

Picked Up Around Town

"Daylight Saving" may be all right, but when it means the loss of a peaceful hour in the middle of the night, it hardly fills the bill to the loser's satisfaction.

The fire brigade had a call out on Sunday afternoon at 4.45 o'clock to St. Charles street house, where some grease on a stove had caught fire. There was no damage done.

Mr. Lucius E. Allen, the well known engineer and contractor, of this city, has been successful in landing the contract for all the bridges and culverts on the new government highway between Ottawa and Prescott.

The Young People's Society, of Bridge Street Methodist Church will, this evening, hold a reception for students attending the colleges and educational institutions of Belleville.

The lower bridge was the scene of an accident last night. A buggy was being driven by Carl Clarke of Shannonville across the bridge and an automobile operated by a young man named Tugnut came up from the rear.

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Moorman and Mr. Mouch gave a very fine selection "I'm a Pilgrim and a Stranger." The choir also ably rendered an anthem.

Appellate Division Decides Against Mrs. Ennis, Foster Daughter of W. H. Brown

While in her teens the girl was adopted by Mr. Brown and his wife, Mrs. Charlotte Brown. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Cugle, of 405 Lennox avenue.

"Our Common Heritage" was the subject of an address on Sunday afternoon by the Rev. W. H. Wallace of Victoria Avenue Baptist Church before the Business Men's Bible Class at Bridge Street Methodist Church.

Among the arrivals at Halifax on the "Regina" are William Carl, of 12 Belmont street, Toronto.

This evening at Hotel Quinte a banquet will be held under the auspices of the Belleville District Holstein Friesian Club.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Oilmour, of Trenton, gave an "April Fool" Dance last evening in their dance hall.

Miss Lena O'Rourke, who underwent an operation in St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville, is doing nicely.

The drop in price of milk from 12c to 10c made today by one dealer in Belleville may result by tomorrow in the adoption of the new price by all the milkmen.

Obituary

JAMES HODGEN. The death occurred on Sunday evening of Mr. James Hodgden, at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Hartford Parliament, third constituency of Ameliasburg.

BIRTH

POSTER—At Moira, March 29th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Foster, a daughter, Veras Pearl.

Refusing to Give Up Husband, She Loses \$250,000 Estate

New York, Mar. 31.—In becoming the wife of John W. Ennis without obtaining the consent of her foster parent, Mrs. Florence B. Ennis has sacrificed a fortune of \$250,000.

When Mrs. Brown died several years ago she left to Florence an estate of \$200,000 in trust, from which she now receives an income of \$6,375 a year.

Mr. Ennis sued Mr. Chichester, as executor of the will, in the Supreme Court and won a verdict, but the Appellate Division reversed the judgment by a divided vote.

Mr. R. Leslie Brighton, was in town this week. Mr. David McAuley, Brockville, is in town this week.

Mr. Peter Rolston has bought the David McAuley farm in North Marysburg. Stephen McKibbin has sold the John F. Yerex farm to Dr. Ray Clapp and Mr. S. Jackson.

Mr. Cyril Hamley, who was with the Bank of Montreal before enlistment and going overseas, has again joined the staff at this bank and is now on duty at Brockville branch.

Mr. James Carey of Coatsville, Pa. is in town for a few days the guest of his mother, Mrs. Carey and his sister, Mrs. Geo. Daynard.

Though the influenza epidemic of last fall seriously interfered with the first month of Belleville's new departure in education, the attendance and interest during the winter months has been most encouraging.

Another Substitute

Not all the nuts that are sold as almonds have a right to the name. More than four thousand tons of the kernels of a certain kind of apricot are exported annually from North China to be used as a substitute for almonds in making candy.

A Community Welcome

Neighbors and friends in the vicinity of South Charles St. turned out en masse at noon yesterday to extend a hearty home coming greeting to Gunner Ernie Moore of the

Little Kathleen Richardson made a dainty little ring bearer. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. S. T. Tucker, the wedding party, numbering the twenty-five, sat down to a beautifully prepared luncheon.

Many Local Boys Arriving

Friends Expect Some Will Reach Town Tonight

Ald. Charles Hanna has received notice of the following arrivals of soldiers

At Halifax on the "Regina" Lieut. R. Peersall Pte. W. H. Oake Pte. F. Hopkins Pte. R. Newton Pte. A. Ralph Corp. J. D. McHugh

Dummy Can Talk After Having Flu

Thomasburg, Ont., April 1.—A phenomenal occurrence that is exciting much interest among doctors is the strange effect that an attack of influenza had upon Lloyd Smuck, a prominent hockey player of Richmond, Ont.

A Safety First Enjoinder

It is to be hoped that our city council this year will take note and institute despatch about repairing the dilapidated board sidewalk on the north side of Franklin street, leading to the Marsh Engineering Works.

Season's Closing of H. S. Night Technical Classes

The following amounts were contributed by the various centres named in the Salvation Army Red Shield campaign for Patriotic Contributions conducted at the beginning of this year.

Table listing contributions from various locations: Belleville \$5386 81, Trenton 1400 00, Twp of Tyendinaga 627 00, Marmora 546 31, Frankford 504 40, Tweed 502 26, Deloro 454 00, Stirling 405 50, Ivanhoe 128 58, Madoc 127 25, Bancroft 22 30, Gilmour 12 39, LaSalle 10 15, Sulphide 5 00, Gunter 3 25, Purdy 3 00, Detlor 2 50, Cooper 1 00. Total \$10152 50.

Claims Title by Possession

The case of Cooper vs Reid came on for trial yesterday before Col. S. S. Lester, Local Master. The evidence showed the plaintiff claimed title to the E half of lot 4, concession 11, Huntingdon by having occupied it for 25 years.

33rd Battery who has served at the front for the past few years are being honored with the Militia Medal. Several nearby homes were gaily decorated with flags and the auto conveying the popular young hero was festooned also with bunting.

THE BOOK OF BOOKS

No fragrant of a battle ever survived so many battles as the Bible; no citadel ever withstood so many hurricanes and was swept by so many storms. And yet it stands. It has seen the rise and fall of Daniel's four empires. Assyria bequeaths a few mutilated figures to the riches of our national museum.

Red Shield Drive

Belleville and Hastings County Did Well in Salvation Army Patriotic Campaign

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Advertisement for Dominion Seeds, Limited, featuring a chicken and a garden book. Text: "FREE GARDEN BOOK. For all gardeners—a combined text-book and catalogue. It tells you everything—Study it before you commence your season's work."

Advertisement for London Life Insurance Co. Text: "HOW SMALL SAVINGS RAPIDLY GROW INTO LARGE SUMS. By John G. Richter, F.A.S., Manager of the London Life Insurance Co., London, Ont." Includes a table showing investment growth over 10, 20, and 30 years.

BAYSIDE BRIEFS section containing various local news items such as "Reunion of Old Time Friends and Baptismal Ceremony at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wilson" and "March 31—The gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wilson on Friday last will long be remembered as an event of unusual interest."

Late Mrs. F. H. Yeomans. Text: "The funeral of the late Mrs. Florence Howard Yeomans, widow of the late L. W. Yeomans took place on Monday afternoon from the residence of her niece, Mrs. (Dr.) R. J. P. McCulloch, Campbell street, Rev. Dr. C. T. Scott, of Bridge street, Methodist Church, conducted an impressive service, paying tribute to the noble character of the deceased and to her philanthropic work."

Personals section containing various notices and announcements such as "Mr. W. T. Forbes of the Meriden Britannia Company of Hamilton is in the city" and "Misses Hygiene and Lillian Manley have gone to visit Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Manley, Jr., of Detroit, Mich."

INSURANCE
-Fire, Life, Auto and Accident.
Fair rates, and the best English, Canadian and United States Companies.

-W. H. Hudson, representing the Liverpool, London and Globe Ins. Co., North British & Mercantile Ins. Co., Sun Fire Ins. Co., Water-loo Mutual, Gore Mutual, Farm & City Property Insured in first-class reliable companies and at lowest current rates.

-R. W. Adams, established 1894. Insurance, Municipal Debentures and Real Estate, Marriage Licenses Issued. Office 27 Campbell St. Phone 858.

-Farm Insurance, Frame, Buildings, 75c to \$1 per \$100; Brick Buildings, 50c to 75c per \$100; reduction of 10c for floating roofs or metal roof. Why an higher rates when you can get cheaper rates and Company guaranteed? Bring in your policies and let me quote many rates before you renew your insurance. Chasney Ashby, 209 Front St., Belleville.

-W. J. Rhodes, London Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Phoenix (of London) Assurance Co., Nova Scotia Fire Underwriters, Union (of Paris) Fire Ins. Co. Insurance of all kinds transacted at lowest rates. Phone 735. Box 33. Dominion Bank Chambers.

REAL ESTATE
Real Estate Insurance - Life and Fire. Business Managed. Properties Bought and Sold - J. C. McCarthy, Belleville, 279 Front St.

-Frank Baalim, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Money to loan. Office in Madoc open Friday and Saturday. Opposite Post Office. Office in Bancroft open Tuesday and Wednesday.

MEDICAL
-Dr. J. J. Robertson, Physician and Surgeon. Office of late Dr. Mather, 217 Pinnacle St. Phone 271.

ASSAYERS
-Belleville Assay Office - Ores and Minerals of all kinds tested and assayed. Samples sent by mail or express will receive prompt attention. All results guaranteed. Blecker and Victoria Avenue, East Belleville. Phone 399.

LEGAL
-Mikel and Alford, Barristers, Etc. Solicitors for the Molsons Bank. W. C. Mikel, K.C., G. Alford. Offices: Belleville and Trenton.

ANNUAL MEETING BELLEVILLE BRANCH OF CANADIAN WAR CONTINGENT ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Belleville Branch Canadian War Contingent Association was held at the work rooms, 62 West Bridge street, on Thursday, March 29th the president in the chair.

The following reports were read and approved:
Lists of Articles Shipped for the Following Societies:

Table listing items and amounts for Red Cross and Patriotic Society, Knights of Columbus, etc.

Table listing items and amounts for W.C.T.U., Emerald Knitting Club, etc.

Table listing items and amounts for Victoria Ladies' Aid, etc.

Table listing items and amounts for West Belleville War Workers, etc.

Table listing items and amounts for various societies and individuals.

Table listing items and amounts for various societies and individuals.

INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-Lives" Quickly Relieved This Chronic Trouble

259 CAMBRIDGE STREET, MONTREAL.
In my opinion, no other medicine is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-Lives'.

I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis, with nasty headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and pain in the back.

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Miss Kathleen Thompson ... 14.00
Miss Bogle ... 100.00
Proceeds of tea held at Hotel ... 148.30

Total Number Articles Shipped
Absorbent Cotton, lbs. 7
Amputation Dressing Covers ... 34

Belgium, Dec. 29, 1918
Dear friend:—I now take the pleasure of writing you a few lines in acknowledgement of your parcel.

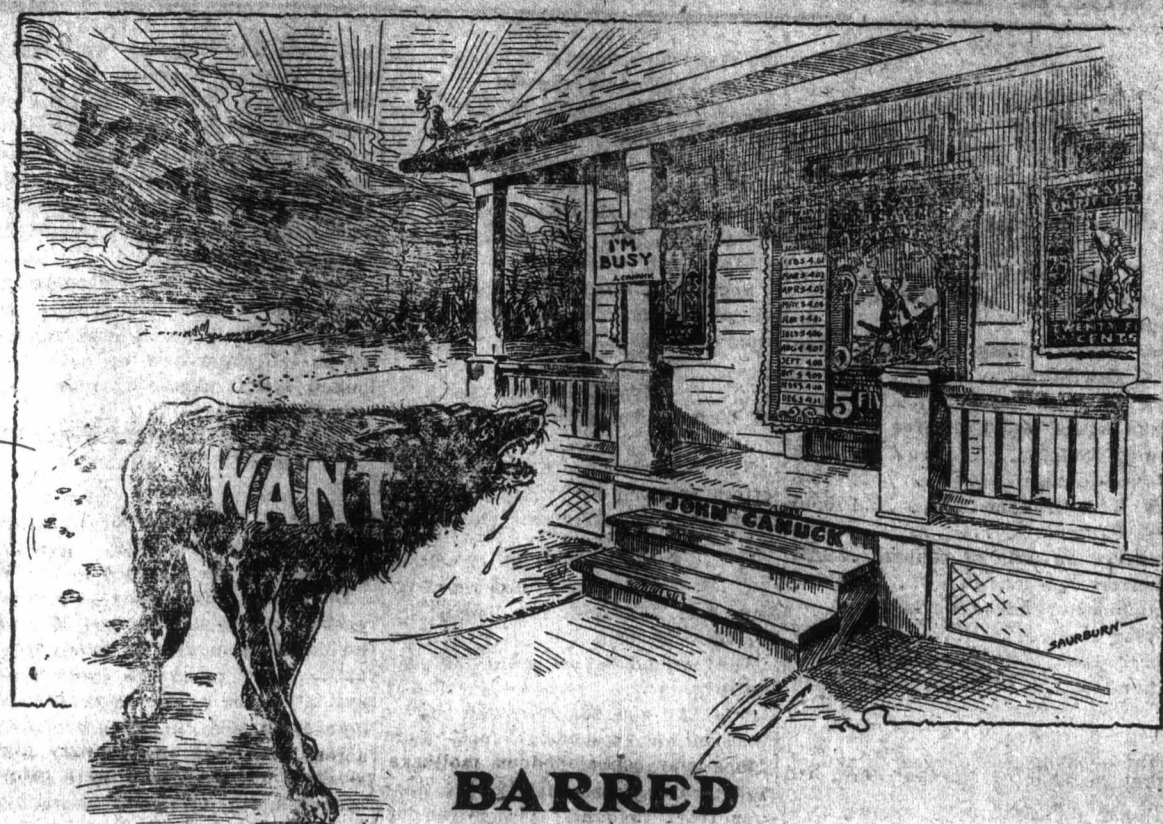
Among the hundreds of postcards received by Canadian War Contingent Association members, the following was evidently from a soldier who had read "Derw Hable".

Obituary
MRS. MARTHA BRISTOL
The death of Miss Martha Bristol, which occurred Monday morning, at 6 o'clock at Picton, Ont., came as a great shock to her family and the many friends to whom she was intimately known and beloved.

Dear Mrs. Farley—In a parcel handed to me this evening I find a card with your name and address on it. I hasten to thank you very much for my share of it, as I might say the parcel was shared with another man, who in turn is writing to Miss (he won't tell me her name).

Asst. Can. Can. Cur. Its suffer- To Men Who Live Inactive Lives. Exercises 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 retard the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows.

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This is a reproduction of the prize drawing, submitted by C. F. Sauburn, of Montreal, in the War Savings Cartoon Contest. It sets forth in a very striking manner some of the salient features in the War Savings Plan, which has recently been introduced in Canada.

FLOOD PREVENTION

In normal winters, followed by normal springs, our city is always exposed to the danger of floods. The deluge a year ago was one of the most serious we have ever experienced and caused damage amounting to tens of thousands of dollars.

The present spring has given us one of the tamest freshets in our history. The quantity of water coming down the river is of large volume but the absence of heavy ice has permitted a free exit for the water and no damage has been caused.

Our problem in regard to floods at Belleville has been occasioned, not by water, but by ice.

Last spring, for instance, the amount of water flowing down during the freshet was really smaller than for several years previously. But the ice gorge, forming first, between the Upper and Lower bridges and, later, between the Lower bridge and the C.N.R. bridge, effectually dammed back the water and the most of it was forced to find an outlet through the streets west of the river.

Some maintain that the proper system of flood prevention is to erect a series of dams at the head waters of the Moira and along its tributaries and in that way hold back the flood.

Measures of this nature would undoubtedly help but we cannot regard them as practicable in the immediate future. The cost, both for erection and for land damages would be enormous. The power that might be developed can be secured much more cheaply and dependably from the Trent or the St. Lawrence. There will come a time when the Moira and all possible sources of power will be utilized to the full but we do not look for such development in the near future, for the simple but all-important reason that the cost per delivered horse-power per annum would be fully twice as great as when derived from the Trent and St. Lawrence.

Until that time arrives, we must be exposed to the danger of floods, and even the power installations would never fully insure that heavy ice would not block up the mouth of the river and hold the water back as in 1918, and create havoc along the lower parts of the city.

An article that appeared in The Canadian Engineer for March 20, from the pen of S. R. Russell, of the Technical Division of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. deals with the problem of the ice gorge, where conditions are exactly similar to ours. The article is so timely and practical that we republish it in another column. Those who have charge of such matters in our city should not only read this article but keep it for guidance in future seasons.

