt relief through increased net earnings."

Alfred H. Smith, President of the New York Central Lines, pointed out the difficulties the railroads have been experiencing. "If we had been able," he said, "to do many of the things that we know needed to be done the capacity of the railroads would not be much greater. But the capital was not to be had, at least at rates which we could afford to pay."

"I do not wish to appear as an alarmist. The problem must and will be solved in some way. But there is a changed situation, by which our operating income is reduced to half of what it was last year."

Representatives of the Canadian railroads are at Washington watching the proceedings before the Commission with the keenest interest. The tremendous increase in the price of coal, wages and materials have been common to Canada as well as to the United States, and the officials of the American roads appreciate the fact that the burden of increased expenses is made additionally heavy for the Canadian lines by reason of duties and war taxes which must be paid upon coal and other commodities entering Canada. A general increase for both Canadian and United States lines is confidently anticipated here.

ALGONQUIN PARK
Only 200 miles north of Toronto, is beautiful Algonquin Park. With an altitude of 2000 feet above the sea level the air is pure and bracing. Just the spot for rest and recuperation. The Highland Inn offers splendid accommodation. Handsome publication free on application to C. E. Morning, Union Station, Toronto.

CASUALTIES
Killed in Action:
H. H. Werry, Bowmanville
B. W. Graham, Renfrew
Died of Wounds:
C. McGonetta, Belleville
F. Rice, Morrisburg
W. Gordon, Madoc
Wounded and Missing:
G. A. McGee, Stirling
Wounded:
H. Evans, Belleville
G. Smith, Oshawa
J. B. Naylor, Madoc
L. Comeau, Trenton
J. G. Wiggins, South Oshawa
R. J. Gibbs, Port Hope
R. McIntyre, Renfrew
W. M. Robinson, Peterboro
N. A. Hutt, Cornwall
J. W. Walters, Consocon
F. Gallagher, Oshawa
J. L. Levesque, Renfrew
D. Crowe, Oshawa
A. J. Grier, Tweed
A. Mack, Picton
S. Ault, Ingoton
F. Hubbs, Trenton
Edgar Stapley, Belleville

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Doyle and family have returned from a pleasant holiday trip to Buffalo.

CAMPBELLFORD
A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage on Monday morning, when Miss Olive M. Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dupcan Thompson, was united in marriage to Mr. Henry M. Meiklejohn, of Detroit, formerly of Campbellford. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. R. Sanderson and the young couple were unattended.

Lieut. Chas. Payne, O.C. of the Eighth Draft of the Cobourg Heavy Battery, spent Sunday at his home here.

An action under an insurance policy has been brought at Osgoode Hall by Mrs. T. J. Hopkins, of town, against the Capital Insurance Co., of Ottawa, to recover \$2,000. The money claimed, the plaintiff states, is the amount due on two life insurance policies of \$1,000 each held by her late son, Capt. Dr. R. E. Hopkins, who was killed at the Battle of the Somme on September 27 last.

The many friends of Lieut. Frank Nancarrow, son of Mrs. Chas. Nancarrow, will be pleased to hear that he expects to be granted leave in a month or two and may be able to come back to Canada. Lieut. Nancarrow has been in Gransville-Special Canadian Hospital, Ramsgate, since last November, suffering from an injured knee. An operation was recently performed, but Frank is still unable to walk. A few days ago he attempted to move around on crutches but was forced to give up. We sincerely hope that his strength may permit him to make the journey home when he receives the leave which he so well deserves.

On Friday last the sad news was received by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart that their eldest son, Pte. Robt. F. Stewart, had died of wounds on April 12. The news cast a gloom over the whole community as the deceased soldier was well known and a general favorite about town. Pte. Stewart enlisted here in April of last year and qualified as Lieutenant at the P.S.I. in Kingston. He resigned his rank in order to go overseas. After arriving in England in September he stayed training with his unit for a short time but was drafted to France in January. He had been in the trenches three months when he was called upon to make the supreme sacrifice. Before enlisting Pte. Stewart was on the staff of the local branch of the Standard Bank, of which his father is manager. He was in the twenty-first year of his age. Besides his parents, he is survived by one brother, Mr. Gordon Stewart, of London, Ont.—The News.

Mr. Harold Saunders and Miss Harold, of Belleville, and Mrs. Goodwill, of Peterboro, motored from Belleville on Sunday and spent the day at the home of Mrs. T. S. Forte. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Staback intend removing to Stirling to reside since coming to Campbellford Mr. and Mrs. Staback have made many friends who will regret their departure.

The annual meeting of the Campbellford District of the Methodist Church will be held in the Church here today. The ministers will meet in session at 10 o'clock and a joint meeting of the ministers and lay delegates from the various circuits will be held in the afternoon, when statistical reports for the year will be received. Delegates will also be chosen to attend the conference in Picton next month.

Lieut. Col. Gillespie, of Kingston, inspected the High and Public School Cadets on Wednesday last week. He expressed himself as well pleased with the proficiency of both schools. Some of the boys who are going on the farms for the summer, have left for their jobs in the country.

A meeting in the interest of production was held on Friday night last. Mayor Cairns presided. Reports were given by those who had been appointed in the various wards to ascertain if there were any vacant lots not likely to be cultivated. Of 24 lots of Mr. Cummings about 18 were reported taken. The land was plowed at the expense of the town. A few other lots were reported not taken but in most instances every available lot will be planted or sown.

Our chief constable, Mr. D. Wright informs us that he has received several anonymous letters lately, most of which refer to the enforcement of the Temperance Act. There is nothing made by anonymous letters. If those who write them would quietly go to the Constable and give him some definite information on what to act we believe much good would result, as Mr. Wright would be in duty bound to act on the information received and the name of the informant need not be disclosed. Persons are reminded that information must be definite and that generalities are useless. Mr. Wright cannot

be expected to act upon general statements, nor is it reasonable to suppose he will pay any attention to anonymous letters.—The Herald.

68 YEARS AN ODDFELLOW
Mr. A. Appleby, of Cobourg has been presented with a 65-year Veteran's Jewel from Cumberland Lodge, No. 30, Independent Order Odd Fellows, of Bridgton, Maine. Bro. Appleby, who is 89 years old, joined that lodge in 1849 and has been a member for over 68 years. In the 95 years of its existence, Bro. Appleby is the 14th member to attain this unique distinction in the Order. The presentation was made on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary by Cobourg Lodge.

KINGSTON WOMAN'S TRAGIC DEATH
Mrs. S. W. Day, Kingston, met a tragic death last Saturday afternoon. She lit a match in a dark corner of the cellar to locate the cause of an offensive odor. Her woollen wrapper caught fire, and she was suffocated and badly burned. Her husband entered the house shortly afterwards and made the terrible discovery. She leaves two sons and one daughter in Kingston. One son, Ernest, is a lay partner with W. F. Nickle, M.P., and the other is Dr. H. E. Day. Her youngest son was Lieut. Calvin E. Day, of the 2nd Battalion, the first Kingston officer to fall on the Western front at the Battle of Langemarck.

HYDRO TO DISTRIBUTE POWER TO EMLY FARMERS
The Hydro-Electric Power Commission has written the Emily Council to the effect that consequent upon an agreement with the village of Omamee for the distribution of power for electric light etc., in the village, and erection of a substation for this purpose, they would be in a position to distribute power to farmers within a certain radius of the village. It was suggested that a meeting be called of the farmers interested at an early date.

Emily Council decided to leave the matter over until the farm crop seeding was completed.

LIQUOR CASE AT BRIGHTON
The case brought by Inspector Geo. Goodrich against Omar Bergvin for violating the Ontario Temperance Act, before Police Magistrate Geo. Dewry, at Brighton, on Thursday, 17th inst., resulted in the defendant being fined \$200 and costs; and that brought against Edmund Laramée was dismissed.—Edsign.

MADOC
Mr. and Mrs. Gomer West, of Madoc township, received the sad news last week that their son, Pte. E. J. West, had fallen on the battlefield in France.

Mrs. B. Sargent and son, Beverly, left last week to spend a few months in Toronto.

The Women's Institute gave a Pancake Tea on Saturday last and realized the sum of \$70.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Connor, of Madoc, were week-end guests at the home of Mr. M. W. Connor.

All the soldiers of the Madoc Platoon, 254th Battalion, were home on their last leave during the past week prior to leaving with the rest of the Battalion for points unknown.

Pte. Wallace Gordon, of Eldorado who was reported wounded, has since died of wounds. Pte. Gordon figured in the famous Vimy Ridge battle and it was in this that he received his fatal wounds.

At the annual meeting of the Academy of Medicine, Dr. D. J. Gibb Wishart was elected President for the season of 1917-18. The Doctor's many friends in Madoc will be pleased to learn of his election to this honorable position.

The many friends of Pte. John Naylor will regret to learn that he has been officially reported wounded.

At the regular meeting of Madoc Lodge, I.O.O.F., No. 149, on Monday evening last the following brethren were presented with veteran jewels in recognition of 25 years' service to their lodge and fellow-workers: W. H. Richardson, Tweed; W. F. Parnell, Eldorado; T. H. Thompson and Jas. English, Madoc. A number of visiting brethren from Tweed, Frankford and Millbridge were present. D.D.G. M., G. S. Bartlett, of Tweed, was also present. A very pleasant evening was spent during which refreshments were served.—The Review.



Y. M. C. A. Huts Back of the Firing Line in France. British Weekly says this line of Y.M.C.A. Huts is "The Bulwark of the Army."

IMPERIAL ORGANIZATION
The Imperial Conference, so-called, ends its labors with an announcement abounding in bombastic phrases, from which we gather that an agreement has been made to standardize military stores, to set up in London a Mines Bureau, and to promote communication by means of ship subsidies. But Imperial federation or, more elaborately in the language of the announcement, readjustment of the constitutional relations of the component parts of the Empire, is too important and intricate a subject to be dealt with during the war.

The agitation is to be kept on foot here. President Falconer announces, by strengthening the desire for federation, but in constant dread of the matter getting into politics. For our part we cannot imagine that "a matter of such transcendent importance," as Mr. Falconer calls it, can be settled in any other way. He really assured that the directors of the Bank of Commerce, who have the transcendent matter in hand, do not contemplate a party use of it, in the next election, if it suits their purpose?

Mr. Falconer believes that there are only three possible developments before us, to wit, independence, annexation and Imperial federation, and he would have us choose now. There is another alternative, which there is no reason to overlook, that of remaining as we are and developing our relations with the Empire in the natural English way, as they have developed during the past fifty years.

The thinking of the Round Table is apparently not keen, to judge from Mr. Falconer's obtuseness about nationality. True Imperialism, he says, is not opposed to nationality. Nationality, according to all the authorities outside of the Round Table cult, involves recognition as one of the family of nations and the right and power as well as the duty of conducting freely and independently foreign relations and making, if need be, defence or offence. We do not know how Canada is to become a nation by the Imperialistic route, and we think it significant of the impossibility of anyone's ever knowing how, that the Imperialists, after forty years in the desert, have no suggestion to make.—Toronto Weekly Sun.

AIR CRAFT IN WAR
What part air craft are playing in the war other than as scouts and guides for artillery are a matter enveloped in much doubt. The failure of the Zeppelins as offensive weapons is very generally conceded, and it is significant that the construction of these ships in Germany has long since been abandoned. The destruction of the one shot down in the North Sea yesterday marks the end of the thirty-ninth brought down during this war.

But it is beginning to be questioned whether the heavier type of aeroplane, the battle plane, mounting guns of sometimes three inch calibre, or carrying the heavy torpedoes, is proving much more of a success than the Zeppelins. At the opening of the war there was much talk of aeroplanes of this type. They were of public interest not only because of what they promised in war but because their design would be readily adaptable to the purposes of peace. A machine capable of carrying two guns and a crew of thirty-five men, such as the British are reported to have built in some numbers, would serve a useful purpose in passenger service in

peaceful days. But it is reported that the construction of these machines has been pretty generally abandoned. Certainly the record of their services is not inspiring. Air raids, whether German or Allied, whether of Zeppelin or of aeroplanes, have accomplished no military service. They have been the mere pin-pricks and the harassments of the war, serving indeed in England to the undoing of their practitioners by engaging a hesitant people to the point of eager enlistments.

All the records of the war have not been made public, but apparently air craft as offensive weapons against ships or forts are of slender value. Many took part in the battle of Jutland, but the report of the damages suffered by the ships includes nothing of hurts from aerial bombs. Cuxhaven, Zeebrugge, Esen, Frieberg, Friedrichshaven, have all been objectives of aerial raids by the Allies, but the damage done has been slight. An effort to collect the cases of submarines of all belligerents sunk by aerial bombs resulted in a list of only twenty, and of these several were of doubtful authenticity. One ship of war only has been sunk by a torpedo from an aeroplane, of the type that Admiral Fiske is vainly urging upon the United States navy.

As the eyes of an army, aeroplanes have proved themselves invaluable. As its fists, they have yet to prove the value of their punches.—New York Sun.

BUSY TIMES ON THE GREAT LAKES
Navigation on the Great Lakes is now open, and the familiar sound of steamboat whistles is indeed a welcome one to many, for not only do the steamers afford relief from the freight congestion but also furnish a most comfortable mode of travel for passengers.

Officials of the C. & B. Lines which operate the Great Ship "SEANDER" and Steamers "CITY OF BUFFALO" and "CITY OF BRITAIN" predict that this season will surpass all others in volume of passenger and freight traffic. Never has business started with such a rush which surely reflects the general prosperous condition of the country. Vacation trips which afford change from the very day scenes are regarded as essential by the American people, and thousands are now turning to the Great Lakes for the alluring trips by water.

ALGONQUIN PARK
200 miles north of Toronto is beautiful Algonquin Park, situated at an altitude of 2000 feet above the sea level. Just the place for rest and recuperation. Splendid hotel accommodation. Through sleeping car from Toronto Thursdays at 10.45 p.m. Handsome publication telling you all about it free on application to C. E. MORNING, Grand Trunk Railway, Union Station, Toronto.

Ashma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has countless cures to its credit which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

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NEWS FROM NEARBY DISTRICTS

CARRYING PLACE

Service was well attended in St. John's Church on Sunday evening. Service will be next Sunday in the morning at 10.30 a.m.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Meyers took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. W. McCullough on Sunday.

Miss Marion McCullough from Belleville spent the week end at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Rowe and son Darcy spent Sunday with Rev. H.B. Rowe at Brighton who is very low.

Miss Olive Hawkins is spending a few days with Mrs. Marshall Peck at Albany.

Miss Edna Hawkins has secured a position in the Bell Telephone Office at Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Pulver and family and Mrs. Geo. Carley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Smith Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Little spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall.

Several people from Trenton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. Weese. Miss Beatrice Poston from Picton Collegiate is spending a few days with her parents.

BANCROFT

There is an outbreak of German measles in town, and about half of the school children have been infected.

There are two more Ford owners in town this week. Mr. T. French has purchased a new car, and Mr. F. A. Towle has bought one from Mr. R. C. Fair, of Madoc.

Rev. W. B. Tucker, of Madoc, preached a memorial sermon in the Methodist church, Coe Hill, on Sunday evening last for the late Rev. Mr. Dixon, who was recently killed in France.

The graphite works near Maynooth station have been closed down for a few days owing to lack of powder.

Mr. Jno. Longmuir, of St. Oia, died in the Toronto General Hospital recently. He had been ill all winter.

Mr. Frank Jarman, son of Mr. G. L. Jarman, of this village, has been successful in passing his final examinations as a dental surgeon, and has opened an office in the George Block over Mr. Reynolds's jewelry store.

Sergt. J. O. Bremner, of the 25th, who is spending his last leave in town with his aunt, Mrs. W. J. George, was tendered a reception by the congregation of Knox Church at the home of Mr. L. Reid on Monday evening, when a very pleasant time was spent in games and music.

After supper an address was read by Mr. Jackson, and a presentation made by Mrs. Reid. Mr. Bremner replied in a few words, expressing his appreciation. "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" was sung, and "God Save the King" brought a happy evening to a close.

The Belleville Creamery Ltd. are making plans to build an up-to-date creamery in Bancroft this year. The blue-prints are already arranged and the contract will be let in the next two weeks. The creamery will be as near to fireproof as possible, and will be most modern in equipment.

This creamery company has been one of the leading and most satisfactory buyers of cream during the past few years. They are building in Bancroft to enable them to take care of their rapidly increasing trade in this district. The creamery business together with stock raising, seems to be the ideal method of the farmers for this northern country.

The Times.

LORING

The weather, which has been very cold during the past few weeks, is a little warmer now and things are beginning to grow.

The Misses Violet and Blanche Fleming accompanied by Mr. Ellis, spent a very enjoyable day this week at Caribou Mines.

The stork called at Roy Thompson's May 1, and left a fine daughter.

Mr. S. Taylor, evangelist, is holding revival meetings at the home of Mr. F. Forsyth.

Mr. Jas. Lodge, manager for Schroeder Mill & Timber Co., passed through town this week.

Mr. McPherson, Government scaler, was in town this week.

A Hard Times Social will be held at the home of Mrs. A. W. Sinclair on Tuesday, May 29.

The teacher and pupils of the public school are making an autographic quilt, proceeds to buy a memorial tablet for Loring soldier boys.

Word has been received that Pte. Stanley Gordon, of the 16th Battalion, has been seriously wounded in the left arm and may return home.

SIDNEY CROSSING

Prospects are good for an abundance of fruit. The gage plum and cherry trees are full of buds. Clover is picking up, also wheat crops will not be as poor as first thought for pasture is growing and some have their cows out.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morton, Rawdon were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hyde this week.

Mr. Wm. Bonesteel who has been ill for some time is no better.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Aikens on the arrival of a young daughter, at Belleville Hospital.

Mr. Abel Finkle who has been very ill is now out of danger, but very weak.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fauning and daughter Edna, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Kelley on Sunday.

Messrs. John McMullen and P. Casey have each installed a new milking machine.

Fire broke out in the east end of Mr. Thomas Irvin's barn this morning about 9 o'clock and the building was a mass of flames before any one could get near to help. A quantity of hay and grain, nearly all his farm implements together with two pigs and the pig pen were burned.

Fortunately a colt and the cows had just been turned out to pasture. Origin of fire unknown. Mr. Irvin had \$1000 insurance on the barn and smaller sum on contents. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Irvin as it means a great loss at this time when help is so scarce.

VICTORIA

The Ladies' Aid was fairly well attended at the home of Mrs. H. Pulver on Thursday. Our next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Bruce Hennessey on Thursday, May 31st.

The funeral of the late Alex. Anderson was well attended. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved.

Mrs. Francis Brickman is spending a few days in Belleville.

Messrs. Stanton and Ray Fox have purchased new McLaughlin cars. Mr. M. B. Weese has a new Grey-Dort.

We are glad to report that Mrs. B. L. Redner is able to be home from Belleville hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Brickman and Audrey, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bush took tea on Sunday at Mr. C. N. Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox spent Friday at the home of Mr. Wm. Aiyee's.

Messrs. Salisbury and Doolittle of Belleville motorcycled over and called at the home of Mr. Everett Brickman on Friday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Elliott and children left on Monday for Armstrong, B.C., to spend some time with Mr. Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Weese, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Weese and children called at E. Brickman's on Friday evening.

Lloyd Weese was able to leave the hospital on Friday and go to his home here.

Mrs. Hubbs is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. French, Belleville.

STOCKDALE

Mrs. J. T. Collier and Mrs. Harry Orr visited relatives in Picton during the past week.

Rev. R. M. Patterson and wife attended the District meeting at Colborne on Thursday last.

Mrs. S. Kingston visited relatives here during the past week.

Mrs. Henry Chase of Frankford, took dinner at Mr. D. A. Chase's on Friday.

Mrs. N. Fleming of Springbrook, visited her aunt, Mrs. J. Williamson during the past week.

Mrs. J. Johnson of Belleville is visiting relatives and friends in the village.

Mrs. H. Faulkner of Foxboro and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Friday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr.

The W.M.S. quilted a quilt at the home of Mrs. S. Fox on one day last week.

Miss Mamie Orr is visiting in Trenton.

Mrs. Sanborn has returned home after spending a few weeks in Trenton.

Several of the Frankford people attended divine service here on Sunday evening.

We are glad to report that Mrs. C. Wainmaker is some better.

Mr. Fred Phillips and family of Wallbridge visited friends here on Sunday.

KEDNERSVILLE AND ALBURY.

We are sorry to hear that Beatrice Crozier is ill again.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Allison and Marion spent Sunday evening at E. Russell's.

Mr. and Mrs. Flay Weese, Belleville, spent Sunday at W. Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Clapp spent Sunday with relatives in Thurlow.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wood, Centre, visited at G. McMurter's on Sunday.

L. Weese spent Monday evening at Wm. Allison's.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Weese, Hattie and Howard Weese motored to Frankford on Tuesday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brickman spent Sunday with friends at Salem.

Mrs. Wm. McFaul of Wellington, spent several days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Parliament.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Robin and Edna Weese motored to Deseronto on Sunday.

Mrs. W. Loveless spent a few days of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Wilson Stoneburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Weese and family called at Bart Russell's on Sunday evening.

Mrs. P. Hunt spent last Thursday with Mrs. Charlie Babcock.

Etta May Brickman spent Sunday with Ila Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Sager and Bessie called at Bart Russell's Sunday evening.

J. W. Brickman drove to Trenton on Friday.

HALSTON

Mr. R. Robson received word on Sunday morning that his brother, Pte. Peter Robson had been killed in France on May 3rd. Pte. Robson was a fine young man and just went overseas a month ago. We extend our sympathy to Mr. Robson and all the family in their sorrow.

The W.M.S. Auxiliary was entertained at Mrs. (Rev.) Seymour's at Melrose on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Green of Rawdon spent the week-end at Mr. A. Gibson's.

