

The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1915.

THE SEA OF MARMORA.

The Sea of Marmora suddenly has taken on a thrilling world-importance, for its area may soon witness the last scene of the mighty struggle of centuries for the preservation of Europe from the narcotic effects of Eastern aggression. Nature has been generous in her provisions for guarding this sea between Asia and Europe against hostile power. The Bosphorus, its approach from the Black Sea on the north, as one military reviewer points out, is a deep, water-filled, twisting valley, whose surface almost all the way is at the mercy of the enclosing mountain heights. In the south, the Dardanelles, while of greater breadth than the Bosphorus, form an easily defended channel, forty-seven miles long, and commanded by its shore heights. The Sea of Marmora is a wonderful amphitheatre for a modern naval struggle. An elliptical bowl of bluest water, it is inclosed by a hilly shoreline, which is bold and steep upon the Asiatic side. From east to west, the sea is 175 miles long, while its extreme width is about fifty miles. It has an area of 4,500 square miles.

Constantinople, the objective of the invading fleets, lies tucked away near the northernmost point of Marmora, at the opening of the Bosphorus outlet. In the west and south are several considerable islands, of which the largest, Marmora, has been famous for its alabaster and marbles since the days of Grecian sculptural and architectural glory. The Sea of Marmora is the most famous and important sea of passage in the world. Behind its waters, along the northern shore of the Black Sea, are the most fertile and favored provinces of the Russian Empire, Russia's granary; while on the eastern Black Sea coast lies Russia's greatest oil port and her famous oil-bearing hinterland. This Turk-dominated sea is the most important avenue of Central Asia's raw materials western transport and of the west's manufactures for consumption in the Central East.

The value to the Allies of the opening of the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus to Russian commerce has already been pointed out but further figures will emphasize its importance. In 1913 Russia raised 962,587,000 bushels of wheat and the United States raised but 736,380,000 bushels. In 1912 the United Kingdom imported 203,322,000 bushels of wheat and France 26,131,000 bushels, and Russia exported 96,868,000 bushels of wheat. The black mold belt, which extends across Southern Russia, is one of the most fertile as well as one of the most extensive arable plains on the globe. It stretches in one long band across the whole of European Russia, and notwithstanding its faulty cultivation, like the Mississippi Valley, is one of the world's great producers of grain.

TAX THE "PATRIOTS."

A London despatch of recent date states that suggestions are being made that the Imperial Government should place a super tax on "war profits." It is pointed out that some industries have been ruined by the war, whereas others are making huge profits. The suggestion is, therefore, made unofficially that the Government should specially tax all profits exceeding the average of the last three years.

Without entering seriously into the feasibility of the proposal as applied to the Old Country, the suggestion seems to be worthy of the attention of the Canadian Minister of Finance. Why not place a tax upon the inordinate profits which are being made by the firms which have been furnishing war supplies to the Dominion Government? The Public Accounts Committee has been unearthing, from day to day, startling facts about the

rotten boots supplied to the soldiers at a high price, and the handsome profits which the middlemen have been pocketing from the sale of medical and surgical supplies, bicycles, and so on. All the horde of middlemen who have been waxing rich out of the country's necessities might well be called upon to pay a share of their profits into the public treasury.

Then there are the "horse deals" in which eminent "patriots" have played such a conspicuous part. Why should not the Minister of Finance get a slice of the profits on all the old horses palmed off on the Department of Militia as war chargers?

These are just a few suggestions. There are many others which will readily occur to the public. Why should not the Minister of Finance tap these sources of revenue, instead of boosting the tariff at the expense of the people of Canada, and dealing a deadly blow at British trade, at the time of the Mother Country's greatest need?

FOR THREE REASONS.

A Conservative reader who is a friendly critic of The Ontario has informed us that he has noticed of late a change from the usual moderation of the editorial columns to a tone of unaccustomed severity.

We are free to admit the truth of the criticism, and yet we cannot say that we feel any reproach of conscience because of the fact. And we will state further that, if he will suggest any stronger or more forcible expressions to us, that come within the bounds of decency, we will be glad to employ them to assist in the illumination of our views.

If our Conservative friend examines the line of talk in The Ontario the past few weeks he will ascertain that our philippics were called forth principally by three subjects,—

1. The proposal to hold a general election during the time of war.

2. The attempt to strangle British trade by the Canadian government through the addition of five per cent. duty on British goods coming into Canada.

3. The revelations brought out by the Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa showing unlimited graft, corruption, and stealing of public money in every branch of the service that has had to do with procuring and furnishing supplies for the present war.

If our young friend can present any argument, that would help to justify any one of these three proposals or proceedings, we will be glad to find space for its publication. If he can present substantial reasons to back up either the holding of a wartime election, the destruction of British trade by Canada, or graft by Canadian "patriots," he will have accomplished more than has been done by all the Conservative newspapers and politicians in the Dominion.

The oily-tongued apologist and the smooth-flowing whitewash have already appeared.

"Too Much Clamor," shouts that ultra-abstract apologist, The Toronto News, in a leading editorial, containing a far higher proportion of whitewash than of logic. Rotten boots it seeks to condone by the strange plea that the Laurier government spent \$200,000,000 to provide Canada with a second transcontinental railway.

Robert Rogers' Weekly of Montreal speaks in a pathetic manner of how "a number of able and public-spirited manufacturers have been held up to scorn and obloquy when called upon at short notice to supply an article which Canadians had never had to supply before." In other words the haste was so great that these "public-spirited manufacturers" had no time to procure real leather, and patriotically supplied the deficiency by filling the soles and heels of the shoes with paper.

Poor benighted, graft-ridden Serbia has lately sentenced several individuals exploiting a similar brand of patriotism, to imprisonment for fifteen years. France has even imposed the death penalty. In Canada, if the performers have sufficient smoothness and suavity we elect them to parliament, and then cabinet positions and even premierships are right along the line of advancement.

Hic jacet Jack Johnson.

The story told by an officer on the Prinz Eitel Friedrich that the German battle cruiser Von der Tann is speeding across the Atlantic to the assistance of the raider at Newport News, is a fine pipe dream for gullible reporters. German cruisers are not likely to take the risk of the open sea, even if they should succeed in

cluding the vigilance of Jellicoe's fleet.

Every Canadian of fighting age and strength should not only be ready to stand to arms for the defence of home and Motherland at the earliest afforded opportunity, but he should see to it that there is no failure of opportunity through any indifference or incapacity on the part of those in authority in the Dominion. The Government of Canada needs to be kept sharply up to the mark by the people, in this great Imperial crisis. Our men are ready. They must insist, and their wives and sisters, must demand that their government shall not be in any degree ineffective or unready.

So far as the probe has gone in the Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa, it has disclosed graft and the operations of the "middlemen" in practically everything that has been purchased by the Government in connection with the war.

The late Principal George M. Grant exclaimed in righteous indignation over the boodling and corruption which prevailed under the last Conservative Administration, "As well defend Sodom!" Were Principal Grant living now what scathing terms would he employ to denounce the horrible revelations of scandal that reach us daily from Ottawa?

Germany's power is practically unbroken, either at sea or on land. That power must be absolutely crushed before we can venture to think of peace. Her forces must be driven merely out of France and Belgium, the Rhine, and back into the own territory before she is to any terms as the Alliance permanent peace is to be secured. Her efforts and sacrifices which are not to be worse than

Nothing has been in connection with the war of German utterances. Gone is their early confidence, their swaggering assumption of superiority. The Kaiser and that which he represented have sunk together into obscurity. No one has thought it worth while to state or inquire, for months past, where Emperor William is or what he is doing. No one knows or cares whether his son, the Crown Prince, is living or dead. But what does it matter? Greater things than the existence of any princeling or Kaiser are at stake. The fate, not merely of nations but of the world, is in the balance.

How long it may take to bring Germany finally to her knees, and how much in men and material it may cost, can only be conjectured, even should all turn out in the very best possible manner for the Allies. We may hope for the best and pray that some sudden stroke of strategy or good fortune may yield us an early triumph. But we shall do much better if we anticipate and prepare ourselves for a prolonged and bitter struggle, determined that no well-directed efforts which we can possibly put forth shall be lacking to secure as speedy a success as possible for British arms.

This war, it cannot be too often repeated, is, in an especial sense, Canada's war. It is as much our war as it is that of England's, which is only a few miles from its actual centre. But it is greatly to be feared that neither Englishmen nor Canadians realize at all as do the people of Belgium and France that they are actually at war for their very existence, and that no efforts within their power to make can possibly be too great to ensure their own safety from the threatening horrors of German invasion and domination.

By increasing the import duty on liquors without any corresponding increase in the excise duties, the Borden Government in its latest tariff measure has put seventy cents a gallon into the pockets of the Canadian distiller. The production of liquors in Canada is stated to be 9,000,000 gallons per year; therefore the distillers will profit as a result of the Government's kindly interest, to the tune of \$6,300,000 during this year alone. This sum would be sufficient to recruit, equip, transport, pay and maintain 10,000 men or one half of an army division at the front for one year with something left over besides. We make bold to say that the money would have been infinitely better expended in this manner than in the way proposed by the Borden Government.

The London Advertiser makes the statement that there is a British paymaster down in Montreal at present who is buying supplies at the rate of \$10,000,000 a week, but that he is buying the most of his supplies in the United States, because the Canadian manufacturers do not get together and help one another to get the contracts. Instead of that theyicker and haggle among themselves for parts of the contract while along comes an American manufacturer

and takes the whole contract. The Advertiser adds: "Many of the manufacturers of this great country are cutting their own throats, to use a strong metaphor, because they do not want to see 'the other fellow' get anything. In every line of trade there should be a centralized body for the handling of contracts. The brains and ability to handle every contract are not lacking."

TEN NEW COMMANDMENTS.

The Brooklyn Tenement House Committee has published as commandments, ten points bearing on the duty of householders to their neighborhood, themselves and their families:

- 1—Thou shalt honor thy neighborhood and keep it clean.
- 2—Remember thy cleaning day and keep it wholly.
- 3—Thou shalt take care of thy rubbish heap, else thy neighbor will bear witness against thee.
- 4—Thou shalt keep in order thy alley, thy back yard, thy hall, and thy stairway.
- 5—Thou shalt not let the wicked fly breed.
- 6—Thou shalt not kill thy neighbor by ignoring fire menaces or by poisoning the air with rubbish and garbage.
- 7—Thou shalt not keep thy windows closed day and night.
- 8—Thou shalt covet all the air and sunlight thou canst obtain.
- 9—Because of the love thou bearest thy children thou shalt provide clean home.

She heard the marching step below
That seemed to echo: Love, I go!

And, as a statue still and pale,
Wide-eyed, where tears could not avail,
Lip-locked she sat through hours alone,
In her dumb sorrow turned to stone.

She did not mark the morning hours
Slow striking from the tall gray towers,
Nor heed the city's gathering hum
That told another day had come.

But with her soul's prophetic eyes
She saw another scene arise;
Afar, a cruel bloody plain,
And knew he would not come again!

O, little window! Through the years
Of bitter loneliness and tears,
Is it not strange, in spite of fate,
She still will pray and watch and wait!

—Gordon Rogers in The Civilian.

THE BREAKING POINT.

I had a tooth, a rag-bag, an offense,
A splintered horror, an abiding woe,
And after shameful months of diffidence
I brought it to the dentist, saying, "Lo!
Here's a defaulter in my squad of fangs;
Deal with him, please, and spare me needless [pangs.]"

"Ah, yes," he said, and jammed that rubber thing
(Does your man use it?) round the guilty [tooth],

And having gagged me, started gossiping,
About the Germans' disregard for truth.
"Did you observe," he asked, "that last report?"
"Urrup!" said I, or something of the sort.

"How one admires our English troops!" said he,
"Such hardy chaps!" (A leetle wider, please),
And isn't it a shameful thing to see
So many slackers lounging at their ease—
Young men who can and ought to go and serve?
Shirkers?" he added, gouging at a nerve.

Then he waxed wroth. "As for that Yarmouth [job]—

Why do such brutes exist, sir? Tell me why!
They maim and mutilate, they burn and rob!
Kultur be blowed!" said he, (Gug-gug!" said I,
"My word, I'd like to have a Uhlan now,
Here, in this chair!" "Woo-oooh!" I answered
[Ow!"]

Thus for a dreadful hour he prattled on
And quarried, rooting in the sores of place,
Then he announced: "This tooth is too far gone;
Only extraction now can meet the case,
I'm sure you'd love to show your British pluck,
And here's your chance; some chaps have all
[the luck!"]

Yes, he said that, and I could stand no more,
Crushed as I was and anguished half-dead,
I wrenched his gag out, kicked it round the floor,
And threw the tattered remnant at his head;
And seeking barbed words, I found but one
That summed him up. "You are," I said, "a Hun."
—Anonymous, in London Punch.

Other Editors' Opinions

THE NEW TAXES.

The extraordinary proposals which Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, announced in his Budget speech recently, make it clear that the people of Canada will be called upon to bear a very heavy burden of taxation. That fact may as well be squarely faced at once.

The Finance Minister finds himself in serious difficulties. The revenue for the current year has fallen one-third, and the Minister estimates will not exceed \$130,000,000 at the end of March. The expenditures of the government, on the other hand, has not been curtailed. It is still piling up and will amount to \$190,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year, leaving a deficit of Sixty Million Dollars, which will have to be met by borrowing. To this must be added the Fifty Million Dollars borrowed from the Imperial Government expressly for war purposes, so that the total addition to the national debt of Canada during the present fiscal year will be \$110,000,000.

The outlook for the finances of the next fiscal year is still more disturbing. Trade fell off during the nine months 140 Million Dollars, and the Finance Minister anticipates a still

decline next year. His estimate of revenue is \$120,000,000, and expenditure \$140,000,000. Expenditures "will be other expenditures" will bring the fiscal year up to over Three

hundred Million Dollars, over and above the estimated revenue of this amount \$100,000,000 is specially earmarked for war purposes, and it is to be noted that every dollar of our expenditure for troops and defence generally is to be provided for by a loan from the Imperial Government, just as every dollar of the Fifty Millions voted last August for our overseas forces and other war purposes has come from the same source.

In short, Canada's whole expenditure of \$150,000,000 for war purposes is to be financed by the Imperial Government.

There still remains the question of 50 Million Dollars—it will probably be a Hundred Millions—to be provided for the ordinary expenditures of the Government. The Government need not be said, in its deep water and it proposes to extricate itself by resort to new taxation. First of all, it imposes stamp taxes upon practically every form of financial transaction, upon letters, telegrams, money orders and railway and steamship tickets.—Halifax Chronicle.

THE OLD BOYS' REUNION.

We learn, from unofficial sources, that it is the intention of the Old Boys' Reunion Association of Belleville to pass up the reunion until 1916 on account of the European war, and to engage the attention of the people of home. We believe this a very wise idea, if it really has been decided upon. From comments we have heard, it seems to be generally believed that a reunion this year would not meet with the glorious success that it should meet and which the reunions in preceding years have. I added to the great war abroad, business conditions at home, and in this country have been far from normal and as a consequence many who would in normal times make the journey homeward will be prevented this year through financial stringency from doing. In all probability the war will be settled before 1916, the gallant soldier lads will be back from the fields of honor and 1916 will be ideal for a glorious reunion of the soldiers of the king and the soldiers of the commonwealth. We feel that the reunion association would take a wise and greatly appreciated step if it did postpone the festivities until a later time, when all may journey in peace and comfort to the scenes of early days and happy hours.—Chicago Belleville News.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The

PROGRESS

Thief Was Caught by Fingers

Last week the theft of a junk dealer in Smith the arrest and conviction of the thief, was reported. The thief, who was named Phillips, took his goods and sent the prints to a Commissioner of Police. See if Anderson had the prints sent to Phillips that the man convicted of burglary at K and sentenced to six months under the name of Kar 1913 he was convicted of the theft of a watch in Toronto, under the name Anderson, and sent down term. The Commissioner had his finger prints of no difficulty in identifying the prints sent by Ser.—Kingston Standard.

Narrow Escape Being Thrown

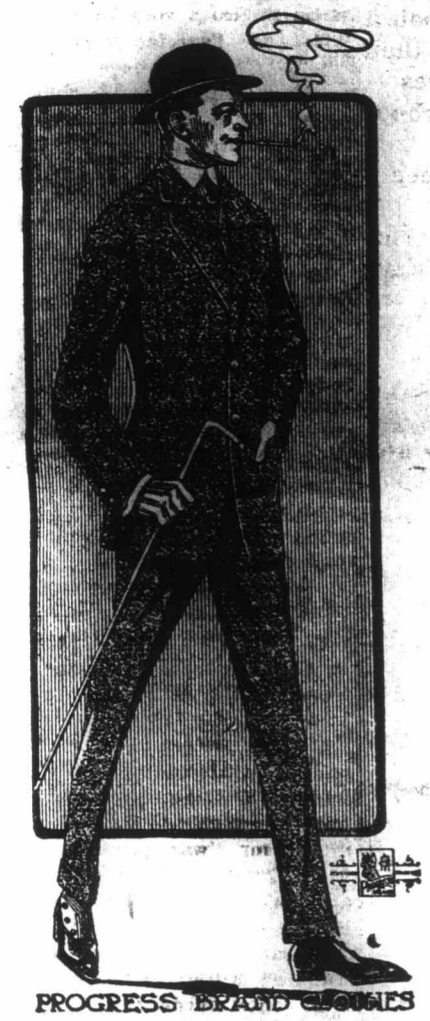
That we are not called week to record a trail loss of one or more lives edly owing to the presence of our villagers to be in the vicinity who happened just north of Thursday afternoon. Two ladies and a little cupants of a buggy from town and when the two feet deep instead suddenly stopped, with ent cause for fright, back towards the river driving tried her utmost the animal to go ahead, but she was stubbornly kept on backing, went over the river. Fortunately it tipped shore where the water was two feet deep instead of back, took it by the br to safety. Our informant know the names of the he had rescued from the position. He was still of opinion that the count the public at this Tweed Advocate.

Letters to the

SHOULD REMEMBER

To the Editor of The Sir—Saturday morning were troubled because concerning the volunteer. A sympathetic Christian listening to a recital the previous night, at of the present condition street two boyish app whom she questioned things she had heard. "I wonder if you would one to go down" when "No." She intended to if you would like some and talk to the men, citizens, Y.M.C.A. workers of the city." Business men have things, so have the men at the Y.M.C.A. and the doctors of the various

The BEST \$15.00 SUITS In Canada



This is a strong statement, and we are prepared to back it up.

Talk about prices going up—not with us. We secured forty fine English Worst-Ed Suits, beautifully trimmed and well tailored. They are worth to-day \$20.00 a Suit. We bought them for cash from a manufacturer who was hard up for the money—they are yours at \$15.00 a suit. Two shades in grey and two shades in brown.

The Best for Years

This line of Suits is the very best value we have offered for years, and at present we have all sizes up to 44.

Oak Hall

Thief Was Caught by Finger Prints

Last week the theft of brass from a junk dealer in Smith's Falls, and the arrest and conviction of one of the thieves, was reported. The man gave the name of Anton Anderson. After he was locked in the cell, Sergeant Phillips took his fingerprints, and sent the prints to A. P. Sherwood, Commissioner of Police at Ottawa, to see if Anderson had any criminal record. Word came back to Sergeant Phillips that the man had been convicted of burglary at Kenora in 1902 and sentenced to six months in prison under the name of Karl Matson. In 1913 he was convicted of theft in Toronto, under the name of Emmon Anderson, and sent down for another term. The Commissioner of Police had his finger prints on file, and had no difficulty in identifying him from the prints sent by Sergeant Phillips. —Kingston Standard.

Narrow Escape From Being Thrown in River

That we are not called upon this week to record a tragedy with the loss of one or more lives is undoubtedly owing to the prompt action of one of our villagers who happened to be in the vicinity when an accident happened just north of the village on Thursday afternoon of last week. Two ladies and a little child were occupants of a buggy driving north from town and when near Wm. Brennan on the Actinolite road the horse suddenly stopped, without any apparent cause for fright, and started to back towards the river. The lady driving tried her utmost to persuade the animal to go ahead but it stubbornly kept on backing until the rig went over the river bank and upset. Fortunately it tipped towards the shore where the water was only about two feet deep instead of into the current where there was six feet of water at least. By this time our informant had reached the scene and going up quietly to the horse, which was still frantically endeavoring to back, took it by the bridle and led it to safety. Our informant did not know the names of the parties whom he had rescued from such a perilous position. He was strongly of the opinion that the council should protect the public at this danger spot. —Tweed Advocate.