A comparatively small expenditure each season in breaking up the solid ice with dynamite along the channel in the lower reach of the river would entirely remove the danger of flood. The amount of damage occasioned by last spring's freshet would pay for the cost of this kind of flood prevention for a hundred years to come.

COULD NOT OUR INDUSTRIES FORGE ON TO VICTORIES IN WORLD'S BATTLEFIELD?

When the manufacturer issues full-page statements to the country advising that no one tamper with the tariff, and points to the fact that upon the tariff we must depend for the revenue to meet the obligations of the country, does he realize that he is advising the Canadian people to buy foreign-made goods?

The manufacturer makes it plain that more than half of our revenue comes from the duties paid on imported goods. He advances

the claim that the present year will find expenses enormously increased, even though the army will be practically disorganized, and that more than ever Canada must place her dependence in tariffs. Does he realize that only by the importation of more foreign goods can Canada increase her tariff revenue? When he preaches tariff for revenue he tears down all his theories of a protective tariff which is designed to keep out foreign goods. Tariff for revenue would be gauged according to the economic conditions. It might be low or high. But at the present time the tariff wall of Canada is strictly protective. If we secure a large revenue it is because there is a large demand for foreign goods. The tariff would be as high as it could be built if the manufacturers as a whole had their way. They would make the wall so formidable that there soon could be no duties paid.

In the war Canada faced her duty single-handed. The country did not ask for "protection" insofar as it related to war effort. If came closer than ever before to selfdependence without special privilege. Man for man, her armies were the match of those of any other nations, and they stood at the front practically as independent as those of Britain or France. Canadian brigades were the equal of any other brigades. Smallness of population or resources did not prevent our men from competing with the biggest of nations. The same sort of independent spirit on the part of some of our manufacturers might have results on an equality with our military achievement. Out in the open field of world-wide trade Canada might find that her factories, ranged beside other factories, had distinctive qualities that more than made up for their lack of "protection." And hundreds of million of people to buy instead of less than ten millions! But Canada's industries have never tried. Canada tried in France and the German hordes were thrown back from their pathway to Calais by a handful of Canadian soldiers, inadequately armed, yet possessing the spirit that sheer brutality could not overcome.

Canadian manufacturers, throwing their gauntlet into the arena of world trade, challenging the industrial hosts, might meet the massed attack at the prospect of which they now tremble, and winning their Ypres, their St. Julien, their Passchendale, forge on to their Vimy Ridge, Cambrai, Lens and final industrial victory at Mons.

REVOLT IN HUNGARY MAY BRING ON FRESH STRUGGLE.

Unable to make substantial progress in Germany, the Bolshevik appear to have concentrated on Hungary with more success. It seems remarkable that they have not sooner secured a strong footing in this section where conditions are especially suited to their doctrine. Famine and plague have been common to Hungarians for many months. That and the racial hostilities that always prevail there, causing political discord, give an excellent opening for the anarchy and disorder which the more disciplined and stable Germans have turned back. At a moment when the Bolshevik advance appeared to be losing something of its momentum, this new success of Lenin is discouraging. A peace signing that leaves a vast part of Central Europe boiling with the most savage lawlessness, and which threatens to cross all frontiers, would furnish excellent material for force. The only league of nations worth considering under such circumstances would be a combination to crush the evil thing once for all.

It is fortunate that there appears to be a strong force of Entente troops in Hungary, and

that Rumania has not fallen in behind the Red flag. If this strength can be used tactfully and food supplies sent in promptly and generously, order may be restored. Another encouraging feature of the entire eastern and central European muddle is the stability and steadiness of the Czecho-Slovaks. As a whole they have remained sane and reasonable, untainted by the detestable movement that seeks to turn the world into a pandemonium. Bohemia has its extremists, but the Czecho-Slovaks there appear to be the stronger element. If Bohemia remains sane, with Poland it may prove a buffer that will save western Europe.

Karolyi's official statement on the Government's resignation strongly hints at collusion with the extremists. This, if true, greatly adds to the mischief-making possibilities of the crisis. The developments of the Hungarian revolution will be watched anxiously by the whole world, so real are the chances of its flaring into a new and terrible convulsion.

BRITISH LEADING THE WORLD WITH THE COMMERCIAL AIRSHIP

The British Government has just established a world's aerial record for non-rigid airships with a flight of 1,285 miles in forty hours. Crossing the North Sea this super-zeppelin, sailed up the coasts of Denmark and Norway passing out over the North Atlantic returned to port, completing a vast circle. As the trip was made under the most unfavorable of weather conditions the early aerial conquest of the Atlantic seems assured. It is very likely that for some time at least it will be the non-rigid type of aircraft that will be employed for regular trans-Atlantic runs. The aeroplanes while much faster than its gigantic brother, and much easier to handle, can not be safely used for a greater distance than 1,000 miles, and that must be overland. The airship, on the other hand, will have an almost unlimited endurance so far as passages between the old and new world are concerned.

The possibilities in the commercial airship are immense. John Bull has a large fleet of these enormous fliers already under construction. Much sooner perhaps than the world has expected, Great Britain will be once more leading in the race for world trade, and ground lost in the war regained. And in the event of another war, which is possible if not probable, superiority in the air will give the empire a strength which, with that of the fleets, would make it invincible to any assault.

INSECT-EATING BIRDS ARE IN NEED OF PROTECTION

Nobody questions the immense economic importance of protecting the insectivorous birds which summer throughout the province. The department of agriculture estimates that the value of Ontario harvests would be cut in half were it not for the widespread war on insect pests waged by robins, bluebirds, swallows, larks and the other aerial migrants which in vast numbers annually invade our fields, forests, lawns and gardens. Just now these good friends are arriving singly or in small companies, more daring spirits of those greater flocks which settled, warmer weather will bring. This exhibition of boldness and self-reliance in face of the great perils in belated frosts, lack of shelter and food should in itself impel us to protect and assist these early-comers. Particularly at this time should the birds be defended from the illegal shooters. These gunners have no respect for game regulations or the creed of the sportsman. To them a bird means nothing more than a target on which to exercise their skill, and just now, because of the bareness of the trees and the openness of the fields and the pasture, bird life is especially exposed to this peril. Later, the dense foliage of tree and bush and the thick-growing grasses will furnish refuges and avenues of escape. An immediate and rigid enforcement of the game laws is greatly needed from reasons of economy and decency towards our feathered friends.

Another sinner along this line, one easier to forgive than the mature culprit, because of his frequent ignorance and age, is the small boy. With his "twenty-two," in the course of an afternoon, he can destroy many birds. Here is an opportunity for the schools to inculcate a proper attitude towards bird life. Instruction as to their value to the community would take up but a small part of the school hours and could be made so attractive as to impress the scholar with its importance.

FOLLOWING FERDINAND'S LEAD BRINGS RUIN TO BULGARIANS

Ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria says he will never return to that country. He is described as weeping bitterly over his exile which he declares is necessary to his health. Safety first is probably the real explanation. The King knows well what would be his fate should Bulgaria get its hand on him. He has been exonerated for having compelled his nation to back the wrong horse. With the collapse of the Hun campaign there vanished the dreams of an expanding empire which would give supremacy

in the Balkans. And now Bulgaria faces a financial crisis which is likely to throw it low amongst the crippled minors for many generations. Bulgaria's war bill was \$1,500,000,000, while its estimated wealth is only \$2,200,000,000. She owes Germany \$660,000,000, but her revenues under greatly increased taxation reach only \$70,000,000 per annum. Early in the war Germany guided the financing of Bulgaria with the result that Sofia rapidly sank deeper and deeper into debt. Germany advised against the policy of internal loan. As a result Bulgaria put out paper money to the amount of \$600,000,000 at the normal rate of exchange. Result, the country's currency has depreciated 50 per cent. Under further heavy taxation industry, commerce and agriculture will be strangled. All this because a treacherous emperor-adventurer sold his country to the Teuton cause. Ferdinand is wise in sticking to his Swiss villa. The atmosphere there is salubrious, at Sofia it is sulphurous.

ONTARIO SHOULD LEGISLATE TO PROVIDE MINIMUM WAGE

A strong argument in support of a minimum wage law for this province is made by Professor Louis Wood of the Western University. Official records show that during 1917 the average wage approximated \$750. This, according to Professor Wood, tends to an unhealthy social condition. He points out that if a living wage is provided all workers it will release women and children especially from conditions surrounding sweating, conditions that are unhealthy for mind and body. The skilled worker, strongly unionized, is assured of an excellent wage, but the unskilled are obliged largely to sell their labor at the cheapest rates, and it is for this class Professor Wood asks the legislation. The average worker, man or woman, desires a return for his or her efforts that will provide wholesome, clean living, and an assurance against privation or suffering in times of sickness or when age lessens the earning capacity.

Speaking before the Toronto Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, made the same plea as Professor Wood. He went further, warning that a dangerous revolutionary spirit was abroad in the land, due largely to the average wage failing to meet the high cost of living. Unrest, tumult and turbulence, he held were the direct outcome of the feeling of insecurity and discontent which the insufficient wage caused. Professor Wood places the numbers in need of this minimum wage at 100,000. That number made contented would add tremendously to the social and industrial welfare of the province. Alberta, Manitoba, and British Columbia have already established minimum wage laws. Ontario quite properly prides itself on its advanced position. Here would seem to be an opportunity for another step forward.

So many prominent people having died in Florida this year, aren't you glad you didn't go?

O O O O

President Ebert is reported indisposed. Probably the Allies' damages bill has made him bilious.

O O O O

"Every German killed is a blow to us."—George Bernard Shaw. When did George join the Sinn Feiners?

ONLY ONE WAY IS RIGHT

"My boy" said Uncle Hiram, once while giving me advice, "The saw that doesn't wobble is the one that cuts the ice, The saw that close applies itself within its narrow groove, Will soon or late fulfil its work by keepin' on the move. When halfway through temptation may beset it, like as not, To leave a place that seemeth hard, and seek a thinner spot, But shifting saws will learn at length when failure they invite. There's many a way of doing things, but only one way's right."

I knew my Uncle Hiram had achievement's summit reached, I knew him as an honest man who practised what he preached— And so I paid the lesson heed, and rapt attention gave. When in an added afterthought, he said: "My boy, be brave; Act well your part, tenaciously to one straight course adhere. They may declare you're in a rut—work on and never fear, You'll realize when you at length have reached achievement's height. There's many a way of doing things, but only one way's right."

—R. F. Greene

OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS

DISHONEST ADVERTISING

The Dominion Government has been asked to legislate against dishonest advertising. The application of this restriction to newspapers—and that is the only aspect of it which the Whig will at present discuss—may or may not be necessary. Every worth-while, reputable newspaper is, and must be, a sponsor for honest advertising. It exercises a censorship as rigid and as watchful as any government legislation could exact. Through years of experience, stimulated by a laudable desire to create and maintain a high standard of journalism in this country, the press of Canada has learned that to pay in dollars and cents—to put it on the lowest basis—to keep its advertising columns free from dishonest announcements. The task is not an easy one, as every publisher must admit. In the rush and speed necessary in issuing a daily newspaper some unsatisfactory advertisements are bound to escape the vigilant eye. Every line in the news and advertising columns cannot possibly be read, but on the whole the utmost care is taken to prevent the publication of fraudulent statements.

The Whig believes it is safe in saying that in no other country in the world are cleaner, freer or more independent newspapers published than in Canada. Here and there a few black sheep are to be found, and that is only human and to be expected. On the whole, however, the newspapers of Canada have been true to the public trust, and have honestly endeavored to serve, faithfully and well the community in which they circulated. They have encouraged all that was good and wholesome in public life and morals, and have resolutely opposed all that was vicious and harmful. Like watch-dogs at the gate, they have stood on guard and protected the public against those who, for selfish purposes would have exploited the people. The publicity given by the press has stopped the hand of many a wrong-doer and corrected many an abuse due to inefficiency. An exposure in regard to street paving made by the Whig on Thursday last, is a case in point. That the public appreciates this service, is amply shown by the many expressions of praise this paper has received from all classes of citizens.

The admission of dishonest advertising to its columns will sooner or later—and the sooner the better—bring ruin to any publication. A newspaper, more than any other medium, stands or falls according to the respect and confidence reposed in it by the public. Its goodwill, its greatest asset. That respect, confidence and goodwill can only be gained and maintained as the paper measures up to the requirements of its readers. Most publishers are imbued with a worthy desire to produce a newspaper that will be a credit to the community and a force for good in the land. They must, therefore, exert a careful and constant supervision over every advertisement inserted. Every paper that has become influential has done this. As for the Whig, it edits its advertising columns as carefully as it does its reading columns. But, as we said before, mistakes are bound to be made now and then in the hurry of preparing, editing and distributing a daily newspaper. The worth-while newspaper does not need government legislation to protect it against dishonest advertising; it does its own censoring. The few black sheep may need it—while they last. The press of Canada, of its own accord, has made its advertising columns honest and trustworthy. There would seem to be little if any need of government regulation.—Kingston Whig.

Estate to be Sold

The case of Thompson vs. Dawson came up before the Local Master, Col. S. S. Lazier, yesterday on the application of Bertha Emmis Thompson, daughter of the late Ebenezer Burley, to have lot 22 in the 2nd Concession of Tyendinaga sold or partitioned. The defendant, Alva Dawson, is another daughter of the late Ebenezer Burley. The Master after hearing evidence directed that the property should be sold instead of partitioned. Wm. Carnew for the plaintiff, W. C. Mikel, K.C. for defendant.

An old colored man was burning dead grass when a "wise guy" stopped and said: "You're foolish to do that. Dangle that, it will make the meadow as black as you are."

The M

Technical

Damage to the ex... dollars is caused... this continent by ice... docks and other str... shore are carried a... by the sheer force... results from the flo... rounding country... which is dammed up... ming against bridge... artificial obstruction... at narrow parts of... the current is sluggish... freezes right to the... the thaw comes the... does not thaw quick... that when the upper... rushes down and fill... id section, thus form... dam.

No matter how th... if action is taken a... most of the damag... gorges can be preven... of dynamite.

Floods due to ice... usually about the s... year in various loca... also is generally fo... place in the river o... this reason, therefo... can be made and am... ample time before t... ly occurs. When t... cold spell is broke... elapses before the i... It is well to begi... stream end, consid... probable location of... work upstream som... st, depending on th... or the stream. The... practically honeycom... up below and above... so that when the "d... will give or move... jamming or causin... A force of men a... work digging holes... inches in diameter... the ice with ice spr... gnian at the down... several hundred fee... able location of t... holes should be abo... across the stream... 75 feet between ro... able to shoot one r... first then the execut... can be noted and de... or not it is advis... the charge or spac... their apart. For th... from five to ten 1/2... ridges of dynamite... should be tied into... a stout cord, and e... ed with an electric... bundle of dynamite... ped in each hole se... suspended in the i... ice—even two or t... the ice is best. A... laid across the hole... face to which the o... string is attached... dynamite from bein... and lost.

The electric blast... should be connected... fired by means of... ing machine. The le... ning from the holes... should be strung t... stream end, and sho... ly long so that the... safe distance from... If it is inconvenie... firing, the charges... by means of use an... but care should be... each cap from wa... heavy grease or so... where the cap is ins... namite. Also, a good... proof fuse should be... in the latter metho... at a time can be fir... electric method as... can be set off simu... much greater effect... and safety. Good... at the rate of abou... foot. Do not have... as this means that... are exposed to wat... The bundles can be... tied to the cross st... or 3 feet of fuse us... can be lighted bef... dropped in the hol... is ample time for... a safe distance bef... plodes.

The size of the... will depend entirel... ness of the ice. If... thick, about six 11... ridges, or three p... used in each hole... this, from 8 to 10... should be used. H... holes through the... or efficiency is obt... in the dynamite... in the ice itself.

HER... TIONS

ADVERTISING

Government has legislate against dis- ing. The applica- on to newspapers- only aspect of it will at present dis- ay will not be neces- ary, reputable new- ght be, a sponsor for ng. It exercises a gld anc as watchful legislation could years of experience, laudable desire to gain a high standard in this country, the cents—to put it asis—to keep its ad- s free from dishon- ts. The task is not every publisher must ash and speed neces- sary advertisements ape the vigilant eye, e news and adverti- ot possibly be read, e the utmost care is t the publication of ents.

It is safe in no other country is eaner, freer or more wspapers published are to be found, human and to be ex- whole, however, the Canada have been lic trust, and have bred to serve, faith- the community in elated. They have that was good and hlic life and morals, ely opposed all that harmful. Like ne gate, they have and protected the ose who, for selfish have exploited the blicity given by the d the hand of many d corrected many an efficiency. An expo- street paving made Thursday last is a That the public ap- vice, is amply shown pressions of praise received from all s.

