

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1918.

MORTON & HERITY Proprietors

Foe Launches Attack on Rheims Front New Offensive Extends Fourteen Miles Austrians Pound Italian Rock in Vain

Germans Put Forth Supreme Effort to Capture Rheims

New Attack Extends Along 14-Mile Front—The Enemy Makes Repeated Assaults But Fails to Carry Front Lines of Trench Defence—Fighting to the Advantage of the French—British Carry Out Successful Raids—Austrians Unable to Secure Advantage in Big Battle.

GERMANS ATTACK FRENCH ON 14-MILE FRONT
(Special 4 p.m. Despatch to "Ontario" by Canadian Press Ltd.)

PARIS, June 19.—The Germans last night after a violent preparatory bombardment began an attack on the Rheims front, between Virigny and La Pompelle, the war office announced today. The front of new German attack is a semi-circle drawn by the enemy about the City of Rheims, in the recent offensive on the Aisne front. The Rheims region comprised the left flank of German attack. Ground was given by French on both sides of the Cathedral City but the town itself and nearby protecting forts were held against the German onslaught and have since remained in French possession. Rheims however, was hemmed in on three sides by the enemy and it has been considered only a question of time when the Germans would make a concerted movement to oust its defenders. The front of the present attack extends from Virigny west of City to La Pompelle, around a semi-circle to the east. The new attack extends fourteen miles. The text of the statement follows:—"At nine o'clock the enemy began an attack on the French positions between these two points. The French troops resisted the German attack with complete success, the counter-attack proving very strong. Between Virigny and Ormes the German assault troops were stopped by French fire and forced to return many times, and were not finally able to reach the French lines. Violent combats took place during the course of which the enemy suffered severe losses and was eventually repulsed. East of Rheims, the fighting likewise was to the advantage of the French, the Germans having been unsuccessful. Northeast of Allry the enemy was driven out by French counter attacks. Prisoners taken in the region of Rheims declared that the town was attacked by three divisions which were ordered to take the place at all costs."

French are resisting new German assault with entire success. On western front of attack enemy was not able to reach front lines and were completely routed.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAIDS
(Special 4 p.m. Despatch to "Ontario" by Canadian Press Ltd.)

LONDON, June 19.—British troops last night successfully raided German lines in region to south of Hebutelb, north of Albert. A British post taken by the Germans near Vieux Derquin north of Calais was recaptured, some prisoners and two machine guns being taken in the operation.

ITALIANS HAVE TAKEN 5,000 PRISONERS
(Morning Despatches from Canadian Press Ltd.)

ROME, June 19.—Last night's official announcement says the Italians captured 1850 prisoners during the day and prevented renewed attempts of the enemy to establish openings on the right bank of the Piave. Vigorous Austrian advances were crushed by counter-attacks. Five thousand prisoners were taken by the Italians since the offensive began.

RUDE JOLT CAUSES SURPRISE IN AUSTRIA
(Morning Despatches from Canadian Press Ltd.)

GENEVA, June 19.—News from Austria indicates that the Austrians are much surprised at the sudden check to their great offensive in Italy.

60 PLANES BROUGHT DOWN ON WEST FRONT
(Morning Despatches from Canadian Press Ltd.)

LONDON, June 19.—The British brought down 25 planes on Monday and the French 35. Five British planes failed to return.

THE AUSTRIAN CLAIMS
(Morning Despatches from Canadian Press Ltd.)

VIENNA, June 19.—The war office, last night, says the Austro-Hungarians have captured 30,000 prisoners and 120 guns since the offensive began.

HOLLAND IS ASKED TO EXPLAIN NATURE OF GOODS
(Special 4 p.m. Despatch to "Ontario" by Canadian Press Ltd.)

LONDON, June 18.—The British Government, suspicious of the greatly increased traffic on the Limberg railway between Germany and Belgium, says the Reuter correspondent at The Hague, has asked the Dutch Government to furnish a clear explanation of the nature of the goods in transit to insure that they are destined for military purposes.

FRENCH AND ITALIANS BREAK UP ENEMY MASS
(Special 4 p.m. Despatch to "Ontario" by Canadian Press Ltd.)

PARIS, June 18.—After violently bombarding the French positions on the Asiago sector of the Italian front, telegraphs the Havas correspondent at the Italian headquarters, the Austro-Hungarians attacked today in mass formation. The French everywhere broke up the assaults and completely maintained their line. Prisoners were taken, important material was captured and considerable losses were inflicted on the enemy. Six hundred Austro-Hungarian corpses were buried in front of one French regiment.

VENICE IS RESIGNED TO RAIDS AND PERILS

ROME, June 18.—Discussing the war situation, The Corriere Della Sera of Milan says:

"This month is the most vital in Italy's history, with all Austria against all Italy. Every Italian soldier must be fired by the glorious example of Captain Rizzo, who, almost unaided, dealt such a terrible blow to the Austrian fleet."

One correspondent at the front describes the fighting which is going on unceasingly around Monte Grappa, particularly for the possession of positions leading to it and those dominating the gorges of the Brenta River. There is no uneasiness among the inhabitants thus far, but a few peasants have been seen along the roads, seeking new homes further from the scene of battle. While Venice feels the menace, those who have remained in the city—about 50,000 in all—have become accustomed to air raids, war dangers and the sound of artillery fire. So, there has been no exodus from Venice of late.

FRENCH LOCAL ATTACK SUCCEEDS AT VALSOY
(Special 4 p.m. Despatch to "Ontario" by Canadian Press Ltd.)

PARIS, June 18.—"The artillery activity was quite spirited northwest of Montdidier and at various points between Montdidier and the Aisne.

"We carried out this morning a local attack south of Valsoy which permitted us to improve our positions; we captured about a hundred prisoners and some machine guns."

Best Austrian Troops Engaged

PARIS, June 18.—Nine-two Austrian divisions, consisting of 80 divisions of infantry and 12 of cavalry, have been hurled into the greatest battle that Italy has yet fought, according to an official announcement at Rome, received here through the Havas agency. Seventy-one of these divisions have already been identified.

The forces engaged comprise three-fourths of the whole Austrian army and the choicest troops under the command of Field-Marshal Boroevic. The number of men in an Austrian division is not exactly known, but the number of divisions engaged would indicate that approximately one million Austrian soldiers have been thrown into the battle.

PEMBROKE VICTIM OF DISASTROUS FIRE

(Special 4 p.m. Despatch to "Ontario" by Canadian Press Ltd.)

PEMBROKE, June 19.—A disastrous fire which started shortly after six last night destroyed most of the business section of the town. The loss is estimated at a million dollars.

HALF OF RUSSIAN PRISONERS RETURN WITH TUBERCULOSIS

(Special 4 p.m. Despatch to "Ontario" by Canadian Press Ltd.)

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Half of the Russian prisoners of war now returning home from Germany have tuberculosis, according to a report to the state department today from Vologda. The Russians are sent out of Germany, the message said, with only the scantiest of clothing.

RITCHIE'S

Great Sale Of Sample Wash Dresses And Wash Suits

The entire Sample Range of one of Canada's Leading Dress Houses is placed on sale this week at remarkably attractive prices. They are of Striped Gingham, Voiles, Tussah Silks, Organdies, Linens and Gabardines. The styles are the very latest and at these saving prices you can easily afford a new Summer Dress or Wash Suit. See them in the centre show window.

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Poland and Russia

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

It would be a peculiar twist of circumstances if the greatest of historical wars, which has already resulted in the overthrow of one Emperor and created popular unrest of various degrees in almost every country involved, should result in the final establishment of romantic Poland as a nation.

That such an outcome is possible was shown at the recent interlarded war council at Versailles, in which the British, French and Italian plenipotentiaries declared for the creation of a "united and independent Poland."

The result would be more startling in view of the fact that Poland, in spite of its glorious history, has never been a nation established on a firm foundation. The fact that the ancient kings of Poland, like the Roman Emperors, were not hereditary rulers contributed to rebellions and civil wars through the middle ages. What Gibbon said of Rome, is true of Poland: "The throne that none could demand through right of birth, each felt able to aspire to through merit." The kings of Poland, as one of the greatest of them declared, were simply "the first among equals," and the jealousy and power of the great nobles made it impossible for the monarch to make his rule or power felt.

In spite of their interecine warfare, the Poles' countless times proved themselves ready to defend the liberties of Europe.

Under their famous King John Sobieski, they effectually stemmed the tide of the Turkish invasion of Austria, which threatened to spread Mohammedan rule over all Europe. But as soon as the common enemy had been defeated, the Poles fell to fighting among themselves, unable to achieve national unity. The fact that none of the family of the great Sobieski was able to achieve the throne, shows what a slight hold the monarch had on the loyalty of his followers.

Many times the jealousy of the Polish nobles was such that they were unable to select a king from among their own number, and selected a foreign ruler as a compromise.

That son of Marie de Medici who afterwards became Henry III of France, the last of the Valois, was one of those imported rulers, and after three days in the Polish capital of Cracow, he returned to Paris, carrying the crown jewels with him. "The Prince of Conti, a relative of Louis XIV was elected king in the declining years of his cousin, but, frightened by the approach of a rival he, too, fled from Poland with all he had been able to find of the royal treasury.

The inability of the Poles to form an established government formed one of the excuses for the partition of the kingdom among Frederick, the Great of Prussia, Catherine the Great of Russia, and Marie Theresia of Austria.

The German proposal of a bogus monarchy would be even worse than a return to the old days of anarchy and revolution; it would be slavery instead of disorder. It is hoped that under the guiding hand of the contented, Poles, given new ideals through the sufferings of the past and during the present war, will take their place among the great and stable democratic nations of the earth.

GERMANY

Telegraphic despatches from Moscow, Stockholm and Switzerland, bring assurances of an awakening, day by day, of the great masses of the Russian people to the menace of Bolshevism. The story comes in many different features, one an attempted assassination of the red premier, Lenin, another, starvation, famine, plots of revolt, etc. The confessed weakness of the government is based by the manner in which the leaders bow their shoulders to the dictation of Germany.

It has been inconceivable from the first that the Slav should for any great length of time, allow such a chaotic condition of government to exist. The Russians are law-abiding, peaceful citizens as a whole.

In the first bloody days of the revolution, released after centuries of oppression, it was but natural that excesses should have been committed. It was so in the red days of the French revolution, yet France recovered and it will be the same with Russia.

The fever of radical Socialism is being dispelled before common sense.

Read the Bolshevike admission: "We are already a corpse, but there is no one to bury it!"

That a new revolt will result is certain. Even now it may be in progress, though unknown to the world

by reason of the rigid censorship of the press-despatches.

This people have seen their nation plundered, they have suffered the advance of German armies through thousands of square miles of her fertile lands because there was no organized resistance; they have seen the vaunted Balahevik peace treaty with the Hun, regarded by him as another "scrap of paper," until the very existence of the Slavic nation is horribly threatened. Russia must soon make the decision which will render in years to come either an independent nation—a world power—or be content to submit to a semi-vassal control, by the rapacious Hun—the scourge of mankind. Within the last week it has been given out that the Lenin-Trotsky government has turned over to the Germans what remains of the Russian fleet, and through Finland, has given over to German uses exclusive the single ice-free port in the Russian Empire.

The Lenin-Trotsky outfit have issued a manifesto, urging their followers to arms to chop off the heads of their enemies among their own people. But not a word is said about the German occupants of their territory, who are conscripting the food for German armies to prolong the struggle against Russia's former allies.

Lenine and Trotsky are the hirelings of Germany. They came into control by force, intrigue and fraud, while the soldiers who were disbanded and quit fighting are back terrorizing their country. This state of affairs is deliberately brought about to drive all the anarchists and high-waymen into the arms of Germany for protection. The civil war that is threatening between the two forces of revolutionists, would be grist for the German mill—better even Hun rule than no rule, is the plea of the Russian middle class.

We must intervene now, if we expect to save Russia, and help the allies on the western front.

With Russia under the economic and military dictation of Germany, we would have a new problem to face in France. Americans should unite with the Japanese forces, and the two armies penetrate Russia, and guarantee the people against the present anarchy and permanent German control. The Lenin-Trotsky outfit have tormented any consideration for the allies. "Watchful Waiting" must end or we will have to pay a second penalty for national delay.

Tariff is the Great Issue

MANUFACTURERS READY TO CONFER WITH THE FARMERS BOTH SIDES ARE FRANK Convention Vigorously Approves the Proposal for a Trade Board

Montreal, June 17.—Tariff was written in large letters across the forty-seventh convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. It loomed up even before President S. R. Parsons delivered his address, but the short debate that did take place when the representative of the Canadian farming interests was invited to take the floor was characterized by a readiness and willingness to give the other side the benefit of its own viewpoint. While the utmost candor prevailed, both sides insisting on sticking to their point, it was unanimously stated that great good would result from a round table conference of all parties concerned. This was spontaneously suggested by Messrs. Mackenzie and Parsons, and Senator Nichols, and it will no doubt take place.

An unusually large crowd attended the afternoon session to hear Sir John Willison, President of the Canadian Industrial Reconstruction Association, and President S. R. Parsons deliver their addresses.

Mr. Mackenzie Appreciates The unexpected diversion from the set program took place in the afternoon, when Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, Secretary of the National Council of Agriculture, of Winnipeg, was called to the platform by the President. He was given a big reception. Mr. Mackenzie declared that many people believe that the C. M. A. stands for little else but for bolstering the tariff, but he was very glad to hear the other valuable reports covering such a wide variety of interests.

The fever of radical Socialism is being dispelled before common sense. Read the Bolshevike admission: "We are already a corpse, but there is no one to bury it!" That a new revolt will result is certain. Even now it may be in progress, though unknown to the world

"We have here a great country with vast possibilities," he said, "and we must all do our united best for the proper development of the country." (Cheers) "We cannot do without manufacturers neither can we do without the farmers; a diversity of interests and business is necessary for the proper development of this country and the proper relationship must be maintained if one industrial interest thinks that it is made to suffer and is suffering by privileges being bestowed on the other industrial interest. If such is so, then development is being impeded and retarded. The future development of this country depends upon the further utilization of fertile lands, and this must go on."

"Let Us Discuss It Out"

He then spoke of the gradual depopulation of the rural communities and the increase of the urban population, which is imposing still heavier burdens on the farmer. Naturally, we cannot get along without manufacturers," he continued, "but we have got to be shown where the industries need protection, and we have got to be also shown that we cannot do without an industry that needs protection. (Laughter). What we want is a conference of the representatives of farmers and manufacturers with all the cards on the table and let us discuss it out, not fight it out—(laughter)—and great good will result." (Loud cheers.)

No Hell Too Hot For Dividers

Moving a resolution of thanks to Mr. Mackenzie for his speech, C. L. Henderson of Windsor, Ont., declared that there should be no division between the farming community and the manufacturing community, and "woe betide the man who creates a division," he said. "There is no hell too hot for such a man or men—(laughter and cheers)—but we must have another's burdens." **Must Tell the Farmers Manufacturers' Side**

Senator Frederick Nicholuk of Toronto, seconding the resolution said: "Let us be quite fair and frank on this question, and if the farmers have not been educated up to our need of protection, then it is our duty to do everything to produce the facts and state our proper argument, and tell these people our side of the case." He pointed out conditions in the West, and stated that the farmers are making not less than 200 to 250 per cent. profit on wheat alone. "I venture to say that there is not a manufacturer in Canada who is making such a profit. We do not scurge them one iota, but we must live and let live. There were never so many autos in the West as at present, but let them have them, and more if they need them; but we must progress, and only a common understanding will create a contented people." (Cheers.)

Interesting Letter From a Prisoner of War

The Quinte Chapter, I.O.O.F., recently received the following letter from a prisoner of war, recently interned in Holland, who has been assisted by the Chapter. This letter will, no doubt, be of great interest to all readers, but particularly to all who contribute to the monthly collection, for Prisoners of War, which is used for sending food parcels into Germany.

27 Van Beveringde Straat, The Hague, Holland.
Dear Friends,—I hope you will excuse me as I have not written to you before while in Germany, but your correspondence had there was very limited. You will no doubt be pleased to hear that I am one of the lucky ones interned in Holland. It is a day that will ever remain in my memory, the day we crossed the German Holland frontier.

Today is also the anniversary of our engagement and capture at Langemarck three years ago. I am afraid I shall never forgive the Germans. I wish you now to please accept my most sincere thanks to you all for the great things you have done for me by the sending of the food parcels into Germany by the Red Cross. I cannot express my deep gratitude to you for your kindness to me by writing, but will you please accept this letter as a token of my most sincere and hearty thanks. I remain,

Yours Sincerely,
9679. Cpl. J. J. German,
3rd Battalion Canadians, Group III.

Anyone wishing to help in this good work may do so by sending to Mrs. J. F. Dolan, Treasurer, Prisoners of War Fund, 17 Victoria Ave.

Assembly to Meet Every Third Year

RADICAL CHANGE APPROVED BY PARLIAMENT IN SESSION AT LONDON

An Executive Board to consist of Seventy-Six Members to Act During the Intervening Two Years

London, June 17.—The Presbyterian General Assembly in its final stages concluded that it is a Christian obligation to pray for the Germans, deputed committees to give further consideration to a couple of matters of contentious character, passed a loyal address to the King, praised the reporters and adjourned to meet next year in Hamilton.

Rev. James Taylor of Braxide, during consideration of the appointment of a national day of prayer, urged that supplications be sent heavenward in behalf of the Huns. "This suggestion is not pro-German," he said. "I do not wish to be misunderstood. It is pro-humanity. Its content is that of the altar of Calvary; it's a touch of the blood of Christ."

Rev. Mr. Taylor made his suggestion a motion that the church remind her people of the obligation to pray for enemies, and he found a second in Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell of Montreal, who stated that in praying on this subject he always safeguarded his patriotism by injecting the proviso that "He be brought to a proper frame of mind."

The adoption by the assembly of the motion without dissent, was followed by a further suggestion from Mr. Taylor that fasting should be resorted to as a means of invoking God's aid. Fasting, he said, had cast out a devil, according to the Bible, and he felt that there is now a devil to be cast out.

National Service Commission

Several strong men were selected to represent the Presbyterian Church on the new national service commission to which the government will entrust consideration of problems relating to the returned soldiers and the after-war period.

Some Radical Changes

The proposals of the synod of Montreal and Ottawa, referred by the assembly of the presbytery to a special committee, were reported upon by the convener, Dr. George Bryce of Winnipeg. They include a number of radical suggestions.

The report, which was adopted, states that for several years past presbyteries and synods have made requests to have meetings of the general assembly less frequently than every year, for convenience and economy sake, placing a greater amount of the work of the church in the hands of the synods and presbyteries. The following recommendations were approved:

The general assembly shall meet in every third year on the basis of the constitution at present in operation, and shall choose its own place of meeting.

There shall be selected yearly in the intervening two years an assembly's executive board, which shall consist of 76 ministers and elders, to be selected by the synods, giving each presbytery one minister or elder, as the synod may see fit. The assembly's executive board is to meet in Toronto.

The control of Sunday School work shall be under the direction of the synod of the bounds. The recommendations, being adopted, shall be sent down to presbyteries under the barrier act during the present year, and reported on to the general assembly's executive board for ratification.

Shanghai's Bamboo Organ

After 50 years of service the bamboo organ in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Tungkoedoo, Shanghai, is still in fairly good condition. It is stated that there is one other bamboo organ in the Orient, but it is not possible at this time to secure any definite information relative to its whereabouts or condition. As metal pipes are to replace the bamboo in the Shanghai organ, that noted instrument will lose much of its public interest.

In a recent issue of the North China Daily News (British) of Shanghai the following comment appears regarding the tone of the historic bamboo organ:

It would be better if it were completely in tune, for a long we have heard the short one which gives the beauty of the tremulous vox coelestis; betrays the fact that it is not. Possibly it never was; for bamboo does seem refractory stuff for

How They Got Herr Bolo Pasha

American sympathizers with the Sinn Feiners have been deprived of a weapon they intended to wield with great vigor by the official announcement that O'Leary, Ryan, and other Irish-Americans under indictment for conspiracy with Germany were run down as a result of American investigations and that no foreign government was concerned in preparing the evidence used against them. It has been an old pretence among a certain class of Americans who hate England more than they love the United States that in entering the war the United States has been used by Great Britain, that President Wilson was, to use the words frequently printed in the "Hearst papers," "playing England's game." These men if they are caught will not be accused of conspiring against Great Britain; they will be accused of treason to the United States and if convicted are likely to be shot or hanged. We regret to report that at the present time they are in hiding, probably in Mexico.

New York's Good Law

While the United States is entitled to the credit for having unshackled the conspiracy, it seems reasonable to suppose, since the conspirators were indicted in the State of New York, that the State deserves particular credit. It is just now being realized in New York State that there are some remarkably stern laws in force there, which were quietly passed by the Albany Legislature as war measures, and which nobody paid much attention to at the time of their enactment. One of them is a "peace and safety law," which puts into the hands of the Governor of the State and the Attorney-General almost unlimited power. The Legislature voted a considerable sum which was to be spent by them jointly in the investigation of any crimes committed within the state which had for their object the hampering of the war energies of the country or any of its Allies. There was to be no auditing of the account. It was to be spent in secret. Agents for protecting the State were appointed in secret. Nobody would know anything about them but the governor and the attorney-general, and these agents were given such powers as are only deposited in state commissions as a rule. They could examine witnesses under oath. They could send to jail witnesses who refused to answer questions. In time of peace the passing of such a law, the giving of such authority to unknown agents, would be unheard of.

They Got French Traitor

It worked to good advantage in the case of Bolo Pasha, who was shot a few weeks ago as a traitor. The most important evidence against him was secured in New York by agent of Governor Whitman and Attorney-General Lewis. Last Fall the governor was appealed to by the French Consul General in New York, on behalf of Ambassador Jusserand, who said that the French Government had suspicions about Bolo, but had no evidence upon which to act. The Government, it appeared, was prodding the ambassador over the cable every day, but the American Federal laws appeared not to cover the case. The New York State law, however, seems to have been designed for just such an emergency, since the transaction which it was desired to investigate which it was desired to investigate which it was desired to investigate and it was not long before the necessary evidence was accumulated.

Camouflaged Visit Canada

On a previous visit to the United States Bolo had borne unimpeachable letters of introduction. He had appeared as a distinguished Frenchman with equally unimpeachable American affiliations. For instance, Morgan was his banker, and the Royal Bank of Canada did business with him. The right to walk into a bank, demand an inspection of all accounts and correspondence was one of the teeth in the Act of the New York State Legislature. Thus the American investigators were able to track Bolo. He had come to the United States for the purpose of getting \$2,000,000. from Bernstein to buy the Paris Journal, and he got the money. It was necessary, of course, that there should be the utmost pains to conceal the origin of the cash, and therefore some com-



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Not Wanting in Courtesy

London June 17.—(Through Reuter's Agency.)—Lord Stammore, replying to a question in the House of Lords said that there was evidently some idea that the Government had been wanting in respect and courtesy in the matter of the Pope's note of peace.

Nothing could have been farther from the thoughts of the Government, he declared. The note was received early in August, and a few days later a reply was sent to the effect that the Government had received the proposals of His Holiness with the most sincere appreciation of the benevolent intention which animated it. A few days later President Wilson sent a detailed answer to the note. The British Government, he said, associated themselves with this answer, and it was decided that there was nothing they could usefully add to it. This was made public at the time.