Letters to the Editor.

SHOULD REMEMBER THE SOLDIERS
To the Editor of The Ontario,
Sir—Saturday morning many of us were troubled because of the rumors concerning the volunteers. A sympathetic Christian woman after listening to a recital of events of the previous night, and a statement of the present conditions, met on the street two boys appearing soldiers whom she questioned concerning the things she had heard. She then said, "I wonder if you would like someone to go down" when one answered "No." She intended to say "I wonder if you would like someone to go down and talk to the men. Some Christian citizens, Y.M.C.A. workers and ministers of the city?"
Business men have their daily routine, so have the members of the staff at the Y.M.C.A. and the ministers or pastors of the various churches have

many duties devolving upon them which they must perform, but if they could get in touch with the men in influence except the letters they may receive, might not much help be given, and at least some lives be blessed and brightened while they are with us? And to help even one soul is not a small matter. Also, those who who are ill in the hospital, though their condition may be such that visitors are not admitted, a flower or some trifle would reveal to them that somebody cares for them in this city. They are somebody's boys and they are away from home and mother—and they are sick.
So much has been done for those abroad by the kind-hearted people of Belleville that the writer is certain that those who are now with us will not be neglected. "Civis."

Potato Raising Proved Profitable

A recent issue of the Advocate contained a very interesting letter on potato culture written by Mr. W. Hornick of Plinton, who has made an enviable success of Potato raising. The article was read with much interest and a subscriber has handed us the accompanying account taken from the "Canadian Countryman," of how Mr. Fred A. Johnston, potato farmer of Port Stanley, is making big profits. Of his entire 150 acre farm, twenty eight acres are devoted to potatoes. This area comprises two fields of ten and eighteen acres respectively, and in two fields, each of this size, the annual crop is produced.
Mr. Johnston says: "This year I sold from a twelve acre patch \$1,200 worth of potatoes. I have paid for the land three or four times with potatoes, and some years they have been pretty cheap.
The first two crops after putting in twenty-one thousand the paid for the underdraining in increased yield per acre.
When you take too much food from the soil you must return a like amount or your soil will soon play out. This spring we used about 5 tons of fertilizer, as well as several hundred loads of manure.
In the last two years I have sold fifteen thousand bushels of potatoes from this farm, and have not had one single complaint as to quality. Up to the year 1909 the total value of stuff sold off my farm amounted to \$41,724.28. The ten years following 1900 would easily add another \$40,000 to that sum.
This year I had at least 6,000 bushels of potatoes. Put these at low price of fifty cents per bushel and you get \$3,000. I can raise one acre of potatoes for twenty dollars, so you see I have been making pretty good profit in my thirty acres.—Tweed Advocate.

Cheapest of All Oils.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It is to be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast and all country merchants keep it for sale. So, being easily procurable and extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.
Mrs. C. Hadden of Picton has returned home after spending the holidays with Mrs. H. J. Clarke.
Mr. H. J. Clarke is in Toronto attending the Library Association and the Teachers' Association.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Way, Hillside St. have returned home after spending the holidays with Mr. J. Way, Wooler

TABERNACLE.
Farmers look quite pleasant when they see the rain coming down, it is needed very much.
Miss Nellie DeLong of Trenton spent Saturday and Sunday under the parental roof.
Mr. Bernice Bryant and Wm. McColl motored to Trenton on Easter week with her parents.
Miss Luella Knapp is spending Easter week with her parents.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sager of Smithfield, Mr. Ross Brown and Miss Myrtle Brown spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter DeLong.
Mr. ad Mrs. Ross Hubble spent Easter Sunday with Mrs. Hubble's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Flood.
Mr. Tommy Mickle was the guests of Miss Luella Knapp on Sunday.
Rev. Mr. Baistone took dinner at Mrs. Herb. Perry's on Sunday.

CENTER.
Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rieckley visited their daughter, Mrs. Edgar Redner on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Peersall, of Bloomfield spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. B. L. Redner.
Mr. Nelson Giles and Miss Mary Giles spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Redner.
Mr. and Mrs. Jas Robinson visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Wood on Sunday.
Mrs. H. Calvan of Picton is visiting her daughter Mrs. Rossy Giles.
Mr. Frank Townsend purchased a fine Holstein cow at Belleville on Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Parliament, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stafford and Mrs. Geo. E. Robb spent Easter Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mack Giles.
Mr. Cyrus Giles attended the Bay of Quinte Insurance meeting in Picton on Wednesday.
Mrs. Lewis Loist returned home on Sunday after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wycoff a few days.
Mr. John A. Howell and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Allison of Seby on Friday.
Mrs. B. L. Redner is on the sick list.
Miss Muriel Howe is confined to the house with measles.
Major H. E. Redner left on Sunday for two weeks' training at the military school in Toronto.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Townsend spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Allison.
Sugar making is in full blast just now, as says is about the only article of food the Government has not taxed (they would if they could get at the root of it) consequently the farmers are taking advantage of what little is left, namely sap and air, before the house changes their minds.

Soldiers Chained to Gun
A French officer, fighting in the neighborhood of Rheims, writes: "After our battery had smothered the German trenches the infantry charged, but the Germans had fed. To the amazement of my men two German soldiers remained fastened to a machine gun half-covered with earth. It appeared that the Germans are so scared at our shells that it is becoming customary to chain them to the guns, the key being kept by an officer."

Britain's earliest artillery guns were made from wrought iron bars, bound together like the staves of a cask by the shrinking over them of iron hoops.
Two hundred thousand soldiers could be concentrated on any given line of defence in Great Britain within forty-eight hours.
The value of the British army horse is, on an average, between \$300 and \$350.
The territory of seven nations joins that of the German Empire.

Good Roads Deputation Interview Government

Warden Collier, Messrs. W. W. Anderson, E. B. Partelle and M. W. Young, members of the Road Committee of the County Council and Messrs. E. M. Young, D. L. Bonnard, H. D. Cleminson and Harry Dempsey were in Toronto last week interviewing the Government in the matter of road construction and asking for a further grant for Prince Edward county on the Government basis. The Minister promised to take the matter into consideration. Mr. Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., introduced the delegation and entertained the members thereof at luncheon in the Parliament buildings.—Picton Times.

Runaway Horse Had to be Killed

On Tuesday, shortly after one o'clock a team of horses belonging to Mr. J. B. Bellah ran away from his premises and turning down Front St. ran against the electric light post at the corner of Mr. T. H. McKee's harness shop. One of the horses struck the post squarely in passing its head and breaking one leg, so that it was rendered useless and had to be killed. The animal was worth probably \$150 or more.—Stirling News-Record.

Christ Church Vestry Meeting Last Night

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The Annual Meeting of the Vestry of Christ Church was held last night in the Parish Hall. In spite of the financial depression and general hard times the reports were wonderfully satisfactory. The total revenues for the year exceeded the previous year by nearly one thousand dollars, and that year was the highest in the history of the church. This, of course, is due to the special efforts for the renovation, which efforts will have to be continued through this coming year.
The revenues from all sources and for all purposes reached a total of \$6024.78; of this amount \$1644.00 was for the renovation fund and \$4480.78 for outside purposes.
Communicants on Easter Day were 257.
The following officers were elected for the ensuing year.
Rector's Warden—W. E. Griffith.
People's Warden—F. O. Diamond both elected.
Sidesmen—
F. S. Mills.
Wm. Cryslar.
J. L. Simpson.
Frank Wiggins.
Ritchie Thompson.
George Thompson.
George Turner.
H. O. Knight.
Select Vestry:—
Walter Alford.
John Newton.
J. L. Tickell.
F. P. Thompson.
Wm. Rodhugra.
Henry Mook.
Joseph Lutton.
R. A. Baekus.
F. W. Millard.
E. T. Smith.
E. T. Cherry.
Thos. Marshall.
F. Paloo.
J. H. Reid.
Chas. McMillan.
Dr. Downey.
C. I. White.
Vestry Clerk:—
F. P. Thompson.
Auditors:—
John Newton.
F. P. Thompson.
Delegate to Synod:—
Walter Alford.

Peterborough Lady Invents Auto Tool

Few people not "in the know" would realize that so dainty and highly intellectual a little lady as Mrs. McCarty, librarian at the T.A.S., would be interested in such a mundane proposition as the patent for an automobile wrench. Still such is the case.
Yesterday the Times had the pleasure of a few minutes conversation with Mrs. McCarty. This lady showed our scribe blue prints so complicated that our reporters head became temporarily puzzled, of an automobile wrench that this lady has gotten a patent for. This wrench is designed to handle and operate any nut on an automobile by the use of one hand only. It does not, as with the older makes of wrenches, require one hand to hold the wrench handle whilst the other hand turns a wheel to open or shut the jaws. Every movement of the wrench is controlled by one hand. Mrs. McCarty's patent, which will probably be a big success in the manufacturing world.—Times.

Police Court.

Jacob Brant, Indian, was arrested on a charge of being drunk. This morning he pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs \$1. He claimed he did not get the liquor in Belleville but on the way from Bancroft.
Albert Meath of Trenton pleaded guilty to being drunk and was fined \$3 and costs.
A number of soldiers were placed under arrest last evening by the military police. One of the soldiers lost a belt in his meanderings.

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGERSVILLE, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1913.
"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found, more than satisfactory.
Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected.
My kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had."
B. A. KELLY
"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any kidney disease.
"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box for \$2.50, trial size 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Some Peterboro Recruits Unfit

Twelve members of B squadron of the 8th Canadian Mounted Rifles were given their discharge on Saturday on account of slight physical defects. Ten of the boys, who were from Peterboro, returned to the city yesterday morning from Ottawa, naturally disappointed, although they realized that with the regiment away over strength some of them had to go. In order to decide who should be rejected a medical board sat on the doubtful cases, and outside physicians were called in to assist. The other 135 from Peterboro passed the final medical examinations. The boys who were in bad shape, leak badly so that have to be constantly "dubbed," and were in fact so poor a protection against wet and mud that rubbers have been issued for use on wet days.—Peterboro Examiner.

The Picton Boys Faithful Mascot

"Watch," the big yellow dog which accompanied "A" Company, 39th Regiment when they left Belleville on Monday was presented to the boys by Dr. Morley Branscombe. "Watch" is a good natured mascot and may be depended on to be eternally on guard.—Times.

Meat Vendor to Appear in Court

Meat must not be brought to the city unless properly covered and complying strictly with the provisions of the Act covering the exposure of food stuffs. The vigilant eye of the sanitary inspector discovered a case this morning which has caused him to swear out an information against Mr. R. G. Mullen, a meat dealer, who brought a large supply of meat to the city for sale from Smith township, its covering being a dirty tarpaulin, so the inspector says.
Mr. Mullen will be brought before the magistrate, and the inspector endeavor to show that he was violating the Act.—Peterboro Review.

Funeral of Late Mrs. Lena Kelly

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lena Kelly took place from her residence Front Street South on Monday morning. The Rev. H. S. Osborne officiated at the house and at the interment in Belleville Cemetery.
The bearers were Messrs. Thomas Smith, William Smith, Fred. McHugh, W. Wallace, W. Lewis and T. Keegan.

Aged Widow Found Dead in Her Bed

The death occurred on Monday of Mrs. Meeks, an aged widow, who lived on Water street. Mrs. Foster, a neighbor, had attended the fire for Mrs. Meeks the past winter, and when making her call about five o'clock, found the door locked. She went home and returned about 6.10 p.m. She at once got suspicious, and notified her son, Stewart Meeks, who crept through the window. It is thought that she passed away in the early hours of the morning, as the body was cold. Mrs. Meeks was familiarly known as "Grannie," and was well known throughout the town. The funeral was held from her son's residence, Mill St., on Wednesday.—Napanea Beaver.

Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy for this end is in the 'Fruit-a-tives' which of all, is the most laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON THE GREAT WAR LAST EVENING

Mr. S. N. Dancy Addressed Audience in Griffin's Theatre—Opinions on the Strength of the German Forces.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Direct from the battle fronts of Flanders and Northern France and with an experience gained in the German and Allied lines, Mr. Stanley N. Dancy, a former Belleville boy, addressed a fair-sized audience in the Griffin Theater last night and gave his impressions. Mr. Dancy showed several hundred slides of views covering all phases of the world in conflict. Mayor Foster occupied the chair and introduced Mr. Dancy, the only Canadian correspondent who has been with the German army.
With Great Britain at war, said Mr. Dancy, Germany cannot hope to win (applause).
The success of the allies is assured, although it may not come as soon as we might desire.
When war broke out, there was one spirit only, the Pan-Germanic spirit of boastful certainty. This has changed to doubt. Now it has given place to fear. German officers have expressed to the speaker the opinion that Germany cannot win. Pan-Germans claim that Germany is being worn out by jealous nations. But the facts the speaker was in possession of, convinced him that Germany had prepared for this war for 25 years. Why the strategic railways on the Belgian border? Why is Germany seeking to convince the neutral nations? Italy's attitude is a sure sign of the injustice of the German cause. Germany started the war in the ascendancy. Today the allies are incomparably superior. The German war machine today just represents 45% of its first efficiency. Germany boasted her superiority in sea. Her fleet was defeated in the world (the British have the guns). In infantry, the allies have the most seasoned men. The German close formation is a massacre not a system. The German army was decimated in the sand dunes of Flanders. Never in military history has there been a battle to equal the deeds of heroism at the Battle of Mons. The British were never defeated or retreated on orders. The speaker saw the Ninth Lancers charge eight times at the German guns. He saw 37 lancers charge through the entanglements and take three lines and save the British army. He saw the best of Amiens when three gunners of L Battery silenced the German guns. Incident upon incident could be quoted to show British pluck. It is unfortunate that the world does not yet know of these deeds of valor. But the war will be raised.
The day that German troops stepped on Belgium soil: that day the doom of

Has Been Missing for Two Weeks

Mr. Samuel Clarke, who resides in Hamilton Tp., near Baltimore, has been missing from his home, from which he mysteriously disappeared, for two weeks. His family are naturally very anxious for tidings of him and have appealed to the police. Chief Ruse received a notification this week and any tidings of his whereabouts will be gratefully received.
Persons giving information as to his whereabouts will receive the reward of ten dollars.
Clarke is aged 33 years; 5 ft. 7 in. in height; weight from 135 to 150 lbs., clean shaven, fair complexion, generally wears glasses. Dressed in very plain clothes—dark grey tweed and striped overalls and wore lumberman's rubbers and socks. Of a melancholy disposition. May be engaged with a farmer.—Cobourg World.

87 "Lindsay" Recruits Rejected

The Lindsay military situation is beginning to look worse than ever. Not only have the authorities crowded seven hundred men into Lindsay for an inadequate training, but apparently they have been so anxious to get a crowd of men there that the medical examination has not been all it should have been, and the result is that the Government has been paying \$1.35 a day for men who are now declared to be medically unfit. No less than 87 of the recruits sent to Belleville have been rejected by the medical officers at Belleville. There is indignation in Lindsay, where apparently they think there are a law unto themselves.—Peterboro Examiner.

No Speaker is More Appreciated

Colonel Ponton of Belleville, addressed the Canadian Club here last Monday evening, his subject being Britain and Imperial Service. The members listened to his entertaining and eloquent address with rapt attention throughout and regretted its conclusion. The letters from his son who is now with the First Canadian Contingent at the Front, were very interesting. It is the unanimous wish of the members that Colonel Ponton will again favor the Club, as no speaker has been more appreciated.—Brighton Ensign.

Picton Boy's Impression of Belleville Barracks

Private T. M. Mounce sends The Times the following particulars and description of the quarters in which the soldiers are quartered at Belleville:
Our boys arrived at Belleville at 10.40 after a very pleasant trip. We were marched straight to the armory where we were again examined by a doctor. After passing through his hands, we were handed a card on which each man's regimental number was written. After dinner, to which we all did justice, we were marched to the regimental storehouse and were handed the following outfit: 2 shirts, 2 suits of underwear, 2 pairs grey woolen socks, 1 new uniform and great coat, 1 pair braces, 1 razor, 1 shaving brush, 1 toque, 1 pair mitts 1 brush and comb, 1 clothes brush, 1 sweater and fatigue suit, all of which are stamped with our regimental number. In the evening most of us went out for a walk before turning in for the night. We had to be in barracks by 8.45 p.m.
Now about our beds. These are built in bunk fashion, but they hold 12 men on each deck and are built in 3-deck style, so that each holds 36 men in all. We did not sleep much the first night owing to being in a strange place. On Tuesday morning we were up at about 5.30 and about 6 a.m. were out for a run before breakfast. Oh, and what a breakfast I ate. Say, this is the life to give you a vicious appetite. After breakfast we marched to the armory and were fitted out with rifle, bayonet and belt, and after getting these stamped with our regimental number we put on our fatigue suits and filled up mattresses with straw for the Kingston and Napanea men who arrived this afternoon. At five we fell in for supper and out of sight went another glorious meal. I have just discovered that I am well dug out for a little while.

A Tale of Too Much "Tanglefoot"

A farmer from out Bronson way, who had imbibed rather freely, fell from his wagon on Saturday night and sustained serious injuries about the head. It required about forty stitches to close up the wounds in his scalp, and it looked like a piece of crazy patch work when the doctor was through with it.—Bancroft Times

SOPHY

Ivan Merely Morry

magic word of "Nichevo!" the Cossack and hurls his aim at the on-lookers smiles shells find Nichevo! the colonel's shot finds

ar word that the Russian the same as should wor- "What wor- for centuries the same slang phrase, Nichevo!" the is explained. from be- nature. He life for the pass away last remark, man was in service. His Petersburg— before the into the land winter was vel by sleigh, but whenever which delay was un- and accepted Nichevo." When over a bank in the horses Nichevo!" At as broke his path were be- driver. The ers and said,

used by this of the dead Petersburg, side, and on a characters ring till his mitted it was bulent yes, s, carely knew would glia, Nichevo!" what ter?

de of a piano the officers usual to see in men, who Russian but a reckless way, p the chorus ed or a pebble This prac- ed by severe

BADLY out of a War olors ve always ad- etting a blow war into the outset of the first battle at- pared for. In ain, however, start does not me and again in the initial ly in the long s. Most peo- long run of troops, which nal success in and in similar need the Eng- first they met the continent. Britain made

Islandi was- and de- hundred me- Afghan cam- dishheart- nihilation of a cases defeat. Also over-

conducted his- the Mahdi little sig- and Baker were of "K. of K." nd secured the

OCKADE king it Effective- ters is quite with- ing to out off by blockading, ar with another or, lines of troops, and thus provisions, am- nents, has been ultimate warfare, according to the law, since the practice as far

HEART INTEREST STORIES FROM TRENCH AND FIELD OF BATTLE

Shells Fail to Disturb the French Villagers—The Fighting at Suez.

By mail and in despatches from old world newspapers there have arrived in Canada human interest stories of the great war in Europe. Some of the latest and best are given: Major O. S. Watkins, of the Canadian contingent, in a letter received from him from a point in North France, says: "In the village from which I write, a shell burst, killing nine soldiers and the village priest. Most of the inhabitants have returned to their homes, and are going about their ordinary tasks as if war was far from them, apparently heedless of the enemy, which, as the crow flies, is not more than a mile or so away, and not greatly disturbed even when shells burst in the main square of this little town.



CONVALESCENT SOLDIER SHOWING PART OF FIELD WHERE HE WAS WOUNDED.

ambulance and such companies are held in reserve. It is from this point that the wagons are sent out at night with rations; and it is from this point that the ambulance wagons try to find between the "regimental aid posts," bringing in their suffering loads of sick and wounded men. We dwell in comparative safety, but always within sound of rifle fire and machine guns in the trenches. Over us from time to time shriek the shells from our own big guns, winging their way to spread destruction and death in the enemy's lines. In our midst occasionally the Germans burst their shrapnel or their "coal boxes."

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE. "I am now permitted to state that the artillery attached to the East Lancashire division of territorials was sharply engaged on the Suez Canal during the fighting of Feb. 3 and Feb. 4," writes an English correspondent.

"The behavior of the men under fire and the skill with which the guns were served were considered worthy of very high praise.

An officer controlling the fire of one of the territorial batteries in these engagements displayed conspicuous gallantry. In order to find the ranges with the greatest possible accuracy he climbed a date palm tree near by and remained there an hour while the position was bombarded



RUSSIAN WAR PRISONERS.

with shrapnel. When the fire became too hot he took up a fresh position in another palm tree and remained there till the close of the battle.