Of dishonest adver- tisms will sooner or sooner the better- y publication. A y than any other or falls according nd confidence repos- ible. Its goodwill set. That respect, oadwill can only be tained as the paper the requirements of t publishers are im- thly desire to pro- re that will be a cre- nity and a force for They must, there- eful and constant every advertise- very paper that has l has done this. As edits its adverti- e carefully as it does ns. But, as we said are bound to be hen in the hurry of g and distributing a

The worth-while not need govern- to protect it against- ing; it does its The few black sheep hile they last. The of its own accord, ertwisting columns, rtwisting. There e little if any need regulation—Kin-

ompson vs. Daw- re the Local Master yesterday on the rtha Emma Thom- the late E. Lester ot 22 in the 2nd yendings sold or defendant Alve r daughter of the urley. The Master dence directed that d be sold instead n. Carnew for de-

to be to d

man was burni- a "wise guy" sto, ou're foolish to do will make the mes- ou are."

The MENACE OF THE ICE GORGE

BY S. R. RUSSELL Technical Division, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Damage to the extent of millions of dollars is caused every year on this continent by ice gorges. Bridges, docks and other structures along the shore are carried away or destroyed by the sheer force of the ice. Probably the greatest damage, however, results from the flooding of the surrounding country by the water which is dammed up by the ice jamming against bridge piers or other artificial obstructions. Sometimes at narrow parts of the stream where the current is sluggish, the water freezes right to the bottom. When the thaw comes the ice at this point does not thaw quickly enough, so that when the upper ice gives way it rushes down and piles up at the solid section, thus forming a barrier or dam.

No matter how the trouble occurs, if action is taken at the right time most of the damage caused by ice gorges can be prevented by the use of dynamite.

Floods due to ice gorges occur usually about the same time each year in various localities. The gorge also is generally formed at the same place in the river or stream. For this reason, therefore, preparations can be made and work started in ample time before the break actually occurs. When the "back of the cold spell is broken" some time elapses before the ice begins to melt. It is well to begin at the down-stream end, considerably below the probable location of the gorge, and work upstream some distance above it, depending on the width and size of the stream. The ice should be practically honeycombed or cracked up below and above the danger point so that when the "rush" comes it will give or move easily without jamming or causing damage.

A force of men should be put to work digging holes from 6 to 12 inches in diameter clear through the ice with ice spuds or picks, beginning at the downstream end and several hundred feet below the probable location of the gorge. These holes should be about 30 feet apart across the stream, and from 60 to 75 feet between rows. It is advisable to shoot one row at a time at first then the execution of the charge can be noted and determined whether or not it is advisable to decrease the charge or space the holes further apart. For the initial charges from five to ten 1 1/2 in. x 8 in. cartridges of dynamite, 40% strength, should be tied into a bundle with a stout cord, and each bundle primed with an electric blasting cap. One bundle of dynamite should be dropped in each hole so that it will be suspended in the water under the ice—even two or three feet under the ice is best. A stick of wood laid across the hole on the ice surface to which the other end of the string is attached will prevent the dynamite from being carried away and lost.

The electric blasting cap wires should be connected in series and fired by means of an electric blasting machine. The leading wires running from the holes to the machine should be strung toward the up-stream end, and should be sufficient-ly long so that the operator is at a safe distance from firing ice. If it is inconvenient to use electric firing the charges can be exploded by means of use and blasting caps; but care should be taken to protect each cap from water by smearing heavy grease or soap at the point where the cap is inserted in the dynamite. Also, a good grade of water-proof fuse should be used. Of course, in the latter method only one hole at a time can be fired, while with the electric method as many as desired can be set off simultaneously with much greater efficiency, assurance and safety. Good safety fuse burns at the rate of about 20 seconds per foot. Do not have a fuse too long, as this means that the fuse and cap are exposed to water a longer time. The bundles can be all made up and tied to the cross sticks and about 2 or 3 feet of fuse used in each. Fuses can be lighted before bundles are dropped in the holes. One minute is ample time for all to get away to a safe distance before the charge explodes.

The size of the charge per hole will depend entirely upon the thickness of the ice. If two or three feet thick, about six 1 1/2 in. x 8 in. cartridges, or three pounds, should be used in each hole. If thicker than this, from 8 to 10 cartridges or more should be used. Be sure to get the holes through the ice as much greater efficiency is obtained by exploding the dynamite in the water than in the ice itself.

If the gorge or jam has actually formed it is well to honeycomb the ice below the gorge, as above described. Then at about mid channel, or what appears to be the weakest point of the gorge, a heavy charge of dynamite should be placed under the ice, if possible; often it may be necessary to fire two or three heavy charges at different points if the gorge is a large one.

If it is impossible to get through the thick ice to the water by ice spuds, a hole can be dug partially through and a small charge of say 8 to 10 cartridges fired in it. This charge will enlarge the hole and probably break through and permit placing the heavier charge in the water under the ice. If the first light charge does not break through or make a large enough cavity, try a second or a third charge if necessary.

The size of the heavy charge will depend, of course, on the thickness and extent of the ice mass, and may vary from 50 to 100 pounds up to a ton or more. Size of charge must be regulated also according to the location and proximity of structures that might possibly be damaged by the explosion. It would be inadvisable to blast too heavily if too near a bridge pier, a cable line, dock or factory building on shore. If, however, nothing like these interfere it is well to use larger sized charges. The tendency of most people in using dynamite for blasting ice is not to use enough. The reason is that the work is usually performed by those who have very little knowledge and a very exaggerated idea of the force of high explosives.

In breaking the great ice gorge at Niagara several years ago, 2,100 lbs. of 60 per cent. dynamite were used at one time, distributed in three charges, before the ice gave away. We know of a rather amusing case where just the opposite prevailed. An ice gorge had actually formed in the place near a certain city, and the chief of the local fire department decided to try blasting. The chief of police had ordered all windows of houses and factories opened within several hundred feet of the river bank, and the factories vacated. No one was permitted to get anywhere near the work. They then proceeded with great fear and trembling to explode one cartridge—8 ounces—on a mass of ice that would actually require at least 100 pounds!

It is well, therefore, in blasting ice to err on the side of over-charging, as this sort of blasting can usually be carried on without fear of injury to adjoining or nearby property.

When heavy charges are necessary, dynamite can be placed in position in its original cases, containing 50 pounds each. If the ice is floating, a gorge can often be prevented from forming at some lower point in the stream by breaking these large floating cakes by throwing charges of dynamite onto the cakes from the shore, or, if possible, from the downstream side of bridges considerably above the danger point. Each charge should be primed with a blasting cap and fuse, and a charge may vary from two cartridges to eight or ten cartridges of 40 per cent. dynamite tied to a bundle with a cord. The bundle can be wrapped in old newspaper or gunny sacking, which makes it less liable to roll or slide off the ice. In blasting ice in this way it is necessary to light the fuse while the dynamite is in the hands of the blaster, and particular attention should be given to having the fuse plenty long enough and the charge must be thrown just as soon as the fuse is lighted.

It is most essential to make sure that the dynamite is thoroughly thawed before using, as chilled or frozen dynamite will not give satisfactory results. For that reason, low freezing dynamites like 40 per cent. to 60 per cent. dynamite is recommended for this class of work. Do not leave dynamite exposed too long to cold water. Get all holes dug and bundles made up before loading and place and fire the charge as quickly as possible—From the Dupont Magazine.

STOCKDALE Mr. Dan Sharpe, of Trenton, visited relatives here a few days last week.

WALLBRIDGE Rev. Wallace occupied the pulpit Sunday morning.

Mr. Wellman Sills, of Thurlew, is very low.

Miss Bernice Jackson, of Gunter, has returned to Mrs. Young, 5th line Sidney after spending the winter with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kernan intend moving to Frankford.

Master G. Ketcheson, son of Blake Ketcheson, 5th line has returned after a lengthy visit.

Miss Lena Mills, of Belleville, spent over Sunday under the parental roof.

Rev. R. M. Patterson and wife have returned home after spending a couple of weeks visiting at Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox spent a couple of days last week in Belleville.

Mrs. Barlow, of Bell View and Mrs. Flindall, of Smithfield visited at Mr. Fred Cox's a few days last week.

The annual S. S. convention of Murray township was held in the Methodist Church here on Monday, 24th. A large crowd was present and enjoyed splendid addresses by Rev. Mr. Knox, of Frankford, Rev. Mr. Archer, of Brighton, County Secy, and Rev. Mr. Fletcher, of Toronto, Provincial representative.

A paper, "Our Problems" by Mr. Morley Davidson is also worthy of note and the round table conference was very interesting and instructive.

Mrs. Fred Phillips, of Wallbridge, visited at Mr. N. Bates on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Assa Wannamaker, of Toronto is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cox.

Mr. W. Rosebush has the foundation for a new house built.

Mrs. Mabel Gay and Miss Maggie visited at Mr. Walter Twiddy's on Thursday.

The order of service was changed on Sunday last, being at 10.30 instead of 7, when the pastor gave an address to the S. S., it being Missionary Day. Miss Ella Gibson and Mrs. Annie Davidson also assisted with the programme.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Chase, of Frankford visited at Mr. Arthur Chase's on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Osterhout entertained a few friends on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lockin took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. S. Powell on Sunday.

Mr. Winford Twiddy has returned home after spending a couple of weeks in Prince Edward.

BAYSIDE BRIEFS

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wilson entertained a number of friends Friday evening last.

Mr. Wm. Sills, of Robin's Mills spent the week-end with Mr. Wm. Masters.

Mrs. Lee spent a few days with Mrs. Wm. Bryant.

Mr. H. B. Preston, dispatcher for the C.N.R. and Mrs. Preston, of Trenton, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Burke.

Mrs. Ross is moving into her new premises on Front St.

A number of our leading citizens attended the legislative assembly at Wallbridge on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Masters are visiting friends in P. E. County.

Our mayor, who is still sick, is reported to be resting well and taking a little nourishment. We hope his recovery may be speedy, for things have all gone badly since he was taken ill.

Mr. Bruce Copeland, of Trenton, visited friends here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilson are visiting relatives here.

The pike are coming up the creek in large numbers these days and some of the boys are making large hauls with their pike poles.

One chap I know along the road, Got nineteen fish one night. A pike pole and a light said he, Will get the fish alright.

His sense of smell is so acute, At night or through the day, That he can really smell a pike A mile or so away.

To these he credits all his luck, The smell, the light, the pole, But without pike he couldn't fish To save his wretched soul.

Last year one night, I tried to spear Some pike I didn't see, I tramped until the clock struck ten But nothing came to me.

Although I smell, and own a pole And shed a little light I've never landed any fish Nor even had a bite.

Mr. Arthur Ferguson has bought a lot from Mr. O. A. Huffman and has already started to dig his cellar for a new home.

Mr. Stephen Badgley, of Sodney, has purchased the house and lot from Mr. Ed. Turley occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ross Turley and they are going to move here soon.

A Marriage Test One of the ways of telling whether a man is a married man or not is to examine his pockets. In the pockets of a bachelor you will find: Half a dozen letters from girls. Several bills. Theatrical looking photographs. A lot of invitations to dances and parties.

A tiny glove scented with violet. But the married man's pocket will contain: An old bill. A couple of unposted letters which were given him to post a week past. A sample of an impossible shade which he must match. A newspaper clipping telling of a sure cure for eczema.

A shopping list ranging from a box of blackening to three yards of lace.

Bills. More bills.—Pearson's Weekly.

George Pound, of Thurlew has returned from overseas and is taking up the position of school teacher.

Mr. Fred Hayward and son Jack also Mr. Joseph Pelky, attended church on Sunday.

Master Smith had a birthday party and invited a few of his friends who all report having a good time.

FRANKFORD Mr. Fred Spencer's auction sale of livery outfit was well attended on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cox, of Stockdale, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Johnston.

The Guild of Trinity Church held their meeting at the house of Mrs. W. Milten on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Curry, of Trenton, visited at the home of Mrs. T. Gunter for a few days.

The regular meeting of the W.M.S. was held at the home of Miss Perkins on Thursday afternoon. There was a good attendance, also the election of officers for the coming year.

Mrs. (Rev.) Warren, of Portland, Maine, is the guest of Mrs. W. Milten; also visiting other friends in town.

Mr. John Saries, of Toronto, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. Murney. Mr. Tom Sweetman had the misfortune to lose one of his horses on Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Herman, of Trenton, is visiting her parents in town.

Another miscellaneous shower was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Corey in honor of their eldest daughter, Miss Neta, whose marriage takes place to Mr. Charles Herman. There was a very large gathering, showing the high esteem in which the young couple are held by the people of the town and vicinity. The gifts were numerous and beautiful, consisting of cut glass, silverware, china, linens, and granite-wares. After the parcels were opened by the young couple, the groom-to-be in a few well-chosen words thanked the gathering for their kindness, inviting them to visit them in their new home in Toronto. Lunch was then served and the evening was spent in music and social intercourse, after which the company dispersed, wishing the young couple every happiness in their new sphere of life.

Miss Flossie Heath, of Harold, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Sine in town.

Mr. Charles Herman, sr., attended the convention of the Workmen held in Toronto this week.

Mr. Fred Corey returned from Toronto on Thursday night.

Mrs. H. Hadley and her mother, Mrs. Anderson, of Stirling, were in town Friday.

Mrs. Arthur Ford returned home on Friday after spending a week in Trenton.

Misses Mary Rogers and Maggie McMahon spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McNeil, of Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoag, of the lower fourth, called on Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholson on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Andy Kehoe, of Murray, has bought Mr. Arthur Ferguson's house and intend moving to town very soon.

Mr. Arthur Ferguson has bought a lot from Mr. O. A. Huffman and has already started to dig his cellar for a new home.

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The Professor's Way

It Seemed to Winning to Suit Hiram

BY HENRY LEWIS

Professor Sweetzer, naturalist for a certain New England college was a little man. He was round shouldered. He was awkward on his legs. He wore goggles for his weak eyes. He wore goggles for his weak eyes. He wore goggles for his weak eyes. He wore goggles for his weak eyes. He wore goggles for his weak eyes.

When the professor wasn't assisting his man to dig for bones he was hunting bugs and bees and butterflies. To his great joy he discovered a seven spot bumblebee. As all of us know, a bumblebee is of dark color with yellow spots on his back. There are often from five to six spots and only rarely a seven spotter. This bee, along with a dozen others, was placed in a pasteboard box and when the house was ready the box was deposited on a window sill of the veranda. The professor had told the widow all about whales. As soon as he had a little spare time he meant to tell her all about bumblebees. Two days had gone by when the moment came. The bone digging labors of the day were over and the supper disposed of when the professor and the widow took chairs on the veranda. The professor had of a small turtle in the gravel that day, and he set out to first explain about that. Hiram Stebbins was greasing his boots and chewing the rag in the kitchen and could hear every word. He also knew all about that box of bumblebees on the window sill.

According to Professor Sweetzer, turtles had hearts and lungs, hopes and aspirations. He would even go as far as to say that turtles loved and were loved in return. They did not sing like a bird nor bellow like a frog, but they were supposed to have musical ears for all that. In his earnestness the man got hold of the widow's hand. It was only his way. If he had got hold of her ear it would have been the same. He had called her his dear woman and his dear child half a dozen times and up to supper. He was mad when one of the cows kicked him at milking time. While the professor took a ramble in search of beetles, Hiram carried the milk into the kitchen and began.

"Widged Webb, how does it feel to have a baboon holding your hand?" "Hiram, what do you mean?" was demanded. "I mean that I have seen you and that little runt of a man squeezing your hands a dozen times, and neither of you seems to care who stands by. Fell in love mighty quick, didn't you?" "Look here Mr. Stebbins you have no right to talk to me this way. You know who the professor is. He's a great man. He has taught me more about whales in the last three days than I knew in all my life before. He also knows all about birds and bugs and bees. It's twice as interesting to hear him talk as it is to hear a sermon."

"He's a feller got to squeeze your hand to talk to you about whales?" asked Hiram. "He hasn't squeezed it. That's simply his way. He is a fatherly man. When he gets to talking he don't know whether he has got hold of my hand or the leg of a chair. You ought to be ashamed of yourself to talk as you do. I always did think there was a mean and jealous streak in you, and now it's come out."

"Oh, it has, eh?" muttered Hiram. "Perhaps if I went around looking for the bones of an old whale I'd be all right."

"I guess it would be better than grunting around. You don't care for educated folks, but I do. I was born that way. If I was to ask you about whales you couldn't tell me anything."