Mrs. T. Sullivan and Miss Francis visited at Mr. J. Collin's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Boldrick attended the memorial service for Pte. J. Emerson at Thomasburg on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rutan of the 3rd line spent Sunday at Mr. W. McCreary's.

6th LINE SIDNEY

Mr. Clifford Acker of Rawdon visited in this vicinity last Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Bell spent one day last week with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Clements of the 5th line.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rooks of Napanee spent a few days at Mr. M. B. Scott's last week.

Mr. Gardner of Trenton spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. W. Houlden.

We are glad to see Mr. W. Ketcheson home again who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Belleville Hospital.

Miss Pearl Houlden is visiting relatives in Trenton.

TRENTON

Trenton, Monday, May 21.—Mr. Whetstone, Gen. Mangr. of the Pratt

Engineering Co. has rented, furnished the residence of Mr. Glen White on Shuter St.

Miss Motter of Benson Mines, N. Y. arrived in town today and is the guest of Mrs. Morton Murdoch for a time and will then visit Mrs. (Dr.) Farcomb.

Quite a number of Anglicans from here attended service in St. John's Church, Carrying Place, yesterday.

Pte. Cecil Webb of the 254th Battalion returned to Belleville today after spending the week-end with his parents, Mr. R. J. M. Webb, Mangr. of the Molson's Bank.

Mrs. Searns-Hicks of Toronto is visiting her sister Mrs. R. M. Foster.

Mr. Harry Hawley of Toronto is in town the guest of his uncle, Mr. W. H. Gill.

PICTON

Mr. T. O. Crandell of Belleville, spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Bert. Boyce, Belleville, is spending a few days with Miss Mary Boyce.

Mr. Geo. P. Reed, Gilbert's Mills, met with a very painful accident on Tuesday. While hitching a pair of colts on to a roller they became frightened and proceeded to run away. In the melee the roller passed over Mr. Reed's feet, crushing and bruising them considerably.

Within the past few days some 70,000,000 white fish have been deposited in the Bay of Quinte, and 14,000 lake salmon from the Belleville hatcheries.

Captain D. W. Massey, formerly of Picton, writing to a friend in Brighton says: "You say you cannot buy potatoes in Ontario. Well, it seems there is a scarcity there world over. But if a grocer here charged 60c a peck he would be brought before a magistrate and heavily fined. I think it is 1 1/2d a pound, the maximum price fixed by the Government. We got potatoes twice a day but only a small helping. We will soon have to do without them for a few weeks but we shall have to eat turnips, cabbage, Brussel sprouts, parsnips, etc. Many a spot never before cultivated is now being dug up and planted with potatoes."

The name of Pte. H. J. Parkins No. 59775 appeared in Friday's paper as wounded. Pte. Parkins enlisted at Picton with the 21st Battalion and went overseas with that Battalion May 5, 1915, and has been in France since September, 1915. At time of enlisting Pte. Parkins was working for Mr. Freeman Telcott, Bloomfield. Since coming to this country five-years ago his home has been with Mr. E. R. Cunnell.

Pte. Charles Herbert Harvey, Wellington, infantry, was killed instantly on April 5 by an exploding shell, at the same time with six others. About the same time his brother, Albert was wounded in the back by a bullet. They both joined the 155th Battalion at Wellington early in 1916, and went to Belleville and later to Barriefield camp. Previous to enlisting they lived at Hillier, Charles with his parents, who are advanced in years, Albert with his wife and two children. A memorial service is to be held at Christ Church

Hillier, Sunday, May 20, at 2.30 p.m. On Monday, about 10 a.m., an aeroplane from the Deseronto flying school circled over the north part of the town. It is quite possible that the aerial navigators from across the bay may make frequent trips over Prince Edward county.

No sales were made at Picton Cheese Board last Friday, but some of the factories are consigning their cheese under a guarantee of not less than a certain price, and the highest the market will permit when purchasing plans are completed.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Sprung of Mountain View, Ont., announce the engagement of their youngest daughter Margery, to Mr. Edward Lawrence Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hall, of the same place, the marriage to take place early in June.—The Times

ROSSMORE

Mr. and Mrs. L. Gerow spent Sunday at Mrs. S. Thompson's.

Mr. H. Reddick and bride spent Sunday at E. Reddick's farm.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Carr and Mrs. Gladys Weese motored to Ameliasburg on Sunday.

Laurel Gerow received a message from Drummer Marshal Gerow that he will be home this week. Glad to see Marshal back again.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Belleville Sunday at Mr. R. Belnap's.

Mrs. Wm. Brickman and family spent Sunday at J. Belnap's.

Wedding Bells will soon be ringing.

Mrs. A. Garner and children visited at D. Belnap's on Sunday.

SPRING BROOK

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Williams and children, of Marmora, spent Sunday at T. J. Thompson's.

Mrs. Hiram Reid and children are spending a few weeks with friends at St. Oia.

A large number attended the memorial service for Pte. James Caldwell held in St. Mark's Church on Sunday evening, May 20.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Rosebush, Miss Maude Rosebush, and Mr. Young, of Trenton, spent Sunday evening the guests of Mrs. W. F. Bateman.

Mrs. Everett Leizer and son, Gerald of Belleville are visiting friends in town.

Miss M. Vogan spent the week-end with Mrs. Chester Melkejohn, of Campbellford.

TRENTON PERSONALS

Trenton, Saturday, May 19.—Mr. Pashley, Inspector of the Molson's Bank is in town.

Mrs. R. J. M. Webb is in Belleville today.

Mrs. George White left for Victoria, B.C. yesterday to attend the meeting of the I.O.D.E. being held past four or five years, and who is leaving Belleville shortly, was remembered by about fifty of his gentlemen friends yesterday and presented with a handsome club bag.

DR. CLINTON'S CONDITION IMPROVING

Mr. C. M. Stork received word this morning that Dr. George Clinton, who has been dangerously ill with pneumonia, is improving and is past they deeply regret his approaching departure from the city.

CASUALTIES

Killed in Action—S. Ecobichon, Peterboro; E. T. Milligan, Havelock

Died—W. Whaley, Prescott

Wounded—R. J. Cross, Tweed

D. F. Orr, Cobourg Artillery; G. A. T. Ryan, Kingston, C.M.R.

M. G. Billings, Rentrew Engineers; J. E. Parker, Hastings

H. G. Leavitt, Picton (155th); R. H. Calvert, Omamee

J. A. Patrick, Belleville; A. W. Lucas, Picton

H. V. Gross, Lindsay; C. Sullivan, Kingston

Sergt. A. E. Harris, Belleville; Gunner W. Patterson, Belleville

ias Poisoning—E. S. Switzer, Napanee (155th); D. Tunnis, Kingstch

C. Wellington, Deseronto (155th); E. N. McKeg, Kingston

J. Hawkins, Bancroft (155th); N. Sisson, Cordzoa Mines

H. Coulter, Picton; W. J. Bourdeau, Kingston

Gunner J. V. Andrews, Marysville; Gunner H.D. Pickworth, Castleton

Died of Wounds—E. M. Gould, Stirling; S. C. Serrill, Cannington

Wounded—W. Jewell, Picton; Sergt. H. Handyside, Prescott

Lieut. P. L. Barber, Picton; Lance-Corp. J. A. Living, Bowmanville

H. F. Fox, Belleville; A. Daly, Bancroft

C. Storms, Cobourg; Mr. Ayrhart, Carrying Place

F. G. King, Kingston; W. McBridge, Campbellford

H. C. White, Peterboro; T. S. Wood, Lindsay

A. Smellie, Kingsto; J. Baldwin, Cobourg

D. Shuts, Trenton; A. Calberry, Belleville

R. J. Luffman, Point Anne; Lance-Corp. W. G. Silver, Keene

J. A. Froats, Marmora; H. Brant, Deseronto

R. Brant, Marysville; H. Reeve, Port Hope

Missing—J. B. Kellar, Enterprise; G. E. Whan, Sharby; Lake.

DEATH OF ALLAN LAZIER

Allan Lazier, aged 35 years of age passed away at Kingston on Sunday. The remains have been brought here and will be taken to Prince Edward County for interment.

PRESENTED WITH CLUB BAG

Mr. C. Amos Moyses, who has been mechanical foreman at the Victoria, B.C. yesterday to attend the meeting of the I.O.D.E. being held past four or five years, and who is leaving Belleville shortly, was remembered by about fifty of his gentlemen friends yesterday and presented with a handsome club bag.

Mr. C. M. Stork received word this morning that Dr. George Clinton, who has been dangerously ill with pneumonia, is improving and is past they deeply regret his approaching departure from the city.

DEAF PEOPLE

"MERRICH OILS" absolutely cures Deafness and Noise in the Head, no matter how severe or longstanding the case may be. Hundreds of persons whose cases were supposed to be incurable have been permanently cured by this New Remedy.

This Wonderful Preparation goes direct to the natural seat of the trouble, and One Box applied to effectually cures any ordinary case. Mrs. Boyce, of Portland—Greenland, Leeds, says: "The Merrich has completely cured me after twelve years' suffering."

Many other equally good reports. Try one Box to-day. It only costs \$1.00, as there is nothing better at any price. Address: "MERRICH OILS, 10 SOUTHVIEW, WATLING ST., DARTFORD, Kent."

MONEY

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers.

F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, & Solicitor, Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion B-nk.

WANTED

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, work or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal

FOR SALE

BRICK HOUSE, GOOD REPAIR, large lot, lawn and garden, fruit and shade trees, hot water, gas, electricity, convenience, nicely decorated. 24 Pine Street.

A NUMBER OF PURE BRED AYRSHIRE cattle. Registered. Apply to W. H. C. Roblin, Ameliasburg.

HENRY WALLACE

Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Hastings. Special attention given to sales of farm stock. Phone or write Stirling, P.O., R.M.D. Phone No. 88 r 21.

COURT OF REVISION

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Tyendinaga, will be held in the Town Hall, Melrose, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of May, A.D. 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to decide appeals and confirm the Assessment Roll of the said Municipality for the year A.D. 1917.

P. SHAUGHNESSY, Clerk. Tw. Cler. Melrose, May 14th, 1917.

MEMORIAM

In precious memory of Royal Herman Bennett, youngest son of Edward and Eustasia Bennett who passed away, May 17, 1915 at their home, Madoc Junction. Forever with the Lord.

Amen, so Let it be. FATHER & MOTHER

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns of Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

Advertisement for Percival Piano Co. featuring a large question mark and the text 'If you can solve this problem These grand prizes FREE'. It lists prizes for piano purchases and includes contact information for the company at 203 Queen St. Ottawa.

NEW

The num high school considerably past week to farm work 2 boys and 1 girl. The Separates reduced in nu taking adv to secure in farm. The Miss Irene Bartl Sunday at homes. Mr. S. G residence of the foundry. The bar conducted b has been p Luffman wh on his own. Miss Alice take a cour ville. The name cau, of Kam peared in th in action. Mrs. D. De Tweed, to sympathy o their bereav Mr. and J. We are p Austin, exp again, havi his recent l Miss Rat left last w she has acc in the sold al. Judging, for live ho safe in cou is about al will be able ture. Last paid to Mr. sum of \$8 goin' some. day of this pound. Messrs. and P. Lus Tuesday of they took tunity to s were, priv works, ac They were enormous and the n Mr. Pat B is superen dining hal works. T ese cooks

A very vice was b Camden Es for the late died of w about the the relative service wa Association shipful Ma was condu R. W. Sp Lodge, and Grand Lod. A very r on view in the taxider men of the shot by B price on S. Colin Sc residence # 1, 1917, w on son, S Schryver, o who was f Lennox Co was one of alists who It was the course that 1867, serv Col. Sweet Adolphusto out for act rald of 18 disturbance recommend his milita itary Acad ing this hi rank of t Government In 1867 h waite, with farm in N the old ho ment and years ago, brated the

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICT

TWEED

The number of students taking up high school work in Tweed has been considerably reduced during the past week as a result of 13 taking to farm work. From Form I, there were 2 boys and 3 girls; Form II, 2 boys and 19 girls; and Form III, 1 girl. The Entrance Class of the Separate School has also been reduced in number, 3 boys and 2 girls taking advantage of the opportunity to secure their certificates by assisting in farm work for three months. The Misses Grace Wright and Irene Bartlett, of Belleville, spent Sunday at their respective parental homes. Mr. S. G. Way removed into his residence on Metcalf St. adjacent to the foundry recently. The barber business heretofore conducted by Mr. Ern Cronkwright, has been purchased by Mr. Jerry Luffman who is now doing business on his own account. Miss Alice Kehoe left on Friday to take a course at the O.B.C., Belleville. The name of Pte. Frank Dondeneau, of Kamloops, B.C., recently appeared in the casualty list as killed in action. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Dondeneau, formerly of Tweed, to whom it is extended the sympathy of many friends here in their bereavement. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. O'Sullivan, of Belleville, were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Meraw. We are pleased to see Mr. Harry Austin, express messenger, around again, having fully recovered from his recent illness with typhoid fever. Miss Ratzy, professional nurse, left last week for Kingston where she has accepted a position as nurse in the soldiers' convalescent hospital.

Judging from the present prices for live hogs we believe that we are safe in concluding that the 'squeeze' is about all that the average person will be able to enjoy in the near future. Last week Coulter & Kerr paid to Mr. Fred Gray the handsome sum of \$890 for 26 pigs. 'That's goin' some.' The price paid on Tuesday of this week was 16 1/2 cents a pound. Messrs. Thos. and Phillip Meraw and P. Lusk motored to Trenton on Tuesday on business. While there they took advantage of the opportunity to see the munition plant and were privileged to inspect the works, accompanied by a guard. They were simply astounded at the enormous size of the establishment and the number of men employed. Mr. Pat Burkitt, a former Tweedite, is superintendent of the cookery of the dining hall in connection with the works. There are about ten Chinese cooks employed.—The Advocate.

NAPANEE

A very impressive memorial service was held in St. Luke's Church Camden East last Sunday afternoon, for the late Lieut. Walter Bush, who died of wounds in France on or about the 29th ult. By request of the relatives of the deceased, the service was held under the Orange Association, he being a past Worshipful Master of L.O.L. 368, and was conducted by the rector, Rev. R. W. Spencer, Chaplain of the Lodge, and Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Ontario East. A very rare and unusual animal is on view in the window of M. B. Mills the taxidermist. It is a fine specimen of the Canadian lynx, and was shot by Evertson Cronk near Enterprise, on Saturday last. Colin Schryver, who died at his residence in South Napanee on May 1, 1917, was born in 1840, the second son of the late Capt. Jacob Schryver, of North Fredericksburg, who was for many years bailiff of Lennox County. His grandfather was one of the United Empire Loyalists who settled in this district. It was therefore, in the national course that Mr. Schryver enlisted in 1862, served in the cavalry under Col. Sweetman, commander of the Adolphustown "E", and was called out for active service in the Fenian raid of 1866. At the close of the disturbance he was one of the three recommended to train and complete his military education at the Military Academy with a view to making this his life work. He held the rank of sergeant and was justly proud of the medal with which the Government recognized his services. In 1867 he married Mary Thistlewaite, with whom he resided on his farm in North Fredericksburg, near the old homestead, until his retirement and removal to Napanee five years ago. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding on Feb-

ruary 7 of this year. Mr. Schryver was a member of the Methodist church for many years. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. F. W. Howard, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Birdie. Of seven brothers and three sisters, six are living—Mrs. Hiram Fraeek, Buffalo; Mrs. Anna Hawley, Los Angeles; Timothy Schryver, Sacramento; and Ashel, Miro and Wilkie, of North Fredericksburg.—The Beaver.

PICTON

Mr. Rockwell Dunning, a well known and much respected resident of Sophiasburg, died May 13 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Earl Purdell. Mr. Dunning was born in Sophiasburg and for many years resided at Big Island, but a year ago went to live with his daughter. A widow and daughter survive. Sergt. E. Sexsmith, 254th Battn., spent the week-end with his parents, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Sexsmith. The death of Mrs. Henry Irwin occurred at her residence, Main St., East, Picton, on Sunday evening, May 13. She was 89 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Horsey went up to Toronto last week from their summer home at Cressy, and Mrs. Horsey was one of the visitors at the meeting of the Ontario Women's Liberal Association, and also was a guest at a tea given in honor of the delegates by Mrs. D. A. Dunlap. The first cargo of hard coal for the season arrived on Tuesday for Hopburn Bros. by the schooner "Bertie Calkins", Capt. Vandusen in charge. Pte. Chas. H. Harvey, who enlisted at Wellington with the 155th Battn., February 1916, was instantly killed in France April 5, 1917. A memorial service will be held in Christ Church, Hillier, on Sunday next at 2.30 p.m.

The water main in front of the Post Office sprung a leak on Monday night last, breaking up a portion of the tarvia roadway about twenty feet long and ten inches wide. Workmen have been busy the past two days repairing the leak. W. M. Davidson, editor and proprietor of the Calgary Albertan, has been nominated as Liberal candidate for the Provincial riding of North Calgary. Mr. Davidson is a brother of Mr. F. H. Davidson, of Wellington. He was a native of the Township of Hillier and after graduating from Toronto University, began newspaper work with the Toronto Star, where he worked some few years ago, where he started publishing the Albertan. At a meeting of the Collegiate Board on Tuesday evening of this week it was decided to devote the large grounds in the rear of the school to the production of food-stuffs. These grounds have been used for sports, but are very rough, and the question of having them plowed and levelled has been considered for some time past. The Board therefore took the opportunity of the present food shortage to carry out this plan. The grounds consist of about two acres of excellent soil. The details of the scheme are to be worked out by the local Resources Committee, under the supervision of the Collegiate Property Committee. Mr. A. Westbeare received a telegram this week stating that his son, Lieut. Fred H. Westbeare, had been accidentally wounded. Lieut. Westbeare enlisted with the 21st Battn., Second Contingent, and went overseas as a drummer boy. He went to the front early in 1915 and was made sergeant and took part in several engagements. In one of these battles he was gassed, and after three months in England returned to the front, when he earned his commission as lieutenant in active service on the field. Mr. Westbeare has another son at the front, Sapper Wm. A. Westbeare, who was wounded at Arras on April 19. Mr. A. P. MacVannell, District Representative, has secured through the Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, two tractor outfits for the use of the farmers of this county. They were ordered some days ago and arrived some delay in shipment, due to the great demand for motor plows, reached Picton on Thursday of last week. The outfits secured were: an International Mogli 3-16 h.p. Mogli Tractor with three gang plows and a Bull 12-24 h.p. Tractor with three gang plows and double cut-away disc harrow. These engines use kerosene fuel. The International was started on Friday on the farm of Mr. Herbert Bolton, High Shore, in a stiff clay sod that had not been broken up for some time. The Bull tractor was first used on Mr. Man-

Artificial Coloring of Sugar Prohibited by the Government

FOR many years the Canadian Public has been eating Artificially Colored Sugars. Government reports show that some refineries have used Ultramarine Blue to make their granulated sugar look better than it actually is. Others made use of Aniline and Vegetable Dyes to give a brilliant appearance to their soft or yellow sugars.

The use of dyes or coloring matter of any kind is unnecessary in refining Cane Sugar. This is emphasized in a notification sent to all refiners by the Dominion Government prohibiting the coloring of sugar, and in cases where it is found, prosecution proceedings will be entered under the Adulteration of Foods Act.

We Wish the Public to Know that we have Never Used Coloring Matter in Lantic Pure Cane Sugar and Never Will

Lantic Pure Cane Sugar advertisement. Includes text: 'Lantic Pure Cane Sugar was first put on the market about two years ago. Since that time over 200,000,000 lbs. have been consumed by the Canadian Public, and we are now turning out 750,000 lbs. of Pure Cane Sugar each day.' Features a large circular logo with 'Lantic Sugar' and 'Look for the Red Ball Trade-mark'. Text at the bottom: 'Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Limited Montreal, Que. St. John, N.B.' and '126'.

Each outfit has plowed fifteen acres in the few days they have been working and have fully demonstrated their usefulness under reasonably favorable conditions. These tractors are furnished by the Ontario Government for the use of the farmers of this county. Anyone wishing to secure one of them should apply to Mr. A. P. MacVannell at once, as they are likely to be in demand for some time.

One of the most notable days in the history of Methodism in this county for some time past was the occasion of the visit of Rev. Dr. Chown, General Superintendent of the Methodist church in Canada Newfoundland and Bermuda, to Picton in connection with the 13th anniversary of the First Methodist Church. During the past year this splendid edifice has been improved and beautified at an expense of about two thousand dollars; and the anniversary celebration was made the occasion of a special effort in the way of a thank offering to meet the expenses incurred in this way. A preliminary canvass of a few of the members of the congregation resulted in a liberal subscription list which together with the envelope offerings of Sunday, and the proceeds of the annual tea, brought a total of over two thousand dollars with further subscriptions yet to be reported. The improvements and alterations during the year included the installation of a new electric blower for the organ at a cost of about five hundred dollars, the moving of the organ console to the rear of the pulpit, painting and decorating the Sunday School room, the re-wiring of the church throughout, the painting of the outside of the

woodwork of the church, the installation of two new furnaces, a new roof for the mission church and other minor improvements. In these repairs and improvements the Quarterly and Trustee Board have added greatly to the beauty and appearance of the church, and the successful series of services on Sunday last were a fitting climax to the excellent work that has been done by the Board, and to the most efficient leadership of the pastor, Rev. W. J. Wood, M.A., B.D., who is now just closing the last year of his ministry in this church.—The Gazette.

FOXBORO

The rain on Saturday night was indeed appreciated. Miss Mary Jane Gay spent Sunday at Frankford. Mr. Wilmot Rose has purchased a new car, and spent Sunday at Mr. Neil Davis'. Mr. Kenneth Prentice is home for a few days with a sore arm. Miss Irene Prentice spent last week in Tweed. Several children around have the mumps. Mr. Murney Reynolds has been improving his barn with new steel shingles. Messrs. Geo. McCullough and Earl Prentice spent Sunday in Campbellford. Mr. S. C. Gay attended District meeting in Belleville last Thursday. Everybody comes to our grand Red Cross Concert on Wednesday evening in the Methodist church. A few from here took in the concert on Monday evening at Madoc.