"One territorial gunner had a remarkable escape. A shrapnel bullet passed down the barrel of the gun he was serving and flattened itself against an part of the breech mechanism without doing any damage either to man or gun."

"HOBSON'S CHOICE." Alfred Capps, co-editor of The Figaro, in a lecture on "The Press During the War," gave the following as a typical dialogue between the censor and an editor over the telephone: "About midnight the censor said: 'It would be very nice of you, mon-

Alfred Capps Tells How the Censor Works—The Welsh Anthem at Front.

seigneur, to suppress these few lines. I ask you of personal favor." "The editor then demanded to know what would happen "if I refuse." "If you refuse," answered the censor, "I shall be obliged, to my deepest mortification, to interrupt your publication."

A TICKLISH MOMENT.

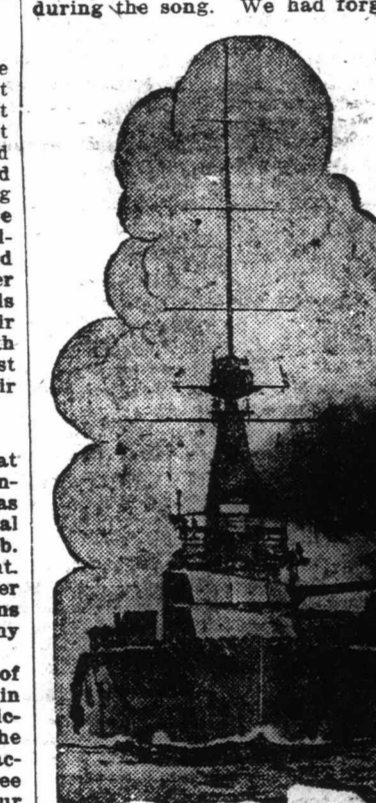
It is Lieut. Harman, of the Royal Field Artillery, who tells how a ticklish moment. The Germans had surrounded the battery, but the artillerymen held them off for six hours, retiring slowly as they did so. Unfortunately they got into a very narrow lane, where, from the steep banks, they were fired on, ambushed at a range of about twenty yards.

The lane was far too steep and narrow to turn round, but the gunners with their rifles drove the Germans back. The battery, however, seemed to be caught in a trap, but the men determined to save the guns. They built barricades, and when night fell reconnoitred the German position. It was during that reconnoissance that an enemy's mine was discovered, and these men hurried to the relief of the beleaguered artillery.

"HEN WLAD FY NHADAU!"

An English soldier writing from the trenches near Dixmude says: "It was a miserable night. A heavy rain had filled the trenches. Suddenly out of the darkness came a voice. It was a Welsh ballad called 'Hwy Deri Dando,' sung in a fine tenor voice. It was the cheeriest sound I ever heard. At the end of a round of applause came down the trenches. But imagine our surprise to hear clapping and call for more in good English from the German trenches. Thereupon the Welshman gave 'Mintir Gwaen.'

"Meantime we realized that not a shot had been fired by either side during the song. We had forgotten



H.M.S. QUEEN ELIZABETH.

all about war. So a bargain was struck with the Germans that if the Welshman would give us another song neither side would fire any more until daylight.

"The third song was 'Hen Wlad Fy Nhadau.' It was perhaps the first time the Welsh national anthem was ever heard on this dismal Flemish morass."

HUNS DRINK 800 BOTTLES. In a letter Lieut. Eric Pepler of the 3rd company Canadian Field Engineers describes in humorous vein the trouble he had in making an elderly dame allow his men to stable their horses in one of her barns. Eventually he had to order the men to clear the place out and commandeer the place. He stated that he has been separated from Capt. T. C. Irving in England.

"Where we're living is called the 'Petite Chateau' and it is very comfortably fitted up." He continues: "The German artillery captain lived here when they marched through before, and, incidentally, he and his outfit drank 800 bottles of champagne from the wine cellars of this house. Being mess secretary, this grieves me very much, as I spent a good part of this morning trying to buy some French beer and a table cloth. It was hard to find the cloth for the madame that I went to said that she used her last the other day when King George passed through."

Girl Honored by Czar.

It is semi-officially confirmed that the Czar has conferred the Cross of St. George upon a girl warrior named Tichlenna for conspicuous bravery. The girl was wounded three times while fighting in the trenches as an ordinary soldier. Tichlenna was a schoolgirl at Kiev when the war broke out.

GERMANY'S METAL FAMINE.

She is Now Using Brass Doors as Ammunition.

Will the copper famine seal Germany's fate? The question is one which may well cause our foes some perturbation, for without copper there can be no ammunition, and without ammunition there can be no war. That is why England and France have taken such determined steps to prevent any supplies of this metal reaching Germany and Austria. Once their supplies of copper are exhausted the fate of both countries seems certain.

Copper is the essential metal in the manufacture of munitions of war. Neither cartridge nor shell can be made without it. Time after time experiments have been made with other metals, but without any marked success. Aluminum is the nearest approach to copper for war material, but it cannot be depended upon. The alloy of zinc and copper, which carries forty times as much weight as copper, is also used, but it is not so strong as copper. The Germans are now using brass doors as ammunition.

The fact that the price of copper in Germany has increased 200 per cent. since the commencement of the war is striking evidence of the shortage of this precious metal. At the lowest estimate it is reckoned that German troops fire 26,000,000 shots every twenty-four hours, the total weight of brass necessary for this daily rifle fire being roughly 305 tons. If we calculate, says the London Times, Maxim gun fire at 10 per cent. of the rifle-fire, we have: rifles, 305 tons; Maxim guns, roughly 30 tons; making a total of 335 tons.

To this total must be added copper used in regard to shells, amounting, according to the authority already mentioned, to 105 tons a day. This brings the total up to 440 tons. Copper in the brass used by Germany and the Hungarian forms 72 per cent. of this metal, so that the total need of copper in the above-mentioned weight of brass is about 320 tons per day, or nearly 120,000 tons a year.

TREATED LIKE DOGS.

German Soldiers' Letters Describe Horrible Life in Trenches.

The Paris Figaro publishes two letters by German soldiers to their families at the beginning of February. In the first the writer says: "I am quite shattered and can hardly carry my pack. If I die it will be a miserable death, for no one here cares what happens to me. The situation here is worse than in Russia, and what the newspapers say is untrue. We are treated like dogs and are sent like sheep to the slaughter."

"The French guns speak so that the very earth trembles, and shells and we are forbidden to fire our rifles. Whenever one looks one sees only dead and wounded. The post they tell me forwards nothing, so that no information should reach us. I am lucky and will have something to thank God for. This is a fight to a finish and it is impossible to tell you all I see."

The second letter runs as follows: "The first line companies every day have six or eight men killed and 20 to 30 wounded. The enemy has pushed forward his saps, in which he has placed mines to blow up our trenches. Hand grenades and bomb throwers, such are the terrible weapons to which recourse is made."

"The bottom of the trenches is covered with a layer of mud 5 or 6 inches thick, in which lie the bodies of those killed during the preceding days. Here and there one sees an arm or a leg stick out. A horrible stench pervades trenches. In the rear corpses lie piled up."

"Holes made by shells are of every imaginable size. Some are so big that a carriage could stand in them. I should never have believed I could endure all this, 'till one gets accustomed to everything."

Holding Bit of the Line.

"My brigade is holding a bit of the line—about 2,000 or 3,000 yards," writes Brigadier-General M. S. Mercer, of the Queen's Own, commanding officer of the 1st Brigade, to Carl Ahrens, the artist, residing at Lambton Mills. "The lines at one point are only some 15 yards apart," he continues, "at another 85 yards, average distance from 200 to 350 yards, and this sort of thing prevails for hundreds of miles."

"Our men work like beavers to make trenches safer and dug-outs more comfortable. The country is very level and completely water-logged, so that drainage is next to impossible. All the little towns around here are in ruins, and many deserted. All branches of the service are working admirably."

Their Money is Safe.

According to the German press, associations have already been formed in Hanover and Hamburg, and will shortly be founded in 150 other places, to collect money which will be expended in gifts for German troops "as soon as it is officially announced that either German troops have occupied English soil or have achieved the overthrow of England."

Switzerland and the War.

Since the war Switzerland has spent over \$50,000,000 on her army, and has lost several millions sterling on her exports, and more millions on her factories and home industries.

LEADERS IN THE WAR.

Strict Censorship Has Hindered Knowledge of Generals.

One of the remarkable results of the strict censorship has been the anonymity of the lesser generals of the war, who undoubtedly have come into prominence during the past four months of the greatest battles of all history. It is true that Gen. Sir John French has mentioned a number of British commanders who have assisted him in Northern France and in Belgium, but if we except the tribute to Gen. Smith-Dorrien for his retreat from Mons, the commendation has been of the nature of praise rather than generally distributed.

The only German name that has been brought to the fore has been that of Von Hindenburg, on whom has devolved the difficult and important task of resisting the Russian onslaught in the east. Von Kluck has disappeared from the headlines, and the world does not know whether his advance on Paris and his subsequent retreat to the Aisne have gained him a place among the immortals or not. Little more has been heard of Von Bulow and Von Eisele. The Crown Prince of the German empire, the Crown Prince of Bavaria and the Duke of Wurtemberg have frequently been mentioned, but there has been a constant suspicion that these royal names are used in lieu of those more closely identified with German strategy.

In the early days of the war Gen. Paul von Sodensteden has been mentioned as the rolling stock will be off investing any with undying fame. The most prominent of Gen. Joffre's assistants is Gen. Foch. But to the cursory reader there is but one French name that stands out in the general campaign. It is safe to say that the ordinary man could not name one of the Austro-Hungarian generals who have fought so valiantly in Galicia.

MAJOR DEPORT. so army that it would not move while the gun (joined to the carriage by an 'elastic' contrivance destined to absorb the shock) recoiled after the shot on travelers conveniently arranged. Attempts in this direction had been made by several officers, notably by Captain Locard, of the Foundry of Bourges, but they had failed as far as field-weapons were concerned.

While the solution of the problem seemed easy enough in theory, it still remained to be seen whether it could be accomplished in practice, and, strangely enough, the first hint came from the Germans. And this is how it happened:

"General Mathieu, then head of the artillery at the French War Office, came to know that Herr Haussner, a German engineer and a very able man, had submitted to Krupp a model of a gun with a 'long recoil,' or rather, with a 'recoil of the gun on the gun-carriage,' as the German experts would say. It was understood further that, after experiments, Krupp had undertaken the construction of the new weapon. The general, a good judge of a man, sent for Major Deport, then head of the workshops at Puteaux, and asked him to make a model of the gun, could not invent a gun based on the principle of the 'long recoil.' Major Deport knew his subject thoroughly, and, after reflection, answered that he was ready to solve the problem. He set to work, and in 1904 he submitted to General Mercier, the Minister of War, a field-gun able to fire twenty-five rounds a minute. Its accuracy was perfect, and its stability was such that the two principal gunners could remain seated on the gun-carriage during firing. Thus the '75' was born; and was everything the most exacting gunner could desire."

Perhaps the most amusing thing in connection with the birth of the '75' was the fact that the information of Krupp's which was responsible for the efforts of Major Deport turned out to be entirely inaccurate. But, adds The Illustrated London News:

"Inaccurate information had particularly happy results for France, by putting Major Deport on the road to his great discovery. The major was made a lieutenant-colonel too late in life to hope to rise to a much higher rank, and so decided to retire and to accept a position in the Compagnie des Forges, at Chailion-Compagny, where, to this day, he controls the artillery supply."

Cossacks' Superstitions.

Cossacks cannot be got to surrender. They have martial superstition about keeping their horses and lances, preferring death to abandoning either. Before the Grand Duke Nicholas' armies reached the Warthe at Kolo the Cossack Nikita Tchumakoff, with two comrades, was captured through falling into an ambush. Three days later Tchumakoff turned up with two bullets through his clothes and one through his thigh. He was, however, not carried his long lance. Tchumakoff, without horse or weapons, had crept during darkness from the tent in which he slept. He noted that either German troops have occupied English soil or have achieved the overthrow of England."

Switzerland and the War. Since the war Switzerland has spent over \$50,000,000 on her army, and has lost several millions sterling on her exports, and more millions on her factories and home industries.

WAR REVIEW

of the Week

W HILE a veil hangs over the operations on the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, and comparative quiet prevails along the western

battlefront, events are marching rapidly in the Carpathians. Already the fall of Permyst is having its effect. Sunday's despatch contained an official admission from Vienna to the effect that "the presence of large Russian reinforcements arriving from Permyst had compelled the Austrian army to withdraw from the Beskid region."

The Beskids constitute the western portion of the Carpathian range, the Dukla Pass occupying a position accessible with a stretch of rugged and almost impenetrable mountains to the east and the west of the defile. To the south of the Beskids there is a broad region through which the Russian armies will now descend to the Hungarian plain. Two railways run up from central Hungary into the mountains, one passing through Meso Labores, to the east of the Dukla Pass, and continuing on into Galicia. The Beskids, some distance west of the Pass. The Russians will be in a position to seize these railways, but they will be of little use without rolling stock. For the Meso Labores line cars can be sent south from Galicia once the Austrian positions around Baligrod are all carried, but the Bartfeld line will be practically worthless for the transportation of Russia's armies into Hungary, as the rolling stock will be withdrawn by the Austrians' retreat, and none can be secured to take its place.

The victory in the Beskids is likely to have a very great effect on the operations farthest east in the Carpathians and in Bukovina, where a strong admixture of Germans has enabled the Austrian armies to hold their own, and perhaps do a little more, since January. There will be very great danger that if the Austrians and Germans cling to their mountain positions they will be cut off from Hungary by the Russians, who are now swarming through the western passes. The Austrians seem to be losing the battle, but the general Petrograd state that they have been losing men as prisoners to Russia at the rate of an army corps—40,000 men—a fortnight. On Thursday last alone 7,000 Austrians were captured.

Evidently the Austrian army is nearing the end of its resisting powers, and the Russian forces will soon be encamped in the rich plains of Hungary.

The worst of the past few days on the western front has been the capture by the French, after six months' fighting, of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, in Alsace. This hill, which commands the districts of Cernay, Sternbach and Thann, has been the scene of fierce fighting, but, at last, the French are masters of it and have consolidated their position. Elsewhere along the front the situation remains unchanged externally although the past week has seen the announcement of one significant and cheering piece of news. The British "Eye-witness," commenting on the allied victories at Neuve Chapelle and Perthes says of them that they have proven that the allies can go forward any time they wish. From a military point of view the German line is impregnable just as long as it is completely manned and possesses a reserve force from which troops can be drawn to meet any special offensive.

The attacks at Neuve Chapelle and in the Champagne district showed that at those two points the line had been reinforced by troops taken from other sectors of the first line of defenses. The German "hammer" has disappeared. Strategically the German line is now a paper one which can be broken at any point.

The Neuve Chapelle and Perthes attacks were mere tests of strength, but they achieved their purpose. During the latter days of last week, fighting was confined to the Woerwe district, which lies between the Meuse and Moselle. Sunday's French official report announced the capture of the village of Bervillers, about two and a half kilometers to the west of Fay-en-Haye, occupied by the French on April 1.

The French drive in the Woerwe seems to be intended to test the strength of the German hold on French Lorraine. If successful, it will force the enemy back practically to the border on a line running from Arncliffe to Elain. The Woerwe operations may develop into a big battle any day.

The attack of Bulgarians on Strumitza, a Serbian border town, is not likely to bring about a state of war between the Serbs and Bulgars. It was no more than a border foray, in which some fifty Serbs and probably as many Bulgars were killed. The Serbs ultimately repulsed the raiders, and the Bulgarian Ambassador at Rome, in which is evidently an inspired statement, says that "the Bulgarian Government is not responsible for the raid, which was probably undertaken by Macedonians."

Gen. Botha has taken Aus, an important trading station in German Southwest Africa, which gives him a fine base of supplies for his forces, with plenty of water and good pasture. The Dardanelles operations seem to have halted probably to await the placing of land forces with a view to attacking the forts from the rear.

To Save Food.

The rich of Germany are leaving their country in large numbers, responding to a Government appeal that there shall be fewer people to feed.

WAR REVIEW

of the Week

W HILE a veil hangs over the operations on the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, and comparative quiet prevails along the western

battlefront, events are marching rapidly in the Carpathians. Already the fall of Permyst is having its effect. Sunday's despatch contained an official admission from Vienna to the effect that "the presence of large Russian reinforcements arriving from Permyst had compelled the Austrian army to withdraw from the Beskid region."

The Beskids constitute the western portion of the Carpathian range, the Dukla Pass occupying a position accessible with a stretch of rugged and almost impenetrable mountains to the east and the west of the defile. To the south of the Beskids there is a broad region through which the Russian armies will now descend to the Hungarian plain. Two railways run up from central Hungary into the mountains, one passing through Meso Labores, to the east of the Dukla Pass, and continuing on into Galicia. The Beskids, some distance west of the Pass. The Russians will be in a position to seize these railways, but they will be of little use without rolling stock. For the Meso Labores line cars can be sent south from Galicia once the Austrian positions around Baligrod are all carried, but the Bartfeld line will be practically worthless for the transportation of Russia's armies into Hungary, as the rolling stock will be withdrawn by the Austrians' retreat, and none can be secured to take its place.

The victory in the Beskids is likely to have a very great effect on the operations farthest east in the Carpathians and in Bukovina, where a strong admixture of Germans has enabled the Austrian armies to hold their own, and perhaps do a little more, since January. There will be very great danger that if the Austrians and Germans cling to their mountain positions they will be cut off from Hungary by the Russians, who are now swarming through the western passes. The Austrians seem to be losing the battle, but the general Petrograd state that they have been losing men as prisoners to Russia at the rate of an army corps—40,000 men—a fortnight. On Thursday last alone 7,000 Austrians were captured.

Evidently the Austrian army is nearing the end of its resisting powers, and the Russian forces will soon be encamped in the rich plains of Hungary.

The worst of the past few days on the western front has been the capture by the French, after six months' fighting, of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, in Alsace. This hill, which commands the districts of Cernay, Sternbach and Thann, has been the scene of fierce fighting, but, at last, the French are masters of it and have consolidated their position. Elsewhere along the front the situation remains unchanged externally although the past week has seen the announcement of one significant and cheering piece of news. The British "Eye-witness," commenting on the allied victories at Neuve Chapelle and Perthes says of them that they have proven that the allies can go forward any time they wish. From a military point of view the German line is impregnable just as long as it is completely manned and possesses a reserve force from which troops can be drawn to meet any special offensive.

JELICOE INSISTED UPON GOOD GUNNERY

Would Have Nothing But Very Best Instruments and Accurate Excellent Marksmanship

Much has been said about the improvement of good shooting in the British navy, and in this connection considerable praise is due to Admiral Sir John Jellicoe. Without his help as a writer in The United Service Journal once remarked—the good work fostered by Admiral Sir Percy Scott would have been greatly handicapped—in fact, impossible, for the then director of naval armament provided himself a man of original thought and prompt action and one of the most capable gunnery experts in the Royal Navy.

During the time he was in command of the Drake he turned it into one of the best shooting ships in the navy, and while he was at the Admiralty as Director of Naval Ordnance Captain Jellicoe did all that was possible to insure the guns mounted in ships in the first fighting line being fitted with the most up-to-date day and night sights, as well as to install a fire control set of instruments in each ship for "spotting" and controlling long range shooting. The fittings of the guns and ordinary appliances generally were also greatly improved during the tenure of his appointment.

His selection for the supreme command of the home fleet was in itself something of a romance. He had no small share in shaping the instrument of which he was given command, and his chief staff, who was, of course, chosen by himself, is another distinguished officer, who happened to be his brother-in-law. Sir John Jellicoe and Rear-Admiral Madden served together at the Admiralty on more than one occasion, both indeed having been sea lords, and they both married daughters of Sir Charles Cayzer.

A Man to Command

In appearance Sir John is small of stature, but a man in every sense of the word. He has an iron nerve, notwithstanding one or two terrible experiences which would have shattered and really did shatter the nerves and health of others associated with him.

One who knows him well said: "A man below middle height, alert, confident in himself; not the confidence of the overture, but that of a real leader of men, a man whose features would have been unpleasantly hard but for a lurking humor of the eyes, and for certain humorous lines about the mouth that on occasions could take the likeness of a steel trap; a man to trust instinctively and one to like from the beginning.