"But the professor could?" "Yes sir, he could. Hiram Stebbins do you know that the Latin name of whale is Physter macro-

cephalus? Do you know that we get spermoceti and ambergris from its body? Do you know that he sometimes reaches the length of seventy or eighty feet? You stand there with a mean look on your face, and yet let me tell you that the sperm whale can swallow a man at a gulp. There are no teeth in the upper jaw, but the lower one has from twenty-five to thirty on each side. The eyes are small and placed far back in the head."

"Well?" grunted the hired man. "Well, the cachelot feeds upon fishes and cephalopodous mollusks. You probably thought he fed upon turkeys. The whale is gregarious. Five hundred or more have been seen in a single herd. Terrible conflicts often take place among the whales, and it is not unusual to find the lower jaw deformed."

"All from the professor!" sneered Hiram as he bowed and walked out to fasten the hencoop for the night. When the professor wasn't assisting his man to dig for bones he was hunting bugs and bees and butterflies. To his great joy he discovered a seven spot bumblebee. As all of us know, a bumblebee is of dark color with yellow spots on his back. There are often from five to six spots and only rarely a seven spotter. This bee, along with a dozen others, was placed in a pasteboard box and when the house was ready the box was deposited on a window sill of the veranda. The professor had told the widow all about whales. As soon as he had a little spare time he meant to tell her all about bumblebees. Two days had gone by when the moment came. The bone digging labors of the day were over and the supper disposed of when the professor and the widow took chairs on the veranda. The professor had of a small turtle in the gravel that day, and he set out to first explain about that. Hiram Stebbins was greasing his boots and chewing the rag in the kitchen and could hear every word. He also knew all about that box of bumblebees on the window sill.

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"But the professor could?" "Yes sir, he could. Hiram Stebbins do you know that the Latin name of whale is Physter macro-

Sad Home-Coming

Young Wife of Returned Soldier is Found Dead after Fall

Calgary, March, 27.—The jury's verdict on Charlotte Harrison, the 19-year old soldier's wife, who was found dead on the steps of the Alhambra Temple following the Veteran's ball here, was one of poisoning by carbolic acid. The husband of the young woman has just landed from the Celtic.

Drowned Near Prescott

On Monday morning shortly before two o'clock a sad drowning accident occurred in the St. Lawrence River a mile and a half east of Prescott. The victim was Frank Major, aged 40 years and unmarried. The particular surrounding developed at an inquest held at the scene of the accident were to the effect that the deceased and A. St. Louis had rowed across the river on Saturday night at eight o'clock. They were returning when Major fell out of the boat, His companion told him to cling to the boat and that he would row to shore. He started to row the boat and soon discovered that Major had lost his hold. He could not see him in the darkness. St. Louis proceeded to the residence of a farmer named Hugh Adams, living on the river road. The latter went to the river but could see no sign of the missing man. In the morning at seven o'clock he saw the body of Major about 50 feet from shore and in two feet of water. His watch stopped at thirteen minutes to two o'clock and it was presumed that he was dead from that time.

Huff Golden Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Huff of Chisholm, Prince Edward, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, when they received hearty congratulations from their children and grandchildren and a large circle of friends. Mrs. Huff bore her marriage was Miss Mary A. Morris. Their marriage was solemnized by Rev. Jacob Howell, and on the 18th of April, 1869, they settled in their present home. For forty years they conducted a country store adjoining their dwelling and for thirty-six years the Chisholm postoffice. Their family consists of four children—Walter of Frossot, Atty.; Mrs. H. Brooks, Picton; Mrs. H. Leavens, Bloomfield, and Morris on the home-stead.

Senator Richardson Left Two Millions

There are Two Public Bequests Which Total \$105,000.

Kingston, March, 27.—The will of the late Senator H. W. Richardson has been filed for probate. The total value of the estate is about two million dollars.

There are two generous public bequests. Provision is made for \$100,000 to be spent in building or in otherwise assisting in hospital work for the benefit of consumptives. There is also a bequest of \$5,000 for the local orphan's home, to be used if it is understood, for building purposes.

Union Jack on New U.S. Stamp

Brantford, Mar. 27.—It has been noted that United States stamps have come through on mail matter for Brantford with, for the first time in history, a reproduction of the Union Jack thereon. The stamp of the Victory issue bears the flags of the Allies.

ZION

March 24.—Many people enjoyed the fine weather of Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. Percy Carverly and Mr. and Mrs. Willett Ketcheson took tea at Mr. Robert Reid's on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hamlin and son, Melville, of Trenton, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. H. Casey's.

We are all glad to hear that Mr. W. Sills is slowly improving under the care of Dr. D. Faulkner.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Thompson, of Sine, spent Sunday at Mr. M. Hawley's.

Mrs. Arthur Glass is spending a few days with her father, Mr. Wilmen Sills.

If you hang a horseshoe over the door and it doesn't fall on your head you are lucky.

It is the people who come early to avoid the crowd that make the crowd.

The Greeks and Smyrna

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

The aspirations of the Greek Republic in Smyrna and the contiguous region meet favor with most students of the near East who are not biased by prejudices that should play no part in a just solution of the problem.

The Greek population of this district is the factor that promises order, progress and liberal civilization. The Turkish population is inert, reactionary, unfit for government responsibility.

M. Venizelos has won strong support for Greek claims in his noble presentation of them to the peace conference; but word comes that American missionaries are expecting their influence to prevent recognition of Greek Sovereignty. They have gone so far, it is said, as to urge that the U.S. ask to be made a mandatory in the Smyrna region.

Death of Mr. Harry Hayward

The death occurred on Monday morning, after an illness of about six months, of Harry Hayward, in his 25th year. In February last he was operated on for appendicitis, but it was found at the time he had serious complications, and though the operation was successful, he has since been gradually failing. Deceased was born in London, England coming to Cobourg about seven years ago, since which time he has been employed at the Cobourg Matting & Carpet Co., as weaver. In August, 1916, he was married to Miss Martin of Cobourg, who survives him with two young children. He is also survived by his mother and two sisters in England. Since coming to Cobourg he has been active as a member of the Salvation Army, and for some time has been bandmaster. He was a clean living young man of splendid character, and in his death his widow and family have much sympathy.

Case Withdrawn by the License Board

Cobourg, March 29.—When the case against M. B. Morman, a Canadian express messenger for refusing permission to License Inspector Goodrich to inspect an express car in search of liquor, was called in the police court on Wednesday, a letter was read from the Ontario Board of License Commissioners, requesting that the case be withdrawn. This was done as it was found out that the express messengers had been told by the company to allow no person but employees to enter the car. In future, each license inspector will be provided with a document by the Board, which entitles them to search for illicit liquor entering the province. While the act is plain in regard to this it was not deemed advisable to make a conviction until express messengers had received advice on the question.

CAMPBELLFORD

Mrs. Walter Free, Lindsay, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Free. Mrs. Jane Ivey has sold her house on Rear St. to Mrs. Keenan. Mrs. Walter Tait and little daughter, Jean are at Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Rooksby has sold his house on

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HYMENEAL

On Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 6 p.m., the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Blackburn was the scene of a very pretty event, when in the presence of the very intimate friends and relations, Miss Annie Bateman, sister of Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bateman was united in marriage to Mr. Jessie Reid, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reid of Eldorado.

To the soft strains of the wedding march played by Miss Lily Bateman, of Thornburg, the bride, wearing in a beautiful wedding dress of white crepe de chene, with bead and pearl trimmings entered the parlor on the arm of her father who gave her away.

The ceremony was conducted by Rev. A. C. Hie. After the usual congratulations and expressions of good wishes, a sumptuous wedding dinner was served. The bridal couple were the recipients of many costly and useful gifts.

They will reside on the groom's farm near Eldorado, formerly owned by her father. The good wishes of a host of friends follow the newly-weds, as they enter their new home—Madoc Review.

Parents Had to Pay All Costs

Aftermath of the Peterboro Hanging Case

The aftermath of the wild west tactics employed by two boys upon a seven year old chum was enacted in the Peterboro police court yesterday morning when Desmond Hugg and Vernon Willard, two boys of that city about twelve years of age, were charged with assaulting little Freddie Shambo, on Monday, March 17th. The parents of the boys answered for them and pleaded not guilty.

Fred Shambo was in court and appeared to know the court proceedings. His head was bound with a white cloth and his left cheek was so swollen that one would think he was afflicted with mumps. On his neck was a red mark and Dr. D. C. King, who attended him said there was a large hard lump on his neck. His face was so swollen that one eye was almost completely closed. There was evidence that a light cord had been placed around the boy's neck. The skin was somewhat burnt and was quite red from the friction of the cord.

Freddie Shambo giving evidence said the two boys were trying to impersonate Boy Scouts and tied his arms behind his back and put a rope around his neck and tied it with four knots. They did not hang him up but left him that way. The total bill amounted to \$19.10—doctor's bill \$12.00, witness fee, \$4.00, costs \$3.10. The bill was paid by the parents and the case closed.

Mr. Crerar Opposes Fixing

Says Principle is Unsound to Call on Treasury for Farmers

Ottawa, March 29.—A declaration by Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture that he personally is not in favor of the fixing of a price for the 1919 wheat crop was the important feature of the first meeting of the House of Commons Committee of Agriculture, which met this morning with Mr. R. C. Henders presiding.

"I am opposed," said the Minister, "to the fixing of a price for wheat for the coming crop. I do not think we should take from the public Treasury a very considerable sum of money in the nature of a bonus to the farmers of Canada. I can fully appreciate the position of the farmers of Western Canada who have suffered from poor crops for the past two years, but, on the other hand, the principle is unsound, and it would be difficult to justify any call on the Treasury under present conditions."

Report of the Thurlow Red Cross

Carmel Red Cross—18 day shirts, 3 night shirts, 1 pr. pyjamas, 4 pr. socks, 3 quilts, 1 hospital shirt, 11 towels, 1 pr. socks and 1 shirt returned soldier, Cash \$4.20 from 15 yds. flannel @ 28 cts. Myra Hall Red Cross—12 day shirts, 8 towels, 18 pr. socks, 2 quilts, 6 suits pyjamas and 1 coat, Cash \$1.55.

Helston Women's Institute—15 suits pyjamas, 12 shirts, 28 pr. socks.

Spencer's Ladies Aid and Red Cross—10 suits pyjamas, 3 day shirts, 8 pr. socks, 28 towels, 1 quilt, Cash \$27.65.

Point Anne Red Cross—11 day shirts, 2 night shirts, 3 suits of pyjamas, 21 towels, 23 wash cloths, 6 pr. socks, 1 quilt, \$125.60 cash.

Queen Mary Patriotic Club—32 pr. socks, 7 wash cloths, 4 quilts, 5 pillow slips, 1 bath robe, 5 day shirts, 40 suits pyjamas, 2 pr. pants, \$46.91 cash.

Maple Leaf Branch—17 suits pyjamas, 3 day shirts, 32 pr. socks, \$40.00 cash.

Front Road Red Cross—1 quilt, 5 suits pyjamas, 1 1/2 doz. towels, 2 pr. socks.

Bird's Eye View—12 suits pyjamas, 6 towels, 32 pr. socks, 1 quilt, \$26.00 donated by Huntington Township Patriotic Association, \$25.47 cash from society.

Phillipston Institute—14 suits pyjamas, 3 day shirts, 1 quilt, 30 pr. socks.

Holloway Red Cross—98 pr. socks, 1 quilt 1 suit pyjamas, 1 shirt.

Union Jack Red Cross—5 pr. socks, 1 suit pyjamas, \$10.44 cash donation.

Zion Red Cross—5 suits pyjamas 5 day shirts, 10 pr. socks. Foxboro Red Cross—26 pr. socks, \$23.93 cash. H. Faulkner, Pres. N. Sills, Sec.

City Market Was Small One

Prices Showed Few Changes of Account

Today's market was decidedly small. The lion-heart of March as it ends its career frightened many usual attendants. The outer market was confined mainly to a few bags of potatoes, apples, vegetables and half a dozen wagons loaded with maple syrup cans. The inner market was a little more largely attended, but it was not nearly normal in its proportions.

Maple syrup sold at \$2.50 per gal. or 65c per quart. It was eagerly sought and bought up.

Potatoes sold up to \$1.50 bag or 55c per cwt. Eggs are a little steadier at 38c to 43c per dozen retail. Butter sold from 55c to 65c per pound.

Chickens sold at from \$2.50 per pair upwards. Grains show no change. Hogs at 50c firmer at \$19.50 per cwt.

Beef is quoted at 18c to 19c per pound wholesale for hindquarters. Hay was a scarce article today, none being offered.

Lamb is almost all brought in from Toronto. It is worth about 32 cents wholesale. Veal brings 15c to 19c by the carcass.

An Interesting Exception

Outstanding, because so rarely heard of, was the resolution recently adopted at a church convention of a certain sect to the effect that their rule preventing the use of musical instruments in the churches remain in force. The fact that this stand was reached after a debate of an hour and a half shows the question was not decided even by this sect without some opposition.

When the adopting or refusing of any change is fought out on the grounds of one's religious principles criticism must be made with caution. Nothing makes people offer such stout resistance as the belief in having religious grounds for so doing. It is not so very long ago that in different parts of Canada there were sturdy seats well nourished in the shorter catechism who held themselves ready to resist, even with force, the introduction of organs into Presbyterian churches. When it came to replacing the old precursor by a "chist o' whistles" they were real conscientious objectors.

How any such view could be held today is inconceivable. From the earliest times religion has gone hand-in-hand with music. The core of the Jewish religion lay in its sacred songs. When the Jews were in captivity they sat down by the rivers of Babylon and wept. They hanged their harps upon the willows because their captors required of them a song which they could not sing in a strange land. The psalmist of old said "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord and to sing strings and upon the Psaltery; upon the harp with a solemn sound." The days of Nebuchadnezzar the people were commanded that when they heard the sound of the comet, flute,

harp, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, and all kinds of music they were to fall down and worship.

Coming down to more modern times, the great Protestant reformation was carried along on the waves of music. The 'cello was used in church music before it became known as a concert solo instrument. Some of the finest church music for choir and for the organ is the work of the most devout Christian people. In quite recent years practically all the churches of every sect, and all the famous evangelists, in city and country, would no more think of putting away the use of music or musical instruments than of discontinuing their activities altogether.

Music is necessary to religious expression and musical instruments of some kind are necessary to render acceptable music. Surely the quality of our praise should be the very best effort possible. The incident cited in commencing is of importance only in that it shows up by contrast the vital place of music in the life of the church today.

Here's T. Longboat Bobbing Up Again

Not Dead and Wants His Troubles Straightened Out by Tom Flanagan.

Toronto, March 29.—"Tom Longboat dead?" ejaculated Tom Flanagan, when the query was put to him recently. "Not so as you could notice it, though he has been rumored dead a dozen times. Why here's a letter from him, which came in Tuesday," and Flanagan fished out the Indian's latest communique.

It came from Belgium and was mostly a tirade about some one who had told his wife that he had taken unto himself a Belgian or a French wife.

"There is nothing to it," writes Tom to Tom. "You stood up for me when I was married so you can just get busy and straighten this thing out."

Longboat goes on to say that he is studying in a "Khaki University" there and when he lands at New York, as he expects to do shortly, that he will go to a Philadelphia college to complete his education. A United States man, who took a fancy to him, is going to pay the shot, Tom writes.

Brantford Chooses Daffodil

Brantford, March 29.—The daffodil having been selected as a civic flower for Brantford by the Horticultural Society and the Chamber of Commerce, the latter having carried out a referendum on this, the city council will now be asked to declare that flower the official civic flower. Following such action the Horticultural Society will order a hundred thousand bulbs.

Post Office Adopts D. S.

Belleville Post Office Will Follow City Time—How Daylight Saving Worked Out Yesterday.

Daylight Saving was inaugurated on Sunday morning at two o'clock, without serious dislocation. The citizens of Belleville have fallen into line wonderfully well. In the churches the morning services were not disturbed by many lates, although a few disturbed the collecting of the offerings. Things went without a hitch in the churches and Sunday schools.

St. Michael's Church followed standard time yesterday and will do so until after Easter. This step is taken for the sake of the rural parishioners of St. Michael's, who to get to mass—according to new time would have to leave their homes at a very early hour.

The high, public and separate schools opened up at the city time this morning with little inconvenience. Postmaster Gillen this morning received a message from Ottawa from the P. O. inspector saying that if the city was adopting Daylight Saving time, the post office might do likewise. Accordingly Postmaster Gillen has decided that the Belleville P. O. will observe Daylight Saving, opening and closing at the city time.