He Just To Bolo

Reviewing the evidence as mentioned in the New York Times, it is not plain whether Bolo wanted Germany to win the war or whether he wanted to make a fortune for himself. To be charitable, we ought to admit the possibility that he had both ends in view. From Senator Humbert he had an option on the Journal. He came to the United States and sought an interview with a known German and pro-German. To him he confided his enterprise and said that he wanted the loan of \$2,000,000, without interest for the period of the war. He was told that this was not a banking proposition, and that there was only one man in the United States who would consider it. That man was Bernstein. Bolo professed indifference as to who might produce the money, and eventually he got it from Bernstein. His execution followed.

Pope Complains he is Misjudged

ASSERTS ENEMIES OF RELIGION ARE MAKING CALUMNIOUS ATTACKS ON HIM

Rome, June 16.—The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, publishes a Papal autograph sent in answer to an address received by the Pontiff from the Episcopacy of Lombardy.

The Pope complains of the sad period the world is going through, and also of attacks from "the enemies of religion to the supremest authority, Jesus Christ." He adds that he is greatly afflicted "not only by the indescribable horrors of this war which, without parallel in the history of the world, threatens to drag poor Europe to the bottom of an abyss, but also by an insidious and skillful campaign of calumnies and hatred against the person of the Pontiff and his work."

The Pope in a recapitulation of his action since the beginning of the war, says that his efforts to bring about peace have been misjudged and misinterpreted; even his silence about this or that crime being calumniously interpreted. His critics not admitting that "in the present uncertainty of this blaze of passions, it is impossible to inflict condemnation for each crime, while all are included in a condemnation pronounced according to the general principle."

The Pontiff regrets that such a campaign has been conducted also among various classes. The autograph ends with protest denouncing the campaign, not only to the faithful, but all honest people, wherever they happen to be, and a reaffirmation that it is the Pope's duty to defend the dignity and honor of his Church.

The Channel Tunnel is a Certainty

ITS CONSTRUCTION WILL BE EARLIEST OF ALL WORKS OF PEACE

London June 16.—Sir Arthur Fell chairman of the House of Commons Channel Tunnel Committee, said that the future of London and of the whole country depended upon the construction between England and France of a submarine railway. He was confident that its construction would be the earliest and greatest of all works of peace, which would be begun immediately the war was over, as the first monument to the enduring friendship with the immortal nation, which for four years has been fighting by our side for the liberty of the world. London had not yet appreciated what the tunnel would mean for it, nor how much its future as the greatest city of the old world would depend upon the completion of the work. If England's isolation continued after the war some other capital would have to be found for the new era to which we look forward. It might be Paris, Vienna, or even Berlin or Brussels, but it must be the railway centre, to and from which would run the great world express. To reach such railway centre, Passengers from the United States, Brazil, Argentina and other wealthy South American states would go direct to Cherbourg, Rotterdam or Hamburg. London, without a tunnel, would thus be side tracked because of its insular isolation.

The Captured German Officer

ASSISTED IN THE BOMBING OF THE HELPS-BRITISH HOSPITAL IN FRANCE GAVE AS AN EXCUSE THAT IT WAS TOO NEAR THE RAILROAD. LIKELY IT WAS BOMBARDING AGAIN ON SUNDAY BECAUSE IT WAS NOT MOVED ACCORDING TO HIS SUGGESTION.—BROCKVILLE READER

The captured German officer who assisted in the bombing of the helps-British hospital in France gave as an excuse that it was too near the railroad. Likely it was bombarded again on Sunday because it was not moved according to his suggestion.—Brockville Reader

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1918.

THE MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED.

The mystery of Belleville coal prices is still unsolved. That statement does not necessarily mean that the mystery is incapable of solution or that efforts have been abandoned to discover the truth.

The Ontario asked Mr. Wills, the local fuel controller, in a former article, why the consumer at Belleville was asked to pay two dollars more for a ton of nut coal than the consumer who resides in Toronto is asked to do.

Pursuing the inquiry, The Ontario interviewed Mr. Wills and was informed that he was not being paid a single cent for the work of fuel controller, and that he had no power to regulate the prices.

As we see it, Mr. Wills, who was the sanitary inspector, was last winter assigned the additional duties of fuel controller, by the council, the work of the sanitary department at that time of the year not having been very strenuous. Mr. Wills accepted the additional commission and it therefore became just as much a part of his paid duties as the other. He did good work in the stress of the fuel famine last winter.

It is quite true that Mr. Wills has no power to regulate prices unless it be by indirect methods. The Ontario did not say that he had. Mr. Wills has power, however, to make the closest examination of books, to scrutinize invoices and to ascertain if proper charges are being made for delivery and office expenses.

Mr. Wills informs us that he has made inquiry along these lines and that he reported his findings, some time ago to the provincial controller at Toronto. The controller acknowledged receipt of the communication, and there the matter rested.

All that is very good as far as it goes, but the trouble is that it does not go very far. The meek and submissive inhabitants of this little burg go right on paying their twelve dollars for every ton of coal they buy while the Toronto householder gets his for ten dollars, just the same as if there were no controllers in existence.

There may be a most satisfactory explanation of the discrimination and the difference, but if there is an explanation available why the people of Belleville during the war and with fuel "control" in effect, are being asked to contribute tens of thousands of dollars more for their coal than big Toronto or the smaller Deseronto, the aforesaid people of Belleville would like to know about it.

The sooner this farce of fuel "control" is abandoned the better. What is being "controlled"? Belleville was far better off when no "control" existed.

If it takes the whole spring and summer for the provincial controller to notice such glaring inequalities as exist between the quotations for coal at Belleville and at any other city in the province, his department might stand a little speeding up.

We again would respectfully inquire why the people of Belleville are being asked to pay \$60,000 more for their coal, in proportion, this year than are the people of Toronto. Why are we asked to pay \$45,000 more for our coal than Cobourg or Brockville are required to do? Why \$30,000 more than Trenton, Deseronto, Nanapanoe or Kingston?

A leading business man of the city informs us that when he was in Ottawa, within the last month, he inquired the price of coal. He was told that the price for the best grade of nut and stove coal, delivered at the homes was ten dollars a ton. He was further told that much of this coal actually passed through Belleville on its way to Ottawa.

The problem of coal prices is the most important subject, in a financial way, that can engage our attention. Such topics as the saving of a few hundred dollars per annum in the operation of the gas or waterworks depart-

ments fade into utter insignificance when placed alongside the \$60,000 involved in the question of coal prices. Such a sum amounts to a large proportion of our entire city revenues. It would, in the course of a very short period of years, provide us with the wherewithal to procure a half-million dollar collegiate institute, permanent pavements for all our leading streets and a new bridge, of the most substantial kind, across the Bay of Quinte.

The trouble is that a large part of this money is being contributed by those who are driven to desperate straits to keep their families from the door or maintain their families in the plainest condition of decency. Upon them, wartime costs and exactions press with relentless harshness.

The poor laborer, with half-a-dozen little children, the wives and the dependants of those who have gone to fight our battles overseas,—these are the people we ought to consider and see to it that living conditions for them are made just as favorable as possible.

Unless there are the most substantial and incontrovertible reasons for the prices being charged for coal at Belleville, those prices are to the well-to-do citizen an injustice, to the poor citizen a cruel wrong.

GERMANY'S JUST DECAY.

Germany has always found cause for complacency in her census figures. Her population was increasing with surprising rapidity. The governing class figured on this increase to provide the necessary military and industrial material for world conquest.

How do matters stand now? Whether considered solely for Germany herself, or in relation to her enemies, there is an appalling loss of human resources. At least 3,000,000 Germans had been killed in the battle zone. These are not being replaced by the new generation. The birth rate has sunk so low that by next year it is estimated, the number of births will be 3,333,000 fewer than if there had been no war. Meanwhile mature and aged civilians have been dying off much more rapidly, owing to hardships imposed by war conditions. The annual number of deaths among the civilian population has increased by 1,000,000 over the normal.

Altogether it is figured that by next June the German empire, which should normally have had 72,000,000 people, will be reduced to no more than 64,500,000, or 7,500,000 less than if the war had not occurred. There will be 5 per cent. less population than there was when the war began, and 10 per cent. less than there would have been if the war had not occurred.

Austria-Hungary is in worse plight. Austria will have next year 3 per cent. less population than she had in 1914, and 11 per cent. less than she would have had without the war. Hungary will have lost 9 per cent. of what she had and 13 per cent. of what she would have had normally.

The major allies show up surprisingly well in comparison. Definite French figures are not available; but France is known to have no larger percentage of battle losses than Germany, and to have fared much better with regard to civilian mortality and birth rate. The British population has actually grown; by the middle of 1919 it will be only 3 per cent. lower than it would have been without the war. As for the United States, the war has not yet in any degree checked its normal rate of growth.

It should not be forgotten that Germany's chief losses have been her strongest ablest manhood. Even if she ends the war without a crushing military and political disaster, she will have made her national labors and world-prospects incalculably harder, because of all the millions she has thrown away. It is possible that having started the war as the most virile nation of Europe, she will end it a decadent nation, with waning energy and blasted prospects. If she does, it will be exactly what she deserves.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

Europe has not yet lost interest in the discussion of peace overtures of the Austrian Emperor Charles to France when attention is turned to the new military alliance which the German war lords are forcing on Austria-Hungary. This convention has startled those German people who thought it was the business of soldiers to fight and of statesmen to determine international relations. In this case the diplomatic control is taken by the generals and the ministers are left with the nominal task of ratification.

But if there is criticism in Germany much more is there dismay in the Double Empire. Austria has seen herself annexed diplomatically to Germany and learns now that the military annexation which has existed during the war is proposed for the next twenty years. If the terms are correctly stated they contemplate the establishment of a permanent military system dominated by Germany, which requires that the "parties shall employ the entire strength of their people for military purposes,"

and shall "divert all their care to have their armies enter into any eventual conflict fully prepared and at the maximum of their strength."

Such is the version which a German paper gives of the conditions of the alliance. We are not yet compelled to accept it as literally exact, but there is no doubt that Austria is invited, in a manner which makes the invitation a demand, to accept Germany military domination and direction, not for the period of the war only but for the future. It is also clear from recent deliveries of the Kaiser, the Chancellor and the admirals and generals, as well as from what is taking place in Russia, that Germany is laying plans to gather up and consolidate the gains that she hopes to make, and which the government wishes the people to believe she has already made in this war.

How far the Emperor and his ministers feel assured of ultimate victory and of the dictation of terms of peace can not be known. Their policy is to make the most confident showing to the people. But every day they are increasing their prediction of the gains the Empire is to make. It is always put forward now that Belgium must remain German, that the mineral country of France now occupied will be added to the conquest of 1871, that Baltic Russia will be retained, that Britain, France and Belgium must give up colonies to Germany, and that Germany must have an establishment in Asia. Such are the prospects held out to the German people to reconcile them to the slaughter of their men that has happened and the greater loss that they know to be impending.

There is little comfort or glory in all this for the races that are subject to the weak Emperor of Austria, helpless ward of the Kaiser. Whether Charles tried to do one thing by himself when he wrote to his relative to open up peace discussions with France and Britain, to the exclusion of Italy or whether this was a secret little Berlin intrigue with the purpose of provoking Italy into suspicion of her allies, is a question on which inquest is still held. If it was a spasm of Charles he has made his apologies to the master and obtained a respite. But Germany is taking care that Vienna shall be properly restrained hereafter by such conventions as are now proposed.

It is not an Austrian peace but a German peace that the war lords are after. Austria-Hungary can make nothing out of this war. Moreover it is a peace which shall leave Germany in a position to continue her program of military domination and to establish herself as the super-race and super-nation on the face of the earth. She hopes to have given the world such an exhibition of force and horror, of pitiless slaughter and remorseless destruction, that the name of Germany will for this generation be a terror and warning to the world, her allies as well as her enemies.

All this aspiration is as plain to the Allies as it is to the Huns. They know what they are fighting. They need no longer go back to the origin of the war to defend their cause and justify their presence in the field. In these four years Germany has taken off her mask. She has made it absolutely impossible that there should be any compromise. We know now what sort of master we shall have if Germany is not beaten. As a consequence of that knowledge and the duty it imposes Germany shall assuredly be beaten.

Since the war began the price of washing has at least doubled in Paris. Now the public has been warned by the Washwomen's Union that a 20 per cent. increase is to be added to

present rates. The vast majority of washwomen take their work to the lavoirs, where they rent tubs, driers and the like at so much a day. The lavoirs, or public wash houses, which used to charge a 10 cent fee, now charge 20. The driers, which used to be rented for 6 cents, now are 10. The water rate used to be a sou, now it is two. Soap and blue and the like are in the same proportion. Further, many of the women who used to do this work now prefer to work in munition factories.

By throwing huge gas shells behind the lines the Germans forced the French to evacuate miles of territory between Rheims and Soissons. Gas masks enable soldiers to stand their ground for a short time, but they cannot live more than four or five hours in positions filled with poisonous fumes. Gas masks contain charcoal and other materials which absorb such gases from the air which passes through these filters into the wearers' lungs. When the filters have taken their fill, the gas masks become useless and the men have to make a dash for purer air. Charcoal from coconut shells makes the best gas filter yet discovered, but its capacity to absorb gas is not unlimited. As far as can be judged at present, the gas shells used by the Allies are not so effective as those of the enemy, says The New York Commercial. While gas shells have been fired ever since the early days of the war, the intensive use of them in this drive, as described, seems to be a surprise, which, taken with the use of tanks to establish machine gun barages, accounts for the comparative ease with which the Germans have won their way to the Marne on the old road to Paris. Gas shells are now doing the work performed by high explosive shells early in the war. Shrapnel and high explosive shells have no after-effects, but heavy gases cling to the ground and make positions untenable until a strong wind dissipates the poisonous vapors.

THE SACRIFICE

Dear little lad, with the hazel eyes,
Veiled by drifts of the purest snow,
I sit by the side of your baby-bed.
And watch your dream-smile come and go.
Pure as a bud at the breast of spring,
Gay as the sprites in a fairy ring,
Back you drift from your dream of joy
Dear wee baby, my darling boy!

Gay little lad, with the chubby legs,
Kissed by the sun to a ruddy brown,
I wait in the grass, by the daisy field,
And watch you pirating up and down.
Light as a moth on its silken wing,
Glad as the song the robins sing,
Here you come with your plundered gold
Wild little rover, sailor bold!

Dear big lad, with the earnest eyes,
Lit by the light of a spirit true,
I wait by the side of the dusty street,
And watch the soldiers marching through:
Proud as the light in an eagle's eye,
Strong as the flight he wings on high—
Oh, come back to your mother, old!
Dear brave laddie, my soldier, bold!

Poor big lad, with the stalwart form,
Bowed and mangled, and rent with pain,
I sit by the side of your snowy bed,
And watch your dream-swept face again.
Weak, as a babe at its mother's breast,
Spent as a reed, that the storm hath pressed
Back you've come from the dream of strife
Poor brave laddie, a baby for life!

—Written for The Ontario by Elsie Clough,
Kingston, Ont.

more severely dealt with here than in the United Kingdom. The British amendments proclaimed on April 24th, withdrew certificates of exemption granted by tribunals to men of 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 years, except in the cases of doctors, colliers, stevedores and farmers in a lower category than grade one, which is equivalent to our grade A. But as provided that "in order to safeguard the retention of any man whose retention is absolutely essential to the cultivation of a farm, provision is made that, if the County Agricultural Executive Committee in England or Wales, or the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, in Scotland are satisfied that a man is a highly skilled agricultural worker, whose time employed on a farm in farm work, and that he is irreplaceable and essential to the cultivation of the farm, an application for his exemption may be made to an appeal tribunal."

Had that provision instead of the uncertain reference of cases of extreme hardship to commanding officers of depots, been incorporated in the Canadian order-in-Council, friction with the farmers would have been greatly reduced, if not avoided Toronto Weekly Sun.

3,000,000 U. S.
Troops by August

Washington, June 19.—Three million Americans will be under arms by August 1 the Senate Committee was told by Provost Marshall Crowder. Gen. Crowder said that 1,347,000 men placed in Class 1 already have been called to the colors.

He estimated that some 400,000 additional men for the first class will be obtained from the men who registered June 5, and that another 200,000 will be added by the re-classification of men in the re-examination of the questionnaires now being made.

Gen. Crowder also indicated it will be necessary to go into Class 2 next year unless the draft law is amended so as to bring older men within its scope. The ages 18 to 49 have been proposed.

Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, stated in a conference with newspaper men that there are now more than 800,000 American troops in France, including all branches of the service.

May Adopt
Decimal System

ENGLAND SERIOUSLY CONSIDERING ABANDONING ITS CURRENCY IN FAVOR OF SIMPLICITY

England may adopt the decimal system for its currency. The agitation for this reform appears to be gaining favor with the British people, and among the important agencies behind the movement is the Associated Chamber of Commerce of the United Kingdom. For generations schoolboys have been learning this: Four farthings make one penny, twelve pence make one shilling, twenty shillings make one pound, twenty-one shillings sterling make one guinea, twenty shillings sterling make one sovereign.

Then there are the symbols to learn—the capital "L" with a short line across the shaft of the letter for the Latin "libra," or pound; the little "s" for shilling, of the Latin solidus; the little "d" for denarius, or penny; and the "q" for quadrans, or quarter of a penny, standing for farthing though latterly "far" came to stand generally for farthing. All Canadian schoolboys have studied the table of English money in that part of their arithmetic dealing with "reduction," which is the changing of numbers, either simple or compound, from one denomination to another without altering their values. Many men will probably remember that as boys they worked and labored over two kinds of "reduction" which were called "reduction ascending" and "reduction descending."

The decimalizing of English money is, of course, in the line of simplification. Some of the financial powers and papers are urging that Parliament take the matter under consideration and it is likely to come up for official treatment and discussion any time.

COUGHED UP STOLEN DIAMOND

After Detectives Taylor and Armstrong had made a vain search through the clothes of Gilbert Trouton, an employe of the Aberdeen Hotel, for a diamond he was supposed to have stolen from Thomas Fitzgerald, he coughed the diamond which he had hidden under his tongue, dropped out on the floor.

Other Editor's Opinions

"PRACTICALLY UNANIMOUS SUPPORT"

Addressing the Bay of Quinte Methodist Conference at Lindsay, the retiring president, Rev. W. B. Tucker, B.A., B.D., condemned all who found fault with the Government and added this remarkable statement:

"We rejoice at the formation of a Union Government for Canada, which so commended the confidence of the best elements in both great political parties of the past that, save in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, it receives a practically unanimous support from press, platform, pulpit and poll."

It is regrettable that one of the leaders of a Christian church in his district, who, presumably, is anxious that righteousness and truth shall prevail in this country, should take it upon himself to make such a statement at a gathering of churchmen assembled to consider church business and religious, not political, missions.

Practically unanimous support at the polls! Surely Mr. Tucker must have known, if he took any interest in the election, that around 200,000 persons in Ontario alone voted against

the Union Government, and Ontario was his stronghold. Can anyone say truthfully then, that support for it was "practically unanimous"?

It is distressing enough when a minister of the gospel denounces those who criticize the Government for breaking promises and overriding acts of Parliament by order-in-Council, but it is even more disheartening when he deliberately departs so far from the truth. One wonders what his audience thought.—London Advertiser.

THE FARMERS' PROTEST AGAIN


At a great meeting filling Massey Hall, last week, the farmers of Canada protested again against the operation of the amended Military Service Act. The motives of the farmers' protest, in view of the unanimity of their representatives from all the provinces, cannot be merely trivial and unworthy. If they were, it would still be the duty of the Government, in the general interest, to ally discontent and win the co-operation of so important an element of the people. Unfortunately, as the premier and three of the debate is that the farmers are

his ministers are already in England, and it is announced that the minister of Militia is on the point of following them. There is, therefore no Government, we suppose, to modify the Military Service Act, if that were deemed wise, and there is no conciliatory spokesman to justify the Government's course and to reason the farmers into acquiescence.

The gist of the matter is apparently one of fact about which farmers and the Government are not in agreement. The farmers claim that their labor has been so far depleted by enlistment and attraction to the employ of war industry that the irreducible minimum has been reached. They claim that the men now taken are irreplaceable and they complain of insupportable toil and financial loss. There is also a serious claim that the number of farm animals will not be maintained. The Government assumes, on the other hand, that there is labor to cultivate and harvest the crops, and that all the labor taken may be replaced. We are not at liberty to discuss the matter freely, but we cannot restrain the expression of our anxiety as to both food and wealth production this year and next. With reconstruction in view, war industry ought not to have been permitted to enfeeble agriculture, which presently will be our main dependence.

An important allegation made in the debate is that the farmers are

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HOTEL QUINTE Wednesday, July 3rd, 1918 DOREN WEND'S of Toronto invite you to their display of the newest creations in artistic hair-goods.

District News Items in Condensed Form

Kingston.—That the Government is determined to see that the food regulations are strictly complied with is evident from the fact that it is now known that several lady detectives have been in the city for some time and have been going the rounds of the boarding houses and taking observations as to the serving of food, and seeing whether the food regulations are being observed.

spent Thursday with Mrs. Sarah White. Mr. A. E. Wood and Master Harold spent the week end at Picton. Mr. Sidmore Reid of this place and Miss Norma Knight of Prince Edward were united in marriage on Friday last.

VICTORIA

Church next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Remember that the Red Cross sewing is held every Thursday afternoon in the church. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton Fox, Mr. Albert Lott and Mrs. Adelaide Lott left on Monday for a motor trip to Collingwood. They will spend a week with friends there.

Ironie Brickman spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Thos. G. Thompson. Mrs. John Phillips of Hamilton, is spending a few days with her son, Clarence Russell.

IVANHOE

A number of the ladies from this vicinity attended the District convention of the Women's Institute which was held in Springbrook on Tuesday June 11. Mrs. D. L. Fleming of this place was elected District President for the coming year.

Curing Skin Troubles Flying Exhibition is Permitted

These Are Always Due to Bad Blood Which Must be Enriched and Purified. So many people, both men and women, suffer from skin troubles, such as eczema, blotches, pimples and irritations that a word of advice is necessary. It is a great mistake for those suffering from troubles of this kind to smear themselves with greasy ointments.

No Watermelons This Summer

The embargo on fruits and vegetables is, it appears, not so drastic as the first reports indicated. The watermelon will remain "hanging on the vine," as far as the country's appetite is concerned, although some of them are at present in the fruit stores. But the succulent melon is barred this summer, and will soon disappear, except for the home-grown fruit, which is incomparable with the stuff that grows way down in Dixie.

Penitentiary Pig Sold for \$116.20

WEIGHED 581 lbs.—WAS SOLD THIS MORNING ESTABLISHING RECORD IN THIS DISTRICT. Portsmouth penitentiary has many records but this morning there was a new one established at Kingston when the authorities sold to A. Maclean a monster two-year-old pig which brought the sum of \$116.20, adding a nice sum to the receipts of the institution.