WELLINGTON

Recent arrivals and departures—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Young, from Port Colborne; Mr. and Mrs. A. Carley at Mr. Thos. Thompson's; Sergt. H. L. McCullough from Belleville; Mrs. Claud Smith, Mrs. Claud Teskey, Mrs. Frank Blakley at Picton; Leopold King, of Bank of Commerce, Windsor, at Dr. J. B. Rutnan's. At the Alexandra—T. H. Cook, Kingston; A. H. Allen, Toronto; B. Freedman, Montreal; R. S. Dennison, Bancroft; H. J. Gilders, Brockville; B. Stacey, Torneville; M. J. Whelan, Toronto; E. Blakely, Picton; K. M. Ireland, Kingston; M. Sine, Bancroft A. H. Sprague, Trenton; T. J. Chisholm, Cobourg. Mr. Stephen Leavens, Jr., has purchased a Melanahis Four from the local agent, Mr. N. A. Morden. We are pleased to report Jno. Avery is around after being on the sick list for some weeks. Bread has been advanced in town to 18c per loaf. Some seem to think this is too much money, but when the price of flour, labor and fuel is considered, together with other expenses, the price will be higher in

RUPTURE APPLIANCE SPECIALIST HERE

New Invention Retains Rupture Without Knife, Suffer or Pain. Old-fashioned galling, slipping trusses and foreign mail order methods are done away with by the wonderful invention of a Canadian specialist who has devoted years to this one study. The marvelous new Egan "CURATUS" gives instant relief, rests and securely where others have failed. It prevents all irritation, as it is used, and old style trusses are thrown away. Egan's "CURATUS" is intended to assist nature to close the opening in the shortest time known without an operation and at small cost. Testimonials from men, women and parents. Nothing complicated. No incisions, delay or loss of time, but just a natural retentive method. It costs you nothing to investigate. Delays may be dangerous. Now is the time to make yourself physically fit for your daily work. Tear of coupon now. "Made in Canada."

J. V. Egan, Specialist, will visit the towns below. Free demonstration and examination of samples. Ask at hotel office for my room. Note dates. Belleville, Queen's Hotel, Wednesday (afternoon and night). Thursday (all day) till 4 p.m. 1 1/2 days only, June 6, 7, Campbellford, Windsor Hotel, June 8.

The King's Daughters of Zion S.S. will give a grand concert Friday evening, May 25, at Zion School House. After the program lunch will be served. Admission, adults 20 cents; children 10 cents. Proceeds for class and Sunday School purposes. Come one, come all!

We are glad to see Miss Neva Sills out again after a short illness. Mrs. W. C. Ketcheson took tea at Mr. D. Palmer's Wednesday. Miss M. McTaggart, of Vancouver, and Mrs. W. Sills, Belleville, are spending a few days at Mr. J. G. Sills'. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Caverley and daughter, Mrs. R. Sills, took dinner with Mr. P. Caverley's on Thursday.

STIRLING

Miss Katie Kennedy, another of the High School girls, has gone forth to do her bit accepting a position on the farm assisting Mrs. Ben Hatfield. We are sorry to learn of the severe illness of Mrs. B. O. Lott, Anson Junction. Miss S. Hawkins was home on Saturday from O.B.C. Belleville. Miss Verna Babcock spent the week-end at her home in Belleville. We are glad to hear that Mrs. Milton H. Green has returned home from Belleville Hospital much improved in health. On Sunday the Rev. B. F. Byers held six services in the parish, three of which were baptismal at which fifteen were baptized, the largest number in one day during his ministry of nineteen years.—Leader.

The congregation of St. Andrew's here, at a meeting last evening decided to purchase and install a pipe organ in the church at an early day. Dr. and Mrs. Bissonette just received a telegram this forenoon stating that Lieut. Donald F. Bissonette was wounded on May 11. Particulars have not yet been received. Mrs. (Rev.) J. T. Hall, of Stirling, and Miss Hume, of Seymour East, are at Toronto in attendance at the meeting of the General Council of the W.M.S. of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. We learn that Mr. Hulin has purchased a motor bus to carry the mail between here and Marmora. This will do away with the old stage which has run on this route for the past forty or fifty years. St. Andrew's congregation recently elected five additional elders to sit on the Kirk Session. Their names were announced at the forenoon service last Sunday. We expect to publish the report of their ordination and induction when it takes place. A number of our boys of the 254th Battn., Belleville, were home for a few days on last leave. On Tuesday afternoon a number of the citizens gathered at the station to bid farewell to them as they expect to leave shortly for overseas. Word was received here on Sunday last announcing the death at Winnipeg of Mrs. Melkjohn, wife of Dr. H. J. Melkjohn, which took place suddenly at her residence on Saturday. It appears that she had not been well for some time, but was thought to be improving nicely, but died suddenly as stated. Mrs. Melkjohn was well known here, she and her husband having lived here for several years after their marriage, and previous to marriage she lived for some time with her sister, Mrs. Gray, wife of the Rev. J. M. Gray, for many years pastor of St. Andrew's Church. Her maiden name was Alice Barnett, daughter of Rev. Dr. Burnett, a well known minister of the Canada Presbyterian Church. Her sudden taking off at this time is particularly sad, as their only surviving son is now at the front in France. Dr. Melkjohn has the sincere sympathy of his many friends here in his sudden bereavement.—News Argus.

CENTRE

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Fox, Mrs. M. Fox and Miss Bernice, Northport, and Mr. Ageus Ghes, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stafford. Mrs. B. S. Reaner returned home from the Belleville Hospital Saturday much improved in health. Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Gibson, Ameliasburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mack Giles. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reaner and daughters spent Sunday with Mr. B. Dempsey, Albany. Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Fox and Mr. and Mrs. W. Fox and son Earle, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Frymer, Mountain View. Mrs. D. Moxley Stafford spent Friday with Mrs. Ralph Stafford. Master Ronald Stoneburg is spending a few days with his parents in Wellington. Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Redner called at Mr. O. L. Redner's on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. McCoy, Belleville, visited Mr. Howell's last week.

THURLOW RED CROSS

The last shipment of supplies were packed in Foxboro on May 1. There were thirty-four regulation boxes of hospital supplies and field comforts ready.

The ladies are having a Patriotic Concert in Foxboro Methodist Church on May 28. The draw was made on the table cloth donated by the Ritchie Co., Miss Lily Bird, of Foxboro, winning it. Twenty-six dollars was realized. The next packing will be in Foxboro on June 5. There were some misprints in the last report. Miss Callery, of Canton, gave five dollars. Miss Callery, of Detroit, gave one dollar. Mr. C. A. Palmer gave ten dollars. Miss Jennie Alford, of Halton Institute, donated a quilt which was much appreciated. There were 20 pairs of socks and 2 suits of pyjamas omitted in the Zion Hill report. Phillipeston Red Cross—33 pairs, 1 suit pyjamas, Mrs. H. Phillips \$1. Red Cross dinner \$1. Zion Hill—43 pairs, 38 shirts, 17 suits pyjamas, 1 quilt, 1 pillow, 2 wash cloths. Holloway Red Cross—147 towels, 40 pairs, 14 suits pyjamas, Mrs. S. W. Bird \$5. Birds Eye View—25 suits pyjamas, 17 day shirts, 60 towels, 8 wash cloths, 72 pairs, Cash \$2.25. Foxboro Institute—291 towels, 22 wash cloths, 80 shirts, 167 pairs, 22 suits pyjamas, 6 convalescent robes. Carmel Red Cross—3 quilts, 25 suits pyjamas, 7 pairs, 41 towels, 2 pillows, 2 shirts, Cash \$7. Gilead Union Jack—43 suits pyjamas, 29 pairs, 76 towels, 3 quilts, Cash 25 cents. Halston Institute—39 towels, 1 quilt, 41 pairs, 12 suits pyjamas, 5 pillow slips, 13 robes, 4 wash cloths. Cannifton Maple Leaf Circle—20 pairs, 41 towels, 26 wash cloths, 11 suits pyjamas. Front Road Ladies Aid—13 suits pyjamas, 6 pairs, 38 towels, 84 wash cloths, Cash \$2.50. Spencers Ladies Aid—41 day shirts, 22 suits pyjamas, 12 pairs, 36 towels, school section Cash \$2.88. Quinte Institute—22 suits pyjamas, 58 pairs, 14 towels, 66 face cloths, 3 pillows, 5 jars fruit. Queen Mary—33 pairs, 20 suits pyjamas, 3 1/2 doz. towels, 1 pair pillow slips, 3 quilts, 3 towels, 10 wash cloths. Point Anne Red Cross and Bay View Girls Club—7 suits pyjamas, 17 shirts, 20 wash cloths, 17 towels, 3 quilts. Sunshine Knitting Circle, Point Anne—72 pairs, 38 towels, Cash \$17.18. Spencer Epworth League \$10. Mrs. J. Clapp 50c, Mrs. J. Reynolds 50c, Mrs. R. Hall 50c, Mrs. J. Goodfellow 50c, Mrs. Eva Sullivan 25c, Mrs. July 15c, Mrs. Roper 35c, Mrs. J. Patterson \$1, Mrs. Derbyshire 50c, Mrs. Gilbert 50c, Mrs. Horton 50c.

H. A. Faulkner, Pres. N. VanAllen, Secy.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that they pass through the body unperceived. They are not ejected in their entirety, but are ground up and pass away through the bowels with the excreta. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms and there will be no revival of the pests.

GRAND TRUNK MEN PENTIONED

To the pension roll of the Grand Trunk there has just been added the names of six men each having approximately forty-five years of service with the company. The pension roll is increasing month by month, for during the last nine years 1,376 employees have been pensioned; exclusive of those retired under the superannuation fund. Among these in receipt of pensions are several women workers. The yearly outlay of the Company for pensions is now about a quarter of a million dollars.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTION FOR WOMEN WORKERS

The women workers in the Montreal and Stratford shops of the Grand Trunk are now well started on a course of first aid training. They are taking a keen interest in the instruction given them by the Company's doctors and first aid experts. With so many women replacing men in the railroad shops, the extension of this first aid instruction to the women was decided upon as a result of the splendid way in which the work has been taken up there will be ready assistance at hand for any of the workers who need it through accident or sudden illness.

CONSCRIPTION PLAN TO FOLLOW BRITISH SYSTEM

All Males Between Ages of Eighteen and Forty to Enroll With Local Boards—No Class Specifically Exempted, But Farming and Essential Industries Will Not Suffer.

OTTAWA, May 20.—The government's conscription measure will be introduced this week, probably on Friday. The cabinet sat all day Saturday working out the details of the bill. While the final draft of the measure has not yet been decided, the bill will probably contain the following provisions:

The British system will be carried out as far as conditions in this country will permit.

All males in the Dominion between the ages of 18 and 40 will be compelled to enroll.

Enrollment will be made with local boards created for the purpose.

No class will be specifically exempted by the bill, but all selections will be made from the list of enrollments by the military authorities at Ottawa, due regard being had to military efficiency and to the industrial and economic necessities of the country.

In Britain the first conscription measure specifically exempted agricultural laborers and munition workers. The result was that many men were avoiding service by registering as being engaged in either one of these capacities, and the system had to be amended.

The measure to be introduced in Canada will profit by this experience. All enrollment of the local boards will be forwarded to Ottawa, and the selection of men will be made by a special board at headquarters here. Appeal from the decisions of this board will be taken to the county court. If, for example, a man be taken who is engaged in an essential industry, such as agriculture or munition manufacture, he can appeal to the county court, and the military authorities would be guided by the decision of the judge. This system is now being worked in Britain with very satisfactory results.

It can also be stated that it is not intended to have local enrollments taken by the national service boards. It is the intention to keep the national service apart from enrollments for military service.

U-BOATS MASTERED BY BRITAIN'S NEW DEVICE

Ingenious and Daring Mode of Attack Promises to Terminate War Speedily—Food Economy Will Make Forced Rationing Unnecessary.

LONDON, May 20.—Kennedy Jones, director of food economy, expressed the belief that the German submarines were beginning to be mastered, in an address delivered at Edinburgh last night on the necessity of economy in food consumption. Mr. Jones said: "We have been able, thanks to the ingenuity of the admiralty and the courage and skill of our sailors, to make attacks by a new method on the German U-boats, which so far have been attended by success. I think that success will continue. It would trump another trick and might produce an earlier termination of the war than those in high command allow themselves to hope for."

The grain supply now in the United Kingdom is sufficient to last for twelve weeks, according to estimates. Mr. Jones declared that by the time this stock is exhausted the new harvest will be available.

It was evident, therefore, Mr. Jones declared, that rationing would be unnecessary if the people are economical, but he warned that economy is essential, because the supply on hand and that which will be produced by the new harvest will cover only 24 weeks of the coming year's consumption.

FREE RUSSIANS WILL ORGANISE TO FIGHT FOE

Petrograd Government Will Actively Support Allies, Consolidating Strength—To End Armistice—Country to Seek Union With Allied Democracies—No Separate Peace.

PETROGRAD, via London, May 20.—Prince Lvoff, the Russian premier, and M. Tereschenko, the newly appointed foreign minister, made long statements today on the recent crisis and the present situation in Russia.

Prince Lvoff, after declaring that the nation had been brought to the edge of an abyss, said:

"The government sees that its first duty is to consolidate the fighting strength of its army, and actively support the allies.

"The government considers that it is its duty to proclaim clearly and definitely its desire for the conclusion of a speedy peace; Russia cannot remain indifferent to the fate of Belgium and Serbia, nor forget its duty to them. Russia cannot hand down to future generations a dishonored reputation.

"The existing armistice at the front, which gave the German chancellor a pretext to formulate his idea of a separate peace, dishonorable to Russia, must cease. The country must send its army out to fight.

254TH BAND BADE FAREWELL

The 254th Battalion band last evening played its farewell concert to a large crowd at Griffin's Theatre. The organization will be broken up and will never again appear on the public platform.

Bandman Shunk made the announcements and thanked the citizens for kindnesses shown the band.

Bandmaster Lieut. Hinchey and his musicians gave an excellent program in which they were assisted by local singers. The selections were as follows:—

"Overture to Semiramide" by Rossini—The Band.

"Abide With Me"—Miss M. Stork.

"Southern Memories"—The Band.

"A Fantasia Salome"—The Band.

"Recessional" by Kipling—Tabernacle Methodist Church Quartette.

Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Nicholson, Mr. Moorhead, Mr. Schryver.

"Reminiscences of Verdi"—The Band.

Solo—"Ninety and Nine"—Mrs. Grant.

God Save the King.

They Cured Him And They Did It Quick

What Geo. W. Gardner Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

His Symptoms All Said Kidney Trouble and They Yielded Readily to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Pern Creek, Alta. May 21st. (Special)—After suffering for three years from kidney trouble, Geo. W. Gardner, a well-known farmer living near here, is again in the best of health and he gives full credit for his cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are wonderful," Mr. Gardner said, in telling of his cure. "My trouble started from a strain or a cold and I noticed it first about three years ago. My eyes were puffed and swollen and had dark circles under them. I was very irritable at times and my skin had a dry harsh feeling. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, and I had a bitter taste in my mouth in the morning.

"I took medical advice, but got no permanent benefit, till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. Just two boxes of them fixed me up and I feel as well as ever I did."

Every one of Mr. Gardner's symptoms is a symptom of kidney trouble. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured them so quickly.

A MASONIC FUNERAL

Members of Craft Lay to Rest Remains of Late T. G. Campbell

The obsequies of Thomas Gibb Campbell, who died as a result of injuries sustained in a railway accident at Oshawa, took place Sunday morning. Service held by the Ven. Archdeacon Beamish at the residence of the mother of deceased, 187 Foster Avenue. At 12.30 a Masonic service was held by the master of Deseronto Lodge A.F. and A.M. assisted by local brethren of the craft, who turned out in large numbers at the request of Deseronto Lodge. The Masons preceded the remains in the cortege as far east as the hospital, the master of Deseronto Lodge and bearers of that lodge taking charge of the remains. The bearers were Messrs E.C. Motafoffe; A. G. Bogart; Wm. J. Anderson; Marcel Anderson; E. D. M. Bartley and Robert Fairman. As the cortege neared Deseronto, it was met by a full representation of Deseronto Lodge. At St. Mark's Anglican Church service was conducted by Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, rector of Deseronto. Interment was in the Deseronto Cemetery, after religious and the Masonic service.

SERVING IN EGYPT

A recent letter received from Pte. Art. McCoy, son of the late Robt. McCoy of this city conveys the information that he has been transferred to Egypt. He says the weather is oppressively hot and the troops are tortured with flies and vermin. The sands of the desert will never "grow cold," he writes. Pte. McCoy is now a member of the Imperial Mechanical transport.

CABLE REGARDING SOLDIER'S WOUNDS

Mr. Jesse Harris this morning received a cable from his brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas Brooks of Winchester, England, stating that he had received a letter from Sergt. Albert E. Harris who wrote that he was slightly wounded and was in No. 2 Australian Hospital at Boulogne. Mr. Brooks is forwarding the letter.

PITTIABLE SCENES IN BELGIUM

Tearing Away From Every Home of Husband, Son or Brother, Brand-ed as One of Foullest Deeds in History

The Department of State issues for publication the following despatch from Mr. Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium.

"In order to fully understand the situation it is necessary to go back to the autumn of 1914. At the time we were organizing the relief work, the Comite National, the Belgian relief organization that collaborates with the Commission for Relief in Belgium, proposed an arrangement in which the Belgian Government would pay to its own employees left in Belgium, and other unemployed men besides, the wages they had been accustomed to receive. The Belgians wished to do this both for humanitarian and patriotic purposes they wished to provide the unemployed with the means of livelihood, and, at the same time, to prevent their working for the Germans. The policy was adopted, and has been continued in practice, and on the rolls of the Comite National have been borne the names of hundreds of thousands—some 700,000 I believe—of idle men receiving this dole, distributed through the communes.

The presence of these unemployed however, was a constant temptation to German cupidity. Many times they sought to obtain the lists of the CHOMEURS but were always foiled by the claim that under the guarantees covering the relief work the records of the Comite National and its various sub-organizations were immune. Rather than risk any interruption of the RAVITAILLEMENT, for which, while loath to own any obligation to America, the Germans have always been grateful, since it has had the effect of keeping the population calm, the authorities never pressed the point, other than with the Burgomasters of the Communes. Finally, however, the military party, always brutal, and with an astounding ignorance of public opinion and of moral sentiment, determined to put these idle men to work.

In August, Von Hindenburg was appointed to the supreme command. He is said to have criticized Von Bisping's policy as too mild; there was a quarrel; Von Bisping went to Berlin to protest, threatened to resign, but did not. He returned, and a German official here said that Belgium would not be subjected to a more terrible regime, would learn what war was. The prophecy has been vindicated.

The deportations began in October in the Etape, at Ghent and at Bruges. The policy spread; the rich industrial districts of Hainaut, the mine and steel works about Charleroi were next attacked, now they are seizing men in Brabant, even in Brussels, despite some indications and even predictions of the civil authorities, that the policy was about to be abandoned.

During the last fortnight men have been impressed here in Brussels but their seizures here are made evidently with much greater care than in the provinces, with more regard for the appearances. There was no public announcement of the intention to deport but suddenly about ten days ago, certain men in towns whose names are on the list of CHOMEURS receiving summons notifying them to report at one of the railway stations on a given day; penalties were fixed for failure to respond to the summons and there was printed on the card an offer of employment by the German Government either in Germany or Belgium. On the first day, out of about 1500 men ordered to present themselves at the Gare du Midi, about 750 responded. These were examined by German physicians and 300 were taken. There was no disorder, a large force of mounted UHLANS keeping back the crowds and barring access to the station to all but those who had been summoned to appear. The Commission for Relief in Belgium had secured permission to give to each deported man a loaf of bread and some of the communes provided warm clothing for those who had none and in addition a small financial allowance. As by one of the ironies of life the winter has been more excessively cold than Belgium has ever known it, and while many of those who presented themselves were adequately protected against the cold, many of them were without overcoats. The men shivering from cold and fear, the purling from weeping wives and children, the barriers of brutal Uhlans, all this made the scene a pitiable and distressing one.

It was understood that the

LETTERS FROM OUR GALLANT SOLDIERS

BOYS AT FRONT APPRECIATE Y. M. C. A.

The following letter was received from Gunner J. H. Bateman with the 27th Battery C.F.A. in France, by his mother Mrs. J. H. Bateman, 61 Station street, City, in which he tells of the benefits derived from the Y.M.C.A. at the front.

April 4, 1917.

Dear Mother,

I received your very welcome letter and parcel, of which I was very glad to receive and everything was all O.K., except one egg was broken, the rest were all right. I put them in some hot water and they were fine. Two of the cigars were broken but I managed to fix them up so I could smoke them. Well we sure have been busy and I guess you have heard of our good luck so I am not going to say much about that although I would like to be able to tell you of our great work that we have been engaged in for the last few days and we are still at it. I haven't had much time to write so you are one of the lucky ones as we don't get time to bother about writing or anything in its nature, but I always try to let you know how I am getting along and I know you are anxious to hear from me, but please excuse me if I miss one or two letters as I am sure you know if I had the time I would write as often as I could. I tell you the parcels we have been getting lately have come in very handy to us for several reasons and I must say the last one I received came in very handy, the socks were needed and so was the tobacco; I am thinking of sending to England for some money as we are able to get things at the Y.M.C.A. as there are several of them here now and they are almost up at the front line for the benefit of the infantry coming and going to the trenches. It is a great thing and some of the places give hot cocoa and coffee or tea free of charge and it sure is a great thing

for the boys coming down the line and for us also after being out all night. Well I must close, hoping this finds you all in the best of health.