All Surplus Wheat Required Mr. Crerar added that Mr. Hoover the United States Food Controller, had expressed the view that all surplus wheat production of this continent and other countries will be required if it is possible to secure stable governments in Europe.

McINTOSH BROS.

Special line of Ladies' Home Dresses in Gingham, Chambrays and Print, ranging in price for \$4.98, \$3.25, \$2.25 and \$1.98

Dark Print Waists at 98c each. Ladies' All Wool Pullover Sweaters at \$2.75 See this line. Boys' Wash Suits \$1.50, \$1.25 and 98c

HOSIERY SPECIALS: Venus Silk Hose in nigger, sand, grey, white and black, per \$2.25 for \$1.75. Lisle House in dark grey, nigger, light grey, black and white 50c pair Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hose, only 25c pair

Ladies' Gloves in Silk, Chambray and Cotton at \$1.90, 50c, 35c. We have a large assortment of Flowers, Quills and Sprays for Hat Trimmings at 75c, 50c, 35c and 15c each

Children's White Voile Dresses, prettily trimmed with lace and ribbon so clear at \$3.00, \$2.75, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75 and \$1.50

Children's Sample Gingham Dresses \$3.89, \$3.50, \$1.98, \$1.50. Three-cord Silk Poppins, all shades \$1.59

See the table of Dress Goods and Ginghams we are offering at 48c yard Full line of Cream and Dairy Pails at rock-bottom prices

Special 75c Broom on sale for 69c. Boss Hand Cleaner 2 for 25c. Presto Soap, extra large cake 5c

McINTOSH BROS.

SOLDIER'S OUTFITS

You may as well save a little money in buying your new Suit and Overcoat. We admit that clothing is high—and it is going higher. But we have stocked up away ahead of the prices—and you will be surprised and pleased at the prices we will quote you.

Our Highest priced Suit is Only \$35.00

With Lots of Good Ones at Lower Prices

OAK HALL

Death of Mrs. L. W. Yeomans

Virginia and Miss Minnie Jones, Belleville. The funeral was held this afternoon from the residence of Mrs. (Dr.) McCulloch, Campbell Street, to Belleville cemetery. By the death of Mrs. Yeomans, the W.C.A. Bridge Street Church and the city has lost a lady of the finest Christian character.

Child, 2, Kills Baby Brother With Big Knife

Potsdam, Mar. 31.—A butcher knife in the hands of the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gorman, who reside in the Adirondacks above South Oulton, caused the death of his nine-months-old brother, while the two children were left alone in a room at their home. The little boy slashed the infant across the back, head and neck, severing an artery and causing almost instant death. Mrs. Gorman had left the room for a moment and on her return found the boy standing over the baby with the blood-stained knife in his hand while the infant was in a dying condition. The boy secured the knife from a table in the room.

ing short, upset the young fellow. The Cobourg hospital, Nixon, who was found to be injured, will keep him in. Fortunately no fracture.

Mr. Sanderson, the size of the work of pairing the Smith by the Peterboro and his work this now ready for use operation as soon as will warrant the start of millers. connected with plant transformers the total capacity horse power. The nice little revenue in addition to collected on it, paid any taxes on

ch captured a but-afternoon, another at spring is here and birds are members and the earth thrusting forth cognition while the outland in some. Havelock Stan-

errie was in Tren-conducting an in-death of William d farmer of Mur-and was killed by a ar Trenton station avoid being struck freight he stepped bound track, and freight train. He from Trenton, t cut to his home

Wm. Pellock, ferry, had run a at the King Ed-ought the cheapest "to beat it" He pe on Monday af-just about to take for Toronto, when Chief Ruse, who departure, motored nabbed him. Pel-police court on and was remand-sentinel-Star.

filled. rd Herald) noon Mr. Edward living near Ryl-a fatal accident king in the sugar

man was gather-team on the wag-was a colt. While he bush the colt and got beyond odon was thrown d instantly killed. elately summoned s called but not-Deceased, who late Thomas and an industrious thirty years of age own here, having the shell plant, and two children, d two sisters.

McCulloch in Marmora

services of Mar-turch which were were a great suc- McCulloch, of Tor-of the Bay of and former pas-preached inter-g, sermons both-g. The people meet Mr. McCul-th services were ecial music was or, which added services. A free-50 was asked for contributed.

HORRIBLE CRUELITIES INFLICTED ON BRITISH PRISONERS BY TURKS

Official Report Just Issued Reveals Secrets Which the Turkish Government Has Hidden—Neutrals Were Refused Permission to the Prisoners' Camps.

London, Eng.—A report on the treatment of British prisoners of war in Turkey was issued as a White Paper (Cd. 9208). From this it appears that out of a total of 16,583 officers and men captured by the Turks, 3,290 have been reported as dead, while 2,322 remained untraced, and it is believed have all perished. These figures, says the report, "give the exact measure of the meaning of captivity in Turkey." The most tragic fact befell the garrison which surrendered at Kut to whom all the untraced belong—they perished beyond doubt, in the dreary march the Turks forced them to undertake across the Syrian Desert. Of 2,680 British N.C.O.'s and privates taken at Kut, 1,396 died and 449 are untraced, that is over 50 per cent perished. Of 10,486 Indians, 1,280 died and 1,773 remain untraced. The story of the sufferings of these troops form the most poignant part of the report. This policy of hiding the results of his guilt was manifested in the refusal of the Turkish Government to allow neutrals to visit its prisoners' camps; by forbidding prisoners to communicate with those who might help and by punishing them if they succeeded in so doing. "The Turks have not been so ignorant of Western ideas; they have wished to figure as a Power of European enlightenment, and they have known that this depended on a successful screening of the truth."

officer of the local policepost, who stared indifferently, and protested that he had no authority to give help. The dead lay unburied, plundered and stripped of their last clothing. Men Starving and Dying in Desert

All across the desert, at one place after another, these sights were repeated; starving and dying men, in tents and huts, lay in any scrap of shade or mud-level that might be allowed them, and waited their end. Some had to wait long. Many weeks later, at a desert village about three days' journey from Aleppo there was found a group of six British soldiers and about a dozen Indian, who for three months had lain on the bare ground of a mud-walled enclosure, subsisting solely on a few scraps thrown to them by Arabs or passing caravans. The Englishmen had been blind, eight had died; and the survivors only one was still able to crawl two or three hundred yards to a place where there was water. It begins to be evident how it came about that of the men who surrendered at Kut more than 3,000 British and Indian, have never been heard of at all. The last part of the march, over the mountain ranges of the Amanus, had been the worst of all, and here too the same terrible vestiges had been left in many places. In the future it will be possible to throw further light on the whole of this crime of two years ago, even though much of it will remain beyond the reach of any investigator. For the present a brief and imperfect summary has to suffice. It is at least enough to ensure that the march of the Kut prisoners will never be forgotten in this country. Their own silent and stoical endurance of the worst made a deep impression, we are told, on those who saw them emerge from this experience.

County and District

Farmer Killed Near Trenton by G. T. R. KINGSTON CHURCH BURNS MORTGAGE Escaped Convict Captured and Returned

Major Pearce, O.C. C.G.R. detachment, Fort Henry, Kingston, has asked permission to have the uniform of men in detention as absentees and deserters, and for minor offences, painted with stripes so that they can be distinguished at a distance. It is understood that permission will not be granted.

"Ground Impulses"

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

The other morning an item appeared in the press to the effect that London was in communication by "wireless" with the principal cities of Australia, a distance of nearly 12,000 miles. Opening of wireless communication between London and Sydney would be a question of weeks and diplomatic agreement. The earth is shrinking every other week now, it seems, in that the outermost rim of it is brought in to immediate connection with the center in a manner not dreamed in our philosophies a few brief years ago. Is it any wonder that we are becoming International in our politico-diplomatic-economic relations? This gridding the earth by electrical flashes from high power generators to sensitive receivers is only one of the recent miracles in what we generally call "wireless." Speaking without the aid of wires long distances has become commonplace in navy and army circles. An officer, sitting on terra firma, speaks into one of the new instruments and lo and behold, a fleet of airships twenty miles distant takes its orders from him and changes its course and dips and circles at command of the earthly voice! We are told by "wireless" workers that it will not be long before we will be hailed on the street by "wireless" telephone messages from home or office, and that we can answer as we walk along. Ridiculous? Nothing is impossible these days outside of mathematics, conservative scientists inform us. A "sub sea wireless" is the latest revolutionary invention. Think of it! Flashes from radio stations thousands of miles distant are recorded by an instrument in a submarine down in the depths. The navy department has taken hold and is now telephoning from department headquarters to a U-boat a number of miles out at sea and submerged. How are these things done? When the Marconi system was submitted to the world the general acceptance...

into our village on Sundays. Amid the hundreds that have visited that canteen there has not been one single instance of rudeness or roughness. We in this countryside are indeed proud to have among us those men who have fought so gallantly for the Motherland." Thanking you for your valuable space. Sincerely yours, T. C. LAPP

Young Lad in Peterboro Ha ged

Emulating "wild west" movie actors, several boys in the south end almost hanged little Freddie Shambo 95 Rubidge street, about a week ago, and left the lad in such a condition that he is still under the care of Dr. King, who said this morning that the boy would not be well for some time yet. The startling prank took place in the south end near the terminus of the C.G.E. line. The directors of this bit of realism were boys twelve and thirteen years old, but their victim was much younger. They tied his feet with true cowboy effect, and then twisted a rope around his neck, giving it four knots. Fred Shambo kept silent about the affair until Monday, when the doctor was called. One side of his face and neck was swollen like a tumor, and his neck was bruised and red from the mark of the rope. The boy gave few details of his experience, and it is not certain to what extent the "movie" executioners proceeded with their exploit of "Eddie Polo" or some such star. It is believed that the two stars of this action actually started to string up young Shambo, but their bravado failed, fortunately, at the last moment. There were two little girls, one of whom loosened the victim from his bonds, who were threatened with the same thrills, but when the Shambo lad was nearly exhausted, the two ringleaders faded away, or dissolved like the finals of the films.—Peterboro Examiner.

A newspaper elongated cow red Atlantic with Eu milking, while the international in a certain news culation. The car pressive and effect behind it. The ti asked how long m the position of the versed. Would th wer.

It would be pos gordian knot by home, but who w sponsibility at th nationalist would a tionalist would a grave question wo solved.

Suppose that we the connection with tintent, withdraw o promise with debt would be compelled a policy of Nation what then? "Woul from millions? C the ground of a e rupture, and leave Would not? Bolsh continent like a p would the U.S. re Are we after all s selves? It no dou the high cost of li in Canada, but this ada, with respect world, hold a post

County

Young Man Arre of Defraudin Port Hope Banq facturing Con ly Locate Orilla Paves Thoroug News Notes Fro Dist

Auto Struck by Brockville, Marc stop his automob through a gate at through the G.T.R. er, lying at Glen day injured by a proaching the dep struck and carried hundred feet befor be stopped. Gilroy his life by jumpin mobile. He was t tal with an injury

Left to Face Char Orwel Curren yesterday morning S. Anglin and Co. charge of having d ployer of \$125 wa Edward County to Current appropri some fifteen mont though there was his arrest he man police net, until wh under arrest by P.

Cars Ditched Near Four cars and a R. freight left the about a quarter of side of Omemee. T cleared the track, which were laden turned completely.

Port Hope Board of Port Hope, M. rnet held last even nes of the Board, of the most succe tive ever held be months ago the B recognized and th membership came ens hundred. On the membership be hundred and more of this number gat out table. Thre ing concerns hav here and the band s a welcome to th employees. It was lastic gathering at forest taken in th work by Port Hop looks well for th The out-of-town sp

Ernest Withey was on Monday morning sentenced by Magistrate Farrell, of Kingston, to eleven months in the Central Prison. He was arrested four weeks ago on a charge of forgery. He acted as a pay sergeant for "C" Battery and was charged with forging the name of a man to the roll. The sum involved being \$1,307.71. He admitted the charge and has already made restitution.

Church Free From Mortgage Kingston, Mar. 27.—Sydenham Street Methodist Church is free from debt. A mortgage of \$12,000 was burned last night at a congregational banquet. This is the home church of Rev. Dr. Chown, superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada. Oliver Chown, a life-long member and a cousin of Rev. Dr. Chown, used the match to the mortgage.

Found Convict's Knife Kingston.—At press time, Monday afternoon, it was stated that Guard Berrigan, the victim of the assault, by a convict named Rogers at the penitentiary on Saturday afternoon, was doing as well as could be expected at the Hotel Dieu. He had a rather restless night and is by no means out of danger. It is evident that the convict smashed his knife up against the prison wall after his attack on Berrigan. Three pieces of the blade were picked up on Monday morning near the west gate, the scene of the assault, while the handle was found on the Onawa-nada hospital grounds. The knife was an ordinary kitchen knife about ten inches long. The convict was employed in the kitchen as a cook. Rogers had little to say after he was rounded up and taken back to the penitentiary. He said he intended making another bolt for freedom when George Laturney called to him to surrender, but when he heard the shot from the revolver, and the dirt on the ground turned up close to his heels, he thought it would be better for him to give up the fight for his freedom.

Children's Aid Inspector Port Hope, Mar. 27.—At a meeting of the Counties Children's Aid Society of Northumberland and Durham. Rev. James T. Daley, pastor of the Cobourg Congregational Church, was appointed inspector for the counties, to succeed Rev. T. D. McCullough, who has been appointed a district secretary with the Ontario Council of Social Service, with headquarters at London, Ont. The election was made unanimous by the Board.

District Notes Reeve Wallace Noustadt, who was recently sentenced to fine and imprisonment for treasonous utterances, is ill in Owen Sound hospital. Orilla Town Council appointed J. S. Bickenderfer, B.A., C.E., to the position of town superintendent at a salary of \$110 a month. Reducing the size of the Canadian medal to nothing would simply make it equivalent to its purchasing power.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Fairman, of Foxboro, spent Tuesday at the home of J. F. Yorke. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Huffman, visited on Sunday evening at the home of Mr. W. Clark. Mrs. J. Hutchinson and Miss Muriel visited on Friday evening at the home of Mr. W. Hodgen. Mr. Fred Yorke spent a couple of days at Odesa, attending the funeral of a cousin.

Mrs. Claire is visiting at the home of her son, Mr. Wilmut Clark. A miscellaneous shower was held at the home of Mrs. Charles Trevelton on Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Trevelton. Congratulations and best wishes.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hodgen of Halston returned home after spending the week at the home of her son, Mr. W. Hodgen. Miss Nellie Yorke visited Miss Cecil Balcanquhall on Tuesday. Miss L. Locke spent over Sunday at the home of Mr. O. Glass, Halston.

The W.M.S. and Red Cross Society held a meeting at the home of Mrs. E. P. Yorke on Wednesday last. Mrs. H. Wallace was made a life member of the Red Cross Society.

THE SOLDIER SELDOM RECOGNIZED Many a soldier who bravely stood at his post during the late war, is covered with badges. We would not take one from him, he merits them; but many an "ordinary" woman has stood at her post of duty for thirty or forty, or even half a century, fighting with sickness, poverty and discouragement and with true Spartan courage kept the wolf from the door and saved the lives of a large family of children. The man who saves one life receives a prize for bravery, his picture appears in the metropolitan paper and he wears a medal which says to the world that he was brave. And he has. But the woman who has saved the lives of many is given no badge, and seldom a word of commendation. These "ordinary" women may not receive a Carnegie medal for bravery, but "He who marks the sparrows fall" will certainly reserve a jeweled crown for them in heaven.

Some men are like telescopes. You draw them out, see through them, and then shut them up.