Missing Body Found in River

St. Ols.—The little four-year-old boy, Charles Douglas Sargent, who was missing some weeks ago was found on Tuesday, May 28th in the river just below the mill. The little fellow is supposed to have drowned a little above the bridge and the current being so swift carried him through the slide over the rough, stoney passage around the mill and then into the deep water and sank.

Well Satisfied With Baby's Own Tablets

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else. Experience teaches her that the Tablets are the very best medicine she can give her baby. They are a gentle laxative; mild but thorough in action and never fall to banish constipation, colic, colds or any other of the many minor ailments of childhood.

with here than on. The Brit- claimed on Ap- tributed to men d 23 years, ex- doctors, colliers, ers in a lower one, which is ade A. But as one, it was pro- to safeguard man whose re- sential to the m, provision is County Agricul- mitted in Eng- Board of Ag- d. In Scotch- man is a highly worker, whole farm in farm irreplaceable cultivation of tion for his ex- de to an appear

UNITED STATES FLEET PLANNED OF TWENTY- FIVE MILLION TONS

WILL BE GREATEST MERCHANT MARINE NAVY IN THE WORLD BY ANOTHER YEAR, SAYS CHAIRMAN HURLEY OF SHIPPING BOARD.

South Bend, Ind., June 16.—American merchant ships in commission on June 1, 1918, 1,400; total tonnage of the American merchant marine, 7,000,000.

In 1920, the United States will have the greatest merchant fleet ever assembled. It will cost \$5,000,000,000, and it will aggregate 25,000,000 dead weight tons.

These were the inspiring figures revealed by Edward N. Hurley, the chairman of the United States Shipping Board, in his address at the commencement exercises of the University of Notre Dame, an address which gave the first official detailed survey of what has been and is to be accomplished in building up the American merchant marine to gigantic proportions.

Furthermore Chairman Hurley, never given to unreasonable predictions or over optimism, assured the young men of Notre Dame that seven million additional tons of shipping will have been produced by the allies by the end of this war, four million coming from the ways of nations other than America and three million from American shipyards.

In fact, Chairman Hurley accepts the enthusiastic promise of Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the

Emergency Fleet Corporation, that the three million tons estimate for America is too conservative and that the expert estimate of three million tons will surely be exceeded.

"Now we are beginning to fulfill our destiny," was the phrase strikingly employed by Chairman Hurley to describe shipping and other production intensities. The entire speech was considered remarkable by faculty and students for the close grasp of German character and aims, for reasoned discussion of the problems of the present and future and for the inspiration it afforded to every hearer.

"Germany Gone Mad"

The chairman considered Germany as a nation actually gone mad, quite definitely lost to true sanity. Prussian militarism, he believed, has broken down the means of access once enjoyed by the German people to the great external truths of life—civilization, art, culture, refinement, honor, truth, right and justice. He finds this madness exemplified by the sort of warfare which will inevitably make Germany an outcast among nations even in the improbable event of German victory or half victory.

He sees Germany barred from the world's supply of raw materials, and he notes that Albert Ballin, head of the Hamburg-American Line, is now a physical wreck because of his chagrin and disappointment over the insane course taken by Germany's military masters.

and Mrs. A. J. Bellamy, Colborne, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. McConnell, Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rathbun and Mrs. A. Lout took tea at Thos. Ayer's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Adams, Halifax, visited at Mr. J. H. Brown's on Thursday.

Miss Eva Wilson spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Ashby.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Pierson, Pleasant Bay, visited their daughter, Mrs. R. Jackson, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vandervoort spent Sunday at Brighton.

Sorry to report Mrs. George Harris on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Westfall spent Sunday afternoon at Mr. A. Harris'.

Miss Lulu Rathbun visited at Mr. Fred Bonter's on Thursday.

HALLOWAY

A severe electric storm passed over this vicinity Tuesday night last week setting fire to some chaff in the barn of Mr. H. Jose, but discovering the blaze at once the fire was soon extinguished.

Quite a serious accident occurred on Friday last. While Mr. S. Whaley was employed with Mr. M. Reid in sawing lumber his hand, in some manner came in contact with the saw severing some of the cords and cutting quite a gash. He was rushed to the hospital as quickly as possible and will have to remain there for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Lidster and family motored to Madoc on Saturday evening.

Mr. C. Kelly and Mr. W. Kelly took carolads to Barriefield on Thursday last.

Miss M. Wilson, an elderly lady, passed away on Thursday last at her home in Huntingdon. Funeral was conducted on Saturday by the Rev. S. A. Kemp.

The Sunday School of this appointment purpose, going to Chisholm's Rapids on July 1st for a picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilson and son spent Sunday last at the home of Mr. S. Bird.

FOXBORO

Miss Vithalen Demy of Gilmore, was a visitor in our village this week.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Poulter of St. Ola, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wickert and Mr. D. Wickert.

Mrs. Hall of Plainfield, called on Mrs. J. Stewart on Thursday.

Miss Ora Shaw is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Shaw, 8th con.

Mrs. Byron Foster who has been in the Belleville Hospital for a number of weeks, was able to return home last week. We hope she will soon be real well again.

Mrs. Ben Ketcheson of Trenton, was the guest of Mrs. Bonkin on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bird called on Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Rose on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Empson took dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Empson's on Sunday.

Miss Clara Demy visited Miss Gladys Stewart on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willmot Rose spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Neil Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson also Mrs. Ormond of Belleville, were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Empson's on Sunday.

Mr. Stanley Wilson spent Sunday with his friend Mr. Charlie Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Daniels spent Sunday in Stirling visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, called on Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Rose on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Empson took dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Empson's on Sunday.

Miss Clara Demy visited Miss Gladys Stewart on Sunday.

Baccalaureate Ceremonies

Rev. T. W. Neal Preached Albert College Graduation Sermon at Tabernacle Church.

"The need of this day is not for poets, preachers, doctors, lawyers, the need is for men," said Rev. T. W. Neal of Broadway Tabernacle, Toronto, preaching the baccalaureate sermon to the students of Albert College at the Tabernacle Methodist Church on Sunday morning. Mr. Neal is an old Albert College boy, whose career in the Methodist Ministry has been most successful. His message was one particularly appropriate to graduation days.

Rev. Dr. Baker, principal of Albert College, and Rev. S. C. Moore, president of the Bay of Quinte Conference associated in the service. Dr. Baker bade farewell to the graduates, impressing upon them their opportunity and responsibility. He introduced to the congregation Mr. Moore as the new president of the conference. The pastor in reply, expressed his appreciation of Dr. Baker's kindly words and said he believed he would receive the same cordial consideration in the future in view of the increased responsibilities he would have to bear by his appointment to the office of president. The choir rendered "The Lord is a Very Present Help," and Cadet Edwards of the R.A.F. sang in excellent form "God is Our Refuge."

Mr. Neal bore tribute to the Christian spirit which always characterized Albert College and its staff.

On the story of Moses and the burning bush, he founded a very human message to the students. The principle here involved is, that God called Moses to a life work, intensity of his life being symbolized by the burning bush. Back of the great work of Moses one can find God. A fresh and vivid vision of God is the true foundation for service of humanity.

Some superior person may say, "If I had been there, there would have been no burning bush." True perhaps. A deaf man does not see the music and he who is blind to beauty and majesty does not see the glory of the heavens although they are spread out before him. May God give us eyes to see and hearts to feel.

Mr. Neal said the people of today live in the midst of mighty forces. We shall interpret God to this generation but the youth, trained in the service of God. If we could get rid of the material idea that college life is to help men and women in making money! God shall bless man's ministry, no matter what his calling. These days find old ideals shattered. What shall the new ideals be? Old creeds have been thrown as rubbish to the void but not the vital. It is our privilege to tell the people of God—a God who is not sharing our sorrow is not adequate. We stand before a greater tomorrow than the world has ever known.

A child walking with his father one stary night said: "God has his service flag in the sky tonight. He must have His Son in the war." It would be strange, said Rev. Mr. Neal, if His Son were not in the war. The self is the power that is of the greatest importance. After all the first thing to seek is the building of our own life.

A lady visiting Oxford remarked on the grass in the quadrangle and was told that the sod was the work of fifteen generations of labor. So to gain anything the price has to be paid.

The glory of the common-place was emphasized by Mr. Neal. The college course should teach one to put the correct value on things. The tragedy of life is when the glory and the wonder of life and the world has died out. May life never lose its halo for us—God's glory in nature, work and humanity. The commonplace man and woman make up humanity. Burns, and Woodworth sang to us in simplicity and of commonplace experience. We were here to work and bear burdens.

The preacher pointed to Christ as the solution of the world's cruelty. Take Him out of life, the statutes, art and poetry, and shells and wreckage remain. But wherever He is there is life. He is sufficient for all emergencies. He is the end of all things.

Obituary

BESSIE PHYLLIS SHARLAND
Bessie Phyllis Sharland, daughter of Mr. A. F. Sharland, Mill street, died this morning, aged eight months.

Charged with the murder of Henry Bowman, a returned soldier, of Kingston, on January 16, Almaraz Chaput was arrested at Montreal.

The Globe adds to this that some of the United States recruits gave Valcartier or other Canadian gowns on their attestation papers, but the number of these is comparatively insignificant. Many Americans were allowed to transfer to the United States army as soon as it was mobilized in France.

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TRENTON

Trenton, June 15, Dr. R. B. Ball, M. D., who has been a resident surgeon here for the past fifteen months attached to the Chemical Plant left for Toronto today noon where he has accepted a practise in that city. During his time here he became a popular man, particularly among the workmen, in whose interest he did much valuable work. His departure, whilst a loss for Trenton, is a further advance in his profession.

Dr. T. Matland, of Queen's University, Kingston, arrived here today, having been appointed surgeon, succeeding Dr. R. B. Ball, M. D. at the chemical plant.

Miss M. L. O'Reilly, of Thorold was a visitor here today.

Mrs. Thomas Bennett, of Picton, was in town this morning en route for Ottawa.

Mrs. D. Shaw left for Port Hope at noon today.

Miss S. Kellar arrived in town today from Toronto.

Mr. H. Romney-Williams left for Picton today noon where he will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hedley Holmes.

Mrs. E. Barrett, of Scranton, Pa. arrived in town today.

Mrs. W. C. Craig was a visitor to Belleville today.

Miss D. Hallows arrived here from Cornwall Ont. today.

Mr. and Mrs. Y. L. MacPherson arrived here at noon from Toronto. Miss Gertrude Harrison was a visitor to Brockville for the week-end.

Mr. Leon Dupont arrived here this morning from Smith's Falls.

Wedded at High Noon

MISS HELENA G. VERMILYEA UNITED IN MARRIAGE TO LIKUT. W. J. NESSBITT

The wedding took place at high noon today at the residence of her mother 219 Ann Street, of Miss Helena G. Vermilyea, eldest daughter of the late Major J. S. Vermilyea and Mrs. Vermilyea, to Lieut. William Nessbitt, a returned wounded officer who saw three years' service overseas. The ceremony was very quiet affairs, was performed by Rev. Dr. Scott, of Bridge Street Methodist Church in the presence of immediate relatives. The happy young couple were unattended. The best wishes of hosts of friends for their matrimonial career will follow them.

Address to Ry. Trainmen

INTERESTING SERVICE AT THE TABERNACLE CHURCH

Rev. S. C. Moore, B.A., B.D., the pastor preached a strong practical and appropriate sermon which was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by the large body of men present, representing not only the B. of Ry. T. but also the Engineers, Firemen, Conductors, Trackmen and office staff.

The preacher's subject was a "Soldier's Faith" and afforded timely and tender tribute to the memory of the four men who have fallen at the front during the past year. Three elements of the soldier's creed were outlined and enlarged upon in a most interesting, instructive and inspiring fashion—1st Devotion to duty in the service of others; 2nd, the courage of his convictions that carries him to the front, either in France or Flanders against an unscrupulous foe or in the moral battle at home against intemperance, social impurity, political corruption; 3rd, trust in God for guidance and protection, for strength and comfort in the face of the perils and privations of trench and camp life.

The discourse closed with an earnest appeal to the men present to enlist as Soldiers of the King of Kings in the service of men.

The service was greatly enriched and brightened by a solo by Pilot Edwards of Mohawk camp and a duet by Mrs. Grant and Pilot Edwards. The Brotherhood turned out in very large numbers and came in a body headed by the band and all pronounced it one of the finest services they had ever attended.

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Arrange Supply of Stock Feed

Millers Meet Officials and Lay Plans to Secure Standard.

Problems connected with the question of supplying adequate amount of feed for cattle and horses to the farmers of Ontario in the winter winter received full consideration at a meeting of the special feed committee appointed by the agricultural sources committee of the executive committee of the Ontario legislature, parliament buildings yesterday.

The arrangements being made by the department of agriculture to secure supplies of stock feed ingredients from the United States and the purport of the contractors or agreements which the department intended placing before the millers, was reported in The World recently, and the meeting was in accordance with the plans announced at that time.

Last week's session was devoted to general discussion, while a special committee appointed by the millers, took up the various questions in detail.

The formula for the feed was decided upon and with few modifications the contract met the approval of the millers. This specifies that the main constituents have to be constant and a guarantee of feed value was insisted upon. At the same time, certain latitude was given the millers on the understanding that these regulations will be complied with. It was decided not to purchase in bulk, as at first proposed, but to secure the materials independently. A special committee was appointed, consisting of three members of the feed committee and two millers, who will meet at the call of the chairman, C. F. Bailey, assistant deputy minister of agriculture, when prices will be fixed from time to time and other matters which come up will be dealt with.

The decision was reached that the fixed price should be \$5 per ton over and above the cost of ingredients. This covers mixing, financing and other incidental expenses, leaving but a small margin for the millers as net profit. The committee will have access to the millers' books and the authority to inspect stocks. Any money to be made over and above the amount stipulated will be the result of successful buying rather than successful selling in proportion, of course, to quantity handled.

In this manner, and by strict co-operation between the department and the millers, it is hoped that stock feed of a standard character may be supplied at proper prices and the possibility of hardship or, perhaps famine, in this particular line removed as far as possible.

Hotels are Advised to Cut Out Gas

STEPS ARE NOW BEING TAKEN BY THE ONTARIO LICENSE BOARD

Toronto, June 17.—Steps are being taken by J. D. Flavell, chairman of the Ontario License Board, to bring to the attention of hotel proprietors the wisdom of eliminating gas in their hotels for lighting purposes, this action being taken largely as the result of the death of two farmers who were in Toronto at the time of the United Farmers' Convention, through inhaling illuminating gas in their room.

An inspector is now making an investigation of hotels in Toronto for the purpose of finding out what hotels use gas or have both gas and electric light installed, with a view to having the gas cut off in all cases. Only in case of a duplicate system could such action be taken this year, but eventually all hotels may be required to put in electric light where only gas lights now are.

"We are going to strive to have all gas for lighting purposes taken out of hotel rooms," Mr. Flavell said.

The discourse closed with an earnest appeal to the men present to enlist as Soldiers of the King of Kings in the service of men.

The service was greatly enriched and brightened by a solo by Pilot Edwards of Mohawk camp and a duet by Mrs. Grant and Pilot Edwards. The Brotherhood turned out in very large numbers and came in a body headed by the band and all pronounced it one of the finest services they had ever attended.

Beech Leaves as Tobacco

SUPPLIED TO GERMAN ARMY AND IS CRITICIZED

Amsterdam, June 16.—The tobacco substitute supplied to the German army has proved more injurious than enemy gas attacks, Deputy Mueller, of Meiningen, declared in the Reichstag on Tuesday. Other deputies sharply criticized the army administration for supplying the army with the substitute, which is composed of beech leaves, says the Koelnische Zeitung.

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EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of Peter Parry Clarke Esquire, late of the City of Belleville in the County of Hastings, deceased, are required to send in such claims to Messrs. O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn, Standard Bank Chambers, Belleville, with full particulars of such accounts and notes in due time after one month from the date hereof the estate will be dealt with and the accounts passed having reference only to such accounts as the executors at that time have notice of.

Dated at Belleville this 28th day of May, A. D. 1918.

W. S. Clarke, Mrs. P. E. White, Executors.

O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn Solicitors for the Estate. 29-28a

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE Estate of Thomas James Kelly late of the Township of Thurlow in the County of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Statute in that behalf that all persons having any claim or account against the said deceased, who died on or about the 29th day of March, 1918 at the Township of Thurlow in the County of Hastings, are required on or before the 6th day of July 1918 to send to Beliver to Samuel J. Kelly, Hartway, Ont., one of the executors of the Estate of the said deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the 6th day of July 1918, the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and the executors will not be liable for such assets to any persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

F. S. Wallbridge, Solicitor for the Executors.

DATED this 29th day of May, 1918.

MONEY

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

F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, & Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion Bk. Bldg.

DEAF PEOPLE

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

This Wonderful Preparation goes direct to the actual seat of the trouble and the force applied to effectively cure any ordinary case. Mrs. Lowe, of Fortland, Scotland, writes: "The Orene has completely cured me after twelve years' deafness."

Many other equally good reports. Try one box today. It only costs \$1.00, there is nothing better at any price. Address: "Orene," CHAS. SOUTHWELL, WATLINGTON, HARTFORD, ENGLAND.

"OUR SIGHT is the most perfect and most delightful of all our senses. It fills the mind with the largest variety of ideas; converses with its objects at the greatest distance, and continues the longest in action without being tired or satiated with its proper enjoyments."

It's worthy of the very best attention available; and you will surely find our Optometrist most thorough in his examination.

Consultation by appointment.

ANGUS McFEE

Mfg. Optician

ICE CREAM SODA WATER GINGER ALE ICE CREAM SODAS

And all other kinds of liquid refreshments and iced Ice Cream Dishes served from our Soda Fountain and in our Ice Cream Parlors every day. Try a Banana Vortex 20c a dish. It's fine and new.

Chas S. CLAPP

Two Swiss children died recently at Porentruy as a result of breathing poisonous gas of German origin that floated across the frontier.

District Dashes

The Grand Lodge of the 'Prentice Boys was concluded at Ottawa on Wednesday afternoon. Belleville was selected as the place for the holding of Grand Lodge next year.

Lieut. Paul Rochat, of Toronto, who has been attached to the French Army Commission at Washington for some time, is at his home in Toronto, on leave prior to his departure for France where he will rejoin his regiment. Mrs. Rochat is well known in this district, having been Miss Madoe, of Madoc, prior to her marriage to Lieut. Rochat.

That Belleville district can be one of the greatest manufacturing centres in the world was shown by E. Cass Porter, K.C., M.P., parliamentary representative for West Hastings, in an address before the Board of Trade. The white coal possibilities of the Trent waterway, opened for traffic on the King's birthday, were graphically described by Mr. Porter.—Kingston Whig.

What with Generals Logie and Shannon, both graduates of Queen's, and Gen. Garnet Hughes and Col. Porreau of the R.M.C., all in the

new list of honours, Kingston continues in the forefront, and the beauty of it is there is not one of the honours that has not been well deserved.—Kingston Standard.

The Presbyterian General Assembly at London adopted the report of the committee recommending that no reduction be made in the number of theological colleges. A resolution referring the whole question of education to the Presbyteries for discussion was carried. This will mean that Queen's Theological College will remain open as it has been in the past.

Mr. Pat. Murphy, of Crowdon, visited Stoco friends on Monday. He was en route home from a visit to his mother, who attained the ripe old age of one hundred years in August last, and who resides with her son, Joseph, at Uppergrove, near Orillia. He was pleased to find his mother retaining her faculties so well for a person of her age. She has for a companion a Miss Coleman, whose care of the old lady has been complete to a fault, she having the distinction of never having left the home for a single day during the past thirty

Picked Up Around Town

Last Sunday Mothers' and Children's day was celebrated at the Centre street Mission. Rev. Dr. Scott, pastor of Bridge Street church, spoke to a large and interested congregation in the afternoon. Thirteen of the children received the rite of baptism. The mission was very prettily decorated with plants and cut flowers.

Hastings county council is dealing with the matter.

Hastings county council this morning discussed the highway built from Madoc station to Madoc. The discussion on the cost was adjourned until later.

Letter of Sympathy

The Altruists' Class of Foxboro Methodist Sunday School, of which Mrs. Murray C. Reynolds (nee Miss Mary Jane Gay) was a member, sent the following letter of sympathy together with a beautiful bouquet of carnations to her:

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, June 18.—The Board of Trade quotations for yesterday were as follows: Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Fort William, No. 1 northern, \$2.25 1/2, No. 2 northern, \$2.17 1/2, No. 4 wheat, \$2.10 1/2, Manitoba Cash (In Store, Fort William), No. 2 C.W., \$2.08 1/2, Extra No. 1 feed, \$2 3/4, No. 1 feed, \$2 3/4, No. 2 yellow, 4 1/2-dried, nominal, No. 4 yellow, 4 1/2-dried, nominal, Ontario (According to Freight Outside), No. 3 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 2 white, 120 to 130 nominal, Ontario Wheat (Base in Store Montreal), No. 1 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 2 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 3 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 4 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 5 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 6 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 7 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 8 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 9 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 10 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 11 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 12 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 13 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 14 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 15 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 16 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 17 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 18 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 19 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 20 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 21 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 22 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 23 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 24 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 25 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 26 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 27 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 28 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 29 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 30 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 31 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 32 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 33 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 34 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 35 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 36 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 37 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 38 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 39 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 40 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 41 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 42 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 43 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 44 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 45 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 46 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 47 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 48 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 49 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 50 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 51 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 52 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 53 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 54 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 55 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 56 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 57 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 58 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 59 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 60 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 61 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 62 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 63 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 64 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 65 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 66 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 67 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 68 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 69 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 70 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 71 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 72 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 73 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 74 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 75 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 76 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 77 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 78 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 79 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 80 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 81 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 82 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 83 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 84 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 85 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 86 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 87 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 88 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 89 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 90 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 91 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 92 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 93 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 94 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 95 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 96 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 97 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 98 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 99 white, 120 to 130 nominal, No. 100 white, 120 to 130 nominal.

