

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1844

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919.

THIRTY Proprietors

MEN OF CHRIST CHURCH HELD ENJOYABLE BANQUET

Live Congregation in Flourishing Condition— Masterly Address by Rev. Canon Fitzgerald, of Kingston—Other Addresses and a Fine Program.

One of the most notable and enjoyable banquets held in this city the present season took place last night at the parish hall of Christ Church. It was a gathering of the men of the congregation, particularly of the young men. The various addresses struck a high note of optimism and the story told by the church officials was one of wonderful progress from very discouraging beginnings. There was a fine musical program in addition.

More than one hundred of the men of the congregation sat down to the well laden tables at 7 o'clock. The spread had been provided by the ladies of the congregation and did great credit to the culinary skill and kindly offices of the Ladies' Aid. Rev. Rural Dean Swayne, rector of the parish assumed the role of toastmaster, after all the guests had dined to repletion. After the toast "The King" had been honored with loyal enthusiasm he called upon former Mayor H. F. Ketcheson who eloquently proposed the toast to

"Our Returned Heroes"

Many of our hearts were sad, Mr. Ketcheson began, when those boys went away in 1914 but mingled with feeling of sorrow was one of gladness. We were glad that our men did not fall. How proud we were that we had brought them up right, that they went overseas to uphold British institutions. Three of his own sons donned the king's uniform. He wouldn't have owned them had they done otherwise. Our boys have proved that they are of the right kind and they have made all the world honor and respect them.

Lt. Reuben Cooper, only son of Mr. L. B. Cooper, recently returned from overseas spoke briefly in response.

He did not profess to be a speaker. He merely wished to thank the company for the hearty manner in which they had honored the toast.

Rev. Canon Fitzgerald

Rev. Canon W. F. Fitzgerald, M. A., of Kingston, the speaker of the evening, was then introduced. Scarcely had he more eloquent, inspiring or impressive address been delivered in this city. It was scholarly in construction, lofty in tone, cultured and fluent in delivery and broadly patriotic in its central thought.

He began by congratulating Christ Church congregation upon this banquet and the spirit of which this banquet was an evidence. The rector was to be congratulated upon having behind him such an army of young men as were gathered about the festive board. This parish was having a history of earnest service. One of your former clergymen now filled a responsible charge in Winnipeg. Another devoted and promising young rector had gone to Toronto where he was finding a place. Christ Church now had a rector who would prove a worthy successor. All three were personal friends of his own.

The Fine Spirit of our Young Men

Nothing can emphasize too strongly the fine spirit with which our young men responded to the country's call. He complimented Colonel Barragar, Col. Brown and Col. Williams with whom he had been associated at Barriefield camp, upon the good work they had there accomplished. All three had volunteered for overseas and he himself was witness of the fact.

Returned Soldier is Capable of Looking After Himself

The time of the young man was here. We need a good deal about the care of the returned soldier. Never mind the returned soldier. He is capable of taking care of himself. There was more of true religion in the returned men than many suspected.

We had made a voyage to England in the latter part of the war on a troopship. Upon that voyage a number of 28 men had been committed to the deep. He had been called upon to minister to them in their last hours. He was impressed

The Call to Prayer

The war has not been ended, although an armistice has been signed. The Dominion government is calling all denominations to prayer next Sunday that a fasting peace may ensue. Don't forget to be in your church next Sunday, no matter to what denomination you belong.

There was a strong temptation to boast at the present time. "We did this. We did that." To God give the glory.

He wished to pay tribute to the young men with whom he had been associated. But in this period of reconstruction let us forget self-adulation. Let those of our young men who are children of Christ cultivate purity of speech. Let us respect womanhood. He would have it written upon every heart that these were men before they were soldiers.

The Impregnable Navy

We should pay full honor to the army, but the safety of the world depended after all upon that great impregnable navy that silently watched the seas. Imagine the effect of that interminable eventless watching especially upon a high-spirited Irishman (Laughter).

He was in London the day the armistice was signed. Talk about wild Irishmen, all England was mad. (Laughter.) Everyone seemed bent upon doing some ridiculous thing.

Young Men Should Become Builders

Our young men, who have come back, should become builders. They should assist in the great work of developing Canada's great resources. "Don't hang around too long when you return." There was danger of waiting too much upon fulsome praise.

The Call of the Church

In conclusion he appealed to the young men to give to the church an affectionate response to the call for service. The ministry needed men—the strong young men. "Don't refuse God first place. Christ has first claim upon you."

"The Prosperity and Success of Christ Church"

This important toast was proposed by Mr. Oswald H. Scott, local manager of the Hydro-Electric Power Company, and responded to by Mr. Thomas Marshall of the Grand Trunk staff. Both are enthusiastic workers in Christ Church congregation.

No toast to the church said Mr. Scott would be complete without including the rector. The congregation had made no mistake when they had selected Mr. Swayne as successor to Rev. Dr. Blagrave. He was the right man in the right place. The choir was doing wonderfully well. So were the working organizations. Mr. Scott briefly explained the financial position of Christ Church, showing that it was in a sound, even a flourishing condition.

Mr. Thos. Marshall

It was the first time he had ever tried to make a public speech. He joined Christ Church away back in the 90's. He had been brought up a Presbyterian but had become an Anglican through the influence of his good wife. Christ Church was then regarded as something of a joke. Then Mr. Heeney arrived to assume the rectorship. He began to organize. Had it not been for Christ Church a mortgage would have taken the church. There were then thirty families connected with the church. There are now 175 families. Mr. Heeney remained four years. Then he went to Winnipeg. When Mr. Heeney arrived there was a floating indebtedness of \$2,000 and \$3,000 of a mortgage on the church. Every dollar of that had been paid off. During the rectorship of Dr. Blagrave the parish hall had been built and there remained only \$1000 of indebtedness upon that. They now

needed a rectory and they were going to have it. Since Mr. Heeney's period of service began the congregation had paid \$21,000 in addition to the regular funds and running expenses of the church. Mr. Marshall made some very optimistic predictions as to the future.

The Sunday Schools

The speakers to this toast were Mr. Drummond, Mr. George Turner and Mr. John Elliott.

Mr. Drummond in a brief address admonished the parents to see that the children were regular in their attendance at Sunday school. He then went on to explain the condition and organization of the Sunday school. He appealed to the young men to assist in this splendid work. They were needed. It would also help the young men themselves.

Mr. George Turner, superintendent of St. George's Sunday school (near the G.T.R. station) followed with an appeal for help in his work from the men. He told of his initiation into Sunday School work by Rev. Dr. Blagrave. The Sunday School has purchased three Victory bonds. When he had first joined the S. S. there was an average attendance of 65. In the past year it had never been less than 90.

Mr. John Elliott, president of the Deacons Sunday School Association and member of the Sunday School Commission of the General Synod, followed in a brief address. He desired to see the church one in spirit in all Canada. We were all members in the great Church of Christ. He believed that in Rector and Mrs. Swayne the congregation had chosen those who were equal to the best.

Memorial to the Fallen Soldiers

Mr. L. B. Cooper in a brief but forcible speech proposed a toast to the "Memorial to the Fallen Soldiers." During the past four years said Mr. Cooper we had been kept up to the highest point of anxiety and suspense. Tonight our hearts should be lifted up in gratitude to the Giver of all Good because of those who had returned. Another army lies under the poppies of Flanders fields. They are not dead. Their deeds are immortal.

It was proposed to enshrine the memories of those who had gone forward from this congregation by the erection of a new altar and reredos in Christ Church. On the side would be inscribed the names of those who had paid the supreme sacrifice, on the other the names of those who had been fortunate enough to return.

Mr. W. H. Nugent, in a very eloquent and earnest speech, supplemented Mr. Cooper's appeal. He had been connected with Christ Church only about a year and a half. His suggestion in regard to a memorial appealed to him. The deeds of these men would live after them.

Mr. G. R. Ruttan, K.C., of Nanaimo

was present and also delivered a fine address, replete with apt illustrations and scholarly references.

He had known Mr. Swayne, rector, for twenty-two years. He was a man who was human, one whom you could meet on the level, who was a man among men. If one man falters it may endanger the welfare of the whole parish. No individual knows how far his influence reaches. If a memorial altar were to be erected let it be done well.

"The Ladies"

The ladies found two able, forensic champions in Mr. John Newton, Chief of Belleville police force and Mr. F. O. Diamond, one of the church wardens. "If the men worked for Christ Church the way the ladies worked for it, said Chief Newton, significantly, the church would be too small to hold the congregations on Sunday. When it came to building the parish hall it was the Ladies' Aid that went out and got the money. It was the ladies of the congregation who made this banquet possible. They had the work of preparation and their work wasn't done yet. He also paid a fine compliment to Mrs. Swayne.

Mr. F. O. Diamond wondered why two widowers had been selected to propose and respond to this toast. Whenever the church needed help in any way, all that they had to do was to call in the ladies. Who was it supplied the men for overseas? The wives gave their husbands, the mothers their sons, the girls their brothers and sweethearts. In brief it was the women who had won the war.

The musical part of the program was also of a high order of excellence. A quartet consisting of Messrs. Burrows, Mitchell, Moorhead and Austin contributed several vocal numbers. Mr. Herbert Aylesworth sang two solos and was

Dairy Industry and Banking

Subjects of Address by Mr. John Elliott at Meeting of Gananogue Board of Trade.

The second supper meeting of the Gananogue Board of Trade was held at the Brophy House on Thursday evening, and proved to be the best, from every standpoint, yet held. The attendance, numbering nearly seventy, was beyond expectations and included many farmers, the menu was far above anything demanded by the price of tickets, and the good fellowship and spirit of get-together manifested throughout the evening was most encouraging.

The regular board business was postponed or curtailed in order to give the time to Mr. John Elliott, manager of the Standard Bank in Belleville, who had been invited to address the board on the subjects of dairying and banking.

Mr. Elliott prefaced his address by saying that he had heard much of Gananogue, but like the Queen of Sheba he had decided since coming to town that the half had not been told. He unhesitatingly termed it the Paradise of Canada. The gathering convinced him that the Board of Trade was in earnest, and that the members would support Gananogue to the utmost. It was a revelation to him to see the extent of the manufacturing done here. In financial institutions we have three of the best banks in Canada, and from personal contact he found the managers above par. He was glad to see Mr. A. W. Taylor and Mr. Lott, both former residents of Belleville. They were assets to the city, and he knew they would make their influence felt in Gananogue. He made the discovery that he and Father Kehoe were born in the same country in Ireland, "the gem of the world," and they had had a personal contact. He brought greetings from the Belleville Board of Trade.

He said when the Associated Boards of Trade was organized, all the good things stopped at Toronto, but there was a protest from the men in the east, and with greater representation from this end that condition was changed. He hoped to have some representatives from Gananogue at the next meeting.

Every Board of Trade should have a Farmers' Section, as the farmer depends on the town and the town on the farmer. If members of the Board of Trade would visit the meetings of farmers' clubs and cheese meetings the advantage of the connection would be shown. Referring to the cheese industry, he said the average dairyman, was satisfied when he had delivered his cheese at the shipping point and received his cheque. But his interest should go further to the point of seeing that it arrived at its destination in good condition. In this connection he related the success which attended the efforts to induce the Government to provide ice on boats as well as on cars for the proper care of cheese in transit. He spoke of seeing 180,000 boxes of cheese at the Surrey docks in England, and in this huge pile the product of any particular factory could easily be distinguished. If it was found that the product of that factory was not up to standard it would not be asked to supply again.

Turning to banking, he said, the system in Canada was second to none in the world. The small institutions and the private banks of years ago had all passed away. Today no bank can get a charter without having a subscribed capital of \$500,000, of which \$250,000 is paid up. In Canada there are nineteen banks, each with many branches, the smallest branch of which offers the same strength and guarantee to depositors as the largest, and there is no doubt about the notes put into circulation. If a bank fails no holder of its notes loses. The Government has created a central fund and the notes are if the assets are not sufficient the Government would call on the reserve.

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Currency in Canada is just as safe as if the holder had gold in his pocket. One, two and four dollar bills are issued by the Government, five dollars and upwards by the banks, until \$1000 bills, known as legal tender, are again issued by the Government. The marvellous progress made by Canadian banks was shown by the authorized capital of \$179,000,000, and paid-up capital of \$110,000,000. The largest earnings, and these are growing enormously. In 1868 they were \$33,000,000, and today \$2,215,000,000. The total assets in 1868 were \$50,000,000, today \$2,783,000,000. Notes in circulation in 1868, \$9,000,000, today \$234,000,000. Surplus \$70,000,000, and \$113,000,000. The total business done last year was shown by the clearing house, was \$13,000,000,000. The national debt before the war was \$395,000,000, and today it is \$1,330,000,000, and will probably be \$2,000,000,000 before we are through. The speaker did not see any reason for discouragement in this and added that there is no doubt we can wipe out the liability if we put our shoulders to the wheel. The debt must be paid, and there must be therefore greater production. But we cannot ask the farmer to make bricks without straw. He cannot produce without help and this must be procured from England and elsewhere. Some farmers in Belleville district are selling their cows in the belief that there is to be a slump in the price of bacon. It is the greatest mistake to sell your female animals, England, France, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Germany are short millions of head of cattle and hogs and afford a market for all we can produce. Mr. Elliott closed a very interesting address by a glowing tribute to the valor of Canadian soldiers, and appealed for sympathetic assistance to them as they return to civil life again.

A hearty vote of thanks, moved by Mr. C. J. Jones, and seconded by J. H. Sampson, was tendered to Mr. Elliott.

Short addresses were delivered by Mr. Lott and Mr. J. B. Wilson, and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Shiels for the very excellent supper provided, after which the meeting was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

From the Gananogue Reporter.

Explained War Savings Stamp

Mail Order Business Discussed at Board of Trade—Favor Embargo on Aliens Leaving the Country with Money

War Savings and Thrift Stamps, embargo on aliens taking money out of the country, mail order business and the prohibition of foreigners having weapons were some of the problems discussed at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade last evening. Mr. F. S. Deacon, vice president, occupied the chair in the absence of Col. Marshall. Numerous and profitable communications were laid before the Board by the Sec. Col. Ponton. "Out of this we have got at least three results" said Col. Ponton.

Thrift Stamps

Mr. W. B. Deacon has accepted the chairmanship of the county in the campaign for Thrift and War Savings Stamps. The Canadian Government needs money in order to establish credits. It is out of the question for individuals to undertake the risks in business in the Balkans and so forth. It is hoped to get 125 sellers of Thrift Stamps in town.

Mr. C. C. Jones, of Toronto, representing the Department of Finance, Ottawa, said the department found it was up against a big problem in reconstruction. We have to give credit to France and Belgium, for they are unable to deal with us unless we give credit. The war has to be paid for. The armies of Canada cost \$1,400,000,000 and the capitalization of pensions \$600,000,000, or a total of 2 billion dollars. Then there is unemployment. In one town 8 per cent of the wage earning public is looking for a job. What will happen in August 1919 when more men have returned, unless we have some credit on Belgium and France.

Mr. Jones explained the War Savings and Thrift Stamps. Every store is asked to handle the Thrift Stamps. Merchants are requested to use free electros in their advertising in the newspapers.

The plan was adopted two years ago but was put off from time to time on account of the war loan. The plan is going to be made a permanent one, to encourage thrift. It is for the good of the country, of returned soldiers.

Mr. Jones referred to the formation of War Savings Societies, binding each member to save at least 50 cents a week.

"There are great possibilities in this," declared Mr. Deacon. "It is an absolute necessity that Canada get behind it."

Mr. F. S. Deacon thought every employer of labor might present a Thrift Stamp book with one stamp (25c) in to each of his employees to encourage thrift.

The Thrift Stamp is worth 25c, the book holds 16 stamps. When the book is filled it is exchanged.

Col. Ponton showed how Thrift stamps to children were living things. The thought that we are doing not only for ourselves but for grateful France and Belgium, under whose sod rest 55,000 Canadians, should stimulate us.

Mr. Arthur Jones of the Molsons Bank, moved, seconded by Mr. Zuffelt that the Board endorse the movement.

Delegates to the Associated Boards of Trade will be appointed by the Board of Trade executive.

Mail Order Houses

Should the Board pass on a resolution to the Associated Boards regarding mail order houses?

Dr. Marshall thought taking a stand on the mail order business was class legislation.

Mr. P. J. Wims did not agree at all. Dealing with mail order houses was unfair to the local dealers. It was a drain on the city. The business men pay the great part of the taxes of the city.

Mr. W. B. Deacon said the mail order houses were growing fast. Last year Sears-Roebuck did \$199,000,000 business. Eatons are putting up new plants and branches.

Why should the municipalities allow outsiders to come in and get the cash business without taxing them. The retailer must fight them. Hastings County seems to be a good ground for the mail order houses. In some places however they cannot break in.

Mr. Deacon did not think the Board of Trade the place to take this up. It was up to the municipalities.

Mr. C. J. Wills thought along this same line.

Mr. John Cook said the mail order houses were like transient traders. They should be made to share in the taxes in Belleville and every place where they do business.

No resolution was passed, the matter being left to the retail merchants.

Col. Marsh was granted leave of absence for three months.

Unemployment

Mr. F. S. Deacon thought a local labor bureau might be opened up as there is unemployment here.

Dr. Marshall thought a bureau would be illegal unless under government authority.

Mr. Wills thought this was only in the case of a fee for finding work. Mr. Moffatt said men were forming clubs in Montreal pledging themselves to securing employment for men.

Col. Ponton said he had communicated with Ottawa and Toronto regarding a bureau here.

Embargo on Aliens

Mr. Moffatt thought steps should be taken to put an embargo on aliens leaving Canada with their bank deposits. The money is needed here for reconstruction.

Col. Ponton endorsed this attitude.

The executive was given power to pass a resolution on motion of Mr. Moffatt and Mr. Wims.

Mr. Deacon said people in Canada were not outspoken enough. In the United States they openly demand the hanging of those guilty for bringing on the war.

Chinese Restaurants

Col. Ponton said three men had been watching the Chinese restaurants and had found that nine-tenths of the patrons on market days were farmers. Many of the Chinamen are property owners and they are all law-abiding.

Mr. J. G. Moffatt declared that the Chinese restaurants had a place in the city. They on market days supplied meals to farmers who made up 75 per cent of the patronage. He had never seen anything wrong in the restaurants.

Ald. Hanna declared that he agreed with what had been said. It was felt however that the standard hotels should receive more protection.

Dr. Marshall thought Capt. Hunter's bylaw was mainly directed against screens on the stalls.

Mr. R. Zuffelt said the Chinamen were among the best to deal with in matters of accounts.

The members present included F. S. Deacon, Col. Ponton, Ald. Chas. Hanna, C. J. Wills, Sergt. Charles Wills, W. D. Hanley, R. Zuffelt, H. Greenleaf, J. G. Moffatt, J. Cook, T. Finnegan, A. Jones, W. B. Deacon, Dr. Marshall, P. J. Wims, W. H. Panter, A. Guel, Robert Adams.

Obituary

STEPHEN BURTON

Stephen Burton, a well-known gardener died yesterday in Belleville General Hospital as a result of heart trouble. He was taken seriously ill on Monday. The deceased was born in Hampshire, England 72 years ago, was the third son of the late John Burton and came to Canada in 1871, living in Belleville for many years. He was a member of No. 81 I.O.O.F. In early life he served six years with the London England, County Police. For fifteen years he was caretaker of Belleville cemetery.

Surviving are three brothers, Benjamin, of Belleville, Harry, of Jackson, Michigan and John of England and one sister, Martha, in England.

Estate of Clemens Keleher

By a will made on October 28, 1916, Mrs. Clemens Keleher, Toronto, left her estate to her son, Leo Keleher, and appointed her sister Margaret Courmet and her friend, Mrs. Catharine O'Neill, as executors. She owned \$25 worth of personal property and a half interest in a lot in the Township of Hungerford, Hastings County, \$800.

The condition of Mr. Max Herity is reported to be practically unchanged from yesterday. A most careful examination by two specialists last evening, failed to reveal the cause for his present symptoms.



congratulate him on those who could not be kept the phone welcomes and good was among those who serves special mention from his

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Personals

Dr. F. W. Merchant, of London is expected to inspect the night industrial classes at the High School this evening.

Mrs. Harry Lazler, 66 Pine St., underwent a very serious operation at the hospital yesterday by Doctors Faulkner, Robertson and Boyce. No one will be allowed to visit her under 10 days at least.

Mr. Max Herity, who has been in a serious condition, for several weeks past, at the city hospital, is reported to be in a somewhat less favorable condition today. Dr. O'Connor, specialist of Kingston, is coming up this evening for consultation upon the case with Dr. McCulloch, of Toronto.

Mr. Ray Peppin is now managing the drug store of the late P. Charles Clarke. Mr. Peppin served on transports for a long time under the Army Medical branch of the service. He made many trips across the Atlantic his services being very valuable on troopships and transports, on account of his qualifications as a druggist.

Field Secretary at Tabernacle

Rev. W. E. Millson, Field Secretary of the Evangelical and Social Service Dept. of the Methodist Church in Canada addressed a large congregation on the above phase of connexional work. Rev. Millson has just recently entered upon these new duties having come from the pastorate of some of the best churches in Western Ontario, such as Listowel, St. Marys, Stratford and St. Thomas. He possesses a powerful voice, trained in oratorical delivery and handles his theme in an intimate way, coupled with racy anecdotes gathered from a keen observation and experience. The work of the church inculcating the vanguard forces of moral reform especially along the lines of temperance portends that a good account is rendered for the sheaves of war expended. The right of the child to be well born and then well reared is now engaging the attention of 'applied' Christianity. Statute laws go a long way in rendering aid in doing as well as in hearing the truth. The baneful effects of race track gambling now almost illegal was handled without gloves by the talented divine and voters were urged to be alert in "holding the fort" achieved in this connection besides with respect to prohibition measures. Rescue work among the unfortunate is proving to be a great redemptive factor in our Canadian life during recent years. Belleville has indeed been honored in the visit of this official and many will look forward to such future periodical reports of stewardship in the Master's service.

"The Ideal Farmer"

We believe the "Ideal Farmer" is a subject which can be enlarged upon from time to time. Day by day we get nearer and nearer to the long wished goal of a country of "Ideal Farmers."

SHIRT SALE

10 doz. Mens' Fine Shirts, French cuffs, good material, made to sell at \$1.50 to \$1.75; on sale Friday and Saturday at \$1.19

Mens' Union Sox 35c pr., 3 for \$1. Mens' Unlined Mitts, worth 75c; on sale at .50c pr.

Mens' Fleece Underwear, reg. price \$1.40; on sale at .98c

Boys' Wool Sweaters, reg. price \$2.50; on sale at \$1.95

100 yds. Black Palette Silk, worth at least \$2.50 to \$2.75; on sale at \$2.10 per yd.

Wims & Co. does not drop bread on our doorstep. He does put it within our reach.

City Hockey League

A meeting of the Y.M.C.A. City Hockey League was held last evening in the parlor of the local Y. Six teams were represented as follows: The Wanderers, St. Michael's, O.B.C., O.S.D., B.H.S., and Albert College. We are still waiting for the Barbers and Bakers to report but we have no doubt that when the referee calls the first game these teams will be there on time. Come fellows, speed up. The fee will soon be gone, now altogether.

Re Players

Eight names must be submitted by each team. These men must be bona fide members of the organization February 1st. These names must be handed to the secretary, Mr. Buchanan, also entry fee of \$1.00 not later than Wednesday, Feb. 12th.

Protests

All protests must be in 12 hours after protested game. Any team wishing information re the rules of this league, see Mr. Buchanan at the local Y.M.C.A.

Hockey League Schedule 1st Section

O.B.C. vs O.S.D. Feb. 12 8 to 9 B.H.S. vs Albert Feb. 14 8 to 9 O.S.D. vs B.H.S. Feb. 18 8 to 9 Albert C vs O.B.C. Feb. 21 8 to 9 O.B.C. vs B.H.S. Feb. 25 8 to 9 Albert C vs O.S.D. Feb. 28 8 to 9

Second Section

Bakers vs Wanderers Feb 12 9 to 10 St. Michaels vs Barbers Feb 14 9 to 10 Wanderers vs St. M. Feb. 18 9 to 10 Barbers vs Bakers Feb 21 9 to 10 Bakers vs St. Michael's Feb 25 9 to 10 Barbers vs Wanderers Feb 28 9 to 10

RESTAURANT BYLAW ATTRACTS ATTENTION

Feature of the City Council Last Evening - Demand For Sewers and Water - Junk Shops in Isolated Areas

More public interest in the city council proceedings was manifested last evening than for a long time past. The proposed restaurant bylaw drew a big crowd of citizens who operate restaurants, lunch counters and ice cream stands.

Sewers for Coleman Ward - A large deputation waited upon the city council, praying for sewers on North Front, Grove and Motra streets. Ex-Ald. W. Donahue, Ex-Ald. Frederic Slater and Ex-Ald. Robert Bogle were the spokesmen for the deputation.

Ex-Ald. James Duckworth hoped this year's council would take steps to complete Bridge street west sewers, as sections north and south of Bridge street had no connection with the trunk sewer.

"I would not vote for a bigger Belleville, for we have territory to accommodate 40,000 people," said Mr. Duckworth.

Mayer Platt said he hoped to see West Belleville sewered this year. The engineer is working on plans for six sewers.

Ald. Woodley: "I would like to see all the people petition for sewers, rather than have the council take the steps. Bridge street sewer ought to be completed."

"If I bring in a petition for Everett St., will you promise to consider lowering the grade on Bridge street?" asked Mr. Duckworth.

Ald. Woodley said yes. Two petitions for North Front and Motra street were three and two years old. New petitions should be presented, as some of the property has changed hands.

Pope Street Wants Water - "We would like to get water on Pope street," said Mr. N. Gerow, heading a deputation.

Ald. White stated that the difficulty was in raising 10 per cent. revenue.

"Has anything been done regarding the visit of the engineer to the bay bridge?" asked Ald. Bone.

"Not that I know of," said the Mayor.

Ald. Woodley answered Ald. Bone that nothing was not determined as to signs for street corners.

Restaurant Bylaw - Alderman Hunter's proposal to license and control all eating places and restaurants in the city was the feature of last evening's council meeting. The bylaw was read and laid over to the committee meeting.

It is proposed to place the fee at \$10.00 per year to limit the hour of closing to eleven o'clock in the evening and to compel these places to open at seven a.m. It was also proposed to put the matter of granting licenses in the hands of the city council, and the supervision of the places under the Sanitary Inspector.

Frosted glass or curtains on stalls were to be prohibited. The fine in case of infraction was to be not more than \$50.00.

"You don't mean ice cream parlors?" asked W. H. Latimer.

"Emphatically no," declared Ald. Hunter.

Mr. C. S. Clapp said under the Canada Food Board all places, including those where ice cream was eaten, were in the one class.

Obituary

MARtha J. REED

Miss Martha J. Reed, died at the age of seventy years at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lewis Bradshaw, Foxboro. She was a daughter of the late David Reed and lived in this vicinity all her life. Death was due to paralysis, she having been stricken six weeks ago. She was a Methodist in religion. Mr. John W. Reed is a brother.

JAMES SCOTT FARGEY

J. Scott Fargey died very suddenly in Roslin on Sunday morning from heart trouble. He had retired in apparently his usual health. Born in Thurlow 68 years ago, he lived in the township all his life, where he was a successful farmer. He was a member of St. Andrew's Church. Surviving are his widow, one son Oscar, two daughters, Mrs. Robert Gilmore, and Mrs. Edward Bellis, one brother, Peter Fargey, of Hunt-Island and four sisters, Mrs. J. Spence, Roslin, Mrs. James Elliott, Mrs. Thomas Doak, Toronto, and Mrs. Hugh McCaughey, Seattle.

Welcome to Returned Men

Citizens Turn out in Crowds - Five Local Boys Home.

Belleville last evening tendered a hearty welcome to a crowd of returned soldiers last evening about 8.45 on the arrival of a Grand Trunk train. There was a great crowd at the depot with the 15th Regiment and the Salvation Army bands in attendances. Among the soldiers were five Belleville men, who were escorted to their homes and a large number from Stirling, Bancroft and Peterboro were taken to the Y.M.C.A. where they were entertained during the night. Al. Charles Hanna represented the reception committee of the city council. The bands played patriotic airs.

The Belleville men are: Pte. J. Kuff, Pte. Burdette, 391 Front St. Pte. Baldwin, Green St. Pte. Jackson, King St. Gunner W. Mills, Chatham St.

The out of town soldiers are: Peterboro: Private A. T. Garner Private A. Armitage Private H. P. Laing Private C. Dummick Private J. Kurr Private J. H. Clarke Gunner Lockie Stirling: Private W. Ingram Private J. T. Brunskill Private C. Dagnall Bancroft: Private R. J. Clarke.

Private W. Mills is the well known baseball player of the Ontarios. He served for about three years at the front. He was gassed while with the Canadian Artillery and after recovery served with the Canadian Railway Troops.

Corsets That Fulfill Every Requirement

How to be properly corseted at a minimum expenditure has long been the problem of economical women. With requirements and wartime pocket book in mind we offer Goddess, D & A or C/C a la Grace Corsets. These splendid corsets answer every demand of perfect corseting and despite their superior quality are very moderately priced. Fitted to your figure and skilfully fashioned of Broche or Coutil and nicely trimmed with ribbon. These corsets fill a long felt want \$1 to \$5.00

Unusual Values in Skirts

It is hard to imagine any garment more appealing or appropriate for general winter wear, than a separate Skirt if chosen from among the practical and very interesting Skirt modes on display here. The newer plaids favor black and white and black and grey effects, with pockets and plaits or very plain and narrow. Inspection almost invariably means satisfied selection \$5 to \$25.00

Blankets to Clear at \$2.00 and \$2.50 pr.

These Blankets 11/4 in size, are in White and Grey Cotton with blue or pink stripings. You will be surprised at the rare values displayed in this sale of Blankets. To take advantage of this offering is one way of practicing worth while economy. Blankets 11/4 Selling at \$2.00 and \$2.50 a pair

SINCLAIR'S

The most obstinate corns and warts fall to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

SINCLAIR'S

The New Spring Afternoon Frocks

You will certainly admire these very attractive new Spring Frocks, not only because they are extensively fashioned from rich Silks, Crepe de Chines and Satins, but because the lines are perfect. One captivating model has a finely pleated bath skirt and a much-brided Georgette Waist. Don one of these frocks for the afternoon tea, wear it at dinner and throughout the evening concert, and rest secure in the knowledge that you are appropriately and becomingly garbed. Considering quality, individuality and workmanship, the price range of \$24.50 to \$39.00 is very low.



Jap Silk Blouses \$2.65

These Blouses of White Jap Silk will afford you great savings, but reduced price is not their only appeal - They will withstand many tubings and are most satisfactory from a service standpoint. There are three attractive styles to choose from in sizes for 36 to 44 - One Price \$2.65

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GRAHAM

Unexpected Government

A sudden and unexpected change in the government of this city has mediate close-down of ham factories engaged in the production of dehydrated ham. The American government means, in brief 400 and 500 hands of employment with work elsewhere in the country.

The contract, upon which Limited were working for 15,000,000 lbs. of ham, is being cancelled. The American government, being returned, is not being returned. Food stuffs are being returned. Food stuffs are being returned. Food stuffs are being returned.

Appreciation Our Police

Editor Ontario, - I read with consid- eration the yearly report of the police, and Belleville is stated upon having so many men to look after the city. Both physically and mentally they are equal to the task. The body of police in the city is not only well trained, but also well equipped. Few people consider and very few appreciate the work of the police. It is to the credit of the police that they are not in any way overpaid. It is to the credit of the police that they are not in any way overpaid. It is to the credit of the police that they are not in any way overpaid.

An Address of Appreciation

The members of Belleville of the Royal Templar show their appreciation and faithful service of their beneficiary through last regular meeting with a purse of gold and silver. Belleville, Feb. 12th.

Dear Sister Bowen,

For a number of years you have been Beneficiary-Treasurer of the Royal Templar, and the work of the office in a satisfactory manner. It is to the credit of the police that they are not in any way overpaid. It is to the credit of the police that they are not in any way overpaid. It is to the credit of the police that they are not in any way overpaid.

GRAHAM FACTORIES HAVE CLOSED DOWN

Unexpected Order From the United States Government Cancelled all Orders and Forcing Immediate Closing—Over 400 Thrown Out of Work.

A sudden and unexpected order from Washington to Grahams Limited of this city has caused the immediate close-down of all the Graham factories engaged in the production of dehydrated vegetables for the American government. This order means, in brief, that between 400 and 500 hands are thrown out of employment with no prospect of work elsewhere in the near future.

The contract, upon which Grahams Limited were engaged, was for 15,000,000 lbs. of their dehydrated soup mixture. Under the terms of the contract there was no clause permitting cancellation. It was required that full delivery should be made before July 1, 1919. In the regular course of events the contract would have been completed before that date but the factories have been kept busy for several months yet, perhaps well into June.

The American forces, however, being returned and demobilized much more rapidly than had been anticipated. Food stocks are piling up at various points and the government was compelled to take measures for its own protection. It will of course be obliged to make financial reparation for the cancelled contracts.

The order for cancellation specified that nothing would be accepted after Saturday. In view of this, the force was put to work at redoubled speed and as a result ten cars were

ready for shipment on the tracks by midnight.

The company had, in response to frequent reminders from Washington speeded up production. Its output was from 4 to 5 cars a day.

The order not only affects the local factories but all the Graham factories in Canada and the United States, 26 in all. It also affects the produce market. Many contracts for vegetable supplies, such as potatoes, turnips, carrots and so forth will also be cancelled in consequence. About 30 cars of dehydrated products were en route from other factories to be assembled and re-shipped from here.

Mr. R. J. Graham is, out of the city today. Mr. Bone informed The Ontario that negotiations were well under way for the establishment of other industries here that will keep going every working day in the year and not be subject to the fluctuations of vegetable markets and seasons. This was foreshadowed by Mr. R. J. Graham in an interview published in The Ontario some days since.

In the meantime there will undoubtedly be considerable unemployment in the city. All should help to tide over the difficult season between now and spring. Anyone who can provide work, by way of improvements to premises or in any other way would render a public service by going about it now. The weather imposes no obstacle.

Appreciation of Our Police Force

Belleville, Feb. 10, 1919.
Editor Ontario,—

I read with considerable interest the yearly report of our Chief of Police, and Belleville is to be congratulated upon having so fine a body of men to look after the interests of the city. Both physically and mentally they are equal to any other body of police in the province. I do not know what pay these men receive but if there are any persons who deserve to be well paid it is the policemen. Few people take time to consider and very few know the arduous duties of a policeman, they simply see him walking up and down the street but think little that he has to keep it up cold and stormy, wet or warm, or whatever the weather may be, and at night when law-abiding citizens are comfortably housed he is still making his rounds and liable at any time to come in contact with parties of unruly character. These same persons are not at all particular in regard to hurting the feelings of those whose duty it is to interfere with their nefarious business. As a taxpayer I think we owe a debt of gratitude to our police for keeping Belleville so free from burglars and thugs which are infesting other places.

—Taxpayer.