P.S.—I saw Willie Mills on the road a couple of days ago but did not have time to stop and see him. From your loving son,

Harry.

Mrs. E. B. Sprague, 78 North Front St. has received the following interesting letter from her son, Charlie in France:

April 18, 1917.

Dear Home Folks,

I received your letters and as this is the last chance in two weeks, I have had am taking this opportunity in answering. We are down in a deep German dugout about forty or fifty feet below the surface so things are pretty quiet here. Have been on the go night and day for the last two weeks, was one week without a wash or shave, busy carrying up rations stores, etc., climbing up and down shell holes, the ground around here is all plowed up, the artillery fire was awful. At 5.30 a.m. on the morning of the 9th, Easter Monday the artillery opened up and it seemed as if the end of the world had come, the roar of the guns and the noise—nothing could live in it. The Huns were down in their deep dugouts so our boys carried everything before them, going over in three waves, each wave leaving men to clean up the German dugouts, take prisoners, some of the men out of our section, 2nd Brigade Signals went over with the 3rd wave, laying wire and connecting up with Brigade headquarters. The dugout they went down in, contained forty Huns. They set their instruments up and got into communication with Br. headquarters. Each man got a Hun revolver and lots of souvenirs. The Huns were too afraid to put up much of a fight—some of them stuck out till the last minute and died fighting. Our brigade got a lot of prisoners. They

were made to carry in our wounded as well as their own were coming in all day in small parties, other carrying wounded men in. The weather was awful, snow and rain. Our boys deserve a lot of credit for it was magnificent the way things worked. Everything went off like clockwork and the Huns are away over on the other ridge. I think it won't be long before they retro from Belgium. It looks that way for they are burning villages behind their lines. Just had a line from Melbourne and am so glad he is back out of this. Now guess I had better close and try to get a bite to eat, climb up steps and over shell holes for a bite. Good bye, hoping this finds you all well Everything going good.

Charlie.

I received that parcel with chocolate, it was just grand and appreciated so much.

10,600 FROM DISTRICT

Number of Men Who Will Likely be Secured Under Conscription

In raising by conscription 100,000 additional men for service overseas and accepting the same population basis of allotment to military districts as was adopted by the government in its former plan to raise 500,000 men by voluntary enlistment, Kingston district, No. 3 (in which Belleville and the surrounding country fall), will be required to provide 10,600 men.

Under voluntary enlistment, Canada has raised 414,331. Kingston has raised 46,834 men out of the proposed enlistment or his fallen short 6,166 men.

According to the census of 1911, which are the only dependable figures at present available, there were in that year 1,674,540 males in Canada between the ages of 18 and 45 who were eligible for military service.

In No. 3 Kingston District in 1911 there were 164,000 eligibles, total enlisted 46,834; probable number of eligible available 117,166.

1,269,902 eligible men in Canada have not volunteered.

RITCHIE'S

Extra Special Values in Ladies' Summer Hosiery

Low prices and the famous "Penman" qualities are featured in every line of summer hose now showing at the Ritchie-Store. Our Hosiery Section is now displaying all of the special values enumerated here—See them and buy now to save considerable—

Ladies' Cotton Hose 20c pr. 3 pr. for 50c

Splendid quality cotton Hose absolutely fast black in sizes 8 1/2 to 10, very special at 20c, 3 prs. for 50c.

Ladies' Lisle Hose Special at 25c pr.

"Penmans" make in Black and White—double heel and sole extra fine quality at the old price 25c pr.

Mercerized Lisle Hose 35c pr. 3 pr. for \$1.00

"Penmans" Mercerized Lisle Hose in Black and White—double heel and toe, sizes 8 1/2 to 10, 35c or 3 prs. for \$1.00

Ladies' Combed Lisle Hose 29c pr.

"Penmans" Combed Lisle Hose in Black and White—double heel and toe, sizes 8 1/2 to 10, 30c (3 prs. for \$1.10)

Ladies' Heavy Lisle Hose 45c pr.

"Penmans" extra heavy Lisle Hose with double heels and toes Black and White, sizes 8 1/2 to 10, special 45c pr. of 3 prs. for \$1.25.

Children's Cotton Hose 25c pr.

Extra strong 1 & 1 Ribbed in black only, sizes 6 to 10, a leading Hosiery value at 25c pr.

Boy's Scout Stockings 30c pr.

Heavy cotton stockings with reinforced heel and toe fast black size 6 to 10, special 30c pr.

Children's Fine Ribbed Lisle Stockings 35c pair

Mercerized Ribbed Lisle Hose in Black, White and Tan, double heel and toes, sizes 4 1/2 to 10 35c pr. 3 prs. for \$1.00

Ladies' Silk Boot Hose 39c pair

"Radium" Silk Boot Hose in Shades of Black, White, Navy, Sky and Putty worth 75c pr. special 59c pr.

"Radium" Silk Hosiery \$1 to \$1.65 pr

"Radium" Pure Silk Hose in all the leading shades of the season, also stripes and fancy patterns priced \$1.00 to \$1.65 pr.

Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose 50c pr.

Penmans Silk Lisle Hose Elastic top double heel and toe Black only size 8 1/2 to 10 special 50c pr.

500 Canadian and Union Jack Flags To Sell at 3c each

This low price makes it possible for all to decorate on the holiday. They are all mounted on 2 foot sticks and the Union Jack are size 9x12 in. and the Canadian 8 1/2x12 in., all good bright colors and strongly made, on sale at the Wash Goods section at 3 cents each, also hundreds of other varieties unmounted or mounted, priced 5c to 15c each.

See Window The Ritchie Company Limited See Window

(Continued on Page 8)

NEW HOME RULE PROGRAMME PROPOSES ULSTER'S EXCLUSION

Lloyd George in Letter to Redmond Suggests Council of Ireland to Represent Excluded Area as Well as New Irish Parliament—Irish Convention of all Creeds to Draft Constitution Proposed as Alternative.

London, May 16.—The British prime minister today sent a letter to John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party, outlining the government's project for the settlement of the home rule question. He asked Mr. Redmond to state his views on the government's suggestions in order that the government may be able to consider the matter before Monday.

As soon as the premier's proposals were available, the Irish Unionists met to discuss the document. The Nationalists will hold a meeting on Thursday morning for the same purpose.

The government, the letter set forth, has been desirous of effecting an immediate settlement which will concede the largest possible measure of home rule possible which can be secured by a grant at this moment, without prejudice to the undertaking by parliamentary action of a further and final settlement of the most disputed question after the war. The government's proposals provide for the introduction of a bill for the immediate application of the home rule act for Ireland, but excluding the six counties of northeast Ulster, such exclusion to be subjected to reconsideration by parliament at the end of five years; a council of Ireland, to be composed of two delegations, representing the excluded area as well as the new Irish parliament; and consideration of the bill after its second reading by a special conference under the chairmanship of some one commanding general confidence.

Letter to Redmond

As an alternative, it is suggested by the premier that a convention of Irishmen of all parties be assembled for the purpose of arranging a scheme of Irish self-government. Premier Lloyd George's letter to Mr. Redmond follows: "Dear Mr. Redmond: "The government have been considering for some time what further action they would take to bring about the settlement of the Irish question. They have approached the question with a deep desire to put an end to the state of affairs which is productive of immense evil, not only to Ireland, but to Great Britain and

the empire. The choice of alternatives open to them, however, has been narrowed by the fact that it is impossible for them in the crisis of a war in which our safety and the liberty of most of the nations of Europe is at stake to take action which would revive a violent political controversy and so weaken or imperil the unity which is essential to the supreme necessity of winning the war. They have, therefore, felt that any settlement which they could propose during the war must be one which would be substantially accepted by both sides.

Unable to Negotiate.

"They could have wished, in accordance with this principle, to enter upon negotiations with the Irish representatives, but this, as you know was impossible owing to the decision of your party not to negotiate with the government. "The desire of the government has been to try to effect an immediate settlement, conceding the largest possible measure of home rule which can be secured by agreement at this moment without prejudice to the undertaking by parliament of a further and final settlement on the questions most in dispute after the war. They are therefore prepared to put forward proposals with a view to the present situation."

WESTERN AMELIASBURG

A very happy event took place on Wednesday last at the home of the bride's parents in Brighton, when Miss Nettie Mickle, daughter of Mr. Judley Mickle was united in Holy Matrimony to Mr. John Brown of Carrying Place. Their many friends wish them much happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Humphrey spent Sunday with Mrs. Humphrey's parents at Allisonville.

Mr. Roy Taylor spent Friday evening at Consec.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Brown spent Sunday at Mr. Major A. Brown's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Snider spent Friday evening visiting friends near Consec.

Mrs. J. Marvin and daughter, Mildred visited friends at Mountain View one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Will Brown spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Brown.

We are sorry to report that Mr. R. Wadsworth lost a valuable horse last week.

Miss Lou Rathbun has returned from visiting friends at Belleville.

We are very sorry to report that Mrs. Eunice Rowe is on the sick list.

MELROSE

Farmers are busy preparing planting ground.

Rev. Mr. Conard has purchased an auto.

A spring rally Sunday School service was held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last. Mr. William Moore, of Thurlow was present and gave a short but interesting address.

Rev. Mr. Seymour occupied the pulpit at North Port last Sunday his brother, Rev. Mr. Seymour of Tamworth supplying his place in Melrose.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillman Haight of Blessington spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. Mainprize of Colborne was the guest of Miss May Morden on Sunday last.

Miss Irene Blighanck visited at the home of her uncle on Sunday last.

Mr. Bert Simpkins left on Friday last accompanied by a number of his boy friends to the station at Belleville to take up his position in the Montreal Bank at Graham Rainy River District. He carries with him the respect and best wishes of his many friends in this new undertaking.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ketcheson accompanied by the former's sister, Mrs. William Bates were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McFarlane on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore Hudgins of Selby, were guests of Mr. Homer Demill's on Sunday.

SIDNEY CROSSING

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather and getting their seeding done as quickly as possible.

The Queen Alexandra Red Cross very ill is slightly better.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McMillen on the arrival of a young son.

The Queen Alexandra Red Cross held their last meeting at the home of Mrs. J. McPherson. Mrs. Angus Lawrence being again elected President and Mrs. Harvey Hubbell Sec.

The next meeting will be held at the Alkins Church, June 20th when Mrs. J. (Col.) Hendricks whose husband, Col. Hendricks was U.S. Consul in Germany, will give some of her experiences among the German people during the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrester of Trenton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Kelley.

Messrs. Seldon and Manchester Ketcheson with their families attended the funeral of their father the late John V. Ketcheson. Deceased was well known and highly respected by the older residents here.

Mr. W. A. Chapman who has been spending the past year with his nephew, Rev. Geo. Deayes and wife who is stationed at Norway House Mission, spent the week-end with his cousins Mr. John Fletcher and Mrs. Judson Kelley. Norway House is 350 miles north of Winnipeg and in the trip he travelled for eight days and a half on sleds by dog teams. The Mission School has a staff of 9 and an attendance of 96. The Indians contributed towards his support this year \$600, which is very encouraging. Mr. Deayes is doing grand work and indeed his life of a Missionary is not all sunshine. Mr. Chapman leaves on Wednesday for Winnipeg.

Mr. Thomas Downs, of Chicago, Ex-Supervising State Engineer of the State of Illinois, and his son, Mr. Wm. A. Downs, America's popular song writer, are in the city visiting the former's sisters, Mrs. W. J. McCamou and Miss Lizzie Downs.

Mrs. Keith Hopburn of Pictou is visiting her father, Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P.



Don't work in heavy, leather boots this summer. Wear "Fleet Foot" Shoes. They are honest and sturdy enough to stand the farm work.

Easy and comfortable—light—sensible—and so much cheaper than leather.

When you go out in the evening, wear "Fleet Foot" White Shoes. There are plenty of different styles and shapes, for every occasion, day as well as evening—and they are far less expensive than leather boots.

Next time you go to town, be sure to see the "Fleet Foot" Shoes for summer wear.

BUSY WEST SIDE WAR WORKERS

Bery of Lady Workers Doing Much to Supply Comforts for the Soldiers.

The assembly room of Queen Mary School was yesterday afternoon a scene of unaccustomed and business-like activity, when about fifty of the ladies of the West Side gathered to supply scissors, needles and other implements of peaceful war, and to prepare boxes, bales and barrels for shipment overseas.

Although the society known as the "West Side War Workers" has been in existence only six weeks, they have already accomplished a marvellous amount of work in preparing supplies for the men overseas.

Here are a few of the articles already prepared for shipment—25 hospital shirts, 48 suits pyjamas, 24 triangular bandages, 14 hot water bottle covers, 70 heaters, 125 personal property bags, 55 pairs of socks each containing pkg. soap, drops. Each of the 125 personal property bags will contain wash cloth, soap, writing-pad, pencil and envelopes.

The writing-pads are all decorated with picture post cards, illustrating Canadian scenes. Queen Mary School has contributed a shower, resulting in a large collection of soap, gum, tobacco, pencils, etc.

The Workers are particularly proud of the record made by one little Queen Mary School girl, Mabel Clarke, who knit five complete pairs of socks in one month.

The following are the principal officers of the War Workers: President, Mrs. M. McMillen; Vice-Pres., Mrs. A. Wrightmyer; Secy., Mrs. W. A. Woodley; Treas., Mrs. Lucas.

FRANKFORD

On Friday evening Rev. J. D. R. Knox entertained the Overseas Club, also a number of the young people of the town in honor of Pte. Harvey, a returned hero, who is visiting in our midst. A program was given and a cheque presented to Pte. Harvey, after which lunch was served, all thoroughly enjoying the evening.

Mrs. Gould of Colborne visited her sister, Mrs. Brown on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston also Mr. and Mrs. G. Hearnes motored to Stirling Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pringle spent Sunday with their parents in Thursday.

The members of the Ladies Aid were entertained at the home of Mrs. Hinds on Thursday afternoon. Service was held in Trinity Church at 7.30 p.m. on Sunday by Rev. R. F. Byers.

The services on Sunday were observed in the Methodist Church as Mother's Day. Rev. Knox preaching appropriate sermons for both services.

On Sunday evening May 20th the Honor Roll of the Methodist Church (or the fallen heroes of the Church) will be unveiled when the names will be read. Appropriate music is being prepared by the choir for the occasion.

Mrs. Wm. Orr and children of Stockdale spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Powell.

LIQUOR CASES AT TRENTON

Two Men Fined For Being Drunk—One \$200 Fine Levied

Before Magistrate O'Rourke at Trenton yesterday Inspector Richard Arnott prosecuted several liquor cases.

Arthur Cooper of Gardenville was charged under section 41 of the Ontario Temperance act with having liquor in his possession in a place other than his dwelling. He was found guilty and fined \$200 and costs.

Cooper was also found guilty of being drunk in a public place in Trenton and fined \$10 and costs.

Edward Chase, also of Gardenville was charged with being drunk in Trenton in a public place contrary to law, and found guilty and fined \$20 and costs.

Cooper's story as to where he got the liquor involved another person who he swore gave it to him and an informant with "kicks" to find at Pictou against the person whose name was disclosed.

Chase's story satisfied the magistrate that he purchased the liquor from a Montreal firm in the regular way.

Crown Attorney Carnew prosecuted. The men were not represented by counsel.

T. C. CAMPBELL DIED OF INJURY

G. T. R. Employee of This City Fatally Injured When Struck by Train

Mr. T. Gilbert Campbell, a young foreman in the service of the Grand Trunk was fatally injured yesterday morning about 10 o'clock at Oshawa when he stepped from his cab in front of a moving train. One leg was severed and the other broken; unfortunately he sustained injuries about the body which resulted in his death at 7.30 last night at Oshawa Hospital to which he was taken. He was a young man of fine physical proportions and was universally popular. His mother and sister live at 137 Foster Ave. The family removed from Marysville about one year ago. He was twenty-four years of age. The remains will be brought here tonight at 9.25.

Major Watson of the 80th is Provost Marshal of Bramshott Camp i.e. the chief of police of the whole camp "He keeps them on the move here," says the Sgt.-Major.

Mrs. Tulloch is keeping well in Winnipeg. It seems to agree with her better than Belleville. She visited in England for three months but then returned to Canada and went to the west for her people are out there.

Sergeant Major Tulloch wishes to be remembered to all his friends in Belleville, including the Mayor, the magistrate, the police officers, the editors of the papers.

Oscar Thibault was charged before Magistrate O'Rourke at Trenton yesterday by the superintendent of police at the British Chemical Works, Ltd., with doing an indecent act at the works contrary to section 177. He was found guilty and sentence was suspended, all costs being paid. Crown Attorney Carnew prosecuted.

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes saturated by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the muscles and in the joints. Farmers' Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

Mrs. J. W. Johnson is at present on a visit to Washington and will leave for home about the end of May.

Mr. H. E. Snider reports that he was bitten by a dog. The police have warned the owner of the canine to keep the animal tied up.

U.S. DESTROYERS BEGIN SERVICE IN WAR ZONE

Brush With German Submarine Marks Actual Entry Into Fighting—Admiral Beatty and Admiral Mayo Exchange Congratulatory Messages.

QUEENSTOWN, May 16.—A squadron of American torpedo destroyers has safely crossed the Atlantic and is patrolling the seas in war service. The American navy's actual entry into the war zone has already been productive of a brush between a destroyer and a German under-water boat, according to an announcement by the British admiralty, but the result of it has not been made public. The destroyer arrived at Queenstown after an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic, but almost immediately after a formal exchange of greetings with the British naval officials put to sea again for the hard work that is before it.

The commander of the British flotilla was waiting on board his ship and sent wireless greetings to the American units as soon as they were in sight off Queenstown, steaming in a long line into the harbor.

After the exchange of shore greetings and the British commander had congratulated the American officers on their safe voyage, he asked:

"When will you be ready for business?"

"We can start at once," the American commander replied promptly.

The equipment on board the destroyers was found on inspection by the British commander to be in excellent condition and remarkably well suited to the requirements on this side of the ocean. In fact it was said by the British officer that the only thing lacking in the equipment of the American sailors was heavier clothing. It appears that the Americans were wearing clothing too light for the varying conditions of weather they will encounter in these waters. This lack, however, was quickly provided for.

After the formalities had ended and the needs of the men were attended to, the American ships at once put out to sea.

"They are certainly a fine body of men, and what's more, their craft look just as fit," said the British commander as he watched the destroyers file seaward.

One of the American destroyers began war duty even before reaching this side of the Atlantic. This was when it picked up and escorted through the danger zone one of the largest of the Atlantic liners. This action so pleased the British passengers on board that they sent a message of greeting and appreciation to the commander of the destroyer.

Beatty's Greeting:

LONDON, May 16.—Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the British grand fleet, has sent the following message to Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander of the United States Atlantic fleet:

"The grand fleet rejoices that the Atlantic fleet will now share in preserving the liberties of the world and maintaining the chivalry of the sea."

Admiral Mayo replied:

"The United States Atlantic fleet appreciates the message from the British fleet, and welcomes the opportunities for work with the British fleet for the freedom of the seas."

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE GROWS IN INTENSITY

VIENNA, May 17.—The Austrian War Office statement says the battle of Isonzo continues with unabated violence, the Italians attacking with great tenacity and admits the loss of ground to the Italians between Auzza and Isonzo canal.

GEN. HEMMING INSPECTS 254TH

Quinte Battalion Passes Creditably Its Last Inspection Yesterday Afternoon

(From Thursday's Daily)

The 254th Battalion, Lieut-Col. A. P. Allen, officer commanding yesterday afternoon passed very creditably its first and last inspection. It was only recently that the men had been mobilized in Belleville from the surrounding towns and villages, where they had had little opportunity of drill. A few weeks' work in the city has wrought great improvements in the men physically and in the matter of drill. For some weeks they have been given instruction by staff officers and instructors from Kingston headquarters. The showing that the soldiers made yesterday at practically their first battalion drill is a tribute to the ability of the men themselves and to the careful training imparted by their instructors.

Brigadier General T. D. R. Hemming, O.C. the third military division was present with officers of the staff, Lt.-Col. W. J. Brown, G.S. O., Major R. D. Ponton and Captain Kidd, Aide-de-Camp to the General.

General Hemming passed along the ranks asking each man if he was going across to England. His interest in the men personally and his pleasant smile made the boys feel that in him they had a true friend.

The 254th band under Lieut. E. R. Hinchey rendered appropriate music for the function. Gen. Hemming did not deliver any address.

The officers of the 254th are as follows:

- Lt.-Col. A. P. Allen, O.C.
- Major K. D. Ferguson, 2nd in Com.
- Capt. A. G. Sandford, Adjutant
- Capt. B. H. Hyman, Quartermaster
- Capt. C. M. V. Hamilton, paymaster
- Capt. S. E. Carman, A. Co.
- Lt.-Col. McCallough (with rank of major) B Co.
- Capt. C. A. Bleecker
- Capt. H. L. Wallace
- Capt. H. L. Ingram
- Capt. W. A. Mouck
- Major R. D. Weller
- Lieut. R. Duffin
- Lieut. A. R. Gribble
- Lieut. R. B. Cooper
- Lieut. C. Burgener
- Lieut. H. C. Leavens
- Lieut. J. R. Cobbe
- Lieut. R. P. Collier
- Lieut. H. J. Clarke
- Lieut. E. R. Denyes
- Lieut. E. A. Geen
- Lieut. T. L. Blakener
- Lieut. J. Downey
- Lieut. E. R. Hinchey

It is likely that Col. Allen and nine officers will accompany the men across the Atlantic.

W. H. Snell, General Passenger Agent, Montreal, W. H. Howard, D. P. Agent, Toronto, and W. G. Deckard, Travelling P. Agent, of the C. P. R. are in the city today.

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICT

SHANNONVILLE

Mr. Wm. Wilson, of Belleville, spent a few days last week with his brother, Mr. John Wilson.

BLESSINGTON

We are sorry to report Mrs. Geo. Cole quite ill. Mrs. F. McLeane is suffering from poison in her arm.