FOR SALE

HOUSE AND LOT, 5th CON. Thurlow, one acre land, barn, on Tweed road. Bargain for quick sale. Apply to P. B. Hamilton, Rossmore. j19-21d,24c

Social and Personal

Mr. O. H. Scott of Ottawa on business. Mrs. W. L. Doyle is out of town for a few days. Mrs. Charles Hoyle, 25 Charlotte street, last evening gave birth to a son. Mrs. Frank Fitzgerald is in Kingston where he is undergoing treatment. Miss Isabel Anderson, Mountain View, is visiting Miss Nightingale, Victoria Ave. Major R. D. Panter has gone to Toronto on business in connection with the G.W.V.A. Miss Effie Spencer and Miss Muriel Clarke, of Frankford spent Tuesday in the city. Dr. Bissonette, Stirling, was recently elected President of Hastings County Medical Association. Miss Clara Anderson, of Rednersville is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. MacCauley, Dundas St. Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Pope Street, who has been confined to the house through illness, is able to be around again. Mrs. Gerow, Pope St., has gone to Little Britain where she intends staying for the balance of the month visiting her sister. Dr. Sargent, Colbourne, is in the hospital for a few days. Mrs. Sargent is great-grandmother of Mrs. (Dr.) Sprague, George St. Mrs. Florence Nelson of Trenton was a week-end guest of Dr. G. Dupran and Mrs. Dupran, Hillside street. Mr. Walter Wiggins of North Hastings was in the city yesterday and visited the county council in session at Shire Hall. Miss Nina Brown, teacher at the O. S. D. left yesterday for her home town, Morrisburg, where she will spend the vacation. Pte. Percy Taylor, of Lansdowne, a returned soldier, has received the appointment of keeper of the light-house at Wallace Island. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Riggs returned last evening after attending the graduation exercises at Wellesley Hospital Toronto. Mr. Riggs' daughter, Miss Wanda Riggs, was one of the graduating nurses. Mrs. C. F. Lynn and Miss Florence of Stirling, motored to Belleville with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lynn and Miss Carrie, of Bellevue, on Friday evening to attend at the home at the Nurses' Residence, Belleville Hospital, Miss Clara Lynn being one in the class graduating. Dr. and Mrs. Marshall of Belleville, and sons Jack and Douglas, motored to Picton last week for over Sunday. Mrs. Marshall remained for a few days, the guest of her brother, Mr. J. H. Porte and Mrs. Porte. Their oldest son, Porte, is managing a tractor and breaking up land which had never felt the plow before, in Saskatchewan, and so doing his bit as Soldier of the Soil before being called for a different kind of loyal service overseas. BIRD'S EYE VIEW. The regular monthly meeting of our Red Cross society was held at the home of Mrs. P. Carr, Ridge Road. The proceeds from the dinner amounted to over ten dollars. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kelley motored to Kingston on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keller and Mrs. Herb Burke, of Fuller spent Wednesday in our neighborhood. Mr. Hamilton Bird took a load from here to the Red Cross meeting at Mrs. Carr's on Wednesday. TO-DAY'S CASUALTIES. Wounded—Capt. W. Hale, Gananogue, H. G. Richardson, Warkworth, D. O'Connor, Brockville. Gassed—E. S. Denyes, Halloway. Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, the simplest and best once offered to the public.

Distri

Capt. (Rev.) P. J. ... in, will leave she ... haplain. He re- ... ton, N.B. for d- ... a well known ... Hastings and ... many friends so ... work. Kingson will ... in the result of ... ber of the Com- ... officer paid a visit ... taurant, King S- ... Thursday, and ... ctor, Lee Chow, a ... rary headquarters ... Police claim the ... comes under the ... Act, as he is a ... born in Victoria, ... eight years of ag- ... Owing to a pa- ... Hospital at Cobo ... with diphtheria ... patients have be- ... case to prevent a ... patient and alim- ... their outbreaks h- ... Arthur Treane ... iding near Sale ... Cobourg. Hospit- ... treatment. He ... short muskrat, ... down it went off ... going through b- ... and an officer fr- ... here this week- ... One Port Ho ... over on the ex- ... evidently forgot ... boozed before ... over a vase w- ... and returning ... Uncle Sam's ch ... in the false bot- ... customs officer ... clever ruse was ... whiskey confiscated ... to the authori- ... fraction of the ... Act will be lat-

The Farmers of Hastings Loyal

Declares War on Montgomery Who Shaves What District Has Done. We have the prospect for I think as beautiful a crop as ever we have had," said Warden Thomas Montgomery in opening County Council yesterday. "For that we should be thankful and for the national interest." He welcomed the councillors and referred to the sacrifices made during the past six months, thousands of our young men having given their lives for justice. What a terrible sacrifice it is for a young man in the prime of life to break away for even one year of life from all that he holds dear and from his industry! It is hard to say how, after many years of absence, those who return can fit in again to our lives. At home the people have suffered little. We should accept greater taxation for the sake of the cause, for we have suffered no loss of comfort. An impression had gone abroad with regard to the farming community that leaves a bad taste in the mouth, namely, that the farmers were not loyal because of the action taken by certain sections—that they were a bunch of kickers and crooks. "I do not believe that that sentiment represents two per cent. of the farmers of the country." The warden read figures to show that on Belleville Cessure Board alone in three years \$14,000 was given by the factory patrons in one day's supply of milk per year. This Council before it closes should take some attitude to show that Hastings is loyal, that the war is our war. The rates may be higher. We should pay as we go, said Mr. Montgomery. We should not ask those that fight to return and help pay the burden of the war. The warden referred with regret to the resignation of Superintendent Miss Wilson of the House of Refuge and his excellent record of service. The County Council accepted an invitation to be present at a presentation at Cammon on Thursday evening when Thurlow will honor Mr. N. Vermylia, reeve of Thurlow for many years. Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wilson, superintendent and matron of the House of Refuge, tendered their resignations. The communication was laid over until Wednesday. A communication from Mr. W. C. Mikel regarding the probable visit travels from Napanea to Hamilton in the city at noon today. The huge motor dray attracted wide attention. Rev. A. E. Smart has resigned as a High School trustee, of Madoc, on account of his removal to Tweed. The county council is dealing with the matter.

Conviction Quashed

His Honor Judge Deroche heard an appeal Tuesday from a conviction of W. W. Anderson and A. J. File, two Justices of the Peace of Prince Edward County, made last April against David Belnap for trapping muskrats on the land of W. J. Barber in the 3rd concession of Ameliasburgh, and quashed the conviction on the ground that the title to the land was in question. David Belnap said he had trapped on the waters lying south of Huff's Island for over 50 years and that the water there was navigable. He also claimed that the deed from the Crown of Barber's land only gave Barber title up to the marsh but not including the marsh. The Judge held that neither he nor the Justices of the Peace could, in this proceeding, try the title to the bog on which Belnap was trapping and must therefore quash the conviction. Mr. Wright acted for the Prosecutor, Barber and W. C. Mikel, K.C. for the defendant Belnap.

Obituary

MISS M. WILSON On Thursday evening there passed away one of our oldest citizens in the person of Miss M. Wilson, of Bird's Eye View, at the ripe old age of 90 years. The deceased had been in good health until the time of her death. The end came suddenly. Miss Wilson was born on the farm where she has lived and died. She leaves behind one sister, Mrs. James Bushell, of Belleville. At the funeral held on Saturday afternoon, a splendid sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Kemps, after which the remains were interred in Thomasburg cemetery. Mr. G. W. Badgley of Big Island attended the Cheese Board at Picton on Friday.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

J. P. Bickell & Co. report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade. Open. High. Low. Close. Corn—July 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 2 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 3 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 5 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 6 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 7 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 8 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 9 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 10 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 11 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 12 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 13 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 14 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 15 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 16 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 17 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 18 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 19 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 20 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 21 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 22 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 23 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 24 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 25 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 26 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 27 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 28 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 29 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, July 30 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4, August 1 1 1/4 1 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S.O.S. Receive Service Badges

Importance of Work on Farms Emphasized in Addresses at Y. M. C. A.

Thirty-five Soldiers of the Soil, most of them boys from the Belleville High School received their farm service badges last evening at the Y.M.C.A. building.

Judge Deroche presided over the meeting. Secretary P. F. Brockel had wound the boys up into a lively mood by a sing-song of the boys singing "O Canada."

Judge Deroche said he had been at one end of the production string, with farmers almost every day before him at the M.S.A. appeal tribunal.

Letters of regret at inability to attend were read from Premier Hearst, G. C. Creelman, Commissioner of Agriculture, C. F. Bailey, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Riddell and Dr. Abbott.

Mr. T. W. Brock, secretary of the organization of the Resources of Ontario, extended greetings to the boys of Belleville and district.

The Y.M.C.A. desired that every boy should be a real boy, all round. Today you must realize that there must be brains on a farm.

"I hope you remember one thing," said Judge Deroche. "The eyes of the whole country-side are on you."

Mr. Alex Miller, assistant secretary of the organization of Resources Committee gave a talk on the meaning of the S.O.S. movement—in war winning, for the country-side, for Canada and for the Anglo-Saxon people.

"Whatever you may see to make you feel that some people are not living up to their duty, yet I think you will never find anything finer than the spirit of Canada."

Up to the present time about 3,750,000 people of Europe have died of starvation. Great Britain and France are on the verge of it.

"You fellows can put something rich into rural life that will benefit it. If the country life is made more attractive, there will be no rural problem.

Propose a Union of the Colleges

THE PRESBYTERIANS BELIEVE THERE ARE TOO MANY FOR NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

London, June 14.—The Presbyterian General Assembly this morning continued the discussion of the subject of the concentration of theological students in fewer colleges.

On motion, the clerk was ordered to write Jones. On motion, Colonization Road By-law was read a third time, signed, sealed and numbered 391.

On motion, the following accounts were ordered paid: Tutts & Thompson, Cooper burial expenses, \$11.80; Tweed News, \$51.66; Board of Health, \$1; Clerk, part salary and postage, \$10; bidding roll, \$1; councillors' pay, \$17.50; Anthony Herity, road work refunded, \$7; Albert Porter, road work refunded, \$4.

Moved by Fargey, seconded by Mitts, that the scale of wages for roadwork be as follows: foreman's team, \$4.50; farmer's team, 4.25; laborer, \$3.

On motion, Council adjourned till first Monday in August.

D. L. Fleming, Twp. Clerk. Court of Revision

Court of Revision met June 3rd to hear any appeals against the assessment roll for 1918, and after being duly sworn took their seats and proceeded to deal with appeals as follows:

C. McDonald—Cottage assessment too high. On motion, no action taken. Mrs. E. Grey—Assessment \$250, too high. On motion, no change was made.

Frank Morton—Assessment \$4,000, too high. On motion, no action was taken. Jonas Howard—Assessment too high. On motion, assessment was left as it was.

Moved by C. A. Mitts that roll as revised be the roll for 1918.

D. L. Fleming, Twp. Clerk.

Wealth no Excuse for Idleness Now

GOVERNOR GENERAL HAS ALREADY VISITED ELEVEN CITIES ON PRESENT TOUR.

Will Make Stay at Muskoka Before Returning to Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 13.—The present tour of the Duke of Devonshire through the Province of Ontario is the most complete trip of its kind undertaken by any governor-general for many years past.

On motion, Council adjourned till first Monday in August. D. L. Fleming, Twp. Clerk. Court of Revision

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Moved by C. A. Mitts that roll as revised be the roll for 1918. D. L. Fleming, Twp. Clerk.

James George Selden, the 18-year-old Point Anne boy who escaped from custody while in the jail yard was this morning given terms in the Portmouth Penitentiary five years for breaking and entering the C.N.O.R. station at Thurlow and stealing a suit of clothes and a small sum of money, one year for stealing a bicycle (this term to run concurrent) and six months for escaping from lawful custody (not to run concurrent).

Magistrate Masson asked Selden if in view of the fact of the term he would serve for breaking the laws, and in view of the fact that he might have been given 23 years for his offences, he would not try to do right. Selden replied that he did not think he could, he did not intend to.

Wedding Bells

LYON—BOWERS

A very pretty house wedding took place on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at the home of Mr. Donald Longwell on the fifth concession of Sidney.

The contracting parties were Miss Sarah Ann Bowers and Mr. Thomas Henry Lyon, of Turner Settlement. At high noon the parties took their place in the parlor to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played by Miss Fay Ketcheson, of Wallbridge. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. P. W. Currie, M.A., Presbyterian pastor of Foxboro, and the bridal party were unattended.

They received the congratulations of the many friends present, and after the register had been signed the party sat down to a sumptuous repast prepared in the well known style of Mrs. Longwell. After the lunch the newly wedded pair motored to Belleville to take the 11:30 A.M. train for Toronto where a brief honeymoon will be spent.

Guests were present from Napanea and Anson as well as local points. The many valuable wedding gifts of silverware, table linen, etc., attested to the popularity of the young people. The bride was also the recipient of a kitchen shower on Saturday evening previous to her marriage.

On their return the happy couple will settle down in the employ of Mr. Parks, as the groom has received exemption until Class B is called. Their many friends wish them a safe and prosperous journey on the stormy sea of matrimony, and while the bride will be greatly missed from our circle, she will no doubt fill a wider sphere of usefulness in her chosen lot and make good in her new surroundings.

The Pill That Brings Relief.—When, after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feelings of illness and pain in the stomach he suffers from dyspepsia, which will assist if it be not dealt with. Parvalsee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in his respect can be touched by regions of users.

Five and Half Years in Pen

TERMS GIVEN J. G. SELDEN FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES

James George Selden, the 18-year-old Point Anne boy who escaped from custody while in the jail yard was this morning given terms in the Portmouth Penitentiary five years for breaking and entering the C.N.O.R. station at Thurlow and stealing a suit of clothes and a small sum of money, one year for stealing a bicycle (this term to run concurrent) and six months for escaping from lawful custody (not to run concurrent).

Magistrate Masson asked Selden if in view of the fact of the term he would serve for breaking the laws, and in view of the fact that he might have been given 23 years for his offences, he would not try to do right. Selden replied that he did not think he could, he did not intend to.

Mrs. Wm. Whyte on the Second Line of Sidney entertained the Institute Quinte Branch on Tuesday afternoon. A large number were present and lunch was served.

Mrs. Wm. Robertson, Chicago, is visiting her brother, Robt. S. Sibley, Alexander street for a few days on his way back from New York after bidding her son good-bye for overseas, who is Lieut. in U. S. Field Artillery.

BORN

DORAN.—At Belleville, June 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Doran—a son.

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, the most effective vermifuge that can be got with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. There is nothing that excels this preparation as a worm destroyer, and when its qualities become known in a household, no other will be used. The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is needed.

Guarard de Serres has been appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of Quebec as City Treasurer of Montreal and a member of the City Administration Commission.

A Sure Corrective of Flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pain and oppression in the stomach's region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parvalsee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and if course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

John Smith who precipitated the riot at Halifax was fined \$20.

Girl Help in Prince Edward

Farmerette Camps to be Established at Westlake and Bloomfield in August.

Prince Edward is going to have her farmerette this summer and perhaps Hastings will also. In August and September there will be two camps for outdoor work and camping in the county over the bay at Westlake and Bloomfield.

Miss M. C. Straith, district secretary of the Women's Farm Department, has been in Belleville today and is looking over the possibilities in this county.

Last year the work in Ontario was restricted to fruit picking, but this year it will be extended to field and general work. Girls are now doing truck work, and working on general farms, where dairying, chicken-raising, driving horses and tractors are some of the features. Some are doing fine grafting work in the orchard. One thousand have already been sent out to farms in Ontario and three thousand are on the list ready for active work. The girls come from all walks of life; some being experienced and others not.

In this section of the country the work is new but difficulties in the way do not discourage the secretary, for girls have made good. In time the public shall feel the debt of gratitude, owing to these girls for their sacrifices of their vacation.

Besides her propaganda work, Miss Straith is very anxious to recruit girls in district, particularly those of experience. Accordingly any Belleville girls who want to become farmerettes have only to communicate with Miss Straith and they will be put in a position to do real war work. The farmers are everywhere very cordial to the secretary; opposition to the scheme is due to lack of knowledge. The summer camps will be very attractive, not only to the farmerette but to the public, for the farmerette is a new idea. Mixed farming is more attractive for girls than fruit picking, on account of the variety of interest. Miss Straith will go to Brighton and Colborne in the interest of apple picking work. Yesterday and today she investigated conditions on well known farms in this district.

Montreal.—The ruling of Judge Leff that wealth is no justification for idleness is, no doubt, sound law or the judge would not have given it. And furthermore, it is sound sense and entirely in keeping with the legislation which is to serve two ends. One is making the individual at least self-supporting so that he will not be a charge upon the industry of others. This lessens the burdens that the community has to bear in maintaining the unfortunate, the physically unfit, and the young, who are unable to maintain themselves. But the purpose of the law does not end there, because if it did, it would relieve those of independent means of contributing by their efforts to the common weal. At this time the nation needs all the useful things that can be produced; and although an able bodied man possess wealth he is shirking his duty as a citizen unless he produces something the nation needs or renders some service of benefit to his fellows. Mr. Eben James of Trenton, was in town today. Mrs. Wm. Whyte on the Second Line of Sidney entertained the Institute Quinte Branch on Tuesday afternoon. A large number were present and lunch was served. Mrs. Wm. Robertson, Chicago, is visiting her brother, Robt. S. Sibley, Alexander street for a few days on his way back from New York after bidding her son good-bye for overseas, who is Lieut. in U. S. Field Artillery.

Boy's Wash Suits

We are offering Boy's Wash Suits at last year's prices while they last. Prices—\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

Men's Panama Hats

Our prices are just the same as we have sold them for years. All Styles—Old Price Choice \$5.00

OAK HALL

Home Seekers Bureau advertisement with logo and text: "We have all kinds of Properties in every part of City and Country. Good bargains for investment or speculation. Let us show you some nice homes at right prices. Whelan and Yeomans"

Inspect These advertisement for The Finnigan Carriage & Wagon Co. listing various vehicles and services.

Dis The Ontario... advertisement listing various names and events.

District Jottings

The Ontario Invites Correspondence Where Not Already Represented.

VICTORIA

Farmers are wearing a smiling face after the beautiful rain on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Brickman drove to Belleville on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Weese, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Montgomery and children also Mr. and Mrs. Morton Weese spent Sunday at Mr. W. H. Way's.

Mr. and Mrs. Pulver and children spent Sunday at Mr. E. Hamilton's.

Mr. Lorne Brickman and Andra also Mr. and Mrs. Will Bush and son spent Friday at Mr. Wm. Bush's, Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bonter and children spent Sunday at Mr. B. Hennessy's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Brickman and Andra also Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hilbert spent Thursday in Belleville.

Mr. Will Bush spent Saturday at Mr. B. White's, Sidney.

Miss Vera Brickman is spending a week in Belleville.

PHILLIPSTON

Born To Mr. and Mrs. David Phillips, June 5th, a daughter.

Born To Mr. and Mrs. Ivy Roblin May 5th a daughter. (Dorothy Margaret)

Mrs. Frank Ketcheson left Tuesday for Lacombe, Alberta, where she will spend several months visiting her brother and other relatives.

Mrs. Will Carter spent last week in Toronto, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Hulbert.

Miss Mamie Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burdon Phillips was quietly married in Belleville on May 24th to Mr. Rector Ray.

Mrs. C. Moore, Campbellford, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Comins.

We are sorry to see Mrs. Fred Steinburg under the doctor's care.

STOCKDALE

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Fox, of Prince Edward, visited at Mr. Sylvester Fox's a few days last week.

Mrs. J. W. Wright, of Maine, also Mrs. C. Wright, of Tabernacle, were renewing old acquaintances in town last week.

The Ladies' Aid meeting at the home of Mrs. E. Walt was well attended and a splendid program given by the Tabernacle Ladies' Aid.

Mr. Samuel Orr spent a couple of days at Hastings last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Way, also Mr. and Mrs. C. Chase, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. A. Chase on Sunday.

Mrs. W. Preston, of Hastings, visited Mrs. Geo. Davidson over the week-end.

Several from here spent the 3rd in Belleville.

Mrs. W. F. Oly visited in Frankford one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Weir, of Belleville, spent Sunday at Mr. Morley Davidson's.

Mrs. E. A. Wood and Mrs. Geo. Davidson are in Picton this week attending the Branch meeting of the W.M.S.

GLEN ROSS

The government tractor has been employed by the Brooks brothers this week.

Mr. J. Foreman and Mr. Joe Bailey are getting the foundations ready for their new barns.

A Red Cross sewing bee will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Farrell on Thursday the 13th inst.

Mrs. R. Wilson went to Gilmour last week, where she intends to spend the summer.

The Rev. Mr. Hoskins, of Springfield, occupied the pulpit at Carmel on Sunday, in the absence of Mr. Howard, who has been attending Conference at Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Pyear took tea with Mr. and Mrs. S. Holden Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Scaries and Miss Olive, of Campbellford, and Mrs. B. Windsor and Miss Violet, spent Sunday in Moira, guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Holgate.

Miss Vera Hubel and the Misses Rada and Retta Carlisle were visitors at our school on Friday.

Mrs. F. Truesdale is visiting friends and relatives at Yarker.

Several of the ladies attended the River Valley Institute meeting held at the home of Mrs. Wm. and Miss Maud McEglinson, on Thursday last. They were greatly impressed with the enthusiasm of the Institute and the desire to do as much as they can do.

Mrs. Wm. Megginson, in her eighty-sixth year, has knit in the

month of May fourteen pairs of socks for the Red Cross. She also presented the Institute with a beautiful quilt top, at the same time remarking that she did not want to be a slacker. She is now a live member of the organization. Since the war started she has knit over two hundred and sixty pairs of socks. A gravel pit has been opened up on Mr. Wm. Bamber's lot near the river and is said to be turning out first-class gravel.

Mrs. W. A. McKee spent Saturday at Mr. Wm. Carlisle's at the bedside of her aged mother, who has not been so well of late.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brown went by auto to Healy Falls on Monday evening to attend the farewell party given in honor of the latter's brother, who has been in training since January.

Mr. Pyear and family, of Belleville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pyear on Sunday.

BIG ISLAND

We had a delightful rain here on Sunday.

Mr. T. Eaton on his way to the factory on Monday got stuck in the lower cross-road.

Mr. Edgar Burley and the Misses Burley of Fairmount, were guests on Thursday of Miss Mary Kerr.

Rev. R. J. Craig, of Demorestville, was calling on friends in this vicinity on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peck spent Saturday at Beth Barkers, Fairmount.

Rev. Carmichael has a new Ford car.

The Women's Institute will meet at Mrs. Wm. Peck's on Wednesday.

Messrs. R. McLaughlin and J. York, and Miss McLaughlin and Ellwood Kerr spent Sunday with J. M. Kerr and family.

Glad to report Miss Luella Sprague convalescent.

A number from this vicinity spent Saturday evening at Picton.

Miss Nora Thompson spent Sunday at her home at Demorestville.

CHISHOLM

Mr. Jack Chapelle and Miss Dora Benham, of Hillier, spent Sunday with Vera MacDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Campney spent Saturday evening in Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Bishop spent Sunday with Mrs. R. J. Huff.

Most of the farmers have their tomato setting and corn planting completed.

Quite a number from this place attended the celebration of the King's birthday held in Belleville on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. MacDonald and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hubbs spent Saturday evening in Wellington.

Mrs. R. J. Huff and A. Bishop spent Thursday with Mrs. Charles Hunt, Gilbert's Mills.

FRANKFORD

A few of our young men who left for Kingston to don the khaki are home again until the first of July.

Pte. Marshal Smith, of Barrieheld, Kingston, is home on leave of absence for a few days.

Mr. D. Gunn and Miss Hazel Sanderoock of Sidney, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Johnston.

Miss Emma Vandervoort has returned to Toronto after spending her holidays with her mother and sister.

Our storekeepers have started the Wednesday afternoon holidays and they will continue through June, July and August.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Benedict motored to Trenton on Saturday.

Rev. J. D. P. Knox is away attending the Conference at Lindsay and the Sunday morning service was taken by Mr. Westover, of the fourth of Sidney, and in the evening the choir gave a song service with readings by Mrs. C. M. Hendrick and Mrs. Geo. Benedict.

We extend our sympathy to the sorrowing relatives.

Arthur Datoe and Fred Mowbray returned from Kingston on a month of leave.

The meeting held at Mrs. M. McAlpine's was well attended.

Mrs. Jas. Shaughnessy is spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fahey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Meagher spent Saturday in Napanea.