He is a clean shaven, keen eyed man of the sea, alert, vigorous and decisive. There is nothing spectacular about his life of warfare. Strike, strike hard, and strike again, has always been his plan of campaign, and he has known more than once what it is to be face to face with death. An insight into his character and indomitable courage is to be found in a reference to him by one who was with him when he was wounded—it was thought mortally—during the disastrous retirement on Tientsin. "I was with him as he lay in a hospital, and he could recover, and he was to be out of the reach of the Chinese fire, and I recall the steadfast courage of the man when he knew that he had but the very slenderest hope of life. It was practically impossible that he could recover, and the flagstaff's doctor, but Jellicoe's indomitable pluck was a factor that had still to be reckoned with. As soon as he could be safely moved we placed him in a small native boat in charge of his own coastguard."

Wanted the Stern Fact

"It was the next day, as I remember, that the latter came with a message that Captain Jellicoe would like to see me in the boat. Of course, I went down immediately and found him suffering severe pain from his wound, pain made worse by the misery of the surroundings and by the uncertainty of everything."

"He wanted to know what I thought of things. Foolishly, perhaps, I tried to make the best of them, and told him that I thought we were doing very well and that there was no doubt at all of our ability to cut our way back to Tientsin, or even to the coast, supposing the foreign settlements to have fallen. I don't think I shall ever forget the contemptuous flash of the eyes he turned on me or the impatient remark: 'Tell me the truth, don't lie.'"

"I had thought to lessen the anxiety I knew he must have been feeling, but if I had known him as I learned to later on I should have told him the plain truth straight out. He thanked me and, indicating his wound shoulder with his eyes, remarked, 'Hard luck, just now.' That was all, but it was characteristic of the man himself."

Kitchener as Stage Manager

Lord Kitchener once assisted at a Drury Lane rehearsal in correcting the military evolutions performed on the stage.

The Speed of Big Shells

It takes twelve seconds for the projectile of a 12-inch naval gun to reach its point of impact when firing at a range of five miles.

King Albert always refers to his fellow countryman as "my compatriot" rather than "my subject."

During a trial for treason the jury is not allowed to separate.

For every British horse sacrificed in the war the Germans have lost four. The first steamship crossed the Atlantic in 1833.

A colonel in the Household Cavalry receives \$6.00 daily pay.

Luxemburg covers 1,000 square miles, and has a population of 260,000.

Prussia in normal seasons produces slightly more oats than does Canada.

MAJOR DEPORT.

so army that it would not move while the gun (joined to the carriage by an 'elastic' contrivance destined to absorb the shock) recoiled after the shot on travelers conveniently arranged. Attempts in this direction had been made by several officers, notably by Captain Locard, of the Foundry of Bourges, but they had failed as far as field-weapons were concerned.

While the solution of the problem seemed easy enough in theory, it still remained to be seen whether it could be accomplished in practice, and, strangely enough, the first hint came from the Germans. And this is how it happened:

"General Mathieu, then head of the artillery at the French War Office, came to know that Herr Haussner, a German engineer and a very able man, had submitted to Krupp a model of a gun with a 'long recoil,' or rather, with a 'recoil of the gun on the gun-carriage,' as the German experts would say. It was understood further that, after experiments, Krupp had undertaken the construction of the new weapon. The general, a good judge of a man, sent for Major Deport, then head of the workshops at Puteaux, and asked him to make a model of the gun, could not invent a gun based on the principle of the 'long recoil.' Major Deport knew his subject thoroughly, and, after reflection, answered that he was ready to solve the problem. He set to work, and in 1904 he submitted to General Mercier, the Minister of War, a field-gun able to fire twenty-five rounds a minute. Its accuracy was perfect, and its stability was such that the two principal gunners could remain seated on the gun-carriage during firing. Thus the '75' was born; and was everything the most exacting gunner could desire."

Perhaps the most amusing thing in connection with the birth of the '75' was the fact that the information of Krupp's which was responsible for the efforts of Major Deport turned out to be entirely inaccurate. But, adds The Illustrated London News:

"Inaccurate information had particularly happy results for France, by putting Major Deport on the road to his great discovery. The major was made a lieutenant-colonel too late in life to hope to rise to a much higher rank, and so decided to retire and to accept a position in the Compagnie des Forges, at Chailion-Compagny, where, to this day, he controls the artillery supply."

Cossacks' Superstitions.

Cossacks cannot be got to surrender. They have martial superstition about keeping their horses and lances, preferring death to abandoning either. Before the Grand Duke Nicholas' armies reached the Warthe at Kolo the Cossack Nikita Tchumakoff, with two comrades, was captured through falling into an ambush. Three days later Tchumakoff turned up with two bullets through his clothes and one through his thigh. He was, however, not carried his long lance. Tchumakoff, without horse or weapons, had crept during darkness from the tent in which he slept. He noted that either German troops have occupied English soil or have achieved the overthrow of England."

Switzerland and the War.

Since the war Switzerland has spent over \$50,000,000 on her army, and has lost several millions sterling on her exports, and more millions on her factories and home industries.

SOCIETY WAR NURSES.

They Are Not as Valuable as Correspondents Assort.

A great deal of fuss is being made in the "yellow" press over the exploits in the hospitals of society women, and especially American peeresses, in the hospitals of Europe. One despatch from Europe says that the Hungarian countess Szechenyi, who was Miss Somerville of New York, has been awarded the Golden Order of Austria for heroic

work among the wounded Austrian soldiers in the field.

A Dr. McDonald, who is just home from Budapest, gives a slightly different version which, in view of the known proclivities of yellow correspondents is probably nearer the truth. He describes the fearful conditions of disease and filth in the army hospitals of Budapest and concludes:

"Three Hungarian countesses, Szechenyi, Sigary and Zechl, all American girls, came to the hospital at Budapest and volunteered their services. They were dressed in silks and had made with them. I told them they did not know what they were up against, and the authorities sent them away."

"In Budapest alone there 70,000 wounded soldiers,

The New Store

SILK SPECIAL

2 pieces Black Silk, 36 inches wide, good serviceable quality. Lyons dye, a nice jet black, warranted not to cut, well worth \$1.25 on sale at .89c yard

Exclusive Styles in Waists

A pretty Jap Silk Waist, made of washing silk the latest, high low neck, all have set in sleeves with smart turn back cuff, a regular \$4.00 Waist, for \$3.25
Another Jap Silk Waist, made same style only a lighter silk, with vestee front, worth \$3.00 for \$2.25

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

Pure Silk Thread Hose, reinforced heel and toe, sizes 8 1/2 to 10 \$1.00 pair
Silk Book Hose 25c to 50c pair
Cashmere Hose 25c to 75c pair
Famous Gloves in Silk and Kid, every pair guaranteed.

Two Rousing Bargains in Blouses

Made of Voile, Crepe etc., some are tailored, values up to \$1.75, we picked them up from a Blouse factory in Montreal, on sale this week at 75c and 98c each

Wims & Co

Foxboro Youths Were Committed For Trial

Messrs. Claude Caverley and Morvat Watt of Foxboro were given a preliminary hearing in the police court this morning on a serious charge laid under the Charlton Act. Magistrate Mason occupied the bench. As a result of the investigation the young men were committed for trial at a higher court. It is expected they may receive bail this afternoon from the county judge.

Easter Vestry of Emmanuel Reformed

Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal Church held its annual vestry meeting last evening. The reports from the various departments of the church showed that the congregation was in a healthy state.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:—

- Rectors: Warden:— E. T. Thompson.
- People's Warden:— J. W. Barlow.
- Clerk:— R. H. Ketcheson.
- Vestry:— Geo. Warham, Geo. J. Naylor, Wm. Cooke, Harry Thompson, A. S. Large, John Neate, E. Naylor, E. Dobbe, Wm. Mills, Thomas Thompson.
- Representatives to General Council:— Geo. Warham, W. Cooke, Alternatives—A. S. Large, E. T. Thompson.
- Representatives to Synod:— J. W. Barlow, S. Thompson, A. S. Large.
- Alternatives—W. Cooke, E. Naylor.
- Parish Council:— Mrs. Hubly, Mrs. Thomas Thompson.
- Auditors:— E. Naylor, Wm. Cooke.
- Treasurer:— F. S. Wallbridge.
- John Taylor, Thomas Thompson.
- Sidesmen:— M. Barlow, G. Thompson, E. Barlow, H. Thompson.

RED CROSS WORK ON THE BATTLEFIELDS OF EUROPE

What Mr. Stanley N. Dancy Saw as Correspondent With British and German Armies.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
At the High School yesterday afternoon Mr. S. N. Dancy of Picton, a former Belleville boy, addressed the Women's Canadian Club on the work of the Red Cross in the field. Mrs. J. F. Willis occupied the chair.

Mr. Dancy began by paying a high tribute to womanhood, it was he said an unexpected form in affairs that brought him into the German lines. He had followed the Germans, had witnessed the battle of Mons, the retreats almost to the gates of Paris, the Allies had seen the Teutons turned back by the Allies at the Marne and the terrible slaughter in Belgium. Today the allies on the western front number three millions and one-half million of which one and a half million are British, 35% better than the expeditionary force. In the course of the next few weeks, when huge armies are thrown together, the flanking movement will begin which will drive the German army across the Rhine. Germany cannot possibly hold out beyond September. The war may be cut short four or six weeks if the food blockade can be enforced by the allies. Kaiser Wilhelm knows this himself. An evolutionary process is at work in Germany among the people. Sorrow has struck everywhere. The German people cannot understand their losses if the stories of success that Berlin tells are true.

Nine out of every ten German soldiers are opposed to the war. Mr. Dancy had seen sentinels suicide, throw themselves under trains, or break down and weep. The nobility of the British soldier is everywhere acknowledged. Especially the speaker would rather trust to the Indian of one hundred years ago than let himself be misled by the clichés of the cultured German officers.

Germany sees she has played a desperate game and lost. Mr. Dancy had seen the good work of the Red Cross in the field. The Red Cross workers had done deeds of heroism.

Germany must explain why the German Red Cross workers are armed, why they show no mercy to the allied Red Cross.

Eighty per cent. of the French Red Cross work is undertaken by the British Red Cross Societies.

The British morale is unexcelled. He saw at Mons the British outnumbered ten to one, cut their way through the Germans.

In this war the Red Cross is above and below ground, the latter being to escape from the German guns. The doctors and nurses are performing Herculean labors. In France only 2% of the wounded die.

WILLARD WINS GREAT BATTLE IN THE 26TH ROUND

During his preparation to go into the ring Johnson gossiped and chatted with the men who had been doing his training. He showed his usual confidence in his own ability. Reports reached the ring side before Willard appeared intimated that the white challenger too was very confident.

The cynosure of all the eyes in the stadium. At 12:25 five minutes before the fight was scheduled to begin the crowd about the arena was estimated at 8,000 and there seemed to be possibility that the total attendance could reach more than 11,000. The start of the fight was delayed by the promoters awaiting the completion of the seats.

Willard looked serious and showed no mirth. Johnson weighed 227 pounds Johnson was the first to get on the scales; Willard weighed 240 lbs.

Round 1—At the start of the fight Johnson feinted and landed his left to Willard's jaw, this was followed by an uppercut. Willard landed two to the ribs and Johnson smiled coming right back with two to Willard's jaw. They clinched, Johnson landed 3 rights. Willard swung but missed. They clinched again. Willard swung wildly, Johnson rushed Willard to the ropes where the challenger came back with his left to Johnson's jaw and landed a right on Johnson's body. Johnson smashed his right into Willard's face.

Round 2—Johnson blocked 2 swings from the head, Johnson grinned again. Willard landed a left on Johnson's body. Johnson kept so close to Willard that the white man was unable to take advantage of his superior reach.

Round 3—Johnson drove Willard to the ropes with a clever show of punches as the round ended. Johnson's round.

Round 4—Johnson landed one in the face. Ed of the round for Willard.

5.—Willard landed to the face, Johnson's mouth is bleeding. Willard drove Johnson to the ropes as the round ended. Willard's round.

6.—Willard took the offensive, but missed a swing for the head. Johnson drove Willard against the ropes, with punches to the head. Johnson then landed a terrific left on Willard's body following with a punch just below the heart. Johnson retaliated by driving Willard to the ropes, as the round ended. Johnson's round.

7.—Johnson landed two on Willard's body, Johnson then rushed Willard to the ropes after drawing a lead. Johnson's round.

8.—Johnson landed his left on Willard's jaw. Johnson cut Willard's head and then landed again on his head.—Johnson's round.

9.—Willard rushed but Johnson blocked four swings for his head. Willard finally landed his right on Johnson's body. Willard landed on Johnson's stomach. Johnson whipped a smash to the stomach. Round even.

10.—Willard forced the fighting, and landed his left to Johnson's face, Johnson followed with a terrific right to Willard's jaw, he was trying for a knock out. Johnson's round.

11.—Johnson forcing the fighting he landed on Willard's body. They clinched, Willard returned a right to the body. Johnson again drove right to the body. Round even.

12.—Johnson went after Willard and landed two on the body. Johnson's round.

13.—Johnson went after Willard landing two body punches, Willard retaliated with a right to the negro's jaw and body, Johnson followed with a terrific smash with his left. Johnson's round.

Round 14—Willard rushed from his corner but missed three swings. Johnson landed a left to the body and clinched the round was Johnson's.

Round 15—Johnson again forced the fighting, Johnson's round.

Round 16—Johnson still going at it. Willard landed his right to the head and left to Willard's body. Johnson's round.

Round 17—Johnson landed his right to Willard's face Willard countered with a right to the body but missed a right to Johnson's head. Johnson shot a terrific right to the body and Willard was going back. Willard returned with a right to the body.—Round even.

18.—Willard forced the fighting. Johnson drove Willard the ropes with four blows to the head. Johnson's round.

19.—Johnson appeared tired, but was still aggressive. Round even.

20.—Johnson jumped from his corner and landed his left to Willard's face then missed five swings to the head. Johnson's round.

21.—Johnson's seconds had worked busily and he came up looking fresh again. Round even.

The fight was showing up for four rounds.

22.—It was more a farce than a prize fight in this round.

23.—Willard landed his left to Johnson's body. Willard drove his left to the face and repeated in the same way. Willard's round.

24.—Willard landed two lefts to the face. Round even.

25.—Willard landed a terrific right to Johnson's body. His first good punch. Willard forced the fighting and landed a right to the body. Johnson showed he was tired. Willard landed a right to the jaw and followed with a left to the face, another left to Johnson's face. Willard's round.

26.—Referee Welch ordered Johnson to hurry to the centre of the ring he was slow to leave his corner, Willard landed a right to the body and a left to the face. Johnson showed up. Willard aggressive, Willard sent a right to the jaw that stunned Johnson. Johnson jabbed with his left weakly and Willard swung with his right again catching Johnson on the jaw, knocking him out.

"Flash" Willard wins in the 26th round.

Organised Cheese Board at Norwood

A good representation of officers and patrons of the cheese factories of the vicinity attended the meeting in the office of the Department of Agriculture on Saturday afternoon to discuss the formation of a local Cheese Board. The meeting proved a most business-like one and much interest in the question was displayed by all the salesmen and patrons taking part in the deliberations. On appointment Mr. Charles McNulty acted as chairman and Mr. Matthew Elliott as secretary pro tem. Mr. John Riddell of the Peterboro Cheese Board, was present from Peterboro and during the meeting was heard to some length. He thought that the presence of a Cheese Board in Norwood would be disastrous to it and Peterboro.

The matter was viewed from various standpoints and given a close consideration. The reason as to why the factories of this section should not be served by a Board in their own territory, which is much similar to other districts possessing a Board, did not appear very great. It was pointed out that the buyers might not come, but as they already come to inspect the cheese, this argument was disposed of. On the other hand the advantages to be gained by the factories in conscience, saving in expense, and other ways, through the establishment of a Board, did seem to be very beneficial. Holding a weekly Board and shipping the cheese every ten days, especially in the heat of the summer would mean gain in cash returns for the farmers, which is now lost by shrinkage in waiting two or three weeks for a Board to be held. The Patrons looked at it from a purely business standpoint in the interests of the factories of the section, and by a show of hands unanimously voiced their desire to organize a Board.

Saturday, April 10th, was then appointed as the date for organization, the meeting to be held in the office of the Department of Agriculture at 2 p.m. All salesmen, officers and patrons of the factories of the district, who wish to wall themselves of the advantages of the local Board will afford, are invited attend.—Register.

Practical Sympathy in Rochester

A Mass meeting of Canadian British sympathizers was recently held in Rochester, N.Y., where subscriptions were asked in aid of the Prince of Wales Relief Fund and the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Several thousand were present, and the response was generous and the enthusiasm great. One who was present writing to relatives in Gananogue, says: "It was great to hear such an audience singing 'Tipperry, Soldiers of the King, O Canada, The Maple Leaf, and the Scotch songs. They sang 'Tipperry' until they reached the street. The meeting was very dignified and orderly. Some were afraid of riots or disturbance by German sympathizers, but there was no such thing."

The keynote of the meeting is found in a sentence from the programme. "In this crisis Britain must look not only to her own citizens, but all of her blood throughout the world."—Gananogue Reporter.

War Windows Are Easy Victims

The Board of Control intends to prevent the 'war widows' of Toronto from being preyed upon by designing persons who offer them all kinds of gilt-edged investments as soon as the city hands over to the widows the \$1,000 insurance on the husbands who died fighting Britain's battles. It appears that some of the women hardly know what to do with so much money and they are easy victims. One woman was enticed to invest \$500 in a company that professes to be a hole in rocks which turned out to be a fake. Another woman when she got her \$1000 invested \$200 in munition and in a few days bought a player piano and a gramophone and carpets for all her home, as well as a few \$800 all at once and came back to find that she could get her \$200.

"The Road to Berlin"

Four hundred men at the Good Roads Congress held in Toronto, sat in silent approval while Mr. N. Vermilyea of Belleville urged a resolution appreciative of the action of Major T. L. Kennedy of Dixie, who is gone on active service. "We are interested in roads" said Mr. Vermilyea but today that is just one road for us all and that is the road that leads to Berlin. Surely, as we shall work out a highway scheme for this Province, so surely shall we finish the job before us and walk the full distance of that road to Berlin. As the speaker sat down, amid cheering, someone commenced singing the National Anthem, and soon a great volume of sound rose to the glass-domed ceiling of the great hall. Hardly had the cheers for Major Kennedy been concluded when Mr. Geo. W. Tilson, President of the American Road and Builders' Association, was on his feet. The audience felt that something was to be said.

"We from the United States are interested in your efforts to secure good roads," began Mr. Tilson, but, gentlemen, we are more deeply interested in the progress you are making on the road to Berlin, and we hope you will soon get there!"

There was just the one short statement—but it meant a lot to those four hundred road-builders.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS Attractive Prices All This Week

Spring time is housecleaning time. In going the rounds you will often find a soiled window shade, probably a new curtain pole or two, possibly a new pair of curtains or oilcloth or linoleum for the floor, that will have to be replaced. All these things you will be looking for sooner or later. We wish to say our stock is complete with these goods all at the lowest possible prices.

Window Shades, all sizes, from 25c to \$1.50
Including Duplex Shades with insertion trim in all colors, priced at 75c
Insertion Trimmed Shades priced at 50c Best Rollers

Pure Gloria Nets from 15c up
Other Nets as low as 10c
Art Muslins, Scrims, Cretonnes, etc., at particularly low prices, considering quality.

New Extension Curtain Poles from 5c to 40c
Enameled Poles with neat trimmings, 10c each, 3 for 25c. Others at 50c to 15c

Stair Plates 10c doz
Picture Hooks 10c doz
Brass Hooks from 1c each to 10c doz
Carpet Tacks 2 boxes for 5c

Don't forget to see those House Dresses. Some wonderful values marked at 97c, \$1.09, \$1.29, \$1.35 and \$1.50.

McINTOSH BROTHERS



Make your Real Estate your Bank

Why leave your 'money in the bank where it is earning a mere pittance? Put it in real estate where you have a chance to make something. At present we have a number of especially good investments which offer fair interest with a splendid outlook if you wish to sell. Come in and let us talk it over.

Many fortunes have been built by sensible people who have made real estate their bank.

Whelan and Yeomans
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE
GET UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

A. W. DICKENS. A. W. DICKENS.

EASTER NOVELTIES
We invite your inspection of our Easter Novelties. They're worth seeing. Priced from 5c up to 75c

Maple Crispettes
The delectable and most delicious of all pop corn confection. If you are a lover of pop corn, try these. Put up in 5c packages.

A. W. DICKENS

39th Battalion Notes

"It is published for information," according to today's bulletin of the 39th Battalion "that the hotel known as 'The International' of this city is placed out of bounds for all troops and military police will be detailed to see that this order is properly carried out."