MADOC

Mother's Day was celebrated in Madoc Village Sunday, May 13, with large crowds at all the churches.

STIRLING

Mr. Fanning, of Lindsay, held another successful sale of cows at the Kerby House stables on Saturday last.

WALLBRIDGE

The Ladies' Aid and Red Cross will meet today at the home of Mrs. J. O. and W. J. Sharpe to quilt and knit for the soldiers.

NAPANEE

The night staff of the Wm. Davies Co. plant threatened to strike for higher wages this week.

ters Store to their own. New fronts will be put in both stores. The bread situation is very serious in Belleville.

The residents along the route of the C.N.R. to the north of Napanee will be pleased to learn that on May 20 the C.N.R. is putting on a train service which will provide a means of their coming to Napanee and returning home on the same day.

One of Napanee's most prominent and highly respected business men passed away on Monday morning after an illness of a few weeks from heart trouble.

Had Napanee been blessed with an AI up-to-date hotel the citizens might have been benefited by the location in our town of a Moving Picture Film Co.

Mr. Campbell Wallbridge has opened a fine floor spar mine on his property and has miners opening up the same.

The Salvation Army of Tweed paid Madoc Village a visit on Saturday afternoon and evening.

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following payments since added to the lists published up to May 11th:

- W. W. Knight \$ 5.00
W. S. Thompson 2.00
B. Leeman 2.00
Mrs. Hannah Richardson 5.00
Mrs. E. B. Fraecler 5.00
C. C. Fraecler 5.00
J. W. Johnston (14th paym't) 10.00
R. L. Elliott, Chicago (May) 10.00
Dr. A. R. Elliott, Chicago, (May) 25.00
J. W. Walker (May) 10.00
Mrs. John Lewis 5.00
A. A. Johnston 5.00
C. J. Bowell (2 months) 20.00

GARBAGE COLLECTION IS NOW BIG PROBLEM AT PETTERBORO

The most important matter to be dealt with will be taking action to get the garbage of the city attended to. From one end of the city to the other enormous piles of rubbish are to be seen in front of residences.

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title.

PRINCE LOST AEROPLANE DUEL

Kaiser's Nephew Was Nevertheless a Good Fellow, and Captors Tried Hard to Save His Life

London, May 19.—Apparently not all German Princes are such utter swine as the Hohenzollern brood, such human porkers as Wilhelm's eldest son and heir, the paraolac-thief-debauchee, or his third son, bestial Fritz, the fat drunkard.

Victim of Plane Fight

"When the machine with the big Maltese cross on its wings came planing down," quoth this soldier, "everyone was on the alert. Far up in the clouds one of our planes had raked the invader with a machine gun, and we saw the German falter and start down, volplaning for his own lines."

Stopped by a Bullet

"Halt!" shouted a sentry, whom the German, by reason of some trees had not observed. But the airman, glancing around, merely increased his speed.

N.S. PUTS FURTHER CURB ON LIQUOR

Amendments to the Nova Scotia Temperance Act. Halifax, N.S., May 19.—The House of Assembly has made a number of amendments to the Nova Scotia Temperance Act.

Sentry is Scolded

"I have shot a Hun prince, boys," blurted the breathless sentry, as he rushed up to report to an officer. "What!" exclaimed the officer, "a prince? Well, if you have you'll get him, that's all I can say. What did you mean by not taking him prisoner? Don't you know that a valuable German prince would be a very valuable person to have?"

Hun Prince Was Plucky

"Hello, boys," was Prince Karl's pleasant greeting to us when we arrived," said the Australian. "My poor pilot was killed with machine gun bullets long before we hit the ground. And me! Oh, no, I am not badly hurt. He was mortally wounded just the same, and bleeding badly. He spoke excellent English almost without an accent."

STEADY SETTLEMENT IN PEACE RIVER

Montreal, May 15.—The Grand Trunk Pacific reports a large number of settlers moving over its line from Winnipeg to Edmonton en route to the Peace River country. Some of these settlers are going in for the first time and are uncertain as to their exact destination.

A Pill that Proves its Value

Those of weak stomach will find strength in Parnele's Vegetable Pills, because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and the liver.

BIRTH

BAKINS—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Bakins, Sidney, on Friday, May 18th, a daughter, Frances Evelyn.

WEDDING BELLS

BROWN—MICHAEL. The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Michael, of Brighton, was the scene of a very interesting event on Wednesday, May 9, it being the occasion of the marriage of their only daughter, Annette Lucretia, to John Andrew Brown, of Ameliasburg Town.

Buried at Home

A few days ago the Australians received an order, given in answer to a request from the royal airman's uncle, the Kaiser, so the mortal remains of Prince Karl, Friedrich, buried in the little hospital hard by were exhumed and sent to Germany for sepulture in the Mausoleum of his ancestors.

MUD HOLDS RUSSIAN ARMIES

No Danger of Separate Peace Says American from Petrograd

Chicago, May 19.—There will be no separate peace between Russia and Germany in the opinion of Jas. L. Houghteling, Jr., of Chicago, special assistant to the American Ambassador at Petrograd, who has just returned from Russia.

WHEN PREMIER BORDEN STRUCK HIS TEA WITH A KNIFE

An interesting story about Premier Borden has come over in a letter from Capt. Maines, Military Y.M.C.A. Secretary at Bramshott Camp, Eng. "The Premier was inspecting some troops of the 6th Brigade and while the review was on he writes 'One of the staff officers came over and asked us if we could serve some of the party with tea if they should come in. We said 'right away' and so they filed in and we thought the line would never end. There were twenty or more—Sir Robert Borden, General Turner, General Meighan, Lord Beaverbrook, Col DeSalis, Col Rattray and other staff officers. By-the-by, we just had the Mess Rooms newly papered, washed, and new curtains put up a few days before. We were a little short of teaspoons, however, so that at the suggestion of General Turner, Sir Robert stirred his tea with his knife. I kept us on the go for a few minutes serving some twenty of them with tea, bread and butter, and cake and jam."

"Sir Robert complimented the Y.M.C.A. on its splendid work. I told him of the concerts, lectures, religious services, writing, etc., in which he seemed very much interested. General Turner took me by the hand, and holding it, very warmly indeed expressed his appreciation mentioning the work right up to the front lines in France."

ROOSEVELT FOR FRANCE

Congress Approves Offer of Overseas Expeditionary Force

Washington, May 19.—Theodore Roosevelt's offer to organize a force of volunteers for service in France was approved by Congress on a vote of 215 to 178, despite the action of the Senate in eliminating the Roosevelt clause from the army bill.

The result of the vote is to send the army bill back to the Conference Committee with instructions to include in the bill the Harding amendment authorizing the President to accept not exceeding four infantry divisions of volunteers. The amendment provides that there shall be no enlistments in the Roosevelt force of men under twenty-five years of age and that no such force shall be accepted in any unit smaller than a division.

The debate on the bill revealed some partisan bias, and hints were dropped as to the probability of Roosevelt being the next Republican candidate for president.

Predictions that the untrained Roosevelt volunteers would move to certain slaughter in France were voiced by opponents of the Roosevelt overseas contingent, while other speakers asserted that nothing would so instill enthusiasm in this country and in Europe as Colonel Roosevelt at the head of a division in the streets of Paris en route to the trenches.

Forty-five Democrats voted with the majority of the Republicans for the Roosevelt amendment. Thirty Republicans voted against it. Announcement of the vote was greeted by loud applause on the floor and in the galleries, with cries of "Hurrah for Teddy."

"I want Theodore Roosevelt to carry the heart of America to the trenches of France; in no other way will you get enthusiasm in this country," said Representative Reavis, of Nebraska, who told the House there was apathy throughout the United States concerning the war with Germany.

Try our "Want Ads." column and get good results.

Rooting For a Winner!

A real winner. Not the now-and-then variety. But one that is always winning, always up and awake. A winner that can be depended upon for a real bit every time.

\$20 Clothes

Smart, wide awake designing has given them a cut and air, decidedly their own.

Dependable, old-fashioned hand tailoring has given to this style a permanence that will outlast the fabrics, sturdy as they are.

Shrewd, foresighted buying allows us to offer values out of proportion to recent advances in woollens.

There are types that will appeal to the younger element and other styles that father will approve.

In short, these Suits at \$20 offer everything that you men want. They are real winners.



Quick & Robertson

LETTERS FROM OUR GALLANT SOLDIERS

Graphic Letters from Sergt. Hyland and Pte. Fred Cook Tell of Vimy Ridge

France, April 1917. Dear Wife and all: Just a few lines to let you know that I am still in the land of the living and very thankful for it.

Well Nellie, I will try now to give you a pen picture of one of the greatest battles of this war and one that will go down in history as a great triumph for the gallant Canadian volunteers.

When you stop and consider that the British tried and failed with a loss of some 16 thousand men the French tried and likewise failed with a loss of some 75 thousand you will realize that the boys had some job on their hands and it sure did take a good stout heart to try and advance that 300 yds across no man's land between the German front line and our own, with all the machinery turned loose on you that the Devilish Hun could collect on one front. But from the moment the great battle started you could tell the finish for the boys never wavered and they all knew what they were up against for you see we have been on this front since last December, and this was the pivot in the new Hindenburg line which he thought impregnable. But he forgot to figure the good old Canadian grit and staying power. We won alright but God knows we had to pay the price and many the homes in the Good Old Country of stout hearts will be turned into gloom long before this reaches you. But they all went down like heroes facing the enemy and fighting to the last for home and the dear ones left behind.

Oh! if some of those cold feet boys could only be here to see one of those heroes go out to his doom trying to do his own bit and theirs too they would never be able to face their loved ones again and I am sure that the Good Lord will never turn down one of those dear lads who gave up his life in so just a cause.

We were billeted in the Chateau just a few miles back of the front on Saturday April 7th when we were told all about the part we had to play in the great event and then dismissed for the day and to fall in ready to march off the following morning at 6 a.m. which of course was Easter Sunday morning and a lovely one at that. The boys seemed very light hearted as we marched off of our long

Dear Wife and Children:— Just a few lines to let you know that I am still in the land of the living and with good luck hope to be back home with you all again soon. I have written to the Batt. base to send my mail to me. I have not received any since before Easter so there must be quiet a bunch of mail there for me, which I hope to get.

Well Libbie how is everything getting along, are you all well at home? My wound is pretty near all healed up. But while I was in the hospital a rash broke out on me and they transferred me to the hospital 25 General Hospital Hardhat. It is a summer resort. But there is no people there only the patients. There is a nice sunny beach which we go and walk on when the tide is out and watch the French men and women left their nets. It is some fun to watch them. I don't know how they make a living for they don't catch very much from what I see, they are what they call soles a flat fish and about as big as our sunfish home and I see them catching shrimp they walk along the water and push a net ahead of them and scoop everything ahead.

Well Libbie, have you heard anything about Tommie Hyland if he is alright or not. I heard he was in the bunch with the rest they went over in the morning and we went over the top at about 3.30 in the afternoon on Easter Monday. I was alright and went over alright. But most of our stretcher bearers were put out and they picked me for one to carry back to the dressing station and I made 2 trips when going back for the 3rd a big shell hit near me and down I went I thought my leg was off the way it hit, but my boot saved it a lot and it wasn't as bad as I thought it was. I tried to see if I could get up and I could and you can just bet right now that I didn't lose no time getting out of the fire zone and then to the dressing station I went.

Well Libbie it was the hill that we took from the Germans and we took it from the Prussian Guards that was the beauty of it, for they are the best of the German army. But they are not as good as the Canadians for the way we took it they didn't know whether to fight or surrender. About 300 of them threw up their hands to us and gave in. It was a pretty hot place while it lasted. But we took it and kept it until we were relieved I was sorry when I was hit to be out of it for a while. But it will be a little rest for me. How do father and mother. Well I can't think of anything else to say I am well only for the rash broke out on me. It is a little better than it was. So will say good-bye, love to you and the children. Fred.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that they pass from the body unperceived. They are not ejected in their entirety, but are ground up and pass away through the bowels with the excreta. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms and there will be no revival of the pests.

WILL HELP FOOD PROBLEM

U.S. Department of Agriculture Discovers New Preservative.

Washington, May 13.—The Department of Agriculture, it was announced, has discovered a new food preservative which will greatly assist in the food conservation campaign. It has been prepared by the bureau of chemistry and can be easily made in the kitchen.

It consists of water and cornmeal mixed in the ratio of two to one, and allowed to stand until it ferments, which takes about two or three days. The fermented mixture produces a solution in which lactic acid predominates. This is the active principle of the preserving fluid.

The Department of Agriculture has already successfully preserved potatoes, beets and several varieties of beans in the new preservative. Beans may be kept in the fluid, either in the green or cooked condition, the experts say.

The new preserving fluid will prove a great boon to food conservation. It not only reduces the wastage from potatoes, according to the department. More than 50,000,000 bushels of potatoes are lost each year from decay. Farmers will be enabled to keep vegetables in large quantities. It is claimed by putting them in barrels and covering them with the fluid.

WON ENGLISH PRIZE

Miss L. J. Tickell of this city has been successful in winning the Hodgins Prize in Pass English at Victoria College, Toronto.

FIRST SALES ON CHEESE BOARD

Cheese Brought 23 1-16 Cents Today— Bidding was Spirited

For the first time in three weeks cheese sold on Belleville Cheese Board of Trade today at 23 1-16. Bidding was brisk. It started at 22 cents and nearly every buyer on the board was found bidding. Step by step the bids mounted until 23 1-16 was reached. The board was larger than usual owing to the great amount of cheese on hand for the past three weeks. Some factories refused the bid.

The buyers were Messrs Sprague, Morton, Alexander, Cook & Son, Bird and Thompson.

Sold at 23 1-16

Shannonville	40
Bronk	60
Masassaga	100
Silver Springs	30
Eclipse	20
Halloway	40
Acme	75
Wooler	80
Sidney Town Hall	80
Rosebud	25
West Huntingdon	35
Melrose	60
Zion	60
Foxboro	50
East Hastings	25
Plainfield	30
Moir Valley	150
Premier	25
Avonbank	50
Roslin	40
King	30
Mountain View	50
Rogers	125
Roblin	100
Tweed	25
Cedar Creek	50
Wicklow	80
Graton	50

Bids of 23 1-16 Refused by the Following

Union	50
Bayside	85
Mountain	80
Rogers	180

ALBERT HARRIS' WOUNDS SLIGHT

First Time Mentioned in Casualty Lists after over Two Years at Front

Sergeant Albert E. Harris, 2nd Battery, 1st Brigade, who has been at the firing line in France for over two years has been wounded. This morning his father, Mr. Jesse Harris received the following telegram from Ottawa:—

"Sincerely regret to inform you, Sgt. Albert E. Harris, artillery officially reported admitted to Australian and General Hospital, Winereux, May 12th, 1917, wounded slightly leg, and pay for some comforts for the forehead."

Sergeant Harris grined for two words of commendation for all patriots work, patriotic fund, Red Cross and the societies sending needs and comforts to the men.

This is only one item in the vast Y.M.C.A. programme that adds cheer to the men's lives, and contributes the "spirit" referred to in despatches. Other activities are, arranging concerts in camps; supplying equipment and expert supervision for football, baseball, boxing, etc.; providing moving pictures in camp and at the front; conducting lending libraries; supplying entertainments by gramophone, in many cases to isolated units; distributing tons of magazines; discharging innumerable personal commissions; conducting sing-songs, bible groups and religious services. There are instances where the Y.M.C.A. front line canteen saved many lives by distributing free all provisions in stock, because rations were temporarily cut off during the drive.

There are over 50 branches of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. in France. Above all will give some idea how thoroughly the Association follows the soldiers up and down the lines in France. Wherever our soldiers are, in Canada, on trains, on transports, in England, at the front, in the hospitals, or when returning to Canada wounded, the Y.M.C.A. is engaged in making them happier and better men.

Mrs. W. C. Mikel moved a vote of thanks to the speaker. Dr. H. A. Yeomans in seconding the resolution paid tribute to the Y.M.C.A. work at the front for the men who are laying their lives on the altar of their country. Only through Lieut. Trivett's message had the people of Belleville come to a realization what the Y.M.C.A. must mean to the soldiers. The resolution was heartily carried.

Mr. D. V. Sinclair urged support in the campaign to raise \$5,000 for Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

LIEUT. TRIVETT'S FINE ADDRESS

To Canadian Clubs on Work of the Y.M.C.A. at the Front

Lieut. A.S.C. Trivett, M.A., B.D., of Toronto University and Wycliffe College was the guest of the Men's and Women's Canadian Clubs last evening in the High School Auditorium and spoke to a very large gathering of citizens on "The Soldier's White Comrade, or Y.M.C.A. at the Base Hut and Front Line Dugout." Lieut. Trivett is a most pleasing speaker and gave a very intimate view of the real life at the front. His talk was illustrated by slides made from photographs taken at the front by Canadians. Not all the time at the front is spent in fighting, which is really a small part with pick and shovel. The illustrations first shown were of the actual front line trenches, not many yards from the Germans. In Canada we do not know what war means, says Lieut. Trivett. Half of our population has not yet been touched by the war. If they could see the French and Belgian billets where accommodation was taken for soldiers, they would then realize the meaning of war.

The Canadians the best fed soldiers in the world and hence there are less of them in hospital. The lieutenant described their regular meals or rations and said, "You can then see what it means to get extras from home or from the Y.M.C.A. parcel is for the whole section. The work of the Y.M.C.A. is to supply these extras at prices paid in England." The soldier at the front gets only six days in 24 in rest billets. Here is where the Y.M.C.A. canteen and hut play an important part. The men spend nearly all their savings in canteens for food at much less cost than would be paid to French or Belgians. Through the Y.M.C.A. but the men get a new hold on things and return to the firing line refreshed. The Y.M.C.A. also operates dugout hunts on the line leading from the trenches. Here the hungry and wearied soldiers get something to eat. When the first contingent went to England, there were many temptations thrown in the soldier's way, but the Y.M.C.A. saw the need and took charge. The Canadians have hitherto been using the hats, built by British authorities in London, but now the Canadian Y.M.C.A. is to have hats of its own.

The men in France deeply appreciate the work of the ladies in sending parcels, making Red Cross Goods which enable the men to fight better. The men who are fighting should get something. The Y.M.C.A. desires to do this work and plans this year to double its work. "It is easy to do. It does not hurt much to be wounded. But the women at home suffer reported admitted to Australian and General Hospital, Winereux, May 12th, 1917, wounded slightly leg, and pay for some comforts for the forehead."

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WHITE SHOES



White shoes for Women will be more in evidence this season than ever. We have many beautiful creations in the newest models.

Stylish High Shoes at \$3, 3.50, 4.00 up.

Handsome Low Shoes

Pumps, Colonials, Slippers, some have rubber soles and Heels, priced from \$2.00 up.

THE HAINES SHOE HOUSES

Belleville, Napanee, Trenton, Smiths Falls

Cleaveland Bicycles Ride the Best

SMITH HARDWARE

314 Front Street

NOVELTY CURTAINS

This season we are showing many new patterns in Novelty Curtains, in Marquisette, Voile and Scrim, insertion and faced trimmed and curtains that are suitable for any room. We have them priced at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50.

Marquisette in white, cream and ecru, plain, fancy or hemstitched borders at 25c, 30c, 35c.

Voiles and Scrims in a large variety of styles with plain and fancy borders at 15c, 20c, 25c up to 40c.

Madras Curtain Materials, in white and cream, in large range of patterns at 25c, 30c, 40c, 45c and 50c.

Colored Madras in a variety of patterns, in green, rose, brown and blue. This material makes up nicely in Curtains or Window Hangings and is priced at \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Art Chintz in large variety of patterns, just the material for drapes, window hangings, curtains, coverings, etc., and we have them at 25c to \$1.40.

Window Blinds, if you are wanting anything in window shades, get our price. We make blinds in all sizes.

See our Values in Black Silk at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Earle & Cook Company Limited

Purina Chick Feed

Reveals the secret of the success you meet with in your poultry raising. It is the rich feed for Baby Chick, and proper food is essential for the best results. Order a bag or package today, and get immediate results. Lawn Grass mixed to suit all sorts of Conditions. Fertilizes, Seed etc.

W. D. Hanley Co.

FEED AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS

Phone 812 329 Front Street, Belleville.

MASONS TO ATTEND FUNERAL

The Masons of the city are arranging to meet at the residence of Mrs. Campbell, 187 Foster Ave., to attend the funeral service of late Brother, T. Gibbs Campbell at 11.30 a.m. tomorrow (Sunday).

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$2.00 per annum.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1917

REFORMING PRAYER MEETINGS

A New York pastor has set about to bring the prayer meeting up to date. He recognizes that the old-fashioned prayer meeting has lost its power. The trouble, he says, is that it has "lost touch with the intellectual element of the community."

They need the prayer meeting, he says, as much as it needs them. "Religion is a great thing for everybody. It puts 100 per cent. efficiency into a man."

In the old prayer meeting everybody present was expected to participate, but a handful of people generally did the speaking and the praying right along. There were always many silent members, sitting rather terrified at their own inability to feel or express the emotional experiences related by the devout speakers.

This pastor wants to get away from this "narrow emotionalism" which he says has driven away so many intelligent and really religious men and women. He wants a prayer meeting in which everybody is free to participate, and in which all sorts and shades of discussion are welcomed.

It can be done, no doubt, under the right sort of leadership. But how many communities are ready for it?

DEPOSITING THE COLORS

A leading citizen has inquired of The Ontario why all the colors of the various overseas battalions that have left Belleville have been, or are to be deposited in the keeping of the one city church.

We confess that we do not know why matters have been ordered in this way. It is an Old Country custom to deposit the regimental colors in some prominent church sanctuary. We presume it rests with the commanding officer of a given regiment or battalion to direct in what church the colors are to be placed.

In Canada we have no established or state church. In the eyes of the law and of the Militia department all churches and denominations are on an equal footing.