THE RIOT AT KINMEL CAMP AT RHYL, WALES

Serg. Lapp Writes the Ontario Giving First-Hand Information as to Causes and Conditions. Kinmel Park Camp, Rhyll, N. Wales March 13, 1919 Editor Ontario.— No doubt reports of the disturbances which occurred in this camp last week have been given due prominence in the papers at home, and perhaps the less said about the tragic affair, the better, but the following letter from Bishop of St. Asaph, which appeared in yesterday's London "Times" gives such a true statement of the underlying causes that it might assist the folks at home to a better understanding of the trouble. In my own case I can give you a good example of the red tape and inefficiency that have hampered demobilization during the past four months. I was discharged from hospital on November 27th with my papers all in order for returning to Canada. Since then three sets of documents have disappeared, each time requiring a repetition of the procedure used in preparing a man for Canada. Beside this, other papers have been lost or incorrectly made out, each causing a further delay on the homeward journey. Of the 2100 men in one unit, some 420 were similarly situated as myself. Many became discouraged and took on clerical work in England till demobilization is completed; while others, like myself, have struggled on with the hope that some day the vision of home may become a reality. The Bishop's letter reads as follows: "As one who is closely associated with a near neighbor of Kinmel Camp, I venture to ask you to grant me space for a brief statement on what has recently happened. I desire to keep as distinct as may be possible the causes of the particular outbreak and the question of the discipline of the Canadians in this camp. Kinmel last autumn was assigned to the Canadians, and for three months has been for them a demobilization camp. More than 40,000 men have already passed through. Discomforts in a camp thus perpetually changing are inevitable. The general and his staff have done their best to remove these discomforts when the men have complained that coal is scarce, that the huts are cold, that the floors are draughty to sleep on and the blankets scanty and the food not always appetizing. Borne with Patience These things have been borne with patience. But "cancelled sailings" coming week after week to war-worn men yearning for home, have been a serious matter. A man arrives in Kinmel, having been told that he is to sail in a few days for Canada and having received his I.P.C. (last pay certificate). Weeks pass and he is still there. He may have been in the fighting line, and sees those who have had little or no fighting allowed to sail before him. Thus the fire began to smoulder. It burst into flame when in illustrated Canadian papers the men saw the acclaimed arrival of conscripts who had done no fighting. One of them said to me "It's a bit hard that those fellows should have the same cheers."

Whether the fire was fanned into flame by Russians or aliens I know not; my only aim is to give as fully and fairly as I can the whole circumstances.

I have seen a good deal of camps during this war. I have no desire to palliate what happened at Kinmel. But I doubt whether Englishmen would have borne similar conditions without a protest. I am certain Welshmen would not.

As to the behaviour and character of the men in Kinmel Camp I can speak with personal knowledge. Those in charge of the canteens, which I know well, speak in high praise of the conduct of the men.

The superintendent of the largest hut in the camp—he speaks with long experience—week after week reports to me the admirable conduct of the men who through his hut.

The ladies resident in this neighborhood opened of their own accord a canteen for Canadians who crowd

Laid to Rest

The funeral of the late Harmon Weese took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence in Ameliasburg to Albury Church, interment being at Albury cemetery. Rev. L. M. Sharpe performed the last sad rites. The pall bearers were Messrs. James F. Weese, William Way, Lorne and Everett Brickman, John Wilson and Harry Lamb. A large attendance from the surrounding districts and the numerous floral offerings testified to the high esteem in which the deceased was held.

Wedding Bells

UPPER-BICKLE A very pretty Spring wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Bickle, 330 Keele St., Toronto, on Wednesday, March 12 at 4 o'clock, when their eldest daughter, Gladys Marie, was married to Cecil Louis Upper, 129 Mayvey St. Rev. Thos. Neil officiated. The bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March played by Miss Edith Pinch, Bowmanville, cousin of the bride; she was gowning in white silk crepe de chine and lace over pink/satin carrying bridal roses and white sweet peas, her only adornment being a pearl sunburst, the gift of her uncle. Little Evelyn Bickle, sister of the bride, and Marjorie Walker, niece of the bridegroom, carrying the ring in a basket of sweet peas, made charming little flower girls. Miss Oliver Upper, sister of the bridegroom, made an attractive looking bridesmaid, gowning in yellow georgette crepe with silver face and black velvet trimmings over yellow satin, with a large black picture hat. She wore a platinum bar-pin, the gift of the bridegroom. Mr. Charles Bickle, brother of the bride, ably assisted the bridegroom, his gift being a gold-handled umbrella. The pianist received a platinum bar pin. During the signing of the register, Mr. W. Bickle, Port Hope sang "Because." After a sumptuous repast Mr. and Mrs. Upper left on the 7.09 train for Buffalo and Niagara Falls, the bride travelling in a suit of taupe velours with silver cloth hat and wearing the bridegroom's gift, an ermine stole. The gifts were numerous and costly. The out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Hugh Collins, Forcwich; Mrs. W. Bickle, Port Hope; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McLaughlin, Oshawa; Mrs. (Dr.) Hawkins, Port Hope; Miss Edith Pinch, Bowmanville. On their return the bride and bridegroom will reside in Belleville.

Be sure you are right—but don't be too sure that everybody else is wrong.

The AFTERMATH OF WAR

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

A newspaper cartoon of an elongated cow reaching across the Atlantic with Europe industriously milking, while the U.S. was feeding the international 'bovine' appeared in a certain newspaper of wide circulation. The cartoon was very expressive and effective. It had truth behind it. The title to the cartoon asked how long might it be before the position of the animal was reversed. Would that we could answer.

It would be possible to cut the gordian knot by bringing the cow home, but who would take the responsibility at this time. The Internationalist would protest; the Nationalist would approve; but the grave question would remain unsolved.

Suppose that we decreed to sever the connection with the other continent, withdraw our armies, compromise with debtor Europe, as we would be compelled to do, and adopt a policy of Nationalism or isolation. What then? Would not hope depart from millions? Cut off supplies on the ground of a continent in bankruptcy, and leave nations to famine? Would not Bolshevism sweep the continent like a prairie fire? And would the U.S. remain unscathed? Are we after all sufficient unto ourselves? It no doubt would reduce the high cost of living both here and in Canada, but this country and Canada, with respect to the rest of the world, hold a position extremely un-

like in history. How shall we exercise that power? This is the paramount issue underlying our whole foreign policy, present and future. The League of Nations is a segment of that policy, nothing more. The World's Magna Charta was adopted following the four year scourge of war in a determination to make all but impossible the return of such a calamity.

Most of us believed that when peace came with the defeat of the enemy, we could begin where we left off some five years ago, and, when we had given assurances of peace for a generation at least, the world would begin a reconstruction policy and all would be well.

Those of us who took such a detached view failed fully to appreciate the effect of the cataclysm upon the many millions engaged in it. We did not take into account the property losses, to say nothing of the millions of humans sacrificed, to Moolach. We have not realized fully the enormous debts piled up in winning and losing the gigantic struggle. If we gave in figures the debts contracted they could mean nothing to most people any more than the distance to be traversed in reaching one of the Celestial bodies.

The president of the largest national bank in the U.S. has just returned from Europe where he had been sent to investigate in an official capacity. One of his statements was published yesterday. He wanted his countrymen to realize the European situation; the wreck was appalling; civilization was still in the balance. "America was once told that there might be peace without victory," he said epigrammatically. "What we have is victory without peace." He and a dozen others of high financial repute went to the capitals of England, France and Italy to enquire regarding credits.

From the material standpoint, as the monthly returns of imports and exports prove, we cannot break with Europe. Export figures were never so high. Every month our credit bill against the chief nations is mounting, and if we shut off shipments the internal wheels of industry would receive a jar. We have been practicing internationalism commercially for many years, and now we must continue along that policy diplomatically and politically.

We are called on to salvage a continent and our material interest is such that we cannot refuse to delegate the duty to another.

When we entered the war our national spokesman told friend and foe that we were wholly altruistic in our attitude and took part to save the world for democracy.

That spirit of self-abrogation must prevail now when Europe is as much in need of our aid as it was when Germany was threatening the allied armies. Can we disassociate our policy of so-called idealism or Internationalism from the other?

Elizabeth Clark, arrived here from Kingston at noon Tuesday. Interment took place in the family plot in Foxboro cemetery. Rev. S. A. Kemp officiated at the grave. Many friends and neighbors gathered to show their deep respect to such a faithful resident as Mrs. Clark has been. The family and relatives have the sympathy of the entire community in this their sad loss.

Mr. Nell Davis and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hagerman, also Mr. Murney Reynolds attended the Holstein sale across the bay on Wednesday of this week.

CROOKSTON
March 26th, 1919.

The farmers are busy in the sap bush these fine days.

Mr. W. E. Tummon has returned from Cornwall where he attended Orange Grand Lodge and was elected Provincial Grand Master of Ontario East.

Mrs. Amos Morgan is ill with pneumonia. Dr. Datoe of Madoc is attending her.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Noyes and Mrs. Wesley Wickens are recovering from their illness.

Miss Fluke of Thomasburg is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Mahar.

Mrs. George Harris left here for her new home at Cooper.

Housecleaning will soon be the order of the day.

Mr. Sam Tummon received a telegram on Friday that his son Stanley had arrived safely in Halifax and was to go to Winnipeg with his battalion.

Mrs. C. Adams and Mrs. E. Emerson called on friends at West Hunt- ing last Thursday.

Miss Flossie Morgan of Campbellford is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Lidster and family have moved to their new home at Gilad.

Miss Lena Tummon entertained company on Thursday evening.

Celebrating St. Patrick's Day in California

BY JOHN J. B. FLINT.

The seventeenth day of March, and Venice has given California notice that St. Patrick would be honored in that wonderful city upon that day. The cloudless sky, the brilliant sunshine, the green grass, the flowering vines, and the birds all pleaded with us for an outing. The flesh cried where great reserves of oil were put for the fields and the ocean. The spirit said, "Go to church." I said, "I have Irish blood in my veins, and St. Patrick drove out the snakes and frogs from old Ireland, and was the greatest mission- ary to the bodies and souls of the people who ever lived. It is said of him that he found no Christians in Ireland, and left no heathen." and therefore it is your solemn duty to do anything you can in remembrance of him. The argument was sound, and I with 60,000 more good people went to Venice.

As a penance, I had to stand all the way. You arrive in about one hour and a half. Now any of your readers who read this letter and expect to visit Venice, forget all I have written. The reality is so far beyond any feeble attempt I may have at description, that you would pronounce me a miserable failure when you saw the reality.

Let me say, first, that this city of Los Angeles is the nearest heaven of any place I have ever visited and shall possibly ever visit. I know of no taste which cannot be fully gratified here. Enjoyment can be had up to the hilt! And you have no "School Board" intent upon taking the last farthing from the unfortunate taxpayer.

The ride to Venice is over a beautiful champagne country, a prairie range of mountains, which make this country what it is. Take away the range and this state would become a desert. The mountains are reservoirs from which the level country obtains water.

Before dwelling upon Venice let me say I was in error as regards the building of this "Biola," which cost one million dollars. These buildings, which were the gift of a gentleman who made a fortune from oil. Yesterday I went to Ventura, fifty-three miles distant. I saw large groves of peach, quince and olives. The peach and quince were in full bloom, every tree a mass of most beautiful pink flowers, so numerous as to obscure the leaves. The grain was nicely up, and the orange groves filled with golden fruit. The dark olives are most valuable.

This plain is bounded by hills of about 150 feet high. The range is much higher, and the mountain summits are covered with snow. Many people ascended Mounts Lorne and Wilson and enjoyed what had never before been possible, namely, snow-ball fights, tobogganing and snow-shoeing. These foot-hills have no

through which the road is built. The oil camp I visited has four wells, three producing. One has had to contend with water mixing with the oil, but the water is gradually being eliminated and the flow of oil increasing. I had supposed that somewhere great reserves of oil were some two thousand feet below the ground, and that when these were exhausted the well was ended. The mistake was this, namely, the oil does lie in quantities, but it is contained in a sandy formation, which contains rocks of a sandy formation and which contains the oil, which constantly run from the rocks and trickle down to the mass of oil below. They judge, as to this, and where to erect a mill and drill, by the cleavage of rocks called anticlines. The rocks are bent in a certain direction, and experts know where to sink the shaft.

Walking along the hills I could see streams of oil running by the side of the road. In many places your feet were almost held fast by congealed oil in the road. Oil seemed to be oozing out in every direction. Lumpee fortunes are made here in oil. I met a farmer a few miles distant and he told me of a neighboring farmer upon whose land a well had been put down. He said this man was receiving more than nine hundred dollars each week, in fact \$32 per day. Often several wells will be put down close to each other. Dear abroad. We saw also several eagles.

I find the churches here (some of them) have arrived at the conclusion that they must fight the devil with fire. In other words, they cannot draw crowds unless they give them much the same entertainment that they get in the movies. The Temple Auditorium receives \$12,000 a month for its use on Sundays. They now give a concert on the organ, which is a wonderful instrument, then introduce moving pictures of a superior kind. Then a girl, who whistles, and one or two million dollars. These buildings, which were the gift of a gentleman who made a fortune from oil. Yesterday I went to Ventura, fifty-three miles distant. I saw large groves of peach, quince and olives. The peach and quince were in full bloom, every tree a mass of most beautiful pink flowers, so numerous as to obscure the leaves. The grain was nicely up, and the orange groves filled with golden fruit. The dark olives are most valuable.

He then bored a hole in the seat and below the hole placed a sharp pointed wire. He connected this wire with his pulpit electrically. At the proper time he said, now every man who will give \$25 for this worthy object, stand on his feet. He connected the wire, the pins did their duty, and every one of these men

County and District

Young Man Arrested on Charge of Defrauding Employer

Port Hope Banquet New Manufacturing Concerns Recently Located There

Orillia Paves Roads of Main Thoroughfares

News Notes From Surrounding District

Auto Struck by Train

Brookville, March 28.—Unable to stop his automobile which crashed through a gate at Perth street, crossing of the G.T.R., A. Gilroy, a farmer, living at Glen Buell was yesterday injured by an express train approaching the depot. The car was struck and carried upwards of one hundred feet before the train could be stopped. Gilroy managed to save his life by jumping from the automobile. He was removed to hospital with an injury to his leg.

Left to Face Charge

Orwell Curran, who was arrested yesterday morning at the works of S. Anglin and Co., Kingston, on a charge of having defrauded his employer of \$125 was taken to Prince Edward County to answer the charge. Curran appropriated the money some fifteen months ago and although there was a warrant out for his arrest he managed to evade the police net, until when he was placed under arrest by P. C. Downey.

Cars Ditched Near Omemece

Four cars and a caboose on a G.T.R. freight left the track on Sunday about a quarter of a mile the other side of Omemece. The wrecking crew cleared the track today. The cars which were laden with wheat, were turned completely over.

Port Hope Board of Trade Banquet

Port Hope, March 28.—The banquet held last evening under the auspices of the Board of Trade, was one of the most successful and representative ever held here. A couple of months ago the Board of Trade was reorganized and the objective in a membership campaign was fixed at one hundred. On Saturday evening the membership had exceeded three hundred and more than two hundred of this number gathered at the banquet table. Three new manufacturing concerns have recently located here and the banquet was arranged as a welcome to the employers and employees. It was a most enthusiastic gathering and the active interest taken in the Board of Trade work by Port Hope's best citizens looks well for the town's success. The out-of-town speakers were R. T.

Kelly ex-president of the Board of Trade, Hamilton; Fred Armstrong, of Toronto, and O. C. Sylvester.

Takes Responsible Position

Kingston, March 28.—W. H. Stewart, eldest son of Postmaster James Stewart, has just been appointed to an important position, that of agent for the lower provinces for the Consolidated Steel Corporation, with headquarters at Montreal. At the outbreak of the war, Mr. Stewart was assistant superintendent of the C.P.R. at Farnum, Quebec, when his services were loaned by the company to the Imperial Government, and he was engaged under Sir Joseph Flavello when the United States entered the war he served at Washington, under Sir Charles Gordon, and just recently gave up this work to take over the new position as agent for the Consolidated Steel Corporation.

Orillia to Pave Five Thoroughfares

Orillia, March 28.—Orillia's notoriously bad roadways will be remedied this year if the program outlined by the town council is fully carried out. The Council awarded contracts for good paving amounting to approximately \$180,000. The work will be done on five of the leading thoroughfares with good long stretches on each. The type of paving will be concrete, with bitulithic wearing surface. The successful tenderer is the Warren Paving Company, of Toronto, and the storm sewers will be laid by Curran & Clement of Orillia. The town will pay one-third of the cost and street intersections, and the remainder will be charged to property-owners on both sides of the street on the frontage plan. Work will be commenced early in April and is expected to be completed by October.

Conductorettes to Go

Kingston, March 28.—Kingston still has four conductorettes on its street railway, but they will finish their services on April 19, when their places will be filled by returned soldiers.

District Notes

Cobourg, March 28.—Cobourg Public School Board, at a special meeting, fixed a rate of 8.78 mills for the coming year. This is one and an eighth mill less than last year, and includes the first payment of the debentures for the rebuilding of the new consolidated school.

In the report for January and February of the Penny Bank in the schools, Bowmanville schools deposited as much per pupil as Toronto, Belleville, Guelph and Ottawa and nearly double Port Hope's. We're glad to see Bowmanville parents encouraging the children to put their money in the Penny Bank. Thrift in the young needs encouragement.—Bowmanville Statesman.