An Address of Appreciation

The members of Belleville Council of the Royal Templars in order to show their appreciation of the long and faithful service of Miss Bowen, their beneficiary, treasurer, at their last regular meeting presented her with a purse of gold and read the following address:—

Belleville, Feb. 6th, 1919.
Dear Sister Bowen,

For a number of years you have been Beneficiary-Treasurer of Belleville Council, No. 279 of the Royal Templars of Temperance, performing the work of the office in a very satisfactory manner. We desire this evening to pay tribute to your sterling qualities as an officer in our fraternity and to show our appreciation for the faithful discharge of your duties. Often service such as you render is not recognized until the opportunity passes for showing the consideration of it in person. We realize that much time is required in the receiving of monthly fees and remitting same on to the Head Office of our Insurance Dept., besides delinquencies and deferred payments occasion some concern and put a heavy strain upon the tact

and good judgment necessary to the office. You have always been duly mindful of the interests of our Order in this respect and yet patient with individual members who may have become affected by unfortunate circumstances or influenced by discouragement or have hesitated over benefits to be derived. Your obliging and gratuitous service in the past is worthy of more than we can manifest to you, and we trust you may yet long serve humanity and our cause. We ask you to please accept this purse of gold as a slight token of our esteem.

Yours in Hope, Love and Truth,
Signed on behalf of this lodge
S. N. Jones, S. C.
Sister M. Naylor
Sister E. Penn

Brotherhood is Organized

For Men at Bridge Street Methodist Church—Address on Bolshevism

"Bolshevism" was the subject of an address on Sunday afternoon at a men's meeting in Bridge street Methodist church by the Rev. Dr. C. T. Scott. The speaker traced the history of the word, which originated at a social convention in Russia, where the extreme views advocated by Karl Marx were adopted by the large convention. These could only be brought about by revolution and expropriation of all the assets of the capitalist class.

Dr. Scott proceeded to explain Karl Marx's theories, showing that his theories were unjustified by the facts of history. His theory of capital was unsound. In the main his attack on property rights is something so fundamentally wrong that it must be combatted from the economic standpoint.

The meeting which was attended by about one hundred men, organized as the Bridge Street Brotherhood. It is open to all men who would like to spend a profitable Sunday afternoon. Prof. Staples will be in charge of the music and Prof. Hunt will preside at the organ. One feature of the Sunday afternoon programs will be an address on some living theme as well as Bible Study.

The officers elected are, President W. B. Deacon, Vice President, J. A. Higgs, Sec. Treas. T. H. Coppin.

One interesting feature yesterday was a question drawer. A number of questions on current day topics were received and were answered by the Rev. Dr. Scott.

Woman's Red Cross and Patriotic Association

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Red Cross and Patriotic Association was held on Tuesday evening, Feb. 4th. The President, Mrs. Lazier, presiding. The Secretary's report was read and adopted. Letters have been received from the following since last meeting: Canadian Red Cross Society, Toronto, Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, Montreal, Capt. Mary Plummer, Canadian Field Comforts Commission, Shorncliffe, Eng.; Lady Rivers-Bulkeley, Prisoners of War Depot, Red Cross Society, London, Eng. Also cards from several of the Belleville boys, before they were released from prison camps in Germany. These boys are very grateful to the Woman's Red Cross and Patriotic Association, as this Association adopted them as soon as they were taken prisoners and through the prisoner's department, of the Canadian Red Cross Society in London, England, the Belleville boys, prisoner of war were provided with good things to eat, and as they were badly in need of clothing, from their long marches inland, they were also provided with the clothes they were

Well Known Farmer Meets Death in Burning Building

Was in His Customary Good Health When He Left the House to Go to the Barn.

A tragedy which shocked the entire neighborhood occurred on Tuesday night when Mr. W. E. Graham, a highly respected farmer, who resided about one mile west of Tweed, lost his life in a fire which consumed his barn with all its contents. How the fire originated will always remain a mystery as the blaze was well under way when it was discovered. Several theories have been advanced but it would appear with each attempt at solution that the mystery only deepens. Shortly at 6 o'clock Mr. Graham, carrying a lantern, left the house for the purpose of hitching up a horse to come to the village. That was the last seen of him until his charred remains were taken from the burning building about an hour afterwards. Earl, eldest son of the deceased, was the first to see the blaze, some fifteen minutes after his father left the house. Having no rear as to the safety of his father, whom he thought, might be getting the horses out, and knowing from a glance that it would be impossible to check the fire, he immediately turned his attention to releasing the cattle from the stable, which he succeeded in doing, afterwards also releasing the horses. No trace of Mr. Graham could be found and the heat from the burning building prevented search within or near it. When the building was practically all consumed, a form lying on the barn floor, aroused the belief that it might be the body of the victim, which on investigation proved to be so. Tweed fire engine was despatched to the scene and by its use in quenching the blaze near the body, access was made to the spot and the charred remains were brought from the building and afterwards taken to Frost's undertaking room where they were prepared for burial. The lantern was found lying against the body. The deceased was in his usual health when last seen and was not subject to weak spells. He was highly respected, and for some years sat at the Hungerford township council Board. He was a member of St. James' Anglican church, and a Conservative in politics. The deceased was 44 years of age and is survived by his widow and seven children, the youngest 3 years old, to whom the sympathy of the entire community goes out. The funeral was held Friday, at 10 o'clock to St. James Church—Tweed Advocate.

New Hospital for Belleville

The ladies of St. Michael's congregation met to organize for a week's bazaar to be held during the coming spring to procure funds for the erection of a new hospital, with Mrs. St. Charles as honorary president and Mrs. F. Dolan, president of the bazaar committee. Another meeting will be held this afternoon to complete arrangements for the proposed function. The site chosen for the hospital is the old Ponton property south of St. Michael's church and Church St. and running through to Plinace's St.

The plans for the new Hospital call for a stone structure similar to St. Michael's Academy and the new hospital will be denominational, and those in charge of the plans will arrange to have installed the most modern hospital equipment obtainable and work will begin as soon as conditions will permit and the structure should prove itself not only a worthy addition to Belleville's already fine collection of public buildings, but also a great convenience to the city doctors and patients and especially to those from the surrounding district, many of whom are now obliged to go to Toronto or Kingston on account of lack of accommodation nearer home.

Sale Brought High Prices

The sale of farm stock and implements of Mr. Burley H. Ham, late of Foxboro, brought some notably high prices. For instance one horse sold for \$250. The herd of cattle averaged \$112, although all were grades. One cow sold for \$124 and two spring calves for \$60 each. The total of the sale reached \$4,300. At the conclusion of the day's work, Mr. Hamilton expressed his satisfaction over the results of the sale, in a brief address to the crowd, in which he greatly complimented the auctioneer, Mr. Ira Simmons for putting things through so successfully.

Indians Dying by Hundreds From "Flu"

Pestilence Decimating the Red Men About Hudson's Bay—Word From Rev. George Denyes.

Mr. Henry K. Denyes, of Thurlow was in the city on Saturday and he told The Ontario of having received a letter from his son, Rev. George Denyes, head of the Industrial School and Mission at Norway House, north of Lake Winnipeg. The letter told of deplorable conditions on the reservation, due to a visitation of Spanish influenza. Mr. Denyes' letter was written early in January when the epidemic was at its height. At the time of writing there had been 70 deaths. A later report, appearing in the press gives the total of deaths as 107. The population of this reserve was only 750 in all, before the outbreak of the epidemic.

In Belleville we thought the "flu" was extremely severe in the Fall months. As a matter of fact, this city had about as high a death rate from that cause as had any city in the dominion. The cases terminating fatally here numbered about 60 in three months. Had our death-rate been as high in proportion as that on Norway House reservation, the Grim Harvester's toll would have reached a total of more than 1,500, or more than 25 deaths for every one that actually occurred.

There was a physician stationed at Norway House but he was stricken in the midst of the epidemic. The care of the sick in the vicinity of mission house therefore devolved upon Mrs. Denyes, who is

while in Germany. The boys have told us that if it had not been for the Red Cross parcels, they would not be alive today. Letters have been received by different members of the Association from the Belleville soldiers, acknowledging Christmas parcels.

Treasurer's report, Miss Clara Yeomans, treasurer:
Receipts for January \$998.23
Balance on hand 25.80
Red Cross Penny bags 205.05
Total \$1229.08

Expenditure for January:
Mr. Hugh Walsh, carting \$150
J. D. Collip, flowers 10.00
Transferred to savings acct. 600.00
Balance on hand 417.58
Total 1229.08

Red Cross Penny Bag report for January: Miss Mary Yeomans, Convener; Miss Helen Wallbridge, assistant convener.
Ketcheson Ward, \$49.15; Samson, \$46.69; Baldwin, \$31.70; Murney, \$28.23; Coleman, \$21.48; Blecker, \$18.70; Foster, \$10.37; Avondale, \$7.15. Total \$207.52.

Mrs. Yeomans, Convener of the Knitting Circles reported for January, socks, 546 prs.; refugee dresses, 58; Bloomers, 52; towels, 12; pillow-cases, 54; service flags, \$0; pillow-cases, 54; \$72.13. Service flags, \$20.

Mrs. F. E. O'Flynn, Convener of Camp supplies, reported 900 prs. of socks shipped to Queen Mary's Needlework Guild during January.

It was decided at the meeting on Tuesday evening that the February penny bag collections will be the last until some other good cause presents itself for the support of the public.

Margaret Lazier, (President)
A. M. Hurley, (Secretary)

Laid to Rest

The funeral of the late Mrs. Rine took place on Saturday afternoon at the Grand Trunk depot from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wilbee, Blecker Ave. The remains were then taken to Toronto, where the burial was held today. The bearers at the funeral here were Messrs. W. R. Kerr, W. Crothers, A. Johnston, and H. Dunwoodie.

The obsequies of the late William Rosevear took place on Saturday afternoon from his late residence, Sidney street, Rev. J. N. Clarry officiating. Interment was made in Belleville cemetery, the bearers were Messrs. J. A. Roblin, S. Trevelton, George Babcock, F. Shoebridge, S. Sinfield and W. Elliott.

STIRLING

Mrs. J. T. Weaver is a guest of Mrs. Moynes.
Miss Pearl Pounder is visiting in Peterboro.
Mr. H. Morrison and family intend soon to remove to Peterboro.
Mrs. Jos. Coultis, Rawdon, is the guest of Mrs. Mark Tucker, Belleville.
Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth are moving into the house lately occupied by Dr. Wright.
Mrs. G. A. Staback left on Monday for Beaverton to visit her mother, who is very ill.
Miss Dorothy Sharpe visited at her uncle's, Mr. Wm. MacMillan, in Sidney recently.
Miss Della Caldwell left this morning for Toronto to attend the spring military openings.
Miss Ina Brans, of Albert College, Belleville, was the guest of Miss Gertrude Graham over Sunday.
Dr. Walt expects soon to resume the practice of dentistry here.
Dr. H. V. Wright, who occupied Dr. Walt's office during the latter's absence at the front, has removed to Trenton.
W. S. Martin, J. S. Morton, G. H. Luery, John Tanner and H. C. Martin attended the County L.O.L. meeting in Madoc on Tuesday.
Mr. C. W. Thompson, reeve of Rawdon, and Mrs. Thompson, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Tucker, Belleville, on Thursday last.
Col. H. H. Alger has been officially notified of his release from further military duty. He will immediately resume his medical practice.
Mr. and Mrs. Morley W. Bailey and little son have returned to their home in Walkerville after spending a week visiting his parents and other friends.—News-Argus.

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Appreciation of Our Police Force

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Editor Ontario,—

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—Taxpayer.

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and J. W. Norris, Marmora, Col. Wilson, Major R. D. Ponton and J. W. Pearce, Belleville; C. W. Ketcheson, W. A. Ketcheson and a number of others from Frankford and surrounding towns, attended the funeral of the late T. H. McKee.

Mrs. Jno. Chard returned home Saturday from Toronto, accompanied by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ernest Chard, and little daughter Kathleen, of Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott and Master Donald spent Wednesday with Mr. Walter Scott, Foxboro, and Mrs. Scott and Donald remained the weekend with her sister, Mrs. J. Daniels.—Leader.

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—Taxpayer.

Mr. David Denton, Reeve of Cobourg was in town yesterday. A number of our young people motored to Brighton last evening and attended a jolly dance in that gay town.

Messrs. Douglas Ayr and James McNab have formed a partnership and undertaken the contract for supplying the C.P.R. with 8,000 tons of ice. They expect to fill the contract in six week's time.

Vocal Examinations at the Conservatory of Music. We are pleased to state she was very successful and much credit is due her and her teacher, Mr. Marley Sherris.—News.

Miss Hilda Hughes, of Marmora, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Thos. McCann.

Mrs. T. Eggleton was the guest of her son, Mr. E. Eggleton, on Tuesday.

Miss Kathleen Quinn left on Tuesday for Detroit to visit friends.

Miss Rose Corrigan and brothers, of Lonsdale, spent Sunday the guests of Miss Ella Mae Cassidy, Stoco.

Mrs. Jos. Goulash, Master Ferdinand and baby Bucilla, of Sulphide, were guests of Mrs. Paul Longevin on Tuesday.

Mr. Peter LaBarge, of Flinton, spent over Sunday with his family in town.

Mrs. Vince Lynch and baby, J. D., of Erinville, are holidaying under the parental roof.

Miss Stella-Latton, of Queensboro, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Elliott, for a few days last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Bowby spent a few days last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bowby, Port Dover.

Mr. E. Trudeau shipped a car-load of hogs to Montreal on Friday.

Mr. Thos. Hawkins, student of the College of Philosophy, Montreal, is spending a couple of weeks vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, Bogart.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Townsend, of Belleville, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Morrow of Stirling, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. W. Salisbury.

Mr. Hector King has taken over the boot and shoe repairing business formerly conducted by his brother, Mr. Paul King.

Miss Annie James, who underwent an operation in the Ottawa Hospital a few weeks ago, has so far recovered as to be able to leave the institution. She left last week to spend a few days visiting her uncle, Dr. James, Matawa.

Mrs. Jno. Hotts and Master Dornick returned on Monday from a few days' visit to her sister, Mrs. J. Whalen, Belleville. Miss Annie Whalen accompanied her home and will spend a few weeks visiting Hungerford friends.

Mr. Jno. Sills left last week for Welland as he has accepted a position as millwright with the Metals Chemical Co. Two other former residents of Tweed are engaged at these works, namely, Mr. Jno. Frost, as superintendent, and his brother, Mr. Russell Frost, as mechanical engineer.—Advocate.

CHAPMAN

February 8th, 1919.

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Mr. J. Malmes is busily engaged in sawing wood in our midst.

We all welcome Mr. and Mrs. E. Blakely and family of Thomasburg in our midst. Mr. Blakely has purchased the farm formerly owned by Mr. A. Kirk.

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A Remedy for Billious Headache.—To those subject to bilious headache, Parmentier's Vegetable Pills are recommended as the way to speedy relief. Taken according to directions they will subdue irregularities of the stomach and so act upon the nerves and blood vessels that the pains in the head will cease. There are few who are not at some time subject to biliousness and familiar with its attendant evils. Yet none need suffer with these pills at hand.

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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every day except on Sundays and holidays (excepted) at the Ontario Building, 100 St. George Street, Toronto. Subscription \$2.00 per year.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.50 a year or \$2.00 a year to the United States.

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

Subscription Rates (Daily Edition)

One year, delivered in the city \$5.20
 One year, by mail to rural offices \$2.50
 One year, post office box or gen. del. \$3.00
 One year, to U.S.A. \$2.50

H. Morton, Business Manager. J. O. Herby, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919

THE SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL AGAIN

There is a strong and very general conviction throughout the city that the most effective and concrete method of commemorating the deeds of our soldiers, who have given their lives for the cause of freedom, is by the erection of a monument or special memorial. This opinion has been emphasized by Mr. D. V. Sinclair and others in letters to the press and by large numbers of people in general conversation.

The citizens have already very generously voted ten thousand dollars to be spent in providing a meeting place and a home for the veterans of the war. This is all very well in its way but it fails to satisfy the desire to provide something notable, outstanding and especially for the one purpose of enshrining in the minds of the living the deeds of our martyred dead.

There is no doubt that the money already voted will be spent and used to the best advantage by the committee in charge. But the amount that has been given, or that will be collected in other ways can never be sufficient to provide such a building as would satisfy the imagination or be an adequate tribute to those who will never return.

It would be more sensible and more practical, we believe, to keep the two ideas separate and distinct. The taxpayers have already approved of the proposal to provide a home for the soldiers who have survived and come back to us. Let that be a work by itself. If properly carried out it will be a worthy work. But let that not interfere with, or confuse or eliminate the other proposal to establish here a special and impressive memorial or monument. While we must not forget the duty we owe to the living, we should not, at the same time, be selfish enough to refrain from paying adequate honor to the dead or doing what we may perpetuate the memory of their noble sacrifice. In paying tribute to the dead we honor ourselves, for in that way we demonstrate our appreciation of valor, virtue and loyalty that endured to the end. To the relatives and friends, also, of those who fell, we owe it to keep the name and fame forever green of their dear ones who died to save others from a fate worse than death.

Mr. Sinclair made an excellent suggestion when he proposed the erection of a monument and the arrangement of a small memorial park in the angle between the so-called Devil's Elbow and the road leading to Prince Edward. That situation is near the junction point of what will soon be two provincial highways and in full view of travellers on both. The formation of a park at this place would transform one of the ugliest eye-sores in our whole city into a thing of beauty, for the place is beautiful by nature but has been made the depository of rubbish and ruins by man. Other proposed sites for a memorial are in the little park below No. 1 fire hall and the lawn in front of the Armouries.

The County Council of Prince Edward at the session just closed voted \$12,000 for the erection of a monument in the town of Picton as a memorial to the Prince Edward men who sleep their last sleep in Flanders fields.

Probably the County Council of Hastings might be induced to make a similar generous contribution to the erection of a monument in the county-town of Hastings. The county men could be honored in no more effective way.

Let it not be said that Belleville is too small a place for an undertaking of this kind. No place is too small. But it might be mentioned that in the cities of the United States memorials were erected, following the civil war, in dozens of places not so large as Belleville.

We fancy that this idea of a soldiers' home might be expanded into something bigger than was originally proposed. It will be necessary to establish real soldiers' homes at several points in the province. These will partly be in the nature of hospitals and partly in the way of permanent homes for those who are physically incapable of making a living and of temporary homes for those who need accommoda-

tion of that kind. Why should not one of these be established at Belleville? The \$10,000 grant might be something of an inducement. Such homes are plentifully distributed over the United States, one or more being located in every state.

CONSIDER THE OTHER MAN

No doubt there will still be a difference of opinion in some cases as to what is the better way to prevent disputes between employers and employed. There will be the extreme view on the one side that holds that all wealth is the product of labor, and that the man who does the work should enjoy all the profit. Then there is the narrow-minded employer who because the capital invested in his business has not been primarily the product of the men who labor for his establishment, believes he has the sole right to decide the wages. The argument used by the labor men that inherited wealth has no claims that they are bound to respect, if pushed to an extreme falls, for is not some of the very ability to work inherited? Other portions of it have been built up by attention to the laws of health and if the matter is looked into calmly, whatever opinion we may form in regard to this matter under ordinary circumstances it will be found that "Put yourself in his place," or the golden rule of doing unto others as you would that they should do unto you is a good one for the reconstruction period of the war. There are reported to be many employers who are willing to meet their employees in a reasonable conciliatory spirit, where any causes for dissatisfaction on the part of their employes exist. Such an inclination should be met in the same spirit.

Facts are not stubborn things. It's the man who won't recognize them that is stubborn.

FOOLISH CHARGES MADE OF THE VERSAILLES CONFERENCE

Several of the leading correspondents attending the Paris meeting, one of them a notorious hater of everything British, continue to send gloom-laden reports of the conference. If these pessimistic persons are to be believed the Versailles gathering is controlled by selfish interests which seek to lead the masses of the peoples into industrial and political subjection of the few. Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Wilson, we are informed, are either being bamboozled into betraying the people or are deliberately lending their influence to this reactionary clique. Probably there are interests which are attempting to use the conference for greedy and wrongful purposes, but it is silly to suggest that Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Wilson are being tricked by this sinister influence. Imagine the brainy, alert-minded big three of the conference having anything "put over" on them, and as for their honesty, their personal and political records are sufficient assurance that they are striving to evolve the plan of a world-democracy that will produce the greatest happiness and justice.

What appears to be another clumsy piece of pro-German propaganda will have just about as much success as the many other lumbering attempts to break the Allied harmony.

AN' I'VE GOT HOME

Been a'travelin' more'n a year
 Been a powerful ways from here,
 Seen some sights I won't forget,
 Heard some sounds I'm hearin' yet,
 But now I'm home.

Been to cities strange and new,
 Some I liked, but just a few,
 Still there's none of 'em can be
 What this old farm is to me,
 'Cause it's home.

There's my axe beside the tree—
 Seems to sort of beckon me,
 Wonder if I've clean forgot
 How to sliver off a knot,
 Since I left home?

How I'm lovin' every sound,
 Acorns droppin' on the ground,
 Sound like music in my ear,
 Kind of singing joy and cheer,
 Cause I've got home.

Is there anything so good
 As bein' home—and understood?
 Folks don't criticize your ways,
 Where they've known you all their days,
 Right in your home.

Well, I'm thankin' God for this—
 I've been liked (enough to miss),
 In the place I love the best,
 An' I've just come back to rest,
 For I've got home.

LINGERING WEAKNESS
 FOLLOWING DISEASE

Eliminated by the Wonderful Tonic
 Powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

In almost every case the victims of la grippe, influenza, fevers or contagious troubles, are left weak, ailing and despondent, after the disease itself has disappeared. They do not pick up strength as they ought, and remain tired, listless and discouraged. The one and only reason for this is that the blood has been impoverished by the ravage of the disease through which the victim has passed. Strength and full activity will not return until the blood has been restored to its normal condition. The blood can be enriched and purified by no other medicine as quickly and as surely as by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves is the whole mission of these pills, and thousands have found them beneficial in bringing strength and energy after disease had left them weak and run down. Miss Beatrice Cassidy, Vroomantion, Ont., says:—"From my own experience I can speak in the highest terms of praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I passed through a severe attack of scarlet fever, from which I did not regain my strength after the fever itself had passed. I was left very weak, pale and frail looking, and although I was continuing to take medicine, I did not improve. At this time a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and following the advice, I soon felt the pills were helping me, and after taking them for about a month I found myself fully restored to my old time health and strength. I therefore strongly advise anyone who feels weak or run down to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and I feel sure they will not regret it."

Rich red blood is the whole secret of good health, and from the first to the last dose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and purify the blood. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WEST HUNTINGDON

All the young ladies are in Stirling attending the domestic science training West Huntingdon will be noted for good cooks after this course.

We are sorry to say our sick ladies, Mrs. Sarles and Mrs. Ashley, are not improving very much. Mr. F. Ashley has been laid up for over a week.

Mr. Youngless visited at the home of Miss J. H. Adams over Sunday. Mrs. A. Ashley is improving slowly.

We are glad to see Bernice Haggerty out again.

Miss Nellie Wallace, also Miss Gertrude Ashley visited Miss Stella Wilson on Sunday.

Mr. F. Sarles, of Trenton, visited at E. T. Sarles last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McNaroy attended the funeral of Mr. J. Bateman on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Pitman purposes having a quilting for the misonel band on Feb. 27th. A tea will be served.

Mrs. H. Sillis is visiting at her brother's on the Ridge Road for a few days.

Quite a number attended the quarterly service at Moira on Sunday.

Mr. J. McCurdy is visiting his mother. Mr. McCurdy's home is in Saskatchewan.

The farmers are very busy sawing wood.

Miss Mabel Reid is visiting Miss Sarah Wilson.

Miss R. Keegan gave a party to her young friends last week. All report a good time.

Miss Nellie Donnan has arrived home after visiting in Belleville and Trenton.

Mr. Dave Fleming entertained his S. S. class of about 25 young people. Mrs. Fleming served tea which was much appreciated by all. The music was furnished by Molly Tanner and Morley Wright, the former on the piano and the latter on the violin. Games and singing were indulged in and all expressed their pleasure at having spent an enjoyable evening.

HAROLD

Miss Lenora Williams spent the week end at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Faulkner and Mr. and Mrs. H. Faulkner spent Sunday at Mr. Blake Faulkner's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Cranston spent Sunday at Shannonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Runnelles spent an evening at Mr. John West's.

Mrs. Jas. Linn is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cranston spent Sunday evening at Mr. Blake



**Here It Is Mothers ! Exactly
 What You've Been Waiting For
 A Great February Sale
 Of Boy's
 SCHOOL SUITS
 75 High Grade
 Boy's Suits
 To Clear At
 \$5.95**



Our Men's January Suit Sale proved so successful that we feel the Boys should have their chance and here it is. About 75 Boys' Suits with plain double breasted coats and bloomer knickers—a few of the coats in pinch back style. These will make excellent school suits—the cloths are old stock and you will quickly appreciate the big values they represent at this remarkable sale price
 Sizes 26 to 35 on sale, commencing tomorrow:

\$5.95

Two February Specials For Men !

**Men's \$2.75 and \$3
 Tweed Hats
 \$2.00**

The newest Hat for the Season in Fancy Brown and Grey Tweed Mixtures — all smart, new styles for present wearing, regular values \$2.75 and \$3.00 clearing 2.00 this week at

**Men's Odd
 Tweed Caps
 89c**

Several dozen Men's Tweed Caps in good heavy winter weights — all odd caps out of regular stock, regular values up to \$1.50 in a big clearance this week 89c at

The Ritchie Company Limited

Faulkner's.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tompkins and Little Kenneth spent Sunday evening at Mr. J. A. Pott's.
 Mr. John West spent Saturday and Monday unloading coal.
 Mr. C. Lloyd and friends spent Saturday in Belleville.
 Mr. Thos. Laycock spent Thursday evening at Harold.
 Mr. and Mrs. Will West spent the week-end at Harold.

FRANKFORD

A large number of young people of town and surrounding country held a dance in the Windsor Hall on Tuesday night, Feb. 4th.
 Master Max Malone skated in a hole on the pond one evening last week but was rescued by some of the other boys. Fortunately no bad results followed his cold bath.
 Mr. Ira Vandervoort of Murray, was visiting his friends in town for a few days last week.
 Mr. C. R. Turley unloaded more coal this last week.
 Mrs. Wm. Vandervoort left on Saturday for Toronto where she is having an operation on one of her eyes.
 Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Johnstone had tea with Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Tweedy of Stockdale on Friday evening.
 Miss F. Ford, teacher in the 7th of Murray is home through illness. Services were held as usual in home here, after spending a year in the different churches on Sunday Toronto.

—St. Francis, Mass at 11 a.m.; Trinity at 11 a.m. and Methodist at 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
 The farmers are busy drawing their lee for summer use.
 Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sandercock, of the front of Sidney, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Meyers and Mr. and Mrs. Johnston.
 There was no school in two rooms of the public school on Monday as Miss Fox was ill and Mrs. Gay's little girl was also ill.
 A large number attended the sale of Mr. Morton Mabee's on Thursday last. The day was fine and the roads good.
 G. Weese and L. Casement spent a few days in Toronto last week.
 Mrs. B. Richardson and her children of Belleville spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tice in town.

6th LINE OF SIDNEY

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ketcheson of Belleville, also Mr. and Mrs. D. Ketcheson of Frankford, spent Sunday at Mr. Morley Scott's.
 Mrs. Geo. Bell spent a few days at the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Clements, who has been ill.
 Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Sine and Mr. and Mrs. C. Pearson spent Tuesday night at Mr. J. A. Lotts.
 Miss Ida Scott has returned to her home here, after spending a year in the different churches on Sunday Toronto.

Mr. Claude Sharp and Mr. Len Houlden had a narrow escape while crossing the bay on Sunday, the ice breaking around horse and buggy and letting all into the water. Fortunately they got off with nothing more than a wetting.
 Mrs. Wilmot Rose has returned home after spending a few days with her parents in Foxboro.
 Mr. M. Sine spent Sunday in Nanapanee visiting Mrs. Sylvester Sine, who is very ill.
 Mrs. F. Foster of Frankford is visiting relatives here.
 Miss Eva Sine spent a few days last week on the 5th Line at her uncle's, Mr. L. Ketcheson.

OBLIGING

A countryman on a visit to London found he had lost his stickpin. Fortunately he had a friend at the police station, so he went and told him of his loss. The friend assured him he would not leave a stone unturned until the pin had been found.
 When the man got back to his lodgings he discovered the pin on his dressing-table and immediately started off for the police station again. As he wended his way along one of the principal streets he saw some workmen pulling up the roadway to lay some new gas pipes.
 "Don't trouble to take up any more my lads," he cried, "I found the pin."

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THE JOY OF SERVICE AND LIVING IN SUNSHINE

This Happy Philosopher Gave a Most Brilliant Lecture and An Antidote for the "Blues" at the Second of the Star Course Series in the Y.M.C.A. Lecture Room Last Evening.

"Taking the Sunny Side" was the title of the Star Course concert, Mr. Lou J. Beauchamp held an intensely interested audience for nearly two hours with his sparkling humor and keen wit.

A Student of Life
This humorous philosopher with his vast experience and his knowledge of human life touched on the questions, deplorable conditions and their remedy, the present time. A native of the great country to the south of us, his illustrations were largely drawn from that country.

"Some people believe the only way to be good is to be miserable," said the lecturer, and the "goodies" they are the more miserable they have to be. One woman's philosophy was two things that never trouble her, the things she could help, and those she couldn't help. One considerably wiser lady, upon reaching her kitchen one morning, found so much to be done, washing, baking, cleaning and preparation—so many things to do, she went back to bed.

Church of Today
With all the dailies, magazines and church papers the world is falling further and further into sin and wrong doing. The aggregate increase in church membership last year was under two per cent. In one protestant church, four million strong, thirty thousand new members were enrolled last year. Of these, twenty-nine thousand converts were of India. In the United States today there are 400,000 fewer children receiving religious training in churches or Sunday Schools than at any previous time.

The Horrors Borne by Armenia
The soldier in the trench asked for no sympathy—he didn't want it. What he did want was faith and love. Even now when he returns shell-torn, wounded and saddened, he desires nothing but faith and love.

To that first nation to accept the word of the gospel is the sympathy and tears of every civilized nation of the world worthy. Because Armenia, the heart, brain and soul of the Orient, and to whom we owe our own religion, held firmly to the cross of the Master, they were practically exterminated by the unspeakable Turk, backed up by the despicable Hun. Young women, the flower of maidenhood, stripped of all their clothing and their bodies defiled by the lustful conquerors, were driven into the desert. Mothers and babes were cut to pieces. A nation almost wiped out of existence. Yet not a nation nor a church made a protest. These were the people who needed the sympathy of the world—and not an attempt was made to rescue this courageous, God-fearing, suffering nation from the enemies' hands.

Alarming Increase of Crime
The United States spent more money for religion, education and uplift than any other country in the world, yet crime is on the increase. This is also true of Canada, the speaker asserted. The States lead the world in murder. Uncle Sam thinks the least of the human life of his citizens. The number of deaths due to accidents is appalling. These could be greatly reduced by the installation of life-saving devices in the industrial realm.

This country also leads the world in suicide, the stress of life is so great that poor mortals, disappointed and disheartened, fling themselves to the Great Unknown.

The Remedy
The speaker did not dwell on the cause of these deplorable and amazing conditions but quickly passed on to point out remedies. Capital punishment has proven a deterrent of crime and the lack of it is one of the chief reasons of the States heading the list in crime. In England, of fourteen murders, fourteen men surrendered their lives for their misdeeds. Out of the vast number (over two hundred) of murders committed in the U. S. last year only two paid the penalty with their own lives. The attitude in the latter country when dealing with crime is "we'll need him in the spring elections." A change in

the character of public officials and the proper enforcement of the law were advocated. The criminal laws of the United States are a joke. The power of technicalities can overthrow the power of the law. No lawyer in the States knows the law. In the past five years 62,650 new laws were made. In England 14,070 additional laws were passed and yet the Almighty runs the entire world on ten.

Sunshine of Religion
The speaker predicts a marvelous spiritual wave to sweep the country during the next six years. Theology and denominationalism will be done away with, and His command:—"Follow Me," will be obeyed, the world will follow Him and feed the starving multitudes, visit and minister to the sick and needy like the parable of the good Samaritan. Christ preached very few sermons but His acts of kindness and helpfulness were many indeed.

The Divine Command
There will be no need to preach Christ's death to the returning soldier. He has seen his comrades sacrifice their lives for the uplift of endangered humanity. Some power within gave them the knowledge of the Greater Life Beyond which made them face the foe and pay the supreme price if necessary. One of our own Canadian regiments had lost some men who had been captured by the Huns and a shout from the latter prompted the Canucks to dare look over the parapet and there, nailed to a cross in much the same way as our beloved Saviour, was their sergeant. His brother mercifully put a shot through the sufferer's brain and without a command those Canadians dashed out of their trench, across "No Man's Land" into the German trench and left not a man. Is it any wonder they never again took a prisoner? Christ's life and work lived and given for the benefit of others is the example to be followed today.

Shameful Conditions
Men will not attend church. Only thirteen per cent of the worshippers are men. They say the preacher can't speak on live everyday questions. This is partly the fault of the board and partly that of the congregation. It was proven that a man with a wife and one child could not live decently on less than \$750 a year yet the average Methodist minister's salary is \$637, a milk and then expect the cream in his sermons.

The wage, poor food and sanitation questions came in for scathing denouncement at the speaker's hands. Sin, crime, disease and death are attributable to them and will continue increasingly until remedied. Playing cards for prizes was another subject under discussion and will exact its toll in the generations of gamblers that will surely follow. The church members might better get out of the church and go down where they belong and use money instead of prizes. A recent announcement in a paper read "Mrs. So and So (name and address) will give an "at home" on Thursday afternoon Red Cross sewing from two or three; bridge from three to five." Two-thirds for themselves one-third for the Lord.

A Glimpse of the Personal Life
The lecturer complained that the awful war had saddened him until his lectures were not so humorous as formerly but very few minutes passed without a hearty, sincere laugh. He lives in the sunshine of life's pathway and fairly radiates its beams, while all the time a great moral is branded on the hearts of the attentive and appreciative audience.

At the final part of his lecture he dwelt on his own life and marvelous career. Simply told it was, this man has grasped the opportunity for helping others, until he has won for himself a foremost place at the top of the ladder of fame. From the time when he looked into the eyes of his foster mother, a kindly Cherokee Indian woman whose wigwam protected him during his childhood, until now, at seventy years of

age, his life has been one round of marvelous, thrilling experiences. Never entering a school he is an author, editor and lecturer—a philosopher renowned. His home with his possessions was swept away in that terrible catastrophe—the Ohio valley flood, but out of it was saved his beloved wife whose hair turned white as the driven snow from her terrible experience of being incarcerated alone through four awful days and nights in the dark attic with seventeen feet of water below her only four pillars holding up that portion of the house, the rest having been carried away with the mad torrent of water, and the cries of humanity in their last great struggle as they released their strangle hold on life, the imprint of which will never be erased from her memory. For the opportunities and love accorded him he counts himself one of the happiest men and in spite of his enormous loss, started life anew, just as he was anticipated turning from the active career to a well-earned rest.

Belleville people have never heard a better lecture and the rare privilege of hearing Mr. Beauchamp will be a constant beautiful memory.

Children's Aid Society

The Society held its regular monthly meeting in the Y.M.C.A. parlors on Monday at 4 p.m. Many are beginning to take a very active interest in this work, which is shown by the gradual increase in the number of those who attend these meetings.