We have no positive knowledge on the subject but fancy that in this particular case in Belleville the colors have been or will be deposited where the officer commanding the unit in each case has directed. We are not aware that there is any military rule governing matters of this kind.

WHY IS FIDO?

The City Council is once more in a disturbed and agitated state of mind. The problem that now ruffles their usually calm and somnolent outlook and causes the members many moments of extreme anxiety is—"Why is poor Fido?" and "What shall we do under the circumstances?"

Some of the members, with a strong fiber of cruelty in their make-up, suggest that Fido be shut in the barn or led about at the end of a humiliating chain. Others, scarcely less unfeeling, favor having Fido contribute towards patriotism and production in the way of a ten-dollar tax.

The Ontario hopes that more moderate

counsels will prevail. Could not the difference be split or some sort of a compromise made?

Fido's present contribution to the Patriotic fund is two dollars. To jump from two dollars to ten dollars is going it pretty strong, even in these days when taxes, charges, costs and prices go recklessly sky-rocketing from hour to hour. Could we not all agree on five dollars as Fido's proper annual donation?

Fido's enemies declare that he is about as useless a proposition as walks the city streets. In such multitudinous excess as he exists in Belleville he has become a serious drain on the country's depleted food supply. He destroys flower beds and digs up lawns and gardens. He howls at night when other respectable citizens are trying to sleep. He recently went mad at Port Hope and Peterborough and caused the death of two persons at the latter city from rabies. He fights with his brothers, kills sheep and bites children. Take him all in all he is, say his enemies, a general bad-actor and a wide-spread nuisance.

Fido's friends do not dispute these statements and arguments. They merely assert that they like to have Fido around, that they enjoy his society and will stand by him to the end. And, what is more, they dare any alderman in the city of Belleville, be he big or little, old or young, to interfere with Fido in any way.

Up to the hour of going to press no alderman has announced himself as Fido's executioner, exterminator, chain-bearer or tax-jumper. They breathe out threatenings sub rosa, as it were, but of open warfare there is none.

The aldermen remember well the history of a certain brave but foolhardy member of Belleville City Council who, once upon a time, set out on a crusade to convert Fido into fragrant bologna. Fido still remains with us and is going strong. The courageous alderman has emigrated.

"Cave Canem!" is now the motto of every Belleville alderman.

BIKES.

The day of the bicycle is past, is it? It isn't. If the day of the "wheel" was ever swallowed up in "the dark backward and abysm of time," it has emerged again.

Bicycle makers say that they are going to turn out 1,000,000 wheels in Canada and the United States this year. That is more than ever produced in the hey-day of the once ubiquitous bike. There is a strong and growing demand. Neither the motorcycle nor the automobile, both of which brought the bike to scorn, have succeeded in keeping it down.

There's a difference, however. Though we have occasional long distance bicycle races again, and a moderate revival of the bicycle clubs, we can not expect to see cycling regain its old popularity as a sport. Women may never again ride wheels in bloomers. The highways may never again be thronged on Sundays with young men pedalling for pleasure. The youths who formerly took pride and delight in their bikes, took to motor-cycles; and now that the smaller automobiles can be bought almost as cheaply as good motorcycles, the diabolical motorcycle craze is ebbing.

It's wheels or cars. Only small boys ride wheels for fun. The great majority of those million bicycles will be used by workmen for riding to and from work and by messengers and delivery boys for convenience in getting around.

That's the way with most everything new. First it's a luxury, used for pleasure, then a necessity for work. Even the automobile is rapidly passing beyond the pleasure-vehicle stage. Soon we shall be driven to the airplane for pleasure-riding. And after that, what?

RUSSIA'S EXIT IN SIGHT.

Russia is in a position that Canada would occupy if a gang of Red Flag Socialists were in continual session at the Labor Temple, and a change of government or change of policy was in order whenever international Socialism changed its alleged mind.

A debating society cannot make war. Liberty is an edged tool. A people only become fit for freedom by playing with the edged tools of freedom. The playtime lasts for centuries.

Russia is the home of 182,000,000 people. The Russians speak approximately 56 dialects. The population of Russia includes 150,000,000 peasants. These peasants were drafted into the army against their will. Freedom means nothing to the Russian soldiers, unless freedom means the opportunity to get quit of soldiering and go home.

Russia's millions of unlettered peasants are called without preliminary training to work out their national salvation with the tools of liberty. The Russians cannot acquire in weeks or months reasonable skill in the use of these tools. Happier peoples have worked

with these tools for decades and centuries, and are still far from perfect in all the arts and sciences of democratic government.

Russia was corrupted to death by pro-German aristocrats. Russia is now being talked to death by pro-German Socialists. The Russian soldiers do not seem to want anything but to get home. A German movement against Russia would solidify the people in resistance to a foreign invader. Germany is following a policy of passive resistance, and awaits the disintegration of the Russian forces.

Russia's army may be in process of disintegration. The season is not yet favorable for the great Russian offensive such as Brusiloff hurled at Austria last June. The forces Germany is said to be withdrawing from the Russian front may be forces that were kept in reserve for the great spring drive against Russia. The Russian situation is not likely to be cleared up in favor of Germany by a separate peace. Even a separate peace would be the prelude to anarchy in Russia. Anarchy in Russia would keep a great German army demobilized on the eastern front. The military effect of Russian non-intervention may prolong the war, but cannot change the issue of that war to the advantage of Germany. If Russia was to get out of the war, the date of the Russian exit could not have been fixed at a healthier time for the allies than the spring of 1917.—Toronto Telegram.

If the Americans solve the sub menace the Kaiser will probably blame them severely for starting the war.

Are you doing something to serve your country? If you cannot go to the front you can go to the back—garden.

If there is an early Dominion election, there is a possibility that the women of Ontario will not vote. At least the Ontario Franchise Act, which confers the vote upon them has not yet been proclaimed. If Premier Borden decides on a war-time election, will he wait for the new Ontario Franchise Act, or proceed under the old one, and leave the women without the franchise until after the Dominion fight?

There is one thing of which every young man is relieved by selective conscription in the United States. He does not have to decide for himself. Britons, Canadians, do not like to swallow the idea of conscription, but they had to do it in the motherland. We may have to accept it in Canada before the war is over. Those who do not believe in it and are anxious to see the war ended will show the sincerity of their beliefs by volunteering for overseas service.

If it is a good thing to allow wheat from the United States to come into Canada free of duty, why would it not be a good thing to allow potatoes to come in free as well? They are subject to a specific duty of 20 cents per bushel, and an ad valorem war tax of 7 1/2 per cent. Soon new potatoes will be obtainable from Florida and Virginia. The Canadian consumers would get some relief, and the Canadian grower would not suffer because the time for getting American potatoes will have passed before the Canadian grower can place his on the market.

It is Germany's boast that there will not be an idle acre of land in the country this year. And it is probably no idle boast. Germany is confronted by a shortage of labor much more serious than anything with which we are acquainted in Canada. All her men and women who are capable of fighting or working are needed for the army or the munitions factories. And yet it is probable that in some way a good deal of labor will be found for the farms. In Germany, where war is conducted in a scientific way, the production of food is considered a necessary part of the war business, and the mobilization of men and women for work in the fields is a part of the duty of the War Office. Perhaps it would have been a good thing to have it done so here. At all events, there have been too many heads directing the increased production campaign in Ontario.

There have been some signs of a movement to suspend the Lord's Day Alliance as far as farming operations are concerned this summer. If there is any excuse for it the time has not arrived yet. It will be in the harvest, but unless under extreme circumstances it is doubtful if any real gain would be made by it. The testimony of experience goes largely to show that as much work is done by men working six days out of seven as there is if they work through the whole seven. For a period of two or three weeks the human machine may be able to keep up its speed without rest, but it needs rest, and there has not arisen any emergency yet in which the whole country should be required to make a work day of Sunday.

Wages in Canada were never so high as now, says Hon. Mr. Crothers; never before were there so many workers banking money regularly; therefore, the high cost of living is not so serious a matter as some people try to make out. Even if it were true that all wage earners are making big money (which it isn't), there is the large army of persons with small fixed incomes: what about them? Are they not deserving of any consideration?

It isn't the question of the man who makes two blades of grass grow where one was garnered before this year, but the man who makes two beans or two potatoes grow where one was harvested a year ago will be a real patriot and at the same time he will be helping his own pocketbook. The farmer is handicapped by lack of suitable help, but there will be some amateur assistance available, and this should be made as adaptable as possible. The farmers of Ontario never had a better chance to help themselves and to help their country than in this year of 1917. There isn't the slightest chance of overproduction. Even if the war should end during the present summer—and it is more likely to end in 1920—food prices will continue high for years.

The complaint that only experienced men are of use on the farm is not wholly true. Farming is not a mystery, and the general work can be learned by any man with reasonable intelligence and a willingness to work, although at first he will be slow and blundering. British farmers have been forced to accept women as field hands, and unskilled women at that. Merchants, manufacturers, shippers, expressmen, railroads, are constantly breaking in green hands and losing trained ones, and they do not quit business. There is less stability in employment here than in other countries; possibly less than there should be—though democracy cannot bind any man to his task. Labor, on the whole, is adaptable. The employer should meet it half-way. In a great national and world-wide emergency the farmer who is alive to his duty and opportunity will welcome any able-bodied helper.

ECONOMY.

Oh, I worry over this thing and I worry over that. But I notice when the atmosphere has cleared that the bad luck I had looked for didn't come and knock me flat. And I didn't have the trouble that I feared. Oh, I like to start the morning with an apprehensive sigh. For I find a bit of worry to my taste; but I cannot help a-thinking as the years go speeding by. That an awful lot of worry goes to waste.

THE BRITISH LION.

Oh, the British Lion is a noble scion. And proud in his conscious might; The terror of those he has made his foes. For he ever defends the right! And yet so mild that a timid child May approach him and need not quail. And may pat him on the crown, and stroke him down. But beware how you tread on his tail! Oh, beware! Have a care! Oh, beware! Have a care! Beware how you tread on his tail. 'Twill much require to rouse his ire. For he's fond of a quiet snooze; No idle vaunt, or threat, or taunt, Will provoke him his strength to use: No bliss he thinks like forty winks, Yet his vigilance never doth fall. For he sleeps with but one eyelid shut. So beware how you tread on his tail! His foes at best are knaves confest, Whose malice from envy springs; And it oft betides, his giant sides They pierce with their gnat-like stings; But he merely yawns, for the thought ne'er dawns, Such pigmies to assail! 'Till grown more bold his sloth to behold, They venture to tread on his tail. 'Till grown more bold such sloth to behold, They venture to tread on his tail! Then, up he bounds, and his roar resounds As he lashes his foaming sides; His warlike breath hurls fire and death And scatters them far and wide! And great and small, down they fall 'Neath the storm of his iron hail! And repent to their cost, when all is lost, That they trod on the lion's tail! And repent to their cost, when all is lost, So beware how you tread on his tail.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IX.—Second Quarter, For May 27, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

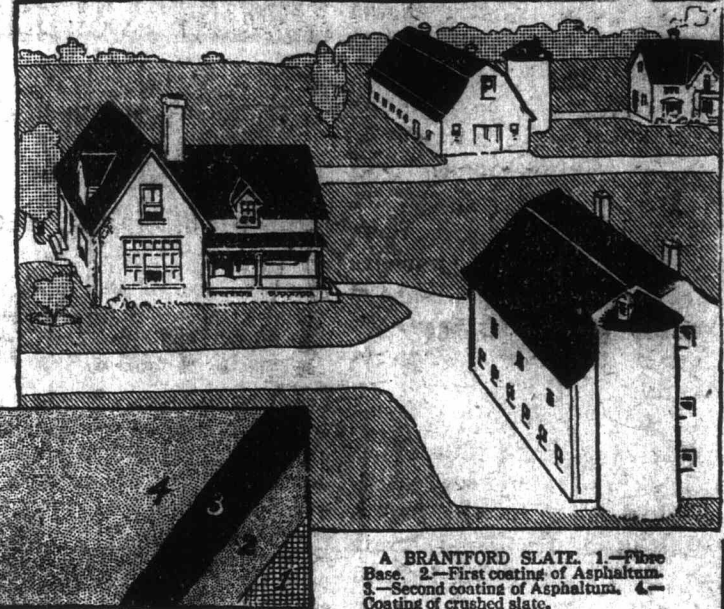
Text of the Lesson, John xv, 26; xvi, 14. Memory Verses, 12, 13—Golden Text, John xiv, 26—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Our special topic for today is the work of the Holy Spirit, a full study of which would take us, even if we only noticed the references to Himself, from Gen. 1, 2, to Rev. xii, 17. As in Gen. 1 and 2, all the work was accomplished by the Spirit of God and the Word of God, for the Spirit moved, and God said, "So it has been ever since and in everything." Our Lord Himself said, "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life" (John vi, 63). At Pentecost the same Holy Spirit who had been working all through the Old Testament period came in a special way and bore a testimony to a crucified, risen and ascended Christ, a thing He never could have done before, and to gather from all nations a bride for Him, His body, the church, which, being completed and caught up to meet Him in the air (I Thess. iv, 16-17; I Cor. xv, 51, 52), the same Holy Spirit will continue to work according to the eternal purpose of the Father in the Son, through the great tribulation period and the thousands years, and on to the New Earth, when God shall be all in all. How wonderful to be indwelt by such a person and to be permitted to let Him have the right of way and full control in one's life that God may be glorified! In xiv, 16, 17, our Lord called Him another Comforter, one who would be to all believers all that Christ had been to His disciples while personally present with them, and He said that He would dwell in us and never leave us. In xiv, 26, He said that the Comforter would be our teacher and remembrancer, as that, however poor a memory one may have, a believer can always, at least in the things of God, count upon his friend the Comforter. According to I John ii, 27, the anointing which we have received abideth in us, and we need not that any man teach us. In xv, 16, He is again called the Spirit of Truth, as well as the Comforter, and our Lord said, "He shall testify of Me," and ye also shall bear witness. One of the evidences that the Spirit is having His own way in us is that we love to honor Christ and speak of Him, for "to Him give all the prophets witness, and concerning Him Peter and John said, 'We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard' (Acts iv, 20; x, 45).

In our lesson chapter xvi, 7-15, our Lord said that it was better that He should go and the Spirit come for His special work to convince the world of sin and of righteousness and of judgment. Be careful not to confuse this saying with Acts xxiv, 25, as many do. Note our Lord's comment on this three-fold work of the Spirit, that the great sin was unbelief, the great need righteousness, because of His finished work, and that the sure consummation would be the final overthrow of the prince of this world, the devil, who is already judged and sentenced on waiting the execution of the sentence (Matt. xxv, 41; Rev. xx, 10). The Spirit will also tell us things as we are able to receive them. Concerning verse 12 Paul also said, "I have fed you with milk and not with meat, for hitherto ye were not able to bear it," and then he gave a reason why (I Cor. iii, 1-4). "How we should desire to be able to receive all that the Lord would like to tell us and not be so preoccupied with other thoughts as to hinder Him! He will guide us into all truth and show us things to come, for he wrote the whole book from beginning to end, and He only can interpret His own writings. Verses 14, 15, make us think of Adam's servant telling of the father's only son, to whom he gave all that he had and for whom the servant was seeking a wife, carrying with him samples of the father's wealth (Gen. xxiv, 10, 24-28).

The whole of this age is but a little while comparatively (xvi, 19; xvi, 16, 22), and the writings of verse 23 of our lesson chapter are said to be but for a moment compared with the exceeding and eternal weight of glory (II Cor. iv, 17, 18). A thousand years are in His sight but as yesterday when it is past and as a watch in the night (Ps. xc, 4). The woman and child of verse 12 take us back to Isa. lxxvi, 1, 2, and onward to Rev. xii, 17, and the time of His coming again for Israel's new birth. Until then those who stand with Him and for Him must expect the treatment of xv, 18-21; xvi, 1-4, 33. But it will be well worth while, for all sorrow shall be turned into joy. In Him we may always have peace, and the assurance to the overcomer should lift us above all present things (verse 33; Rev. iii, 21). "He of good cheer," the fourth while in His mortal body (Matt. ix, 23; xvi, 27), should lead us to consider His own wonderful peace and joy of which He spoke on that last night as He drew near to Gethsemane and Calvary (xv, 27; xv, 11). Note also that His first "Be of good cheer" was in connection with the forgiveness of sins, for without this we cannot be of good cheer. His second referred to a healed body, for forgiveness makes us sure of a glorified body in due time. His third covered all present perplexing circumstances, and this last was to sustain in real tribulation.

SCHOOL Quarter, For 17. AL SERIES. Rev. xxii, 17. The work was...



A BRANTFORD SLATE. 1—First coating of Asphaltum. 2—Second coating of Asphaltum. 3—Coating of crushed slate.

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.

Brantford Roofing Brantford Roofing Company, Limited Brantford, Canada FOR SALE BY J. W. WALKER.

PREPARE! It looks like a short Hay Crop and there is no better substitute than Corn. W. D. HANLEY CO.

Mr. Farmer! BUY YOUR Paris Green Ostrom's Drug Store

Inspect These Phaetons, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Platform Spring Democrat Wagons, Steel Tudor Axle Wagons, Lister Spring, Royal Mail Delivery Wagons, Factory Milk Wagons, Repairing, Painting, Trimming, Rubber Tires, All kinds of Automobiles repaired, painted and upholstered. THE FINNIGAN CARRIAGE & WAGON CO. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

ARGENTINE PROHIBITS EXPORT OF WHEAT BUENOS AIRES, May 17.—The Argentine government today for the second time announced a prohibition on the exportation of wheat.

SWITZERLAND AND CANADA

Editor Ontario: In a peaceful valley in Switzerland, surrounded by snow-capped mountains, whose unseen summits penetrate those mystic regions where the ceaseless winds maintain their perfect symphony, there lies a little cottage, and upon its walls there is an old world sampler which says, "Peace on Earth, goodwill towards Men," but underneath it there hangs an army rifle, which is the proud possession of every true Swiss.

The Canadians in our far-flung battle-line call incessantly for help, and cannot who remain at home, secure through their sacrifice, answer that call by releasing the Overseas Forces, and taking their place in this country.

Our casualties up to date amount to about 55,000 according to official figures, and about 50,000 men have been discharged or have deserted, of whom 30,000 never left Canada.

Thus we see that at present the Canadian Forces amount to about 250,000 in round figures, and out of that number we have nearly 80,000 in active service at the front.

Reserves are being rapidly reduced, and unless they are kept up, the Canadian Force will become a very small one, or must be filled up from men enlisted in the British Isles.

The Master said the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath. Jesus and His disciples walked through corn fields and plucked corn and ate it.

Ministers in many pulpits advise that baseball, tennis, bowling, should be pursued on Sunday. Sunday in the Province of Quebec is considered among our Catholic friends as a day for dinner parties, balls, dances etc. Men and women who work every day in the week ought to be permitted, to enjoy harmless amusements on Sunday.

Words cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

STARS ENCOURAGEMENT DOES MAKE SUCCESS A most realistic battle between the sailors of two old sloops is staged in "The Swamp Adder," the fifth episode of Vitagraph's romantic serial "The Secret Kingdom."

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that they pass from the body unperceived. They are not ejected in their entirety, but are ground up and pass away through the bowels with the excreta.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT CLEANSE-DISINFECTS-USED FOR SOFTENING WATER-FOR MAKING HARD AND SOFT SOAP-FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH CAN.

FRENCH ATHEISTS AWAKENING

In an elegantly furnished house in England, an aged General and his son sat after dinner discussing the day's war news with its connected sorrows brought to the several families in the neighborhood, whose sons had fallen on the battlefield.

"I laughed at faith and considered myself wise. I no longer retain my gaiety over this delusion, as I see France bleeding and weeping. I stood by the roadside and saw the oldiers. They went on so joyfully to meet death. It made me ask the question, 'What is making you so vain?'"

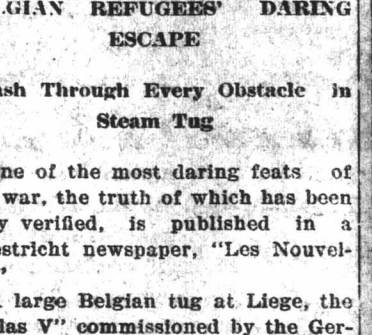
EARLY MORNING BLAZE Considerable Damage by Fire in a Dwelling at Corner of Hillcrest and Victoria Avenues.

THE LAKE OF BAYS This incomparable region reached through Huntsville, Ont., offers unlimited attractions to the tourist and summer homeseeker.

NEW THEATRE FOR CITY A \$60,000 House Proposed For Belleville A \$50,000 theatre will be erected in Belleville by the Griffin Amusement Company.

NO SURGICAL OPERATION IS NECESSARY IN REMOVING CORNS OF HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE IS USED.

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING" FRUIT-A-TIVES Brought The Joy Of Health After Two Years' Suffering



MADAM LAPLANTE 35 St. Rose St., Montreal, April 4th. "For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from constant Headaches, and had Palpitation of the Heart so badly that I feared I would die."

THE NON-JURY SITTINGS

Court Opens in Belleville on Tuesday Before Hon. Justice Kelly

Following is a list of cases entered for trial at the non-jury sittings to be held at Belleville on Tuesday the 22nd day of May, 1917, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kelly.

Wannamaker vs. Livingston. Mikel, Stewart & Baslin for plff. Porter & Carnew for def.

Seams vs. Belleville, O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn for plff. S. Messon for def.

Gerow vs. Hughes, Porter & Carnew for plff. E. J. Butler for def. Stephens vs. Hughes, Northrup & Ponton, for plff. E. J. Butler for def.

McWilliams vs. Bleecker, Porter & Carnew for plff. Kennink & Cleary for def. Walmisley vs. Hyatt, Porter & Carnew for plff. R. Wherry for def.