Miss L. Botting, Welland, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Toppings.

Miss L. McMullen, Mowen, is with her sister, Mrs. B. Clark.

Miss L. Roach, Deseronto Road, called on Mrs. J. F. O'Sullivan on Friday.

Mrs. P. Fitzgerald, Read, called

Carr has not fully recovered from his fright yet.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Turley spent Monday with Mrs. Turley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, at Moira, also calling on Mr. and Mrs. Angus Farrell, near Stirling.

Mrs. Wm. Bush, of town, is visiting her sister and other friends in Picton.

Mr. John Windover is very ill at the home of his nephew at Selby. He started for Kingston to visit an eye specialist, but finding him not at home, remained at Selby where he was taken ill. A message reached town and his son and daughter, Mr. W. E. Windover and Mrs. Lorn Badgley, of Sidney, motored down on Sunday. The daughter remained at the bedside and at the last report Mr. Windover was a little better.

Mrs. Geo. Benedict left on the noon train Tuesday for Picton, where she will attend the meeting of the Bay of Quinte Branch of the W.M.S.

Mr. Clayton Powell has started to build a house by the side of his garage on Front Street.

NILES CORNERS

We are sorry to report the sad death of Mrs. Cory McPail, who died through injuries received when she was thrown from a horse on Saturday, June 7. Death followed shortly after the amputation of the limb. Her funeral was largely attended on Friday and the remains laid to rest in Christ Church cemetery, Hillier. The bereaved widow and other relatives, as well as other relatives, have the heartfelt sympathy of the community in this their time of trouble.

Much sympathy is also extended to the bereaved ones of Mrs. John Stoneburg, of Wellington, who died of cancer on Sunday.

The old mud die, and the young may die.

Our milk wagons are running on Saturday nights now.

Mrs. F. E. Weese returned home on Friday after spending a couple of weeks with relatives at Consecon Trenton and Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan visited with relatives in Little Kingston last week.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Harold, Spencer, on the birth of a daughter.

GILEAD

There was no Sunday School or church service on Sunday owing to the rain.

A few from our vicinity attended the demonstration in Belleville on Monday last.

Miss H. Ross and Miss Vera Sheffeld took tea at Mr. Bruce Way's on Thursday evening.

We were visited by a very heavy wind storm on Monday last, blowing down some large trees etc.

The recent rain has caused a marked increase in the growth of gardens, grain, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Yorke and Kenneth and Mr. and Mrs. W. Hodges visited at Mr. Fred Hall's, Latta, on Sunday.

Mrs. George Hall, Latta, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. J. F. Yorke.

WESTERN AMELIASBURG

Mrs. Judd, Michael, Brighton, spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. John Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Aylea and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vandervoort visited at Mr. George Aylea's on Sunday.

Miss Lulu Rathburn visited Mrs. Rae Jackson on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Carrington spent Sunday at Mr. Thos. Ayrbart's.

Mr. and Mrs. Rae Jackson visited at Mr. W. Pierson's, Pleasant Bay, on Sunday.

Mr. Henry Ayrbart and Miss Lulu Rathburn spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Morley Dempsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Stoneburg took dinner at Mr. Wall, Lovelass, on Sunday.

GRAVEL ROAD

The farmers are about through planting.

The remains of Mr. Jas. D'Arcy, sr., were placed in St. Mary's cemetery on Friday, May 31 and of Eugene McCarthy on Friday, June 8th. We extend our sympathy to the sorrowing relatives.

Mr. Charles S. Reynolds was a visitor to Belleville Tuesday.

Mr. L. M. Parkes was over in Prince Edward County yesterday motoring.

Mr. Bruce Edwards of Oshawa arrived here today on business.

Mrs. Fred Burrows returned today from Picton, where she has been visiting for the past few days.

Mrs. Collin Burton left for Toronto today.

Mr. Harold Johnston returned today from Toronto.

Miss H. L. Clairmont was a visitor in town on Tuesday from Huyck's Point, where she is spending the summer with relations from

FOURTH OF SIDNEY

Mr. and Mrs. M. Shorey have been spending a few days visiting friends at Northport.

Mr. and Mrs. Diamond and Mr. and Mrs. Keene, of Madoc, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Spencer and Miss Mollie spent Sunday with Mrs. Q. Redick.

We are sorry to report Miss Lena Redick under the doctor's care with measles.

Messrs. Edgar and Morley Shorey spent over Sunday at their father's, Mr. Mort, Shorey.

Mr. and Mrs. George Frost and Mr. and Mrs. Cackey spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woods.

Mr. John Ash, of Madoc, spent a few days visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Woods spent Tuesday at Mr. F. Woods'.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the Institute meeting at Wallbridge.

ZION

The recent rain was very much appreciated by the farmers.

Mrs. Leonard Ward spent one day last week with her sister, Mrs. W. Sills.

Miss Helen Moore took dinner with her sister, Miss Marion Moore on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Reid spent Wednesday evening at Mr. Robt. Reid's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilson and Mr. J. Wilson spent one evening last week at Mr. Myron Hawley's.

Mr. Leslie Gordon of Norwood, is spending a few days visiting friends in the neighborhood.

Mrs. C. Moore of Campbellford, is spending a few days with her daughter, Miss Marion Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Reid spent Monday last with Mrs. Reid's mother, Mrs. J. McCann.

Miss Helen Denyes is spending a few days with her brother, Mr. Fred Denyes, Brighton.

HALLOWAY

The many friends and neighbors of Mr. R. Robson took him by surprise on Monday evening June 10th, to spend a social evening with him before his departure overseas and presented him with a purse.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hough of Allisonville, were guests at the home of their brother, Mr. E. Hough on Tuesday last.

The Red Cross Workers met at the home of Mrs. R. Townsend on Thursday afternoon. Two webs of flannelette were cut up for pyjamas and a quilt quilted.

Mr. T. Kelley spent a few days in Kingston last week, attending the Grand Lodge Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Whaley spent a day recently with friends in Wooler.

Mr. White of Plinton, is doing the carpenter work on Mr. W. Cadman's house.

Mr. M. Reid has begun sawing lumber this season.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the raising of Mr. F. Elliott's barn on Tuesday last.

Mrs. S. Bird and Miss B. Spencer canvassed this district and collected twenty-five dollars toward the Thuro Red Cross Fund.

Mr. W. B. Tufts occupied the pulpit on Sunday last.

TRENTON

Trenton, June 12th, 1918.

Miss B. Curtis, of the Chemical Plant returned to town today, having attended the funeral of her father who died recently at his home in Rochester, N.Y.

Mr. William Crawford, of Colborne, arrived here today.

Mr. Owen Harrison, of Toronto, is in town visiting.

Mr. K. N. W. Sprague is home from Kingston and is visiting with his parents.

Miss E. Ryan was in town Tuesday from Belleville.

Mrs. Wehber, who has been the guest of Mrs. C. K. Temple, returned to Toronto today noon.

Mrs. W. Thompson left town today for Ottawa to visit with friends.

A number of Trentonians attended the dance at the Twelve O'clock Point.

Mr. Charles S. Reynolds was a visitor to Belleville Tuesday.

Mr. L. M. Parkes was over in Prince Edward County yesterday motoring.

Mr. Bruce Edwards of Oshawa arrived here today on business.

Mrs. Fred Burrows returned today from Picton, where she has been visiting for the past few days.

Mrs. Collin Burton left for Toronto today.

Mr. Harold Johnston returned today from Toronto.

Miss H. L. Clairmont was a visitor in town on Tuesday from Huyck's Point, where she is spending the summer with relations from

SALEM

Mrs. Chas. Kemp was the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. Young, Carrying Place, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox, of Greenbush, visited their daughter, Mrs. Claude Wannamaker, recently.

The many friends of Miss Hattie Hawley were pleased to hear of her being able to return home from Toronto. She is at present staying with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Parliament.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stanton, of East Lake, visited friends in this vicinity on Sunday.

Mrs. S. Burley, of Robins Mills, visited her daughter, Mrs. Halton Spencer, recently.

Mrs. Geo. Hill, of Toronto, was a caller at Mr. Chas. Sager's on Friday.

Master Gordon Kemp returned home on Tuesday after spending some time with relatives at Peterboro.

MELVILLE

Under the capable supervision of Mr. Charles Hineman of Picton, assisted by Mr. Henry Blakley and Mr. W. Thomas of Wellington, the frame work of Mr. E. W. Carley's new barn was raised securely on the foundation on Saturday. This new structure mysteriously burned last autumn.

Mrs. Wm. Miller, Niles Corners and Mrs. T. Thompson, Wellington, assisted Mrs. Carley in serving on Saturday.

The attendance was good and much needed work was accomplished. Donations for Red Cross supplies were as follows:— Mr. James Lochlin \$5; Mr. Albert Adams \$2; and Mrs. Jas. Morton, Mrs. Breeze, Mrs. J. Kin-attending physician.

Mr. Willet Bell, Picton, who has been the guest of Mr. Lance Davern, and suffered a fall from his motor cycle Mrs. S. Adams, Miss Lida Weeks and Mrs. W. H. Anderson each \$1.

We are pleased to report that the injury to the foot was not serious.

On Saturday evening the solar eclipse was an object of general interest, several viewing this remarkable phenomenon with much satisfaction through a telescope.

Mr. J. Vanleaf, Picton, was through this locality last week purchasing wool, paying 52 cents per lb for washed wool and 35 cents for unwashed. From the farmers' standpoint the former is considered the better price.

The sudden death of Mrs. Cory McPaul (nee Miss Ethel Woolf), the young bride of a few weeks, has cast a gloom over the community. On Saturday, June 1st, the deceased was the victim of a serious accident, when she fell from a horse she was attempting to ride and fractured her hip below the knee. The fractured bone was attended to but in a few days gangrene developed and amputation was considered necessary. The fractured limb was amputated but the patient survived the operation only a few hours. The young husband, who was recently called to the colors, and the other relatives, have the sympathy of the community in their great loss. The obsequies were conducted at the home on Friday afternoon and were largely attended. Rev. G. Campbell, Consecon, conducted the service.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society met at the home of Mrs. Sherman Chase on Wednesday afternoon. The attendance was good and much needed work was accomplished. Donations for Red Cross supplies were as follows:— Mr. James Lochlin \$5; Mr. Albert Adams \$2; and Mrs. Jas. Morton, Mrs. Breeze, Mrs. J. Kin-attending physician.

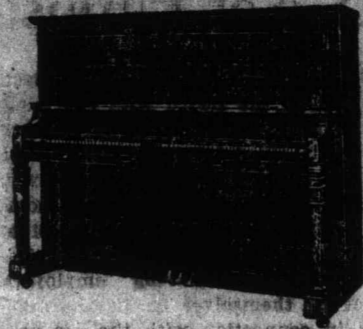
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Play it while you pay.

In your own home and day after day, rather than in a fleeting half hour demonstration in the piano sales room, is the best way to judge a piano.



The "GREENE" Piano

The beautiful tones of the Greene Piano, its many qualities, have pleased so many lovers of music that we feel sure they will please you and this has given us confidence to make our special low price and easy payment introductory sale plan which will enable you to enjoy a Greene Piano while making the small payments which are required and which will be a real pleasure for you. Fill in the coupon and mail it to us to learn about our unique offer.

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO. LIMITED
GRANBY MUSIC BUILDING, CHARLOTTE STREET,
PETERBORO, ONT.

Please send me, without any obligation of any kind on my part, particulars of your special introductory offer and description of the "Greene" Piano.

Name _____ Address _____

BAYSIDE BRIEFS

The planting season is about over in this locality. Although fall wheat is a complete failure yet the spring grain never looked more promising. Prospects are good for a splendid crop of clover hay. The farmers are short-handed for help, but the work is being done and as far as we can see, the smoke goes up the chimney just the same.

Mrs. (Rev. Dr.) Marvin, Miss Pearl Mallory and Miss F. Scaries are attending the branch meeting of the W.M.S. now in session at Picton.

Miss M. Langdon of Toronto, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Finkle and family of Belleville, and Rev. F. G. Joblin of Seagrave, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Burke Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Percy Boulter and Mr. H. R. Hunt have each purchased a fine new Chevrolet car.

Mr. L. Mallory motored to Madoc on Sunday.

Mr. A. L. Post and Mr. Ralph Donaldson spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Post of Fallers.

Mr. Mark Ottery met with a very painful accident recently. While climbing over a gate which was in a very unsafe condition, the hinges of the gate were thrown Mr. Ottery heavily to the ground, and spraining his shoulder badly. Fortunately no bones were broken.

Mrs. D. Gunn and Mrs. M. Ostrom left on Tuesday for the Pacific coast. Mrs. Jas. Mallory and son Lorne who have been visiting relatives and

friends at Mallory Hill, have returned home.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. James Sanderoock on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. Rush and Mrs. Wm. Gordon attended a meeting of the Red Cross workers at Wallbridge on Tuesday.

Mr. D. Gunn of Belleville is coming to our neighborhood for the summer months.

Mr. F. W. Wilson who was injured in a runaway accident which occurred on his farm Tuesday a.m., is suffering from a strained ankle and soreness of the limbs. The front wheel of the wagon passed over his knee, the hind wheel catching him near the hips. How Mr. Wilson escapes with his life is remarkable.

Although no bones were broken Mr. Wilson is suffering a good deal of pain and is confined to the house.

Mr. Geo. Bush whose barn was destroyed by fire some time ago, is attending to a steel barn on the foundation. The barn destroyed former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Post of Fallers.

If the coming winter should prove Post of Fallers.

While doubtless be a great deal of suffering in among those who are unable to put in the winter's supply of coal now. Perhaps one of the reasons why the city of Belleville has to pay \$12 for coal is that the city council uses such enormous quantities to get up steam with and lets it blow off foolishly, that the coal dealers have come to look upon it as sheer waste and are setting their char-

acter.

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tion to Willie Zuleit and Gerald Ferguson. Miss Lida Weeks was appointed president pro. tem., during the absence of the president, Mrs. Smith, who will spend some weeks at Brighton.

A ceremony of special interest took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morton on Saturday, June 1st, it being the occasion of the baptism of their infant daughter, Helen Inabel, by Rev. V. O. Boyle. The rite was performed in the presence of the family and the following friends, Mrs. S. Stinson, Miss Marion Stinson, Miss Every, and Mrs. (Rev.) Boyle, Wellington.

Mrs. Fred Weeks is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Henry Huycke, North Lesterville.

While operating the saw at his father's mill on Thursday, Mr. Freeman French had the misfortune to have one of his fingers severed. Dr. Fielding of Consecon, attended to the injury.

Recent event:—Mr. W. H. Anderson was in Gilead and Wellington on Friday; Mrs. Harold Zuleit in the Bay City; Saturday; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morton attended a picnic at Massawaga on June 3rd; Dr. J. J. Broad, Wellington, inspected our school on Tuesday.

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some pills and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A tedious mingling of six essential oils compose the famous Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it so that its effects are lasting. There is no medicinal oil compounded that can equal this in its restorative and healing power.

Huron County Council now in session, passed a motion granting to the Y.M.C.A. Red Triangle Fund \$24,000.

A resolution for the grant of \$30,000 to the Y.M.C.A. was carried by Mr. 600 to the Y.M.C.A. was carried by the Middlesex County Council.

Manufacturers Declare Compensation Act Unjust

OPERATION OF LAW IN ONTARIO IS CRITICIZED BY EMPLOYERS AT MONTREAL

Montreal, June 14.—The operation of the Workmen's Compensation Act in Ontario is severely criticized in the report of the Legislation Committee, submitted by Lloyd Harris, chairman to the convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. "The operation of the act," says the report, "has continued to demonstrate both the correctness of the principle of the collective liability system and the defects of its improper application. Employers have found it necessary to reckon definitely with a fixed objection of the board to dealing with employers in any organized or aggregate capacity. The Accident, Prevention, Association, which were intended to act as representatives of their respective classes have been definitely relegated to the purely formal functions of selecting inspectors and directing their activities. This arrangement was practically forced by an ultimatum of the board which could not be disregarded without making new arrangements for financing the association. As individuals only "It should be said that employers

individually have generally been treated by the board with courteous attention, and have been encouraged to air their grievances before the board. The board has, moreover, shown its willingness to meet committees of employers for discussion, but it has expressed emphatic dissatisfaction at having employers meet by themselves to discuss matters in connection with the act and to present the result of the discussion in a definite representative way. "Some of the defects of the administration in Ontario are well known not to require detailed statement. One feature which is being brought out more or less definitely is the effect of the act in securing compensation to employees whose employers have not paid their assessments. As the act now stands, any default in payment of assessments by one employer must be made up by the other employers in the class. By reckoning on the basis of claims allowed to employees of non-paying employers it is possible to estimate the amount of assessments annually defaulted or lost. No statistics on the point are given in the Board's annual report, but it is understood that the amount is a very large one according to the board's own computations. A similar condition exists in Nova Scotia.

Canadians Ready to Resist Enemy

GEN. CURRIE DECLARES CORPS OF DOMINION HAS NEVER FAILED

London, June 13.—Sir Edward Kemp gave a dinner in honor of Sir Robert Borden and colleagues. The guests included General Currie who made a remarkable impression in a short address. The company was entirely Canadian, including many Canadian generals on leave from the front, also Gen. Turner and others of high command in England. Gen. Currie said: "When we first came to England we were not regarded as the finest soldiers in the world. We had many things unjustly said about us, with the consequence that the Canadians went to France determined to prove for our own sake and for Canada's sake that Canadians were fit to take their place beside the veteran soldiers of the British army. "The corps never failed," he said, "I want to deny that Canadians or their overseas troops are always placed in the largest part of the line. That is all poppycock. But I will say that the temper of the Canadian soldiers is that there is no position they are asked to take that they will not take. I never knew the Canadian corps to be in finer fighting lines than tonight. "Though serious there is no need in hiding the truth," he said, "I believe the truth has been hidden too long. The Germans have made four great blows which succeeded. We must hold the line until the American develop sufficient strength to turn the scale. I believe that, given a fair chance, the Boche can be kept back. The Canadian corps is going to die rather than give way. "Personally, I think the great factor is that if we stop and fight the Boche we can kill a sufficient number that will make him sick. I believe that is the temper, animating the whole army, and I know we shall never take such delight in killing him as when we next meet him. It comes to a question of who can stand the longer?"

Hotels Advised to Cut Out Gas

STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN BY THE ONTARIO LICENSE BOARD

Steps are being taken by J. D. Flavell, chairman of the Ontario License Board, to bring to the attention of hotel proprietors the wisdom of eliminating gas in their hotels for lighting purposes, this action being taken largely as the result of the death of two farmers who were in Toronto at the time of the convention of the United Farmers, through inhaling illuminating gas in their room. An inspector is now making an investigation of hotels in Toronto for the purpose of finding out what hotels use gas or have both gas and electric light installed, with a view to having the gas cut off in all cases. A duplicate system could be taken "this" year, but eventually all hotels may be required to put in electric light where only gas lights are now. "We are going to strive to have all gas for lighting purposes taken out of hotel rooms," Mr. Flavell said yesterday.

Tribute to Albert College

PRESIDENT OF BAY OF QUINTE CONFERENCE MAKES REFERENCE IN HIS ADDRESS

At the Bay of Quinte Methodist Conference held at Lindsay, the President in his pastoral address made the following reference to Albert College and its principal:—"We congratulate Principal Baker, and the Board of Albert College, after their loss by fire, a little over a year ago, of their central building, known as Massey Hall, that thus soon they should have so well underway, ambitious plans for an entirely new plant, more commensurate with the needs of this splendid institution, which has started so many hundreds of youth out upon a useful career. A by-law has already been passed by the City of Belleville and resolved the overwhelming approval of the ratepayers, to donate a new site of 45 acres along the shore of the beautiful Bay of Quinte, at a cost of \$38,000. This is a magnificent tribute from the citizens of Belleville of all denominations to the importance and value of Albert College. For the erection and equipment of suitable buildings and for adequate endowment a million dollars would be none too much. The investment of some of the wealth which God has entrusted to many of you, in this most worthy undertaking would yield a rich return for generations to come, in cultured and spiritually awakened young manhood and womanhood."

Seventeen Million Carried on British Transports

Admiralty Gives Particulars of the Navy's Achievements During War—Allies in Addition Have Received Assistance.

London, June 14.—An example of the routine work carried out by the British Admiralty during the three and a half years of war, is shown in the fact that, despite Germany's submarine, seventeen million passengers have been conducted in military transports backwards and forwards to the various theatres of war.

The number of animals conveyed exceeds two million. The number of vehicles carried was more than four hundred thousand and the quantity of stores transported was in excess of 37,000,000 tons. In addition considerable assistance in transport has been given by British ships to other allied nations. The British Admiralty has carried nearly a million tons of stores for the Italian Government, and also about three and a half million tons of coal for Italy in requisitioned steamers.

Strawberries Reach Market

Price Ranges From 25c to 35c per box—Lower Price for Hogs and Potatoes.

Strawberries arrived on Belleville market for the first time today. A few boxes only were offered by several growers at prices ranging from 25c to 35c per box. Growers complain that the crop in this district will not be very large as marlants were winter-killed these were the only novelty today. Usual produce—onions, lettuce, rhubarb, etc., was offered at regular prices. Hay is reported as likely to be a rather poor crop. Hay harvest will soon be upon the country and farmers are not too optimistic over the outlook for full mows. The price of hay on the market today was \$15 to \$18 per ton. A few loads were offered. Potatoes are down in price to \$1.50 per bag. Quite a few bags were sold at this figure. Younger porkers sold at \$16 to \$18 per pair. Hogs are down in price to \$17 for next week. Quite a few hog raisers are unloading at this figure. Eggs remained steady at 37c and 38c per dozen. The supply was soon bought up. The butter market a little firmer at 48c to 50c per lb. Poultry sold today up to 1.25 to \$1.50 per bird. Beef is firm at 20c per pound wholesale for hind quarters. Mutton is worth about 25c to 30c per lb. There is no change in the grain situation and hides are marking time. The market was of about the usual size.

Excise on Jewelry

A LIST OF TAXABLE ARTICLES FOR MANUFACTURERS

Ottawa, June 14.—A number of oints in respect to the operation of the excise duty of ten per cent. upon the duty paid value or manufacturers' prices of jewelry were cleared up at a meeting between a deputation of prominent jewelers from Toronto, Montreal and other cities and the Board of Customs yesterday. There has been much questioning as to the particular articles upon which the tax shall or shall not be levied. An alphabetical list of taxable articles, beginning as one jeweler remarked with bits and ending with wedding rings, has now been prepared. The tax applies to goods covered by the tariff item "jewelry not otherwise provided." That is to say, to commodities not specifically covered by other tariff items. It does not apply to watches, collar and cuff studs, mesh bags, vanity boxes and a number of other articles. The jewelers also discussed the import restrictions with the War Trade Board.