In the absence of the Pres. Mr. H. W. Ackerman, the Vice Pres. Mr. McBride, presided. The Maintenance Committee's Report for January was given by Mrs. Scantlebury, showing a total expenditure of \$119.43.

Mrs. McBride reported for the clothing committee an expenditure of \$32.50. The following accounts were presented by Inspector Ruston, and the executive ordered the same to be paid when checked O.K. Cherry Press, \$10.00; Intel Printing Co., \$26.65; E. F. Dickens & Son, \$1.60; Gas Account, \$11.44; DeMarsh, for Improvements and Plumbing \$375.69; Strouds Co., \$4.40; Jennings & Sherry, \$2.93; Bell Telephone, \$4.55; Inspector's Personal A/c, \$2.50.

The Executive decided that steps should be taken to promote a membership campaign throughout the country as well as in the city. Mrs. Holmes was appointed convener of a committee to arrange this in the city, and Mrs. Nugent as convener for the committee in the county.

A change was also introduced this year in the buying from our merchants. Lists of Dry Goods Merchants, Grocers, Hardware Merchants and Butchers are being arranged by a Committee and each one in the above list will have his share of the trade.

A House Committee, Mrs. Gribble, Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. McBride, was appointed for the year to visit to the Shelter regularly for the purpose of consulting with or advising the Matron.

In future it will be necessary for conveners of all committees to send all accounts to Mr. Ruston not later than Friday preceding each monthly meeting, in order that these may be checked by a proper committee before being presented at the Executive meeting.

Rev. Mr. Marshall closed the meeting with prayer.

Thurlow Finance

Editor Ontario.—
Mr. D. Poucher charges that I close the year with a certain credit and begin the following year with a much smaller one. To show Mr. Poucher that such is not the case I will give the Balance on Dec. 31 for each year I have been in office: 1913, \$386.81; 1914, \$36.74; 1915, \$1,898.92; 1916, 1,162.33; 1917, \$918.94; 1918, \$4,896.60. In every case the figures of Dec. 31 start the following year.

The statements for the annual nomination meeting are prepared by me. I am responsible for their accuracy. That an error occurred in 1918 statement was wholly unintentional. The omission in no way affected the proper balancing of the accounts at the end of the year.

It is a fact that the Township was not indebted to the collector on the day of nomination. The collector's cheque was accepted at the Bank of Commerce on Dec. 28, 1918.

The statement made by the Reeve at Nomination was not as Mr. Poucher says, that Thurlow did not owe a dollar, but that Thurlow did not owe a dollar, unless some accounts had not been put in and so no opportunity for payment had been presented.

The affairs of Thurlow were never, since I have had a knowledge of them been in so good a position as at present.

Yours truly,
Joel Brenton, (Treasurer)

Wedding Bells

KATZMAN-COHEN
A very pretty and elaborate wedding took place on Sunday evening, Feb. 2nd, when Miss Sadie B. Cohen eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cohen was united in marriage to Mr. Morris Katzman of Windsor.

Owing to the large number of guests present, the large hall over Mr. Edward's store was procured for the occasion. The ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock by the Rabbi, Rev. Mr. Barenholtz of Peterboro. Miss Jennie Cohen, of Windsor and Miss Esther Nafolin of Toronto, both cousins of the bride, acted as bridesmaids, while the groom was supported by his cousin, Mr. Daniel Katzman and Mr. Abie Cohen, brother of the bride.

After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding supper was served, after which the room was cleared and a most enjoyable evening was spent in music and dancing.

There were nearly 200 guests present, including a goodly number of Colborne friends. Splendid music was rendered by Mr. I. Nelson of Toronto, violinist.

A collection was taken, amounting to \$55, during the festivities, which is to be divided between the "War Sufferers Overseas," and the Toronto "Peoples' Fund." This amount was subscribed by the guests from Toronto, Belleville, Peterboro, Windsor, Cobourg and Colborne.

Miss F. Katzman and Mr. Daniel Katzman of Windsor were the only relatives of the groom present but nearly 150 relatives and friends of the bride attended the ceremony and scores of congratulatory telegrams were received from friends who were unable to be present.

The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents showing the esteem in which the young couple were held.

Mr. and Mrs. Katzman are spending their honeymoon in Belleville, after which they will take up their residence in Colborne for the present.

Their many friends join in wishing them a prosperous and happy life together—Colborne Enterprise.

WHEN BABY IS CROSS

Mothers, when your baby is cross—when he cries a great deal and no amount of attention or petting cheers him up—something is the matter. It is not the nature of the little one to be cross and peevish—the well child is a happy child. Give him a dose of Baby's Own Tablets and he will soon be well again. They are a mild but thorough laxative; regulate the bowels and stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers; in fact they cure all the minor ailments of the little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Alphonse Leach, St. Apolline, Que., writes: "My baby cried continually but Baby's Own Tablets soon set her right and now she is fat and happy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GLEED

Quarterly Communion Service was conducted in the Methodist Church on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sheffield and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. York were Sunday evening visitors at Mrs. H. Wallace's.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Way spent over Sunday, visiting the James brothers in Prince Edward.

Miss Annie Brown, Tweed, is visiting at the home of Mr. W. Clare.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hodgkin spent a few days at the home of Mr. Fred Hall, Latta.

Rev. J. C. McMillan and Mr. Sanderson, Caniton, took dinner on Sunday at Mr. H. Wallace's.

The school concert of the 14th. has been postponed to the 21st. A good programme is being provided.

A number attended the W.M.S. tea at Mr. W. Jones' on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Huffman and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hudson were entertained at Mr. W. Clare's on Monday evening.

Mr. Wilfrid Clare has returned from Guelph, where he was taking a short course in engineering.

Miller's Worm Powders never fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthfulness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Quick and Permanent Relief



MR. P. H. MCHUGH
139 Church Street, Montreal.
December 10th, 1917.

"I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism for over 16 years. I consulted specialists, took medicines, used leeches; but nothing did me good. Then I began to use 'Fruit-a-tives'; and in 15 days, the pain was gone and the Rheumatism was cured. Gradually, 'Fruit-a-tives' overcame my Rheumatism; and now, for five years, I have had no return of the trouble. Also, I had severe Dizziness and Constipation, and 'Fruit-a-tives' relieved me of these complaints; and gave me a good appetite; and in every way restored me to health."
P. H. MCHUGH.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At dealers, or sent post paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

County and District

Chinese Woman at Lindsay Insane

Big Seizure of Liquor on Train at Brockville

Asylum Piggery Burned

Shortly after eight o'clock on Saturday night the fire alarm at Rockwood Hospital, Kingston was sounded, a fire having broken out in the huge piggery at Newcourt. Immediately the hose was put into play and after fighting the flames for over an hour the fire was confined to the one place. The blaze had such a start that it was impossible to save the building, but luckily over sixty pigs which were in the place were rotten out. The loss to the building is not known, but it is thought that it will over \$100. It is thought that some sparks from a nearby chimney fell in some straw in the open loft and this caused the fire.

Bail Granted
At Brockville on Friday afternoon George Stephens, of North Augusta, charged with arson, appeared before Judge Reynolds and an application for bail was granted. His own recognition was accepted for \$5,000 and three sureties for a similar total amount. His father, Philander Stephens, gave bonds for \$2,500, V. McDougal, \$1,500 and Joseph King, \$1,000.

Lindsay Chinese Woman Adjudged Insane
Mrs. Lee Ten, the Chinese woman who escaped from her home on Jan. 31st and which, owing to the sensational but untrue gossip and slander, (which lost nothing in the many recitations it received), was directly responsible for regrettable incidents following, when public property was destroyed, was thoroughly investigated on Monday, and the woman adjudged insane. Her family life was shown to be all that could be desired. Loneliness and the death of her child seemed to be the cause, and owing to regulation of ocean travelling she was unable to return to her own country.

A Big Haul
At Brockville on Saturday morning Inspectors Taber and Sykes made a big seizure of liquor on the G.T.R. express No. 13 between Ottawa and Brockville. In all 60 gallons of rye whiskey and 60 bottles of G. and W. whiskey were seized and the custodians of the valuable cargo, A. Corbell and J. Corbell, of Montreal, with G. Lewis, Kingston, were taken into custody and lodged in the cells. The men were taking the wet goods to Kingston, they stated before Magistrate Page, who fined them each \$200. The fines were paid.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.
TORONTO, Feb. 11.—The quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (in Store, Fort William)	No. 1 northern, 32.24 1/2
No. 2 northern, 32.24 1/2	No. 3 northern, 32.24 1/2
No. 4 wheat, 32.11 1/2	Manitoba Oats (in Store, Fort William)
No. 3 C.W., 66 1/2 c.	No. 3 C.W., 79 1/2 c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 61 1/2 c.	No. 1 feed, 57 1/2 c.
No. 2 feed, 57 1/2 c.	Manitoba Barley (in Store, Fort William)
No. 3 C.W., 79 1/2 c.	No. 3 C.W., 74 1/2 c.
Rejected, 67 1/2 c.	Feed, 57 1/2 c.
American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment)	No. 3 yellow, 11.50
No. 4 yellow, 11.47	Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside)
No. 2 white, 56c to 59c	No. 3 white, 56c to 59c
Ontario Wheat (f.o.b. Shipping Point, According to Freight Outside)	No. 1 winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.22
No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.11 to \$2.19	No. 3 winter, per car lot, \$2.09 to \$2.17
No. 4 spring, per car lot, \$2.06 to \$2.14	No. 5 spring, per car lot, \$2.06 to \$2.14
No. 6 spring, per car lot, \$2.06 to \$2.14	Peas (According to Freight Outside)
No. 2, \$1.75 to \$1.80, nominal	Barley (According to Freight Outside)
Malt, 78c to 79c, nominal	Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside)
No. 2, \$1.10 nominal	No. 2, \$1.10 nominal
Five (According to Freight Outside)	No. 2, \$1.15, nominal
Manitoba Flour (Toronto)	Government standard, \$10.85 to \$11.35
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment)	Government standard, \$9.75 in bags
Montreal \$9.75 in bags, Toronto	Milled (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freight, Bags Included)
Brand, per ton, \$27.25	Shorts, per ton, \$27.25
Good feed flour, per bag, \$3.40	No. 1, per ton, \$22 to \$23
No. 2, per ton, \$20 to \$21	Mixed, per ton, \$20 to \$21
Straw (Track, Toronto)	Car lots, per ton, \$10 to \$11
Fall wheat—No. 2, \$2.12 per bushel	Spring wheat—No. 2, \$2.11 per bushel
Goose wheat—No. 3, \$2.08 per bushel	Barley—Malt, \$2.00 per bushel
Oats—No. 1, 63c per bushel	Buckwheat—Nominal
Hay—Timothy, \$24 to \$28 per ton; mixed and clover, \$22 to \$26 per ton	Rye—According to sample, nominal

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Feb. ... 119 1/2	121	118 1/2	121	120 1/2
Mar. ... 117	119	114 1/2	119	118 1/2
May ... 111 1/2	113	112 1/2	113	112 1/2
July ... 108	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Oats—				
Feb. ... 55	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
May ... 53 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
July ... 53 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Pork—				
Mar. ... 38.25	38.50	38.25	38.50	37.85
Lard—				
May ... 23.75	23.80	23.60	23.80	23.30
May ... 21.55	21.82	21.55	21.82	21.33

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.
TORONTO, Feb. 11.—With about 4500 cattle on the Union Stock Yards Exchange yesterday, there was a good demand for good cattle of all kinds.

For the milkers and springers there is a fair demand for good to choice cows. Ordinarily cows are rather slow of sale. There was fair enquiry for breeder stockers and feeders, ranging in price from \$9.50 to \$11 per cwt.

Lamb market was steady to strong; sheep steady, and calves strong.

The hog market was stronger, selling up 25c, at 16 1/2c lb. f.o.b. and 16 1/2c to 17c lb. fed and watered.

WINNEPEG LIVE STOCK

Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—Receipts at the Union Stock Yards today were 600 cattle, 8 calves, 77 cows and six sheep.

Butcher steers, \$10 to \$15; halvers, \$7 to \$11; cows, \$4 to \$10; bulls, \$5.25 to \$8; calves, \$5 to \$10; stockers and feeders, \$6.75 to \$12.50; veal calves, \$5 to \$9.50.

Hogs—Selects, \$18; sows and heavies, \$10 to \$13; stags, \$8 to \$10; lights, \$12.50 to \$14.

Calves—Receipts, 2,300; 1 lower; \$5 to \$24.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,500; steady; heavy, mixed and yorkers, \$18.50; light yorkers, \$18.25 to \$18.35; pigs, \$18 to \$18.25; throw-outs, \$12 to \$13; stags, \$10 to \$13; Canadians, \$12.25 to \$12.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,000; sheep, \$8.50 to \$10; others, 50 cents higher; lambs, \$11 to \$17.50; yearlings, \$10 to \$15; weathers, \$12 to \$12.50; ewes, \$4 to \$11.50; mixed sheep, \$11.50 to \$12.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,300; 1 lower; \$5 to \$24.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,500; steady; heavy, mixed and yorkers, \$18.50; light yorkers, \$18.25 to \$18.35; pigs, \$18 to \$18.25; throw-outs, \$12 to \$13; stags, \$10 to \$13; Canadians, \$12.25 to \$12.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,000; sheep, \$8.50 to \$10; others, 50 cents higher; lambs, \$11 to \$17.50; yearlings, \$10 to \$15; weathers, \$12 to \$12.50; ewes, \$4 to \$11.50; mixed sheep, \$11.50 to \$12.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.
Chicago, Feb. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 23,000; choice steers, steady; others and butcher cattle, 10c lower; canners and bulls, steady to 15c lower; calves steady to 25c lower; feeders, steady.

Beef cattle, good, choice, and prime, \$15.50 to \$20.25; common and medium, \$9.50 to \$14.50. The day prices otherwise unchanged.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; lambs, 15c to 25c higher; sheep and yearlings, strong to 15c higher; feeders, medium, 25c up.

Lambs, choice and prime, \$17.40 to \$17.60; medium and good, \$16.75 to \$17.40; culls, \$12 to \$14.75. Ewes, choice and prime, \$11.25 to \$11.50; medium and good, \$9.75 to \$11.25; culls, \$6.75 to \$8.25.

THE HOUSE OF TCYS

HENRY RUSSELL MILLER
Author of "The Man Higher Up," "His Rise to Power," "The Ambition of Mark Train"

minutes of scales and then one song, always a true matin song, full of hope and the sheer joy of living. In the evening she sang again, a little longer at scales and another song, sometimes two. Then David's door would be set on a crack, and he would lean back in his chair, listening and thrilling with some emotion as vague but as beautiful as a very good idea in ecclesiastical architecture. Sometimes a film would come over his eyes. It is not clear why, for when she sang he forgot to remember that he was a failure, that he was in mourning for a love lately dead, and that he had become a mere drudge for money.

One evening when he had been under that roof for nearly three weeks he did not stop with the second or even the third song. Ballads and arias followed until she had sung steadily for more than an hour.

Up in his room David sat thinking earnestly. After a long while he rose from his chair, set up the easel and began to work, not on a pretty, pretty picture for Dick Holden, but on an idea of his own that lately had been haunting him.

That became a habit in his spare hours.

Swiftly the new idea took form as the flower grows in the field—without travail or effort. He worked harder than ever at Jonathan's drawings those days—hot, lazy days they were, too—earn release a half hour earlier, and he swallowed his dinners more hastily than was wise. Then when no hack work for Dick Holden was to be done he sat at his easel sketching until the clock struck an hour—more often two—after midnight. Esther's aunt was a model landlady and had nothing to say about extravagance in gas.

He did not put himself with the remark, "They will have to come to me yet." He never entertained that thought. Neither did he say, "I am doing a big thing," having no opinion at all as to whether the thing was little or big. But he whistled sometimes as he worked, quite softly, and he went to bed always in a warm, mellow glow that merged easily into sound, restful sleep. In the morning he awoke ready, even eager, for the new day.

He even took some pleasure in his work for Dick Holden. It was Dick who gave him a bit of interesting news. David had called that noon to get data for some plans Dick wanted him to make.

"I could do them myself," the latter explained. "But I'm loading this summer. I'm in town only because there's talk that St. Mark's is going to build."

David did not wince. "And to pay tribute into your coffers?"

"That's what I'm here for," grinned Dick.

"And what are you going to give them?"

"I don't know." Dick waved a confident hand. "Whatever they want."

"I'm working out an idea," David suggested a little timidly, "that maybe you can use. Drop around to my room some time and I'll show it to you."

"Why, yes; I'll drop around some time," rather too carelessly said Dick, who was no longer so thoughtful in little things. Too much success seemed to be going to his head.

David flushed and dropped the subject. Dick, too, dropped it, both from tongue and mind.

A few evenings later, while David was working on his new idea, violin strains rose from the parlor. But he did not go down, though Jonathan and Esther made music until the evening was no longer young. It was a good hour for work. The harmonies in his heart and clarified his vision. That evening he completed a first sketch of the interior—the picture you get looking toward the altar from a point well back in the nave. It was good even as a sketch, for he had seen very clearly and worked eagerly.

When it was finished he sat back and looked at it for a long time while the music from the parlor flooded up to him.

"I should have been doing this all along," he said to himself.

Nor did he notice that the music had ceased. He did not know even that he was no longer alone until a voice broke in on his reverie.

"He doesn't look very hospitable, does he?"

RASPUTIN, THE MAD MONK OF RUSSIA

Mr. Flint Writes of This Extraordinary Character, Who Dominated the Russian Royal Family and, Indirectly, the Nation

Editor Ontario:—

Neither ancient nor modern history contains a parallel to the fate which overtook the Romanoff family, of which the Czar Nicholas was the head. Doubts exist as to the fate of the Czar and his family. Stories have narrated in a circumstantial manner the murder of the czar, czarina and their children. Other stories declare that they live in confinement somewhere in Russia.

To the czar and czarina's infatuation for the "mad monk", Rasputin, many allege, the downfall of the imperial family may be traced. Various stories appeared, giving accounts of the murder of this monk. I have had the good fortune of reading a book, published in 1913 by the Century Company, called "The Mad Monk of Russia". I accidentally saw this book. The author is a Russian monk, who was for a long time most intimately acquainted with Rasputin and the royal family, and was about to be appointed a bishop when disaster came to the country.

Monks of the Greek church marry. Rasputin was married and had children, as had the writer, Iliodor. No one is able to understand how it was that this man, who lived in a little village in Siberia, far from the capital, acquired notoriety. Iliodor says a story was narrated that there was a wonder worker that had made prophecies which had been fulfilled. He had said that there would be no rain for three years, and it so happened. Efforts were made to have this man come to the capital. He came, and Iliodor describes him as follows:

"He was dressed in a cheap, greasy grey coat, the skirts of which bulged out in front like two old leather mittens. His pockets were inflated with something he carried. His shabby trousers hung over the coarse peasant's boots, which were abundantly blackened with tar. The seat of his trousers flapped like a torn old hammock. His hair was combed in one direction. His beard looked like a piece of sheepskin. His hands were pock-marked and unclean. There was much dirt under his long, hideous nails. His body emitted a disagreeable smell. He had thick blue sensual lips from which his moustache protruded like two worn out brushes."

"In May, 1904," says Iliodor, "I was passing through the upper story of the academy building when from a cell jumped out in a curious fashion, crouching, a man. The creature ran down the stairway, touching the walls in a strange manner with his fingers. He leaped strangely, as if to keep his heels in front of his body. He had a clotted beard and the flapping seat of his trousers. I asked and was told he was the celebrated saint Gregory Rasputin. The senior in the academy was Father Theopemptos. He said to me that the saint and he had visited the czar and czarina many times. Once the czar and czarina, with the heir apparent on her lap, were present. We were talking about the political situation in Russia. Suddenly Rasputin struck the table a heavy blow with his fist, and looked at the czar. The czar started. I got up, the czarina got up and the heir apparent began crying. Rasputin said to the czar, 'Where do you feel a throbbing, here or there?' pointing to the head of the czar, then to his heart. The czar pointed to his heart. 'Here,' he said, 'my heart is beating fast.' 'Good,' said Gregory. 'When you are about to do something for Russia, consult your heart, and not your brain. The heart is more certain than the brain.' The czar said, 'Excellent!' and the czarina kissed Gregory's hand and said, 'Thanks, teacher.'

Iliodor says: 'I was preaching before the czar and his court. I observed Nicholas, his small neck and head, with its closely-cropped hair, narrow shoulders, small awkward figure, red coat, and his large military boots. I looked at the great group of gorgeously attired courtiers covered with orders, tall massive, proud bearing, and I thought, these courtiers are the actual rulers, the real czars. Not any one of them alone, but altogether. Their collective mind and will is the real autocrat of the Russian Empire. Nicholas is only a puppet, a figurehead, that the church has placed on a pinnacle of divine greatness in order to make the people fear and obey the powers that be. Then I began to pity him. I remembered what Rasputin had told me about his loneliness and his powerlessness. I watched the flashing glances of the courtiers and I thought, the czar never sees a simple, honest, candid glance."

Five days after Iliodor received the rank of head of a monastery from which bishops are selected. The decree was issued, but Gregory wrote the following letter to the czar and my appointment was delayed:

"Darling Papa and Mama:—Iliodor has got rather spoiled. He does not obey. Take your time about the matter for him. Let it go. We'll see afterwards. He would be all right, but he obeys Hermogenes. We must be careful."

I cannot quote much more from this remarkable book for lack of space. What the czar and czarina wished more than anything else was the birth of a son, who would be the heir apparent of the throne. Gregory made a prophecy. He told them he had a vision of a pink cloud, upon which a male baby was sleeping, and that such a child would be born. He was, and from that time Gregory became the teacher, the director, the controller of the czar and czarina. In fact, he ruled Russia. Whenever he felt that he was losing his grip he administered a yellow powder, mixed with the heir apparent's food, which would make him ill to the consternation of his parents. He would then withhold the powder, and would tell the parents that he would make the child recover. He played this game with great success. He grew in power. He was sensual, and had scores of women at his command because they believed in him as a great prophet and teacher who could do nothing wrong. He actually corresponded with the kaiser, to sell Russia to Germany. He forced the czarina to do everything in her power to carry this out. It ended by Rasputin's murder by a nobleman whose wife had been won over by Rasputin.

I will quote one more interview that Iliodor had with Rasputin: "Rasputin said to me, 'Don't imagine it is easy to talk to rulers—no, it is hard. The blood clots one's lips; one shrinks from giving them counsel. But they consult me about everything—the Duma, the ministers. My enemies do not want me to be with the czar's family, but they cannot get along without me. It may be hard for them to listen to a peasant, but listen they do. Once the czar said: 'Be it so?' and I replied, 'No, not so.' His cheeks became flushed, he began to tremble. You see he did not like the idea of obeying me, but he obeyed just the same. He cannot even breathe without me, and keeps on saying to me: 'Gregory, Gregory, come to see us more often. When you are with us we feel joyous, mirthful, at ease. Come, but do not solicit favors for anybody. You know that I love you and am always ready to do anything for you, but at times I find it very difficult to fulfil your wishes when they are contrary to those of my ministers. You see, they don't love you especially Stolypin.' When I visited them after the suppression of the revolution, both the czar and czarina knelt down before me and began to kiss my hands and feet. The czarina raised her hands heavenward and said with eyes full of tears, 'Gregory, even though all the men on earth rise against you, I shall not leave you and I shall listen to nobody.' If I take a thousand roubles, she does not mind. If I ask for ten thousand more she hesitates and begins to inquire, 'What do you want the money for?' However, once I answer satisfactorily her questions she gives me as much as twenty thousand at a time.' After the murder of Gregory, by order of the czarina his body was placed in a silver casket and buried."

Thus this book discloses the firm hold this man had upon the superstitious minds of the great czar and czarina.

I am a member of the Los Angeles Lawn Bowling Club and enjoyed the games. The lawn is furnished and kept in order by the city. The membership fee is a trifle. The city also supplies tennis and golf grounds free.

Miller's Worm Powders never fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthfulness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

Keep the 17th of March for the Annual Cafeteria at St. Andrew's Church.

County and District

Brockville S. A. Red Shield Fund \$4042

PRISONER TAKES DARING LEAP

Man Igniting Dynamite in Dairy Building

Debutures All Sold

Debutures amounting to \$30,500 offered for sale by the municipal corporation of Brockville on Feb. 5 at 5 per cent. have been sold.

Declines Call

Capt. the Rev. G. A. Clark, formerly student pastor of the First Baptist Church, Brockville, has declined the call to the First Baptist Church, Brantford, recently tendered him. Capt. Clark has been overseas since 1914 and last year was ordained in England.

Prisoner Escapes from Moving Train

Thursday morning Alexander Campbell Mason, of Trenton, who had been committed for trial at Newcastle on Wednesday on a house-breaking charge and was being taken to the county jail to await trial, made a daring escape from the G.T.R. mail train at Ontario street, Cobourg. He was being taken down by Chief Barrett, of Newcastle, and asked permission to go to the lavatory, which permission was granted. When the chief went to look for his man he was missing and Wm. Willis saw a man jump from the train at Ontario street and run north. Mason is a young man of eighteen years and was arrested at Newcastle after a chase by Chief Barrett, for house-breaking. The offence being committed Wednesday morning, he was committed for trial the same afternoon. He is 5 feet 5 inches in height, 160 pounds weight, dark complexion, full round face, and wore a dark suit of clothes and grey sweater, dark grey overcoat, green fedora, dark tan boots, well worn. Chief Ruse assisted Chief Barrett in scouring the country around, but at the time of writing he is still at large.

Madoc Want Dr. Shorey

It is reported that Rev. Dr. Shorey of Port Hope Methodist Church, has been invited by Madoc Methodists to become their pastor at the end of the present conference year at a salary of \$1,500.

Bobbycon Plant For Peterboro

Mr. Alex. McDonald, of the Magnet Toy and Novelty Co., of Bobbycon, was in the city last week in consultation with members of the manufacturers' committee with a view to removing his plant to this city. Like all other prospective residents of the city whose purpose is to take up manufacturing, Mr. McDonald naturally looks for something in the way of concessions. He will at least expect remuneration for the tribute and expense of removal if he finally decides to locate here.

The Review called up Bobbycon by long distance telephone afterwards and learned that the plant in question had been closed down since some time before Christmas. Generally it is a prosperous industry of its class and gives employment to ten or twelve men when running at full capacity. If it is located here preference will be given in employment to returned soldiers, especially to those who have been partially disabled in the service.—Peterboro Review.

S.A. Red Shield Drive

Mr. M. A. Atkinson, treasurer of the Brockville campaign for this worthy purpose, begs to acknowledge receipt of subscriptions amounting to \$4,042.44, which have been forwarded to Sir Edmund Walker, the Ontario treasurer of the fund.

Man Setting Off Dynamite Surprise to Waking Milkmen

Kingston, Feb. 11.—To wake up in the morning and find a man in their room lighting a fuse to two sticks of dynamite was the experience of Oliver Robinson of the City Dairy and one of his employees. The two men sleep in a room in the dairy building, and just as they were about to get up the other morning they were startled to see a man in the room lighting a match and bending over a basket. The man left the room hurriedly, and on investigation it was found that he had lighted a fuse to two sticks of dynamite, but the fuse went out, thus preventing a terrible tragedy. The

police are working on the case.

The Impediments

Objects close to the eye shut out much larger objects on the horizon; and splendors born only of the earth eclipse the stars. So a man sometimes covers up the entire disk of eternity with a dollar, and quenches transcending glories with a little shining dust.—E. H. Chapin in Picton Times.

PICTON

Mr. H. G. Blakely has gone to Ottawa for a few days.

Mrs. (Capt.) Maynard has returned from overseas and is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cole and family have returned from Toronto.

Mrs. D. J. Brennan and family returned to Westmount on Friday.

Mr. Wm. Cross has bought the Alex. Williams farm on Talbot street.

Mr. Jas. Turvey, Cold Creek, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Foshay.

LONSDALE

Murphy and Hayes are doing a rushing business sawing wood.

Mrs. Johanna O'Sullivan spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Sullivan.

Our local telephone line is a great addition to our burg.

A large crowd from this vicinity attended the shower for Mr. and Mrs. F. Murphy at Mr. F. Cassidy's.

Miss Agnes McAllister returned home on Thursday last after having spent a month with friends in Hastings.

Miss Mary O'Sullivan and Mrs. Raymond Hopkins were recent visitors with Miss Estelle O'Sullivan.

NAPANEE

Miss Bert McMullan is visiting friends in Toronto.

Major Dr. Gordon Clancy, of Newburgh, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clancy.

Mrs. Bowerman and Mrs. McGee, Toronto, spent a few days this week the guests of Mrs. W. R. Lott.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Vanblaricon and baby Betty, returned to Detroit on Thursday after spending two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Vine.

Mrs. Leach left on Tuesday to return to Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mrs. J. F. Kelley, Gananoque, spent Monday the guest of Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Mrs. A. E. Paul spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. Holland Kingston.

Mr. L. D. Williams, of Camden East, spent a few days this week with Mrs. A. E. Paul, at Elm Lodge.

Miss Sarah Allen has returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. Stark, Mitchellton, Sask.

Miss Dorothy Lewis, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. T. B. Wallace.

Mrs. Norman Moore, Glen Buehl, was in Napanee this week attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Young.

Misses Olive and Maggie McMullan are visiting their sister in Peterboro.

Mr. Garrett Neely left for Gowan, Sask., this week.

Mrs. J. R. Dafeo is spending a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Coleen Stewart, Toronto.

Friends and relatives of Pte. Elmer Mowers gathered at the home of his sister at Strathcona and gave him a party in honor of his return home from overseas.—Express.

Mrs. Chas. Hoather, of Eastbourne Eng., arrived in Napanee, accompanied by her husband, Pte. Chas. Hoather, formerly of the 56th Batta. Co. company, and will be the guest of Mr. Jobe Herrington, of Napanee, previous to taking up residence in Toronto, Ont.

Miss Anita Gallagher and Miss Anna Moore returned on Wednesday, after spending a week at Collins' Bay with Miss Pearl Cousins.

Mrs. Hill and daughter, Miss Lizzie, of Deseronto, spent a few days the guests of Mrs. Ab. Herrington, Scotia Farm, Napanee.—Beaver.

TWEED

Mr. C. Thompson, of Northbrook was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hollinger, of Fuller, were in town on Monday.

Mr. Holsie spent the week-end at his home in Belleville.

Messrs. Thos. Preston and R. Kerr of Thomasburg, were in town on Monday.

Miss Myrtle Fawcett left Tuesday afternoon for a visit with Toronto, Orilla and Whitby friends.

Miss Black, of Pittsburg, Penn., is visiting her uncle, Mr. F. J. Black and Mrs. Black.

Mr. S. Lee, of the C.N.R., is enjoying a holiday and with Mrs. Lee is spending a few weeks at Yarker and Kingston.

Mrs. N. J. McNair, of Trenton is spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. T. R. Preston.

Mrs. A. Gabriel went to Toronto on Thursday to try her Intermediate

W. E. Fox, Belleville.

Capt. Arnold Adams recently forwarded to his father, Col. Adams two German army revolvers which he picked up on one of the battle fields in France.

J. M. Cunningham reports that Mr. Will Caughey, of Big Island shot a large white owl on Thursday morning, Jan. 30th. The owl measured 5 feet from tip to tip of wings.

The Gazette, is in receipt of The North Shore Press, of Vancouver, B. C., of which Mr. Geo. H. Morden is editor and managing director. Mr. Morden is an old Picton boy and we are pleased to note that he is making good on the Pacific coast. He was recently elected alderman for North Vancouver, and is a member of several committees beside being chairman of the Finance Committee.

We are always pleased to note the success of our P. E. County boys in other fields of active service.—Gazette.

McINTOSH BROS.

Specials For This Week

Best quality Ladies' black and colored Chamousette Gloves 98c
Ladies' Underwear, medium and O. S. sizes reg 85c for 65c
Children's Adjustable Combinations \$1.25
Queen Quality Silk Gloves, black and white, double tip 75c, 98c
See our Special Striped Flannelette at 25c
3 Cord Silk Poplin at \$1.59 yard
Plaid Gingham at 35c yard
Factory Cotton, good quality 15c
Children's Sample Print Dresses 98c
Children's Sample Gingham Dresses \$1.49
Children's Flannelette Underwear 50c
Silk Poplin Skirts, \$8, \$7.25, \$6.50, and \$5.98
Ladies' Silk Moire Underskirts \$5.98, \$4.49 and \$3.98
Black and White Stripe and White Voile Ladies' Waists, very special to clear at 98c

LADIES' HOSE

Dark Grey Silk Lisle at 50
Light Grey Silk Lisle at 50c
Nigger Brown Radiant Silk 50c
Black and White Silk Hose 50c
Black and White Silk Hose 75c
Ladies' Cashmere Finished Hose 35c
Ladies' Soft Lisle Hose 35c
Children's Ribbed Hose 50c
Children's Ribbed Woolen Hose 90c and 98c
Hair Ribbons 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 50c
Great clearing of Men's Woolen Underwear
Special in Men's Hanson's All Wool Sox 2 pairs for \$1.25
Men's Shirts, regular \$1.25 for 98c
See our Special Sweater Coats, all wool in Maroon and Khaki at \$4.50

Knights Held Annual At-Home

Very Successful K. of C. Function Last Evening

The annual at-home of Belleville council Knights of Columbus was held last evening at their club rooms, Front St. The committee in charge were, J. E. Lally, J. V. C. Truhsch, Dr. M. J. O'Callaghan, Chas. E. Bawden, F. J. McAlpine and J. Murphy. A great deal of credit is due the ladies for their kind assistance with the decorations and which were much admired for the lunch. The music, rendered by the Belleville Orchestral Society, composed of E. Sprague, F. Robinson, R. Blaind, W. Hart, W. Aestline was highly spoken of by all present. Guests were present from Cobourg, Trenton, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Picton, Stirling, Campbellford and other outside points. As usual the dance was highly successful and was appreciated by the large gathering present. Euchre was indulged in by quite a large number, prizes being won by Mrs. John Fahey and Mr. Frank Fitzpatrick.

The programme of dances follows:

Extra, one step—Three Wonderful Letters from Home.
Extra, waltz—Beautiful Ohio.
One step—Out, Out Marie.
Waltz—Kiss Burglar.
Social circle—Howdy.
One step—Oh Frenchy.
Waltz—Marie.
Fox trot—K-K-K-Katy.
One step—Rose of No Man's Land.
Waltz (moon)—Mighty Lak a Rose.
One step—Wild, Wild Women.
Waltz—Lorraine.
Luncheon.
Extra, fox trot—Smiles.
Waltz—Prince of My Heart.
One step—I'll Come Back.
Waltz—Dream Waltz.
Fox trot—Hinduston.
One step—Sammy Gals.
Waltz—Waltz We Love.
One step—China Chang.
Waltz (moon)—I'm Serry I Made You Cry.
One step—Oh How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning.
Waltz—Toot's Good-bye.

Camp Mohawk Sold to Four Anglins

Large Quantity of Lumber, Heating Plants, etc. — Summer Camp Too

The Imperial Munitions Board has announced the sale of Camp Mohawk, Deseronto, to Frank Anglin of Brewers' Mills, W. S. Anglin of Battersea, and Frank and Charles Anglin, of the firm of S. Anglin & Co., of Kingston. The sale is a big one, as there is two and a quarter million feet of lumber in the camp which the purchasers acquire, as well as heating plants, etc. The board has also announced the sale of the summer camp at Deseronto to W. S. Anglin. This includes about three-quarters of a million feet of lumber, as well as heating plants, etc.