On and after April 7th there will be no 8.30 or 10.30 parade and the following parade will be substituted: The "Fall-in" will be sounded at 9.00 a.m. and the parade will remain out until 12 noon with half hour intermissions.

Lieut. C. O. C. Fenton is permanently posted to "D" company from April 1.

Lieut. Spafford and Lieut. White of the 46th are posted to "C" Co. pending approval.

Orderly officer for tomorrow is Lieut. N. Fleming; next for duty, R. G. H. Travers.

Private E. Greer is appointed Acting Sergeant.

Medical inspection of the men of the regiment begins tomorrow.

The battalion paraded today at 10.15 and 2.15.

Clothes Stolen.

A sneak thief whose specialty is stealing clothes from the line, has been busy along Commercial street. Within the past week the homes of Mr. Jas. Dyer, Mr. Geo. Moxan and Mr. N. Bonistiel have been visited and the lines have been nearly stripped of clothes that were hanging out to dry after the weekly wash. Mr. Moxan also complains that his barn has been visited several times during the winter and a number of valuable chickens have disappeared.

DEID.

Kelley—On Tuesday, April 6th, 1915 at her late residence Sidney Crossling, Mary Jane Kelley, beloved wife of Webster Kelley in her 86th year. Funeral Thursday April 8th at White's Church, Bayside.

The Real Liver Pill.—A torpid liver means a disordered system, mental depression, lassitude and in the end, if care be not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best medicine to arouse the liver to healthy action is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are composed of purely vegetable substances of careful selection and no other pills have their fine qualities. They do not grip or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

What the Conservative Norwood Man on Boat Chased by Submarine

Summary of amendments to Liquor License Act proposed by the Liberals on the third reading and rejected by the Conservatives.

1. Close all bars and clubs at 7 o'clock in the evening during the war. (Shops already closed at 7 o'clock under the new Government bill).
2. Close all bars and clubs at 8 o'clock in the evening.
3. Close all bars and clubs at 9 o'clock in the evening.
4. Close all bars and clubs at 10 o'clock in the evening.
5. Close all bars, clubs and shops on Saturday at 1 o'clock.
6. Add New Year's to the list of prohibited days.
7. Make local option county-wide.
8. Substitute majority vote for three-fifths in local option contests.
9. Strike out clause making necessary for municipalities in which license reduction has been defeated to wait three years before the submission of a similar vote again.
10. To add shops and clubs to the bars and clubs authorized the board to prohibit the sale of liquor to any particular class of persons.
11. Giving the board power to appoint inspectors and officers instead of being appointed by the Government, as under the Government bill.

STOLE \$3,000?
Howard Coney is Now a Fugitive From Justice.

No trace of Howard Coneybear who is alleged to have stolen \$3000 belonging to the Home Bank at Lindsay and got out of town, has been found, although the police throughout this part of the Province have been notified. Coneybears was employed by the Canadian Express Company there as a manager. It is alleged that he stole the \$3000, five hundred of which were in one dollar bills, and \$2,500 in five dollar bills, after signing for them. It is claimed he went to the office of the Express Company with the money on him but did not turn it in. Going home, it is said, he told his sister he was going to the money. He is a single man of 21, Haliburton, and signed for the money. He is a single man of 21 years, and lived with his parents. The money was for the payment of the ransom of a man in the name of George Coneybears, who formerly lived near Bird's Creek.

Mr. Walter G. Carter, B.A., who is pursuing a Theological course at Edinburgh University, Scotland, arrived home on Friday, having completed his year's term.

Mr. Carter might be expected in war time, Mr. Carter reports his voyage across the Atlantic as being of more than ordinary interest. One of the latest sensations in the form of a submarine attack was made upon his vessel, the Lapland, of the Red Star Line. He states they were only a short time out at sea when the submarine was sighted. He was at the ship's dining table at the time. Hearing four shots fired in rapid succession he rushed on deck in time to see a torpedo boat destroyer shoot by and turn to the northwest. An account of the incident is given below. "Remarking further upon his trip Mr. Carter said they were ten days on the water, the vessel going around by the south of Spain, some hundred miles out of its course.

The timely arrival of British torpedo boat destroyer probably saved the vessel from being sunk.

At 10 o'clock on the forenoon of March 11 the Lapland put out to sea. The motor of the Mersey flying the British flag. She was just opposite the bar lightship when an English torpedo boat destroyer shot in close and signalled that a German submarine was in the immediate northwest. Her periscope had been seen by the crew of the destroyer.

Suddenly the destroyer, which had been conveying the Lapland, darted away to the northwest. Knowing that the periscope of the submarine had again been sighted, the Captain of the Lapland ordered full speed in a zigzag course.

When the destroyer was about a mile away from the liner her guns opened. A half dozen shots were fired rapidly. Then members of the crew saw the destroyer lunge into what some of the crew took to be a spreading surface of oil on the sea. A few minutes later the destroyer swung back and her commander signalled that he believed the German submarine had been sunk. The Lapland proceeded on her way.

Mr. Carter, whose home is near Westwood, graduated from the Norwood High School in 1910, after which he attended Queen's University Kingston, securing his B.A. degree. Gifted with a clever intellect and a desire to better equip himself in the work of his chosen calling, the ministry, he left last fall to attend the old land. During his sojourn in the U.S. he was able to make a careful study of the present European struggle, and anticipates delivering some lectures upon it.—Register.

It pays to Advertise

Letters From Our Soldier Boys

R. W. FELSTEAD WRITES ANOTHER INTERESTING COMMUNICATION

Mr. W. J. Craig has received the following unusually interesting letter from his friend, R. W. Felstead, who has been for some time with the British forces in France.

Dear Bill:— Your ever welcome letter dated Feb. 25th, rec'd here yesterday. The Belleville boys are doing their fair share of the work it seems. Good luck to them all. I hope to very soon be back in Belleville again and see them all.

They gave the Canadians 150 rounds each before they left England. We have had a good many thousand dishes out to us since we left England and we have washed them all out again to the Germans for souvenirs.

On the morning of the 10th we were given it to the enemy with our heavy guns and light ones following up by infantry attacks. The casualties on the enemy's side were terrible. The roar and crack of the guns and the bursting of shells has been ten times worse than any thunder could be.

I have heard a few bombardments but never one as fierce as this has been. We have won a splendid victory this time and have gained considerable ground. When our boys attacked with fixed bayonets hundreds of the Germans threw down their arms and gave themselves up.

You must keep your eye on the papers between the 16th of Feb. and today's date for we have had a pretty busy time around here lately. On the morning of the 10th we were given it to the enemy with our heavy guns and light ones following up by infantry attacks.

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prisoners for they all seem to be fed up with it. While this has been going on we have had a few German shells coming our way, but all the casualties we have had is one man slightly wounded with a piece of shrapnel shell. They keep sending us a few shells, but we are having our usual luck so far and are as well as ever we were. We are all eager to go to our bit and give them you know. For the sooner we have them wiped out the sooner we shall get home again.

I feel quite confident that I shall come out on top and that we are going to be the winners in this World's war, for it is to the interest of the whole world that Germany should be defeated, we know what it would mean if they ever set foot in England as victors, but thinking is about as near as they will get. Well it is not very nice to have shells dropping around and I think all were a bit excited about them at first, though I don't think anyone takes a great deal of notice of them now, with the exception of saying "here comes another fellow to try and hurt somebody." A lot of German shells are blind and come over without bursting so they do very little damage. Well we have thousands of horses out here and some of them are alright and some are not. We have some that are not in the battery and they have a nasty habit of trying to chuck a fellow over his neck. I have been thrown off three times but didn't get hurt much, the horse got hurt though.

Say, Bill, I can hear some of the shells coming over here now as I write this letter. I believe the Infantry got so many days on and so many off, but we don't, we get very little rest or the guns either, they are at it day and night. As you say it is more comfortable in Belleville than it is here. The letters that are sent to us are not opened, we get very little rest or the guns either, they are at it day and night. As you say it is more comfortable in Belleville than it is here.

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Well give my best wishes to all the boys and I will write as often as possible. I remain your sincere friend, Dick. P.S.—Papers are always welcome.

During the evening a number of the gentlemen present delivered addresses and the time was very pleasantly spent in music and conversation. The happy gathering broke up about eleven o'clock.

Toronto, April 3.—The news says: A pretty, attractive Toronto girl, twenty-two years old, said good-bye to her sweetheart, who went away in khaki with the First Contingent. He wrote regularly from Salisbury Plain. She regularly replied. Then news came that his regiment was at the front. She began to watch the newspapers with almost painful interest. He had been calling to see her regularly for over two years.

One day last week she saw his name among the wounded in a casualty list. With it the "near and dear" name, "his name with 'Mrs.' in front of it. The girl got a telephone book and rang up. "Why certainly I'm his wife," came back the reply. "We've got two children."

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House cleaning is the order of the day. Mrs. John Warden and Mrs. Albert Wager spent Tuesday with Miss Nettie Cunningham. The Misses Helena and Dorothea Goodmurry are spending their Easter holidays at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goodmurry. Miss Nettie Cunningham took tea on Friday last with J. M. Kerr and family.

Mr. Mansfield is saving wood in our vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. D. Johnston were in Uplinton on Wednesday. Mr. R. Dominick attended a sale at Waupoos on Wednesday. We are glad to report that Mrs. Allison is improving in health.

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Given Surprise and Presentation in Sidney

The home of Mrs. Sharp, sr., 4th con. of Sidney, was the scene of a happy event on Wednesday night when fully one hundred friends and neighbors gathered at her home to say good-bye to herself and Mrs. Caverley, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Shorey, prior to their removal. Mr. Chas. Massey acted as chairman for the evening and Mrs. Albert Spencer read the following address—

To Mrs. Sharp, sr., Mrs. Caverley and Mr. and Mrs. E. Shorey. Dear Friends:— Life has been wisely compared to a wilderness through which as travelers we make our journeys, each seeking the land of promise and meeting the while various experiences of discovery and the like.

Some of us spend a longer time than others, making life a series of engagements of brief or greater duration. We make friendships and these are sometimes suddenly broken by strange or mysterious circumstances. Thus it is that our neighbors and loved ones often upon very short notice pitch their tents in our pastures or take their departure upon the great trek and we are left to miss them and to hope in the future reunion when the desert days are past.

You have seen many of such peculiar breaks in the chain of friendship and now as the chess player says: "It's your turn to move." You are not accustomed to this experience for we believe, Mrs. Shorey, you are in this place which has been home so long, nearly four-score years ago while the other members of the family have seen happy and sad events for a less number, but not a few, faithful years. Will not entirely forget, no we believe not in eternity, many of the ways in which you have made your lives a blessing among us, for after all it is thus we all are known and remembered as you, Mrs. Sharp and Mrs. Caverley, are leaving to be with one who is dear to you and well known as a former useful member of our community. We rejoice with you in the hope of a pleasant close to the journey you have been pursuing with all diligence and Christian good cheer and we pray that these tokens, this memento of the many happy times we have spent together as also suggestions that we hope to meet again when the wilderness is crossed.

Mr. and Mrs. Shorey may we express our hearty good-will with the slight evidences of a china tea set which we ask you to accept believing that the God of earth and sky, who you are and who you serve, shall also bring us all safely to the everlasting place of mansions. Signed on behalf of the neighbors and friends and Wallbridge appointment.

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Fine Concert Given by Pupils of Queen Alexandra School

The concert given by the pupils of Queen Alexandra school, assisted by the 15th Regt. orchestra, was a great success, everyone participating in it did splendidly.

Master Sauced acted very efficiently as chairman. The choruses given by the entire school were well received also the duets rendered by Master Charles and Miss Lillian Pratt. Little Douglas Marshall has a particularly sweet voice and Lila Sprague won applause for her remarkable singing. Francis White's recitations were encored. She is a promising elocutionist. The physical culture classes gave a fine demonstration of their training. The patriotic drill was good and the nursery rhymes excellent. The price of admission was 15 cents—the entire proceeds being devoted to the Patriotic Fund. The program closed with a vote of thanks given by Mr. Thrasher and seconded by Mr. Mott to all participating in the concert.

Following is the program— Orchestral—Selected. Chorus—Men of Harlech. Instrumental duet—Lillian and Charles Pratt. Orchestral—Selected. Orchestral—Six little girls. Dialogue—"Making Pumpkin Pie" by four little girls. Solo—Douglas Marshall. Drill—Primary class. Solo—Lila Sprague. Nursery rhymes for Fighting Times—by ten little boys. Orchestral—Selected. Physical Culture Class. Vienna—Gerald Watts. Chorus—Miss Fleming's Class. Recitation—Frances White. Patriotic Drill—Miss Caskey's class. Orchestral—Selected. Chorus—"Robin's Return"—Miss Craig's class. Cadet Exercises. Recitation—Vera Ferguson. Song—Lila Sprague and school accompanied by orchestra in chorus. God Save the King.

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FINE WAS IMPOSED ON MERCHANT FOR FLYING THE UNION JACK

Because it Floated Over the Sidewalk—Proprietor of College Book Store Will Appeal

"No person shall erect or suspend or maintain in, over, or upon any public street or place in the city, any streamer, flag or banner, cloth or paper sign or device, except on His Majesty's birthday or on Dominion Day or on other lawfully authorized holiday, except Sunday.

This reads one of the Kingston by-law regarding obstructions on the street, and in the Police Court on Tuesday morning, Joseph Nash, proprietor of the College Book Store was fined \$1 and costs by Magistrate Farrell for committing a breach of this by-law. The breach consisted of flying the Union Jack.

Constable Arnel, who laid the complaint, stated that last week a blue flag had been flying over the sidewalk in front of the store with the words "College Book Store." Mr. Nash had been informed that he was violating the by-law, and on being notified he removed the blue flag and replaced it with a Union Jack.

Mr. Nash, speaking to the magistrate, in his own defence, having pleaded "not guilty" to the charge, said that he did not believe it was the intention of the makers of the by-law to forbid the flying of a flag in this way. "The flag is about forty feet above the street," remarked Mr. Nash. "What about the flag of the American Consul, which is allowed to fly over the sidewalk in front of his office. There are many other flags around the city allowed to fly in the same way.

The magistrate said that if there were others violating the by-law they should be brought before the Court. "The trouble in this matter is that if one person is allowed to put up a flag in this way, others will want the same privileges," said Magistrate Farrell. "No doubt this by-law was framed so as to prevent the street being filled with banners, flags and streamers."

"In Toronto the Union Jack is allowed to fly over every place and in Montreal it is the same way," said Mr. Nash. "I was in Toronto the other day," said Magistrate Farrell, "and I did not see flags flying from every place. You have been using flags as an advertising medium, and you have attempted to escape the by-law by taking the Union Jack as a refuge. The only remedy for you in this matter is for you and other merchants who take objection to this by-law to go before the City Council and ask to have it repealed."

This case will make a laughing stock of the city during war time," said Mr. Nash, as the case was finally disposed of. He stated further that he would appeal.

Madoc Junction. Rev. Mr. Byers called on friends here one day last week and conducted service at the home of Mr. and Mrs. July.

A special service, Sunday, April 11th, 2.30 p.m. will be conducted by the pastor at Eggleston Church in the interests of the Women's Missionary Society and on Monday evening, the 12th, there will be an entertainment consisting of about one hundred views of work among the Indians in British Columbia. Friends from Sidney will assist with the music on Sunday.

Mrs. Davis spent a day with friends at Foxboro this week. Rev. C. S. Redick gave us the second of a series of sermons on "Conscience" last week. The subject has aroused great interest among the people here.

Mr. Richmond, pastor of Sidney Baptist Church called on friends here this week. We are sorry to hear that little Bessie Bird is on the sick list. The newly organized Mission Band will hold their first meeting on Thursday afternoon, April 8th at 4.15, at the close of the W. M. S. which meets in the church on the same date. Mr. and Mrs. Phil Carr of West Huntingdon spent Sunday with friends here.

THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS. The Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways' with their steamship and other connections offer the traveller a choice of delightful routes to and from the great Expositions being held in California this year. In taking your round-trip ticket you should travel at least one way through Canada and behold the wonders of the territory opened up by the newest and most modern of transcontinental Railways. The Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific run a superior service, they offer ideal ways to or from the Pacific Coast and California, threading the land around in the big things—great lakes, majestic mountains, dark forests, deep canyons, mighty rivers and fertile valleys and plains.

From points in Eastern Canada the Grand Trunk provides excellent facilities of reaching Chicago where a choice in transcontinental routes is offered the traveller. A desirable route is via Chicago and one of the American transcontinental lines, returning via Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, through the "Norway of Canada" to Prince Rupert, thence Grand Trunk Pacific.

Handsome illustrated literature sent on application to C. E. HORN-ING, D.P.A., Toronto, Canada. Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Space them suffering by using Mother's Own Worm Expeller, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

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Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Company's LINES ARE SUPREME. Look Before You Buy. You would not buy a horse without looking him all over, then why buy an Engine, Wind mill, Grinder, Pump jack, Saw or Scale, from a picture book. Come in and look all over the Chapman & Stickney Engines, The Toronto Wind mills and Grinders.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT O' SULLIVAN AND WILLIAMS 338 FRONT ST. Next to Kyle House.

Automobile Painting. We make a specialty of high-grade Painting and Repairing of all kinds of automobiles. A Call Solicited. The Finnegun Carriage & Wagon Co. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Reserve Your Rooms for the big EXPOSITION. \$1.00 TO \$2.00 A DAY. Address: Hotel Thomas. Next Door to Everything in San Francisco. 971 Mission Street. Near Sixth. ON DIRECT CAR LINES TO THE EXPOSITION AND DEPOTS. San Francisco, Cal. Take Universal Bus or Taxi to Hotel at our Expense.

War War War. On that Worn Out Soil. Every farm in this section contains some non-productive portion. Why not apply about 500 pounds, per acre of SIDNEY BASIC SLAG made in Canada for Canadians, and increase the yield on grass, hay or grain several hundred pounds per acre. Cross Fertilizers for Sale. Huffman & Bunnetts.

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Grim Reaper Very Busy at Detlor. By telegraph on Sunday of last week the sad news was conveyed to Messrs. Moore and Smith of the death by accident at Niagara Falls of their uncle, Mr. Frank Moore, formerly a resident of this vicinity. After a post mortem and inquest the remains were brought by Mrs. Moore and Miss Millie, only surviving child, accompanied by their friend residing in Niagara, Mr. H. Golt, to the former's home for interment in Egan Creek Methodist cemetery, the same being on the corner of their old home. On Thursday the remains were carried from Mrs. Moore's old home to the last rest by his four nephews and two others with the family. Mr. Moore's two nieces arrived from Belleville vicinity for the funeral.

On Sunday March 21st, we were again forcibly reminded of the uncertainty of life. Truly it is most forcibly put to us. We know not what the day may bring forth; to some, happiness, joy supreme and others sadness, which we all at some time are called to experience. Early Sunday morning on rising Mrs. V. Bowen noticed something very serious was wrong with Mr. Bowen. Upon calling her daughter, only child at home, she hastened away to a not far distant neighbor to get him to go for a physician. Her daughter, upon reaching her father, found to her horror he had passed beyond all earthly help. She hastened to catch her mother, who has been in frail health for some time and, as a consequence of the shock, is in a very serious condition. The funeral rites were conducted at the home on Tuesday. With Mr. S. Kingsven's death on March 1st this is the demise of three elderly men ranging from 65 years upwards in three weeks.

Now the laborer's task is o'er, Now upon the farther shore, Lands the voyager at last. There the tears of earth are dried, There the work of life is tried. By a juster Judge than here. Father in Thy gracious keeping she. Leave we now Thy servant sleeping. Mine is an unchanging love, Higher than the heights above, Deeper than the depths beneath. Free and faithful, strong as death.

MOTHER'S PRAISE. BABY'S OWN TABLETS. Mrs. S. E. Laurie, Grafton, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets ever since my baby was two weeks old and would not be without them as I consider them the best medicine in the world for little ones." What Mrs. Laurie says thousands of other mothers say. Simply because they have found the Tablets safe and sure and pleasant for the little ones to take. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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LITTLE BOY KILLED BY BEING TRAMPLED BY FATHER'S HORSES

Fred Weaver of Carmel So Badly Injured Last Evening in Barn That He Died This Morning—Shock to Neighborhood

Little Fred Weaver, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weaver of Carmel, near Glen Ross, died this morning about three o'clock as a result of being trampled on by horses in his father's barn.

When found he was unconscious, and Dr. Poltz of Stirling was summoned at once and did everything possible to relieve his sufferings, but he never regained consciousness and died this morning about three o'clock.