Women Workers Must Not Lower Wages

A. F. OF L. ALSO HEAR FROM A CANADIAN DELEGATE

St. Paul, Minn., June 12.—Women delegates, addressing the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor today, warned against the employment of child labor and urged the thousands of women who are now coming into the industrial field to join labor organizations, "so that living wages may be maintained. "We must not take jobs at lower wages than men, and we must keep these jobs safe for the boys when they return from European battlefields," said Melinda Scott, of New York, representing the Women's Trade Union League. With the entrance of the U. S. boundary line separating Canada and this country immediately vanished, Thomas Moore, of Niagara Falls, Ont., representing the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, declared in an address. Previous to this time there was a growing feeling that Canada was separating from the United States because it was thought that the American Government was not giving the principles of democracy proper support, he said. "With America's entry into the war, this feeling disappeared, and the United States is now looked upon as one of the leaders in the great struggle. Canadian labor's response to the call for volunteers, its earnest support of the government, and the comparatively small number of strikes in that country, were cited by the speaker as evidence of the widespread demand that autocracy must be crushed.

SINCLAIR'S Smocks and Middies

These are among our most popular Summer Garments and are shown in great variety in styles suited for Ladies, Misses' and Children's wear. The Middies are shown in Cotton and Silk Fabrics to sell from \$1.00 to \$3.50 each, while Ladies' Smocks in Cotton Silk and Crepe de Chine are priced from \$2.00 to \$16.50 each. **Summer Dress Voiles** For the Wash Dress Season Voiles have easily the First Place and we show hundreds of pieces of these in White and Colored Goods, in Fancy Stripes, Plaids, Checks and Floral Designs to sell at every price from 25c to \$1.50 per yard.

Ladies' Silk Skirts Black and Colors \$5 to \$20

Every Fashionable Silk Fabric is represented in our showing of Ladies' Silk Dress Skirts and we show styles and sizes to suit every figure from the small Misses' in 24 waist bands to the Full Large size up to 36 inch Waist Bands. These Skirts are priced to sell at \$5, 7.50, \$10.00, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$16.50, \$17.50, \$18.50 and \$20. See our Special Silk Poplin Skirts at \$7.50.

Black and White Cotton Wash Dress Fabrics

If you have ever tried you will know how hard it is to get Black and White Fabrics for Summer Wash Dresses. This season we show a lot of these in Black & White Voiles, Mussins, Foulards, Mulls, Bastistes, etc to sell from 25c to \$1.25 per yard.

Stylish White Wash Skirts

White Dress Skirts will be a feature of the present season and while you may buy a White Skirt almost any place you can only buy a "Perfect Fitting Northway-Made Skirt" at Sinclair's. These are shown in many Styles and Colors to sell from \$2 to \$7.50 each.

Ladies' Silk Suits

When you see our Silk Suits you will at once appreciate our qualities, our styles and our prices. Every Suit we show is a model confined to our Store and cannot be seen elsewhere. See our Silk Suits \$29.50 to \$47.50.

Registration Card Cases

After you register you will require to carry your certificate with you. For this purpose we show a very neat leather case, specially designed for this purpose, price only 40c.

SINCLAIR'S

Wilson Supports United States Women Suffrage Soldiers Given Names of "Yanks"

PRESIDENT THROWS HIS INFLUENCE ON THE SIDE OF FEDERAL AMENDMENT

Services in War Should Receive Recognition by Granting Votes

Washington, June 14.—President Wilson again has thrown the weight of his influence into the balance for the federal woman suffrage amendment. He expressed today the hope that the senate would act favorably at this session on the resolution for submission of the amendment to the states, passed by the House last January after he had given his endorsement. When a delegation headed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, and Dr. Anna H. Shaw, honorary president, called at the White House today, the president said to them a reply. He asked Mrs. Catt to transmit a memorial presented to him from the French Union of Woman Suffrage. The French suffragists asked Mr. Wilson to proclaim the principal of woman suffrage one of the fundamental rights of the future. His reply follows: "I have read your message with the deepest interest and I welcome the opportunity to say that I agree without reservation that the full and sincere democratic reconstruction of the world for which we are striving, and which we are determined to bring about at any cost will not have place until women are admitted to the full rights of citizenship. The fact that only by that action can the nations of the world be released for the benefit of future generations the full ideal force of opinion-peace. Twice already there have been small riots, but when the third comes it won't go well with the rich this supreme crisis of the world's people. For the poor there is no history have been of the most signal little food that they can hardly live, usefulness and distinction. The war while the rich people have stores could not have been fought without laid up for years. Poor people are hem, or its sacrifices endured. It is only fit to be shot. The men in the high time that some part of our field suffer for the rich and we have the gratitude to them should be acknowledged and paid and only through the acknowledgment they ask is their and again to attacks on the military mission to the suffrage. Can we tax and the junkies of Germany, usually refuse it? As for America, it is my earnest hope that the Senate the fatherland must be greater, if the United States will give an unmistakable answer to this question woman from Stettin, and the title of a passing the suffrage amendment with the methods of the pan-Ger- o our federal constitution before the men is a strong note in letters from all parts of the country.

German Poor Write of War of Classes

London, June 15.—Private letters from Germany which have come in to allied hands indicate the heavy weight which the war has imposed upon the poor in that country. An- bring about at any cost will not have place until women are admitted to the full rights of citizenship. The fact that only by that action can the nations of the world be released for the benefit of future generations the full ideal force of opinion-peace. Twice already there have been small riots, but when the third comes it won't go well with the rich this supreme crisis of the world's people. For the poor there is no history have been of the most signal little food that they can hardly live, usefulness and distinction. The war while the rich people have stores could not have been fought without laid up for years. Poor people are hem, or its sacrifices endured. It is only fit to be shot. The men in the high time that some part of our field suffer for the rich and we have the gratitude to them should be acknowledged and paid and only through the acknowledgment they ask is their and again to attacks on the military mission to the suffrage. Can we tax and the junkies of Germany, usually refuse it? As for America, it is my earnest hope that the Senate the fatherland must be greater, if the United States will give an unmistakable answer to this question woman from Stettin, and the title of a passing the suffrage amendment with the methods of the pan-Ger- o our federal constitution before the men is a strong note in letters from all parts of the country.

Want no Chinamen to Work on Farms

RESOLUTION OF WENTWORTH COUNCILOR TO IMPORT THEM GETS SHORT SHRIFT

Hamilton, June 14.—Importation of Chinamen to cope with the labor shortage on the farms, and also to help reduce the high cost of living, was the solution advanced by Councilor Dickenson at this afternoon's session of the Wentworth County Council. The suggestion was in the form of a resolution to the Union Government that, in view of the shortage of farm labor and the high prices of food, a sufficient number of Chinamen be imported by the government for farm work. While many of the councilors were in favor of the Government taking immediate steps to ease the situation, they did not favor the importation of Chinamen and the resolution had a short existence.

Even Visitors Must Register

TO-DAY'S CASUALTIES

Killed in Action—Lt. H. J. Stewart, Lakefield. Wounded—B. C. Carpenter, Otisbee Twp. G. B. Carmodan, Haliburton. W. F. Coulson, Newcastle. Killed in Action—E. H. Roe, Smith's Falls.

Appellate Division Osgoode Hall

Wannamaker v. Livingstone.—W. Mikel, K. C. for plaintiff. R. McKay, K.C. for defendant. Appeal by plaintiff from judgment of Kelly, J., of August 13, 1917. Action to set aside deed to defendant, D. B. Livingstone, for a declaration that plaintiff is half owner of land in question, et al. At trial, will of Elizabeth Simpson was set aside, but plaintiff's claim to half the land and half the money was dismissed, etc. Judgment: The judgment below varied. Appeal allowed and cross-appeal dismissed, both with costs, except as increased by adjustments and amendments. Judgment to protect defendants and to allow him to establish a prior will if so advised.

Registration Card Cases

EXEMPTION FOR CHEESEMAKERS

Due to the importance of butter and cheesemaking, men of these trades who are called to the colors and who are in categories lower than "A," are to be granted leave of absence, according to instructions received from the Department of Militia.

NINETEEN TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED BY BRITISH

LONDON, June 16.—"On Saturday 10 tons of bombs were dropped in the day time and nine by night, the most important targets being the railway stations at Estaires and Arrmentures and the Bruges dock," says the official statement tonight on aerial operations. "In the air fighting we brought down three German machines. One observation balloon was disabled as well as two hostile airplanes. None of our machines is missing."

Mr. George...
Oshawa today...
Mr. N. W. Ry...
Ohio, on busi...
Without the...
an ugly beggar...
Dr. D. Belair...
Station here, we...
ville today...
Miss A. Walde...
home at Baysi...
noon...
Mrs. Thomas...
or to Picton...
Germany has...
deal to all hors...
the blinkers of...
make shoes for...
the Ottawa city...
down will come...
people ever get...
off...
Miss T. Jenki...
visited here...
Mr. Harold S...
today from Lon...
Mr. J. Loma J...
arrived here las...
with his bro...
Dupre Club...
Mr. C. W. Re...
to Belleville...
Mr. Bert Tho...
rived here this...
Miss B. Taylo...
with friends he...
The Drifts ap...
all his sp...
for the whole...
The "Loretta"...
wharf after her...
having sailed w...
Canadian aboar...
pressed their...
sail...
Mrs. G. P. Du...
real Thursday...
Mr. Charles...
arrived here th...
iness...
Mrs. Helen G...
today from Port...
Mrs. J. R. M...
very fine home...
here having ste...
Picton...
Mr. Harold B...
the jewelry sho...
Anderson, who...
military serv...
Mr. Robert F...
here today from...
Mr. V. O'Brie...
day from Kitch...
Mrs. Walter S...
ville, was a visi...
day...
Mr. Brockel...
here yesterday...
Foster, the S.O...
ing conduct a...
organization an...
coming to han...
n whose intere...
country at larg...
Lieut. Herbet...
Port Hope las...
his family who...
Our country...
something for...
Many Trento...
learn that Bro...
mittée have be...
the fair which...
part of August...
dred troops be...
spacious exhib...
Mrs. H. F. Y...
in Belleville...
Mrs. Leo S...
ronto today...
visit with her...
Mr. Robert C...
stationed at Wa...
Trenton...
Mr. Owen D...
today on a bus...
real...
Mrs. P. L. De...
Camp Rathbun...
Mr. L. McDoug...
was here today...
One wonders...
land is to be...
as left so idle...
itself. Surely...
range to fix i...
for the eye, to...
beauty it will...
all railed arou...
camp. Looks...
least...
Mr. K. M. Po...
was a visitor...
Miss B. W. T...
day from Brock...
Mr. Diamond...
visitor in town...
ville...
Miss H. O. O...
from Demora...
Mr. W. K. R...
today from Ha...
Miss H. Aug...
Belleville yeste...
Trenton, Jun...
Ellis, of Toron...
guest of Miss...
Mrs. Walter...
Toronto where

District Dashes

Kingston.—A beautiful \$20,000 cottage has just been erected by Carlock Bros. on the head of Cherry Island for Frederick Frazier, Syracuse, Mr. Frazier is a member of the hardware firm of Frazier & Jones. The cottage has fully twenty rooms. Mr. Frazier purchased this property last fall from Mrs. H. Townsend. It is situated about one-half mile up the river from Alexandria Bay.

The city's legal committee last night returned its recognition liability for two accidents last winter through snow and ice on sidewalks. Complaints were made by Mrs. Lavinia Bird and Miss V. Wood. The former sustained a broken arm and the latter an injured spine.—Peterboro Review

Chief Barrett of Napanee, received word from Kingston that two soldiers in uniform were walking on the Grand Trunk tracks between Kingston and Napanee. Acting upon this information he was able to locate and place under arrest, Ptes. George Patterson and Edward Lindsay, absentees from the C.E.F., who said they came from Halifax, N.S. They were later taken under military escort to Kingston.

Shortly after eight o'clock Monday morning Mr. Edgar Burnham of the Montreal Biscuit Co. had a narrow escape from serious injury. He was turning east into Charlotte street at Park street, and thinking he could easily pull ahead of the C.G.B. car, which was about to turn south into Park street, he went full ahead. Seeing his mistake, he tried to back up, but the Ford was struck by the street car and jammed in between it and a telegraph post. As a result both running boards and mudguards were torn off the automobile, which was otherwise crushed. It was held in such a position that the street car could not move on the curved track without further damaging it. Inspector McEgan brought up jacks and had the street car lifted off the rails to one side, thus freeing the Ford.—Examiner.

A Kingstonian who has returned from a trip through New York State says it is high time the Board of Works purchased a few "street policemen" and placed them at the corners in the saved area. They have helped greatly in directing traffic in other towns and are very much needed in Kingston. The Board of Works might purchase a couple and try them without delay.—Whig.

Eight thirty young chaps taken in charge for deserting His Majesty the King's merchantment at New York, were taken in charge across the border and afterwards handed over to the Canadian Government and brought to Fort Henry. The eight men were brought to the police station on Monday morning presumably for trial, but it appears that there was a hitch, the local court finding that it had no jurisdiction to act in the matter. As a result the men were taken back to Fort Henry to await further orders from Ottawa.

A number of automobile speeders have appeared in the police court at Napanee in the last few days, each of them adding an amount to the town treasury. The police are out to reduce to a minimum the danger of accidents from speeding automobiles and reckless driving.

The Magnet Toy and Novelty Co. has finally decided to commence operations in Bobcaygeon. The plans for the building have been drawn and a general meeting of the shareholders is to be held in Toronto on Wednesday, June 12. Immediately after the building work be commenced the sample toys which Mr. Potter carries are an exceptionally saleable line and include wagons, carts, sail boats and constructive wooden toys. These are only a few of the articles which are and may be made by the company. Another week will see important developments in the proposition here.—Independent.

At a labor meeting, it is urged that men who have been working for years at certain occupations held legitimate under the law should not be condemned summarily as idlers under the recent legislation against non-essential labor. The point seems to be well taken. Up till very recently men working in non-essential industries were permitted to go their way without molestation by the law. To expect a man quickly to change his occupation is something of a hardship. This seems to be a case in which some of the familiar leniency of the courts can be exercised without doing any injustice, proper care being taken against imposters.

Kingston.—At the concluding meeting

of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East, a committee was appointed to express to Sir Edward Carson "the appreciation of the Grand Lodge for the noble stand he is making on behalf of the Protestants of Ireland, and also to convey to the Right Hon. David Lloyd George, Prime Minister of England, and the Right Hon. A. Bonar Law, our country's Minister in regard to the Protestants of Ireland." The retiring officers were all re-elected. The next annual meeting will be held at Corwall.

Pte. A. King, a Havelock soldier who went overseas with the 147th Battalion, has been gassed.

Dr. Carl V. Ford, of New York, who graduated in medicine at Queen's University, Kingston, some years ago, has had a remarkable experience in the war. Dr. Ford was one of America's greatest kennel judges and had occasion to go to Europe. When war broke out he secured a letter of introduction to Sir John French, who had been appointed to command the British Expeditionary Force going to France. Sir John secured him a commission and Dr. Ford went to France with the famous Black Watch Regiment as medical officer. Ever since Dr. Ford has been at the front with the Scotch unit and has been wounded a couple of times. He is now a major and has refused to leave the Black Watch to take over the command of a big hospital in England.

On Monday, May 27th, Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw, of Thurlow, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedded life. The guests who took dinner with them were: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weaver and daughter, of Rawdon Township; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reid, of Carmel; and Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Kemp, of Foxboro.

No eyes are to be permitted to pursue their wanderings about Ontario this summer. The order that everyone must work being June for strict enforcement, and horse-trading and fortune-telling not being rated as work.

Lakefield.—There were three runaway horses out of the Methodist church sheds on Saturday night. One belonging to Mr. Percy McFadden broke its halter and dashed off from the shed and was stopped at Mr. Harry Ingram's gate in Douro, about three miles away, with no damage to horse, buggy or harness.

Mr. Willie Hunter's horse also broke loose about the same time, but was not so fortunate, as when his horse was going out of the church yard it overturned the buggy, damaging it somewhat, and broke loose breaking part of the harness and the whistle tree and went straight home to his farm in Douro. The other belonged to Mr. Oscar Parsons, his horse being scared at the escapade of the other two, but was unable to break away, being tied by a heavy rope halter, but did some damage to the harness and buggy.

It is stated that Major Harold I. Hovsey, of Ottawa, has been appointed senior chaplain in M.D. No. 3. He went overseas as chaplain of the 38th Battalion and served as platoon commander in action at the front.

Campbellford.—Mr. John Gavan, of Trent River, was honored at a patriotic concert on Tuesday night of this week, when he was presented with the Royal Humane Society's Roll of Honor for conspicuous bravery in saving the lives of Mr. Keller, of Healey Falls, Mrs. McKee, of Campbellford, and that lady's brother-in-law last summer, when all three were in danger of being drowned in the Trent River.

Harold Jobbitt, son of Mr. Jobbitt, conductor on the Lakefield train, is now in Genoa, Italy, on active service, according to a letter received by his parents recently. At the time of writing he was well. He likes the country and the work he is engaged in. Since reaching Italy he has met but three Canadians whom he knows.

Pte. W. H. Hall, of Peterboro, who enlisted in the 247th Battalion last year and went overseas as a member of the 235th, with which the second Peterboro battalion was amalgamated, is officially reported wounded. He was transferred to another Canadian infantry battalion.—Peterboro Examiner.

Peterboro is to have a new industry that will be in operation in a month or less. It will employ four hundred hands. The firm will be engaged in munition making and is financed by Raintree interests.

Holstein Sale Makes A Record

BEST PRICES EVER OBTAINED IN CANADA SECURED AT OSHAWA

Perfect weather, an attendance of about a thousand people and good management, combined to make the A. A. Farwell Holstein sale at Oshawa a great success. It was probably the greatest Holstein sale ever held in Canada. Sixty-two animals were auctioned, being three bulls, nineteen calves and forty females. The bulls brought an average of \$258 each. Calves reached an average of more than \$192 each. The forty cows averaged \$582 each, while the whole sixty-two animals averaged more than \$443. Two thousand five hundred dollars was paid for Lella Sagis Walker, with a recent test of 50.53 lbs. butter and 943 half-pails. R. Cooper, of Welland, purchased her. A. C. Hardy paid \$1,500 for Elodie McEachern Walker, who produced 61.8 lbs. of milk Monday, which was the third day of her test. Hardy said he would have paid \$2,500 if pressed. W. L. Shaw, Newmarket, paid \$1,500 for Echo Sylvia Galsché Sagis, which cow was sired by a brother of the calf which was sold last week at Milwaukee for the remarkable price of \$106,000, the highest price ever paid for an individual animal. Seven cows sold for \$1,000 or more, which is a tribute to the worth of Dr. Farwell's herd of Holsteins.

The sale was in charge of S. T. Wood, of Syracuse, N.Y., and the auctioneers were R. V. Kelly, of Syracuse, and R. E. Haeger, Algonquin, Ill. This combination held the Holstein bull sale record last week in Milwaukee. Among the buyers present were: Messrs. Partell and Leavans, Woodfield; Norman Montgomery, Brighton; A. A. Farwell, Oshawa; A. C. Hardy, Brockville; S. G. Foster, Bloomfield; P. E. Nelson, Campbellford; G. A. Brerhan, Norwood.

Towards the close of the sale it was announced that a Holstein sale would be held June 25th at the Jockey Club grounds, Hamilton. Lunch and refreshments were served in aid of the Red Cross by the women of Oshawa.

Report of Thurlow Red Cross June 11, 1918

Point Anne R.C.—Cash, \$132.65 from Girls' Red Cross Club, \$36.35 from Sunshine Knitting Circle. Halston W.I.—Cash, \$45.00, 4 shirts, 1 convalescent robe, 12 prs. socks, 8 gilets pyjamas. Phillips Institute—12 suits pyjamas, 4 day shirts, 5 prs. socks, 1 quilt. Spenser's I.A.—20 day shirts, 15 prs. socks, 52 personal property bags (Cash \$4.90, and \$2.10 from Spenser S. S. No. 4). Pleasant View K.C.—3 shirts, 15 prs. socks, 2 dozen handkerchiefs, 1 suit pyjamas. Bird's Eye View R.C.—12 suits of pyjamas, 36 towels, 8 prs. socks, 1 quilt. Zion R.C.—12 suits pyjamas, 23 prs. socks, 12 cans fruit, 14 hospital shirts, 2 day shirts. Cash, \$25.00. Myhall R.C.—20 towels, 48 face socks, 2 quilts, 12 day shirts, cash \$20.00. The Front Road R.C.—13 suits pyjamas, 12 prs. socks, 1 shirt, 12 wash cloths (donated by school children). Glead U.J.C.—135 towels, 18 prs. socks, 6 quilts, 20 suits pyjamas, \$50 cash, 2 quilts, \$10 donated by Mr. Chancey Palmer. Holloway R.C.—1 quilt, 25 suits pyjamas, 37 towels, 14 prs. socks, cash \$25.00. Foxboro W.I.—15 prs. socks, \$5 donated by Mr. George Wickett, \$11.56 donated by Viny Ridge Club, Helen Faulkner, Nellie Sills, President, Secretary. June 11, 1918.

Prohibit Sunday Motoring

PROPOSAL AT CONFERENCE

Subject of Tithes Causes Discussion "Don't Go Back to Old Testament Standing," Says Prof. Potter

Toronto, June 12.—"We believe in the immanence of God, and also in the necessity of obedience to His commands, one of which is 'Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy,'" said Rev. W. S. Irwin, in presenting the report of the Sabbath Observance Committee to Toronto Methodist Conference this morning.

"The Christian Sabbath is the Lord's Day. We believe that the fourth commandment is being unnecessarily broken by the sale of gasoline on the Sabbath, and use for pleasure of motor cars and launches; the unnecessary handling of freight by the railway companies; the conditions at many summer resorts; and large centres of population of open stores for sale of fruit, ice cream and gifts, such amusements as baseball, golf and bowling; unnecessary labor in the production of food and in the manufacture of munitions for war."

Standing Committee

"As to our national forces we believe with Abraham Lincoln, who said: 'The discipline and character of our national forces should not suffer, nor the cause they defend be imperiled by the profanation of the Day or the Name of the Most High. We recommend that a standing committee on Sabbath Observance be appointed, composed of two ministers and two laymen, the members of this committee to be ex-officio members of the Annual Conference Sabbath Observance Committees.'"

M.S. Act Quota Will be Realized

WHOLE FORCE OF 100,000 MAINTAINED IN KHAKI BEFORE PARLIAMENT MEETS

Ottawa, June 14.—If the present flow of men to the colors continues the whole force of 100,000 to be raised under the Military Service Act may be in uniform before Parliament is again convened, it is now suggested here. Already, according to the latest available figures, some 88,000 men have been called upon to report for service. In all 73,900 have complied and 14,756 have been listed as defaulters. "It is believed here that the figures as to defaulters are inaccurate. Some at least of the men posted as having failed to report for duty had already enlisted before they received their orders from the registrars of their province. One striking instance of this kind has just come to the notice of the authorities. A Halifax man in Class One came to Ottawa when the operation of the Act was postponed in his own city because of the Mount Blanc explosion. He enlisted here. When the call to report was sent to his Halifax address he failed to respond, and was posted as a defaulter. By that time he was serving in France. It is believed there are many similar cases.

Many Quebec Appeals Remain

Without taking such cases into account, however, and making allowances for men granted furloughs to engage in farm work, it is estimated that more than sixty thousand men have been made available for overseas service. In the first two weeks of May, 18,000 men reported for service, and 16,000 of them were placed in infantry units. There has been a great increase in the number of recruits reporting in Quebec, from which province some twenty thousand appeals remain still to be disposed of by the Central Appeal Judge. Furthermore, the cancellation of exemptions granted to men of twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two years of age is swelling the ranks.