CURLING

Two rinks of Belleville curlers left for Toronto yesterday to take part in the Tankard finals, but received a cablegram at Cobourg saying the Tankard was postponed until next Tuesday on account of expected mild weather. Six of the players, Messrs. F. D. Diamond, W. N. Belair, Col. A. P. Allen, C. H. Vermilyea, W. J. Wray and J. G. Gallaway stayed in Cobourg and played last night friendly games. Mr. S. Robertson and Rev. D. C. Ramsay went to Port Hope and thence returned to Belleville. This morning Messrs. Belair, Wray, Col. Allen and C. H. Vermilyea went to Peterborough to play in the Peterborough bonspiel.

Sales of Fuel

The special Fuel Committee reported to the city council last evening having sold the following:

80 cords wood at \$10 per cord \$800 00
37 tons Buckwheat Coal at \$5.25 per ton 194 25
8 1/2 tons nut coal at \$12. 102 00

\$1096 25

The report was signed by Mayor Platt, Ald Woodley, Hanna and Ostrom.

The meeting of the Board of Trade tonight will be addressed by a representative of the Government, a financial authority, a graduate of Oxford, upon the finances of Canada and war and peace savings and thrift. Resolutions for the Associated Board of Trade of Ontario, which will meet in Toronto in March, will also be considered.

Quic



In this article Mr. to the difficult of fronting President putting forward a ly at variance with doctrine, now for tury a fundamental can policy.

It became necessary ernments that were ca tie Germany at the be war to enter into a sporting the redistribu torities in Europe and war had been won. they were called. To secret. It was not a let the enemy and world into Allied cot Britain directed the she had done a cen getting the rest of against Napoleon. T and the pacifist made treaties as they came The Lenin-Trotsky r number of them to grad and the contents of in this country as man propaganda.

Under these agree was to get Alsace-Lor ally was to secure he still tenanted by I populations; Russia game was to take Con Great Britain was to ainy over rich lands an was to gain someh cific. The South Afric was to be in possesio quered colonies in Afr

War is not wholly tions still retain the A government that wo a war that might be out seeking compensa es, would be unseatd at the next election or cording to the customs

We Have A 250 lb lo Fresh Roll to offer at 5

Green Mo Potato 1.75 pe

Extra Value and Bl ck 50c & 60c

W. D. HAN Phone 812

Quick & Robertson



Quick & Robertson
Better Clothes

GREEK BORNE GIFTS

Written for The Ontario by
Chas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado.

In this article Mr. Bice recurs to the difficult situation confronting President Wilson in putting forward a policy, plainly at variance with the Monroe doctrine, now for nearly a century a fundamental of American policy.

When President Wilson asked Congress for a declaration of a state of war against Germany, he promised the abrogation of secret treaties made by the Allied nations with which this nation was to associate in the war. The failure of the Government of Russia to continue in the war with the Allies annulled one of the main treaties and called for a new deal all around.

It became necessary for the governments that were called on to battle Germany at the beginning of the war to enter into agreements respecting the redistribution of territories in Europe and Asia after the war had been won. Secret treaties they were called. They had to be secret. It was not a good time to let the enemy and the neutral world into Allied confidence. Great Britain directed the movement as she had done a century before in getting the rest of Europe aligned against Napoleon. The pro-German and the pacifist made much of these treaties as they came to be known. The Lenin-Trotsky rule brought a number of them to light at Petrograd and the contents were circulated in this country as part of German propaganda.

Notwithstanding what has been taking place publicly, the assertion is made in both quarters that France, Great Britain and Italy are still working under an agreement originally entered into in the early days of Italy's participation in the war.

Under these agreements France was to get Alsace-Lorraine back, Italy was to secure her former lands still tenanted by Italian-speaking populations; Russia of the old regime was to take Constantinople and Great Britain was to exercise suzerainty over rich lands in Asia. Japan was to gain something in the Pacific. The South African Federation was to be in possession of the conquered colonies in Africa.

This brings us to the league of nations, the principal of which has been adopted at the Paris congress.

War is not wholly altruism. Nations still retain their selfishness. A government that would undertake a war that might be avoided, without seeking compensating advantages, would be unseated by the people at the next election or revolution, according to the customs of the people.

Acting under the league idea, we are told that internationalization is going to checkmate secret agreements, and several of the powers have gladly availed themselves of the Wilson panacea for future wars to escape their former obligations. Thus we are told that Premier Lloyd George has joined with the American executive to internationalize the former German-African colonies, despite protests from South African governmental leaders, that he is willing also to do the same with Constantinople and Palestine and Mesopotamia. Furthermore we are assured daily almost by Lord Robert Cecil, in charge of the league of nations idea for the British Government, that the new league will not interfere with the Monroe doctrine on this continent, that this country will be expected to look after its enforcement as usual, and no European government would dream of interfering.

It looks to us at this distance as if the European Entente intended to load down Uncle Sam with responsibilities. Gifts are being showered on the American president. He is having his own way in almost everything. Anything he proposes Lloyd George hastens to uphold.

But there are gifts and gifts—the Greek gifts which the ancients advised us to beware of, for instance. And suppose that the people—and Mr. Wilson has been assuring his conferees at Paris and through them the wider world, that this congress is a people's congress, guided by the democracies of the world—suppose the people of this republic should decline to assume all these responsibilities in Africa and Asia and in the Balkans, among the new states to be created of Slavs, north and south, what then? Would the other powers, Britain perhaps, be ready to assume the burden that we decline?

We are afraid that the Wilson program has "rough sledding" ahead.

What's all this noise of sweet bells jangled out of time? A distinguished Journalist tells us to beware of the new post-war England and the British Empire in the trade race and of the start the Britisher has got upon the west of us in being ready for peace.

And then from Washington comes a story, side by side with the other, that Congress is considering legislation that would start at once a trade war with England because England has shut down on American exports as a matter of thrift and to carry out the new policy of Britain for the British Empire.

Place these stories in juxtaposition to the Paris peace gathering and what happens? Is not the league of nations to supervise such things and see to it that there is an equal distribution? Do not the fourteen Wilson commandments forbid dangerous rivalries in trade and the creation of protection walls, and are they not intended to do away with the Socialist bogymen, economic determinism, the cause of most of the world's wars?

Verily, the work of the peace congress is far from laudable diversion.

Editor Ontario:—
Kindly permit me on behalf of the Management Board to thank the following for their kind donation of goods, etc., to the Shelter during the month of January. They fully appreciate the kindly thought which prompted them to remember the kiddie

I remain yours sincerely,
Thos. D. Ruston, Insp.
Sutcliffe & Sons, Trenton, toys; a friend, clothing; a friend, toys; Taylor's bakery, buns; Geo. Burgess carrots and apples; Mrs. T. D. Ruston, 5 doz. bananas and 5 doz. buns; Daughters of the Empire, 8 1/2 bales flannel; Cheese Board Association, 35 lbs. cheese; Mrs. G. Hall, 7 prs. mitts; Mrs. Caultorps, clothing; Mrs. J. M. Wilson, baby clothing; Mrs. W. J. Cook, clothing; Mrs. J. Cook, baby clothing; Mrs. J. McGlashan, armories, sandwiches; Mrs. Abbott, clothing and boots; a friend, potatoes and vegetables; a friend, suit of boy's clothing; Bennett's Dancing Academy, sandwiches (2 large boxes); W.C.T.U., boxes for fire-wood; Mrs. Cook, toques; Col. Marsh, fish; Mrs. H. L. McAlaster, toques; John Street Church, sandwiches; Gilbert's, sandwiches and boots; R.T. of T. Raiting Circle, 13 prs. Mitts (per Mrs. Anderson, pres.); Mr. J. H. Moon, 1 bu. apples and bag of candies (overlooked in error in Dec. acknowledgements).

January Gifts for Children's Shelter

Maj. McTavish Died Overseas

SON OF REV. W. S. MCTAVISH
VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

Did Excellent Work With the 6th Infantry Brigade.

The news of the death in France of Staff Major Roswell Murray McTavish, M.C. of the 45th Infantry Brigade, Imperial Army, who died of pneumonia following the flu, reached Kingston Saturday morning. It was a severe shock to his many friends in Kingston, as he was widely known there, being the son of the Rev. W. S. McTavish of Madoc, who was formerly minister of Cooke's Church, Kingston.

Mr. McTavish was in England when the war began, following a year spent in post-graduate work abroad. He was a B.A. of Queen's (1909) and graduated in Theology with the B.D. degree in 1913. He enlisted in August, 1914, as a trooper in the King Edward's Horse and later secured a commission in the 5th Staffordshire Regiment, 2nd Battalion, with which he saw service in France.

At the Battle of Delville Wood in 1916 he was highly complimented for his conduct when he had to assume command of his company, the Brigadier-General of the 6th Inf. Brigade describing him as a born leader. He was later attached to the 6th Brigade as staff officer and has won steady promotion up to his present rank of Staff Major. His military cross was recently awarded. The news of the cutting of his most promising career will be received with the deepest regret.

Previously to enlistment he was a merchant at 28 King street east. He was born in Gananoque, was a member of St. Lawrence Lodge, L.O.O.F., and of the First Presbyterian church—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Wedding Bells

SILVER—BRILL
In Toronto, on Monday, February 3rd, the marriage took place of Lieut. Arthur Silver, of Montreal, to Miss Frances Juanita Brill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brill, of Tweed, Rev. A. H. McKenzie, pastor of Linden Street Methodist Church officiated. The young couple were unattended.

Lieut. and Mrs. Silver will reside in Toronto.—Tweed News.

Letter From Leslie Yerex

Journal, Belgium,
January 8th, 1919.

Dear Mother:
I am back with my battery again after my two weeks leave. I found your letter here waiting for me.

We could get no clothes at the Battery on leaving so I had to buy a complete outfit in London and that took nearly all I had to my credit at the pay office.

A couple of nights after we arrived, having forgotten to book a bed early at the hotel, we had to go to a place where two or three hundred slept in the same room. We didn't have sense enough to leave our money in the office, therefore we woke up in the morning minus the most of it, that is why I cabled you for more. We put in a complaint and the people said they would look into the matter but that is all it amounted to. If I hadn't had my warrant made out for Jersey I would have had to go back to Belgium or put an ad. in the paper for some one to adopt a poor lone soldier for a week. However, on Wednesday at five o'clock, we left for Waterloo station and we arrived at Weymouth about ten that night. We walked through the town down to the sea. We saw a boat with lots of people on it so we got on, too, and asked a man where the boat was going, and he said to

the "Channel Islands", so we camped right there. The boat started out about two o'clock in the morning and we got to Jersey about ten o'clock. Say! Talk about rough, everybody was seasick even the sailors, so you can imagine what it was like. I thought I was a pretty good sailor, but not that trip.

Well, the aunts and cousins were quite tickled to see me, and each one started to say who I looked like, and each one thought different, so I guess I don't look like anyone. I had a great time there. The tallest of them comes to my shoulder. I saw cousin Phil and wife and family. They made quite a fuss over me too. They were all sorry I could not stay longer and I would like to have stayed but I had to come away Saturday or stay until late Tuesday night. I promised to go again if I could.

Since I started this we have moved 20 kilos (13 miles) nearer Germany, to a town called Renaix. The battery passed through and spent a night here while I was on leave and most of the people knew people and got billets right away. I and my chum looked all over and were about to give up in disgust when we spied an empty house on the main street. We went over to see if we could get in and the lady next door came out and said we could go through the house, climb the fence, and get in a back window. We decided to go in her house and get warm anyway as it was rather cold outside. After we had sat awhile, I asked her if she had a room we could sleep in and she said: "yes," and took us upstairs and showed us a swell room, with a big double bed about a dozen quilts and a foot warmer on it; a davenport, four upholstered chairs and a couple of ordinary ones, a table mantle, big clothes cupboard, a five foot mirror, washstand and it was like a real home, all in one big room. Well we didn't wait for a second invitation I can tell you. She wouldn't let us sit up there, it was too cold. We had to go down where the fire was. Whenever we go in or out we try to avoid going at meal time because they offer you everything they have, and if you refuse they think that you think their food is not good enough for you, and if they discover you refuse because you think they haven't got much food they'll be a blue streak and tell you they have all kinds of it, which we know they haven't. It is getting better now, but Fritzie took most everything away with him and they had nothing but a few vegetables.

When we were at Nimy, near Mons, we were with one of the best families I ever saw. There were four of us in a room and the lady looked after us like we were sick babies. Every time we went in we had to have coffee and she thought we did not get enough to eat and often had a pot of soup for us. She would hardly wait until we had our dirty clothes off before she'd grab them and wash, mend and sew buttons for us. She got mad once and wouldn't speak to us for an hour or more because she caught us trying to wash them ourselves. I took off a pair of socks that were nearly all holes and hid them under the stove intending to take them out after dark and throw them away, but she got hold of them and washed and mended them. There was a great boy there about eleven years old. He took a great fancy to us and followed us all over. He picked up quite a bit of English. He used to go down to the orderly room and pick our mail out of the bunch, bring it to us and give each one his "right man" without a mistake. When the battery went away he "cried" fierce. A few days later one of the battery fellows went back after something and he saw the lady and she told him to tell us the kid cried for two days after we left. He got as mad as the mischief at his mother one day because she told him he could not come back to Canada with us.

I had a letter from Mable H. the other day, but have not heard from Maudie for quite a while.

Received a parcel a few days ago, everything was fine. Glad to get the films.

There are many rumors about demobilization, but I don't know what to believe. But we are the first division to be demobilized and expect it pretty soon. I would like to have a skate this winter. This is the third winter I have been away. Well if you have got this far you must be tired, so I'll ring off. Hope you are all well as I am.

Les.

Passenger steamboats are now saving almost every day for the old country. Get your tickets from Burrows of Belleville. C.P.R. and General Steamship Agent 411-414

Posthumous Award of Military Cross to Lieut. Chapman

The Military Cross has been awarded posthumously to Lieut. William J. Chapman, 2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion, son of William F. Chapman, Brockville, who died of wounds on September 10, 1918. The name of this gallant officer is included in the list of awards of this decoration just issued.

Lieut. Chapman enlisted in the 156th Battalion in 1915, went overseas in October, 1916, was transferred to the 2nd Battalion in France in 1917 and was on August 31, 1918, admitted to No. 45 Casualty Clearing Station, dangerously wounded. On Sept. 5, he was removed to No. 2 Stationary Hospital, Abbeville, where he died five days later.

Previously to enlistment he was a merchant at 28 King street east. He was born in Gananoque, was a member of St. Lawrence Lodge, L.O.O.F., and of the First Presbyterian church—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Col. E. B. Edwards Has Passed Away

Was Formerly a Respected and Leading Citizen of Peterboro.

Col. E. B. Edwards died at his home in Edmonton, according to a despatch received this morning, and which says:
The death occurred last night of E. B. Edwards, one of the best known lawyers of this city. He was 65 years old and has been in failing health for nearly a year. He organized the 101st regiment, Edmonton Fusiliers, but earned his title as colonel of the fifty-seventh regiment of Peterborough, Ont., his native city, where the Edwards' family is prominent. Col. Edwards was twice married and is survived by his widow and six children. He was senior partner of the firm of Edwards and Dubuc and took a leading part in all civic activities.

The late Col. Edwards was city solicitor here when he decided to locate in the west and was succeeded in that position by Mr. E. H. D. Hall. He was one of the most popular and efficient officers of the 57th regiment and Peterborough was the loser by his removal just as Edmonton now is by his death.—Peterboro Review.

BIRTH

STORK—At Belleville General Hospital on 9th February, 1919 to Mr. and Mrs. C. Morris Stork a son.

FUNERAL

REED—On Sunday, Feb. 9th, 1919 Marthas J. Reed.

the "Channel Islands", so we camped right there. The boat started out about two o'clock in the morning and we got to Jersey about ten o'clock. Say! Talk about rough, everybody was seasick even the sailors, so you can imagine what it was like. I thought I was a pretty good sailor, but not that trip.

Well, the aunts and cousins were quite tickled to see me, and each one started to say who I looked like, and each one thought different, so I guess I don't look like anyone. I had a great time there. The tallest of them comes to my shoulder. I saw cousin Phil and wife and family. They made quite a fuss over me too. They were all sorry I could not stay longer and I would like to have stayed but I had to come away Saturday or stay until late Tuesday night. I promised to go again if I could.

Since I started this we have moved 20 kilos (13 miles) nearer Germany, to a town called Renaix. The battery passed through and spent a night here while I was on leave and most of the people knew people and got billets right away. I and my chum looked all over and were about to give up in disgust when we spied an empty house on the main street. We went over to see if we could get in and the lady next door came out and said we could go through the house, climb the fence, and get in a back window. We decided to go in her house and get warm anyway as it was rather cold outside. After we had sat awhile, I asked her if she had a room we could sleep in and she said: "yes," and took us upstairs and showed us a swell room, with a big double bed about a dozen quilts and a foot warmer on it; a davenport, four upholstered chairs and a couple of ordinary ones, a table mantle, big clothes cupboard, a five foot mirror, washstand and it was like a real home, all in one big room. Well we didn't wait for a second invitation I can tell you. She wouldn't let us sit up there, it was too cold. We had to go down where the fire was. Whenever we go in or out we try to avoid going at meal time because they offer you everything they have, and if you refuse they think that you think their food is not good enough for you, and if they discover you refuse because you think they haven't got much food they'll be a blue streak and tell you they have all kinds of it, which we know they haven't. It is getting better now, but Fritzie took most everything away with him and they had nothing but a few vegetables.

When we were at Nimy, near Mons, we were with one of the best families I ever saw. There were four of us in a room and the lady looked after us like we were sick babies. Every time we went in we had to have coffee and she thought we did not get enough to eat and often had a pot of soup for us. She would hardly wait until we had our dirty clothes off before she'd grab them and wash, mend and sew buttons for us. She got mad once and wouldn't speak to us for an hour or more because she caught us trying to wash them ourselves. I took off a pair of socks that were nearly all holes and hid them under the stove intending to take them out after dark and throw them away, but she got hold of them and washed and mended them. There was a great boy there about eleven years old. He took a great fancy to us and followed us all over. He picked up quite a bit of English. He used to go down to the orderly room and pick our mail out of the bunch, bring it to us and give each one his "right man" without a mistake. When the battery went away he "cried" fierce. A few days later one of the battery fellows went back after something and he saw the lady and she told him to tell us the kid cried for two days after we left. He got as mad as the mischief at his mother one day because she told him he could not come back to Canada with us.

I had a letter from Mable H. the other day, but have not heard from Maudie for quite a while.

Received a parcel a few days ago, everything was fine. Glad to get the films.

There are many rumors about demobilization, but I don't know what to believe. But we are the first division to be demobilized and expect it pretty soon. I would like to have a skate this winter. This is the third winter I have been away. Well if you have got this far you must be tired, so I'll ring off. Hope you are all well as I am.

Les.

Passenger steamboats are now saving almost every day for the old country. Get your tickets from Burrows of Belleville. C.P.R. and General Steamship Agent 411-414



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We Can Give You a Nice Black Kid Lace Boot
High and Low Heel Like Above Cut, all Sizes 2 1-2 to 7
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Just Received A Shipment of Beautiful Lingerie Blouses

We have just placed in stock a shipment of lovely Blouses in all the newest styles in the round and square neck effects, also the plainer styles with convertible collar. These Blouses are priced at \$3.0, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50

ALL WOOL SERGE A large assortment of All Wool Serge, in black, Navy, Brown, Green, Purple, etc. Splendid values at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50	PURE LINEN DAMASK We are still showing a splendid range of Pure Linen Table Damask at \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, to \$2.50 yd
CHAMOISETTE GLOVES This Fabric Glove has the suede finish and is very serviceable. It comes in Black, Grey, Mole, Brown and White, priced at \$1 and \$1.25	LINEN HUCK TOWELS. 15 dozen Linen Huck Towels sizes 18"x33" a special value at 29c each

The McCall Fashions for March are here.

EARLE & COOK

W. C. T. U.

Much is being said of a bigger and better Belleville. The W.C.T.U. believing in this are doing their "bit". A house to house canvass is being made that all women may have an opportunity to join them; that there may be a working force ready to do whatever is necessary for the uplift of the city. Forces when acting singly are utterly impotent but in union there is strength and power.

Now that the women are "citizens" having the ballot, their power is much more effective. The sympathy of every Christian woman is needed in this work having for its object the protection of the home. The work of the Union is manifold, it was born of prayer and has done marvelous things, it not only is trying to oust the legalized liquor traffic, but is doing missionary work at home and abroad. It has had a special educational propaganda in the past; this will now be emphasized, specializing on the responsibility of the ballot, the deteriorating effect of cigarettes, the laws affecting women and children, an equal standard of morals for both sex, the use and abuse of alcohol as a medicine, the vast majority of medical authorities who are worth while have not only discarded alcohol as a medicinal agent but are proclaiming it "an active depressant and a protoplasmic poison."

Every woman that wants to safeguard her home and children and "carry on" the preventive work of the W.C.T.U. come to the public meeting on Feb. 17th and help to strengthen the chain for God, Home and Country.

At St. Andrew's church last night Colonel W. N. Ponton, K. C., addressed an interested audience on the subject of the early settlement and builders of the Bay of Quinte district, with special reference to the family traditions and municipal growth of Belleville, Thurlow and Sidney, with which he has been always so intimately associated. Anecdotes and biographical sketches were mingled with and illustrated the development of the Bay of Quinte the community spirit of which was always a distinctive feature of life in Upper Canada. Some actual memorials of the past were exhibited, treasures that speak eloquently of the domestic, military and public life of those who rocked the cradle and influenced the destinies of the present generations.

Picked Up Around Town

Mr. D. V. Sinclair, who was in attendance at a convention at Hamilton last week reports that on the return journey he saw a

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We Have Another
250 lb lot of
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Green Mountain
Potatoes
1.75 per bag

Extra Value in Green
and Black Teas
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CARRYING PLACE

Quarterly service in the Methodist Church, was well attended on Sunday, Feb. 9th. Mrs. Fred Hicks has her sister from Kingston visiting her for a few days. Mr. George R. Harris spent Sunday afternoon with Fred Rowe. Mr. John Merrill took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Hicks on Sunday evening. Miss Sara Pierson spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Dauphinee. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall spent Monday in Brighton. A large crowd attended Mr. Percy Dench's sale on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dauphinee from Hornepayne are improving after their serious illness. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bontar entertained company on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Smith Rowe. Mrs. Wm. McDougall is entertaining her sister from Belleville. Mrs. McLaughlin spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Dauphinee. Mrs. S. Church spent Sunday afternoon at Gardenville. Dr. Harry Boyce from Kingston, passed through the village on Sunday. Mr. Russell Young has purchased a new McLaughlin car. Mr. and Mrs. Smith Rowe and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dauphinee spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Hicks. A large number attended the funeral of the late Mrs. David Tait. Interment took place in Carrying Place cemetery.

SALEM

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hagerman and Misses Helen and Verna spent Sunday at Mrs. Chas. Cole's of Bethany. Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Dunning, Canifiton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Leslie. Mr. Robt. Miller of Madoc, made several calls in our locality on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Snider and family spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Leslie. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McFarlane took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bennett, of Belleville on Thursday evening. Miss Helen Cooley spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Owen Robinson. Mrs. Cameron of Ottawa returned home on Thursday, after spending the past week with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McFarlane. Mrs. Alva Hagerman spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Badgley. Mr. F. A. Robinson returned home on Saturday, after spending several days in Campbellford. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McFarlane spent a recent Sunday at T. A. McFarlane's, 3rd Line.

WEST HUNTINGDON

Mrs. Aaron Ashley is on the sick list, but is gradually improving. Miss Nellie Wallace visited Stella Wilson on Sunday. The members of the L.O.L., 300, purpose holding an "At Home" on Tuesday evening, Feb. 18. A good time is anticipated. Melville Donnan and Nelson Saries attended church at Beulah on Sunday evening. Mrs. Harry Thompson spent a couple of days last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. McInroy. Miss Mabel Reid spent Sunday with Sarah Wilson. The young people of this neighborhood are enjoying themselves by skating this winter.

BLESSINGTON

Mr. and Mrs. A. McFarlane and Mr. Donald, spent Tuesday at Chas. McFarlane's. Mrs. Alva Hagerman visited Mrs. Geo. Badgley, Tuesday evening. Mrs. J. Hill, Shannonville, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. P. McLean. Mrs. Rev. Cameron of Metcalf spent a couple of days visiting her father, Chas. McFarlane. Mr. and Mrs. T. Blatherwick of Shannonville took tea on Sunday evening at Mr. Fred Robinson's. Mr. and Mrs. W. Snider spent Sunday evening at A. W. McLean's. Mr. and Mrs. Alva Hagerman spent Sunday at Doris Ross's. Mr. R. Miller of Metcalf spent Sunday at R. McMechan's. Mr. and Mrs. R. Sparrow entertained a number of friends to tea on Tuesday evening.

TABERNACLE

Mr. and Mrs. Foss DeLong of Trenton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Leach. Mrs. Warner Preston gave an organization to her Sunday School Class, of 15 boys on Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Brown of Belleville spent Sunday the guests of Mrs. Brown's aunt, Mrs. Chas. Brown. Selbourne Theede is on the sick list. Mrs. Harry Sager and son, Darwin, of Trenton, spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. Charlie Leach. Miss Carrie Moran was the guest of Maudie Preston on Friday night. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Leach and Mrs. Harry Sager of Trenton, spent Monday evening, the guests of Maggie Collins.

TRAVEL ROAD

Mr. and Mrs. P. Cassidy spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. McCaxton, Napanee. Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Oliver spent Sunday with friends at Selby. Mr. J. D. Arcey and sister spent Sunday afternoon with friends near Deseronto. Mrs. J. S. Meagher spent a few days with relatives at Kingston. Mrs. J. Fahey and Mrs. J. Shaughnessy called on Mrs. J. C. Meagher and Mrs. J. F. O'Sullivan on Wednesday. Messrs. Murphy and Hays are still out this way sawing wood. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Clarke spent Sunday at Morvon. Quite a number from here are hauling lumber and etc., from Camp Rathbun. Mrs. J. Horrigan treated a few of her lady friends to a quilting bee on Thursday. Mrs. J. F. O'Sullivan called on Mrs. W. Cassidy on Sunday. Gerald McAlphine, who fractured his wrist, is gaining nicely. Mrs. John Campbell continues about the same. Jas. Toppings spent Saturday in Deseronto. Fred Mowbray spent over Sunday with his wife and little son at Point Ann.

WALLBRIDGE

Birthday party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hinchliffe on Sunday, Feb. 9th, the following guests invited being: Mr. and Mrs. Oril Reid, Town, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hinchliffe and family of Strassburg, Sask. Earl Murial and Percy, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Appelby and daughter, Blanche, of 5th Line Sidney, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hinchliffe and family, Barton, Lena and Theda, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sine, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hinchliffe of the 3rd of Sidney. Mrs. Geo. Nicholson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Campbell, of Toronto. Mrs. C. J. Massey, attended as a delegate, the Woman's Institute in Toronto last week. Mr. and Mrs. T. Waldron of Canifiton attended service on Sunday. A lady, near Melrose, left her pocket book in the office yard of Mr. Ross, Belleville, with \$100. Later it was claimed by her uncle, Mr. Evans, of the same place. Mr. James spent over the week and his home. He returns to Gilmore to finish drawing timber to the mill. There is fairly good sleighing in the north part of Hastings. Mrs. G. Barton is on the sick list. The friends of the late Mrs. James A. Hill, of Quebec, are expecting her two children, Ida and Thomas.

POINT ANNE

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McDonald, Miss Keitha, Mrs. Robt. MacDonald, and Miss Jane MacDonald were the guests at the Collins-MacDonald wedding held on Herchimer Ave., on Wednesday noon. Mrs. E. A. Anderson of Concession, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. F. Graham. Mr. Don MacDonald is confined in the house, owing to illness. Mrs. T. A. Sills who has been confined in the house with illness for some time is able to be out again. Several of our soldier boys have returned from overseas, namely Corp. Max Pringle, one of four brothers, who volunteered at the outbreak of the war. One brother died for the grand cause and lies buried in France. They are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pringle. Mrs. Pringle was known for the large amount of knitting she found time to do for other mother's boys, as well as for her own. Pte. C. Mowser, Pte. Victor Quiggs, Pte. F. Sweet have also returned and are with us for a time. Mrs. Don MacDonald received word her nephew, Capt. Alfred Alkey, M.C., with bar, R.A.F., had chosen an English bride for his wife and they are residing in England or the present. Services were held in both of the churches on Sunday afternoon. Lieut. J. E. Cowie, of Bangor, Maine, is a visitor at the home of Mr. A. G. Bennett.

CARMEL

Mr. H. Hawley, Peterboro, occupied the pulpit on Sunday.

Mr. E. B. Horton has disposed of his farm to Mr. M. Clapp, and intends moving to Belleville. The missionary tea at Mr. M. Jones' was well attended on Wednesday evening last. Mr. J. B. Patterson has been on the sick list for the past week. Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. M. Clapp and Mrs. E. B. Horton, attended the Red Cross meeting at Foxboro, on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Horton and Mr. and Mrs. Hicks spent Tuesday evening at Mr. B. Pitman's. Mr. E. S. Gilbert has been spending a few days in Hastings. Mrs. S. J. Clarke has been visiting friends in Peterboro. Mr. H. Hawley, Peterboro, has been renewing acquaintances in our district. Miss Lammon visited friends in Ivanhoe on Friday evening. Mrs. M. Mott, Belleville, visited at M. Patterson's last week.

DOINGS OF SHANNONVILLE

Mr. Vivian Bradshaw from Blessington has taken up his residence in Mr. Henry Brown's home of this village. A number of our young people attended the opera in Belleville last Wednesday evening. Our popular station agent, R. L. Gilligan, obtained a permit for sixteen of them to return home on the midnight. Report says Mrs. A. W. Palmer has sold her property to Mr. A. Reid of this village. She intends making her home in Oshawa, with her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Brown. The many friends of Mr. Fred Bushard are pleased that he is able to be around again. Sorry to report Miss Nellie Roster on the sick list. Pte. Bertram Fuller has returned home from overseas. Everyone is glad to know Mr. Saul McFarlane has recovered from his recent illness. He is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. J. Kent, and other friends. Mrs. D. Carl of Stirling spent over Sunday, with her son, Mr. J. M. Carl, who is teaching our school here. One of our prominent young men had the misfortune of knocking out two teeth while skating. "Rather a dear skate." Miss Geraldine Garrison spent a few days with her sisters, Miss Lerita, and Mrs. S. Macdonald. A good attendance was shown at our W.M.S. meeting, held at Mrs. Sines on Wednesday last. A social evening is to be held at Mrs. S. Dies on Feb. 14th, under the W.M.S. All are welcomed. Mr. and Mr. Rev. Swayne, of Worham, spent a few days with Mrs. T. F. Morden. Rev. Swayne took charge of the services at the different appointments, Rev. Jones taking charge of the anniversary services at the Worham circuit. A little girl has come to stay at the home of Mrs. and Mr. Arnold Hill. Wedding Bells are in the air. Glad to see Mrs. W. White after a relapse of the flu. The young people are enjoying the skating these days. Pte. Robert Brown has returned home from overseas.

VICTORIA

There will be no church at the appointment on Sunday, owing to the special services being held at Albury. Don't forget the Women's Service at Albury at 3 o'clock next Sunday. The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Horace Calnan's. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Weese visited at E. Brickman's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Fox and family visited at W. Bush's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. David Vandervoort visited at their daughter's, a few days last week. Mr. and Mrs. R. Fox and family motored to Wellington on Monday and visited at Mrs. Fox's father, Mr. A. Bush. Mr. and Mrs. Herb Pulver took tea at T. Wild's on Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Brickman and Adira took dinner at Mr. A. Wellbanks on Sunday. Mr. W. Bush and Miss May Vandervoort of Stirling are visiting at Mr. Will Bush's for a few days before they move to their new home in Sidney. Mr. and Mrs. D. Vandervoort of Wellington and Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Brickman and Adira visited at Mr. E. Brickman's on Thursday night. Mr. and Mrs. E. Brickman visited at M. J. E. Weese's on Wednesday last. Mrs. J. F. Weese is able to be out again after her recent illness. Little Miss Geraldine Weese is on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery. Master Roy Brickman has been ill for the past week. Mr. and Mrs. D. Vandervoort and Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Brickman and Adira and Mrs. Annie Brickman.

man visited at B. L. Redner's on Friday last. Mrs. Mary Vandervoort took dinner at B. L. Redner's on Sunday.

REDNEYSVILLE AND ALBURY

Mrs. E. Gamble of Adam's is taking care of Mrs. W. Loullace, who is quite sick. Don't forget that next Sunday is Women's Service, which is to be held in Albury church at 3 p.m. Evangelist Sharpe, Mr. Rude, also Miss Wootton, of Belleville, took tea at W. W. Anderson's on Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Herb Pulver and family, of Victoria, took tea at N. Wilder's on Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Percy Crouter, of Albury, took dinner at L. G. Thompson's on Sunday. Mr. Bert Tripp of Centre, took tea with Carol Redner. Earl and Leona Storms of Victoria, spent Sunday with Etta May Brickman. Mrs. W. H. Brickman has gone to visit her daughter, Mrs. A. Snell, of Port Hope. Mr. Aubrey Crouter, Trenton, also Mr. Fred Bayse, of Trenton, took dinner at E. W. Brickman's on Sunday.

GLEN ROSS

A number of the friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Doxstater on Tuesday evening last, and presented them with two beautiful chairs and a parlor table. Mr. and Mrs. Doxstater will soon be moving to their new home on the 3rd Line of Thurlow. Mr. Ashley Brooks is busy with his new wood sawing outfit in the Seventh of Rawdon. Nurse Jarvis of Toronto, who has been attending the sick at the home of Mr. E. Abbott, has returned home her patients being quite fully recovered. Mrs. F. Winsor returned home on Monday after spending a couple of weeks visiting near Ivanhoe. Mr. and Mrs. H. Hagerman entertained the League on Tuesday night. Miss Irene Jarvis is spending the week, visiting friends at Moira. Mrs. C. Armstrong is still in a serious condition. Mr. and Mrs. L. Brook's son, Harry also Miss J. Jarvis, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Holgate, Moira on Sunday. Mrs. H. Hubbell has been visiting at the home of Mrs. J. Frederick Foxboro, for the past week. Mrs. B. Winsor spent the week end at Moira, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. Holgate. Mr. V. Holden and Mr. L. S. Weaver motored to Campbellford on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Doxstater spent the week end in Shannonville and Belleville visiting friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Green on Sunday evening. The ladies are busy holding sewing bees and quiltings.

NAPANEE

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Card and family motored to Enterprise and spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Alice Wagar. Lieut. L. E. Breault, of the Royal Flying Corp., who last week returned from France, was in town on Tuesday with his father, Mr. W. Breault, of Centreville. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wagar, Belleville, spent the week end with the former's parents at Tamworth. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Foster, Deseronto, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ab. Herrington. Miss Myrtle McCaul returned on Tuesday from Buffalo, N.Y., where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John N. Amey, for the past month. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bailey, Odessa, spent Sunday in town. Mr. Wm. Lane, Denbigh, spent last week in town visiting his daughter, Mrs. G. M. Exley, and calling on other old friends. Mrs. Wilson Purdy, of Napanee, has returned, after spending a few days with relatives at Moscow, Ont. Miss Ruth Lampkin spent a few days at Moscow, Ont., en route to Toronto where she takes up her new duties as social welfare worker among four thousand women employees of the Bell Telephone Company. Miss Geraldine Rendell spent the past week visiting friends at Newburgh-Beaver.