BETTER HEALTH DEPARTMENT Good Things to Eat and Cheap!

BEAUTY SECRETS. Whole wheat, whole oats, whole grains of corn, whole grains of popcorn! Sweeter, more delicious, and more wholesome than any kind of bread.

What is the matter with our finest, best rice that sells for 13 cts. per pound? It has been robbed of its bran, cuticle, and germ by the scouring machine.

Cost of Living Not High. May I say right here that the cost of living was never high; it is only the things that produce an ungovernable bad-temper, disease, crime, drunkenness, adultery, and premature old age that are high.

A Wholesome Menu. All these cereals are to be served cold (also the baked and boiled beans for the first course).



For Your Convenience We maintain in connection with this business an up-to-date prescription workshop in which we manufacture any kind of lenses from the roughest glass, or make repairs while you wait.

Unleavened Bread. Truly educated people know and observe, daily and hourly, the universal laws of health; lead wholesomely busy lives; do good work and love to do it.

saliva that is absolutely necessary for its digestion. A little faithful practice in eating unleavened, Graham gams thus, soon educates the palate to take the keenest delight in them and to find all other bread an abomination.

How Rice is Robbed. What is the matter with our finest, best rice that sells for 13 cts. per pound? It has been robbed of its bran, cuticle, and germ by the scouring machine.

OBITUARY JOHN JOHNSTON. On Thursday, March 5, John Johnston, Esq., one of the best known of the Belleville men in Chicago, passed away at his late residence, in the Austin District.

MRS. BLATHERWICK. There passed away in Cannifton on Saturday, April 3rd, Mrs. Sarah Blatherwick at the residence of her daughter Mrs. C. W. Badgley.

Applied in 5 Seconds. "Putnam's" soothes Sore blistering feet form corn-pinchin' toes can be cured in 5 seconds.



We are at Your Service Never were we in a position to serve you better than we are for the Spring Season of 1915. Every department of our store is filled to overflowing with the choicest collection of Merchandise that it has ever been our privilege to offer for the inspection of the many friends of Sinclair's Store.

New Suits, Coats and Dress Skirts There is no time like the present in which to select New Spring Garments. Our stock of Ladies' Tailored Suits, New Spring Coats and Dress Skirts is now at its very best.

New Silks and Dress Goods If you are acquainted with our store you will know we make a specialty of Silks and Dress Goods, in fact we are in a class by ourselves when these two lines are being considered.

Sinclair's See Our Special Values in LADIES' AND MISSES' RAIN COATS Prices \$4.00 to \$12.50 Sinclair's

OBITUARY D. PATTERSON, OF CONSECON. Mr. D. Patterson, of Consecon died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. C. L. Babcock, Rednerville at the age of 73 years.

MRS. BLATHERWICK. There passed away in Cannifton on Saturday, April 3rd, Mrs. Sarah Blatherwick at the residence of her daughter Mrs. C. W. Badgley.

Found Ross Rifle (From Monday's Daily.) Mr. Gordon Peterson yesterday found a military Ross rifle in a barn building at the corner of Dundas and Commercial streets.

UNION BANK OF CANADA With Cash in the Bank You Can Buy to Advantage You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA Quarterly Dividend Notice No. 98 Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 30th of April, 1915.

Merchants' Bank of Canada CAPITAL \$7,000,000 RESERVE \$7,000,000 ASSETS, \$85,000,000 Your Savings Account Invited Interest will be added to your balance every six months.

Whelan List of Real Estate Farms for Sale. \$4000 for 100 acre farm house with wood shed, 22x62, drive, well, all good water, 100 acres, 2000 ft. from fruit, 70 acres good work pasture land, one mile from Belleville, R.M.D. applied in May, 6 acres in fall, etc.

Whelan & Yeomans

List of Real Estate Offerings

FARMS FOR SALE.

DO YOU WANT IT IN THE ONTARIO

ONE of the best farms in township of Thurlow, 190 acres, first class buildings throughout, price right, on very easy terms.

\$4000—For 100 acre farm, lot 30, 3rd Con. Thurlow, 5 room frame house with wood shed 20x20, barn 20x16, and 22x52, drive house 22x27, 4 wells all good water, 10 acres swamp with timber, 10 acres apples and other fruit, 70 acres good work land, balance pasture land, one mile from school house, two miles from post office and church, R.M.D. applied for, 40 acres in hay, 8 acres in fall wheat. Easy terms.

\$7000—Township Huntingdon, 200 acres clay loam, 125 acres work land, balance wood and pasture, 2 good apple barns 12x30, 20x30, 24x40, stone basements and cement floor drive house, hog pen, hen house, implement shed, etc., well fenced and watered, and all in good repair. Easy terms.

\$5500—First Con. Tyndinaga, 100 acres of good farm land, 2 1/2 room frame house, 2 1/2 room drive house, etc., all in good repair. Well fenced and watered. Free R.M.D. at door. Terms easy.

\$3600—First Con. Humberford, 4 miles west of Roslin, 370 acres, well watered, fenced, good house and barn. Over 150 acres of good timber (saw mill 1 1/2 miles).

100 Acres on Kingston road. Fine brick house and barns. One of the best market gardens close to Belleville and Point Anne market. Would make a good dairy farm.

\$3600—First Con. Humberford, 4 miles west of Roslin, 370 acres, well watered, fenced, good house and barn. Over 150 acres of good timber (saw mill 1 1/2 miles).

A BARGAIN block of 12 lots on Sidney street.

\$3500—Lot 2, 6 Con. Township of Humberford, 100 acres clay loam, 2 1/2 room frame house, 2 1/2 room drive house, etc., all in good repair. Well fenced and watered. Free R.M.D. at door. Terms easy.

100 Acres farm, close to city, first class land, suitable for a garden or mixed farming.

\$2500—Three miles from city, 3/4 acre good land, first class buildings and fruit.

100 Acres on Kingston road. Fine brick house and barns. One of the best situated market gardens close to Belleville and Point Anne market. Would make a good dairy farm.

\$5000—For a good 125 acre farm, 5th Con. Thurlow, 8 room house, barns 24x24, 36x24, and drive house 18x24, hog pen, hen house, etc., 2 good wells and watered, 200 apple trees and small fruit. Fall ploughed and lacrosse and dairy barns. R.M.D. and mail telephone.

160 Acres, Concession, the cannery district of Prince Edward, 8 room house and buildings, fences, well watered and close to factories and station.

\$10 per foot—Posters Avenue, North of Bridge.

\$4500—Hundred acre, Lot No. 13, 5th Con. Thurlow, 8 room house, 2 1/2 room drive house, 2 1/2 room barn, 2 1/2 room shed, about 20 apple trees, two story 8 room frame house, three miles from two R.M. stations, about 5 acres fall ploughed. All well watered and fenced.

\$6500—300 acres clay and sandy loam, all well fenced and watered on Bay shore, five miles from Picton, two story 8 room frame house, large new veranda, collar and large cistern, large barn, stable for 25 head, sheep and cattle shed, new well, large lot and stable orchard and about 25 acres of woods, large wood shed, about 2 acres orchard, close to school, church and C.P.R. station. Terms.

\$6000—200 acres, 6th Con. of Tyndinaga, about 100 acres clay and loam with 10 acres good elm swamp (worth \$1,000), balance in pasture, well fenced and watered by spring and wells. Large barn, shed, drive house, hog pen, etc., good 10 room frame house, fine cellar and large wood shed, about 2 acres orchard, close to school, church and C.P.R. station. Terms.

\$2500—Lot 24, Con. 5, Tyndinaga, 112 acres, 6 room frame house with kitchen drive shed 12x18, shed 24x24, barn 24x24, timber for about 12 years.

\$3000—80 acres, lot 92, Con. 2, Ameliasburg, good frame house, barn, drive house, etc., well fenced and watered, 60 acres of work land, 50 acres orchard, about 60 acres of work land. Soil clay loam.

50 Acres farm, 4th Con. of Thurlow, 2 1/2 story frame house, 2 1/2 room barn, 2 1/2 room shed, 1 acre orchard, all kinds of fruit, 3 acres in fall wheat, balance fall ploughed; all first class soil. Two wells and well fenced. Easy terms.

FOR SALE.

One of the best 100-acre farms in Thurlow; within three miles of the city; farm and buildings in first class shape. On reasonable terms. Apply to Whelan and Yeomans.

FOR SALE

100-acre farm, part lot 20, Con. 5, Tyndinaga; good buildings and silo; for sale at a bargain if disposed of at once.—Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.

2td and 1st adian Pacific Railway, Toronto.

FOR QUICK SALE

Up-to-date Livery, Feed and Sales Stables, Accommodation for from 75 to 100 horses. Apply to

WHELAN & YEOMANS
w.f.s.w.

LOT 1 and 2, 150 acres in the 5th Con. TYNDINAGA, over 100 acres of clay loam work land, 3 acres bush and maple timber, small orchard, balance in pasture, well fenced and watered, large basement barn with cement floor, windmill for water, silo, etc. New 18-room house, frame, with furnace and hot water. Can be bought with or without crop on easy terms.

BLACKSMITH Shop and wood-working shop with all up-to-date machinery for carrying on business, drilling machines, planers, etc. This place for sale at a bargain. Easy terms. Good reasons for selling.

Acres, Big Island on bay shore, brick house, well fenced, and good barn, would accept one-quarter down, balance easy terms.

110 Acres farm 2nd Con. Sidney, all good work land, well watered and fenced, 2 room frame house, 2 barns, sheds, stables, drive house, etc., 3 acres orchard.

\$3500—85 acres, Thurlow near Latta, P.O. Good house, barn, and drive house. Possession after harvest.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

SEVEN Room House, good barn well watered, good locality, on East Hill. Snap for quick sale.

SEVEN Room Frame House, Post-Office, extra lots, good garden, some fruits, good well at a bar gain.

\$800—Strachan street, 7 roomed brick house, full view, C.P.R. water in house, outside shed.

\$1400—Two story frame house, water and gas and hot water heating large lot with barn.

\$1200—One and one half story, frame double house, Pincnic street, large lot, city water.

\$1350—Solid brick house, Bleslock street, three minutes walk to G.T.R. station. Large lot. Will make first class boarding house.

\$3500—Up-to-date eight room electric light and gas, full-sized basement. Five minutes from Front street.

\$4000—Solid brick house, George street, full view of Bridge street, all modern conveniences and fine basement. One of the best located houses in the city.

\$2600—A bargain on Dunbar at eight room brick house, with verandas, modern conveniences, electric light and gas, large lot.

\$2400—Alice street, two story electric light and all modern conveniences.

\$650—Frame house with large lot West side Yeomans street.

DINE up-to-date frame house on veranda, hardwood floor, throughout electric light and gas, large lot.

\$2000—Two story 8 room brick house near Albert College. Easy terms and handy to G.T.R.

\$800—Five acre block near Albert College, just outside city, suitable for farming. Seven minutes walk from Front Street.

DOUBLE brick house, Mill street, full plumb, and hot water heating, electric light and gas, large stable suitable for delivery or boarding stable. Deep lot 80 feet frontage.

\$1100—Fine 7 room frame house with gas and water in house, good large lot with shade trees on South St. Charles street.

\$1600—Brick 10 room house, Commercial street, full view of Front street, bath, also small barn.

\$1500—New two story, 8 room frame house, electric light and hot water, large lot, South St. Charles street.

\$4000—Eight roomed solid brick street on Commercial street, three lots, finest view of the bay and harbor in the city.

\$1800—On Sinclair street, fine 7 room brick house, with veranda, large lot and barn. About 70 ft frontage.

\$4000—Large lot on east side of frontage with two houses and other buildings.

\$200—Each—Burnham street, 5 lots 42x132.

\$12 per foot—Cor. Bridge and M. Donald Avenue.

\$350—Albert street, 50x100, West side.

\$1200—8 room roughcast house and G.T.R. station, three lots.

\$125—Dufferin Avenue, between 5 lots about 60 feet frontage.

\$300 each, two large lots on Chat ham street, North.

\$500—Corner Dundas and Charles streets, 50x28.

\$250—Lot 65x125, Lingsham street just north Victoria Avenue.

ACRES on bay shore, the best factory site in the city, good dock and along C.N.R. Double frame house on ground.

\$125 each for two good building lots 40x174, on Ridley Avenue next to Bridge street.

\$600—Frame seven-room house, Catherine street.

\$150 each for two lots east side of Ridley Ave. size 40x170 feet.

\$1500—Frame house, Great St James street.

\$75 each, North Coleman Street, 1 lot, 45x160.

Farm For Sale

100 acres, 4th Con. Thurlow, about 80 acres workland, balance pasture and wood-land. Well fenced and watered. All fall ploughed, 28 acres seed and 13 acres fall grain, about 6 acres of apple orchard. Two barns, drive house, hog-pen, hen-house, 1 1/2 story, 7 room frame house. For further particulars apply to Whelan & Yeomans 112 2nd & 1st

RECOMMENDED TRAINED NURSE AND WATCHMAN

Inquest into the Death of Matthew Switzer Was Resumed, Last Night.

That Matthew Switzer came to his death in the County House of Refuge on March 27th as a result of gangrene (culminating from frost-bites) after having received every attention from the House physician in attendance.

In our opinion no blame is to be attached to Mr. Wilson, superintendent or any member of the staff.

"We would recommend that a night watchman and trained nurse be added to the present staff."

So said Coroner Yeomans' jury last night after having deliberated on the evidence presented at the inquest into the death of Matthew Switzer, of Canadian East, who died at the County House of Refuge, March 27, 1915, aged 106 years and some months. Five witnesses were heard. The evidence not only dealt with the circumstances preceding his death, but with the conditions of protection at the refuge.

Personal evidence was given by Sgt. A. Harman and Mr. C. Cole, undertaker.

SUPERINTENDENT WILSON

Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, superintendent of the House of Refuge testified that Matthew Switzer had been an inmate of the institution for one year and seven months. He had been able to get around pretty well. His illness started on March 1st to March 27. On the night of March 15, Switzer was at supper in his usual apartment good health. During the night he stole away from the house. Next morning when Mr. Wilson was bringing him back he said he had had good sleep before leaving the Refuge. Switzer had crossed the ice alone on the way to a farm house in Prince Edward about three miles from the County Home. The people whose house he came to, phoned the refuge of his arrival. Switzer had his fingers bitten. From that time on he was ill.

All present, there are 88 inmates in the refuge. Nearly all require attention. The superintendent has for assistance Mrs. Wilson (the matron), experienced nurse, maid, and cook. Certain of the inmates require special care.

Inmates are not supposed to leave the refuge. The doors are kept locked at night, but they can get out of the windows.

Switzer was considered childish. He could take care of himself. He had wandered away three times before. Extra precautions had been taken with him. A latch and pin had been put on the door of his room. On the night of the fifteenth of March, a very severe case came in from Banroft and required the attention of the staff all night.

There is no night watchman at the refuge.

"Do you think that is a necessity in view of possible calamity?"

"No," there had been only a case now and then of men running away. The only excuse Matthew offered for leaving was that he wanted to go back to Canada. East, where he was born. He said he had fallen on the slippery places on the ice and jammed and froze his fingers. He had arrived at the farm-house at sunrise.

To the Coroner: The Refuge is not fire proof. Matches are allowed. The room, matches are allowed. The house is in three parts with fire-proof doors and walls, so that it is possible to move the inmates to a safe portion of the building in case of fire. There is no order to fight the fire, but there is one to call the Belleville fire brigade. Many of the inmates would require to be moved.

Dr. Bruce Smith, inspector, said Superintendent Wilson, always asks if there is a night watchman and if matches are allowed. Dr. Smith never makes any objection to matches. Mr. Wilson said he had never asked for a night watchman.

DR. J. A. FAULKNER.

The physician for the refuge Dr. J. A. Faulkner of Foxboro, said Switzer was a feeble old man, but he had been able to get around. He first saw Switzer on March 17th. His hands were bandaged, were swollen, but he was not in bed. At that time the frost-bites did not seem to have had any constitutional effect. Later the skin came off the fingers and the swelling subsided. Dr. Faulkner expressed the opinion that death was due to gangrene resulting from frost bites.

"Was there anything to indicate that the escapee had, contributed to his death?" asked the crown attorney Mr. P. J. M. Anderson.

"I think it did."

The time of the staff is quite taken up with attendance on the inmates. At least half a dozen have to be given treatment on every visit of the physician. Mrs. Wilson and the nurse look after many cases besides.

Dr. Faulkner thought additional assistance ought to be procured. A watch man would be almost indispensable at the refuge. The average age is between 70 and 80 years. Not many inmates would be able to help or even active in case of emergency.

"I think Mr. Wilson is all in his power. Nothing was done that ought not to have been done and nothing was omitted that was necessary."

To the coroner, Dr. Faulkner said aged people after admittance sometimes become feeble-minded or deranged.

John Reid an inmate for nearly a year, said the best of treatment was given by Mr. Wilson and his staff. Witness did not know anything even to be wrong with Switzer, only that he was crippled up a little.

"You're contented with your treatment?"

"I am, couldn't beused any better!" Once in a while Mr. Wilson asked him and others to help around.

Coroner Yeomans referred to the capable management of the refuge. But the county should provide every

Passing of "Uncle John"

W. L. Smith in Toronto Weekly Sun.

Not Prince Edward County alone but the whole Province of Ontario is poorer for the death of "Uncle John" WEAVER.

the name by which he was known to his many friends, over 100 acres of land, a valuable clear timber, the old mill race, the water of Lake Ontario supplies in itself the groundwork of a character sketch. That name was at once a synonym of ruggedness, of severity in council and a tried and true ally to a man who never spoke harshly of another, and of whom none spoke harshly. With all this there was nothing of the neutral tint in his character. A wide reader, a close observer, a sunny and clear thinker, he formed his own conclusions on all subjects of public interest as they came up, and he expressed those convictions with an earnestness of manner and a picturesque quality of phraseology which, as usual, was so evidently sincere and with all so overflowing with real human sympathy that even those who disagreed, like men in Parliament or at the bar, argue to convince; he was a real incarnation of the men of Wesley's time, who pled, with sinners to repent; and, as a result, even where persuasion did not count.

Few men have been so widely and so long a time identified with varied movements for the promotion of the well being of agriculture. He was a leading figure in the Eastern movement he was at the birth of the Farmers' Association, he assisted in merging the latter with the Grange, and was identified with the launching of the United Farmers of Ontario Co-operative Company. He was also a director of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, and one of the expert judges of the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Wherever he was, in connection with agricultural matters, his tall figure, sunny expressions and his ready wit, secured for him, without question, a foremost place in any discussions which took place.

It was so recently that he was with us at the convention of the United Farmers of Ontario, he had been with us so long, that he seemed almost as much a part of the agricultural life of Ontario as the Sandbanks are part of the scenic attraction of Prince Edward. He will be missed everywhere, but most of all in the county he loved so well, and in the neighborhood where all are as members of one family. Of him as of Bea. Adhem it might be written, "He was one that loved his fellowmen." A life full of usefulness, brotherly sympathy and helpfulness has come to an honorable close, and a body worn with labor has been laid to rest near the shores of West Lake. The waves stirred by the gentle winds of summer will join in a requiem to his memory, and the falling apple blossoms of spring will shed a benediction over his grave. W.L.S.

SIXTY RECRUITS FOR BELLEVILLE

The Kingston Standard reported the departure of the 14th detachment on Tuesday as follows:—

"This morning at 9.15 sixty men recruited by the 14th Battalion for the 99th Battalion, Belleville, left the city for their headquarters. They were accompanied by the Grand Duke station by the 14th band and the bugle band of the 21st battalion, and although the hour was early there was a good crowd to see the boys leave. For the past six weeks the men have been trained in artillery park. Twenty-one of their number were transferred to the 21st Battalion a few days ago, and their men from the 14th Regiment who were anxious to leave the guard and see active service overseas.

The men reached the station at nine o'clock, in charge of Lieut. Dalton Bruden, and a train was waiting for them with baggage accommodation. Wives, sisters, sweethearts, mothers, brothers, fathers and friends were on hand to say good-bye, and the men were given a hearty and cheerful send-off. The men were told the tale of grief at parting. The men were merry, and glad that the first step was being taken towards the good consummation of being a part of the force that will eventually subdue the proud and haughty German and humiliate his pride by marching the streets of his capital.

The 14th band played a number of fine patriotic pieces, and the bugle band played the "March of the Volunteers" and "The Star Spangled Banner." The men were given a hearty and cheerful send-off. The men were told the tale of grief at parting. The men were merry, and glad that the first step was being taken towards the good consummation of being a part of the force that will eventually subdue the proud and haughty German and humiliate his pride by marching the streets of his capital.