Mr. A. A. Knight of the Depart-

ment of Agriculture, Victoria County reports that he took a drive through the country yesterday and found the Spring wheat crops to be in first rate shape with every promise of having wintered well. Of course cold nights and warm sunshine days may cause hardships in some sections.—Port Hope Guide.

Orillia, Barrie and Peterboro all are after a Ford factory, and now Lindsay has decided to join in the contest.

Whitby Board of Education want a new \$40,000 public school.

FOURTH LANE THURLOW
March 26th, 1919.

Roads are drying up nicely which makes it much better for travel. Many are busy these days making syrup and cutting wood.

Mr. Stillman Haight and mother have returned from Saginaw, Mich. Mr. Nell Ross is able to be around again after being confined to the house for a few days with illness.

Mr. James Sills spent Monday at the home of W. Snider, they having sawed wood that day.

Mr. Clifford Hagerman is spending a few days with friends in Stirling.

FOXBORO

March 26.—Quite a number of the farmers have had the sawing machine lately in our vicinity.

Mrs. Joe Daniel and little Marion spent part of last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Uttman in Stirling.

Mr. Ward, of Peterborough spent several days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Daniel Ketcheson last week, returning home on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sills and children were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Wait on Sunday.

Mr. M. Oliver left on Monday for Hirampton.

Mrs. Walter Wickett and Mr. and Mrs. A. Fox took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wickett on Friday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rose took tea at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nell Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Snider and family took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson's on Thursday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Burd also Mrs. Nettie Stewart were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. C. Rose on Sunday afternoon.

A reception was given in John Cowell's hall on Friday evening in honor of some of our returned heroes. A very jolly evening was spent in singing and speech making. Pte. Bob Oliver was presented with a gift of \$60, and his many friends wish for him complete recovery from his lameness.

Mrs. Will Cook and children are visiting her parents, Madoc Jct. this week.

Miss Windover, of Frankford, is visiting her friend, Miss Keitza Henderson.

The remains of the late Mrs.

Evangelists Locked Up

Refused to Pay Small Fines Imposed By Prescott Court

Brookville, March 28.—Alleging that they were being persecuted for their adherence to Christian teachings, Albert J. Terrien, Froquais, and Percy Manprize, Prescott, evangelists, and Frederick Crawford and Myron Lenton, both of Prescott, giving their occupations as students, preferred imprisonment to payment of fines for disorderly conduct in Prescott, and are now lodged in the county jail here serving sentences of ten days each, imposed by Police Magistrate Kelpin, Prescott. The men belong to a sect somewhat akin in its teachings to the Holiness Movement, the adherents of which are commonly known as "Hornetites." It is said that they have been making nuisances of themselves in Prescott, and that recent occurrences have justified their arrest on charges of disorderly conduct. Hailed before the magistrate they were given the option of serving ten days each or paying fines amounting to \$7.50 each. Fines the men refused to pay, claiming that they would endure imprisonment as did the disciples of the early Christian era. Terrien is the leading evangelist, Lenton and Crawford are American, while Manprize is a Canadian.

Nickle Proposes Divorce Reform

Kingston Member Advocates Adjunction as in Ordinary Civil Suit

W. F. Nickle, M.P., for Kingston is out for divorce reform. For several sessions the House of Commons in an academic way by means of a private member's resolution, has discussed the question, but it has led nowhere.

Mr. Nickle seeks to go further. He has given notice of a bill which, if passed, would alter the statute. In place of having divorces granted as at present by the expensive process of an application and trial by the Senate, the proposal, it is understood is to extend the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts, so that they may be able to adjudge upon divorce cases like an ordinary civil suit.

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia already have divorce courts, and the Prairie Provinces claim them on a reference now before the Privy Council. Mr. Nickle would make the law general. The Senate this year is struggling with 76 divorce applications.

A young lady in the picture wears this costume at a masquerade dance held recently in Toronto, and thus did much to bring the War Savings Plan to the attention of all present. Such ideas have taken strong hold in the United States.

Canadian Flyers Stranded in London

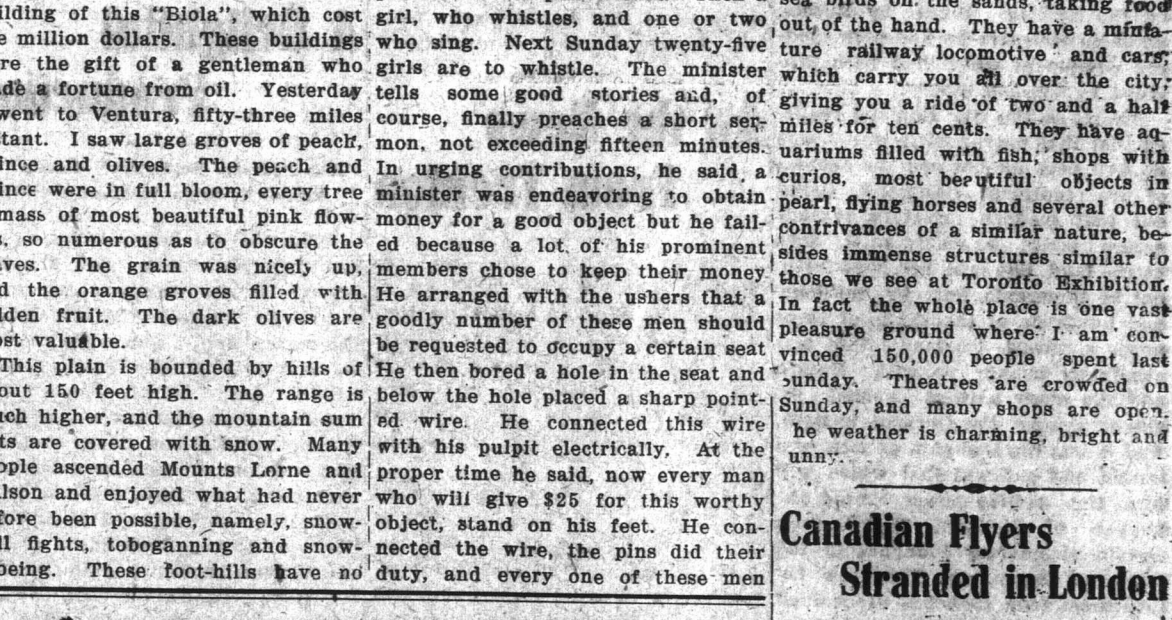
Returned Officer Speaks of Tragedy of Canadians Who Cannot Get Home

Halifax, March 28.—"Conditions are terrible so far as the Canadians in the Royal Air Force are concerned," said a senior officer, who returned on the Royal George, which docked at Halifax yesterday. He said that the reference of Lieut.-Col. G. Pratt, M.P.P., O.C., 133rd Battalion, concerning "the tragedy" of the Canadian boys of the Royal Air Force who are stranded in London "was not in any way exaggerated." "Hundreds and thousands of them have been hanging around England since the signing of the armistice, some in reparation camps and some in the towns and cities," continued this officer, "and apparently they are unable to learn anything regarding their future movements. In many other respects they are in a bad plight, and I would not be surprised if they copied the methods of the Canadian soldiers at Rhyd to get results."

Coffins Only Rented

Paris, March 28.—During February more than 113,000 persons, or more than 11 per cent of the entire population, died in Petrograd, according to Russian police statistics just received in Paris. American relief workers who left Moscow on Feb. 12th say that deaths in that city early in February averaged 4,000 daily. Coffins are no longer sold in Moscow, but are only rented for use at funerals.

Some people spend so much time handing out advice that they have no time to accomplish anything.



A young lady in the picture wears this costume at a masquerade dance held recently in Toronto, and thus did much to bring the War Savings Plan to the attention of all present. Such ideas have taken strong hold in the United States.

Sundays. It is not because of rudeness or this countryside to have among us who fought so gallantly in your valuable hours.

T. C. LAPP

Brotherhood

West" movie act- in the south end of Freddie Shambo about a week ago. Such a condition for the care of Dr. ... this morning that ... well for some ... offing prank took ... near the tera- ... line.

This bit of real- ize and thirteen ... victim was much ... ed his feet with ... and then twisted ... neck, giving it ... Shambo kept sil- ... until Monday, ... was called. One ... neck was swol- ... from the mark of ... gave few details ... and it is not cer- ... the "movie" ex- ... with their ex- ... or some such ... that the two ... actually started ... Shambo, but their ... untunately, at the ... were two little ... loosened the vic- ... who were threat- ... thrills, but when ... nearly exhaust- ... aders faded away, ... the finals of the ... Examiner.

Rest

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Bells

BICKLE

wedding took ... of Mr. and Mrs. ... Keele St., Tor- ... ay, March 12 at 4 ... r eldest daughter, ... married to Cecil ... Mavey St. Rev. ... d. The bride en- ... in the arm of her ... s of Menden- ... March played by ... Bowmanville, cou- ... he was gowned in ... de chine and lace ... rrying bridal roses ... peas, her only ... pearl sunburst, ... cle. Little Evelyn ... the bride, and Mar- ... ce of the bride- ... ring in a basket ... de charming litte ... s Oliver Upper, sis- ... room, made an at- ... ridesmaid, gowned ... crepe with silver ... velvet trimmings ... with a large black ... wore a platinum ... of the bridegroom. ... de, brother of the ... ed the bridegroom, ... gold-handled um- ... st received a plat- ... ing the signing of ... W. Bickle, Port ... se." After a sum- ... and Mrs. Upper left ... for Buffalo and ... bride travelling in ... colours with silver ... baring the bride- ... rmine stole. The ... us and costly. The ... were: Mrs. Hugh ... Mr. W. Bickle, ... and Mrs. W. J. Mc- ... Mrs. (Dr.) Haw- ... Miss Edith Pinch, ... their return the ... oom will reside in

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Bells

BICKLE

wedding took ... of Mr. and Mrs. ... Keele St., Tor- ... ay, March 12 at 4 ... r eldest daughter, ... married to Cecil ... Mavey St. Rev. ... d. The bride en- ... in the arm of her ... s of Menden- ... March played by ... Bowmanville, cou- ... he was gowned in ... de chine and lace ... rrying bridal roses ... peas, her only ... pearl sunburst, ... cle. Little Evelyn ... the bride, and Mar- ... ce of the bride- ... ring in a basket ... de charming litte ... s Oliver Upper, sis- ... room, made an at- ... ridesmaid, gowned ... crepe with silver ... velvet trimmings ... with a large black ... wore a platinum ... of the bridegroom. ... de, brother of the ... ed the bridegroom, ... gold-handled um- ... st received a plat- ... ing the signing of ... W. Bickle, Port ... se." After a sum- ... and Mrs. Upper left ... for Buffalo and ... bride travelling in ... colours with silver ... baring the bride- ... rmine stole. The ... us and costly. The ... were: Mrs. Hugh ... Mr. W. Bickle, ... and Mrs. W. J. Mc- ... Mrs. (Dr.) Haw- ... Miss Edith Pinch, ... their return the ... oom will reside in

Right—but don't everybody else is

Men Who Fought Demand End of Agony of War

Philip Gibbs Says Fighters Determined on Having New Order in World.

New York, March 29.—Philip Gibbs, speaking on the League of Nations last week before a audience which crowded the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, said that the masses of the world are to-day looking to Paris to formulate some plan which will minimize for all time to come the danger of such a cataclysm as that which the civilized world has just passed through. The English people, he added, realized that the American people cannot be expected to abrogate one of their national sovereignty, but that the fact remains that America having embarked on one of the greatest missions in history, cannot turn back, and "that if America does not take this chance you will have missed a call that is divine."

Mr. Gibbs referred to the bitter thoughts of the officers and men who fought in France and who, in the face of their great sufferings and never-ending dangers, curses, he said, those who had made such a war possible. The survivors of those horrors are now going home, and they are determined, he said, that a new order must be created and the League of Nations is the answer to the problem, he added.

"I want to say that I have no official right to speak of this League of Nations. I am not a statesman, and I am not a politician. I am not, thank God, a propagandist. I am only one of the world's nobodies, and the only reason I can give for talking of the League is because for four and one-half years I was in the midst of war from which it has been born."

Foundation in Balkans.

Mr. Gibbs said the Balkan wars laid the foundation for the great crisis that was to follow. After the last Balkan war, he had seen in Serbia, he said, equipment furnished to the Serbian forces by Russia, while in Bulgaria he had seen modern equipment which had been provided by Germany.

"Early in the war England realized that that narrow strip of sea was no gulf between her and the agonies of the continent. England found out that modern warfare reaches across water as easily as it does across land. She sent her boys forth, not by thousands, but by millions and hundreds of thousands of them never returned. England's fate was absolutely bound up with France and the other nations welded together against the German menace. And it was the thoughts of men who fought and suffered that which will form the motive power behind the League of Nations. There were certain elementary thoughts in the minds of those men. They saw before them long stretches of chalked German trenches, and behind those trenches was the enemy. They knew it was that enemy that had brought this thing to pass, and that unless they killed the Germans the Germans would kill them.

"These men know that unless they smashed the German front that Germany would smash England and France. These men asked why had this thing come to pass. They wanted to know the meaning of it all. Why, they asked, are men, with centuries of civilization behind them, thrust into these filthy, vermin-infested holes? Why is everything that life holds most sacred destroyed? Why did this thing happen in the twentieth century, so long after Christ?"

Outrage Against God.

"I have heard our officers in our dugouts and in pill-boxes captured from the Germans. I have heard them in the messes, and in their billets behind the lines, curse the war as an outrage against God and against all things that civilization has meant to mankind. They knew the Germans had attacked them, but they looked for a cause further back than that. They looked back to England and cursed the politicians and the statesmen who had not foreseen these things and they cursed the foolish old philosophy which had led to these things instead of preventing them. They cursed those who had made those silly little treaties and had negotiated those damnable alliances without letting the people know what they were in for. Now these men—those who survive—are going back to England and the rest of the Empire, and they are thinking more positively and more silently than they did on the battle-field. I know

that in England and in France these thoughts are setting among the people of those nations and these thoughts are being talked from man to man, and what I say applies not only to our own side, but it is also what is happening on the German side.

"It is out of this agony of peoples it is out of the thoughts of men who revolt against the great outrage that is being formed the motive power of the league now being drawn in Paris. It is because of this that the League of Nations plan is being formulated. For a long time and until recent months, the idea of a League of Nations was a somewhat vague one. Therefore, it was thought advisable by President Wilson, Lloyd George and others at the Peace Conference to get the plan down in some form of a draft that would form the basis for discussion. That was done by General Smuts, a great lawyer and a great intellect, and what is not at all the same thing, who is also a very great man. He put his heart into the work and it was that draft that formed the first basis for discussion.

"The men who drew up the League," added Mr. Gibbs, "are not dreamers, neither are they angels. They are men with a great heart, whose love for France is intense and fervent, and he finds that the League on the whole is good. President Wilson and Lloyd George are not dreamers either, and they, too, have given it their backing.

America Must Help.

"As far as England and France are concerned they are looking to America to help them make this league a real and living thing. There are two reasons for this. The first is that America held aloof from the jungle of Europe until she came to this war and she is free of the poison of European philosophy and diplomacy and for this reason can look at it in a more detached and just way. In the second place they look to America because in America there has been developed the greatest democracy the world has known. This isolation has been broken by the spiritual act with which they entered the war. It is only by their help that the league can be put into effect."

In conclusion Mr. Gibbs said that he believed that if the league fails, the alternative will be revolution.

All the News From Trenton

Trenton, March 26.—Mr. H. Wallace, who has been in charge of the Cresote Works here since they were established, is leaving shortly with his family to reside in New York State. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have made many friends here who are sorry they are leaving town.

Mr. Ernest Graham has bought the residence on Marmora St., at present occupied by Mr. H. Wallace. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nolan are returning to town to reside and will again live at their residence on Dufferin Ave., which has been leased for the last several years by Mr. Silas.

Mr. McGinty, B. and R. supervisor of the Canadian National Railway at Ottawa, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. J. G. Squires, Victoria Ave. left yesterday for an extended visit with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Pattie has leased one of Mr. Saylor's houses on Henry St.

Mayor Ireland and councillor R. H. Spencer went to Ottawa yesterday on town business.

Mr. John Treadgold, of the Canadian National Railways, Toronto, was in town over the week-end.

BANCROFT

The U.F.O. shipped a mixed car of stock to Toronto on Saturday last.

Mr. J. R. Stewart, ex-reeve of Carleton Place, has rented his farm and is now a resident of Bancroft.

Cornelius Mounthey of Dunganon had one of his legs severely crushed between two logs in the mill here on Saturday.