BRIGHT CHILDREN - Often wear glasses, why? The answer is that children are often retarded in their studies because of impaired vision or eyestrain which holds them back, while those who have this handicap removed by glasses forge ahead. Percentage of school children suffer from bad vision. If you are in doubt—we can tell you. Alexander Ray, Exclusive Eyesight Specialist, 253 1/2 Front St., Belleville.

Address and Presentation

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Doxstater: We, some of your neighbors and friends, have assembled at your home this evening to express our regret at your approaching removal from our midst. We also ever found you genuine and true in your friendships, fair and just as neighbors, and always ready to lend a helping hand in time of need. We certainly wish you good health, many years, and much happiness in your new home. Kindly accept these chairs as expressing our wish that you will enjoy more leisure and comfort in the coming years than ever before. We also avail ourselves of this opportunity of cementing afresh the friendships of former years with your son Mr. Wm. Doxstater, who, with his wife is among us for a short stay after years of absence. Old acquaintances should not be forgotten. We ask Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Doxstater to accept this table as a token of our never failing good wishes. And many blessings ever abound in your new home in Thurlow. (Signed) Ed. Fygar, Henry Farrel. Rev. Mr. Howard acted as chairman. Mr. Doxstater and son replied to address read by Mr. Gilbert Windsor. A very pleasant social evening was spent and lunch served. —Stirling News-Argus.

Questions and Answers

Q.—If a returned soldier or sailor suffers a relapse or recurrence of his illness some time after he has been pronounced cured by the Military Doctors, what should he do? A.—He should at once get in touch with his local Medical Officer who will give him the necessary treatment. Q.—Does he have to pay for such treatment? A.—No, not at any time, no matter how often he has to avail himself of it. Q.—Does this apply to all illnesses to which he may be subject? A.—No, only to injuries received in war, or contracted during, or as a result of his Military Service. Q.—What is meant by Local Medical Officer? A.—The Dept. of Soldiers' Re-establishment has appointed a number of physicians in the various localities to look after the returned men in their district. The list of towns where such Medical Officers are to be found in the "Returned Soldiers' Handbook", which is widely distributed among the returned men. Q.—If a man takes sick in a place where there is no such Medical Officer, or if the latter is away, or sick himself, and the man requires instant treatment, what should he do? A.—In such a case the nearest physician, civilian or military should be called in to give temporary aid. Q.—What else should be done? A.—The civil physician should be instructed by the patient to at once communicate the facts of the case, with particulars of the ailment and treatment given, to the nearest Medical Officer of the Dept. Q.—Does the man have to pay for the services of the civilian doctor in such cases? A.—No, provided he has the case properly reported as above, and does not make use of the services of such a doctor when a Medical Officer of the Dept. is available. Q.—The Government, but on recommendation ONLY of an authorized Medical Officer of the Dept. Q.—If a man is sick for quite a while and cannot earn anything, is any provision made for his dependents during that time? A.—Yes. Q.—How? A.—On recommendation of his Medical Officer, pay and allowance are given to a man and his family during his illness. Q.—What does this sick pay and allowance amount to? A.—It differs in proportion to the extent to which the man's earning capacity is impaired by his illness. For instance, a man who could work two or three days a week, or who could do light work, whilst undergoing treatment, would not receive as much as one who could not work at all. Q.—If a returned man is too sick to be cared for in his home, or there when he lives in a place where there is no Military Hospital.

Her Toy Kingdom

Grand Duchess of Luxemburg Has Had Troubled Reign. Marie Adelaide, Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, a beautiful and accomplished girl, may be the next sovereign to succumb to the stings and arrows of fortune. She succeeded her father, the Grand Duke William, as sovereign of this little mining state in the summer of 1912, when she was just eighteen. She made a radiant picture, it was reported, when in her speech from the throne she promised her people to reign for and with them, and assured them that she would fight for the honor of the grand duchy should occasion ever demand. The little grand duchess did not then foresee the descent of the German hosts upon her small though highly prosperous people, nor in her oath of sovereignty did she consider how harmless would be her little army of some half-dozen generals and one company of gendarmes against the terrible neighbor to the east and north. Two years later Marie Adelaide uttered a heartbroken plaint to the word concerning her people and her toy state, then in the German fist. "My country is stolen and my people are starving. Like so many thieves they sneaked into my beautiful land, and overnight they turned my flower gardens into open-air stables for their horses." Helpless, practically a prisoner in her palaces, as lost for proper counsel as the five younger sisters who could only hold high her head and show the conqueror her unquenched didad. She opposed the German invading hundreds of thousands unsupported, a heroic though pathetic figure, while her generals, having no troops at their disposal, maintained themselves in discreet hiding. As soon as the grand duchess received word that the German hordes were about to invade her picturesque and happy Lilliput, she sprang into her motor car, accompanied only by a single lady-in-waiting, and despite the entreaties of her ministers sped to Adolf Bridge over which the Germans must cross. History records few more touching pictures than the romantic endeavor of this girl ruler armed only with beauty and tears, with her motor car lengthwise across the bridge as a barricade seeking to stem the ponderous tide of Germany's soldiers on the march. The German officer who met the angry girl, after a curt discussion and her storm of tears, turned his back on her, exclaiming: "I have my orders. You had better go home quietly." She did not yield in spirit, though she was forced to yield the physical possession of her grand duchy. The stormy, though cautious warfare with the Germans continued for Marie Adelaide, though she alone of her people, had reckless, rebellious courage. As the war wore on, however, and the dreary months of occupation led all to believe that German rule was fixed upon the little land for good and all, Marie Adelaide came to some understanding with the conquerors for the benefit of her people, now broken to the purposes of the great machine which made of the little state an armorer's shop and a refitting station. And now the stormy, sorrowful reign of the 23-year-old ruler bids fair to end upon a dismal wave of Bolshevism in the little land. Mr. J. A. Bird, of Brighton, is in the city today.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE GOLDSMITH, LATE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY IN THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS, ESQUIRE, DECEASED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1914, Chapter 121, Section 88, that all Creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said George Goldsmith who died on or about the Tenth day of December, 1918, are required on or before the First day of March, 1919, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Reverend W. D. P. Wilson, 224 Albert Street, Belleville, Ontario, the executor of the said estate, their Christian names and surnames and their addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by Statutory Declaration, and TAKE NOTICE that after the First day of March, 1919, the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the executor of the said estate will not be liable for said assets or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution. DATED this 29th day of January, 1919. F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Solicitor for Executor. 130-4th

BUSINESS CHANCES

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. Patent Medicines being introduced, United States. Five thousand required, one or five patents, fortune for all. No promotion scheme, principals only. Highest references. Box W., Ontario Office. 13-5td&w

WANTED

TEACHER WANTED. PROTESTANT, AND CLASS PROFESSIONAL for small school in central Saskatchewan. English speaking district. Will commence about April 1st. Salary \$850 per annum. For further particulars I will meet any one wishing to apply at office of H. F. Ketcheson on Saturday, Feb. 15th at 2 p.m. C. W. Ketcheson, Sec.-Treas., Davidson, Sask. 110-3td,1w

FOR SALE

FARM OF 60 ACRES, KNOWN AS the Denyes Farm, good buildings, well watered, about 1/4 mile from Foxboro. For particulars apply to Robt. Coulson, Foxboro, or John Gossell. 11-2td,2w

FARM FOR SALE. IN THE COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH EDWARD, containing 116 acres of first class soil, strong sandy loam and clay loam. There is a first class up-to-date frame dwelling, barn and drive house, fair; plenty of wood and water, also some good building material, fall plowing done. In good shape for crop, convenient to church, school and cheese factory, only 3 1/2 miles from Northport canning factory. Rural mail and telephone in house. First class neighborhood. A bargain at \$3,500. For further particulars address John C. Wager, Deseronto, P.O., R. R. No. 2. 19-4tw

FARM FOR SALE

60 ACRES CLAY LOAM, TEN miles north of Belleville on Tweed Road. All necessary buildings, plowing done. Immediate possession. Easy terms. Mrs. Shepard, Plainfield. 13-6tw

ROOMED FRAME HOUSE, DOUBLE lot, good fruit trees, gas, electric light, hard and soft water. 59 St. Charles St, Callege Hill, Belleville. 111-4td,1w

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR

local farm—partially developed 320 acre farm in Central Saskatchewan. Apply to Dr. Marshall, Front St. 13-5td,1w

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

There will be offered for sale at the premises of Mrs. Chas. Empson, lots 8 and 9, Concession 6, Township of Thurlow, on Tuesday, Feb. 25, at 10 o'clock sharp, farm stock, implements, etc. Ira Simmens, Auctioneer. 1tw

Mr. Ray Moon, of Toronto, is visiting his father, Mr. James Moon. The stock of the late John V. Cummings consisting of harness and leather goods is being sold at greatly reduced prices at 214 Front St. 112-6td&1w

FITTING Glasses properly means more than the examination of your eyes (which is VERY important) it means that after the proper correction has been arrived at the style most suitable for you individually must be designed, then the Lenses accurately Ground and the glasses adjusted to your eyes. No part of this important work is overlooked by us. Alexander Ray, Exclusive Eyesight Specialist, 253 1/2 Front St., Belleville.

ON

"I don't believe contraptions," said "These skates—what now?" "Roller skates, timid Myrtle. "Yes, roller skates—ance. I've seen of people on the town but tip them over, bring them home w. "Why, papa." My advise, "they are of the city. The Wares times to a fine, pre-floor as smooth as s. and I spent many there. You see, Alice a present of the sk them as a gift from. "That's all right, Mr. Reid, "but you'r big girl now, and i you'r thing for a yon ring you're wearing father, with a foxy eye, "did Alice Ware too?" Myrtle blushed w. Lawrence, gave me a friendship ring." "H'm! Don't get Girls must have been the Wares are good daughter, I wouldn't skating here. Myrtle took the stowed them away a shelf. She sighed a glorious time of he spent in the lively had no idea of using home. Longingly, however viewed a branch of Union highway, appon, and had realized did surface it offered of her favorite counted greatly on the and the Wares could concrete floorway of ing across three sta completion. It had rived at that stage m were some interstect the road was not yet. bles. The new highway t tune to Isaac Reid. house was situated hundred feet of its ulator appeared, plan ish a roadside hotel ed Mr. Reid double house and a grove. The farmer had only ed a large sum in re sale. Myrtle was so glad ured ring was not t went to sleep with under her cheek and of its handsome, man

Forte

Chas. In the following deals in an interesting of the world's most ares, Paderewski, the pianist and now the newly created Po Ignace Paderewski minister of foreign President, of the new lic. The statement prov happy ideas that bet to the paragraphs; a strange to watch in and upheavals. It seems not so ver Paderewski, with his was charming matine ing women, who wor grant figure, his class and his hirsute halo they did his genius. And now this man soul and the magic which are insured to —to whom a piano sive medium through emotion found expres eyes of the world as tion leader of a pe from long servitude. The ivory keys of were simple contriv late compared with the now lays his lon hands. If he can r phony from the disor of Poland, then, in crown a career, al with a tame unparia Is it, we wonder, pianissimo? The str

Canada's Grand Old Man

H. F. Gadsby in Saturday Night

Gentlemen, we have with us this evening the Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., P.C., M.P., K.C., L.L.D., and G.O.M.—the last his proudest, as it is our dearest, title—Grand Old Man.

Yes, sir, that happy eminence is yours. Your right there is none to dispute. You are still the outstanding figure of Canadian politics at home, where your character and achievements are known, and abroad where the memory of your gracious presence is cherished. Even now when you are supposed to be in eclipse, the casual visitor to the Capital sees Laurier first and Ottawa afterwards.

It has befallen you, sir, to receive those tributes of reverence and affection which are usually bestowed upon the illustrious dead. We have not waited to inter your bones before speaking good of you. No Roman emperor of old ever had by stern edict, the ample apotheosis this Canada has accorded you of her own free will. We call you statesman—a name we reserve for other politicians until the tomb has closed over their virtues.

And statues, sir! How many stone poets have embalmed you in marble? And portraits! How many limners have traced your classic features on canvas? And books! How many authors—not excluding Sir John Willson's "Life of Laurier" in two quarto volumes—have tried out their adjectives on your career? How many universities have captured a reflected glory by adding your name to their rolls? Art, literature, learning, have all honored you and their fruit of praise is displayed in many public places. When the new Parliament Building is opened your figure in bronze or marble will have the first place in the Hall of Fame. The other members of the Pantheon, now out in the cold on Parliament Hill, will be moved inside to form a Standing Committee of which you are the permanent chairman.

And then that smaller grist of renown—the great hotels that have been called after you, the noble avenues that wear your name, the clubs that claim you as an honorary president—the clubs moreover, that name themselves boldly after you, knowing that you are the Gibraltar of opinion and that you will not wobble as Mr. Tardif did, leaving the laugh on us. We have too, in our time, smoked the Laurier cigar—mostly when an election was on—but we are bound to admit that it fell below your merits as did the Laurier Scotch, from a much betartained bottle, which bit like an adder. Such are the matters big and little which let you know, while you are still alive, that you are the Grand Old Man; you are king of our hearts, O King, live forever!

The Grand Old Man! I wish, sir, to explain that Old is not an inviolable word. Its implications are altogether affectionate. It is a caress—embrace—an act of homage—what you will. It connotes our pride in your personality, our confidence in your integrity, our belief in the purity of your motives, our faith in your patriotism, and our gratitude for your wise conduct of the ship of state over many a troubled sea. It means, too, that you were the Father Confessor of your followers—smoothing out their cares, binding up their hurts, sometimes distributing penance. You were the great rock in a weary land—grave but kindly, serious but sympathetic, a shelter for jangled ambitions. Your party calls you the Old Man. Believe me, sir, none of your many orders outshines these two which are the very mintage of love. Time has dealt lightly with you. Age has not bent your graceful form, dimmed your eye, or clouded your faculties. The White Plume is a little whiter—that is all. Your wisdom is riper—your tolerance broader—your understanding more complete. Your rivals, casting a hurried glance at the clock, say that seventy-eight is a great age. Nonsense! A woman is as old as she looks—and you, sir, I assure, feel as young as you are at the beginning of another career. If Lord Palmerston could plunge head over heels into an election at the age of eighty there is no reason why you should not come out on-topdog when this Union Government totters to its fall.

I can well believe, sir, that your countrymen of Quebec look on you as something more than human. I have always liked that little story which made one of your admirers say when asked if you were greater than St. Paul, "Ah, but Laurier is only a young man yet." I wonder what he would say now that the reproach of extreme youth has been removed? That other anecdote too—saddled on Jean Batiste—about King Edward's coming to the throne—"What a pull he must have had with Laurier!" It all goes to show, sir, that the Grand Old Man—unlike those other grand old men in the Senate—is not without honor in his own country. Indeed who could say otherwise with the "Solid Quebec" in rebuttal?

Our guest is proud to be known as a Democrat Up To The Hill. I believe he is. At any rate he stood by the British North America Act in its recent trials and the British North America Act is the most democratic thing we have in Canada, albeit a scrap of paper at this moment. No doubt Sir Wilfrid will put the scraps together at his next convenience—perhaps at the next session of Parliament. Some people have said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not a democrat because he took a title. I confess that it rankled in my bosom—a bosom in no danger of such decorations—for many years. We felt that a title added no lustre to his great name—and that it did him no particular good to line up with Sir Joseph Flavelle and the rest of the crowd. Now that titles are bad form in Canada we hear many excuses—as, for example, that the victim took it in self-defence, that he accepted it as an honor to his country, that he had it put on him in spite of his screams. But Sir Wilfrid Laurier's explanation is the best of all. When he dined with Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle he found the blamed thing staring at him from the menu card. The dear old lady had slipped it over on him, made it, so to speak, part of the bill-of-fare, and he had to swallow it or be guilty of disrespect to his sovereign's hospitality. Such being the case everything is forgiven. Sir Wilfrid can now proceed to do his work as a democrat up to the hilt with no regrets for the past.

Some of us can remember, sir, the thrill of the glad news that Laurier had arrived after eighteen years of John A. and his surroundings. Those of your political stripe welcomed it as an invitation to the promised land and the platform of 1893 made flesh. We were, I recollect, going to reform the Senate. Well, did we reform the Senate—not reform perhaps, but the matters big and little which let you know, while you are still alive, that you are the Grand Old Man; you are king of our hearts, O King, live forever!

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make the Canadian navy a reality, but again Mr. Bourassa beat you out. Enough of that sad story. Some altruist has said that he would rather be right than premier—or words to that effect—but you, sir, have known what it is to be right and to be premier, too, and I have no doubt that you preferred the former condition because the right is so much more effective when one is premier to carry it out. That you were once wrong—on conscription—is with many a moot question. It is possible, sir, that you were more afraid of Bourassa than of conscription. What would have been if you had taken your White Plume over to the trenches where the boys could see it, and had then come back and said: "Bal! Bal! Bourassa! have you any wool?" I don't know—but it would have been something quite different.

Gentlemen, charge your glasses and drink to the health of Sir Wilfrid. Three cheers and a tiger! For he's a jolly good fellow.

GOOD DIGESTION A GREAT BLESSING

An Acute Sufferer Tells How She Found New Health.

Very few people appreciate what good digestion means until they lose it. To be able to eat what you want and to properly digest it is a priceless blessing. But if you find that your indigestion is in any way impaired, you cannot afford to risk experiments by trying uncertain remedies. Strong medicines are hard on the stomach; pre-digested foods only aggravate the trouble. What is needed is a tonic that will so strengthen the stomach as to enable it to do its own work. There is no tonic for the stomach that is not at the same time a tonic for every other part of the body. As the blood circulates through all the body an improvement in its condition quickly results in strengthening any weak organ. Rich red blood is absolutely necessary to good digestion. If your stomach is weak, if you are troubled with sour risings in your throat, a feeling of nausea after eating, pains or fluttering about the heart, try at once the true tonic treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. So many people have been helped by this treatment that every sufferer from indigestion should promptly try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among the many who rejoice in a renewed digestion through the use of this medicine is Mrs. William Dale, Midland, Ont., who says: "I suffered for a long time from a severe form of indigestion and had lost so much without benefit that I had all but given up hope of getting better. Everything I ate caused me intense pain, and some days I did not touch a thing but a cup of cold water, and even that distressed me. As a result I was very much run down, and slept so poorly that I dreaded night coming on. I was continually taking medicine, but was actually growing worse instead of better. Having often read cures made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I finally decided to give them a trial. I have had great cause to bless this decision for by the time I had used a couple of boxes there was no doubt the pills were helping me, and in less time than I had anticipated the pills had cured me, and I was again enjoying not only good digestion but better health in every way than before."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dressing for Wedding

Winnipeg Man Arrested for Theft and Forgery. Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Lieut. Conway Edward Dobbis was charged in the Police Court with the theft at the point of a gun, of a book containing twenty express money orders, from Lee Koey, a Chinaman, and with issuing nine forged money orders for fifty dollars each. He was remanded until February 11th, on bail of \$10,000. No plea was entered at this preliminary hearing.

Dobbis was arrested at a local hotel, while dressing for his wedding, which was to have taken place within an hour. He is a returned soldier, and has been undergoing treatment here for wounds received at the front.

A Remedy for Bilious Headache. To those subject to bilious headache, Parmentier's Vegetable Pills are recommended as the way to speedy relief. Taken according to directions they will subdue irregularities of the stomach and so set upon the nerves and blood vessels that the pains in the head will cease. There are few who are not at some time subject to biliousness and familiar with its attendant evils. Yet none need suffer with these pills at hand.

SYSTEMATIC AND FEROCIOUS BRUTALITY WAS INFLICTED ON BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR

Stories of Freed Captives Caused Britishers to Burn With Indignation—Men Became Mere Skeletons—German Red Cross Women Were Particularly Revolting and Barbarous in Conduct to British.

Of all the crimes committed by the German nation none has created a more lasting impression of revulsion and horror in the minds of the British people than the systematic and ferocious brutality suffered by the British prisoners of war in Germany. It took a long time for the British people to realize the shocking nature of this ill-treatment, and it is only now that 40,000 men are returning from Germany to almost every town in Great Britain that the mass of people understand the full truth. Some time ago the British Government took steps to collect all the evidence with a view to the ultimate punishment of the instigators of these crimes. A strong committee under Mr. Justice Younger have carefully examined the statements made by prisoners returned from Germany and evidence from other sources and have published reports which constitute a terrible indictment of Germany.

The story of this great crime may be divided into four parts: (1) The first few months of the war when British prisoners were transported to Germany in appalling circumstances. (2) The terrible conditions that developed in some of the prison camps. (3) The employment of British prisoners taken during the spring and summer of 1918. It is only possible to refer to a few features of these judicial reports.

One witness, at Salonme stated that 250 British were in a hut 600 yards from the German front line and the hut was often hit. Fourteen British of the 55th Division were killed and eleven wounded by the British shell fire. This was during the German offensive last spring. The committee speak of the utter disregard by the German command of its obligations with reference to prisoners whether entered into before the war or since; the abuse of the Red Cross flag; the compulsory employment of prisoners on pain, at times, of death, in operations directly concerned with the then German offensive, the sealing of their imprisonment and place of work with their own hands; their constant semi-starvation; their unsanitary surroundings; the absence of every facility for keeping themselves clean; the continued refusal of either clothing or warmth to men debilitated by want of food and weakened by excessive toil; and the denial of hospital treatment to those prostrated by consequential disease.

Camp Heavily Shelled

Here is one extract from the evidence of prisoners who were at Salonme:

"We were put in a cage where there were 400 of us in all. There were huts and beds being made, but we were horribly crowded and the vermin were awful. The camp was in the middle of a pioneer dump and was heavily shelled. Twice at night we were turned out by sentries, who kicked and struck us and marched down the road to get out of the shell-hole. Our work was loading shells and digging ammunition pits. We protested, but were told that the German prisoners were being made to do the same work at Arras. The Landsturm guards were very brutal and knocked us about with sticks and rifle butts. The food was again starvation diet. The men were like wild animals with hunger, and scrambled for any piece of food which might be lying about, also for cigarette ends. The water we had to drink was from a filthy marsh near the camp. Besides much dysentery there was a lot of dropsy, men's legs and bodies swelling horribly." This statement is typical of a great mass of evidence.

As to the treatment by the German armies behind their firing line in Belgium and France of British N.C.O.'s and men earlier in the war, the committee stated that it would be hard to find a parallel to the amount of unjustifiable suffering caused by the treatment by the enemy of their prisoners in occupied districts have always been strictly forbidden by the German command and the evidence has gradually filtered through from other quarters.

Contrary to the laws of warfare, the prisoners have been forced to work within the range of the Allied

guns and many have been killed and wounded by shells from these guns. The men were half starved. Of two men who weighed 13 stone when captured, one was sent back from the firing line too weak to walk and weighing eight stone only; the other escaped to the British lines weighing no more. Another man lost two stone in six weeks. Food parcels sent regularly from England did not reach these men. In November, 1917, there were at Limburg-am-Lahn undelivered between 18,000 and 20,000 parcels for British prisoners on the German western front. Letters or communications from their friends rarely reached them.

"For some reason best known to the German command," says the committee, "the existence of prisoners in occupied territory is not officially acknowledged. In any postcard or letter which they were permitted to write the prisoners were required to give as their camp address, first Wahn, later Limburg-am-Lahn, later still, Friedrichsfield—all of them German prison camps which no one of these men had ever seen."

A British general staff officer, a major in the 1st Anzac Corps, stated on April 18, 1918:

"Three men escaped from behind the German lines to us the other day. They had been prisoners three months and were literally nearly dead with ill-treatment and starvation. One of them could hardly walk and was just a skeleton."

"He had gone down from 13 stone to less than eight stone in three months. I fetched him back from the line and it almost made me cry. All that awful January and February out all day in the cold and wet; no overcoat and at night no blanket, in a shelter where the chinks froze stiff on him; no chance of underclothing in three months and he was one mass of vermin, no chance of washing. The bodies of all of them were covered with sores. 'Beaten and starved,' one of them said. 'Sooner than go through it again I'd just put my head under the first railway.'"

It is impossible to quote more than a fraction of the evidence set forth by the committee. One witness from a German camp stated: "In May this year a large party of British came into the camp who had returned from behind the German lines. They were ravenous through being starved, and half savages. I spoke to several of them. Men were shot at sight for a slight cause, such as dropping out to get bread from Belgian civilians. The state in which they returned was the worst sight I have ever seen in my life. Their clothes were ragged, they were half starved, verminous, suffering from skin diseases, and were savage with hunger and had treatment. After their arrival the commandant of the camp issued an order (which I saw) that no more of these parties should be taken through the main street of the town, but should go by the by-ways on account of the feeding which had been caused among the population. I am told that the population showed a great deal of sympathy, tears, etc."

The last statement about the sympathy of the German population indicates the change that had been gradually coming over some of the civilians as the hour of their disillusionment drew nearer and as their own privations increased. Their demeanor in 1917 was very different to that in those amazing days of 1914 when men, women and children of all classes behaved like maniacs towards the first British prisoners to be captured and taken to Germany in carriages labelled "English swine." It must be remembered that it was from the very beginning of the war in 1914, that these barbarities towards the British prisoners commenced and to its lasting shame the German Red Cross did not only actively encouraged them, but deliberately inflicted privations upon the British wounded during their transport to Germany.

Rivetless Ship

Largest Electrically Welded Craft Built in Britain

There has been much discussion of late about the feasibility of building electrically-welded steamships and thereby avoiding the time and expense consumed in riveting. From England comes word of the completion of a rivetless 275-ton barge, supposedly the largest electrically-welded craft so far produced. It is 125 ft. over all, and 15 ft. of beam. The hull is rectangular in section amidships—only the bilge plates being curved. All water-tight joints as far up as the latter are continuously welded on both sides, while those thereafter are tack-welded on one side. The process permitted an estimated saving of from 25 to 40 per cent, in time and 10 per cent, in material. The expense of welding amounted to \$1,500, \$390 of which went for electrodes. In normal times this item would be less by about 60 per cent. Another experimental barge, with certain parts rivetted and others welded is to be built—Popular Mechanics.

R Cross Revolting. The committee in their report lay stress upon this fact. They report that all things considered it was the behaviour of the German Red Cross that was the most revolting. At every station there was an elaborate installation of food and drink, and

materials for medical aid, presided over by women wearing the Red Cross. Consistently they refused anything whatever to the English, however desperate their needs. They would bring water and soup in cans and pour it out on the platform in front of the Englishmen and in this respect the women seemed to be even worse than the men. Very occasionally it would happen that a German officer would order one of these women to bring something for the prisoners, which she would do most unwillingly, and even with averted face.

The German soldiers who travelled in charge of the prisoners would often do what they could for them—which was very little—when they could be sure of doing so unobserved by their superiors or by the crowd.

Major R. F. Melkjohn, of the Royal Warwick, in his evidence, thus described what happened in the course of his journey from Cambray to Brunswick, September 1916:

Women Were Barbarous

"German Red Cross women refused us any food, calling us insulting names and spat towards us, telling us they would give nothing to the English 'schweinhunde', although we told them some of us were very ill and all were wounded. German soldiers at Aachen and other places climbed up on the platforms of the carriages, shaking their fists at us, spitting, and abusing us, while their officers looked on, saying all English should be killed etc. I myself saw one, and other officers saw several German women dressed as nurses and ladies, and wearing the Red Cross, deliberately empty bowls of soup on the platform before us saying something about giving nothing to 'the English swine.' Other officers among whom I understand was Capt. Pellham-Burn, Gordon Highlanders, saw Red Cross women spit in the soup before offering it to them. Throughout this journey the conduct of the German women, especially those dressed as Red Cross nurses was revolting and barbarous beyond words, and as a result of the continuous brutality of Red Cross women and officials, many prisoners of war besides myself have still a repugnance to seeing a Red Cross armband."

Where the conditions were made specially degrading for the English the French were better accommodated and allowed privileges in the matter of obtaining food at stations. Not only were the English prisoners thrown into trucks, often inches deep in animal manure, but for day and nights at a time they were forbidden to leave them for any purpose.

Officers and men alike were exhibited to the gaols of foidies and civilians and assaulted as if they were so many wild beasts.

Said Sergt. R. Gilling, of the Royal Scots Greys, who travelled from Mons to Osnabruck in September, 1914: "The train passed through Brussels and on arrival at Louvain the doors of cattle trucks were opened and we were told by Feldwebels (one a Feldwebel lieutenant) to look on the ruins of Louvain, and that was what we should see on our return to England. On arrival at Cologne, the truck doors were again thrown open and the crowd of soldiers, civilians, women and children amused themselves by throwing buckets of water over us. Any utensil which would hold dirty water, and even urine was used.

The statement that all this savagery was in reprisal for ill-treatment of prisoners in England is scarcely worth considering. The committee refer to the recorded statement of a German general at Villers, on April 17th, 1918, that he knew their men were being well treated in England.

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IRELAND

Rev. Fred Re

Editor Ontario.— I was not in the when I read Mr. G. letter. In fact, I am glad of it for it is story of Ireland's me tell your read read a history of I sire anything auth well known fact exists. No English it, and no self-res would attempt it. readers try Carlyle French Revolution —they will be able when they have finished ever get that far.

He, like the other inevitable appeal to Irish Presbyterian wonder to me the recent Presbyterian the late member to ways a Presbyterian Well, let me tell hi I come of good old ian stock, and was som of Irish Presb say that any such est.

The Irish Presb asy has settled and forever, for in unanimous vote the Home Rule, while one half per cent men said Amen to The Irish Episcopate absolutely dead ag

I am not appealing to bygone da purport of Irish clouded by reason troubles—and who were agitated by su lordism. But with these mists, the re folded, and with the few malecontents, who remembered his grand-father had to for self-made impr with these exceptions for it is not long ago and I visit it yet, no protestant Ireland Rule. Any action Southern Unionists fear of isolation for Unionists, and the them and their pro ment in Dublin. F nor's claim that the majority in Ulster positively false, and ignorance, or is a presentation. I can only was there a tra against Home Rule the Irish Presbyter bodies—reiterated ing of assembly and the Society of Pr placed themselves o ed to it. All you h Editor, is to write the Irish Presbyter the Lord Primate Ffolios—in ord statements. This point than consult ments. Take even Irish Presbyterians cent times they act quith and Birrell— sity on Belfast. The cept this sop offered the action of these ing a Roman Cath Dublin. Then to m a chr of Scholastic introduced in the versity, that is a su only be taught by a priest. Presbyteri such insults. Let duce a chair, that a Protestant clergy tional University an happen. Ulstermen stions know they e fooled by a new clothed. These pos size a very few ant

I can speak with ter, for I moved a people; was in bus Belfast; know the know only two es mind—Sir Hugh M Keightley, and the men are astonished their fathers. Ulst however, don't tak seriously, as their sufficient evidence former was propri Per that was fin pounds for slander avowed himself a mistrusted and fina to get into prilian seat as a Liberal a ed down. Now he ed man rewarded like the others, be

IRELAND AND THE IRISH QUESTION

Rev. Fred. Williamson, Rector of Roslin Parish
Replies to Mr. Garrett O'Connor.

Editor Ontario.—
I was not in the least surprised when I read Mr. Garrett O'Connor's letter. In fact, I could have told the gist of it for it is the one and only story of Ireland's "betrayal." Let me tell your readers here, never to read a history of Ireland, if they desire anything authentic, for it is a well known fact that no such history exists. No Englishman could write it, and no self-respecting Irishman would attempt it. Better let your readers try Carlyle's history of the French Revolution as an alternative—they will be about as far forward when they have finished it, if they ever get that far.

He, like the others, make the inevitable appeal to John Mitchell, an Irish Presbyterian minister. It is a wonder to me he didn't take a more recent Presbyterian in the person of the late member for Derry. It is always a Presbyterian they call up. Well, let me tell him right now, that I come of good old Irish Presbyterian stock, and was nurtured in the bosom of Irish Presbyterians and I can say that any such appeal now is honest.

The Irish Presbyterian General assembly has settled that point once and for ever, for in June, 1914, by a unanimous vote they decided against Home Rule, while ninety nine and one half per cent Presbyterian laymen said Amen to that resolution. The Irish Episcopal Church voted absolutely dead against it.

I am not appealing for my argument to bygone days when the real purport of Irish Nationalism was clouded by reason of other domestic troubles—and when men's minds were agitated by such evils as Landlordism. But with the clearing of these mists, the real issues were unfolded, and with the exception of a few malecontents, and "big boys," who remembered how Father's great grand-father had to pay extra rent for self-made improvements. I say with these exceptions—and I know for it is not long since I left Ireland and I visit it yet, not infrequently—protestant Ireland is now Anti-Home Rule. Any action ever taken by Southern Unionists is taken from fear of isolation from the Northern Unionists, and the consequences to them and their property of a parliament in Dublin. Hence Mr. O'Connor's claim that there is a Protestant majority in Ulster for Home Rule is positively false, and is either due to ignorance, or is a deliberate misrepresentation. I can also say that not only was there a tremendous protest against Home Rule in any form by the Irish Presbyterian and Episcopal bodies—reiterated at every gathering of assembly and synod—but even the Society of Friends—Quakers—placed themselves on record as opposed to it. All you have got to do, Mr. Editor, is to write the Moderator of the Irish Presbyterian Church, or to the Lord Primate of all Ireland—Folcaup—in order to verify my statements. This will be more to the point than consulting ancient documents. Take even the attitude of Irish Presbyterians when in very recent times they actually—I mean Asquith and Birrell—foisted a University on Belfast. They refused to accept this sop offered to them, against the action of these men in establishing a Roman Catholic University in Dublin. Then to make matters worse a chair of Scholastic Philosophy was introduced in the Presbyterian University, that is a subject which could only be taught by a Roman Catholic priest. Presbyterians don't forget such insults. Let them try to introduce a chair, that would necessitate a Protestant clergyman, into the National University and see what would happen. Ulstermen of all denominations know their ground too well to be fooled by any scheme however clothed. These points simply emphasize a very few antagonisms.

I can speak with ease on this matter. For I moved among the Ulster people; was in business for years in Belfast; knew the Ulster mind and know only two exceptions to that mind—Sir Hugh Mack and Sir Robert Keightley, and the sons of these old men are astonished at the attitude of their fathers. Ulstermen generally, however, don't take them in the least seriously, as their personal record is sufficient evidence against them. The former was proprietor of a newspaper that was fined five hundred pounds for slander; the latter always avowed himself a Unionist, but was mistrusted and finally in his keeness to get into parliament, contested the seat as a Liberal and again was turned down. Now he lives a disappointed man, rewarded with a knighthood, like the others, by the Asquith gov-

ernment for money spent in vain. Once Ulster finds out such men their chance of representing her in any way is gone forever. Traitors there are; traitors there always will be, but they come to the inevitable end.

Munro, an Irish Presbyterian, was hanged in the market square of Lisburn, and his head was strung up all over the market house as a warning to all whom it might concern. Colonel Lundy, the traitor of Derry, escaped just in time, and his effigy is burned on the 18th of December every year as an evidence of the disgust and loathing of Irish loyalists.