Robertson vs. Hyatt, Porter & Carnew for plff. R. Wherry for def. Loney vs. Ewen, Porter & Carnew for plff. W. C. Bikel for def.

SMASH THROUGH EVERY OBSTACLE IN STEAM TUG One of the most daring feats of the war, the truth of which has been fully verified, is published in a Maastricht newspaper, "Les Nouvelles."

A large Belgian tug at Liege, the "Atlas V" commissioned by the Germans, was about to start for Namur to work for the enemy. As it lay at its moorings one dark night, mysterious groups of people, stealing from house to house, from tree to tree, crept down towards it.

By midnight, 103 refugees had boarded the "Atlas V" which, under a skilful pilot, slipped away in the darkness, and noiselessly glided down the Meuse. Its flight was quickly discovered, and it became a target for every German sentry on the banks of the river.

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Profit Sharing Sale

Hundreds of Bargains all over the STORE. You can save money on every purchase.

FANCY COLLARS

Worth from 35c to 75c on sale at five... Cashmere Hose, regular price 35c on sale at 29c pr. 1 doz Women's Cotton Hose... SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Mens, Cottons, Towels, Prints Dress Goods

Wims & Co

Table with 2 columns: Item Name and Price. Includes Sweet Pickles, Sour Pickles, Canned Onions, etc.

CORP. PATERSON BADLY WOUNDED

Admitted to Hospital on May 12th—Wounds in Leg and Back.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Paterson of Victoria Ave. received a telegram from Ottawa this morning that their son, W. Paterson recently promoted from runner to corporal had been severely wounded. The message reads:

40469 Gunner William Paterson artillery officially reported admitted No. 8 Stationary Hospital, Wincenz May 12th, 1917, wounded, severely leg, back.

Corp. Paterson is 19 years of age and has been at the front ever since the first division went across to France. He left Belleville with the 24th Battery. He was wounded in the finger at one time previously, but was out of duty only a few days.

MILITARY NOTES

Thursday the Special Service Company received twenty-seven members of the 254th battalion, Belleville.

Mrs. Lloyd, Kingston, has received a cable from her husband, Lieut. W. H. Lloyd, medical officer of the 235th battalion, telling of his safe arrival in England. He is at West-hanger camp. Lieut. Lloyd hopes shortly to see his brother, Pte. J. F. Lloyd, at present in France.

Major J. M. Wilson, A.D.D.S. left Kingston on duty for Lindsay, Cobourg and Belleville.

TOOK A SAVAGE REVOLVER

Ontario Arrested Last Night in Connection With Trenton Case. W. C. Nickel, superintendent of police at the British Chemical Company's plant at Trenton came to Belleville last night on the look out for Charles McConnell of this city, who was accused of stealing a .22 calibre Savage revolver the property of Wallace Ross of Trenton. McConnell was arrested by Supt. Nickel and Constable DeShane. He admitted taking the weapon which he sold last Sunday to a man residing in Belleville. The police went to the latter's boarding house and got the weapon from the room of the boarder. The revolver is worth \$22.50.

This morning in police court, McConnell was allowed to make a settlement, which cost him \$16.15. The weapon of course is returned to Mr. Ross.

Rev. Dr. Blagrove has recently been appointed Honorary Chaplain to His Lordship, the Bishop of Kingston.

UNITED STATES TO SEND 20,000 MEN TO FRANCE

Army Division of Regular Troops, in Command of General Pershing, Will Proceed Overseas as Early as Practicable, Says President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Wilson tonight directed that an expeditionary force of approximately a division of regular troops, under command of Major-General John J. Pershing, proceed to France as early a date as practicable. Gen. Pershing and staff will precede the troops.

Colonel Roosevelt will not be permitted to raise his volunteer expedition. On signing the war army bill tonight President Wilson issued a statement saying that acting under expert advice from both sides of the water, he would be unable to avail himself at the present stage of the war of the authorization to organize volunteer divisions.

There was talk in army circles tonight of the possibility that a way would be found to use the former president's services in another way, but official comment on the subject was lacking.

ALLIES' WARSHIPS DRIVE OFF THE ENEMY CRAFT

Austrian Cruisers, Two Badly Damaged, Pursued by British, French and Italian Warships—British Cruiser Disabled by Torpedo and Fourteen Drifters were Sunk

LONDON, May 18.—The British Admiralty announced today that fourteen drifters had been sunk in a raid by Austrian light cruisers in the Adriatic Sea, and that the British light cruiser Dartmouth was torpedoed in a subsequent engagement with the Austrian warships, but reached port safely.

The admiralty stated that the British warships Dartmouth and Bristol pursued the enemy ships to a point till near Cattaro, where, some enemy coming to their assistance the British warships were compelled to withdraw.

BRAZIL TO LINE UP ON SIDE OF ALLIES

RIO JANERIO, May 17.—It is believed that Brazil will shortly revoke the decree of neutrality as affecting the war between the United States and Germany.

CANADIAN GUNS RAZE DEFENCES NEAR LENS

Infantry Enjoys Breathing Spell—Drafts From England Arrive at Front to Replace Casualties—Foe Cannon Silent Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, May 18.—While the battle to the south between the Canadian front and the Scarpe rages, and the steady roll of artillery shows the increasing intensity of the struggle, on our front the only important action undertaken this morning was the destruction of the German defensive works southwest of Lens. Apart from this special artillery activity and counter battery work, which has been carried on steadily throughout the week when the weather conditions have been favorable, the last few days have been extremely quiet. The enemy's guns have been silent, or have fired only a few rounds, while his infantry seeks to lead an unobtrusive life. The Canadian infantry also are having a breathing spell. There is not so much work to be done on the roads as during the spring break-up. An epidemic of baseball exists at the rest camps, and it extends well up to the front. The corps commander gave encouragement to the fans by attending a game between the signals and supply column, and other officers are also glad to see the play now that they have a little leisure. The effect on the spirit of the troops is excellent. No duties are left undone because of the introduction of baseball games and other outdoor sports.

GERMANS TO RESUME RETREAT FROM FRANCE

PARIS, May 17.—The desperate German counter-offensive that has been going on since the day before yesterday in the region of Laffaux is considered in competent quarters here as intended to mask a further retirement of the German first line on other parts of the front.

During the last few days the number of fires in villages behind the German front, both north and south of St. Quentin, has greatly increased. The Town of St. Quentin itself, which has been gradually burning for the last few weeks, is now overhung with heavy smoke clouds. These facts are considered indications of a retreat, being similar to those which preceded the last retreat in which the Germans left a vast area of devastation.

DISTRIBUTION OF PORTFOLIOS

PETROGRAD, May 19.—The government and democratic parties have agreed to distribute the portfolios of the new cabinet as follows: Premier and Minister of the Interior, Prince Lyoff; Minter of Foreign Affairs, Tereshtenki; Commerce and Industry, Konovaloff; State Controller, Godneff, (Socialist); Labor, Skebeleff; Justice, Perevelzeff; Food and Supplies, Bieschehonoff, (Socialist); War and Marine, Kerensky; Finance, Shingraoff; Posts and Telegraphs, Tseretelli; Ways and Communications, Kekrasoff; Education, Manuiliff.

BRITISH MISSION VISITS SOUTH

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Foreign Secretary Balfour and other members of the British mission went to Richmond, Va., today to visit the former capital of the Confederacy and to enjoy for a single day the hospitality of the South.

BUSY TRENTON NOTES

Daily Happenings in The Thriving Town of Trenton as Supplied by The Ontario's Special Representative

TRENTON, May 16.—Mr. C. N. Barclay and Mr. Bunnell of the British Chemical Co. went to Ottawa today.

Miss Gertrude Goodsell left for Toronto this morning for an extended visit with friends in the city.

Mr. Walter Gainsforth has bought the house and property on Spring street, formerly occupied by Mr. Taylor, and is having the house redecorated, preparatory to bringing a bride to town.

Mr. R. H. Spencer was in Belleville yesterday.

The dance given by the R. C. Benevolent Society last night in the G. M. B. A. hall was a most enjoyable affair. The music was supplied by a Belleville orchestra.

Mr. S. Harman of Kingston has come to town as foreman at the "Courier" office and has taken a house on McLennan Ave.

There is a big ball being given tonight at the "studio" of the Canadian National Features. A number of the young crowd in town are going to take part and expect to have a good time acting for the movies.

Mr. Wentworth Miller was in Belleville yesterday.

Trenton, Thursday, May 17.—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Young of Toronto, have arrived in town for the summer and opened their cottage at "The Grove."

Dr. Y. S. Yarncomb and Mrs. Farncomb are in Pictou today.

Mr. Durkin of the British Chemical Co., New York, City, is in town today.

Mrs. Stephen Young and her mother, Mrs. Bullock, returned home today from Toronto, where they have been visiting relatives for ten days past.

Mr. Hewins of the British Chemical Co. left for his home in Orange City, New Jersey, today in receipt of a telegram that his wife was seriously ill.

Mrs. Morton Murdock, Mrs. R.J.M. Webb and Mrs. Anson Whittier are in Belleville today.

Miss Sadie Weston, one of the leading actresses with the Canadian National Features was married on Monday to Mr. Ryan of the British Chemical Company.

Trenton, May 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Couch were in Colborne yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowes and child have come to town from Texas City, Texas. Mr. Bowes being with the British Chemical Company.

Mr. R. H. Spencer went to Kingston today.

Mr. Reuben Weller of Hamilton is spending a few days in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur German, of Altona, Manitoba are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Frost, Marmora St.

Miss Gertrude Jones, of Gravenhurst, is in town for a few days' visit with her parents.

Mr. Arthur Keeler of Hamilton is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Nelson McKibbin received a cablegram on Tuesday stating that his son, Sgt. James E. McKibbin, had been admitted to the Military Hospital at Chatham, Kent, England with gun-shot wounds in his right shoulder. Sgt. McKibbin was wounded last July and had but recently returned to France.

Pte. Robert Murray and Pte. Fred Ashe, both American citizens from New York joined the 254th Batt. here on Tuesday and hope to get to France soon, as they have had experience in the United States Army.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Devine, of Cleveland, Ohio, are in town visiting the former's brother, Mr. Charles Devine, local manager of the Bell Telephone Company.

Mr. and Mrs. George Snider of Cleveland are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Devine.

Mr. Richardson, chief clerk at the Haines' Shoe Store here has been transferred to the Napanea store.

Mr. and Mrs. P. McGorman have received a cable from their son, Pte. T. H. McGorman of the 141st. Batt., of Port Arthur, that he had arrived safely in England.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN ANNOUNCES IMMEDIATE SELECTIVE DRAFT

Between Fifty and a Hundred Thousand Men Will be Raised at Once for Overseas Duty, Under the Provisions of the Militia Act, the Bill Calling for Such Action Being Introduced at Once, and a United House Will Pass the Necessary Legislation Next Week.

Ottawa, May 18.—Canada is to have conscription. This was the message which Sir Robert Borden today delivered to the parliament and people of Canada. It was made, he said, in answer to the appeal of the Canadian soldiers in the trenches, of the Canadian soldiers suffering in hospitals and of the Canadian soldiers now numbered among the heroic dead. The government will, as quickly as possible, lay before the house proposals for the compulsory enlistment by selective draft of from 50,000 to 100,000 men.

The knowledge that the premier was this afternoon to make his first formal announcement of policy since his return from overseas brought a large audience to the chamber, including a distinguished party from Government House, in order to afford an opportunity for discussion, a formal motion was made that the house go into committee of supply. Upon this motion Sir Robert spoke, reviewing at length his trip to England, and the proceedings of the Imperial war cabinet. He discussed at some length the various recommendations made at the recent conference, which is heretofore to be an annual affair, and emphatically declared himself against an imperial parliament with power of taxation over the dominions.

Praise for Canadian Troops. He spoke in glowing eulogy of the achievements of Canadian soldiers at the front, told of their sobriety and excellent discipline, and of the remarkable dash and courage in action. From the report of a German staff officer he read the comment: "The Canadians are good fighters and there are no deserters among them." Incidentally he alluded to the great work of the Canadian Forestry and Railway Construction Battalions. General Jask Stewart, with two battalions, had built a railway in four days which the army engineers had said it would take at least six weeks to build.

TRUE BLUE CONCERT

The True Blue Association held a most successful gathering in the City Hall last evening with a big crowd in attendance. An excellent programme was given by the 15th Regiment Orchestra, Miss Cassie Robinson as pianist and many local artists. The entertainment was a benefit concert.



Sinclair's

SUITS and COATS in Silk and Wool Fabrics

Few seasons in all our experience have ever presented such attractiveness in Ladies' Garments and this applies particularly to Ladies' Spring and Summer Coats and Suits.

Silk Suits \$20.00 to \$62.50

Our showing of Ladies' and Misses' Silk Suits surpasses all previous displays and all the fashionable styles and colors are shown here, prices \$20.00 to \$62.50.

Ladies' Tailored Suits

These are shown in many cloths and in styles designed for all figures from the slight model to the extra stout figure, prices \$16.50 to \$65.00.

Ladies' Spring Coats

These include the smartest Spring Coat Styles that we have ever shown, in Silk and Wool Fabrics, in extra values, at every price from \$7.50 to \$45.00 each.

Sinclair's Store News

Silk Waists \$2.00

This is one of our special Silk Waist values. All sizes in Ladies' White Silk Wash Waists in two very smart styles, 34 to 44 bust measures, only \$2.00.

Dress Voiles 25c

We are showing a special line of colored dress voiles in a range of over forty designs, in beautiful new colorings, all one price and that only 25c yard.



New Wool Fabrics

For Ladies' Spring and Summer Wear we show a wonderful collection of fine Wool and Wool and Silk Dress Fabrics. Every new weave and every new color is shown here, and our prices are always the lowest possible. Write us for samples if you cannot visit our store.

Mid-Summer Half Holidays

During the Summer months of June, July and August we will close our Store every Wednesday at 12 o'clock, and would ask our out of Town Customers to make a note of this fact.

Sinclair's



One of the English Y. M. C. A. Huts as used in Actual Service in England and Behind the Firing-Line in France

NEW CAMPAIGN TO BE LAUNCHED

Gathering at Y.M.C.A. Last Night Heard Address by Lt. Trivett and Mr. Ratcliff of Toronto in Behalf of National Y.M.C.A. Military Work.

At a notable gathering of representative citizens at the Y.M.C.A. last night a campaign was launched to collect funds for the National Military branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. There were two splendid addresses, the first by Lieut. Trivett, an eloquent young Wycliffe university man of Toronto, who has spent twenty-one months overseas and who has been invalided home from serious wounds, the second address by Mr. F. L. Ratcliff, a member of the National Y.M.C.A. council and the president of a large wholesale paper house of Toronto.

Lieut. Trivett has a story to tell and he tells it in an exceedingly vivid and frank manner that at once commands respect and attention. His relation of experiences at the front is easily one of the most impressive that has yet been heard at Belleville. No one who heard Lieut. Trivett's account of the noble work done by the Y.M.C.A. for the soldiers from Canada now overseas could fail to realize how vastly important and essential that work has become.

Lieut. Trivett will speak tonight at the assembly room of the High school and will illustrate his remarks by many pictures from the front. The meeting is open to all. A rare treat is in store for those who will attend.

Mr. Ratcliff in the course of a brief address outlined the work done by the National Council.

In 1914 they had spent on military work \$10,000. In 1915 this amount was increased to \$40,000. In 1916 the expenditure arose to \$400,000 and in the present year the proposed budget was \$750,000. Of this amount Toronto would endeavor to raise \$200,000.

Following Mr. Ratcliff's able presentation the idea of granting assistance from Belleville was heartily endorsed by Mayor Ketcheson who occupied the chair, by Archdeacon Beamish, Mr. D. V. Sinclair, Mr. Jno. Elliott, Lt.-Col. W. N. Ponton, Mr. P. J. Wims and others.

The following executive was selected to take charge of the campaign:

- Hon. Pres.—Mayor Ketcheson
- President.—D. V. Sinclair
- Vice Pres.—H. W. Ackerman
- Secretary.—E. P. Frederick
- Treasurer.—John Elliott
- Chairman of Finance.—L. R. Terwilliger

AEROPLANES LANDED IN SIDERNEY

Heavenly Visitors Terrified Horses, Cattle and Poultry

The three biplanes from Deseronto, which visited Belleville yesterday afternoon alighted in the fields belonging to Lt.-Col. W. N. Ponton, the landing was looked upon as quite an event. When the machines each carrying an officer and an observer came near, the cattle in the pastures and horses at work were greatly alarmed and ran about in wild confusion, but no accident occurred. Every poultry yard on the west side of Belleville was thrown into a state of alarm by the aerial visitors. After the machines landed, numbers of citizens arrived in automobiles, and

children from the Ontario School for Deaf, ran to the scene. Members of Col. Ponton's family welcomed the aeronauts and invited them to return, which they are likely to do in the course of a day or so. After a short stay the visitors took flight in their graceful machines.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BY COMMISSION

The taking of evidence in the case of the O. U. G. Company vs The Graham Company which is in the British Columbia court and the examination for discovery of Mr. R. J. Graham and J. Bone before Mr. M. Wright as special commissioner were concluded yesterday after 23 hours of examination. W. N. Ponton, K.C., appeared for the O. U. G. Co. and Mr. W. D. M. Shorey for The Graham Co.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS AT KINGSTON

A large number of Royal Arch Masons of this city and visitors from east and west will be in Kingston tonight to take part in a presentation to the Grand Z. Most Excellent Companion W. S. R. Murch, who has been head of capital Masonry in Canada for two years.

GLAD TO HEAR OF COMRADE

Sergt. Albert E. Harris of the C.F.A. writes from France, telling of the pleasure his comrades and he had from a copy of The Daily Ontario which had been sent by his parents in a parcel to him. In the paper were a photograph of Corporal Ernie Carr and an account of his reception on his return to Belleville. Sergt. Harris says the boys were pleased to see Ernie's cheery smile.

LATE MRS. MARY L. GAY

The obsequies of the late Mrs. Mary Lushina Gay took place yesterday from her late residence South Bleecker Avenue, funeral service being conducted by the Rev. J. N. Clary and Rev. C. G. Smith. Interment was made in Belleville cemetery, the bearers being Messrs. Geo. and Royal Munro, brothers, George and Jacob Gay, brothers-in-law, and Samuel and Andrew Munro, cousins of the deceased lady.

SERGT. DELISLE HAS BEEN SLAIN

Mr. Camille DeLisle, 299 Foster Ave. received an official report yesterday that his brother, Sergt. Henry DeLisle was killed in action on May 8th. He left Belleville with the 39 Battalion two year ago.

THE LATE JAMES STEVENS

James Stevens, aged forty-nine years died in hospital in Kingston on Tuesday after a long illness. The deceased was forty-nine years of age and a resident of Foxboro. He was a farmer by occupation and a Methodist in religion. A wife survives. The remains were sent to Foxboro on Tuesday evening for interment.

FAREWELL CONCERT

The famous band of the 254th Battalion, under the direction of Lieut. Hinchey, assisted by local talent will give a Farewell Concert in Griffiths Opera House on Sunday Night May 27th. This will be the last appearance of the splendid band before going overseas and will be a high class musical treat which no one should miss. Come and hear the boys for the last time in Canada. Silver collection of not less than 25c requested.

FAREWELL TO 254TH BAND

Fifteenth A. L. L. Boys. Were Hosts to 254th Bandsmen Last Evening

The best of friends must part, particularly in time of war, and no closer friendship has existed than that among the members of the 254th Battalion band (formerly the 155th) and between that organization and the old Fifteenth. Bandsmen are bound by the closest ties and it was fitting that last evening there should be a farewell function at the armouries.

Mr. Charles Hanna, manager of the 15th Band, and others of the A. L. L. organization arranged on very short notice a parting smoker in the lecture room of the armouries. There the members of both bands met at eight-thirty and spent the next three hours as bandsmen know best how to do.

The event was a send off to the 254th. But it also marked the breaking up of the 254th Band, which has been together for nearly seventeen months, during which its Bandmaster, Lieut. Hinchey brought it to such standard of perfection that for over a year it has been known as the best overseas band in the entire Dominion. The inevitable has come. The bandmaster and twenty-two of his men will go to England shortly, while fifteen men who fall under the disability rules will be made members of the Special Service Company at Kingston. The men ruled out of going overseas feel the keenest and the parting was touching. One bandsman, a veteran of the South African War, who has again and again endeavored to go across the ocean to do his share, has not received consent and he feels the situation acutely. With others it is the same. The men chosen to go across were among the liveliest and gayest their only regret being in leaving their fifteen comrades behind.

The members of the Fifteenth Band which has seen so many of its members don the King's uniform manifested their feelings in no uncertain manner. Bandsmen while blowing their own horns in the musical sense are yet very modest men and do not attempt oratory, especially at a smoker, but the words the hosts last evening said to their parting comrades, came from their hearts.

Mr. Charles Hanna ran the smoker. He was chairman, and waiter and dispenser of soft drinks to the thirsty and hungry ones. A plentiful supply of refreshments had been laid in by the 15th Band Committee and on these the guests regaled themselves.

The program was opened by Mr. Hanna, who expressed the feelings of the hosts on this occasion, and wished all a safe return. Lieut. E. R. Hinchey, bandmaster of the 254th expressed his thanks to the investigators of the farewell plot. Such gatherings he thought promoted good feelings. Bandsman Wilkinson sang a pathetic song of parting and the hope of return "It's a Long Long Trail." The veteran, 15th Bandsman, Robert Blaind regretted the breaking of the ties of comradeship which had been formed between the bandsmen. Bandsman Shunk said he never in all his life in musical organizations meet with such harmony as reigned in the 15th and the 254th which were as one family. "I regret," he said, "the breaking up of this organization, but I suppose we must submit to the inevitable. I'm sorry to part with you all boys and sincerely hope we may meet again."