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THROUGH ENGLAND AND THE WAR ZONE

By kind permission of Col. Preston and the officers of the regiment, the men stationed at Belleville were entertained last evening by the Rev. Alfred Young of Wellington, by means of a magnificent stereo-opticon lecture. Starting with the First Contingent from Union Station, Toronto, the lecturer covered the journey to England, and the war zone in Europe.

Embarking on the great ocean liners at Montreal a fine view of the fleet and their convoy was shown. The welcome received at Plymouth, travel trips through Exeter, Bath, Salisbury, Bristol, Cardiff and many other historical and beautiful places were given.

The growth of the British Navy and types of its vessels were vividly portrayed. An ancient three-decker and a modern dreadnought in action afforded a striking contrast. Trial speeds of torpedo boats etc., on the Solent waters over the measured knot were graphically described. The ancient town of Southampton was vividly and gloriously pictured. In turn also places as far apart as the Channel Islands, Oxford, Windsor, Chester, Stratford-on-Avon were seen, and other historical places were shown.

With nearly 150 magnificent views and a marvellous grasp of detail, combined with a source of humor, and a splendid delivery the lecture was certainly a great treat.

The lecturer is a man of vast experience and knows his subject from beginning to end.

His knowledge and experience have been gotten by first hand observation only to be gained by actually coming into contact with the thing sought to be described. At the close of the lecture, Col. Preston and the three cheers for the lecturer and the earnest and hearty response was a proof of the enjoyment the lecture had given.

The lecture is to be given this Friday evening in the Salvation Army Hall to provide opportunity for the general public to see and hear.

The admission is by silver collection at the door and the proceeds are to be devoted to the Friends Ambulance and Red Cross Funds which the lecturer is representing.

Brighton Canadian Club

Colonel W. N. Ponton addressed the Canadian Club of Brighton, which is a most flourishing institution, this week. A large audience was in attendance. The subject was "The Ideal and Stern Realities of Canadian Imperial Service."

Died in Toronto.

The death took place recently in Toronto of Mr. Chas. C. Gallagher, brother of Mrs. C. J. Peppin of Belleville. The burial was at Brockville in the family plot. Mr. and Mrs. Peppin attended the obsequies.

Investigation of Charges

Crown attorney Anderson has returned from St. Ola, where he was engaged in the investigation of several perjury charges. They were dismissed.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corns Cure.

CONTRACT SECURED FOR HIGH EXPLOSIVE SHELLS

Marsh & Henthorn, Limited Will Begin Manufacture of 18-Pounders in Few Weeks.

Lieut.-Col. L. W. Marsh stated this morning that Marsh & Henthorn, Ltd. had secured an important contract for the manufacture of eighteen-pound shells for artillery use in the present war. These shells will be high explosive shells, not shrapnel or bullet shells.

How large the order is, was not announced by Col. Marsh.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

TO SETTLE A DISPUTE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Mar. 28, '15
Editor Daily Ontario.—

Will you kindly answer the following questions to settle a dispute.

Is a public employee in Dominion service disfranchised?

As an employee of the Intercolonial R. R. a public servant?

I lived for a number of years in the old town on the Bay and played solo 13 flat corner in the 18th Batt. band while it was at Prescott in '06. St. George B. Crozier was bandmaster and Col. Campbell commanded the Regiment. It has been many long years since I was there and many of the boys are no doubt sleeping under the clouds. But if there are any of them left that still remember me I should like to hear from them.

A line addressed to A. Falke, 604 Dewey Ave., will reach me.

Thanking you in advance I enclose a bull note. Keep it for a pocket piece.

Ed. Note.—In answer to the foregoing queries from our veteran friend we would say that Civil servants in Dominion service are not disfranchised.

As an employee of the Intercolonial railway is a government-owned and government-operated railway the employees of the Intercolonial are in a sense "public servants," but they are not classed as such. If there are any of them under the operation of restrictions of the Civil Service Act, with two exceptions, the offices of the comptroller and accountant.

It would be a kindly act if some of the surviving veterans of '66 would write to their old companion in arms and exchange greetings.

Portrait of Local Financial Man

The Montreal Star yesterday in its "Portrait Gallery of Directors" features a portrait of Col. S. D. Lazier of Belleville, director of Great West Permanent Loan Co., Winnipeg; Imperial Canada Trust Co., Winnipeg; and the Canadian National Insurance Co., Winnipeg.

Dr. Robinson Enlists

Tamworth Physician Volunteers for Service in Royal Army Med. Corps.

KINGSTON, April 8.—Dr. Clifford K. Robinson, the former Tamworth doctor, has volunteered his service to the Royal Army Medical Corps as a result of the appeal sent out by the British War Office.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Watson* in Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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REPLENISH YOUR BLOOD IN THE SPRING

Just now you are feeling "out of sorts"—not your usual self. Quite exhausted at times and cannot devote real energy to your work. Sleep does not rest you and you wake up feeling "all tired out." Perhaps rheumatism is flying through your muscles and joints, or may be your skin is disfigured by rashes, boils, or pimples. Headaches, twinges of neuralgia, fits of nervousness, irritability of temper and a disordered stomach often increase your discomfort in the spring.

The cause—winter has left its mark on you. These troubles are signs that your blood is poor and watery, that your nerves are exhausted. You must renew and enrich your blood at once and restore tone to your tired nerves, or there may be a complete breakdown. The most powerful remedy for these spring ailments in men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, because these Pills cleanse bad blood and strengthen weak nerves.

New, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring—is plentifully created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with this new, pure blood in your veins you quickly regain health and increase your strength. Then your skin becomes clear, your eyes bright, your nerves strong, and you feel better, eat better, sleep better, and are able to do your work.</

The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

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

WHEN WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$11.50 a year to the United States.

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

TELEPHONE MAIN 99, with private exchange connecting all departments. W. H. Morton, Business Manager. J. O. Herity, Editor-in-Chief.

IN COMPLETE ACCORD.

It was generally supposed that Mr. J. W. Johnson's remarkable speech in the legislature in defence of the license system must surely have been a bit of post-prandial effervescence, or an erratic outbreak of Hibernian impetuosity. It was not deemed possible that his colleagues and the government could be in sympathy with his singularly frank argument in behalf of the licensed bar.

It would now seem however, as if Mr. Johnson was merely voicing the sentiments held by the provincial secretary, the premier and every member of the cabinet. A significant fact, at the time Mr. Johnson delivered his oration, was that he was warmly congratulated at its conclusion by the members on his side of the House.

The amendments to the License Act brought down by Mr. W. J. Hanna have everywhere been hailed with the liveliest satisfaction in the camp of the liquor men. They had been expecting a drastic curtailment of the hours of sale and the abolition of the Three-Fifths clause. But if the license holders themselves had been framing amendments calculated to bluff temperance advocates, and delay the inevitable advance of reform, they could not have succeeded better than Mr. Hanna has done. To Mr. Hanna must be given credit for having made an artistic attempt to baffle the issue by the creation of a big smoke and a great noise.

That he believes quite as ardently as Mr. Johnson that the bar-room is a grand and beneficent institution, an institution that must be preserved and safeguarded by all the expedients that the government can devise, is now only too apparent.

Thousands of temperance Conservatives stayed and voted with their party last June only because they believed and expected that the government would do something real and tangible in the way of reform. What view they will take in regard to Mr. Hanna's lemon remains to be seen. We know some of them who are doing some very serious thinking.

CRACOW NEXT!

The capture of the Austrian fortress of Przemysl was one of the most brilliant Russian successes of the war. It is important because it sets free a force of over 100,000 men to reinforce the Russian army invading Galicia and opens the way for the advance on Cracow, the ancient capital of Poland. Military writers point out that the Russian front in Galicia will now be straightened, facing the line of the Carpathians, turning north along the line of the Dunajec to where that stream joins the Vistula at about Opatowiec. From here it runs to Petrokow, parallel to the Cracow-Czenstochowa line held by the Austro-German forces; thence along the Pilica, the Bzura-Rawka line, screening Warsaw from the west, and so on northward. Southward the line extends east of Czernowitz almost to the Roumanian frontier in Bukowina.

This being the position, it is expected that a resolute advance on Cracow and Czernowitz will now be begun. Czernowitz, provincial capital of the Bukowina, has already been reported about to surrender, and there are political as well as strategic motives impelling the Russians to vigorous effort here.

Cracow is believed by many strategists to be the key to the gate of the German Empire. The passage over the Silesian frontier can, as the case may be, be covered or threatened from this base, and along the whole eastern border of Germany there is no part so inviting for an inroad as the Silesian frontier. The frontiers of East Prussia and Posen are protected by forest and swamp; the Silesian line is clear. There is a railway direct from Warsaw to Czenstochowa. Warsaw, it has been remarked, is like the hub of a wheel, of which the railways are

the spokes. The rim, however, is held by the Germans, so that a definite penetration into Silesia, cutting the double line of railway which serve Von Hindenburg so well, would be an important gain for the Russians. The Germans have an elaborate series of trenches defending Silesia; but these were rushed during one Russian advance, and may, of course, be rushed again—or may not.

"It is more than ever clear," says the Boston Herald's war reviewer, "that the recent withdrawal of German forces in the north was made mainly for the purpose of strengthening the Austrian resistance in Galicia and the Bukowina. It is probable that fresh German efforts will now be needed to stay the Russian advance. It is not easy to see how these can be made unless new formations are liberally used. The Kaiser's reserve forces must soon be largely drawn on both for the east and west. The German losses have been heavy since the war began, although the French estimate of 3,000,000 seems excessive. This estimate is based on the known losses of certain regiments, these being accepted as an average."

THE TWO FRONTS.

An interesting review of the war operations on the two fronts is given in the Westminster Gazette, and, although the article was written more than a week ago, it is useful as emphasizing what we have been pointing out, namely, the tremendous difficulty of the task yet confronting the Allies. It is necessary, as the writer says, if we wish to get a fair general view of the progress of the war to consider the operations on both fronts as closely related, and take the results as proceeding from the combined efforts of all the armies. Six weeks ago, we were warned by many signs to look out for a tremendous German effort on the East front. Some neutrals described it as the supreme effort of the war, and it is clear that great importance was attributed to it in Berlin.

"The idea prevalent," says the British Eye-Witness, describing the sentiments of the German prisoners taken at Neuve Chapelle, "still is that the Germans are going to finish with Russia first—which will not take long—and then with the whole of their forces will undertake the easy task of crushing France and Britain. They express unbounded admiration for Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, who is a national hero." It will be remembered that in the early stages of the war the dominant German idea was exactly the reverse of this. Then the plan was by hacking a road through Belgium to dispose of France first and afterwards to devote the whole of their forces to the "easy" task of crushing Russia. The events of the autumn and winter required this to be reconsidered. France, it became evident by the end of the year, was not to be disposed of, but the principle of destroying one opponent while the other still survived, and the rush to Warsaw last month was, mutatis mutandis, an exact repetition of the rush on Paris six months earlier.

But after six weeks the second enterprise is no nearer success than the first and its failure has imposed a heavy penalty on the enemy. For at this phase of the war violent movements which entail great loss without producing any decision must be disastrous to those who undertake them, even if at the end they have succeeded in retaining the positions that they had at the beginning. "The evidence is fairly conclusive," says the Westminster Gazette, "that the great raid from the north and east has in this sense been a disaster for Germany. We learnt from German sources on Wednesday that the Russians were again over the East Prussian frontier, and we learn from Russian sources to-day that they are on the road to Memel. The Germans are good judges of soldiery; and, since they express unbounded admiration for Von Hindenburg, we must suppose him to possess great qualities, but to the civilian onlooker he appears always to be employing great forces, and losing a heavy proportion of them, in enterprises in which he just doesn't succeed. His strokes look formidable, but, so far, they have never been carried through to the end, and we see him, like Von Kluck in France, suddenly turned back from his goal, when nothing but its attainment could justify his sacrifice of men and material. His last blow resembled less the punch with the closed fist, to which it is commonly compared, than the push of an outspread hand with separated armies for the different fingers, all of which were liable to attack in detail. Much has been said in praise of the unique system of strategic railways which the Germans have provided behind their own frontier in this region, but, as we watch these enterprises, we are sometimes doubtful whether the temptations which they offer to perpetual restless movements in one direction and another may not be a positive hindrance to concentrated efforts. At all events, this last campaign seems after the first onset in East Prussia to have petered out into a series of spasmodic short rushes at different points in the Russian line."

Since the foregoing was written the Russians have captured the great Austrian stronghold of Przemysl, which has released for service elsewhere a Russian army of probably 200,000 men, and has left Grand Duke Nicholas free to strike at Cracow, and to pursue his operations clearing the Carpathian Passes, where a great battle is now in progress. This was a great achievement of Russian arms, but as the Westminster reviewer says, "the Russians are very sober in the claims which they make for themselves, and we will not presume to boast on their behalf. But an exaggerated estimate of the force and equipment which they had at their disposal at the beginning of the war prevented their neighbors from doing full justice to the dogged courage with which for months together they held their ground against an enemy superior in numbers, and to the brilliant generalship which has enabled them to husband their resources and employ them to the utmost advantage. The Germans were quite right in perceiving it to be an object of supreme importance to deal them a crushing blow before the spring came, before their ports were open, before the Dardanelles were forced. Russia has for all practical purposes an inexhaustible supply of trained men, and her danger point was during the frozen period, when the process of equipping them was bound to be slow. With the failure of the last German rush, we may hope that this danger point has passed. For, unless all the evidence deceives us, Germany has shown her weakness as well as her strength in this enterprise. A large proportion of the troops engaged in it consisted of imperfectly trained new formations which were unequal to the demands made on them. In many districts the guns captured were a scratch collection of defferent patterns and dates. Above all, the power of reinforcing appears sensibly to have diminished on the German side, and it has not been possible to follow up advantages or to retrieve defeats by bringing up fresh troops to the critical points."

"Victory as usual," as Mr. Lloyd George suggests, is a slogan that will appeal to all Britishers. Mr. John Redmond may well be proud of the splendid showing made by his countrymen in the war. The fact that a quarter of a million Irishmen have joined the colors bears testimony to the happy union which Home Rule has consummated. Said Private McGarvey to the Boot Committee: "Some of the boots were like a sponge in the centre. The uppers were too light for military wear. When the heels gave way the men walked round like flounders. The boots were all right for Sunday." McGarvey is a Scotch cobbler, and knew what he was talking about. If it were possible for Germany further to outrage the moral sense of the civilized world, it has done so by the latest exploits of its submarine "heroes." Hanging is far too good for the brutes who ruthlessly shelled drowning women and children. The civilized world will thoroughly agree with the demand of the English press that the transgressors must pay the penalty to the full. They are entitled to no mercy.

The London Economist, noting the increase of taxation imposed by the Canadian war budget, makes this comment: "While the Canadian Government is to be commended on its recognition of the necessity for meeting deficit out of revenue, we are strongly of opinion that this addition of 7½ per cent. to the cost of living, in a new country where prices are already very high, will cause much hardship and discontent. Many of these taxes are protective, so that the revenue secured will be much less than the burden imposed on the consumers. But in Canada the manufacturing interests are powerful enough to extract advantage even from the embarrassments and difficulties of the nation."

The French Government has issued some remarkable figures showing the percentage of wounded men who have recovered or are recovering, and are or will be, fit again for service. The figures are taken up to December 1:

	Per cent.
Wounded, but fit for almost immediate return to the front	54.50
Wounded, and on leave	24.50
Wounded, and still in hospital	17.40
Permanently disabled and unfit for further service	1.46
Wounded, and died from wounds	3.48

The enormous proportion of complete recoveries testifies to the "humaneness" of the modern bullet and to the great skill of the surgeons. But there is another point to which the London Spectator directs attention. It is obvious, it says, that in a long war the majority of wounded men will return to the front. When we speak of the casualties of an army we must remember that is would be quite misleading to deduct them bodily from the fighting strength of that army. Casualties nowadays are chiefly temporary casualties.

In the editorial note we published about the sale of the pigeons donated to the Patriotic Campaign Fund by Master Jimmy Gill, we omitted to state that after the four pairs had been duly sold by the auctioneer for \$27.50, that the purchasers very generously handed back all the pigeons to Master James. He thus had the credit of enriching the fund to the extent of the amount stated and retained his pets in the bargain. After the sale a leading barrister of this city, whose team led all the others in the hunt for dollars, called a hack and sent Jimmy and his family of eight all home together, and all feeling triumphant and happy. And it is reasonably probable that this big-hearted barrister extracted more enjoyment out of the episode than did the boy, the pigeons, or the hackman.

A London weekly says: "One hears a good deal about the want of experienced seniors to train the young officers with the new armies. There is a special dearth of good company commanders of the right age, and the consequence is that the 'slacker' is having a fine time of it in the country towns, in and near which most of the new units are stationed. Many of the youngsters now wearing the uniform of officers are excellent raw material, and only want taking in hand by competent seniors to be turned into good company officers. There are others, however, who come from nobody knows where, and some of them are 'undesirables' who ought to be weeded out, for they are doing the new armies no good, and never will."

A MODEEN LULLABY.

Rock-a-bye, baby, upon the bough,
You get your milk from a certified cow.

Before your eugenic young parents were wed
They had decided how you should be fed.

Hush-a-bye, baby, on the tree-top,
If grandmother trots you, you tell her to stop.

Shun the trot-horse that your grandmother rides—
It will work harm to your little insides.

Mamma's scientific—she knows all the laws—
She kisses her darling through carbolic gauze.

Rock-a-by-baby; don't wriggle and squirm;
Nothing is near you that looks like a germ.

AS TO YOU.

Mr. Jos. Elliott, managing editor of The Kingston Whig has very kindly sent us the following poem which voices in metrical form a genial and helpful philosophy of life. It was written by J. W. Foley the wellknown American newspaper poet and first appeared in The New York Times.

Did you give him a lift He's a brother of man,
And bearing about all the burdens he can;
Did you give him a smile? He was down cast and blue,
And the smile would have helped him to battle it through

Did you give your hand? He was slipping down hill,
Do you know what it means to be him ill.
Did you give him word? Did you show him the road,

Or did you just let him go on with his load?
Did you help him along? He's a sinner like you,
And the grasp of your hand might have carried him through.

Did you bid him good cheer? Just a word and a smile
Were what he most needed that last weary mile.
Do you know what he bore in that burden of cares,

That's in every man's load, and that sympathy shares?
Did you try to find out what he needed from you,
Or did you just leave him to battle it through?

Do you know what it means to be losing the fight,
When a lift just in time might set everything right?
Do you know what it means—just the clasp of a hand,

When a man's borne about all a man ought to stand?
Did you ask what it was—why the quivering lip,
And the glistening tears down the pale cheek that slip?

Were you brother of his when the time came to be?
Did you offer to help him, or didn't you see?
Do you know what it means to be brother—of man,

To find what the grief is and help when you can?
Did you stop when he asked you to give him a lift,
Or were you so busy you left him to shift?

Oh, I know what you mean—what you say may be true—
But the test of your manhood is—What Did You Do?
Did you reach out a hand? Did you find him the road,

Or did you just let him go on with his load?

Other Editors' Opinions

WANISHING FACES.

In this month's issue we are called upon to chronicle the passing of several of Belleville's well-known citizens. It is the only duty we have which causes us slightest regret. The death list takes in any other item in the issue because that list marks the snapping of links in the chain which connects the present with the past, and, as each link parts, the past feels the wrench most keenly. We grieve at the ending of the lives of those we knew and loved in the long ago. There is some early memory bound up in each one and when the tie, although only filmy, is broken we realize that the shadows are beginning to lengthen behind ourselves.

In the silent citadel crowning the shore of old Quinte, the waves of Belleville, there lie, many hundreds of the stalwart pioneers of the old home, men and women whose teachings and daily lives had so much to do with shaping the character of the youth of the city. In noting the ripe old ages attained by the majority of those who are now passing to their well earned reward, we are reminded of the lives of these staunch old people who trained their thoughts and guided their actions by the rules of Him who knoweth all and keepeth all. They are passing rapidly, the pioneers are, and their like will not be seen again by those who now carry on the work they so splendidly begun and so loyally continued. — Chicago-Belleveille News.

THE DARDANELLES.

On entering the war Turkey was promised much by Germany. She was, however, the recipient of promises as well from Britain and France and the bombardment of the forts of the Dardanelles, now in progress, must make her aware, much to her regret, that it is the promises of the latter countries that she may expect to see fulfilled. With the straits of the Dardanelles open, the way is clear to the seat of the Ottoman government, Constantinople, and with the British and French fleet before Constantinople the Turk may as well pack his kit and bid farewell to Europe, which has submitted to his barbarism for centuries.