We in Ulster have all the big generosity of heart, typical of the Irish, but thank God, minus the miserable cunning of our Nationalist "friends." In the not very far distant past we can remember a few little tricks, whereby it was attempted to "prove" to the world that many Protestants in Ireland were in favor of Home Rule. It is a wonder that Mr. O'Connor didn't quote the "packed" meeting in Dublin, the real significance of which was not known until it was sprung on the world that "this meeting of Protestants and Roman Catholics had met to affirm their belief in the great benefits to the Irish people that would accrue from the granting Home Rule." That trick failed, but it has been tried again and again, and is still being tried, reminding one of the story of the fox and the cat.

When Parnell died, the chief anxiety of the Nationalists was to find another gullible Protestant to take leadership and falling this had to fall back on John Redmond, but he is well known to every Irishman that had such protestant been procurable Redmond would never have been Irish Nationalist leader.

Redmond's death taking place when it did left room for no other alternative than Dillon, who promptly made an ass of himself to the great disgust of his friends, and the amusement of Ulster. Mr. O'Connor may succeed in pulling the wool over the eyes of a few Belleville people, who have never really been interested in the question, but those who count know better.

Then I notice how glibly he quotes figures. This was a sad weakness in John Redmond and a source of worry to his friends, for according to Redmond's figures there were more Irishmen at the retreat from Mons than actually took part in that glorious retreat all told—English, Scotch, Welsh and Irish together. I fear the Irish mind was never meant for mathematics. Indeed it would remind one of the humorist's attempt to figure out just how many apples Adam and Eve ate in the garden of Eden—for example Adam 8142 please Eve. If the one is ridiculous so is the other. Redmond and Mr. O'Connor simply assume that all Irishmen in the Colonies and the United States are Roman Catholics.

Further: Sir Edward Carson seems to have aroused his ire, and I don't wonder, for he has a very disconcerting way of making hidden things plain. Why Carson was admittedly the strongest man in Lloyd George's war cabinet, and the latter knew it and trusted him. As a matter of plain fact it was the adoption of Carson's policy that redeemed something of the debacle in the near East; it was his policy that ultimately prevailed as to how to deal with the Balkan States, or to quote his own words as nearly as I can recall them, "Why is Germany gaining such a hold in Greece? because she is afraid of Germany. Then for God's sake let us make her afraid of us." We did, I, nor no other man can tell one thing that any Nationalist did, except to embarrass the war cabinet. Carson only left the war cabinet when Lloyd George spoke of opening up the Irish question again, and that, too, at the most critical period of the Empire's history. One wonders at Lloyd George so far forgetting the real issue, however, he recovered himself in time to attend to matters that needed attention as to the gun-running episode off the coast of Antrim; these guns had the same object in view as Mr. O'Connor says his letter has viz defensive. Their meaning, being interpreted, was "Aut pax: Aut bellum." And don't let him make the mistake that Winston Churchill and Lloyd George nearly made, in June, 1914, of thinking that bluff entered the scheme, even though Gerard, the American Ambassador thought it so. The greatest mistakes in history have been made by great statesmen, and Gerard is about third rate compared to some of them. Diplomacy is the name of ambassadors, and diplomacy has been well defined as two-thirds evasion. Hence diplomatists are not

much good when the other side means business. Germany was sadly disappointed in Ulster, but Nationalist Ireland suited her alright—She played the German game right up to the last day in the afternoon. No men don't bluff on such a scale. Winston Churchill found out it wasn't bluff, and when afterwards in the House of Commons his action, in sending war ships from Lamlash to Belfast; was put before him in plain English, it so appalled even that fickle-minded politician, that he jumped to his feet and screamed: "I repudiate the hellish suggestion," but he knew it was the truth. He afterwards tried to bring forth fruits of repentance by considerably modifying his ideas of Irish affairs—read his speech in Dundee in the early summer of 1914. More evidence I can easily—quite easily—adduce that no bluff ever entered into the scheme. What Ulster was then, she is today—determined to resist to the last drop of her blood as her forefathers did any incursion of her rights, to think and act and live within the Empire, of which she is, and always will be a disintegral part.

On the day war was declared on Germany, John Redmond rose in the House of Commons and declared that the Roman Catholics of the South would stand shoulder to shoulder with the Protestants of the North. Carson rose and offered the services in France of the Ulster Volunteers, who unlike the so-called Nationalist army, were trained by well qualified regular officers and non-coms. Redmond's pledge was never redeemed for so far from helping they did up a large army which could have been employed in France, owing to their old harrowing tactics. Ulster on her part sent a whole division, apart from those reservists who had to rejoin their own regiments.

On the first day of July this fine Ulster Division went over the top at the Somme, and in a few hours went right through and beyond Thiepval singing as they fought, but owing to the division on their right being held up by barbed wire, they had to fall back for supports, and on that day they suffered nearly seven thousand casualties. It took the British three months to accomplish what our fine division accomplished in a few hours. For Thiepval did not fall into British hands until September, 1918. The flower of Ulster manhood fell on that day. Where, in the meantime, was Redmond's so-called army? Sir, I saw them with my own eyes drilling at the back of some houses in the Rathmine's district of Dublin, and a more nondescript, miserable and disreputable crowd you couldn't conceive of. A good appellation would be "the muffer brigade," and this drilling took place on Sunday. God bless Ireland indeed, if those were type she was depending on; and they were, for I have known them since I was a boy.

And yet in fifty years time another of the type of Mr. Garrett O'Connor will be quoting Irish history to show the wonderful part Nationalist Ireland played in this war. There was not one Roman Catholic in the whole Ulster division—not a single man. Apart from regular army reservists Ulster sent nearly ten thousand more men to the war, than the other three provinces combined. There is no exaggeration in those figures, despite the reluctance for some peculiar political reason on the part of Dublin Castle officials, headed by Augustine Birrell, to publish the official figures. Ulstermen challenged them to do so, but they declined.

In six, at least, of the counties of Ulster we have a Protestant majority; the big industries throughout the whole province are owned by Protestants. Belfast alone pays two-thirds of the taxation of all Ireland—get this fact carefully. Now there is the crux of the whole question, for on those simple facts rests the Nationalist contention—a whole Ireland or none—for the Nationalists know perfectly that if they act decently their lot will be a perfectly just one in so far as treatment is concerned. It is vastly different with Protestants elsewhere in Ireland. Hence the anxiety of Southern Unionists. When Blucher rode through London with Wellington, he exclaimed: "My God, what a city to loot!" and the exclamation of every Nationalist, when he visits Belfast is, "My God, what a city to loot!"

There is only one sensible thing now left to Nationalist Ireland, that is, to get busy and build up industries like we did in the North. If they are willing to work—though I don't doubt it—they have every facility. They have at Cork, one of the finest harbors in the world, where ship-building could be introduced; they have all the advantages of the Southern climate for spinning and weaving; they have good land for cultivation. They know all this, but they seemingly go on the principle of some beggars whose philosophy is that there is no need to work if you can get others to do it for you.

If instead of following Mr. O'Connor's method of always raking up the grievances of the past; and which no

longer exist, but in memory; if, I say, instead of this constant grumbling and whining, they would shake out of the shackles of their own making, they would accomplish a great deal more, and get a hearing if they then wanted it.

Ulster in general, and Belfast in particular, went to work in earnest laboring under the same disabilities. If such they were—and today Belfast is the third port in the United Kingdom; has five industries, which of their kind are the largest in the world; contributes more to the wealth of the world than Ontario; has multiplied its population over and over again, until to speak of Dublin as the capital of Ireland is a huge joke.

No wonder, then, Sir, that we simply, but positively refuse to give up to a lot of grumbles and agitators what we have wrought by our own brain and sinew. We had to work hard, let Nationalists and Sinn Feiners do the same.

I would like to ask Mr. O'Connor what became of the nine hundred million dollars that were given to Ireland for purchase—and given mark you, by a Conservative administration at that. Ulster got none of it. No Liberal party—not even Gladstone's—ever treated Nationalist Ireland anything like so well.

The whole history of Nationalist Ireland has been bad. The Empire's difficulties have always been taken advantage of by them, and plied to the uttermost.

Mr. O'Connor refers to the Irish parliament. Well, let me tell your readers some facts that neither Mr. O'Connor nor any Irish historian can gainsay. During the nineteen years of the Irish parliament, the national debt of the country was multiplied thirteen and one-half times and three times it brought England to the verge of war. During the closing years of the eighteenth century, when the Napoleonic power was then at its height and England waging a life and death struggle, William Pitt, possibly the greatest Prime Minister England ever had, discovered that Irish Parliament was intriguing with the enemies of England, and he decided that there was no half-way house between the abolition of the Irish parliament, and the establishment of an absolutely hostile power in Ireland. He abolished it; and a commission of the time appointed to inquire into Irish affairs found that over two millions of people were living in virtual starvation. This is fact, Mr. Editor, and no amount of blaming England and pleading imaginary wrongs can condone the miserable past of Nationalist Ireland.

During the Boer war an Irish Boer brigade was formed under Colonel Lynch, and many a fine Britisher fell to the traitors' bullets. They still glory in this fact too. When our brave boys were giving up their lives on the hills of Africa, the Nationalist members rose in the British House and cheered to the echo every British reverse.

After John Redmond pledged his honor in the House of Commons that happened? The same old story. Priests from their pulpits made the most horrible statements. Sinn Feinism reared its ugly head, and many of our fine lads in the Sherwood Foresters, and other battalions died on the streets of Dublin and were denied the chance to fight the Boche.

Ireland from Dublin to Cork made itself like an ugly cur—cowering at that—biting at the flanks of a bulldog, when it was fighting another pest. And when occasionally the bulldog turned and gave it a nip, it ran off yelping, until it thought it had another chance to attack in safety.

No, for God's sake Mr. O'Connor don't begin to quote Irish history—past or present—it is bad reading. And if that priest friend of yours draws your attention to anything else ask him to explain his colleagues' utterances on Conscription in Ireland and Quebec.

Many a fine man, woman and baby lies at the bottom of the sea, through information given to German submarines by Irish traitors. Mr. O'Connor may appeal to America, but America is disgusted and American soldiers will not readily forget those who attacked them on the streets of Dublin.

And so I could go on and pile up evidence upon evidence that should fill any man of ordinary feeling with shame, rather than lead him to attempt to condone it by the paltry excuses drawn from days that are long passed, and whose wrongs no longer exist, and even if they did, could never deserve the miserable backguard work being done in the name of freedom.

Asquith and Birrell have a heavy orme sheet to face, for had it not been for them, especially the former, the whole Sinn Fein movement would have perished long since. I don't owe my knowledge to Katharine Hughes—thank Heaven. I speak that I do know and testify that I have seen. I was in Dublin immediately after the insurrection of Easter, 1916. Had Asquith remained in London and allowed General Max-

well a free hand to continue his work much good would have resulted. As it was, General Maxwell had the situation so well in hand that thousands of avowed Sinn Feiners threw away their arms, and innocently, yet tearfully disavowed all connection with the movement. Sinn Feinism became decidedly unpopular, and it may become so again one of these fine days. Just watch the press columns, Mr. O'Connor for it promises to be interesting. Well, Mr. Asquith must needs step in and pat them on the head and tell them to be nice boys and no one would hurt them. That did it. Irish cunning saw a weakness—a flaw if you like—and Sinn Feinism became popular again. They actually accosted people coming out of stores for money to help their funds. I won't tell you here what my answer was, but it was to the point.

Today Asquith and Birrell are political outcasts—broken old men; discredited by their former followers. Great, indeed was the fall thereof, but who knows but some Irish historian may surround their deeds with a halo—or will it be a noose?

Fred Williamson
Roslin, Feb. 6.

Ontario Diocese is Flourishing

FINANCIAL AND MISSIONARY REPORTS BEST ON RECORD

Radical Changes are Proposed in Canons

Kingston Feb. 7.—The annual executive committee of the Synod of Ontario met in St. George's Hall Tuesday morning, and the meeting was largely attended, those being present as follows: Archdeacon Dobbs and Beamish, Rev. Canons Patton, Bedford-Jones, Armstrong Fitzgerald, and Woodcock, Rural Deans Huss, Crisp and Swayne, Rev. Messrs. Matear, Coleman, Wright Lyons, Kirkpatrick and Code, Judge Reynolds, John Dargavel, John Elliott, W. B. Dalton, W. B. Carroll, R. G. Wright, G. F. Rutland, F. F. Miller, B. S. O'Laughlin, J. S. Dawson, Fred Waish, R. J. Carson, treasurer; Francis King, lay secretary; and Rev. J. W. Jones, secretary. In the unavoidable absence of Bishop Bidwell, Chancellor McDonald presided.

A generous donation from Major Arthur Mills to the superannuated fund was gratefully acknowledged. The treasurer's report was the best ever presented, this showing a net earning of six per cent on invested capital, with little arrears of interest. This with the generous contributions throughout the diocese to the various appeals placed the funds in a satisfactory condition, and did not affect the one debit balance.

The bishop received \$4,550, while the clergy received increases, and only one or two missionaries received less than \$1,000. Two additional senior clergy received \$400 from the Clergy Trust Fund, while two superannuated clergy received \$50 in addition to their salary.

Reports on Missions
Archdeacon Dobbs' report on general missions received great praise. This showed receipts for missions the highest on record, namely, \$19,400. Nearly \$9,000 was sent to the M.S.C.C. of Toronto; \$2,400 was given to Sunday school war memorials and the balance used for diocesan needs. The following grants were made to missions under Bishop Bidwell: Rawden, \$100; Amherst Island, \$200; Marmora, \$250; Kestley, Bannockburn, Tweed, Shannonville, Augusta and Madoc, \$500; Pittsburg and Mallorytown, Loughboro, Westport and Marburg, \$400; Sharbot Lake, Parham, Selby, Bancroft, Clarendon, Coe Hill, North Addington and Maynooth, \$500; special grants of \$100 were made to Bancroft, Edwardsburg, Parham, Selby and Wolfe Island.

A resolution of sympathy was moved by Canon Fitzgerald and seconded by Rev. J. de P. Wright, regretting the absence of Dean Starr, who was unable to attend the meeting on account of illness.

Proposed Changes in Canons
The chancellor, Judge McDonald gave notice that at the next meeting of the Diocesan Synod, he will move an amendment to the Canon on discipline, striking out the clause which renders the clergyman liable to discipline for "officiating at the services of religious bodies not in communion with the Church of England," and will also move an amendment to the canon on "the composition of the Synod," which will have the effect of allowing females to be elected as lay representatives to the Synod.

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WELL KNOWN CITIZEN HAS PASSED AWAY

Death of Harford Ashley, Prominent for Many Years in Business and Public Life of the County.

Harford Ashley, of Foxboro, has passed away. Death came this morning about nine o'clock. He was stricken with paralysis some three weeks ago, and though he rallied for a time and partially regained consciousness, the improvement was only temporary and this morning he passed peacefully into the rest eternal.

Born at Foxboro, seventy-eight years ago, the second son of the late Simon Ashley, Foxboro and the old homestead remained his home up to the day of his death.

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Alex. Longwell, (Bessie) and Mrs. G. W. Rayner (Lottie), both of Toronto. He is also survived by one brother, Hiram, of Belleville and two sisters, Mrs. Esther Canniff, of Foxboro and Mrs. Harriet Mott, of Napane.

Mr. Ashley was one of the most prominent citizens of the county or district. In the more active period of his career, he was one of the most active and enterprising of the industrial captains of central Ontario. For a long term of years, he was also an outstanding figure in the municipal and political life of the county.

After graduating as a promising student from Belleville Grammar School, he determined to enter upon a business career. As a preparation he took a business course at the Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He was one of only two Canadians then in attendance at the college and had the honor of being elected president of his class.

Returning to his old home, he erected a fine cheese-factory near by and this he owned and successfully operated for a number of years. He also acquired the Thurlow cheese-factory and operated that, in addition, as well as becoming interested in other affairs connected with the dairy.

Foxboro was too small a place to confine his restless ambition, and coming to Belleville in 1879 he erected the Ashley block, now the home of the Stroud stores and for a long time the location of the Belleville branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

About this same time he secured the carriage factory at Ross' Corners where for many years superior lines of vehicles were produced. The business was later moved to Belleville and the company known as the Ashley Carriage Co. was established on Pinnacle St., in the premises now occupied by the Belleville Hardware and Lock Mfg. Co. They made a specialty of farm wagons and sleighs and did a very large business for several years.

In all these years of outside activity, he was also keenly interested in the development of his native village. He first prepared a plan for a larger village and many of his proposals were carried into subsequent effect. He organized the Foxboro cemetery company and secured the present site for cemetery purposes. He was responsible for the erection of many of the buildings in Foxboro.

After disposing of his more important commercial interests he devoted himself to the breeding of standard-bred racing and roadster horses. Of his work in this line he was almost passionately fond, and the long line of prizes that he carried off annually at all the leading Canadian exhibitions gave ample proof of his success. He laid out a fine half-mile racing course on his farm at Foxboro where he trained his speeding stock and held occasional race meets. At the time of his death he was a director of the Standard-bred Horseman's Association of Canada, and was president of the association for the registration of thoroughbred stallions. He was also at various times identified prominently with many of the fairs and exhibitions.

It was not to be expected that a man of his energy, ambition and ability would long be overlooked in the search for men to honor with the public office. At an unusually early age he was elected to the municipal council of Thurlow township, and was soon promoted to the reeve ship. For sixteen years he was successively reeve and retired from that office undefeated. During that time he had the additional honor of being elected warden of Hastings county, and Mrs. Chas. Sprague of that place. On their return they will reside at 28 Winchester street, Toronto. The best wishes of a host of their standard bearers. His opponent was John White, M.P., a neat and master of the Orange order and a

Trenton Building In Court

Reddick vs. Kinsella. The evidence and argument were heard in this case by His Honor Judge Deroche on the 6th inst., at Belleville, which arose out of a Mechanic's Lien proceeding. Last April G. W. Arnold entered into a contract to build a house for M. Kinsella for \$2,700 on Victoria St., Trenton. The contractor claims that he did over \$600 worth of extras on the owner's orders and that all told over \$5,000 worth of wages and material went into the house in addition to his own time, owing to a dispute between the owner and contractor, James H. House and Maunders, G.H. and Fortune were not paid for material supplied and Miles Hall for his wages, and these parties registered Mechanic's Liens and the Lienholder Reddick brought the matter to trial. The owner disputed the amount of the contractor's claim for extras and claimed that nearly all his extras were paid and alleged that the contract was not completed. The contractor contended that he and his men were interfered with so much in the work, by changes by the owner and otherwise, that he was prevented from completing the work and that it had been taken off his hands by the owner going into possession. Judgment was reserved.

Mikel and Alford for Lienholder, Reddick and Hall; A. Abbott for G.H. and Fortune; E. D. O'Flynn for House and Maunders; Wm. Carnew for Arnold the contractor and T. A. O'Rourke for the owner.

At Toronto, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 5th, at nine o'clock, Clara, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Duncan, San Francisco, was united in marriage by Rev. Father Doyle, to Mr. Saxon H. Hunter, son of S. H. Hunter, 166 Dunn Ave., Toronto. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple motored to the King Edward Hotel where a dainty wedding breakfast was awaiting them. At noon they left for Buffalo and other points in the States for a short honeymoon, the bride travelling in a taupe suit with furs and hat to match.

The groom was originally of the 3rd Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles, 1st Contingent. The bride was for one season assistant in Mr. B. O. he had the additional honor of being elected warden of Hastings county, and Mrs. Chas. Sprague of that place. On their return they will reside at 28 Winchester street, Toronto. The best wishes of a host of their standard bearers. His opponent was John White, M.P., a neat and master of the Orange order and a

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Obituary

MISS KATE MCGEE

On Friday morning, Jan. 31st, there passed peacefully away, after three months' illness, one of the most widely known and best beloved young women of Stirling, Miss Kate McGee.

Miss McGee was the youngest of seven living children of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McGee. She was born in the township of Sidney and came with the family to Stirling when quite a little girl, where she resided until her death. She entered the store of Mr. W. R. Mather in 1906, continuing to hold her position there, though under changed hands, until September of last year, when she was obliged through failing health, to withdraw. During those thirteen years she proved herself a keen, capable, conscientious and thoroughly reliable business woman, winning and retaining the perfect confidence of both employers and customers alike.

Miss McGee was a devoted and consistent member of the Presbyterian church, interested and ready to assist in its various departments of work.

Though cut off in the noon day of life, she had filled a large place in the family circle, and leaves behind her the memory of a strong, sweet life, bravely lived.

The large gathering of friends, relatives and acquaintances at the funeral service held in St. Andrew's church on Monday, Feb. 3rd speaks of the hold she had upon the hearts of the community, and the sympathy felt for the bereaved family particularly the aged parents and brother left in the lonely home.

Miss McGee is survived by her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan McGee, two sisters and four brothers, Mrs. Rupert, Syracuse; Mrs. Spry, of Stirling; Thomas, Belleville; Archie and John M. of Stirling and Samuel of Tweed.—Stirling News Argus.

T. H. MCKEE

A well known citizen of Stirling Thos. H. McKee, was suddenly called away on Thursday evening last. He had not been feeling well for a day or two, but was down to his shop on Thursday as late as three o'clock in the afternoon, but was taken suddenly ill and passed away about six o'clock that evening.

Mr. McKee was one of the oldest business men in Stirling, having carried on the business of harness-making for about forty years, and the shop on the corner of Mill and Front streets is one of the old landmarks of the village. He was well and favorably known through all this section of country, and his sudden death was a great surprise to his many friends. He was a member of the Masonic Order, also of the Odd Fellows, Orangemen and Foresters.

The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, service being held at his late residence at 2 o'clock. The funeral was in charge of Stirling Lodge No. 69 A.F. & A.M. and was largely attended, brethren of the Masonic Order being present from Marmora, Madoc and Frankford.

Besides his widow he leaves two sons, Charles of Los Angeles, Cal. and Fred at home, and one brother, James of Chicago, and one sister, Mrs. Donnan, at present residing with her daughter, Mrs. Montgomery of Rawdon—Stirling News Argus.

MARMORA

Mrs. McFarlane, of Madoc, is visiting Mrs. Jas. Brady.

Miss Dora Reid is visiting relatives at Cordova Mines this week.

Miss Myrtle Naylor is visiting in Campbellford for a few days.

Mrs. W. G. MacKenzie and family left yesterday for their new home in Toronto.

Mr. Vivian has resigned his position in the Dominion Bank and returned to Cobourg last week.

Mr. Fred Johnston has been unable to work for the past week, owing to blood poisoning in his hand.

Mrs. Fred Jennings and daughter, of Toronto, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. M. McFarlane.

Mrs. Lane and daughter of Toledo Ohio, visited her mother and her sister, Mrs. Thos. Warren during the past week.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Donnelly had the misfortune to fall down stairs and break his collar bone last Friday.

Mr. Stan. McMechan wrecked his car badly on Monday evening. With a number of others he was on his way to Belleville to attend the hockey match between the Belleville and Kingston intermediate O.H.A. teams. They were near Stirling when the accident happened.

Asthma Can be Cured. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cases no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist; he can supply you.

GOVERNMENT PERTURBED BY FRICTION BETWEEN THE G.W.V.A. AND ENEMY ALIENS

Counsels a Policy of Moderation and Deplores Tenderly to Revert to Illegal Methods.

Owing to serious troubles and disputes that have arisen between the returned soldiers and enemy aliens at various points, and particularly at Winnipeg, high government officials have felt impelled to issue an appeal for patience and moderation in dealing with a situation surrounded with difficulty.

The following telegrams explain themselves and serve to show the trend of events. The first was received by Major R. D. Ponton, of this city, as a member of the general executive of the G.W.V.A., and goes to show strongly the Veterans' deplorable resort to lawlessness or efforts to obtain their ends by other than constitutional means.

Major E. D. Ponton, Great War Veterans Assn., Belleville, Ont. Acting Premier perturbed over friction at various points between veterans and aliens and appeals to the Association to exert influence to prevent the spread of lawlessness. Government apparently anxious to meet some demands but encountering formidable difficulties in accomplishing deportation through lack of transportation facilities and barrier against admission to Central Europe. Assured him association would not condone lawlessness. Advise of your suggestion.

MacNeil

Major Ponton immediately forwarded the following strongly worded reply:—

G. G. MacNeil, Esq., Dominion Secretary Treasurer, G.W.V.A., Ottawa. Telegram re Aliens received. Deploable lawlessness condemned by members of Great War Veterans Association. Hasty action before proper

and thorough discussion not truly democratic. Believe our members through Canada have, and will continue to discountenance acts of violence. Government, however, should be impressed with the fact that the Alien question should have the first consideration, action and priority at opening of Parliament. Obtain and publish this Assurance from the Government if obtained, to prevent further trouble. Let press of Canada know our views.

R. D. Ponton.

Major Ponton has also received the following from two members of the G.W.V.A. executive, which go to express the same idea:—

Montreal, Que, Feb. 6, 1919. Major R. D. Ponton, Belleville, Ont. The G.W.V.A. has for its principles law and order. We earnestly appeal to our members to abstain from all acts which bring our Association in conflict with Government authority, upon which rests the future of our country. The Government of Canada is hampered in dealing with enemy aliens by conditions which require time and patience to overcome. We are not making any appeal on behalf of the Government but on behalf of our comrades, all over Canada and those still to come home. We ask that their sacrifices already made will not be tarnished by any hasty, unlawful acts of those who are now in Canada. We cannot hope to expect the good will of Canadians if we seek to gain by force what we will get by the constant pressure of constitutional methods. Please promulgate.

William Hendrie
A. MacKenzie Forbes

Evidence Crops Up Every Day

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ALWAYS HELP KIDNEY DISEASE

Quebec Man Who Suffered From a Run-down System and Kidney Disease Finds Quick Relief.

Miguasha Point, Que. Feb. 10.—(Special).—More evidence crops up in this vicinity every day to prove that for run-down people there is no remedy to equal Dodd's Kidney Pills. Among the many who have come forward with statements is Mr. Paul Landry, a well-known resident, whose testimony can easily be corroborated.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you your Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine that I have ever taken," Mr. Landry states. "When I commenced to take them there was not much hope for me. After taking four boxes I felt like myself again. I advise all persons who suffer from kidney disease to take Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are popular all over this country, because they not only cure the pains and aches of the different diseases springing from disordered kidneys, but also give new life and energy all over the body. They do this naturally. They cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood, and the pure blood carries nutrient instead of poison to all the nerves and muscles. You have never heard of a person Dodd's Kidney Pills harmed. You hear of thousands who have benefited by them.

Interesting Check Case

Aftermath of Failure of Farmers' Bank

Standard Bank vs. Hall.—In these actions His Honor, Judge Deroche gave judgment on the 7th inst., dismissing the plaintiff's claims. There were two actions tried together on the 27th of January last, one the Standard Bank against David Hall, and the other the Standard Bank against Virgil Hall, upon two checks amounting to \$1025.00. In each action W. C. Mikel was made a Third Party. Mr. Mikel gave the Halls his checks for the above amount after banking hours on December 17th, 1910, taking in exchange Mackenzie, Mann & Co. checks to enable the Halls to get the money that evening. The Halls, although in the Farmers' Bank at the time, changed

their minds and decided not to take the cash for the checks although the money was already waiting for them. They took the Mikel checks to the Standard Bank and there deposited them, alleging that they were induced to refuse the money at the Farmers' Bank and take the checks to the Standard Bank, by reason of a conversation with the Manager of the Standard Bank. The Farmers' Bank failed and closed its doors at Belleville the afternoon of the 19th of December following, and before the Standard Bank had presented Mr. Mikel's checks. There had been a run on a branch of the Farmers' Bank at Lindsay, and there were suspicions as to its solvency. The Judge held that the checks were not presented within a reasonable time under the circumstances and dismissed the plaintiff's claim with costs.

The Standard Bank, will not under the Bank Act, be a creditor of the Farmers' Bank for the amount of the checks, and Mr. Mikel will be relieved from paying same. F. E. O'Flynn for plaintiff, E. Guss Porter, K.C., for defendants and D. E. K. Stewart for Third Party.

HALSTON

There was a good attendance at Mt. Pleasant Church last Sunday night.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. McTaggart in the death of their little girl last week. Glad to hear Mr. Frank Shannon is better after his severe illness from the "flu."

A number from around here attended the county convention at Plainfield last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Parks and Mr. H. K. Denyes were entertained at Rev. P. White's, Plainfield, last Monday night.

Glad to hear Mrs. J. Shannon is better again.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Parks and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Goodham visited at Mr. J. Boldrick's.

CHISHOLM

Miss Myrtle Campbell is visiting her brother Norman in Trenton, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Jack Thomas is on the sick list but is improving slowly.

Ed. McDonald and Jack Thomas spent Saturday in Pieton.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt spent Sunday with Mrs. R. J. Huff and Miss Bishop.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ellis and Mrs. Anthony Murphy visited at Ed. McDonald's on Sunday last.

Mrs. Burlingham from Rose Hall visited in this neighborhood.

Miss Emma Thomas, Wellington, is visiting Mrs. Jack Thomas for a few days.

DIED

ASHLEY.—At Foxboro on Saturday morning, Feb. 8, 1919, Harford

THE HOTEL QUINTE

Tuesday, February 18th

DORENWEND'S of Toronto



invite you to their display of the newest creations in artistic hair-goods



If your own hair is thin, dull and unbecoming, it is demonstrated just what can be done to supply your lack of hair, and how perfectly it is accomplished

FOR LADIES:—Switches, Transformations, Waves Pompadours, Chignons, Etc.
FOR BALD MEN: DORENWEND'S TOUPEE



will make you look years younger and improve your health. Light as a feather and indestructible on our sanitary patent construction.



This display is for 1 day only Tuesday, February 18th. Appointments can be arranged at residence if desired.

THERE IS NO CHARGE FOR A DEMONSTRATION

THE DORENWEND COMPANY OF TORONTO LIMITED

Head Office—103-105 YONGE ST.

Will also be at Coughlin House, Hastings, on Thursday, Feb. 21st



Sir Herbert Ames, M.P., Chairman of the National War Savings Committee, and the chief driving force in the Dominion wide campaign for the sale of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps.

Canadian Graves in Bonn

Later Special Burial Ground Will Have Fringe of Maples

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Fred James, official correspondent with the Canadian corps, writes from Bonn to the Director of Public Information to the effect that since the first and second divisions and the corp troops came into Germany there have only been eleven deaths, due to sickness, mostly pneumonia, following influenza.

The bodies of Canadians who have died in Germany are buried in Bonn in a special plot set apart for Canadians. Arrangements are now completed to locate the graves of every Canadian who has died as a prisoner of war in the territory on both sides of the Rhine, occupied by British forces. As soon as this is done the remains of the deceased soldiers will be exhumed and re-interred by Canadian chaplains in the cemetery in Bonn.

Eventually that little hallowed spot will be enclosed with maple trees, so that the national emblem of Canada will stand as monuments to the honored dead.

The Late R. Armour, M. B.

The University of Toronto Monthly has the following in connection with the death of Dr. Robert Stanley Armour:—
Robert Stanley Armour, M.B. '15, wholesale by various patriotic committees throughout the Province.

WEST HUN

Mr. Walter and visiting friends in Jack has recently of the front.
Mr. Jas. A. Wells slowly after a severe flu.
Miss Bernice Haggerty better.
Mr. McQuade teachers' training of the parsonage evening.
We were very news reached us of Miss Kate McGee, was a girl loved better.
Mrs. Peter McIn home last Wednesday of the Red Cross quilts were quilted served at noon.
Skating evenings our town.
A party of young at the home of Mr. welcome their daughter was recently married Vice, of Toronto.
Misses Maggie Haggerty visited at Quite a number home" given in the Thomsburg.
Mr. John McCune Laura, Sask., and mother.
Quite a number funeral of Mr. The Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. M and Mrs. Post visited Mr. W. H. Wilson.
Mrs. B. Brought home" to the friend aid of the W.M.S.
The young men hood are attending school in Stirling a lot of knowledge by those who attend The girls will a domestic science for the 21st. Every girl take advantage of

Mr. and Mrs. K boro have returned a few days at the Mr. Arthur Flem visited his sister, week.

We are sorry to Joseph Rollins is on Several from this ed quarterly service on Sunday afternoon Miss B. Webster, spent the week here.

Mrs. McKenzie, visiting Mrs. Frederick.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KINDS OF RHEUM, BRIGHT'S, DIABETES

PREPARED BY DR. J. D. KELLOGG

BUY



WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

Cost this Month \$4.01

Next month War-Savings Stamps will cost \$4.02, and so on until December, when the price will be \$4.11. The extra cents represent the interest which is accumulating all the time. These, too, are the prices you can secure for your W-S.S. should circumstances make it necessary to realize on your investment before January 1st 1924, when the Dominion of Canada pays \$5.00 for every stamp you own.

SOLD WHEREVER YOU SEE THE BEAVER-TRIANGLE SIGN

WEST HUNTINGDON

Mr. Walter and Jack Scott is visiting friends in our neighborhood. Jack has recently come home from the front.

Mr. Jas. A. Wilson is recovering slowly after a severe attack of the flu.

Miss Bernice Haggerty is much better. Mr. McQuade has started a teachers' training class, meeting at the parsonage every Monday evening.

We were very sorry when the news reached us of the death of Miss Kate McGie, of Stirling. She was a girl loved by all who knew her.

Mr. Peter McInroy opened her home last Wednesday for a quilting of the Red Cross workers, three quilts were quilted and lunch was served at noon.

Skating evenings is the sport of our town.

A party of young people gathered at the home of Mr. Jas. J. Wilson to welcome their daughter Mabel, who was recently married to Mr. F. E. Vise, of Toronto.

Misses Meggie Post and Helen Haggerty visited at Foxboro recently. Quite a number attended the "at home" given in the I.O.O.F. hall, Thomasburg.

Mr. John McCurdy is home from Laura, Sask., and is visiting his mother.

Quite a number attended the funeral of Mr. Thomas McKee on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. McQuade and Mr. and Mrs. Post visited at the home of Mr. W. H. Wilson on Thursday.

Mrs. B. Brough gave an "at home" to the friends of Fuller in aid of the W.M.S.

The young men in our neighborhood are attending the agricultural school in Stirling these days. Quite a lot of knowledge can be acquired by those who attend these meetings. The girls will also attend the domestic science from the 11th to the 21st. Every girl it is hoped will take advantage of this opportunity.

IVANHOE

Mr. and Mrs. Kervon, of Peterboro have returned home after spending a few days at the parsonage.

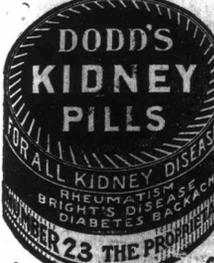
Mr. Arthur Fleming, of Madoc, visited his sister, Mrs. Moore last week.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Joseph Rollins is on the sick list.

Several from this vicinity attended quarterly service at White Lake on Sunday afternoon.

Miss B. Webster, of Albert College spent the week end with friends here.

Mrs. McKenzie, of Centreton is visiting Mrs. (Rev.) A. B. Frederick.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, HEMORRHOIDS, GONORRHOEA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.

23 THE PROPRIETOR

SALEM

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Robinson and family, also Mrs. S. Robinson, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McFarlane.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corrigan took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Long on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hagerman spent a recent Sunday at Mr. J. Campbell's of Halloway.

Mr. George Badgley took a fine load of hogs to Belleville for shipment this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hagerman spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. D. Ross.