Mr. Ed. Maxwell has a gang of men at work on County construction on the Hastings Road between here and L'Amable.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Miles residents of Turriff for a number of years, leave this week for Leader, Sask., where they intend to make their future home.

The joyous caw of the crow and the chirp of the robin is reminding farmers that sugar making time has arrived and seeding time will soon be here.

The people of Wilberforce are hoping the idea of the rural telephone in that section will materialize and are wishing the committee every success in their undertaking.

Mr. James Best has a number of

men engaged in development work on a lot of property in the vicinity of Bird's Creek. A couple of car loads are being shipped to Trenton, N.J., this week.

The housing question is becoming a serious matter in Bancroft, as the demand is greater than the supply. Several parties were looking in vain last week, some as tenants and others with a view of purchasing. There's not a vacant house in town.

Mr. D. Dodds, a prominent farmer of McArthur's Mills loaded a carload of settlers effects this week and intends leaving for Bowman's River, Man., in quest of land and fortune. The west apparently receives a quota from the surrounding district every spring.

Mr. W. A. Ward, who has been undergoing treatment in the Peterboro hospital for several months, returned home on Friday last much improved in health.

Mrs. (Dr.) Jarman met with a painful accident on Friday last while engaged in hanging out clothes, she slipped and fell dislocating her right arm at the elbow and fracturing a small bone.

The school finds it impossible to continue the practice of welcoming all returned soldiers from North Hastings. While it would like to welcome all home coming soldiers it will be necessary in the future to confine any school parades to those occasioned by the return of soldiers from the village.

With the coming of spring comes the announcement of several farms changing hands in the district. We understand Mr. Wm. Babm has disposed of his farm in Greenview, to his son Bert, and has purchased another near Arnprior, the purchase price being \$3000, and intends moving there in the near future. Mr. C. Kelusky, also of Greenview, has disposed of his farm property to his son, Walter and we understand, is seeking a home in Bancroft. Mr. Henry Twa has disposed of his farm holdings in the vicinity of Maynooth to Mr. Frank Wadsworth of Hartmers. Mr. Twa intends moving into the Vardy Settlement. Several other farm properties in this vicinity are up for sale and other changes are being looked forward to in the near future.—Times.

Death of Edwin Gould

One of Colborne's oldest residents died on Thursday, March 20th, 1919. In the person of Mr. Edwin Gould, who was in his 82nd year. He had been in failing health for some time, yet able to move about until quite recently. Deceased was best known as an apriarist, always having many colonies of bees and taking great interest in them. In politics he was a Liberal, and in religion a Baptist, being one of the founders of the Colborne church and one of its deacons. With untiring punctuality he attended the various services of his church.—Colborne Express.

Many Boys Come Home

Aid. Hanna Welcomes Returning Soldiers.

Seven troop trains passed through Belleville yesterday without a single arrival for Belleville. At 10.30 A.M. Hanna had a message from Kingston saying thirteen men would leave there at midnight. The following arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning:

Pte. Miller, of 31 St. Charles St., who went over with the 32nd Battery nearly four years ago.

Gunner Yerex, of Sinclair St., who went over with the 32nd Battery in Feb. 1916.

Corp. Sadler, T. G. Willis, of 36 Murney St., who signed up with the Army Service Corps in Nov. 1915 and has been serving with them ever since.

Sig. H. E. Nancarrow, of Campbellford who went over with the 36th Battery.

Driver W. A. Liddle, North Front St. He went over with the 73rd Battery, serving in the ammunition column and is a brother of Mr. Liddle, secretary of the local branch of the G.W.V.A.

Corp. A. Daws, D.C.M., Church St. He signed up with a Toronto Battalion and served overseas with the Trench Mortars, winning the D.C.M. at Passchendaele.

Private Corke, 124 West Bridge St. who signed up in London, Ont. with the 42nd and served with the first western battalion.

Pte. West of Kyle House Apts. who went over with the 39th Batt. Private McNaught stopped off here to visit some friends. He belongs to a western battalion.

Pte. Walter Roblin arrived home this morning.

William Mills is another Belleville soldier to return. He arrived home during the night.

The following soldiers arrived from Kingston at 11.30 today:

Gunner N. Goyer who went overseas with the 73rd Battery and has been serving with the 45 Machine Gun Section. He lives at 86 South George St.

Pte. Garnett Arnot went with Cobourg Heavy Battery in April 1917. He is a well-known hockey player and is the son of Mr. Arnot, 371 Albert St.

Gunner D. Whalen, of 99 Pine St. who served with the 75th Battery, of Kingston.

Corp. M. Press of Belleville Station, who went with the 8th C.M.R. in Oct. 1915 and has been serving with the 4th C.M.R.

Sig. E. Foster, 134 Albert St. who went with the Cobourg Heavy Battery in April 1917.

A Delightful Production

"The Private Secretary" Given by Albert College Dramatic Club.

"The Private Secretary" a farce comedy with many fine dramatic situations, was produced last evening at the city hall by Albert College Dramatic Club. The presentation was a very creditable one in every detail.

Amateur productions are generally amateurish, but last evening's play was put on with so much skill that there was little trace of this origin. In the hands of Miss Tuite, the head of the Department of Education, the dramatic club has become an organization that can lay claim to histrionic merit. Plays of this nature are very difficult to present, as the tendency is to over-act. Not often was this apparent in "The Private Secretary" as given last evening.

To Miss Jessie B. Tuite, Mr. Sam A. Anglin and Mr. R. J. F. Staples go the palm. Miss Tuite had the role of Miss Ashford, a devotee of spiritualism. The part was difficult, but Miss Tuite's study left really nothing to be desired, the acting being perfectly natural. No one would suspect Prof. Staples of such a character creation as that of Mr. Cattermole from India. He played the part with a Falstaffian breeziness and good nature that imparted life to every line. Prof. Anglin was able to shuffle off his own personality and appear in the character of Rev. Robert Spalding, the real private secretary. In the interpretation real ability was shown. The character was really difficult and possible for exaggeration. Mr. Anglin did not exaggerate and much of the success of the drama is due to his work. Miss M. Copeland gave a first class and really enjoyable study of Mrs. Stead, the landlady. Miss M. Young as Edith Marsland and Miss F. McMullen as Eva Webster, her friend were clever in their parts, being very natural. Mr. L. Braden as Sidney Gibson, a tailor was a screamer. His part called for much skill. Mr. F. Baker as Henry Marsland had a minor role but he took ample advantage of his opportunity. Mrs. H. Hollinrake played Mr. Marsland, the Master of the Featherstone House quite naturally. Mr. R. Mitchell took Douglas Cattermole's part with a good sense of the requirements. Mr. J. Finkle acted as the servant John.

A musical program was also provided. Two excellent choruses were

sung under the direction of Prof. Hunt by Bridge Street Methodist church choir, precision and balance being shown by the organization. Other numbers all of which were roundly applauded were given by Mrs. McKinnon, (vocal), Miss K. Slason, (vocal), Miss Mary Yeomans (piano), Miss Winnifred Pearce and Mr. Hunt, (piano).

Although the entertainment lasted until 11.30, the large audience which completely filled the entire hall, remained and enjoyed the entertainment thoroughly.

Resumption of Active Business

Retail trade is very good; textile mills are increasing their output; and raw material buying is distinctly stronger. Here and there, in many directions, are evidences of increased business activity. In fact, with many uncertainties cleared away and with a better understanding of the strength of the raw material situation, it may fairly be said that the much-hoped-for resumption of active-business is now well under way.

There is a steady relaxation of trade restrictions on the part of the Government, and a steady, though slow return to normal conditions. The Government is selling its accumulated stocks of war materials, and in a short time will cease to exert a controlling influence over most industries. Merchants and manufacturers are buying cautiously, and only for their immediate necessities. Business recovery will come as soon as business men are convinced that normal standards again prevail, and that they can apply to their business problems the same bases of judgment on which they formerly relied. There is much talk of unemployment and there is some ground for it. Much of the apparent lack of employment, however, is due to the desire of many of the returning soldiers to enter new occupations rather than to take up their former work. The desire for change seems to be widespread, and if it should be carried out to any great extent it would mean a considerable percentage of untrained labor, and consequent curtailment of productive capacity. Coupled with this, if the Canadian experience is a criterion, we must look for a certain loss of initiative and lack of willingness to assume responsibility, which military service seems to have fostered.

Such lack of demand for labor as exists is largely temporary, and should disappear rapidly with the resumption of normal activities. With the largest volume of business in our history in the years just before us, as predicted by many good judges, the only additional source of labor available at present lies with the women, large numbers of whom already have entered active commercial and industrial work. In many industries women have proven a high degree of efficiency in the war period and it seems certain that men will have to compete hereafter with women to a greater extent than ever before.

Important developments which are expected to benefit the entire business machine of the country are now in the making in the iron and steel industry. Since January first, when government control of the industry ceased, the steel situation has been deadlocked. Steel producers have maintained prices at slight concessions from wartime prices, booking little new business, but shipping materials on old contracts. This condition followed a refusal of the War Industries Board to consider a proposal of the steel trade to continue government co-operation during the transition period, a proposal which had been formulated at a general meeting of the iron and steel industry December 7th. Subsequently the industry drifted, producers preferring to maintain prices while they shipped old orders, rather than to reduce prices to get new business at the risk of cancellations of the old orders. As steel is a fundamental material, new construction work of all kinds has been held up, while the railroads have continued to await a lower market. Recently Secretary Redfield agreed to the policy of renewed government co-operation with the steel trade and a general meeting of the trade was held March 6th to consider his proposal. The meeting agreed to the proposal and appointed a committee to draw up new price schedules for recommendation to the new Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce, and in other ways to co-operate with the Board.

This committee has held several meetings, but probably will require some little time to contrive a price structure which will place the various commodities in their proper relationship to each other and to convince the government authorities that the large reductions in prices desired cannot be effected without modern wage reduction. Price reductions will be aimed at all iron and steel products, also probably iron ore. It is too early to forecast the amount of the reductions, but as eventually established, they will provide a basis on which the Government will buy. The latter is still the industry's largest customer. With prices stabilized, the general public also will feel more free to go ahead with new projects, requiring not only steel but other commodities.—Boston National Bank Bulletin, Mar. 16th.

One Man Who Will Venture

Lieut. Colashaw of Naimo, B.C., who is trying the trip across the Atlantic in an aeroplane, states he has no fear of making a safe journey with the assistance of Petrolite there is no fear. Petrolite is registered by W. L. Bailey of Colborne and is a wonderful medicine for saving gasoline for auto cars. Col. Colashaw is one of our Canadian aviators, who thinks Petrolite is great stuff and noted for auto cars.

Boy Saved by Rubber Heels

Touched Live Wire, Brother Ftw to His Rescue

Chicago, March 29.—Lawrence Ramm's study of electricity was not for naught. The young Ben Franklin, who is 12 years and his brother John, two years his senior, went out with the "gang." They encountered the end of a broken electric wire still charged with a strong current. With boyish curiosity John touched the wire. He could not let go. The other boys became frightened, and ran. But Lawrence remained. Tearing off his rubber heels, he jammed them against the wire and his brother's hand was released.

Tilsonburg Lad and Chum Both Read of Their Deaths

Tilsonburg, March 29.—Tilsonburg welcomed home two more of her heroes at 1 o'clock today, Pte. C. A. Palmer and Pte. J. Lawrence. Mayor McQueen and the Soldiers' Aid Commission were on hand, and the soldiers were motored to the Town Hall for an official welcome. Pte. Clarence "Happy" Palmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Palmer is one of the few privileged persons in the world to read an account of his own death. While in hospital in England in 1917, a chum of his, also in the hospital, showed him a copy of the St. Thomas Times in which was an account of his chum's death, but this best—or the worst—was yet to come for when looking at the front page he read in bold type of his own death in action in France. It was three weeks before his parents were informed that such was not the case, and now he is home in person to prove his case. The young man enlisted in the 7th Mounted Rifles, and was two years and three months in France when he was shell-shocked. He is one of the four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Palmer to don the khaki, two of whom are in overseas service yet.

Khaki University Popular With Men

Students Registered at End of Jan. Totalled 8,420

According to information given out by the Overseas Branch of the General Staff, Canadian Military Forces, the total number of individual students registered in classes of the Khaki University of Canada at the end of January was 8,420, the largest total yet shown in connection with the work in England, and the total attendance at class lectures during the month was 53,649.

The most popular subjects, as shown by the list of registrations, are agriculture and engineering and practical science, there being 2,290 registrations for the former and 3,365 for the latter. The total number of teachers giving instruction during the month was 284. Since the beginning of the work there have been a total of 28,316 registrations and an aggregate attendance of 218,946.

Approval has been given by the Overseas Minister for arrangements to be made for officers and other ranks who have studied for at least two years at Canadian universities prior to enlistment to enable them to continue their studies at British universities.

Returned Man Appointed Postmaster at Grafton

Pte. Harvey Hart, of Castleton, who enlisted with the 139th Batt. and was overseas for over three years and was seriously wounded has been appointed Postmaster at Grafton, where he resided a few years ago. The vacancy was caused through the death of the former postmaster, Mr. Carwell.—Cobourg Sentinel-Star.

Obtaining Money by False Pretenses

The case of the King vs Current came up Thursday last in the township of Ameliasburg before W. W. Anderson and Dr. Fie. Justices of the Peace, and after hearing the evidence of the prosecutor, Lydwood and his wife, the Justices committed the accused for trial at Picton before the next court of competent jurisdiction for obtaining money under false pretenses. W. C. McKel, K.C., acted for the prosecutor.

BIRTH

MOON — In Belleville on Tuesday, March 25th to Mrs. A. H. Moon, 499 Bleeker Ave., a son.

DEAF PEOPLE

"FRENCH OILMEN" absolutely cure Deafness and Noise in the Head no matter how severe or long-standing the case may be. Hundreds of persons whose cases were supposed to be incurable have been permanently cured by this New Remedy. This Wonderful Preparation goes direct to the actual seat of the trouble and One Box is amply sufficient to cure any ordinary case. Mrs. Rowan of Portland Crescent Leeds, says: "The Orlons has completely cured me after twelve years suffering." Many other equally good reports. Try one Box today. It costs \$1.50 and there is nothing better at any price. Address: "ORLONS" Co., 15 SOUTHVIEW, WASHINGTON, D.C., DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, U.S.A.

Mr. Farmer

Why Not Make Your Own Lime Sulphur Spray?

We can supply you this in powder form, also

ARSENATE OF LEAD
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BERGERS PARIS GREEN
FORMALDEHYDE

Ostrom's Drug Store

"The Best in Drugs."

Bread Scons

Try some of our Bread Scons Saturday, light, fluffy, delicious. You try them once you'll want more.

15c a dozen Chas. S. CLAPP

Money

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

F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, 4th Floor, Cor. Front & Bridge Sts., Belleville (Over Dominion Bank)

F. WALLACE & ABBOTT, Barristers etc., Offices Robertson Block Front Street, Belleville, East Side. R. B. Franck. A. Abbott.

Convict's Story "Fake" About Mother Ill

Made Up This Story in an Endeavor to Get Some Money

Kingston, March 29.—Convict Lee Rogers, who attacked Guntard John Berrigan on Saturday last, in an attempt to make his escape from the Portsmouth penitentiary, told Mr. Berrigan when he called at the latter's house that he wanted money as his mother was ill. Nothing is known by the authorities here about the convict's mother being ill, and his story is regarded as a "fake." A report was going the rounds to the effect that the convict's mother was ill, and that a petition had been in circulation to get Rogers out of prison.

Down in Gananoque they presented a preacher with a silk hat. In Belleville such an action would be regarded as indication that the old "top" of his reverence was out of style or worse of wear.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE Estate of Margaret Jane Lott, late of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario Chapter 121 that all creditors and others having any claims or demands against the estate of the said Margaret Jane Lott who died on or about the seventeenth day of July, 1918, are hereby required to be before the 21st day of April, 1919, to Messrs. Fox and Ponton, Bridge Street, Belleville, solicitors for John Albert Lott and Morley Scott, executors of the said Margaret Jane Lott, deceased, their names and addresses and all particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said 21st day of April, 1919, the said executors will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for any estate or any part thereof to any person or persons of which claim they shall not then have had notice.

PONTON & PONTON,
23 Bridge Street,
Solicitors for John Albert Lott and Morley Scott, Executors.
Dated at Belleville this 24th day of March, 1919. dm25.wa32.10.

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Col. Ponton shamed if Belleville the demobilizat 2nd Battalion, T nearly 4,000 me has been demob

Mr. J. Elliott, Aid. Riggs th Wednesday morn Porter, M.P., us use all his influ ville cannot be which this unit