The military significance of the attack on the Dardanelles is extremely wide. It means immensely more than the release of the Russian wheat surplus to the Allies in the west. The immediate significance has to do with Turkey. The success of the attack dooms the remnant of her possessions in Europe.

Lloyd George intimated in Parliament the other day that Britain was preparing to give financial aid to countries which were expected to throw in their lot with the Allies. Unless Italy was meant, or even if included, the only country was undoubtedly Roumania and others of the Balkan kingdoms. Turkey's last hold on Europe lies directly between Constantinople and the Balkan States which are expected to take up arms. With the Turkish capital in possession of the Allies, and with the Allied fleets in control of the Dardanelles and the sea of Marmora, the Balkan armies can work their will with European Turkey, because no assistance can come to their victim from Asia. And when their work in Europe is completed, the Balkan armies can safely cross to Asia and continue the attack.

As for the Turkish sea power, the opening of the Dardanelles and the natural consequences will permit of its destruction. Once through the Dardanelles and in possession of the Sea of Marmora, Constantinople will become the target of the Allied fleet, and with success there, the Bosphorus and the Black Sea will be open. It is on the Black Sea that the Turkish fleet is held up. Not only will this forcing of the passage between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea release the Russian wheat transports, but it will free the Russian fleet if its assistance should be needed.

The Strait of Dardanelles is historic in war. Under the classic name of Hellespont it figured in the ancient wars of the Greeks and the Persians. It is only forty-five miles in length and is a narrow waterway, but it serves to separate Europe from Asia. Across its narrowest part, between Sestos and Abydos, Xerxes threw his bridge of boats in 480 B.C., and at the same place Alexander the Great crossed in 334 B.C. It was also the scene of Leander's classic exploit.

The strait is of immense strategic importance as it commands the entrance to Constantinople from the Mediterranean, and Constantinople in turn commands the passage of the Bosphorus to the Black Sea. Both sides are strongly fortified.

In 1807 Admiral Dorothea, with a British squadron, forced his way through to Constantinople. But since 1841 it has been closed by treaty, no war vessel being allowed to pass it without the consent of Turkey. It is significant, especially to the Turks, that the last time a British fleet passed the Dardanelles was in 1878, when it went through to protect the Turkish capital from Russian attack.—Ottawa Free Press.

Sergeants Elect Officers

The sergeants of the 15th Regiment A.L.I. held their annual meeting last night for the election of officers. The following members were elected: Pres.—Col. Sergt. J. Freeman; Vice Pres.—Col. Sergt. R. G. Brook; Treas.—Pay Master Sergt. H. L. Clow; Sec.—Sgt. Sergt. W. H. Reid; Auditors—Q. M. Sergt. F. Mills and Col. Sergt. J. Turney; Board of Management—Sergts. W. Adamson, H. Holtam and F. Anderson.

OUR daily news letters from this thriving town furnished by The Ontario's special representative.

TRENTON, April 1—"Father," now filling in at the Grand Opera House will appear at the Wells here on Tuesday evening. Mr. Wells informed us ready a large number of been reserved for out of In this company is Miss actress who is reported to dollars as being engaged for the 18th Batt., whose marriage is to be shortly. It is reported the lady while admitting the done that the wedding. Again we congratulate Mr. on the class of attraction ferred to the patrons of house during the season, punk outfit really succeeding during the opera-house a likely that they will see their seats at once evening.

The R. G. Dun Co. re-assignment to Sherry Morr W. R. White, Liverpool. A well attended meeting forent committee appoint charge of the arrangement I.O.O.F. field day, to be July 7th next, was held rooms last evening. The were marked by much on if the weather man is kidding there seems to be no the success of the under expected that the Daugh bekap will take an artit the arrangements, and tertain the visiting Rebele accompany the subord Bands from several plac ed and a prize of \$100 ed for the best band pl competition. Some \$300 ed for the Canton prizes be expended on cups, shi prizes in these athletic official sanction will be the C.A.A.U. All Odd Fe district are asked to re date and to assist in mal district field day, a succe time on we want all the notes that our brother G the press in this district "Made in Canada" bo appeal very strongly to public for some time to parliamentary investigati is having results that we pated. If the evidence of is correctly reported, the

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Busy Trenton

OUR daily news from this thriving town (furnished by The Ontario's special representative.)

THE latest news of the town and surrounding neighborhood is given in an interesting manner.

TRENTON, April 1.—"Bringing Up Father," now filling an engagement at the Grand Opera House, Toronto, will appear at the Weller opera house here on Tuesday evening, April 6th. Mr. Weller informed us today that already a large number of seats have been reserved for out of town patrons. In this company is Miss Hanson, the actress who is reported in the Toronto dailies as being engaged to Sergt. Price of the 18th Battalion, London, and whose marriage is to be solemnized shortly. It is reported that the young lady while admitting the engagement, does not think the wedding is imminent. Again we congratulate Mr. Weller upon the class of attractions he has offered to the patrons of the opera house during the season. Only one punk outfit really succeeded in securing the opera house and it is not likely that they will succeed again. Out of town theater-goers should reserve their seats at once for Tuesday evening.

The R. G. Dun Co. reports the assignments to Sheriff Morrison of P. & W. R. White, Livermore, of this town. A well attended meeting of the different committees appointed to take charge of the arrangements for the 1915 field day, to be held here on July 7th next, was held at the lodge rooms last evening. The proceedings were marked by much enthusiasm and the weather man is kind and obliging here seems to be no doubt about the success of the undertaking. It is expected that the Daughters of Republic will take an active interest in the arrangements, and possibly entertain the visiting Rebekahs, who will accompany the "subordinates" lodge. Funds from several places are expected and a prize of \$100 will be offered for the best band playing in the competition. Some \$300 will be offered for the Canton prizes and \$200 will be expended on cups, shields, etc. for prizes in these athletic contests. An official sanction will be obtained from the C.A.A.U. All Odd Fellows in the district are asked to remember the date and to assist in making the first district field day, a success. From this time on we want all the advertising notes that our brother Oddfellows of the press in this district will give us. Made in Canada boots will not appeal very strongly to the buying public for some time to come. The parliamentary investigation at Ottawa having results that were not anticipated. If the evidence of Gen. Hughes is correctly reported, the makers of

poor boots sold to the Militia Department, should be shaking in their shoes. Messrs. Carvell and Macdonald, Liberal members of the Public Accounts Committee do not appear to be very popular with the Conservative members of the committee. It is to be hoped that the result of the investigation will be the selection of a proper type of boot for the men who are fighting the country's battles at the front. The town, today is full of 2nd and 3rd contingent men, who are visiting relatives and friends during the holidays. Miss Isabel Farcomb, with her two girl friends from the Bishop Strachan School, Toronto, are spending the holidays with Dr. and Mrs. Farncomb. Mr. Wm. Bain, one of the best officers ever on the Trenton police force, has joined the Ottawa police force. We are glad to be able to congratulate him on his promotion.

TRENTON, April 3rd.—Many hundreds of dollars' damage has been done today to dry goods stocks, by the fast which has been flying in clouds. Sapper Angus Mowat and Orloff Aljea, of the Royal Engineers, Ottawa, are in town today. We understand that they have received orders to return to duty at once. Miss Nita Allen, of Toronto is visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Young. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Murdoch of Toronto, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Myers and other friends in town. Miss Shea of Campbellford is visiting her sister, Mrs. McIlwain. Miss Edith Delaney of Toronto, is visiting her mother here during the holidays. The promoter of an American concert has been in town for some days trying to interest investors in a stock proposition. We think he did not receive very much encouragement. Miss Olive Jones, of the C.P.R. office, Deseronto, is home for the holiday. The Misses Lizzie and Minnie Orrill of Toronto, are visiting relatives here. A jitney service between the hotels and the railway stations is proposed. We do not think sufficient patronage could be secured to make it pay. No doubt some one will give the idea a trial though. Mr. Ed. Matthews of the Army Service Corps, Toronto, is visiting at his home here. Mr. Elmer Drake, of St. Thomas, who conducted the Queen Zephra entertainment last year is in town. Mr. Drake states that he is studying to obtain an officer's commission, which when obtained will enable him to get over to the front and take part in the war.

THE BELLEVILLE BURIAL CO.
189 Front St.
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The Real Liver Pill.—A torpid liver means a nervous system, mental depression, lassitude and in the end, if care be not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best medicine to arouse the liver to healthy action is Parke's Vegetable Pills. They are compounded of purely vegetable substances of careful selection and no other pills have their fine qualities. They do not gripe or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

DOING WONDERS FOR RHEUMATISM

What Peter F. Patterson Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Gaspco Co. Man Gives Advice to all who want to be Cured of Kidney Troubles.

Halimand, Gaspco Co., Que., April 5th.—Special.—"I have just opened the third box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and find they are doing me wonders of good for the Kidneys and Rheumatism," so says Mr. Peter F. Patterson, a well known resident of this place.

"I troubles came through a cold and strain," Mr. Patterson continues, "and I suffered for many years. I had headache, backache and rheumatism. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I had a bitter taste in my mouth in the morning and I perspired freely with the slightest exertion. I was often dizzy. I was troubled with heart fluttering; I was nervous and my skin itched and burned at night.

"After using Dodd's Kidney Pills I recommend them to everyone who wants to be cured."

"Every one of Mr. Patterson's ailments was a symptom of Kidney disease. That's why he found such prompt relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They only cure Kidney disease."

Baptized With Water of Jordan

At Bridge street Methodist Church on Easter Sunday morning the infant daughter of Ex-Mayor H. W. and Mrs. Ackerman was baptised by the Rev. H. S. Osborne in the presence of the congregation. The water was performed with water brought by a friend from the River Jordan in Palestine.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 57, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Well Known Lecturer Coming

Belleville is again to be favored with a lecture by Rev. J. H. Dyke, the Field Secretary of the National Sarcotarium Association. Doubtless many remember the lecture given some time ago as intensely interesting, thoroughly instructive and eminently practical. We understand that much new information and a number of special views are to be presented at the lecture, which will be given on Sunday evening the 11th instant, at 8:20 p.m. in the City Hall.

Mayor W. H. Panter has kindly consented to occupy the chair.

No charge will be made for admission.

We cannot too heartily commend this lecture to our readers.

CELEBRATION OF EASTER IN BELLEVILLE CHURCHES

As customary on Easter Sunday, the churches of this city were well filled yesterday with worshippers. The interiors of many of the sacred edifices were decorated with flowers of the season. Chorus sang special music and the theme of the Resurrection was touched upon by every minister. Collections were large in spite of the depression which is abroad and perhaps a deeper spirituality was marked in all the services owing to the struggle and strife in the world. All preachers in the course of their sermons referred to the European war and drew lessons therefrom.

Easter Sunday at John Street Church

The Easter theme marked the music and sermons in John Street church at both services yesterday. R. C. Currie chose as his text in the morning Ps. 116-8 "Thou hast delivered my soul from death, mine eyes from tears and my feet from falling." He described these words as unique and aptly suited in relation to Easter, which of all glad seasons is the most joyous. He dwelt upon the three natural divisions of the text. Easter comes with its message of life. The ministry of Jesus was prophetic of this. His declaration of His purpose was to give life, and His resurrection was the ratification of His claims. Two results accrue—Death is no longer the dread monster to beget chill and shivering and 2—we sorrow not as those who have no hope. Through the Easter music comes the message "The brother shall rise again" so our eyes are delivered from tears. A new incentive is given to life. The preacher then dwelt upon the reflex influences of the Easter joy.

The evening service was mostly of a musical character, Easter hymns and anthems were well sung and the choir under the efficient leadership of Mrs. A. E. MacColl did itself credit. The solo of Mr. MacKay was also much appreciated. Mr. Currie spoke for a few minutes upon the effects of the Easter hope in possession and noted the following points—1—Grief is assuaged; 2—Gratitude is stirred; 3—"Every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself." 4—All work is the better done; and 5—When the end comes there is quietness and confidence.

Easter Services at St. Michael's Church

The Rev. Father Killeen was the celebrant of High Mass on Easter Day, and also preached a most forceful and thoughtful sermon on the subject of "The Resurrection." The organist, Mr. H. L. Ingram was ably assisted by Messrs. O'Rourke violin, and Mr. R. Blaind Jr. cornet, and the music during the day was good. The choir sang the anthems "Te Deum," the soloists being Mr. R. Blaind, Jr. (Kyrie); Mr. J. Fahy, (Gloria) and Mr. J. Roe (Credo) Mr. T. Barrett "Sanctus" and Mr. J. V. Doyle "Agnus Dei." At the offertory the choir sang Wobbe's "Regina Coelis." Mr. T. Barrett taking the solo parts in the evening Mr. R. Blaind, Jr. sang with pleasing effect Gounod's "Ave Maria."

Bridge Street Church Services Yesterday

Bridge Street Methodist Church observed Easter Sunday with the customary festival services. The choir rendered special music morning and evening and Rev. H. S. Osborne spoke on Easter themes.

"Awake and Sing a Song" by Ham morning and the Hallejuah chorus from Handel's "Messiah" were very ably sung by the choir under the direction of Mr. Cameron, Miss Stork taking the solo part in the first anthem. The offertory was Miss Stork's "Wobbe's" The choir rendered "Unfold Ye Portals" from Gounod's Redemption. Miss Stork sang in excellent taste "I know that My Redeemer Liveth" from the offertory. The choir sang Wobbe's "Regina Coelis" and other numbers were sung by the choir, other numbers were "Aria—My Hope is in the Everlasting"—Stainer—by R. J. F. Staples; Staples; quartette "Hosanna—Greiner—Miss Stork, Miss Price, Mr. R. J. F. Staples and Mr. Cameron; anthem "Awake and Sing" by Hammond, soprano solo by Miss Stork.

Miss Elliott presided at the organ in a very able manner.

Services at St. Thomas' Anglican

The Easter Day services at St. Thomas' church were bright and happy. Large congregations attended. In the morning the Holy Communion was celebrated at seven o'clock and eleven o'clock. 238 participated in the Lord's Supper. Special Easter sermons were delivered by the rector, Rev. Canon Beamish. The offerings for the day reached over \$350.

St. Thomas' church has this year had the best Lent and Easter services in the history of the congregation during the incumbency of the Rev. Canon Beamish. The Lenten services were attended by an average of over 50 parishioners daily. On Good Friday the "three hours" were observed by a large number.

On Easter Sunday the school had an open session. 15 hymns were sung and bright addresses were delivered by Mr. J. Elliott and Mr. H. Sneyd.

The song Eucharist is the most beautiful of the Anglican church services and Prof. Wheatley in his set-

ting, founded upon the ancient Gregorian Tones, has quite caught the devotional atmosphere. The full choir under the able direction of the composer gave an excellent rendering. Celebrant, Canon Beamish singing the intentions and intentions. The procession with banners and cross was most impressive and uplifting. Mrs. C. Wilton sang the offertory "The Resurrection Morn" and Mr. Allan Harper "Ave Regina." Both renditions being most inspiring. In addition to the Communion office the choir sang in Exultis Gloria. Many of the large city churches cannot boast of better music than we have at St. Thomas'.

At Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal

At Emmanuel Reformed Church yesterday Easter was observed with special services. The Rev. A. M. Hubly, rector, preached two able sermons on "The Garden Grave" and "The Vanquished Foe." The hymns for the day were "Welcome Happy Morning," "Jesus Christ is Risen Today" and "The World in Mercy Broken." "The Strife is o'er the Battle Won" and "Ye Choirs of New Jerusalem." The choir rendered the anthems "Christ Arose" by Robert Lowry and "He Arose and left the Grave."

A large number participated in the Communion of the Lord's Supper at the morning service. Receipts for the day totalled \$131.65.

The annual vestry meeting will be held tonight.

At Victoria Avenue Baptist Church

Large audiences gathered at both services at the Baptist church yesterday to celebrate Easter. The church was festively decorated with ferns and Easter lilies. The pastor, Rev. Chas Geo. Smith preached appropriate sermons. A music was in keeping with the day and of a high order. The large chorus choir under the direction of Mr. W. B. Huggs rendered the following songs—"Anteae" "Jesus Lives" with the solo parts by Miss Brown and Mr. Davidson. "Hail Easter Morn" Miss Margaret Brown, anthem "O Lord of Life" quartette "Jesus Died for Us" by Miss Brown. Mrs. Doolittle and Messrs. Davidson and Cooke. Mrs. W. H. Deane, associate organist, presided at the organ. The pipe organ and concerted splendid accompaniment throughout the day. A communion service was held in the morning and a baptismal service at night.

Easter Services at Tabernacle Church

The Easter services at the Tabernacle church were very bright and inspiring. The choir rendered excellent anthems which were a great credit to the leadership of Mrs. Grant. Especially pleasing as the solo by Mrs. Singer at the morning service "Hear My Cry O Lord" by Wobbe; "Hear My Cry O Lord" by Wobbe; Mrs. Miss Gunn "Face to Face"; trio Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Nicholson, and Mrs. Duff. "The Homeland"

The following is a list of the music sung during the day—anthem, full chorus "Christ Our Passover"; Anthem, full chorus "They Have Taken Away My Lord"; Solo Mrs. Singer. "Hear My Cry O Lord" by Wobbe; Mrs. Miss Gunn "Face to Face"; trio Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Nicholson, and Mrs. Duff. "The Homeland"

The services at Christ Church yesterday were festive in character. In the morning the Communion service by Arthur Dorey was rendered by Mrs. (Col.) Campbell, organist, and the choir under the leadership of Miss LaVoie. The anthem, morning and evening, was Cooke's "Why seek ye the living among the dead." At evening the Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis by Tours were sung by the choir, and Miss Anna Ponton rendered in fine style the soprano solo, "Hosanna" by Granier.

Two hundred and ten partook of the Holy Communion at the Morning services.

Rev. R. C. Blagrave occupied the pulpit and preached eloquent sermons on the Resurrection. Mr. H. Sneyd read the lessons. The collections for the day were very liberal.

West Belleville Methodist Church

Large congregations greeted the pastor at each service at West Belleville Methodist church yesterday. The Easter music by the choir was well rendered and the choir also deserved much credit for the manner in which they rendered the anthems. Rev. Mr. Sanderson as usual preached two fine Easter sermons. In the morning the text was "John 20-15 "Christ and Mary in the Garden." In the evening

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CHAS. N. SULMAN

Housecleaning Time is Here

Buy Sunlight, Lifebuoy, Comfort and Borax Laundry Soap at our prices. This week we are selling 10 bars Family Laundry Soap for 25c. Lux Soap selling at 3 pcks. for 25c. Comfort Lye, large cans, 3 for 25c. Fresh new stock Castile Soap 3 lbs. for 25c. Sapolia, our price 3 for...25c

Black Knight and Jumbo Stove Polish.....2 for 15c
Stove Pipe Varnish in bottles at.....15c and 10c
Pearline selling at 6 pcks. for.....25c
Large pcks. Handy Ammonia, 3 pcks. for.....25c
Panshine, "magic cleaner," special 3 cans.....25c
Large pcks. of the best Picture Wire at.....10c and 5c
Silver Gloss Laundry Starch, sale pkg.....9c
Galvanized Wash Tubs, 4 sizes, at.....89c, 79c, 69c, 58c
Wash Boards, all the leaders, at.....35c, 25c, 20c, 15c
Ironing Boards, the newest invention.....\$1.25 and 50c
Sleeve Boards, our special pride.....15c
The best quality new fresh stock Brooms.....35c and 25c
White Cottage Rods, 4 ft., trimmings complete.....3 for 25c
Brass Curtain Rods and Poles, sale prices.....5c, 10c to 50c
Full stock of White, Cream and Green Win. Shades 25c to 50c
Lace Curtains, large variety to choose from.....50c to \$4.25
Curtain Nets, Scrims, Muslins, Cretonnes, at 10c, 12 1-2c to 35c

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he preached from Matthew 27-65—"Make it as sure as ye can." Mrs. Sanderson sang in good voice "The Resurrection Morn" Mr. Wilfrid Van-dervoort and his sister, Miss Maxion sang a duet, "Soft the Bells are Ring- ing" which was much appreciated by the large audience. Miss Terwilliger presided at the organ very acceptably. The pulpit and altar were beautifully decorated with Easter lilies and a profusion of flowers.

EASTER OUTFITTING

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Never before have we offered our trade such a fine display of choice things to wear from which to make selections.

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