Mrs. Cameron of Ottawa spent several days this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McFarlane.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Ross took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cole, of Bethany on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. McFarlane, third line, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McFarlane.

Mr. John Roope, of Wellington, spent several days this week with friends here.

Miss Olive Badgley, of Melrose, spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Stillman Haight.

Mrs. Hill, of Belleville spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Peter McLaren.

Mrs. Alva Hagerman spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Badgley.

CROOKSTON

The Young Ladies' S.S. Class held a social evening at the home of their teacher, Mrs. Robert Noyes, on Thursday evening. Lunch was served and a silver collection taken. Everyone enjoyed a social evening and thanked Mr. and Mrs. Noyes for their kind hospitality.

Mr. Philip Cudde and sister, of Flinton, visited their sister, Mrs. Bennie, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Collins, of Darlingsford, Man., called on their old neighbors on the grave road on Friday last.

Mrs. Geary, sr., is confined to the house with a severe attack of influenza.

Miss Chatterton is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. R. Chatterton.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Holland visited their daughters at Cooper a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Wood entertained company on Friday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Harris, of Cooper, were visitors at Mr. John Downey's on Sunday.

Mrs. Earl Holland spent a few days last week with her parents at Farnsworth Corners.

The sawing machine has been visiting in our vicinity.

Mr. Geo. Reid, of Bannockburn, visited his cousin, Mr. Tom Reid, a few days last week.

STOCKDALE

Mrs. D. A. Chase visited at Mount Zion on Tuesday.

We are sorry to report Mrs. N.

BATES ON THE SICK LIST

Mr. A. Davidson is attending the provincial convention of the Women's Institute in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Chase spent Sunday with their son, Charles, of Preston Hill.

Mrs. L. A. Bryant spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Bates.

Mrs. Chas. Cox is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Wannamaker, of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson visited at Mr. T. L. Sargent's on Sunday.

Several of our young people attended a party at Mr. E. W. Bates on Wednesday evening.

Sorry to report Mr. Floyd Sharp on the sick list and hope soon to see him about again.

BAYSIDE BRIEFS

Mrs. J. Loveless, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia at the Belleville Gen. Hospital, returned to her home here this week. We are pleased to know she is gaining strength and will soon be able to resume her usual duties.

The Bayside Lumber and Wood Company that have been engaged on the woodlot of Mrs. Rowe, for the past fortnight, have finished cutting and are busy hauling out the precious material that is so essential in giving warmth to the body.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wilson spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Bowler, of Trenton.

Mr. Roy Bryant, who was for a time dangerously ill with the flu, is recovering steadily.

A number of our leading agriculturists attended the Farmers' Club banquet last Monday at Aiken's hall.

Pte. Esile Donaldson, who returned home from overseas last week was given a rousing reception by the natives of this place. Pte. Donaldson went over with the 155th Battalion and saw some hard fighting in France. He was wounded in the arm by shrapnel, which put him out of service for a time, but afterwards took his place in the front line and it was not until the big push at Vimy Ridge that he was seriously wounded in the leg (the cords being severed by shell fragments) necessitating his removal to a hospital in England. We are glad to welcome him home and to know that the anxiety that hung over this home has been removed and the chair that was vacant so long has again been occupied.

Mr. L. Mallory is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. J. A. Wright's family are slowly recovering from the flu. "We hope the flu is nearly through. With filling folks with pain. But when we're sure we're quite secure it pops right back again."

At the regular meeting of I.O.L. No. 2349 Bayside held on Wednesday, Feb. 5th, Mr. A. L. Burke, who held the office of Wor. Master for 1918 was presented with a Past Master's Jewel by the lodge. The address and presentation was made by a Past Master, Bro. Jas. Donaldson, after which Bro. Burke made suitable reply.

A vacancy occurring in the office of Deputy Master, by reason of the death of our late Bro. R. E. Finkle, a considerable change has been made in the list of officers for 1919. Following are the officers for the current year: W. M. Lewis, A. Wilson, D. M. J. A. Wright, Chap. Fred Bell, Rec.

Secty. A. L. Burke, Fin. Secty., A. Jones, Treas. A. Calman, Lect. Jas. Donaldson, Dir. of C. Thos. Irwin. This lodge purposes holding a celebration on July 12th. We understand arrangements are being made for a basket picnic and that invitations will be issued to all lodges within reach.

The township's auditor, Mr. Walter Boardman and A. L. Burke met at the office of the treasurer, Mr. H. R. Hunt, for the purpose of auditing the books of municipality for 1918.

The Young Peoples Club of Whites' Church held their regular meeting on Thursday night, Feb. 6. All report a profitable and enjoyable time.

Quite a number from here motored to the G.T.R. depot in Belleville to offer congratulations and liberal allowances of confetti to Mrs. B. Hunt, who was recently married to Mr. Vice, of the Swift's Packing Co., Toronto, as they passed through on their journey home. The bridegroom looked to be a pleasant kind of vice. We wish them a long life of happiness and usefulness.

A number from here attended the county Orange lodge held at Plainfield on Tuesday last.

I've heard of folks eloping and getting married too. I've seen them get divorces and leave the town ain't you? I've seen folks who embezzled, had fires and sold the farm. I've seen them be arrested so they'd do no further harm. I've seen folks go to Belleville and to other places room. I've heard a happy couple would like to buy a home.

CAMPBELLFORD

Miss Jennie Atkinson, R. N., is nursing in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Locke intend moving on their farm this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Moir have taken up their residence in town.

Mr. Russell Morrison, of Regina, is visiting his uncle, Mr. R. N. Morrison. Miss Kathleen Hutcheson has taken a position in Regina and left for there last week.

Mrs. Wm. Oliver was in Wooler this week, attending the funeral of Mr. Ed. McColl.

Mr. James Gay, of Frankford, visited his sister, Mrs. H. McArthur on Monday of this week.

Sergt. Kenneth Hay arrived home from overseas last week.

The power house at Healey's Falls is out of commission. The anchor ice broke into the racks and it will be some time before they can be replaced.

Mrs. Percy Denyes, who has been visiting friends in Ottawa for a couple of weeks, returned home Friday last.

Miss Edith Archer is attending the annual meeting of the Ontario Horticultural Society in Toronto this week.

Mrs. Geo. F. Bailey and Mrs. John Nelson left on Saturday last for Cornwall on a visit to the latter's brother, Mr. D. L. Bailey.

Mrs. Bowby of Tweed, Mr. Rose, and Miss Goldsmith, of Belleville, motored and spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Atkinson's.

Major A. B. Colville arrived in town on Saturday night, remaining at his home until Monday evening. Major Colville was second in command of the 6th Railway Corps in France.

Mr. R. John Scott and his sister, Miss Nellie Scott, are in Toronto this week, attending the Beekeepers' Convention. Miss Scott intends visiting friends in Niagara Falls before her return.

Mr. Max Beavis, son of Rev. R. D. Beavis, of Brattan, Sask., paid a short visit to his uncle, Mr. A. J. Beavis, this week. Max enlisted in the Flying Corps, and recently received his discharge.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Davidson, the millwright in charge of the renovation of the Smith Mill and the installation of the necessary new machinery, the work has been delayed. Mr. Davidson is again on the job and the work is being hurried along with all possible speed.

The different municipalities are getting busy in regard to bringing to the attention of the Department of Public Works, the advisability of erecting public buildings during the coming summer. Our own council has taken the matter up by resolution, but as yet nothing more has been done. The city fathers have plenty to think about, but there is nothing of greater importance than the matter to which we refer.—Herald.

DESERONTO

Miss Mary Maloney is visiting relatives in Toronto.

Mr. Harry Stiner transacted business in Belleville Monday.

Little "Billie" Wells is stopping with her mother at Mr. A. J. Wagar. Mrs. Albert Taylor spent a few days in Belleville last week at her home.

The ice cutters have begun operations on the bay back of the Dominion Hardwoods Co.

Mr. Reid, C.N.E. freight agent, has returned from his holidays and is again back at his duties.

Mrs. Minnie Coulter spent a couple of days with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Marjorie Wells.

No snow hereabouts. Vehicular traffic has not been disturbed by snow in this section so far this winter.

W. H. Kimmerly left last night for



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For all gardeners—a combined textbook and catalogue. It tells you everything—Study it before you commence your season's work.

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LONDON, CANADA

Toronto, where he has secured a good position with the Molson Iron Works.

Mrs. C. M. Sandison of Brantford is spending a vacation with her mother, Mrs. A. J. Wagar.

Miss Isabel Morrison of Trenton has returned to her home after spending the week with Miss Eva Kingsbury.

The boy is in a splendid condition for skating and ice-boating. Needless to say the young people are making the most of it.

Mrs. Marjorie Wells, who has been seriously ill since New Year's day is improving nicely and able to be out.

Mrs. Walter Jucksch and daughter Phyllis Geraldine, of Hanover, spent a week with her sister, Mrs. A. J. Wagar.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Myles will have the sympathy of the community in the death of Sunday of their eight weeks old baby girl.

Mr. Ed. Cole, who recently purchased the driving park, has become the owner of the cottage built for Major Armstrong, and the building known as "the clinic." Mr. Cole will leave the buildings on the ground for the present.

Acting under contract which calls for premises leased to the I.M.B. to be left as they were, men have been engaged this week removing all the electric light fixtures from the Rathbun house on Main street. This building was used for a R.A.F. hospital.

The Rev. E. Ratcliffe, of St. Mark's Church, Deseronto, attended the committee meetings at Kingston this week.

BANCROFT

Miss L. Haase is visiting friends in Toronto.

A lunch counter has been opened in the Hotel Bancroft.

Mr. John McCormick of Montague died on Saturday last at the ripe old age of 81 years. He had been in failing health for some time and the

and was not at all unexpected. This recent flurry of snow, accompanied by a dip in the mercury, will be welcomed by jobbers and woodmen in general. It will be a boon to those engaged in winter work, as operations have almost been at a standstill for lack of snow and winter weather.

A familiar figure in the person of Henry Sararas died at the home of his son-in-law, P. Bradhours' on Thursday morning last. He was in his 83rd year and although not complaining, died after a very short illness. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon to Lake View cemetery.

The box social and dance given in the Orange hall, Montague, on Friday night last was well attended. The good roads and clear night brought crowds from Bancroft, Maynooth, Greenview and the Valley. All enjoyed themselves immensely.

The management of the Bancroft Creamery has everything in readiness for a record run this coming season. The creamery will be open for business the first Monday in March, and anyone having cream to dispose of will find a ready market here for same.

Through friends the news of the return of Nursing Sister Miss Hazel Weiss, a former Bancroft girl reached here yesterday. Miss Weiss was a nurse-in-training in Winnipeg at the time the war broke out and in a very short time after offered her services, which were accepted. After spending three years in hospitals in France and England, laboring among the wounded Canadians, she has returned to Ontario soil again, and is at present visiting friends in Toronto. Her many friends here will be pleased to learn of her safe return to Canada—Times.

The most obstinate corns and warts fall to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

OAK HALL

MEN'S BLUE SUITS FOR \$25

We are showing a splendid line of Men's and Young Men's Suits, in Blue Serge at the above price. They could not be bought wholesale to-day for the money. We guarantee them pure Wool and Fast Colors. All sizes in stock.

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SUSPENDED SENTENCE

Mercy Bayne met Nigel McLeod at the corner of Front and Frim street running into him with her umbrella at full tilt, all beset as she was by bundles, wind, rain, and a hat that needed a second hat-pin to skewer it to her dark hair. Nigel had no umbrella, but then he did not need any, for his old coat and cap were weatherproof from much exposure anyway.

"Whither away, Mercy?" he demanded.

"Home," Mercy paused, panting. "I've been to the glove factory."

"How many dozen this time?"

"Eight. Oh, I'm getting along splendidly, Nigel. I earned \$2.70 last week."

Nigel looked at her with compressed lips and frowning brows. Yet behind the scowling expression was a tenderness that made Mercy's pale cheek flush. "Two dollars and seventy cents," he said. "Why, I earn that in one day, and, Mercy, you know, I'm saving the most of it for you." Mercy caught her breath. "I must go, Nigel," she murmured, and led past him, only guessing at his last muttered speech. Her heart pounded painfully as she hurried home. Even these occasional meetings with Nigel, rare though they were, kept her happy with hope. He was so true, so dependable. Why, she could not live without the thought of him. He was saving and waiting for her! Nothing else mattered in the whole wide world. So she entered the house with a smile on her lips and a singing in her heart that even the sight of Aunt Avery's sour, dark face could not still.

Aunt Avery sat wrapped in her shawl, nursing a chill. "Shut the door quick as you can," the old lady commanded. "I'm freezing." As Mercy obeyed she added: "Why didn't you stay all day? Here it is past noon. Don't tell me it takes you three-quarters of an hour to walk to the factory and back again. You're been gabbing with that Nigel McLeod."

Mercy did not speak. She hung away her things and opened her bundle of gloves.

Aunt Avery rose and scrutinized the work. "More of these tan ones," she said. "You don't get as much for them. Well, get me some dinner. I've had the tea kettle over this good while."

Dinner was soon ready. They were just sitting down when a knock came at the door. Mercy opened it. A woman stood there with a covered dish in her hand.

"It's a bit of steamed pudding for your dinner—your dinner, mind Mercy," she said in a low voice. "Though you may propitiate her with a small portion of it, if you choose," she added, smiling.

"Mercy!" Aunt Avery spoke sharply. "If that's Alice Orday, have her come in; I want to see her."

"Here I am, Mrs. Avery," the woman said. She entered and stood close to the old woman's chair.

"Yes, I see you. You're big enough to be seen." Aunt Avery's caustic allusion to size made Alice Orday, who was large, flush. "Now, what I want to say to you is this, Alice, and I want you should heed me. I'll have no more of your aiding and abetting Nigel McLeod and Mercy here in their foolish notion for each other."

"But it isn't a foolish notion," Alice spoke earnestly. "It's the real thing. Think how long it has lasted! Ever since we all three were kids at school. And Nigel is one of the best fellows living. My husband says there is none better. He would make Mercy happy. Don't you want Mercy to be happy?"

"Mercy will be happy if she behaves herself and does her duty by me. Now I know right well that you'd all like to have me do. You'd like to have me shut up shop here and go off to my son's in Ohio. Of course he'd do well by me, as is his duty, but I can't bear his wife, so I shan't go there to please anybody. When I took Mercy in that time her mother died, I did it so I could have some one to look after in my old age. Mercy knows that, and she ought to be willing to repay me for all I did for her. Anyway, I know what her duty is, if she does not."

"Well," Alice laughed in exasperation, "it's a good thing that you've got meek little Mercy there to deal with instead of me, Mrs. Avery. I would run away with Nigel some fine day and leave you to make the best of it." She laughed again as she went out the door, but her voice shook with anger.

Across the little round table Aunt Avery shook her teaspoon at Mercy. "Next time she goes setting you up

road—"

Mercy interrupted. "That's what Nigel was saying last night," she said, with a happy flush. "He said it made the prettiest decoration in the world for weddings."

Questions and Answers

Q. What provision is made for soldiers not sufficiently recovered from wounds or other sickness on their return to Canada?

A. The are treated by the Medical Department of the Militia, special treatment being given to special cases as required, until normal health is restored.

Q. In cases where a long course of treatment is required to ensure recovery, where can it be obtained, and who pays for it?

A. In cases which do not yield to the treatment given in the military hospitals, a man is given his discharge and is taken over by the Medical Branch of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Commission, which does everything possible to cure him, regardless of time or cost. This includes free surgical treatment where such is required.

Q. What about disabled soldiers requiring artificial limbs?

A. These are also provided by the Department and in addition the man is given the necessary preliminary treatment before the artificial limb or other appliance is fitted.

Q. If a limb or other device requires repair or alteration, will the Department provide for that too?

A. Yes, all alterations, repairs or replacements necessary from time to time are made free by the Department.

Q. Can a man get any other free treatment?

A. Yes. Free treatment of eyes and teeth is provided, as well as glasses, special boots for deformed feet, braces, etc.—in short, everything that science and ingenuity can devise to mitigate as far as possible the disability a man has suffered in the service of his country.

Q. Suppose a man discharged as well should, some time later, suffer a recurrence of his old trouble, can he get any medical assistance from the Government?

A. Yes. If his illness is caused by war-time injuries, whether from wounds or disease, he is entitled to free treatment of such ailments as often as they recur, for the rest of his life.

Q. If a man returns so disabled or enfeebled by army life as to be unable to resume his former occupation, what is to become of him?

A. The greatest care has been taken to meet this contingency, and a special department, known as the "Vocational Re-Training Branch," organized to give such men the opportunity of learning, under the most favorable conditions, some other trade or line of work suited to their present physical capacity, which will enable them to take their places once more as self-supporting, self-respecting citizens, and to render their disabilities as little of a handicap in the social and industrial life as is possible.

Q. When a man is in hospital undergoing treatment, do his dependents receive any assistance from the Government?

A. Yes. Both the man and his dependents are provided for. He receives his regular army pay, and his dependents an allowance sufficient for their needs.

Q. Even though the man has received his discharge?

A. After demobilization, when a man is at a loose end as far as civilian life goes, can he get any reliable information or advice as to the best and quickest means of finding his place again in the life of the community, getting a job, re-establishing his home, etc.?

A. He certainly can.

Q. Where, and from whom?

A. The Information & Service Branch of the Re-establishment Commission has been established for this special purpose.

Q. Where can a man get in touch with this branch?

A. He can't get away from it.

Q. Why?

A. Because the Branch makes it its business to get into touch with all soldiers even before they leave England and France, finds out their qualifications and experience, what they wish to do on their return, and where they wish to locate.

Q. That's all right as far as it goes, but is that all that the Branch does for the men?

A. By no means. It keeps in touch with them from the time of its first introduction to them. It is always in close touch with the Government and is therefore in a position to give first-hand information as to what the country is doing and is prepared to do for the returned men. Industrial conditions, opportunities for employment in different localities, and the kind of employment and prospects for the future.

Q. Where is this Branch located?

A. It is not confined to one centre, but is being extended throughout the Dominion. It will place men in every Government Employment Office, of which sixty-four are being opened from coast to coast, and where the needs of returned men are of first consideration.

Q. How do the men in this Department know what a returned man needs?

A. For the best of all reasons: They are themselves returned men, up against the same problems, with the same desire to resume their place in decent society and forget the horrors of war, which no civilian can fully appreciate, and lastly, in many cases, with the same disabilities.

Rev. Capt. Clarke Writes

The Bowmanville Statesman publishes the following letter from Rev. Capt. Clarke, who was at one time stationed here as pastor in Tabernacle Church, afterwards doing chaplain duty for the 235th Battalion during the brief stay they made in Bellefleur. The letter was received by Rev. S. Sellery, M.A.B.D., of Bowmanville.

Germany, Dec. 29, 1918.

Dear Brother Sellery:—

I have just closed my first full day's Sunday work with my new battalion and it has been a busy one. My day's program began with a communion service at 9 a.m. for my own battalion, 2nd, Battn. Canadian Machine Gun Corps, and the 14th Field Ambulance, whom I also serve. At 9.45 a.m. I had a church parade of the above units. At 10.30 a.m. I had a church parade of the 4th and 5th Battalions of Canadian Engineers, who are quartered in the same city and whom I also serve. At 11.15 a.m. I had a communion service for these latter units. At 1.45 p.m. I held a Bible Class, which already has a membership of 20. We have elected to call ourselves the "Victory Bible Class." We have also elected to study the general course of subjects to which we have given the title "Victories of the New Testament," beginning the series next Sunday with the first victory, "victory over temptation," Jesus in the wilderness—Matt. 4. At 6 p.m. I held a song service. We had slides prepared with the hymns and threw the hymns on the screen. We also had a very effective film put on. At the close of this last service four young men came forward of their own accord to me to say how much the services of the day and evening benefited them. One of them is an R.C. I took the home addresses of their parents and have concluded the duties of the day by writing the parents at home of the decision to which their boys have come in the service of the blessed Master.

My own battalion and the 14th Field Ambulance as well, are quartered in the commodious buildings which up till November were a vast plant for the manufacture of powder and war munitions. Among other provisions for the entertainment of the employees of this great munition plant, the Germans had erected a large cinema theatre fully equipped. This as the right of an army of occupation we have taken over for our own use, plant, cinema and all. The Y.M.C.A. use the cinema every evening of the week, putting on free movies for the men. I have it all day Sunday for my chaplain duties. I also turn in with the Y.M.C.A. on the week-end evenings at the close of the evening's program and conduct a closing "good night" service of song and prayer for all those who tarry for the service.

The 4th and 5th Battalions, Canadian Engineers, are quartered in other parts of the city. They parade to the cinema headed by their band. So my duties in serving all the Canadian corps quartered here in this city leave me but few idle moments either on weekday or Lord's Day.

Centrally located among the many buildings of the great powder works is one vast building in which are immense kitchens, messrooms for officers and N.C.O.'s, canteens and men's dining hall. The latter is big enough in itself to seat comfortably and commodiously 6,000 men. This dining room is about 300 feet square. Here on Wednesday last, Christmas Day, we served a plentiful Xmas dinner to the men of the 2nd Battn. The Field Ambulance occupied one corner of the great space, and then there was plenty of room left if we had so chosen to have a football or cricket field, one or both, in other parts of the enormous room.

Choice meats, oranges, nuts and raisins, candies, plum pudding, etc., were provided in abundance for all. Right here I may say how much the generosity of the Girls' Patriotic Society of Bowmanville is helping on the holiday cheer among our soldiers and lads over here. And there are many ways in which gifts of money can be used to help them, not only

in adding to the good things of Xmas cheer, but in purchasing good literature, books, games, etc. The 10 pounds which they sent me has reached me here in the right season and I am deeply grateful to the Girls' Patriotic Society.

There are three branches of the army which have been specially stimulated by the contingencies of this war: one line is in the developments in the air service, another is in the invention and extensive use of the tanks, while a third is the enormous multiplication and use of machine guns. One can readily see that no service has made greater demands upon the courage and physical fitness of the individual soldier than the service of the machine guns. This has been very generally recognized, so much so that the machine gun section has received the somewhat gruesome but significant nickname of the "suicide club." As one might conclude, they are all young men. Not only of the ranks, but the officers as well. They are a splendid aggregation. I do not think any finer can be found, not even among our flying men.

Such are the changes occasioned by rapid advance and the, at that time, disorganized condition of the lines of communication, that it took me over a week to reach my new unit after I had left my former post with the 12th Battn. C.R.T. To this time was added another four days during which time I was hunting my baggage which had got lost or stolen—I am strongly inclined to think it was stolen. I am glad to say that I finally received all my belongings. But this episode of my journeying necessitated my sojourn at the great army base at Etaples for three days, in prosecution of the hunt.

During my stay at Etaples I went one day to the great cemetery where lie our heroes whose last earthly journey was from the near-by hospitals that are here located. The plots and crosses are arranged with beautiful military precision. The soil is very sandy and dry. The graves are carefully tended and the most exact record of each is kept. Among the many names none stirred me more than the crosses which mark the last resting places of those three noble Canadian nursing sisters whose lives were a forfeit to the Hun barbarity in the cruel bombing raids on Etaples and its hospitals last summer. At the time of these heinous crimes I was with my battalion located just a few miles away. But even at a distance of several miles the roar and shock of the dreadful explosions were nerve-racking and terrifying. And these noble but doomed Canadian girls were in the midst of it, bravely doing their duty by the wounded and dying wounded Canadians. There were their crosses, Donald and Wake. Whether suffering grief or force anger was uppermost in my soul, I cannot say. But both struggled for mastery over me. It will take a long time before these events can be considered with any degree of calmness. If sometimes our fellows here go beyond bounds: one cannot wonder.

We are well over the Rhine into Germany—in the great Cologne bridgehead occupied by the British army. The day's "crossed the Rhine" I was not in circumstances that conduce to sentimentality. As I marched over the great tower bridge at Bonn the day was mild. I wore up on my person, besides my usual clothing, a sweater wool vest and a heavy Jaeger wool sweater coat under my tunic, my leathern jerkin over my tunic, and over all my waterproof. On my back a full haversack, water bottle, gas mask and steel helmet. Over my arm was thrown my British warm—and I was warm. Nevertheless to consider that it was only four months since our British and French armies with the Canadians as a spear-head, on Aug. 8th had decided in front of Amiens to stake all in the great adventure and challenge to the final decision the victorious German hosts, and that day to find myself marching unchallenged across the Rhine into far Germany—well it seemed like the stuff of which dreams are made.

Events are moving swiftly here, and now there seems every probability that all of the Canadian corps will be safely back in Canada before May flowers bloom again.

There is not an evening when I bow before my Maker that I do not remember you all of our congregation in Bowmanville in heartfelt petition. I beseech an interest in all your prayers that I may be enabled in some measure to serve our splendid lads here in the things of God. Yours lovingly,

W. G. Clarke, Capt. 2nd Canadian Div., B.E.F.

Snake is Friend of Agriculturist

President of Reptile Study Society Says it Destroys Farm Pests.

New York, The pretensions of the snake, as a domestic animal of great value, were advanced by Allen S. Williams, President of the Reptile Study Society of America, at a dinner at the Chinese Delmonico's in 20th St.

The society of which Mr. Williams is the head, middle and end, has undertaken a campaign of education on behalf of the snake, claiming that as a destroyer of rodents and other small pests on the farm he is the friend and benefactor of man. For the poison-bearing snakes, Mr. Williams holds no brief, and concedes the necessity for their obliteration from the earth, but of the non-poisonous ones he had this to say at the banquet while you could have heard a pin drop:

"To the lay mind the idea of the black, or the garter, or any of a thousand varieties of harmless snakes being of any service to mankind may appear preposterous, and unworthy of discussion. But the facts are otherwise. The snake has a very important bearing on the question of food production, and a matter which, even since the signing of the armistice, grows more important daily. The snake is the great small pest-destroyer of the American farm. Every person who kills a non-poisonous snake might just as well destroy one hundred times the snake's weight in wheat."

Mr. Williams proposes that the value of the snake be taught hereafter in the farm schools and agricultural colleges, and says he intends to become the editor of a publication devoted to snake conservation and culture. He advocated the introduction of a small snake or two into every household in the land, saying that the snake, contrary to popular belief, made an ideal household pet, and in the course of every year represented many times over a saving of his weight in mouse-traps.

Magnitude of Women's Work

Lieut. Joan Arnoldi Describes Work of Four Years

"I don't believe there has been any sphere of activity overseas that has not been helped by our Canadian women," declared Miss Joan Arnoldi, of Toronto, before the Women's Canadian Club last evening at the Y.M.C.A. Miss Arnoldi wore the blue uniform of a Lieutenant. She went overseas with the "First Division" and until her return home recently she was engaged on war work in England in connection with soldiers' comforts and supplies. Next week Miss Arnoldi returns to England.

"As far as comforts go, our Canadian forces have been better looked after than any other force in the field."

An international fame has come to Canada through splendid heroism of our men. The Canadian Corps was the spear-head of the British Army in the last advance. Sir Douglas Haig chose Canadian soldiers for his shock troops. All the forestry work in France and England and railway work in France was under command of the Canadians. The Canadians have been magnificently led. When the armistice was signed there were about 150,000 Canadians in France.

The Commission to which Lieut. Joan Arnoldi is attached began their work at Valenciennes. Miss Plummer and Miss Arnoldi sailed with First Division to England and spent the winter at Salisbury.

Lieut. Arnoldi described the system of handling in England comforts and parcels for the men.

For convenience the Commission divided the army into three branches—(a) the men in the front lines and the railway troops. We sent out a 55 pound bale every month or oftener. This class got three times as many bales as the others. (b) The men in the line of communications; (c) Men at the base.

"There is no more local patriotism than the Canadian. There has never been such an advertising agency in the world as the Canadian Army."

M. O. boxes to medical officers were sent out every three weeks. Personal parcels were also looked after. In one shipment in February, 1918, there were 10,000 parcels, the addresses of which had to be found for soldiers in England. If parcels were damaged they were opened and any damaged goods replaced and a note put in to explain.

Special requests from officers or men at the front were given special attention.

Other features were special order parcels and "lonely soldier" parcels. At Christmas 1917 over 5,000 of these parcels were sent out. In 1917 over \$50,000 business was handled by the commission.

In 1917 nearly 21 million articles passed through the hands of the commission's staff.

"The morale of our Canadian men has been wonderful and much of this is due to you women at home" said Miss Arnoldi. "The Canadian women in England have done noble work."

Just as long as our men remain overseas the commission's work remains to be done. The men are very restless. The longer they stay, the more restless they become. Accordingly the first and only public appeal of the war has been made. The response is very encouraging. \$25,000 is a small sum for the whole of Canada.

In 1917 Capt. Plummer and Lieut. Arnoldi visited the front at the invitation of Gen. Currie. Everywhere was order manifested. The land was worked almost up to the firing lines. This order was remarkable in view of the millions of aliens in Northern France.

Miss Arnoldi pictured the devastated area of the Somme, with its miles of blood-red poppies.

Referring to the work in England, Miss Arnoldi said "You never realize what patriotism is until you have lived in the atmosphere of England. How little we hear of what Britain has done, and yet Great Britain has borne the brunt of the war in money and men." In closing Lieut. Arnoldi urged the ladies to continuance of effort and read some letters from appreciative soldiers.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the speaker on motion of Miss Lister and Miss Bell. Mrs. (Dr.) MacColl was the chairman of the meeting.

To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.—Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to enfeeble and the healthy action of the digestive organs and circulation follows. Parnolle's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

Passes Away in Her Hundred Fourth Year

Some of Mrs. Baker's Children Survive at Ages of 75 to 85.

Wingham, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Katherine Baker died at Belmont Saturday in her one hundred and fourth year. She was born in 1815, married when sixteen years of age; she has had ten children and five hundred grandchildren and great-grandchildren, the greater number of whom she had outlived. Some of her children survive at ages ranging from seventy-five to eighty-five.

Narrow Escape

Young Lady and Gentleman Fell Through the Ice Near the R.M. C. Dock, at Kingston

While skating near the Royal Military College dock yesterday afternoon a young lady and gentleman had the misfortune to fall through the ice and had a narrow escape from being drowned. The gentleman managed to support the lady and called for help. Some boys that were playing hockey near the scene of the accident responded to the call and after a few moments' effort they succeeded in landing the unfortunate couple with the aid of their hockey sticks. As the rescuers were on their way to the scene of the accident, the man kept shouting, "Hurry up; I'm all in"—Kingston Standard.

Accidentally Killed

Chas. Fell, Thorndale, Crushed in Saw Mill Machinery

Charles Fell, miller of Thorndale, Ont., was instantly killed by being caught in the machine of his mill last week. He and his assistant, Mr. Evans, were working in the mill at the time when Fell was caught in a revolving piece of the machinery and death was almost instantaneous. He was a gentle, loving character well liked and a member of the Methodist church and an attendant at the Sabbath School. Much sympathy is expressed for his death as his loss will be sorely felt. He is survived by a widow and four little girls. He was a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. T. Balls, 26 James street, Kingston.

Wedded 61 Years

Mr. and Mrs. John of Napanee, parent of W. Bishop, Brod their 61st wedding home of their son Coates, Kingston.

Is Awarded the D.

Monday after the deed for which granted, Corporal former ward of Ft. Brockville, now in Hospital at Kingston official notice that for valor in the 63 who returned to Co three times wounded in June, 1918; with the 2nd Battn shattered. On cor was employed in 1

THE IN

Chas

In the following analyses the epoch delivered by President Roosevelt the resolution of a League

The International

Are we to be lifted in a strange quarter with the buffeting winds?

One of those which the stylist years to come, was American president ference, at the when decision was with the charter of the League of Nations. In president stated that the war had been won but that it would follow the League of Nations. "The thought was that all the world come conscious the single cause of Justice for men of every race. Therefore the U.S. its part in this war in vain if there is no European would feel that it in guaranteeing the elements unless the involved continuous of the peace of the so-called nations of the world.

The tenor of the was along these country entered the world safe through a world and that without a national league the U.S. that its sacrifices were Are these things the ingrained nation we took the steps a we should become stand of national, responsibility of keeping Asia on the track of take to say that no ever entertained by people. If so, who make the transition evidence? It surely

County

D

Capt. P. Wiser Hon

Brockville, Feb. 6. Wiser, D.F.C., dist of the naval wing Force, has arrived. Prescott. He is a P. Wiser, of that first British airman stantipone after the armistice.

Mrs. Neelands Dies

Lindsay, Feb. 6.—oldest families sufficient rovement when K. Langton, wife of D. ed away after a long foring. Mrs. Neelands of the late Rev. Before her health in phili

Nurse Mentioned

Nursing Sister Graduate of the Br Hospital, was one of in Field Marshal Haig for gallant conduct, to which she was ated by hostile aircraft.

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THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado.

In the following article Mr. Bice analyses the epoch-making address delivered by President Wilson in introducing the resolution favoring the formation of a League of Nations.

The International Situation

Are we to be lifted from our original mooring over night and set down in a strange quarter to take chances with the buffeting of international winds?

One of those unique addresses, which the stylist will model after in years to come, was delivered by the American president at the Paris Conference, at the close of the week when decision was made to go ahead with the charter formation of a League of Nations.

The tenor of the whole address was along these lines, that this country entered the war to "make the world safe for democracy."

Are these things true? Was it the ingrained national belief when we took the steps and since then that we should become international instead of national, and share the responsibility of keeping Europe and Asia on the track of peace?

County and District

Capt. P. Wiser Home.

Brockville, Feb. 6.—Captain Henry Wiser, D.F.C., distinguished member of the naval wing of the Royal Air Force, has arrived at his home in Prescott.

Mrs. Neelands Dies

Lindsay, Feb. 6.—One of Lindsay's oldest families suffered its first bereavement when Katharine Simpson Langton, wife of Dr. Neelands, passed away after a long period of suffering.

Nurse Mentioned

Nursing Sister Charlotte Ross, a graduate of the Brockville General Hospital, was one of those mentioned in Field Marshal Haig's last despatch for gallant conduct while the hospital to which she was attached was bombed by hostile aircraft.

Wedded 61 Years

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Blanchard, of Napanee, parents of Mrs. George W. Bishop, Brockville, celebrated their 61st wedding anniversary at the home of their son-in-law, F. W. Coates, Kingston, on Sunday.

Is Awarded the D. C. M.

Monday after the performance of the deed for which the medal was granted, Corporal Robert Lynch, a former ward of Fairknowe Home of Brockville, now in Queen's Military Hospital at Kingston, has received official notice that he has been granted the Distinguished Conduct Medal for valor in the field.

The last November election, for the people effectually sat down upon Mr. Wilson's League of Nations in no uncertain manner.

On that same day on which the president delivered his keynote address on the league, a set of resolutions were submitted, drawn in accord with his fourteen-point program of peace, to the effect that a committee be appointed to inquire into the condition of employment from the international aspect, and to consider the international means necessary to secure common action on matters affecting conditions of employment and to recommend the form of a permanent agency to continue such inquiry and consideration in cooperation with and under the direction of the League of Nations.

Others resolutions had to do with the internationalization of ports and waterways and common carriers, all part of the league's requirements.

When the U. S. made its decision to undo German militarism, which was threatening the independence of this republic, did the people understand that when militarism had been overthrown in the battlefield, there should follow in the train of allied victory, the first movement to bring international free trade?

A League of Nations with all that it implies—free trade, international police reduced armaments, the aid of the American republic to keep the world peace—might very readily be accepted by the whole of Europe and still it would be for us the most altruistic venture ever undertaken by any nation.