That being so, the question is asked what course will be pursued if the 100,000 men are secured this autumn. The Military Service Act provides for the enrolment of only that number, and it will be amended, it has been intimated, only by Parliament itself.

Some interesting figures are given respecting the work of the now defunct Dominion Police force in the closing days of its existence. During the week just ended, the Dominion Police handed over to the military authorities 773 men who had failed to report for service. They apprehended 2,244 men suspected of being defaulters and investigated 16,958 cases of alleged default. This work was done at a cost of \$31.02 per man handed over to depot battalions.

To the Dead Who Sleep in Flander

(By E. D. McCready, Valliant, Okla.)

A dying boy on Flanders field
Sung a sad song of the dead,
Implores Allies never to yield
The terrain where they had bled.

He heard as only they can hear
Who linger by Lethe's wave—
Beyond the borderland of fear,
By the tombs of fallen brave.

We have heard the song across the sea,
And we answered it in France,
Where the hosts who stand for Liberty
Have conquered the Hun's advance.

Your poem prayer sets hearts aflame
Wherever its tidings go,
And poppy blooms were shrined in
The same, as only they can know.

Where the Marne's blue waters flow,
Aye, poet lad, we hold the torch
That fell from your dying hand
In flames of lightning it will torch
Its way through the Fatherland.

Darker the Kaiser's future looms,
Where the Allies strike their blow;
They flower their breasts with poppy blooms
As "over the top" they go.

Aye, poet laddie, sleep in peace,
For America is there,
And soon the breath of Huns will cease
To poison the Flanders air.

Sleep on, brave poet! sleep and rest,
For you did not die in vain—
The world knows well you did your best
On the Flanders battle plain.

We'll wear the poppy bloom for you,
And the loved you left to weep;
We'll do what Christ would have us do
To sweeten your night of sleep,
June 9, 1918.

So, poets are difficult to eradicate, but Hawthorne's "Cure" will rain them out instantly.

Rent to be Limited

CONGRESS PUTS AN END TO PROFITEERING BY LANDLORDS OF WASHINGTON

Washington.—Passage by the Senate of an anti-rent profiteering bill foreshadows an experiment in municipal government here in the city of Washington so novel in its economic aspects that the effects are

are to be watched with great interest

by other communities and owners of real estate generally. So far as it is known, Washington will be the first community in this country, should this legislation be accepted by the House, placing a fixed limit on the return real estate of all kinds. It has, in this respect, taken a leaf out of the book of New Zealand, whose advanced experiments in government have been followed with interest. So far as the capital is concerned, this legislation is war legislation pure and simple. A limit of one year after the conclusion of peace is placed on the operation of the act. An orgy of profiteering indulged in by many owners of real estate here has been responsible for this legislation. With 100,000 persons suddenly added to the normal population as a result of the war and two months, many real estate owners could not resist the opportunity presented of renting their property for prices which a year ago would have seemed fabulous. A survey of Washington, made recently showed scarcely more than twenty fairly good homes vacant, with long lines of persons in the real estate offices trying to find homes, either by renting or buying. Fortunately for a majority of tenants here, their leases expire October 1. Occupants of many houses were informed that they must buy or vacate on May 1, with the result that, unable to get any other shelter, many of them bought at exorbitant prices. But what particularly provoked the indignation which prompted the passage of the anti-rent profiteering bill was the serving of wholesalers notices on tenants here who leases did not expire until next fall that they must, at this time, sign agreements to renew their leases then on the advanced terms. The Pomerene bill passed by the Senate, fixes the return which property shall be entitled to at 7 per cent. But this is not on a valuation equal to the assessed valuation of said property for taxation purposes plus 50 per cent. thereof. This is prescribed as the maximum legal rent for real estate in the District of Columbia after October 1. To arrive at the net the owner is entitled to take out all cost of "reasonable" repairs and maintenance, taxes, insurance, light, heat, water, elevator service, and also a proper allowance for depreciation. Although many owners are complaining that this return is altogether too low, the Johnston bill passed by the House, would reduce it still more. This bill took as a basis rents on Sept. 30, 1916, and allowed a 10 per cent. increase gross. With labor and materials costing 80 per cent. more, it was pointed out that this would leave little, if any, margin for a real estate owner who tried to keep his property.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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DR. J. J. ROBERTSON, Physician and Surgeon. Office of late Dr. Mather, 217 Pinnacle St., Phone 271.

AUCTIONEERS

NORMAN MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer, Brighton. Box 189; telephone 101. Belleville office at Huffman & Simmons' Sledgehammer showrooms, cor. Bridge & Front Sts., Belleville, Ont.

FLORISTS

CUT FLOWERS In Season WEDDING and FUNERARY DESIGNS A Specialty. Phone 205. Night Phone 175

At Peterboro death occurred of Dr. James Bingham, aged 96 years. General McMernan stated at Quebec that Sir Robert Borden would take to England a complete scheme for the preparation of a French-Canadian brigade.

Grieving over his young brother, who had been drafted, Leon Tranche Montagne, of Petit Brule, Quebec was found dead, hanging to a tree.

Middlesex County Council struck the tax rate at 5-6 mills.

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are safer, better and surer than cosmetics. They eliminate poisonous matters from the system, strengthen the organs and purify the blood—bring the health-glow to the cheeks, brighten the eyes, improve and

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Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U.S.A. In boxes 25 cents.

Grieving over his young brother, who had been drafted, Leon Tranche Montagne, of Petit Brule, Quebec was found dead, hanging to a tree.

Middlesex County Council struck the tax rate at 5-6 mills.

TRENTON MONT

PTE. HEAGLE, HORRIBLE FOR AT BAY SELF.

Few soldiers were more generous, expert, heroic of Trent Heagle, of that Pte. Heagle was today on business Ontario a brief rowing life that owner of war in time suffering wounds that have He is a wrecked nificent manhood good cheer and he he can earn a good on governing.

When war broke was wheelsman at Montreal. He ed with the 49th ones—enlisted at with the First C. He eventually the famous Scott fighting front in E. D. O'Flynn and tu were in the O. On the 22nd of Heagle faced the man hosts at the sea, where the mortal renoun.

At ten o'clock received six shrapnel guns into his bo later a shrapnel of him. As a result both legs were part of his hip through was torn wound. He lay Sunday night, for conscious.

Then he was carried patrol and carriage. For eight others, quite as upon the station a cold rain and ever was given to them. They were fine trucks and and Germany. The a sliding and m Krapp soaked as them and call (swine).

From Essen to Paderborn, in they were unlo platform, Germi dren were at the the German sold tea prepared (o). When the wou khaki and that ish they too begg ish they, called the threw the tea in.

At Paderborn given the first a theses were laid out on the crucest of treat administered. T even washed. After three he was taken to camp and later Kieplth, in Bava It was how lally slow began less with their they were hous with horses and mer below. A er water drip an wet the b soldier dry. T two ounces of bonnes of black they were given to pacifiers, as once a week or dressed. They from Ambussede as a result of sion Pte. Heag hospital at Belg were given me and a silver i into his torso.

The plent ayers were seen w British. They refinement of belief. The Pte. Heagle, retention whate —as hundreds horrible camp loaded onto tru wood and carted by Ambassador les were actual (the fat and) a fertilizer. The ticed on some, passed in cold best efforts rec

On August was repatriate London by a eighteen mont best of surgen Alexandra. Her surgeons appli

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TRENTON SOLDIER FIFTEEN MONTHS PRISONER IN GERMANY

PIE HEAGLE, FORMERLY OF THE 49TH BATTALION, TELLS OF HORRIBLE EXPERIENCES OF HUNNISH CRUELTY—WOUNDED AT BATTLE OF ST. JULIEN—A WRECK OF HIS FORMER SELF.

Few soldiers who return from the war will have passed through more gruesome experiences than Pte. M. Heagle, of Trenton, son of Allan Heagle of that town.

Pte. Heagle was in Belleville yesterday on business, and he gave the Ontario a brief resume of the harrowing life that he led while a prisoner of war in Germany, all the time suffering from agonizing wounds that have not yet healed.

He is a wreck of his former magnificent manhood, but he is full of good cheer and is going to do what he can to earn a living, and not depend on government charity.

When war broke out, Pte. Heagle was whelmsman on the "Compton" at Montreal. He had formerly trained with the 49th Battalion and at once enlisted and went overseas with the First Contingent.

He eventually found himself in the famous Second Battalion at the fighting front in France. Lt. Col. G. D. O'Flynn and Major R. D. Conroy were in the same battalion.

In the 22nd of April, 1915, Pte. Heagle faced the onset of the German hosts at the battle of St. Julien, where the Canadians won immortal renown.

At 6 o'clock in the morning he received six shots from machine guns into his body, and an instant later a shrapnel burst right in front of him. As a result, both arms and both legs were broken, the upper part of his hip was torn away and throat was torn with a gaping wound. He lay on the field until Sunday night, for the most part unconscious.

Then he was taken by the German patrol and carried to Rulers, in Belgium. For eight hours he and forty others, quite as helpless as he, lay upon the station platform exposed to a cold rain and no attention whatever was given to their wounds.

They were finally loaded into cattle trucks and taken to Essen, in Germany. The train was run upon a siding and many employees of the Krupp works came out to spit on them and call them "schwein" (swine).

From Essen they were taken to Paderborn, in Westphalia. Here they were unloaded on the station platform. German women and children were at the station, expecting the German soldiers home, and had tea prepared for them to drink.

When the women discovered the khaki and that the men were British they too began to spit on the soldiers, called them "schwein", and threw the tea in their faces.

At Paderborn their wounds were given the first attention. No anesthetics were used. The men were laid out on the station floor and the crudest of treatment and dressing administered. The wounds were not even washed.

After three weeks at Paderborn he was taken to Dusseldorf prison camp and later was transferred to Kitzbuh, in Bavaria.

It was how late fall and occasionally snow began to fall. Still helpless with their unhealed wounds, they were housed in an old barn, with horses and cattle in the basement below. At every passing shower water dripped through the roof and wet the blankets, which were sordid dry. Their daily ration was two ounces of horseflesh and three ounces of black bread.

Twice a week they were given soup, made of potato peels, as a special treat. Only once a week or so were their wounds dressed. They had occasional visits from Ambassador Gerard and finally as a result of his personal intercession Pte. Heagle was sent to the hospital at Leipzig. Here his wounds were given more expert attention and a silver tube was introduced into his throat.

The plight of the Russian prisoners was even worse than that of the British. They were treated with a refinement of barbarity surpassing belief. The Russian wounded, said Pte. Heagle, received almost no attention whatever. When they died—as hundreds of them did in this horrible camp—their bodies were loaded onto trucks like so much cord-wood and carted away. He was told by Ambassador Gerard that the bodies were actually cooked to extract the fat and the balance used for fertilizer. The punishments practiced on some of the prisoners surpassed, in cold-blooded cruelty, the best efforts recorded of the Chinese.

On August 8, 1916, Pte. Heagle was repatriated and proceeded to London by way of Rotterdam. For eighteen months he was given the best of surgical treatment in Queen Alexandra Hospital, London. The surgeons applied the X-rays and dis-

covered three machine gun bullets and a fragment of shrapnel still in his body. These they extracted, and took away forty-two pieces of bone from his pitifully shattered and misshapen limbs.

Last February he reached Halifax, and was soon at the old home. After April 10th he was engaged for a speaking tour in behalf of the American Red Cross and addressed many meetings in Pennsylvania and New York.

Pte. Heagle's body bears mute evidence of the horrifying ordeal through which he has passed. From being a robust, finely developed man of one hundred and ninety pounds, he now weighs only one hundred and forty pounds, after all these months of recuperation. One leg is shorter than the other, his left hip is out of place, and the tone of his voice is entirely changed from the laceration of his throat.

He gets about, however, with the assistance of a cane and is one of the most cheerful men we know. Only the most wonderful stamina has ever enabled him to live through the succession of horrors that fell to his lot.

The wound in his side is still not thoroughly healed. English surgeons expressed the opinion that the Germans had purposely infected it with malignant germs before his discharge.

The story that he told in a simple straightforward way is easily one of the most amazing that has come to our attention since the beginning of the war.

Holloway St. and Norwood

PASTORS TO BE EXCHANGED ACCORDING TO DECISION OF STATIONING COMMITTEE

The decision of the stationing committee of the Bay of Quinte Conference meeting at Lindsay to transfer the Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., of Holloway St. Methodist Church, Belleville, to Norwood in order to provide a charge for the Rev. A. M. Irwin, B.A., B.D., who is finishing his fourth term at Norwood, came as a great surprise to Holloway Street congregation. It appears that there was no church law so allow Mr. Irwin to remain five years in one charge and a move was obligatory in order to settle a difficult problem.

On the last day it was decided to have the pastors of Holloway Street and Norwood exchanged.

The Belleville congregation is said to be not taking very agreeably to the plan, not that they have any objection to the new minister, who has the reputation of being one of the finest of the younger members of the Methodist Ministry in the Conference, but because no inkling had been given them of the proposal. Such a plan has at times however to be adopted in order to allocate all the charges.

The decision will be considered. Holloway Street congregation will then have an opportunity to present their views on the exchange.

It was stated by one of the members of conference that every effort was made to escape interference with Holloway Street's pulpits, but no technicality could be found for leaving Mr. Irwin at Norwood.

The Rev. J. N. Clarry is completing his second year at Holloway St. During the past term he had a remarkable revival conducted by Evangelist Sharpe.

Following are the changes made in the first draft of stations: They stand as final:

Belleville District—Belleville: Tabernacle, Samuel C. Moore, B.A.; B. D. Street, A. Mansell Irwin, B.A.; B. D. Street, A. Mansell Irwin, B.A.; B. D. Street, A. Mansell Irwin, B.A.; B. D. Street, A. Mansell Irwin, B.A.

Montclair District—Mountain Grove, to be supplied; W. H. Buckley, superannuated; E. Farnsworth, Chairman; C. W. Demille, Fin. Sec. Pictou District—Bloomfield, J. Fletcher Chapman, B.A.; Redversville, Lucas M. Sharpe, Robert L. Edwards, superannuated; A. J. Terrill, Chairman; A. R. Walsh, Fin. Sec.; H. M. Servage, to Westview College; E. D. B. Sexsmith, to Victoria College.

Brighton District—Wooler, Jos. Barnes, B.A.; Jas. Batstone, Chairman; T. H. P. Anderson, Fin. Sec. Cobourg District—Dr. S. J.

Shorey, Chairman; W. H. Spargo, Fin. Sec. Bowmanville District—G. R. Clere, Chairman; A. R. Delve, Fin. Sec. Whitby District—Seagov, John Joblin, W. Elliott, Chairman; A. H. Foster, Fin. Sec.

Cannington District—Cannington, Louis S. Wight, B.A., B.D.; Wilfred T. Gladstone, McKee, B.A.; Uppergrove, A. Earl McCutcheon, B.A., B. D.; Victoria Road, S. C. Cann, H. S. Spence, Chairman; J. U. Robins, Fin. Sec.

Lindsay District—Dunford, D. Halford; Fenelon Falls, Chas. W. Barrett; Gooderham, Dr. K. Stinson, Pte. H. C. Wolfraim, W. J. Smyth, Sgt. D. G. Mounter, Sat. C. G. Daniels, Pte. W. F. Davey, Cadet A. V. Hardy, to Victoria College; B. Balfour, Chairman; J. G. Lewis, Fin. Sec.

Peterboro' District—Peterboro', Mark Street, H. Arthur Whattam, Sec. of Conference, Lakefield, D. Egerton, Johnstone, B.D.; Bridgton, A. H. Webster, Apsley (E. H. S.), Prosper, H. Neville, superannuated for one year; W. Higgs, Chairman; T. W. Wickett, Fin. Sec.

Campbellford District—Norwood, J. N. Clarry, B.A.; South Dummer, F. H. Horwood, Lt. R. G. Thompson, Sgt. J. Verner McNeely to Victoria College; A. R. Sanderson, Chairman; F. H. Howard, Fin. Sec. Madoc District—Eldorado, Albert C. Hie; Horrold Capt. J. R. Trumpour, Harold Stainon, Pte. H. Frater, R. E. Benson, to Victoria College; W. B. Tucker, Chairman, A. L. Brown, Fin. Sec.

WEDDING BELLS

A quiet wedding took place at the home of the bride on Wednesday afternoon, June 12th when Mrs. Emoline Deslett was united in marriage with Mr. Sanford H. Brown, of Molra, Rev. S. C. Moore officiating.

Aid Teaching of Men Blinded by War Hints

EXAMPLES OF BASKETRY AS TAUGHT BY O.S.B. TO BE SENT TO ENGLAND

That the Ontario School for the Blind of Brantford is going to fill an important place in the solving of after-war conditions by the helping of to restore to a position of useful citizenship men who have lost their eyesight on behalf of their country, seems very probable.

A short time ago Sgt. Deits, a blinded returned soldier, who is at present conducting an insurance business in Toronto; examined some of the work in basket making of the pupils of the O.S.B. So struck was he with the quality of it that he wrote to Sir Arthur Pearson of St. Dunstan's Hospital for the Blinded Soldiers, and told him of the high-grade work that was being turned out by the pupils of the Brantford institution. Sir Arthur replied at once and requested that samples of the work be sent him.

The reason for the superiority of the work done by the pupils of the O.S.B. is due to the fact that all articles are made over models. These models take the place as nearly as possible of sight in the weaver. One fact that is particularly worthy of mention is that these models are the invention of Mr. W. B. Donkin, teacher of basketry at the O.S.B. The models are made of wood and iron, have been patented by Mr. Donkin and are used exclusively in the Brantford school.

When the request came for samples of basketry, the Government promised to provide the material if one of the pupils of the school would do the work. Mr. Walter A. Ratcliffe agreed to undertake it, only too pleased to be able in this way to do his "bit" at the present time.

Mr. Ratcliffe is one of the best workers in basketry in the Dominion today, in spite of the fact that he is totally blind and deaf also. He did not learn his trade until three years ago, when he was over fifty years of age. A bad railway accident at that time, seemed likely to incapacitate him from future labor of any kind. Mr. Donkin of the O.S.B. suggested the learning of basketry to Mr. Ratcliffe, and the idea was eagerly taken up. During the succeeding years the latter has spent many hours giving the required lessons.

The articles have left Brantford for overseas. They include various models and illustrative of several types of weaving and material. The finest specimen was a beautiful fern finisier three feet long, a foot wide and a foot high, the top being about three feet from the ground. This was stained a dark brown and made of fibre.

A sample of finer work was a reed

Jardinette. It stood about three feet high upon a round base and was vase-shaped, long and slender and graceful.

Other smaller articles were fern pots and a French basket for flowers. The lines of the latter were particularly graceful. The work and material were very fine.

There was a parlor lamp with woven stand and shade, also a table lamp very similar in material and design, about three feet in height. Baskets of every size and shape stood about the workroom.

Mr. Ratcliffe finds his work very pleasant and it makes to pass pleasantly what might prove to be long and tedious hours. All that he makes are sent to Toronto, where they are disposed of. Lady Hendrie of Government House is one of the very recent purchasers. Only the other week she bought half a dozen articles for the lieutenant-governor's residence.

Honor for a Boy of Fifteen

ADOPTED BY PREMIER ORLANDO OF ITALY FOR BRAVOURY IN BATTLE

Italian Army Headquarters, June 13.—Premier Orlando and General Saul were passing along the front of the famous Arditi, or Italian storm troops the other day, when the Premier singled out in the ranks a small boy carrying a rifle. The Premier stopped and asked who this boy soldier could be, and General Saul related the story.

During the retreat last October the 21st Battalion of Arditi passed westward through the village of Ospitale, in the province of Belluno, it was a stirring event for the village, and all the children were in the street to see the soldiers go by, including a pale-faced boy of 15, David Mareello, a farm helper for his father. At the sight of the marching men the lad stumped away his farm tools and joined in the ranks of the troops, doing odd jobs for them and being received as a little brother.

But David had other ideas; he did not intend to be a privileged little brother but wanted to get in the ranks and be a combatant. He took part in several assaults, and developed remarkably expert ability in throwing hand grenades. As a specialist he was in the very forefront of these famous fighters.

"I tried to give him a regular status in the ranks as a soldier," said General Saul, "but there has been difficulty in accomplishing it thus far."

"There will be no more difficulty," said the Premier, touched by the story of the boy's courage and ability. "I ask you to retain him in the 21st assault battalion, as from this moment I adopt the boy as one of my sons."

And the long line of seasoned veterans saw the Prime Minister of Italy step forward and put his hand on the shoulder of the pale-faced boy.

"Davide," said the Premier, "you are now as one of my sons. I expect a letter from you every month. Your position in the ranks is secure and I will see to your future. Meanwhile fight for Italy and be brave."

In the same condition, making the situation more serious, and rendering help from these countries for Norway impossible.

Had Ticket to Toronto

Windsor, June 12.—Life savers patrolling the beach of Lake Erie in the vicinity of Bar Point, five miles south of Amherstburg, this evening found the body of a young woman which had evidently been washed up from Lake Erie. The only means of identification so far as known is a railroad pass dated May 4th made out in favor of Miss Edith Matthews from Detroit to Toronto. The remains have been taken to Amherstburg to await further developments.

Farmers' Comb-Out Starts in England

Agricultural Committees seek Thirty Thousand Lusty Countrymen For Army

London, June 13.—What is generally known as the farmers' comb started in England today. Local tribunals for various reasons exempted certain classes of handworkers especially farmers' sons, which has often aroused bitterness in country districts. The local tribunals have now been superseded—by country agricultural committees charged with supplying 30,000 country recruits. The Daily Mail points out that the outcome is that farmers, millers and butchers are threatening to shut up shop, if their sons are taken.

"It is not a time with the Germans almost at Paris, when threats of this kind are either wise or likely to be effective," continues The Daily Mail. "The 30,000 lusty countrymen will be provided and farmers, we trust, have too real patriotism to vent their spleen over this belated compulsion. They and their sons have suffered less than any other class. Nothing that even looks like class favoritism can be permitted."

PERT PARAGRAPHS

Gathered by Our Exchange Editor and Condensed Down to Make Spicy Reading.

DEATH OF NOTED COMPOSER

Milan, June 12.—Senator Arrigo Boito, the musical composer and poet, died suddenly here. His most noted work was the opera, *Metastasio*.

BLACK SMALLPOX EPIDEMIO

London, June 12.—A despatch to The Times from The Hague quotes a neutral who has arrived there from Germany as stating that an epidemic of black smallpox is raging among the workmen of the Krupp plant at Essen, with four or five fatal cases occurring daily. Vaccination of everyone is being compelled. The outbreak, the despatch adds, is attributed to underfeeding and unsanitary conditions.

RECEIVES BELGIAN MEDAL

Chatham, June 12.—As a reward for her thoughtfulness and patriotic spirit in taking care of a Belgian soldier in Belgium, Miss Blanche Kennedy of this city has received a medal from the Belgian consul in England. The medal bears the inscription "I Watch Over Him." Miss Kennedy has sent a large number of parcels of comforts to the Belgians.