Bandsman David Brown sang a solo and Bandmaster F. W. Robinson in a short speech expressed regret at losing the comrades of the 254th. The 15th orchestra played a selection, after which Bandsman Givens of the 15th made a bouquet speech. Bandsman Jesse Brooks, who came three thousand miles with others to enlist said of the 254th there was "never a bunch more sociable and happy." It cuts us to know that we are breaking up. It's not so much being cut up, but it's the leaving behind the older boys our dearest friends. But duty is calling us to another and closer scene of action. All of us who came from the west are glad to be one of you and we are glad to meet the members of the Fifteenth. The little gathering will long be remembered. He closed by hoping it would not be long before they had the Germans back in Berlin and "we have the privilege of joining again with the old Fifteenth Band." Bandmaster Hinchey led the orchestra in a selection of patriotic and national airs. Bandsman Harry Thompson made a speech that kept the crowd in a roar. Bandsman Wm. Mitts regretted the breaking up of the 254th and expressed his appreciation of the hospitality of the 15th boys. Quartermaster Sergt. John Patterson de-

clared "The 254th band hate to leave the rest behind. They will keep them in mind." Bandsman John Weese of the 15th wished the boys godspeed and a safe return.

Three cheers and a tiger broke out from the hosts for the parting "two-five-four" boys. Bandsman Brooks moved a resolution of thanks, seconded by Bandsman George McGuire, who had never met such a body of men as the 254th Band for among them there were no jealousies. Bandmaster Hinchey surprised me I did not know that you had such a capable leader in this district." The cheers for the Fifteenth and musical honor with the song "Jolly Good Fellows."

Bandsman Hanna in accepting the thanks of the guests once again bade farewell to the 254th.

GARDENS FOR G. T. R. WORKERS HELP PRODUCTION CAMPAIGN

Montreal May 15th.—The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway does not intend to allow any land along its line to lie idle if it can be avoided. To assist in meeting the universal need for food at the present time, employees of the Company have been notified that the whole right-of-way is offered for gardening purposes without any charge to employees. Whatever crops can be raised on this land will belong absolutely to the employees who do the work. The standard right-of-way is 100 feet wide. This is much more of course, than is used for the road bed alone and is provided to allow for drainage works where they are required, and for the location of buildings and extra trackage as may be needed. At the different stations, additional land is owned by the Company to allow for the construction of more sidings with increasing development.

If the sectionman is able to lay out his garden 25 ft. wide, he needs a length of 400 ft. only to give him a garden a quarter of an acre. The gardeners of the city, who often get results worth while from a tenth of this space will realize the opportunity that the sectionman has in the way of feeding his family and possibly raising crops to sell. The permission to cultivate the right-of-way is being eagerly availed of.

WOMEN'S RIFLE CLUB FOURTH SHIELD SHOTT

Miss Falkner—98
Miss McCarthy—94
Miss Wallbridge—91
Mrs. Allen—90
Miss McGie—89
Mrs. Symons—87
Miss Rathbun—82
Mrs. Sandford—78

The next and last "Shield Shot" will take place on Wednesday, May 30th. Members wishing to make up their five cards have the privilege of doing so on this date. Three highest scores to count.

HARRY C. DICKENS WELL

Mr. C. C. Dickens has received word from his son, Harry C. Dickens of the Winnipeg Rifles, who has been at the front since the first Canadians went to France. The card was written in the latter part of April. He reports that the weather is clearing after a season of rain and hail.

ARRIVED IN ENGLAND

A cable received yesterday morning by T. G. Bell, Isabel St., reported the safe arrival in England of his son, Flight Sub-Lieut. Arthur P. Bell of the British Royal Naval Air Service.

DEATH OF FREDERICK BIRD

Frederick Bird passed away this morning at an early hour at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Webber, Hochimer Ave. He was born in Great Walding Field, England in 1842 and came to Canada 5 years ago, since which time he had been in the employ of the G.T.R. He leaves two sons and one daughter in England, Charles, Walter and Grace, and one daughter residing here, Mrs. W. Webber. He was a member of Christ Church.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED

In police court this morning, Wesley Barnhart pleaded guilty to theft of brass from the Point Anne Quarries Ltd., amounting in value to about two hundred dollars. As he had made restitution as far as he was able and as it was his first offence, he was given a suspended sentence. W. Carnew for the crown. W. D. M. Shorey for defendant.

FIFTEENTH DRILL

Lt.-Col. D. Barragar was in the city last evening and had charge of the drill of the 15th Regiment at the armouries.



Pearls are modest jewels. They keep themselves secreted in shells on the ocean's bed. Even after they are discovered, polished and set they bespeak modesty. A pearl necklace, a pearl brooch or a pearl ring will be sure to make an acceptable gift for any woman.

We invite you to come in and see our pearls and precious stones of all kinds, both unset and made into designs.

ANGUS McFEE
MANUFACTURING JEWELER
216 FRONT ST.

MEN'S \$15 SUITS

We are still selling as good a Suit for \$15.00 as you ever bought at this Price. Never mind how we do it as long as you save money. The assortment is not quite as large as last year—but we still have a nice lot to select from.

OAK HALL

C. H. Vermilyea

DESTRUCTION OF ZEPPELIN CONFIRMED

COPENHAGEN, May 19.—Destruction of the Zeppelin L 22 reported without details in an official British announcement on Monday, occurred off Esbejerg within sight of the Danish coast, according to the account of eyewitnesses from villages on the shore. A second Zeppelin is believed to have been destroyed the same day the explosion of an airship off Terschelling being reported from Holland. The loss of the second airship is attributed to lightning.

SPANISH NOTE DEMANDS SATISFACTION

LONDON, May 19.—A Madrid despatch says the note sent by the Spanish government to Berlin in regard to the sinking of the Spanish steamer Patricia demands immediate satisfaction and guarantees for the future.

MONTE KUK ABANDONED

VIENNA, May 19.—An Austrian war office statement issued today says that Monte Kuk, southeast of Plasta was abandoned Thursday morning after two days of fierce fighting. The Austrian troops taking up positions several hundred metres east of the Hill. Numerous night Italian attacks on the Gorizia on the Austrian lines failed before the cool defence of our brave troops. An enemy attack on Monte Santo, repelled after hand-to-hand fighting early yesterday.

Opinions From Our Contemporaries

THE GIRL HE LEFT BEHIND HIM

Without the women this war could never be won, is the dictum of prominent public men in Britain. The war gave them the opportunity to show of what stuff they are made, and if they have not surprised themselves they have surprised most everybody else. They have adapted themselves to almost every kind of work that men did, thus relieving them of some important work at the front. They have even invaded the front and thousands of British women are now engaged in work behind the lines which has been looked upon as men's work. Many of these women are the wives or widows of soldiers. Thousands more are working in munitions factories, and in most every other walk of life.

The women in Britain and Canada have not spared themselves. They have given freely of their time and labor, and many thousands of them have parted with their breadwinner so that he could go where duty called. To those women Canada owes a debt that we too seldom think of or recognize. Many of these women have been left with young families on their hands, and many again have a lonely life to lead in the intervening years. Thousands have already felt what it means to lose the dear one who has fallen on the field of battle and thousands daily dread every knock that comes to the door.

Yet these women cheerfully bear their burden, and it should be the duty of all to help lighten that burden as much as possible. It is often harder to stay than to go, but our women have shown a Spartan heroism in this crisis that will forever remain a glory to them. We have heard it said that the returned soldier is seldom prayed for. How often are the waiting wife, mother, sister, or sweetheart prayed for? The war has given women a place beside their male companions that without the war, might have taken ages to accomplish. All honor to our women who are so nobly doing their share to save their country and their homes from the tyrant Hunner.—Hamilton Times.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS TO GO FIRST

President Wilson has agreed to the sending of American soldiers to the front "at the earliest possible moment", as everyone thought he would. The arguments in favor of this were overwhelming, and we hardly need to guess that the President really never thought otherwise. If delay occurred, it is easy to see how the Huns would sneer, and what use they would turn it to.

But it is noticeable that reports state that the first troops to be sent will consist of a large number of the Engineers Corps. No doubt infantry, artillery, and so on will follow as speedily as possible. That engineers are to be sent first is further proof of what has been so often said that this is an engineers' war, and it has been as truly said that nobly and proudly have engineers responded to the call of duty. They have included all grades and conditions from the great scientific experts and business organizers to the highly skilled craftsmen and the mere machine minders. Never in the splendid record of engineers' work has so great an upheaval occurred, or so great a strain been put upon both brain and muscle. Fortunately trained engineers are a resourceful class, ever ready and delighted to scheme with originality and ability to overcome new difficulties. The spirit of competition has spurred them along, and no one can deny that the engineers of the British Empire have proved their superiority to the Huns. The record of recent advances alone proves this.

The war will be won by the work of engineers of all classes supported by the magnificent bravery of the men in the field; it is a war of engineering skill applied in every way as well as one of physical endurance, determination and courage. The news that nearly 200,000 Americans have expressed their wish to go to France under Colonel Roosevelt shows that Americans are ready to support their engineers.—Kingston Standard.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

Mr. J. G. Turfill, one of the western members, has a bill in Parliament which revives the agitation in favor of proportional representation in the House, instead of the present system of one-sided elections by party majorities in the various ridings. This matter has been brought up before, only to be voted down. It is likely to meet with the same fate, so long as it is left to members who are selected under the present system. Men chosen for places in power are apt to regard as perfect a plan which results in their choice. Proportional representation does not mean representation for an inconsequential minority, as some may claim. The aim is to give all parties voice in the management of public affairs. Under its operation it would be impossible either for a large proportion of the population to be deprived of representation, but would render it equally impossible for any government to so gerrymander the constituencies as to win a snap verdict.

Proportional representation is an untried theory. In England, a committee appointed by the Speaker of the House of Commons has investigated and reported in favor of the change. The President of France has proposed it as one of the reforms when the time comes to re-construct that republic after the war. Belgium and Sweden have adopted the system, and it has given strength and stability to their governments. Under proportional representation the so-called pivotal province in our federation would cease to be an entity in determining the result of an election. No government could hold office by the grace of one section of the Dominion, but the majority of the entire country would count, with the minority not entirely left out of the reckoning.—Peterboro Review.

WHAT THE KAISER HAS DONE

The Kaiser hasn't "licked the world," but he has accomplished some wonderful feats. He has almost federated the British Empire; he has given the women of Great Britain the vote; he has brought about in Russia the most remarkable revolution in the history of the world; and it begins to look as if, over the job of putting him out of the way of doing harm, John Bull and Brother Jonathan may become real friends. The Lord sometimes uses queer instruments to work His will.—Simcoe Reformer.

THE C.D.F. PLANS ARE A FAILURE

The attempt to raise a Canadian Defence Force by voluntary enlistment has not made much progress, and it is pretty well known in military circles that it never will. One needs but to look at the plan to see that it could not work. The plan contemplates that men who will not enlist for overseas service will enlist for the C.D.F., will pass the medical exam, proving that they are physically fit for overseas service, will throw up their employment and quit their homes, showing that they are free to go overseas but refuse to go. They are supposed to march about as soldiers who are free to go and fit to go and trained to go but who prefer the blank cartridges of Camp Borden to the kind used at Vimy Ridge.

Men who dodge enlistment for overseas service do not want to come out into the open like that. They do not want to be assembled, organized, uniformed and paraded up and down as the Safety First Brigade. In Toronto, men who have tried to enlist for overseas but were rejected because they were physically unfit, have been awarded A.R. buttons to wear as a mark honorable to them as evidencing that they were keen to do their bit but were rejected because unable to do it. The C.D.F. was to be a force the uniform of which would indicate the wearer as one who, while physically fit, engaged in training, not otherwise employed, yet declined to do his duty preferring to be a soldier far away from war.

Did anybody really believe that fifty thousand men would enroll on terms that would expose them to deprivation. The announcements from Ottawa concerning this projected force always explained that once the men got into khaki, it was supposed that many of them would offer to go overseas. Those who have dogged enlistment all along are not attracted by this prospect. The plans for raising the C.D.F. seem to have been laid by politicians rather than military men. We are unable to suspect any military authority of having either recommended or approved the course decided upon. Unless the Militia Act is put into force and a selective draft made of a quota of eligible men in each locality—unless that be done to raise further forces for overseas, there appears to be no way of getting a home defence force except by calling upon the regiments to recruit to full strength on the assurance that those who enlist will not be required to leave their homes or relinquish their present occupations but only to drill three nights and one half day each week.—The half day to be allowed them by their employers without reduction in pay because the defence is for all, not only for those who engage in it. In this kind of a plan thousands of men might be interested and the regiments might be brought to full strength, not entirely composed of men physically fit for overseas service, nor would the training be anything like as good as if the men were giving their whole time to it. But thousands of men would feel that they cannot go overseas, nor into camp for six months, nor resign their occupations, might train in the militia if they could do so without putting themselves in a false position. In this way the regiments could reach full strength and we should have something in the way of a defensive force in the remote chance of its being needed. As matters go at present there is little chance of having anything at all of such a force.—Toronto Star.

Redpath SUGAR



is made in one grade only—the highest. So there is no danger of getting "seconds" when you buy Redpath in the original Cartons or Bags.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags. Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

of other nations to live. A more terrible struggle the world has never seen; a more desperate fight for liberty the world can scarcely expect to see. Surely, if a time ever could come for the enforcement of the Militia Act, that time has come! Let us as a serious people engaged in a serious business face the fact in all sincerity. The work MUST be done. And it must be done by the Government. If the present Government shows itself unwilling or incapable, then another government must be found. If a government cannot be found under the party system, then the party system must go, for the present at any rate. The life of the country is of much greater importance than any custom or habit or piece of political machinery. Ultimately this is a problem for the people themselves. If their servants fail them in the time of greatest need they must get other servants. If the machinery of Government breaks down before a task too great for it, some new machinery must be found. The first great need is leadership. Let the right leader be found and the people will gladly follow without any question as to his party politics. Is Canada bankrupt in the matter of leadership? It would be an insult to the manhood of Canada to say so. Every other country engaged in the war has produced its leaders who have actually led; some have produced a succession of leaders. Canada, in a political sense, has been almost wholly without active leadership since the beginning. The mere statement of the fact is enough to produce a shock, a shock that is all the greater when one realizes how true the statement is and how unnecessary it is that it should be true.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

THE SELECTIVE DRAFT

Better late than never will be the verdict of most people on the action of the minister of finance in conscripting the exorbitant wealth of the munition makers and other accumulators of war profits. The new tax exacts 50 per cent. of all profits over 15 per cent. and 75 per cent. on all over 20 per cent. This leaves a huge profit still and there can be no sorrow for a man who is making 25 or 40 per cent. out of his business. The man who is making any profit out of the war is the man who has to make the explanations.

Now that wealth is to be conscripted, it would be well for the Government to turn its attention once more to what it has ever done so before, and take up the serious problem of universal service. The war will last another year, according to all the experts of Britain and France, and the United States is organizing on that basis. More troops are required to replenish the ranks so thinned in the severe fighting now going on. But it must be Canadians, surely, who are to take the places of their fellow comrades. If we cannot enlist our men, they should be conscripted on the same basis that President Wilson is adopting in the United States. They call it "the selective draft" over there. The press of the republic are practically unanimous with regard to the measure. Washington condemned the volunteer system from the first, and Jefferson declared that "all citizens must be marshalled, classed by ages, and every service ascribed to its competent class." Our Militia Act is drawn on this principle, but the Government has not been wise enough to put it into effect. The crying need of the time is a discriminating draft which would exact service from every citizen, according to his ability and fitness. We need soldiers, we need farm laborers, we need munition workers. The only thing we do not need is the idler, the slacker, the man who is wasting his time.

IS CANADA BANKRUPT IN LEADERSHIP

Canada has had a Militia Act as a part of the law of the land ever since 1873, or during practically the whole life of the country as a Dominion. The present Militia Act was framed and adopted in 1904, only thirteen years ago, so that it cannot be regarded as obsolete. By this Act all the militia in Canada is composed of all the male inhabitants between the ages of eighteen and thirty, being unmarried or widowers without children. These would be the first to be called if the Act were put in force. The other classes would be called as needed. The first point to be noted is that compulsory service is already provided for in the law of Canada. The Militia Act is on the statute books; all that is necessary is to put it in force. Why was a Militia Act adopted as early as 1863 and amended as late as 1904? Presumably for the purpose of making use of it should the occasion arise. It is scarcely thinkable that our lawmakers went to the trouble of framing and passing such a measure merely as a matter of routine. We have a right to suppose that it was intended to be used when its use became necessary for the defence of Canada.

THINGS TO FORGET

If you would increase your happiness and prolong life, forget your neighbor's faults, advise an exchange. Forget the slander you have heard. Forget the temptations, forget the fault-finding, and give a

like thought to the cause which provoked it. Forget the peculiarities of your friends, and only remember the good points of your friends which makes you fond of them. Forget all personal quarrels or histories you may have heard by accident, and which, if repeated, would seem a thousand times worse than they are. Blot out of memory, as far as possible, all the disagreeable occurrences of life; they will come, but they will grow larger when you remember them, and the constant thought of the acts of meanness, or worse still, malice, will only tend to make you more familiar with them. Obliterate everything disagreeable from yesterday; start out with a clean sheet for today, and write upon it for sweet memory's sake, only those things which are lovely and lovable.—Exchange.

WEAKENED RUSSIA

A gleam of sense appears to have come to the executive of the soldiers' and workers' council at Petrograd. It evidently realizes that it has gone too far and too fast on the road to ideal liberty, equality and fraternity, and so has sent a message to the Russian soldiers at the front urging them to stop their foolish fraternization with the German troops and telling them that only in the defeat of the Kaiser's armies can Russia secure permanent liberty and security.

It was time. Hindenburg, taking advantage of the demoralization wrought in the Russian army, and the paralysis of Russian resistance by the revolution and by the insidious work of German agents preaching pacifism, has transferred some half a million German troops from the eastern to the western front and is preparing to hurl them at the Anglo-French armies. If some forceful military personality were to get control of the situation in Russia and bring order out of the political chaos there, he might end the war this year by directing a vigorous offensive against the weakened Teutonic lines. But it is to be feared that this is too much to expect.—Hamilton Herald.

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 528 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letters, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIER-BOYS

The following letter has been received from a friend in this city from Pte. Fred W. Coon, recently reported wounded in action: 13 Stationary Hospital France

Dear Friend, I was surprised to hear from you but however we are always more than pleased to hear from the good old Belleville boys. I suppose you have read all about the charge the Canadians made and they took their position that was allotted to them to take. It was great to see them go after them the way they did we took an awful lot of prisoners, a mixed lot and hard looking some of them, and others were under sized fellows and were glad to be taken prisoners and to get something to eat. I gave one a tin of Bally Beef and you should see him go for it, he could talk a little English and he said he had nothing to eat for 2 days, he certainly was hungry you should see the poor fellows run, no fight, their dugouts were full of them when we got to their lines. It was a fine sight to see us go after them and chase them down the hill.

Well Frank you have asked me a fair question and I suppose I will have to answer it. Well I've lost his stripes in about 2 or 3 weeks after he arrived here so he is nothing but a Pte. the same as myself and I thought every body in Belleville knew about it, for there was a lot of officers put down as sergeants and I don't see why he is making such a fuss of losing his stripes.

Well there is a lot of Belleville boys around us so we can see one another often. I was with Harry McCrodon just before I went into the battle and I hope the poor fellow was as lucky as I was and came through alright. So you can address my letters to the same Battalion as I will be back with the boys in a few days as my wound is healing fine so I guess I will close, remember me to all the boys, so good-bye for now. Fred.

AMELIASBURG

An old adage says "a cool and windy May causes the year to be fruitful"—we hope so. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Roemer were Sunday visitors at C. N. Adams'. Several from this neighborhood attended the sale at Mr. Whaley's of the second con. on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Martin, of East Lako, were week-end visitors at Allan Spencer's. The Red Cross Society will meet this week at Mrs. Ben. Hickerson's. Mr. and Mrs. Eli Smith spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Clarence Spencer, Rose Hall. Mr. and Mrs. G. Williamson called at Mr. C. N. Adams' on Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Everett Adams motored to Picton on Sunday. Mr. Allan Spencer attended the funeral of his niece at Hillier on Sunday. A Pill that Proves Its Value.—Those of weak stomach will find strength in Parnelle's Vegetable Pills, because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and the liver, irregularities in which are most distressing. Dyspepsias are well acquainted with them and value them at their proper worth. They have afforded relief when other preparations have failed, and have effected cures in ailments of long standing where other medicines were found unavailing.

Advertisement for Beecham's Pills. Text: "Don't Take Risks. If your stomach is strong, your liver active, and bowels regular, take care to keep them so. These organs are important to your health. Keep them in order with Beecham's Pills and avoid any risk of serious illness. A dose of two as needed, will help the digestion, stimulate the bile, and regulate the habits. Their timely use will save much needless suffering, fortify the system and Insure Good Health. Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Laneshire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U.S.A. America. In each 25 cents."

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Text: "DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, GRAVEL, DIABETES, ETC. 23 THE P.C."

ESTABLISHED... PRES... And Med... tion... The reg... the Bellev... year given... From eight... last evening... the scene... fair. Quit... dents, par... the functi... realized fo... efforts of... fee cream... the event... (wished the... At nine... six boys a... al field da... Mr. F. S... Education... June exam... Mr. D. M... Athletic... \$500... The Y... \$5000 as... \$750,000... Canada by... the Y. M... making p... held last... that nearl... ed. To co... mitted to... house o... to assist i... arrange me... for a canv... tion of the... and comm... formed in... the commi... success of... As an e... being done... Y. M. C... well know... "A dritz... the men h... hours with... a whole da... We were u... and the bi... stores, but... saved by... supplied ho... who cared... charge of... those who... was refused... Only a sma... but it is... what this... doing for... As one ch... and a cup... the mornin... me." Captain... Mr. Will... low this m... Dessand w... lets years... He was by... was a mah... community... religion he... leaves to m... two sons a... and Ross a... most, King... Tyndalga... internat...