Before he commits his country to the full program, the American executive should be well aware that the people whom he serves know what he is going to commit the nation for generations to come and that they are in hearty accord with him.

A referendum vote should be taken to indicate the people's stand on such a momentous question before committing the nation to any such Utopian scheme.

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh and Family Hold Tea and Social Evening in Their Home on Hillcrest Ave.

The Women's Union Knitting Circle held a most enjoyable evening at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh, Hillcrest Ave. The host and hostess and their charming daughters did all in their power to make their guests comfortable and at home.

CAPTAIN WHO LET GERMANS DROWN IS DEAD FROM FEAR

Belief He Had Smoked Poisoned Cigarettes—Analysis of Tobacco Proved His Fears Were Unfounded But He Never Recovered.

London, Feb. 6.—Captain William Martin, of the British trawler King Stephen, who from fear of treachery refused to take off the crew of the disabled Zeppelin L-19, in the North Sea, in February, 1918, died eleven months later of a nervous collapse caused by the mistaken belief that he had been poisoned.

The action of Captain Martin evoked denunciation of alleged "inhumanity" in the German press, which compared the affair to the celebrated Baralong case. It is said here public opinion upheld Captain Martin in his position that if he had taken the Germans on board the trawler they would have captured the vessel and unarmed his crew of ten men.

Life Repeatedly Threatened—Because of his action Captain Martin, it is learned, received a number of letters threatening his life. About eleven months after the North Sea incident he became ill after smoking a cigarette from a package sent him by mail and he was convinced that the cigarette contained poison.

Analysis of the tobacco proved his fears were unfounded, but he never recovered from the shock. The verdict of his physician was that he had died from sheer fright.

WEDDING BELLS

MACDONALD — COLLINS

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Collins on Herchimer Ave. was the scene of a very happy event on Wednesday, Feb. 5th at high noon when their only daughter, Mabel Irene, was united in marriage to Mr. Cameron MacDonald, only son of Mr. and Mrs. George MacDonald, of Thurlow.

The bride was given away by her father looked very pretty in a gown of white silk and carried a handsome bouquet of roses. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. J. Anderson of Belleville in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

On Wednesday morning, Jan. 29, at 9.30 o'clock, St. Charles' Church, Read, was the scene of a very interesting event when Anna B., youngest daughter of Mrs. B. McDermott, of Read, became the bride of James P. Hawkins, of Centreville.

The bride was becomingly attired in a suit of navy with hat to match and black fox fur. Miss Katherine Gaffney attended the bride, while Mr. Edward Brady assisted the groom. Miss Mary Bennett, niece of the bride ably rendered the wedding music.

After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother to about fifty friends and relatives. In the evening a large reception was given, the bride wearing a lovely gown of brown satin and georgette. The popularity of the bride was eloquently displayed by the numerous gifts she received.

Pleasing Event in Belleville Home

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh and Family Hold Tea and Social Evening in Their Home on Hillcrest Ave.

The Women's Union Knitting Circle held a most enjoyable evening at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh, Hillcrest Ave.

WOOD — VANCOTT

On Wednesday morning, Feb. 5th at 100 Moira St. East, Belleville, Mr. G. Leonard Wood, son of Mr. Abram Wood of Ameliasburg, was united in marriage with Miss Evelyn Gertrude daughter of Mr. Cornelius Vancott, of Hillier, Prince Edward County.

The Rev. F. J. Anderson, officiating, Miss Pearl Humphrey of Carrying Place assisted the bride and Mr. T. E. Vancott acted as best man. After luncheon at the hotel, the bride and groom left on the flyer at 2.48 p.m. for a western trip.

Obituary

WILLIAM ROSEVEAR

William Rosevear, a well known resident of Sidney street, passed away this morning at his home as a result of paralysis. He was born in Cornwall, England, nearly 77 years ago. Coming to Canada at the age of four years with his parents he had lived in the district almost all his life.

After a beautiful lunch was served an hour was spent in social chat while those who wished, gathered around the piano and sang popular and patriotic songs, after which their guests bid Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh a reluctant good night, sincerely thanking them for a lovely evening's entertainment.

Chinaman Ask Damages

Four Chinese residents of Lindsay, who had been conducting business in the northern town and who were raided Friday night last, left via C.P.R. for Toronto Saturday afternoon. But they returned on Monday with their solicitors and now Lindsay is confronted with action for damages.

All first-class Bonds, including Victory Bonds for sale by Burrows of Belleville.

Belleville the Winner

Curiers Defeat Cobourg in Group Finals for Tankard

The tankard group honors were won today by Belleville at the local rink, when Cobourg was defeated by 35 to 23 by Belleville. Mr. W. J. Wray's rink was up 17 points over his opponent.

In the tankard games in this group five clubs competed, Campbellford, Cobourg, Oshawa, Picton and Belleville. Campbellford was eliminated from the race by Cobourg in the afternoon games, and Belleville won from Oshawa, Picton which drew the bye, was pitted against Belleville last night, but was defeated by 35 to 23 by Belleville.

The tankard was played on pretty fair ice and the games were watched by large numbers of spectators on Wednesday afternoon and evening. This morning the interest was a little less, owing to the departure of outside clubs.

Preliminaries: Cobourg S J Moore E C Gullett, Robt Dunk T J Turpin, D A Haig C McCallum, D E Tait E W Hargroff

Skip 14 Skip 16 G Hawry W Tiford, M Mulhern F W Baker, T J Smith John Henderson

Skip 14 Skip 18 Campbellford 28, Cobourg 34, majority for Cobourg 6

Oshawa Belleville T H McMarty F D Diamond, C R Bales C H Vermilyea, F J Bales A P Allen, L O Clifford W N Belair

Skip 12 Skip 15 J A Cooper J G Galloway, Ed Hare S Robertson, D M Hall Rev. D. C. Ramsay, A G Lambert R J Wray

Skip 12 Skip 28 Majority for Belleville 19

Semi-Finals: Belleville F D Diamond G Johnson, C H Vermilyea Bert Burns, A P Allen Dr. Currie, W N Belair M E Knox

Skip 9 Skip 14 J G Galloway G M Farrington, S Robertson K Hepburn, Rev D C Ramsay S Smith, R J Wray Fred Knight

Skip 26 Skip 9 Majority for Belleville 12

Finals: Belleville F D Diamond W Tiford, C H Vermilyea F W Baker, A P Allen W L Allen, W N Belair John Henderson

Skip 26 Skip 11 J G Galloway E C Gullett, S Robertson T J Turpin, Rev. D C Ramsay C McCallum, R J Wray E W Hargroff

Skip 14 Skip 11 Majority for Belleville 18.

A BAD FIRE

Dr. E. J. Hazlewood's handsome residence on Wellington Street was badly damaged Monday morning when a fire was discovered about 7.30 a.m. Fire had made such headway when noticed that the family had only time to escape in their night apparel. Firemen responded quickly to the call but found the flames rather difficult to fight as the fire seemed to be confined between the partitions. The interior of the house was considerably damaged and the contents is almost a total wreck from fire, smoke and water.

Daring Burglary at Orono

Percy Patterson's home, at Orono, was looted while he was away one night last week. Mrs. Patterson and three little ones were home, but were too light struck to do anything. She tipped a lamp but the gentils worked away in the cellar for nearly two hours, afterwards carrying up the canned fruit and other valuable.

They seemed quite at home, knowing where Mr. Patterson kept everything which furnishes a pretty good clue to their discovery, so they may be rounded up before long.

A man keeps his wife in hot water when she is forced to take in washing to feed him.

Charge Against Mrs. R. Moore

Of Obtaining Money by False Pretenses.

Mrs. Ruby Moore, a former Belleville resident, has been arrested, charged with obtaining \$503.00 at Deseronto under false pretenses from Isaac D. Williams and thereby committing theft. Magistrate Masson enlarged the case this morning for a week.

Souvenirs From the War Zone

Corp. Belcher, Moira St., Has Valuable Collection.

Corp. George Belcher, formerly of the 155th Battalion, showed The Ontario, this morning, a valuable and interesting lot of souvenirs gathered in the war zone.

Corp. Belcher left Belleville as a private in the ranks of the 155th Battalion, and went to France with the 4th Canadian Railroad Troops. After the historic action at Regina Trench he visited the scene of action and gathered some interesting trophies. He has a belt decorated with German military buttons of various designs, two frontal plates from German helmets, a German military belt, a British army service revolver that had come into possession of one of the Germans, and a French private's trench cap.

Most interesting of all is a parade helmet of the Prussian Guard. The groundwork is of gleaming black and the spike and other metal decorations brightly gilded. The plate at the front bears the motto, "Mit Gott, fur Koenig and Vaterland." (with God, for King and Country.) The other souvenirs bear the motto, "In Trene Fest." (Firm in Loyalty.)

The Guard's helmet was forwarded by Corp. Edward Lowe, a stepson of Corp. Belcher, who went with the 76th Batt. from Barrie. He is now with Canadian Army of Occupation, just released from service at the German frontier.

Six Months in Reformatory

Youths Who Broke Into Distillery Warehouse Sentenced

Six months in the Ontario Reformatory was the sentence meted out in police court this morning by Magistrate Masson to each of A. E. Dunk, Arthur Palmer and Charles Wellman, who on Monday last pleaded guilty to breaking into and entering a bonded warehouse of the H. Corby Distillery Co., Corbyville, and stealing several cases of liquor. Instead of being six months in the reformatory, it should have been six years in the penitentiary, declared the court. Only the youth of the offenders and their previous good conduct saved them from a heavier sentence, the magistrate said. The sentences date from Feb. 3rd and run concurrent with sentences imposed on the trio for having liquor in places other than their usual place of abode.

Mr. E. B. Fraleck made a strong plea for Dunk, a returned soldier, who served three years in France and was invalided home suffering with shellshock. His previous civilian and military record was good.

For Wellman Mr. E. J. Butler pleaded the fact that he was only 20 years of age and was the sole support of his mother on a farm, his father having been killed at the Cannifton Road Crossing of the G.T.R. several years ago. His character was exemplary.

Palmer is one of the "Original Firsts," having enlisted a few days after the outbreak of war. He served at the front for a long period, and only returned about a month ago.

In passing sentence, the magistrate said: "The offence to which you have pleaded guilty is one of the most serious in the whole calendar. If merchants, manufacturers and railroadmen cannot leave their goods in this country, under simple lock and key, the business of the country will be brought to a standstill. That was why the law permitted a heavy penalty for such offences. All the boys had references as to previous good character."

"I don't take into consideration the question of two of you being returned soldiers." This was not a case of anything which their service overseas would give them license to commit. They had been fighting for liberty and order and safety, but this did not give the right to break into property at home. To give this consideration would give the incentive to others to break the laws.

O. T. A. Cases in Madoc Court

Prosecutions for Alleged Over-Strength Beer—Magistrate Reserves Decision

Two interesting prosecutions under the Ontario Temperance Act took place in Madoc yesterday before Magistrate Casement. Mr. A. Moon, of the St. Lawrence Hotel was charged with having beer on his premises over the allowed 2 1/2% in strength. His contention was that he had recently purchased the business and that the bottle of local option beer taken for a test by the detective was some that had been in the house under the old management, that it and other bottles had been thrown aside as useless and frozen and that they were not with the stock of local option drinks he was selling. Mr. T. Haflig, of the Moon House was charged with selling draught beer over strength. The test of a sample as put in evidence by the prosecution showed 2.67% instead of 2.50%. This beer was bought and sold as temperance beer, the defence contended. Magistrate Casement reserved decision in both cases.

Salvation Army Red Shield Contributions

Provincial Inspector Sivert, prosecuted, Mr. E. J. Butler of this city defended the proprietors of both houses.

\$98 donation employees Steel Co. of Canada, Belleville shops (pledges paid) \$30 Moira Chapter No 7 \$25 Belleville Lodge No. 123 A. and A.M. \$10 donations, Judge Willis, O'Phant and Son, E. J. Butler, Mr. Spry.

\$5 donations, W. W. Knight, The F. S. Anderson Co., R. E. Lazier, Miss Herchimer, G. A. Reid \$4 donations, Mrs. A. V. Huff, Rossmore.

\$3 donations, Mrs. Potter, G. R. Strachan \$2 donations, R. Milne, Jr., J. W. Wardner, Mrs. R. Bull, J. Hurey, Mrs. Ruby Millburn, J. E. Ash, Mrs. H. Hill, Mrs. Hoskins, Mrs. P. E. Hudson, G. H. French, J. Wickins

\$1 donations, Mrs. Booth, A. Drummond, T. J. Hurley, Mrs. Esmond, J. McQueen, E. H. Strung, J. Welsh, N. Woodcock, H. Ransom, Mrs. A. Cole, Mrs. Hannah, W. I. Cole, Mrs. Hudson, R. L. Easton, Mrs. E. Yateaman, Miss E. Yateaman, Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Lamb, Miss Bell, Mrs. Faker, Mr. Hubert.

15 Planes for Canada

Sir Edward Kemp Receives Machines Subscribed by Overseas Club LONDON, Feb. 6.—At the Hendon Airshow Sir Edward Kemp received from Lord Londonderry, representing the air industry, fifteen airplanes, subscribed by Canadian and overseas British residents through the Overseas Club. Seven of these were presented by friends of the club living in Canada. The club during the war has given the Government a total of 172 machines.

Sir Edward Kemp, in accepting the machines, assured the donors that Canada could be depended upon to develop the air services, both commercially and in a military sense, to as great an extent as any other part of the Empire. He mentioned that the Imperial Air Service had received over 8,000 officers from Canada, 1,200 being seconded from the Canadian forces, 4,280 recruited directly in Canada, and 3,000 privates transferred from the Canadian to the Imperial Air Force.

The speech making was occasionally drowned by the noise of planes overhead doing exhibition stunts. Several officers of the two Canadian squadrons now awaiting despatch to Canada as complete units flew from Oxford to Hendon for the ceremony.

Murders by Hundreds

New York City's Appalling Totals for Year

New York, Feb. 8.—Two hundred and eighty-two persons were murdered in New York city in 1918, according to the annual report of Dr. Ches. Norris, Chief Medical Examiner. The murder figures show a decrease over the question of two of you being returned soldiers. This was not a case of anything which their service overseas would give them license to commit. They had been fighting for liberty and order and safety, but this did not give the right to break into property at home. To give this consideration would give the incentive to others to break the laws.

Miller's Worm Powders never fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthfulness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.



The Truth About Ireland

Editor Ontario—Feeling sure that you are a just Canadian, one who values truth and justice, I venture to ask you to give me space for the following, which may be of conclusion of my answer to Mr. Rice, and, at the same time, give readers some information, which may be new to them. This letter appeared in the St. Thomas Times-Journal. Besides all the Irish help, which was given from Great Britain, Ireland and colonies, I would venture, with pride, to draw your attention to the fact that a New York paper gives 750,000 as the number of men of Irish blood in the American forces—a church report states this week that over one million Catholics were in the American service. There is no guess-work about these figures, as they are all authentic. It is claimed that Ontario gave more Native to our army than Quebec; but, the Government Report on the Military Service Act shows that Quebec gave more than Ontario under it—19,057 from 236,141, while Ontario gave 27,885 from 349,424.

Garrett O'Connor

An article under the non-de-plume of "Malcolm" in your issue for the 26th inst. makes reflections on Irish help in the war that stirs the Irish in me and calls strongly to me to refute the statement, which I do. "Malcolm" has assumed a grave responsibility under a hidden name. The Canadian Year Book, printed under the auspices of Sir George Foster, gives, in its 1916-1917 issue the following figures of men of military age, 18 to 45 according to the census of 1911:

Canadian-born of all nationalities	1,109,383
British and Irish born	206,377
Foreign born	504,310
Total	1,720,070

The Toronto Globe, answering a Canadian-born soldier in France stated that the total number of volunteers who went overseas from Canada to March 31, 1918, was:

Canadian-born of all races	163,773
British and Irish born	175,498
Americans and others	25,679
Total	346,750

The native-born are of English, Irish, French, Scottish and other descent, about twenty prominent European races being represented in our population. The census for 1911 shows that our population was 7,206,843 people, including 392,000 Germans, 129,000 Austrians, 45,000 Dutch, 105,000 Indians, 43,000 Russians, 107,000 Scandinavians, 45,000 Italians, 75,000 Jews, 33,000 Poles, 9,000 Belgians, etc. It would be very hard to say which race gave most of its sons to the native-born group in our army. We know that our population is very mixed, and we know that it does not matter very much what was the original ancestry of the boys' grandfathers or great grandfathers—we should hardly pursue that subject, but be proud of all our native-born boys who have, as the correspondent pointed out, won so much honor and glory in this just war. I glory in the boys who did do their bit, but I have always thought that more native-born boys should have gladly volunteered. You will see that 175,498 Britons and Irish volunteers from only 306,377 men of military age from the old countries, while we had over a million natives of military age, but only 163,773 offered! Is that just—satisfactory to Canada as a nation? 14 1/2 per cent? No excuse can be offered for this Canadian-born shortage. But the fact that so few native-born Canadians volunteered makes the heroism of those who did volunteer all the greater. I bow down to them in respect, while my heart throbs with sympathy for their sacrifices. They know how I worked for them and the Cause.

The fact stands that the backbone of our Canadian army was composed of old countrymen, English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh—I place them in order of merit. They gave us a noble example.

The man who wrote the words reflecting on Ireland knew that Ireland did not have 300,000 men of military age, born outside of Ireland, from which to give 150,000 to swell its offerings, but that all Ireland's gallant volunteers were natives. Herewith I give reliable figures showing that natives of Ireland numbering 200,000 volunteered to assist the United Kingdom in the most just war it ever engaged in. These heroes were from a group of "it" Irishmen that must have volunteered to the last man, and then some. As the native-born of Quebec were slow to enlist so were the natives of the other eight provinces, which gave about 147,000 native volunteers. Hall to them! I glory in them, and I am might proud to have a son amongst them. Anything that may be said in favor of them fills me with pleasure and satisfaction.

The Registrar-General for Ireland, in the Registration Act for 1915, stated that the total number of men of military age in Ireland (less one-third Canada's number) was 547,827; 245,875 of these were said to be indispensable to various labors, 107,494 were unfit; 130,241 men volunteered in October, 1916, leaving 64,219 still available. Others joined from time to time, so that 174,000 had joined to August, 1917; and the London Star states that this number has now been increased to 200,000 volunteers about 36 per cent of the men of military age. Besides these, Mr. Redmond stated that 11,000 were working at munitions in Ireland and 80,000 were rejected; and Hon. Mr. Samuel stated that 40,000 had gone to work at munitions in Great Britain. Besides these stated that there were 89,000 Irishmen in the original army—52,000 Catholic and 37,000 Protestants. Besides all this help, Irish emigrants in England, Scotland and Wales gave fully 25,000 men to the British regiments; and Capt. McMahon, Irish Guards, an Australian, who was at Mons, told the Boston Globe, (he is one of a commission rounding up 300,000 Britishers in the States) that half the Australian forces were Irish; and Australia maintained five divisions on the battlefield to our four.

Then, as to food, the London Chronicle showed some months ago that Ireland had sent, year by year, more food to Britain than any country outside the United States. Canada has 2,000,000 more people than Ireland, and a Victory Loan Circular says it is the richest country in the world. Now did not Ireland do better with its handful of available natives than Canada with 1,100,000 natives between the ages of 18 and 45? No need to ask. As to Canada, three distinct Irish battalions were formed at Toronto, Vancouver, and Montreal; and the Irish names in the casualty lists show that Irishmen are sacrificing second to none. The war office reported in May that 19 priests had made the supreme sacrifice, the number being out of all proportion to the other chaplains. As to priests, 120 went to the front from the same Ireland that your correspondent unjustly criticized. "The Irish at the Front," by Macdonough, shows that Irishmen won the extraordinary number of 21 Victoria Crosses in the first six months of the war. Every statement in this report is vouched for by British authorities and Canadian authorities.

At the outbreak of the war, Mr. Asquith said that Ireland was the one bright spot! Why did he say that? Because the whole Irish nation went into the war with real Irish ardor, and was only cooled by the strange acts of certain men, which brought the public remark from Mr. Lloyd George that it looked as if some power was deliberately trying to repel the efforts of Irishmen.

Neighbor, please remember that Ireland has more exiles sons away from Ireland than any small nation in the world. I make the claim that when the true story of this Kaiser-made war is written, it will be proved that no country gave more of its sons of the United Kingdom, Canadian, Australian, South African and American armies than the gallant and that "Malcolm" and others cruelly slandered. I also make the solemn statement that, when the political history of these times is written, old country politics will be proven to be the real cause of the existing confusion in worried and harassed Ireland.

Garrett O'Connor

Belleville, Feb. 5, 1919.

Some Things Needed In Belleville

Editor Ontario— I have read a lot lately about a Bigger and Better Belleville and 000 volunteered to assist the United Kingdom in the most just war it ever engaged in. These heroes were from a group of "it" Irishmen that must have volunteered to the last man, and then some. As the native-born of Quebec were slow to enlist so were the natives of the other eight provinces, which gave about 147,000 native volunteers. Hall to them! I glory in them, and I am might proud to have a son amongst them. Anything that may be said in favor of them fills me with pleasure and satisfaction.

your paper. Well, sir I think Belleville is big enough, until there is an improvement in many things. I guess we need a Better Belleville all right.

It takes forty-five minutes' good walking to walk from the city limits east to west or north to south. I know some cities no larger, with double the population of Belleville. But I guess we need a Better Belleville very much. Have you ever noticed the garbage heap at the foot of Victoria Ave., back of some of the Front street stores? Some days it looks very beautiful I must say. Then many of our houses could be made better and more sanitary by draining. Fancy eight-roomed houses with no conveniences, of which there are many, to say nothing of hundreds of smaller workingmen's houses. When the city gets busy and puts decent workingmen's houses up, with three bedrooms, bathroom, living room and kitchen, at a reasonable rent or to sell on the instalment plan to the workingman, it will begin to look like a better Belleville.

When Sir Titus Salat built his large factory, which employs thousands of people and is famous for Salts plush and lustre dress goods, he was asked the question where would he get the work people. He told them to wait and see. When the factory was finished he built 500 houses and a steam laundry, with baths for the use of his employees. He soon got the people. Belleville would soon get the live concerns if the citizens made it worth while and gave a fellow a decent place to live in.

Well, Mr. Editor, I would like to see a splendid monument up for the brave boys but I don't want to go to the Devil's corner to see it or to the end of Front street. There are hundreds of people living on the east side that never get any further than the corner of Bridge and Front streets, also the same on the west side and hundreds of visitors. The corner of Front and Bridge Sts. is the Mecca of all Belleville. Why not put a marble monument there or the corner of Victoria and Front St.? This would be a constant remembrance of our boys and also serve to divide the traffic. If made like they do in London, England, it would be a refuge for people that have to dodge the cars at that busy corner.

But that is not all I would like to see, Mr. Editor. There have gone from Belleville many brave nurses. I have never seen a mention of a monument for them. Where would the wounded men have been but for them? Belleville Hospital sent forth some of its best and this week I read of one Belleville nurse that is to be honored by the King. I would like to see a nurses' home and soldiers' hospital combined like they are doing at Bramford. Belleville Hospital is often taxed to its limits. Such a combination would honor our boys, also our nurses. I think the G.W.V.A. could get all the rooms they need at the armories or their present home for social recreation. So I would like to see them put up a monument for the glorious Dead and Sanctuary for the Brave that have endured.

Yours for a Better Belleville.

HAROLD

Candlemas day was certainly a nice one.

A good number from here attended the funeral of the late T. H. McKee, of Stirling.

Mrs. Geo. Cotton spent a week with Mrs. John Osborne in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wilson spent an evening at Mr. B. Johnson's.

Mrs. Geo. Bailey is on the sick list.

Miss Emma Snarr was home over the week-end.

Miss Laura West returned to school on Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Tompkins spent Wednesday at Mr. B. Faulkner's.

Mr. and Mrs. David Cotton spent Sunday at Mr. John West's.

Preference to Veteran

No Alien Should Hold Job Soldier Needs.

Hamilton, Feb. 8.—At Hamilton's open forum the chief speaker was Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor who said he came as a fellow-worker and not as a minister of the crown. He spoke of unemployment, and said that no aliens should hold a place that a soldier needed when he returned. The government had taken up the question of returning the undesirable aliens to their native lands, he said, and if they are unable to pay their way, the government will assist them. The friendly aliens who wish to remain should be assimilated, and it is the duty of Canadians to aid in this work.

County and District

Parcels Sent Back

Kingston, Feb. 8.—Another big batch of parcels sent to soldiers overseas for Christmas, arrived at the Kingston post office, and have been distributed. The soldiers had left the front at the time the parcels arrived for them. In all over a thousand parcels have sent back for this district.

Jail Breaker Must Report to Sheriff

The man named Hanes, who escaped from the Napanee police station recently after being arrested by Chief of Police Barrett, of Napanee, near Hamilton, came before Judge Madden at Napanee on Tuesday. He was sentenced to nine months at the Burwash Farm on the charge of shopbreaking, and on the charge of breaking jail was allowed to go on suspended sentence. The judge also ordered him to report to the sheriff of Lennox and Addington on the first day of each month for the next five years.

Hanes was arrested for breaking into a hide house at Napanee and stealing valuable hides, which he disposed of in Kingston, where he was arrested.

Made a Major-General

Kingston—Word has just been received that Brig-Gen. William Bethune Lindsay, chief of the Canadian Engineer Corps, received as a Christmas present, promotion to the rank major-general, attaining this high honor in his thirties. It is possible that the general, who is a graduate of the Royal Military College, may be able to return to Canada in June. He is one of five brothers who volunteered for overseas service, four going with the first contingent. At present the major-general is having the pleasure of crossing and recrossing the Rhine.

Woman Forged a Cheque

A woman who resides near Kingston, tried to put one over on a local bank this week.

It is alleged that the woman forged the name of a man to a cheque for \$50. The money was paid by the bank, but after the payment was made the bank officials were somewhat uneasy about the transaction, made an investigation, with the result that the man with the account was interviewed, and it was found that he had issued no cheque, and that it was a case of forgery.

The matter was reported to the police and the latter located the woman who was only too ready to return the money, on finding that she was caught in a trap. As the man did not want to prosecute, and the bank was satisfied to have the money returned, no action was taken against the woman in the case.

Three Sons are Dead from Flu

Cobourg, Feb. 8.—Word has been received here that the "flu" has taken the three sons, aged 16, 14 and 12 years, of Mr. Chas. Fox, a former Cobourg resident, now residing at Mochanville, N. Y. His wife and two daughters are ill at present. Mr. Fox is a brother of Messrs. Joseph and W. M. Fox, merchants of Cobourg.

A Find and Sudden Departure

Two Grand Trunk Railway detectives, in company with four license inspectors, in searching a freight train at Cornwall the other night discovered six cases of liquor hidden in the bunkers of the car. In an adjoining car were three men, said to be from Brockville, who, on learning of the presence of the officials in such close proximity, beat a hasty retreat. Some shots were fired in an attempt to stop the fleeing men, but without effect. The liquor was confiscated and taken to Brockville.

Another McDowell Honored

Brockville, Feb. 8.—Another member of the famous McDowell family of Maitland, five miles east of here, has been honored for conspicuous gallantry in the war. Yesterday word was received that Lieut. Cuyler M. M. McDowell has been presented with the Croix de Guerre by the French Government for bravery exhibited last summer. He was formerly a G.T.R. employee at this point and enlisted in the British navy shortly after the outbreak of the war and in England transferred to the Canadian heavy artillery as a gunner later winning his commission. He is a brother of Major Thos. W. McDowell, V.C., D.S.O., and Capt. Merrill McDowell, winner of the Military Cross. A fourth brother, Newell, is also overseas.

Barrel of Mash Proved Costly

Orillia, Feb. 8.—Police Magistrate Clark imposed a heavy penalty today

for breach of the Ontario Temperance Act. Inspector Fisher charged Chas. H. Draper, hotel keeper at Elmvale, with having a barrel of whiskey mash on his premises. The charge was proved, the inspector having found the mash simmering in the kitchen of defendant's house. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$500 and costs.

Mr. Joseph Sloggett Injured

While coming home one evening last week from Havelock, Mr. Joseph Sloggett was badly hurt by being thrown from the rig which was struck by a car.

It seems the car struck the buggy throwing Mr. Sloggett out and rendering him unconscious. He was cut badly about the head and face and had several teeth broken. The horses became frightened and ran away. Mr. Sloggett, on coming to consciousness, asked the driver of the car to take him home. The request was refused and the driver declined to give his name, but offered to take him as far as the cemetery.

The night was dark and Mr. Sloggett was unable to get the number of the car, but he noticed some peculiarities about it which gave a clue as to its owner. After working on the case for a few days, a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of H. Nicholas. At first he denied the charge, but finally owned up. The case was settled without going to court.

Mr. Sloggett's wounds are still painful, but he is improving.—Campbellford Herald.

Mother is Taking Her Chance

I wonder if you have noticed in your neighborhood these past few months an increased tendency on the part of home-keeping women towards self-expression? That is, a greater number of married women, mothers and excellent housekeepers who are beginning to do some of the things they have wanted to do all their lives but have never done because of the press of housework? I have seen quite a little of it in my own little circle, and I have been wondering if it is "purely local," or if it is nation-wide.

For instance, there is one woman of thirty-six who has always wanted to study art. Up until this fall her artistic instinct has expressed itself in cutting over her long dresses for daughter, or cutting down father's pants for son. The dresses have been really rather wonderful for style, and all cut without a pattern. The mother had excellent ideas, but with no training whatever she did not know how to express them. This fall she made a great resolve. Across the road from her home is a schoolhouse where night classes are held. Among other subjects taught is dressmaking design, and a part of the course is lessons in drawing. She decided to take up the work. Last week she showed me a design for lace which she had drawn, and which her teacher said was better than the work of some of the students in his day classes who had studied drawing for years.

"You never can tell what you're going to be called on to do these days," she says, and "Tom and I thought I might as well be getting prepared. If I can do something with dressmaking I'll be in better shape to take care of myself. And anyway, I've always wanted to draw. I hoped one of the children would take it up, but they can't draw a straight line, so I am at it, after all these years of wishing."

Then there is the woman next door. Before her marriage she studied music. But like many another woman music went into the discard when the babies arrived, and dish-washing and scrubbing stiffened her fingers. The girls are now fifteen and seventeen years old. They have had several terms of piano lessons and still have to be driven to practice. A month ago the mother said over the back fence:

"I want the girls to begin their music, but I dread it. There is always such a time to get them to practice. Seems funny when I've always loved it and would give a good deal over now for the chance." I thought of my friend who is drawing. "Why don't you take the chance?" I asked. "Let the girls wash the dishes and mop the floor and take the music lessons. They are old enough to show some talent, if they have it, and if they don't care enough about music to practice for love of it, why drive them to it? You spend the money on yourself."

"Do you think I could?" she asked wistfully. "George wants me to. We were talking about it just last night."

Farms Wanted for Soldier Settlers

Powers are proposed to be granted at the approaching session of Parliament to The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada to purchase lands to be resold to qualified returned soldiers settling on land. In the case of undeveloped lands the Board will be granted powers of forced purchase at prices judicially determined.

To enable soldiers to locate in any district in Ontario that they wish, the Advisory Board for the Province of Ontario desire to have filed with them a full description and lowest cash prices on a small number of select farms in each district of the Province, available for purchase.

The public are hereby informed that this land is for returned soldiers, and no tenders to sell are requested except for land of good quality and location, and reasonable value, making possible the success of the soldier as a farmer. The purchase price in all cases will be fixed by the Board after the land has been inspected and valued.

The information received will be treated as confidential. No commission will be charged or paid. No offer to sell will be binding on the person offering unless a sale is effected, and no obligation will be on the Board to accept any offer.

If application from a returned soldier be received for a farm listed with the Board, a valuation for such farm may be at once made by the Board and, if approved, negotiations may be entered into for the purchase and sale thereof. An approved list is desired for each district of Ontario.

Address all Communications to

W. M. Jones
Provincial Supervisor.

The Soldier Settlement Board
32 Adelaide Street East Toronto, Ontario
N.B.—Advertisement approved—Ontario Loan Advisory Board
H. C. SCHOLFIELD, Chairman

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"Of course you could," I said now, and proudly tells everybody how lessons she brings home on her twice-a-week trips down to her class of the girls."

A half hour later I heard her at the piano, and for two hours she played scales and finger exercises. At noon she called across: "My fingers aren't near as stiff as I thought they'd be. I am going down this afternoon to see about my lessons."

Perhaps the most surprising person, though, is the quiet neighbor across the corner who always comes in if anyone is sick and does more work in ten minutes than the average woman would do in an hour. She had for a large family of six children. The youngest is now fourteen, and they all assume that mother is their personal property and, incidentally that she isn't so wise as they are and needs careful watching. They have been in the habit all their pert young lives of telling mother what she ought to do and deciding things for her. This fall she made a decision for herself. She decided to go down and take the Red Cross nurses' aid course. The family was aghast. The idea of mother going down town to do anything was beyond them. They told her outright she was too old, and politely hinted that she wasn't bright enough. But for once mother was "not."

"I've always wanted to be a nurse," she stuck to it, "and doctors all say I do better in a sick-room than lots of trained nurses. You never can tell what's going to happen. Father may drop off any minute with his weak heart, and the children won't want me in their homes. I'm going to get in shape to be independent if the need comes." So mother carried the day, and is

What a pure blessed region is the open country. None should go away from it forever, and some should never leave it, so full is it of purity and beauty. Its beauty is the basis of some of the fine arts, and the inspiration of all. Culture is no more the power to appreciate an orchestra or an opera than the power to appreciate the songs of birds. It requires as much culture to appreciate a field of blooming clover as to appreciate a gallery of art. True culture is not the power to appreciate a book, a picture, or an opera; it is the power that detects the anthem of the morning larks; that can hear a robin sing without shooting it; the power to walk carefully upon the earth's carpeting of flowers. It spares even the bruised reed. This is the culture of earth and heaven.

Clear the Skin

A beautiful complexion is the outward mark of good blood and a healthy body. When the stomach, liver and blood are in good order, the skin is clear and lovely. Unsightly blotches, pimples, eruptions and sallowness show the need of Beecham's Pills to stimulate and regulate the vital organs and improve the circulation. Good health and better looks soon follow the use of

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ESTABLISHED
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ATTEMPT

PARIS, Feb. 8.—times this morning in the back and shoulders. The bullet which had been found near the coughs considerable. Delegates to the Council. Owing to personally certain subjects so far as these are active for the time of an early treaty. Policeman Goussier, though not serious, said that Premier Clemenceau was regarded as dangerous serious consequences. It was officially wounded. A respectful quiet, gath occurrence. With He was quickly to high officials of the and Navy, as well as the city hall that man named Emile Crell. The man said Paris but the police.

The shooting of the Premier was the war office. The Premier was dressed as a work took effect in the rested. Georges Clemenceau of France for stages of the great country through to world renowned Clemenceau has of ment, during the Peace Conference, personality, Premier large and warmly and outspoken opinion classed as a radical representative of I have accused him. alistic trend.

CANADA GIVES

PARIS, Feb. 8.—France and Russia tions are under w

AERIAL SERVICE

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—freight and passenger ronto and Hamilton

TRO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—troops have been threaten the inva

ITALY RE

PARIS, Feb. 8.—territorial differences

PRUSSIAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—commissions in the refused.