SPINNERS ON STRIKE

Toronto.—The spinners of the York Knitting Mills, 993 West Queen street, including 42 women and 44 men, went out on strike yesterday afternoon, owing to the refusal of William A. Clarke, the secretary, so it is alleged, to consider the request of the employees for a raise of \$2 a week. It was stated at the Labor Temple that the strike would not last long since it was believed that the directors of the mills would accede to the request for the raise.

AFTER TURF TRICKSTERS

New York.—"At one of the southern tracks," says a vigilant turf official, "a band of tricksters were using the sponge." They were charged with stuffing a sponge into a horse's nostrils so that he could not run. For this sharp practice several persons were ruled off. In the paddock at Belmont Park on Saturday it was said that a horse that ran second in one of the races was found to have a sponge in his nose, for which reason he could not extend himself. If the assertion is based on fact, the stewards should begin a thorough investigation.

DROUGHT IN NORWAY

Copenhagen, June 12.—According to a special to the Belingske Tidende from Christiania, not a drop of rain has fallen in the last two months in Norway. The crops have already suffered terribly from the drought, and if there is not plenty of rain in the next few days, a famine is unavoidable. Denmark and Sweden are almost in the same condition, making the situation more serious, and rendering help from these countries for Norway impossible.

INDIAN FAMILIES STARVING

Quebec, June 12.—The days of the old voyageurs and trappers are recalled by the arrival into civilization again of two Montreal fur trading companies' agents, who have reached Pont de Monts after a 900-mile drive across Ungava by dog teams. They are Mr. Walt of the Hudson Bay Company and M. Berthe of Revillon Freres. The trip was uneventful except for the fact that when half way across they came across ten Indian families, suffering from the direst starvation. Many of the men, women and children were dying for want of food.

A FISHING EXPERIMENT

Ottawa, June 12.—The department of the naval reserve has fitted out its steamer "Thirty Three" with herring and mackerel drift nets and sent her to sea for the purpose of endeavoring to locate the herring schools off the Atlantic coast. The vessel will ascertain whether catches of the proper size and quality of fish can be secured in sufficient quantities to meet the increasing demand for herring as a food and to provide a sure supply of bait for the codfishing fleets. Incidentally the boat will demonstrate the possibility of securing supplies of mackerel by the use of drift nets. The steamer went to sea last week for the first time, and on Thursday, as a result of one night's fishing, she landed about ten tons of fresh mackerel at Cabot, N.E. She will operate mainly along the Nova Scotia coast and the catches will be sold in the nearest important port to where she happens to be fishing.

APPROVE NEW PLANS FOR TORONTO CARS

Toronto.—Plans for the new pay-as-you-enter cars, as submitted by the Toronto Railway Company were approved by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board yesterday and as soon as there are sufficient cars of this type ready for one line, they will be put into operation. The cars will be up-to-date and built with a view to making accidents a negligible thing. They will be 44 feet 5 in. long altogether, the car proper being 30 feet long. The platform space will be six feet eight inches, giving sufficient room for the pay-as-you-enter system and accommodation for the conductor or conductress, as the case may be. A

feature will be the absence of signal bells, instead of which colored lights will be used, and there will be only one step, instead of two as at present. A thorough test will be made and if success is proved all future cars will be built along these lines.

HEAVY FLOW OF MEN FROM U. S. TO FRANCE

Boston, June 12.—"The flow of troops from this country to Europe is at the rate of a quarter of a million a month and nothing can stop it, certainly not the Kaiser and his U-boats," declared Lieut.-Gen. Thomas Bridges, British High Commissioner to the United States, at a banquet tendered him last night by a number of prominent British and Canadian residents.

TECUMSEH'S BONES FOUND?

Thamesville, June 12.—John McDowell who now owns the Tecumseh farm, which includes the battlefield of Moraviantown, dug up the bones of a man, which may yet prove to be those of Tecumseh the great Shawnee Chief, who fell fighting for the British on October 5th, 1813.

NO RIGHT TO LIVE

London, June 12.—"I am naturalized as a British subject, but what right have I, a German, to take the meat that belongs to Englishmen?" What fight have I to live? I am proud to say that, although a German—C. W. Wilde." The above message, written on a postcard, was left by Herman Wilde, 62 years old, a ship's carpenter, whose death by hanging was reported to the coroner.

HIDE TWO YEARS TO AVOID WAR

London, June 12.—In an effort to avoid military service, Arthur and William Webb, brothers, spent every day of the last two years in a bedroom in their home. This fact became known at England, when the two were arrested by the military police, charged with being deserters. The brothers hid in the bedroom during the day, going out for exercise only at night.

CIRCUMSTANCES QUER IN HOSPITAL DEATH

Toronto.—Shortly after admittance to St. Michael's Hospital under peculiar circumstances, James Jameson, whose address was given at the hospital as George street, died last night about ten o'clock. In the emergency ward of the institution, Jameson was picked up at the corner of Gerrard and Parliament streets yesterday evening by the police of East Dundas street station. When he was brought to the police station he complained of being sick, so he was removed to the hospital. According to the police of the division Jameson had been in the station the night before, but had admitted drinking methylated spirits. It is thought that this stuff ultimately caused his death. The chief coroner was notified and acting on his instructions the body was removed to the morgue where an inquest will be opened tonight.

CROP ACREAGE IN WEST SHOWS FAIR INCREASE

Winnipeg, June 12.—Dominion Government census figures given out today by the secretary of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, estimate the acreage under crop in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta as follows: Wheat, 15,526,000, an increase of 14 per cent. over last year; oats, 9,133,000, increase of 6.7 per cent.; barley, 1,955,500, increase of 5.7 per cent.; flax, 1,000,800, increase of 10 per cent. The report continues: "There has without doubt, been very serious damage to the wheat crop in some districts by wind and frost, seriously estimated at from ten to fifty per cent., but the probable extent, we are unable to approximate."

OPPOSE TACTICS OF SINN FEINERS

New York, June 12.—Seventy-five thousand New York Irishmen have joined in a nation-wide movement to combat the tactics of the Sinn Feiners, who led by such men as Jeremiah O'Leary and John Devoy, have attempted to identify the agitation for the freedom of Ireland with anti-British propaganda in this country. The movement is being carried on by the United Irish League of New York, which has 106 branches in New York and is affiliated with the leagues in America, Ireland, Canada and Australia.

HEROIC STAND MADE BY FRENCH CAVALRY

With the French Army in France, June 12.—The heroic stand of a detachment of dismounted cavalry on the height of Le Plémont will be remembered as one of the most heroic acts of the war. Surrounded Sunday morning at four o'clock they resisted until Monday noon against repeated and most ferocious enemy attacks. Every two hours they sent back a wireless message which always read: "We're holding." Finally, when the hour of noon was striking on Monday, one word came through: "Doomed."

POSTAL WORKERS WANT PROTECTION AGAINST AIR RAIDERS

London, June 12.—The treasures of the British museum, including its priceless collection of mummies, have been stored for the period of the war in a deep uncompleted subway which was being constructed for the use of the post office authorities when the war began. The employees of the post office along the line of the subway have just raised a protest against the

use of the boring for this purpose, asserting that it should be reserved for use as an air-raid shelter for postal employees.

CHAMPION BILLIARDIST MUST SERVE

London, June 12.—Melbourne champion, the English billiard champion, has been refused further exemption from joining the colors, and has been ordered to report himself directly he is called upon for duty.

BRITAIN HAS STORES OF HAM AND BACON

London, June 12.—John R. Clynes, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Food, told the House of Commons Thursday that no efforts of the German submarines, however severe, could menace the civilian population of Great Britain. He said that 457,000 tons of bacon and ham recently had been imported from America.

HUMANITY SOCIETY WILL OBJECT TO OPERATION

Toronto.—Miss Alice George of the Toronto Humane Society, has warned Fred Goode, the superintendent of the Kiyverdale Zoo, that if he allows any one to operate upon the sea lion to cut out its vocal chords the Humane Society will do everything in its power to have the superintendent brought to book by the police. Miss George stated that the society was determined to refuse its sanction to any such operation, taking the stand that it would be far more humane to return the animal to its original haunts.

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Thoughts by the Way

The Delights of June

Written for The Ontario by "Waytaraer."

What so rare as a day in June? Then, if ever, come perfect days: Heaven tries the earth if it be in tune And over it softly her warm ear lays; Whether we look or whether we listen We hear life murmur or see it gladden

The world in June is a world of green, each leaf and blade giving evidence of renewed life. The water is warm with the sunbeams of life. June is a time when Hope springs unsummoned, the green of the growing grain giving promise of an abundant harvest. The countryside with its wealth of green is a handsome sight at this season. In a recent writing Peter MacArthur said, "It is altogether unnecessary to dilate on the poetic and open air advantages of farming. The prosy and full stomach advantages are the kind that are going to appeal to humanity for some time to come and they are as worthy of poetry as flowers and bird-songs." But in spite of the wisdom of his reasoning, the beauty and the poetry of June must appeal to and influence all, although it may be unconsciously. Why does the farmer boy, or even the middle-aged farmer go whistling behind the plow? Is it not altogether the anticipation of an abundant reaping that stirs his soul to music, but the subtle power of the beauties of Nature spread all about him.

This thought leads to another—the effort that Nature puts forth to beautify the earth and to cover its defects and scars. Unsightly places are a bower of green, and bright flowers carpet earth's roughest floor. June, with her wealth of green and gold, makes war against gloom. Even in France, back from the lines, spring decks the earth with leaf and flower. How these natural beauties are appreciated by our war-worn soldiers! In a recent letter, a soldier-pioneer voices his appreciation thus: "Summer is here again. France is really magnificent. Nature is at her best. The flowers have arrived and their fragrance is life-giving. One feels very much like the author of the following poem:

Yes, I will spend this living day With Nature, in this month of May, And sit beneath the trees and share My bread with birds whose homes are there; While cows lie down to eat and sleep Stand to their necks in grass so deep; While birds do sing with all their might As though they felt the earth is light."

If there were no war it would be great to spend a few months traveling."

The beauties of Nature in France are alluded to by the noted war correspondent, Phillip Gibbs, in the following words: "The country of France is in most perfect beauty just now, and all the lanes about the small villages where the British, French and American troops are billeted are white with blossoms above green bowers, and the air is drenched with the scent of it. There is rich pasture for cattle, where the tall grass is tangled with dog-daisies and clover and spread with sheets of buttercups, and some of the Allies' long-range guns are camouflaged, not disguised, by this beautiful nature about them."

SPEAK GENTLY

I would say to all: Use your gentlest voice at home. Watch it day by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in the days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice is joy like a hawk's song to a hearth at home. Train it to sweet tones now, and it will keep in tune through life.—Elihu Burritt.

The above words of wisdom, friends of mine, can be taken to heart in times like these. While the world is filled with the din and discord of war it seems the duty of each to avoid discord in the home. What is more annoying or what will rob young people of all ambition or initiative like querulous, fault-finding words, spoken in the harshest tones? To say the effect is depressing is not enough; it is demoralizing. Even dumb animals are quick to detect the harsh angry tone of a human voice and will shrink in fear at the sound. Some contend that children become accustomed to harsh words and do not heed them. But this is not true of sensitive children, who, when grown up, show the

blighting effect of such harshness in their married lives. Some there are, too, that plead for the grumbler in the words that his bark is worse than his bite; but even so, his vicious barking shuts out all the sweeter sounds of life. One would prefer now and then a good bite to such continuous barking.

In contrast, how soothing and fear-dispelling are the tones of a pleasant voice! It comes in the midst of strife like oil on troubled waters. The words of an almost forgotten poem come to mind:

"Speak gently to the young, for they will have enough to bear; Pass through the world as best they may, 'Tis full of anxious care."

Speak gently to the aged one. Grieve not the care-worn heart; The sands of life are nearly run. Let such in peace depart.

Speak gently, kindly to the poor. Let no harsh tones be heard; They have enough they must endure Without an unkind word.

Speak gently to the erring, know They must have failed in vain, Perchance unkindness made them so— Oh! win them back again.

Speak gently! He who gave his life To bend men's stubborn wills, When elements were in fiercest strife Said to them, "Peace be still."

Speak gently! It is better far To rule by love than fear; Speak gently, let no harsh words mar The good we might do here.

Speak gently! 'Tis a little thing Dropped in the heart's deep well; The good, the joy which it will bring Eternity will tell. —Waytaraer.

Graduates Recital

At Albert College on Friday evening a program of music and readings was given by the graduates in piano and expression. The recital numbers follow:

Reading, "The Circus" (Annie Hamilton Donnell) by Amelia Lazier.

Piano, "Prelude and Fugue in G Major" (John Sebastian Bach) Louise Osborne.

Reading, "Stabat Mater" (Anon) by Rae Farrell.

Piano, (a) "Night Song, op. 23, No. IV" (Schuman); (b) "Impromptu, op. 90 No. IV" (Schubert) by Louise Osborne.

Reading, "In Enemy's Hands" (Boyd Cable) by Ethel Cranston.

Piano, "Fantaisie Impromptu, op. 66" (Chopin) Louise Osborne.

Reading, "Mrs. Bateson's Tea Party" (Ellen Thornycroft Fowler) by Isabel Adams.

Piano, "Cantique d'Armour" (Liszt) by Louise Osborne.

Reading, "Her First Appearance" (Richard Harding Davis) by Amelia Lazier.

The Fight Against Time

(Written for The Ontario by C. M. Rice, Lawyer, Denver, Colo.)

The Hun is desperately fighting for a decision with the sands of the hour-glass running rapidly against him. He is reckless where he strikes and is oblivious of losses so long as he thinks he may yet be able to reach a vital spot. Like the pugilist in the ring who must win in a given number of rounds or lose the match, and who sees the end in sight with his antagonist hurt but not weakened, and only waiting for a safe opening to take the offensive. He is bound by no honorable rules but is lashing around in a frenzy of fury. If his laboratories can produce anything more frightful than thus far discovered, he will not hesitate to use it and, ask his god to sanction the adventure.

It is no longer a consistent scientific struggle, for if it were he would have continued as he began in March. If he were at all sure of himself, he would be still pounding away at the British army to the north, and making his way slowly to the solar plains of his antagonist. Instead, we find him taking the offensive on the southern lines and pretending to jeopardize Paris. He has gained a little ground and estab-

Eat less Bread

values, offset by \$16,000,000,000 loss through consumption of stocks and loss of property abroad, making the present national private wealth \$90,000,000,000. "According to this method of computation," says the New York Post, "the more a government borrows from its citizens and spends for war, the richer the nation grows." This seems to be about equally as logical as taking away one man from another and leaving more than there was at first.

Native Wines May be Sentin Ontario

PROHIBITION RESTRICTIONS MODIFIED TO THIS EXTENT

Ottawa, June 14.—Prohibition orders have been further amended in regard to Ontario native wines. As the order-in-Council providing for prohibition stood, it enacted that "no person after the first day of April, 1918, shall send, take, transport into, or deliver in any prohibited area any intoxicating liquor or cause any intoxicating liquor to be so sent, transported or delivered."

By order-in-Council passed on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, this regulation is now amended by the addition to it of the words: "Providing that this regulation shall not apply to the sending, taking, transporting or delivering of native wines in the Province of Ontario until December 31, 1918."

Nine-Mile Advance on Balkan Heights

French Capture Eleven Villages in Continuing Operations on Mount Kazan

Paris, June 14.—A French official communication says: "Eastern theatre: The operations on Mount Kazan and Lema were continued with success. On the right our advanced forces progressed on Grete and Corastop as far as the source of the Skumbi River, and on Kakkif. In the centre we have penetrated Sinaprente and captured numerous food and munition supplies. We have organized the ground taken. The advance made is along an extent of eight kilometres (5 miles) to a depth of 15 kilometres (9 miles). We have occupied eleven villages and the number of prisoners taken is 110."

Something Missing in Enemy Calculations

London, June 14.—Commenting on the boastful statement of Gen. von Stein, the German War Minister, regarding the German successes in the present offensive, The Daily Mail notes particularly that Gen. von Stein was certain that Germany was approaching her goal.

"The fact is," the newspaper continues "that at every turn since 1914 the German military party has been able to produce precise calculations proving that victory was just within their grasp, but at every turn there has been some fatal flaw in these calculations which has confused their predictions. The German staff overlooks every time the truth that moral forces still count in this world. It forgets the unconquerable spirit of Great Britain, France and America."

Ross Rifle Factory to Make Pistols

UNITED STATES ORDER SAID TO BE IN VIEW FOR SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND

Ottawa, June 14.—The Ross rifle factory at Quebec, which since its expropriation by the Government in March of last year has lain idle, will be utilized again shortly for munition manufacture under Government operation. It is understood that negotiations are being completed for the purchase of the plant to make army pistols on United States order. The plant is one of the most complete on the continent and with some comparatively small changes in equipment, can turn out side arms for the soldiers either of Canada or of the United States. An order for several classes of whom Professor Bialoff, the hundred thousand pistols is said to be in view, with two million more of this professor, for instance, lately more to equip during the next 12 months. When it was closed down in 1914 it had been added \$47,500,000, 000, to which he added \$22,500,000, 000 as having accrued since through government obligations, issued and government of agricultural land another staff of competent workmen

A Triumph of Love

(From the Denver Post)

Sitting in his summer tepee, Smoking an imported cob-pipe From the wilds of old Mizouri Sat "The-Man-That Never-Labored," Chieftain of the Ru-ta-Ba-Goes. As he sat the lodge flap parted Like the front hair of the dudlet In the geometric middle, And, enshrouded in his blanket, "Catch-the-She-Wolf" stood before him.

Here the chieftain could invite him To a seat on terra firma. The afore-named painted warrior Bravely pulled himself together And with a 'hee thus addressed him, "Mighty chieftain, hear my prayer. Listen to my supplication! Do not fire me from your presence With a kick about the brooch-cloth! I am mashed upon your daughter, On the Princess Slant-Eyed-Phyllis; Just completely gone over her. And I'm certain from her symptoms She reciprocates the goodness, I have come to crave your blessing, Come to ask as humble wooer For a quit-claim deed unto her— Come to ask if you'll permit me Now, henceforth, to call you paw-paw."

Seered the chief beneath his eyebrows, Spat and barely missed the blanket Upon which he sat cross-legged, And in tones of zero coolness Thus addressed the timid bucklet: "Can you vow that you'll support her In the sumptuary manner To which she's been accustomed? Can you purloin chickens for her? Can you pay nocturnal visits To the smoke-house of the pale-face And about the hams and side meat And the other pig attachments Which her appetite so yearns for? Can you buck the game of faro, Keep your feet warm at draw poker, Shoot the crap-de-africanus, And engage in other pastimes, That will keep her purse from emptying?"

Then the lover sighed quite often, Each successive sigh some deeper, Than its airy predecessor, And replied: "Alas, I cannot! For I am a member of the Y. M. C. Association And have conscientious scruples Against the vices you have mentioned."

Then the haughty chieftain snickered In a real contemptuous manner, Aimed a swift kick at the wooer, But it failed to make a landing As the buck shot through the doorway Like a streak of Jersey lightning! But the cause of true love triumphed And eventually he bought her From the store who so adored her For a plug of store tobacco. And a pint of long range whiskey, With a promise that he'd try to Overcome his pious scruples.

Appreciation From Comrades

LATE PTE. FLEMING ROLLINS HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM

Mrs. Hulseoy Rollins, of Iveshoe, has received the following letters of condolence from officers and companions-in-arms in reference to her son, Pte. Fleming Rollins, formerly of the 254th Battalion, who gallantly gave his life while serving his country in France:

Somewhere in France, May 1, 1918.

My Dear Mrs. Rollins— We will have heard that your son, Fleming, has been killed in action. I was his platoon commander and was nearby at the time of his death. He was a fine soldier and his loss is felt by us all. As I am a Hastings boy myself I always felt a great personal interest in him. He was lying down in a trench along with his com. Herb Phillips, of Madoc, when a German trench mortar shell, called a fish tail, landed into the trench and killed him instantly.

He had done good service in the line, and I think that when a man has to die there can't be anything finer than dying in a cause for humanity like ours. His body was carried out of the line that night and is buried about twelve miles from Arras, at the military cemetery at Belloucourt. Now, my dear Mrs. Rollins, I can only again express my great regret in your sorrow.

Standard Bank of Canada

Change in Banking Hours

On and after June 1st, Banking Hours will be
9.30 to 2.30
Wednesdays 9.30 to 12

JOHN ELLIOTT, Mgr. BELLEVILLE BRANCH

Shannonville office open Mondays and Thursdays.
Foxboro office open Tuesdays and Fridays.
Rednersville office open Wednesdays.

The Young Man's Best Recommendation

A Savings Account is more than a start towards financial independence—it is a mark of character.

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A Savings Account may be opened with \$1.00, which shows how highly we regard the accounts of those who desire to save.

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BELLEVILLE BRANCH, Manager.
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CAPITAL & RESERVE—\$2,400,000

TOTAL ASSETS—\$13,000,000

HOGS BRING BIG PROFITS

The urgent and imperative demand for hogs has opened up a ready and profitable market for every farmer who will raise them.

Each hog you raise will bring a handsome profit quickly—the more hogs the greater your income.

Increase your herd now while prices are high. To do this you may need a loan; if so, consult our local manager; he will help you out.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG, MAN. 217

BELLEVILLE BRANCH, J. C. MOFFAT, Manager.
PICTON BRANCH, C. B. BEAMISH, Manager.

PANAMA And OUTING HATS

A cordial invitation is extended to you to inspect our splendid showing of Panama Hats. We carry an extensive assortment for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

We also specialize in cleaning and re-blocking all manner of hats for Ladies and Gentlemen. If you have not used our services, give it a trial!

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WALL PAPERS

Now is the Best Time to think of your Spring Wall Paper

Come in and Have a Look at The New Books

Do not think of sending away for papers, without first having a look here. You will make a big mistake if you do. We have an immense variety, and our prices are the lowest.

THE BEEHIVE CHAS. N. SULMAN

Yours very truly,
P. H. Willis.

France, May 13, 1918.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Rollins and Family:—

It is with a feeling of heartfelt sympathy that I write this short note, but then I feel it my duty to do so since I knew Fleming so well.

I suppose that before this reaches you, you will have heard that your dear boy, Fleming, has paid the supreme sacrifice, given his life for that noble and worthy cause. He was killed about two weeks ago, but being in a different company to what he was, I was not able to see him or find out so much as I would if we had been together more. This I do know, that he was carried out and given a good burial.

Ever since Fleming came to this battalion, I always had as many chats with him as I could and he was always in the best of spirits, taking things as cheerful as anyone could under the circumstances. But now he has gone to his Home above, where there are no wars or any hardships and to meet many brave boys who have gone before. I can only talk to him in my dreams and on wishing that he is far from my side. Herb Phillips, from Madoc, was also killed at the same time, and even though it hard for you to bear, still it seems good to the two chums, should go Home together.

It will be a comfort to you, Mrs. Rollins, to know that your dear boy had many friends in his company, and also a friend in anyone else who knew him, and that he always tried to prepare himself for that which was to come.

I extend my deepest sympathy to you, Mr. and Mrs. Rollins and your sorrowing family. I remain your sincere friend.

W. A. Glover

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