

# THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1917.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

## Rheims to Dixmude Menaced by Allies

## 30,000 Germans Fell Before French

### GALIC TROOPS TOOK IMPORTANT TOWNS IN ADVANCE LAST NIGHT

Foe Counter Attacks Failed--British Captured Villers-Guislain Today--Hungarian Premier Resigns--Gunfire Heard Off Massachusetts Coast--German Monarchy in Peril, Says Reventlow--150,000 German Strikers in Berlin--Russian Conditions Improved.

### AUSTRIA, BULGARIA AND TURKEY ARE ANGLING FOR SEPARATE PEACE, SAYS REPORT

#### GERMAN LOSSES BEFORE FRENCH YESTERDAY 30,000.

PARIS, April 17.—The French war office announces that important progress made last night by the French advance through the towns of Chavonne and Chivy and pushed on north of these points, reaching the vicinity of Bray-en-Lanois. Fierce counter attacks by the Germans were checked by the French artillery, the enemy suffering heavy losses. The whole of the German line from Rheims to Dixmude is menaced today. The German losses yesterday are placed at 30,000.

#### BRITISH CAPTURE VILLERS-GUILSLAIN

LONDON, April 18.—British headquarters reports that during the night the British advanced further southeast and east of Epehy and this morning captured Villers-Guislain with its garrison. The British now parallel the high road between Cambrai and St. Quentin for a distance of 15 miles.

#### HEAVY FIRE TODAY OFF PRINCETOWN

BOSTON, April 18.—Three coast guard stations report heavy gunfire this morning off Princetown.

#### HUNGARIAN PREMIER AND OTHERS RESIGN

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—The Budapest Socialist paper, Noweszak, announces the resignation of Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier. The Vienna newspapers announce that Dr. Urban, Minister of Commerce and Dr. Baerreithner, Minister without portfolio have resigned.

#### AUSTRIA, BULGARIA AND TURKEY ANGLING FOR PEACE

LONDON, April 18.—Reports persist that Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey are all angling for separate peace agreements with the entente through secret emissaries. The move is said to center in Switzerland. No confirmation is obtainable here.

#### WITHOUT A VICTORY, GERMAN MONARCHY MUST CEASE

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—Count von Reventlow, writing in the *Tages Zeitung* asserts that victory is necessary if the German monarchy is to endure. Without a German victory he says the German monarchy will soon cease to exist.

#### 150,000 STRIKERS IN BERLIN

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—The number of strikers in Berlin is placed in even the semi-official report at 125,000 distributed through machine works, some electrical establishments and part of the munition plants.

#### CONDITIONS ON RUSSIAN FRONT IMPROVE

PETROGRAD, April 18.—Premier Lvoff and some of the other minister who have been visiting army headquarters report that conditions at the front have considerably improved, especially in regard to food and transportation.

#### THREE FIRE FIGHTERS KILLED AT TROY

TROY, N.Y., April 18.—Battalion Chief Bailey and two firemen were killed and eight other including Chief Patrick Tiron, were seriously injured by the explosion of an ammonia tank during a fire in the Mohican Grocery Company's building early today.

#### ST. THOMAS' ANNUAL VESTRY

The congregation of St. Thomas Church enjoyed a very bounteous supper in the dining hall of the parish house last evening which was prepared by the members of the Women's Guild. At eight o'clock the vestry meeting assembled in the auditorium and the meeting was opened by the rector, the Venerable Archdeacon Beamish, who presided. The audited and printed accounts of the vestry were presented by the people's warden, Mayor Ketcheson, and were very satisfactory, the total receipts for the year totalling \$3250.00. The rector appointed Mr. J. W. Davison as his warden for the coming year and the people unanimously re-elected Mayor Ketcheson as their warden. The vestry then selected special sidemen and a financial committee to assist the wardens in their work.

At the congregational meeting which followed, Mr. John Elliott was re-appointed as delegate to the Synod for the next three years. The rector was pleased to report a gratifying increase in the number of communicants during Holy Week and Easter-tide, the number being 407 communicants during the fortnight. The rector ordered to Mr. W. O. Adams, the retiring rector's warden his appreciation of his splendid services rendered to himself and the church.

The sidemen elected were as follows: Messrs. J. A. Kerr, W. O. Adams, J. D. Collip, Arthur Jones, H. C. Thompson, J. L. R. Gorman, J. Elliott, B. F. Jennings.

The finance committee is composed of the following gentlemen: The rector and wardens and Messrs. J. A. Kerr, B. F. Jennings, W. O. Adams, Prof. Wheatley, A. Jones, Dr. Askrell, T. B. Ketcheson, with power to add to their numbers.

#### REPORTED WOUNDED

It was reported this morning that N. McLean of Hillcrest Ave. had been wounded in France. Mrs. McLean of that street has a son of that name in France, but she has had no notification as yet of his having been wounded. It may be that the wounded soldier is a member of another family, although none of the same name is known here.

#### STATISTICS FOR PAST QUARTER

##### BIRTH RATE DECLINES IN CITY BUT MALE BABIES PREDOMINATE

The vital statistics for Belleville for the quarter ending March 31st, total 125. Marriages numbered 28, birth 47 and deaths, male 28, female 25. Ages at date of death were as follows: under one year 5; from one year to ten years 8; from ten to eighteen 1; from eighteen to thirty 4; from thirty to fifty 9; from fifty to seventy 11; over seventy 20. The death rate in this quarter is always very high, generally over 50 per cent for the whole year, because it is a trying time for the elderly and aged.

Statistics for the same quarter—January, February and March in other years were as follows:

1915—births 77, marriages 19, deaths 54.

1916—births 65, marriages 28, deaths 69.

From the above it will be seen that marriages are not decreasing. The birth rate however is declining: the record for the three quarters being 17, 16 and 18. It is interesting to note that in the quarter closed male babies predominate 29 to 13 females. This is the most pronounced quarter on that score.

#### DEATH OF INFANT SON

George Lewis, the infant son of Major and Mrs. C. F. Walbridge died this morning after an illness of some duration. He was a remarkably bright child and his death has occasioned much sorrow in the family. Major Walbridge is at present with the overseas forces in England.

#### LIEUT. C. G. S. CROMBIE

Lieut. C. G. S. Crombie of Picton is another district man reported in a recent list following the fighting at Vimy Ridge. He was severely wounded in the knee and thigh. He went over with a Western Battalion having worked in a bank in Winnipeg for some months before enlisting. He was born in Picton twenty-six years ago and lived in Toronto for some years before going west.

#### DEATH OF MISS NANCY FARGEY

Miss Nancy Fargey trained nurse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fargey, West Huntingdon, passed away very suddenly and unexpectedly at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wilson, Montreal on Monday night.

Decedent suffered from an attack of malignant iphtheria about two months ago but was making fine progress towards recovery. A week before her death she felt well enough to undertake the journey from West Huntingdon to Montreal where she expected to visit her sister and secure special treatment. Apparently the journey and the strain upon her weakened condition were too much and she passed away on Monday night.

In addition to her sorrowing parents she is survived by six brothers and four sisters, James of Chateerton, William, Fred and Peter of Western Canada and David and Samuel of West Huntingdon. The sisters are Mrs. Jas. Hawkins, Stirling, Mrs. Reid, of the North West, Mrs. Wilson, Westmount, (Montreal), Miss Martha at home and Miss Emma teacher at Montreal. An elder sister Mrs. E. M. Clarke died suddenly about three months ago from the same disease.

Miss Fargey was a trained nurse by profession a graduate of Clifton Springs Sanitarium, N.Y.

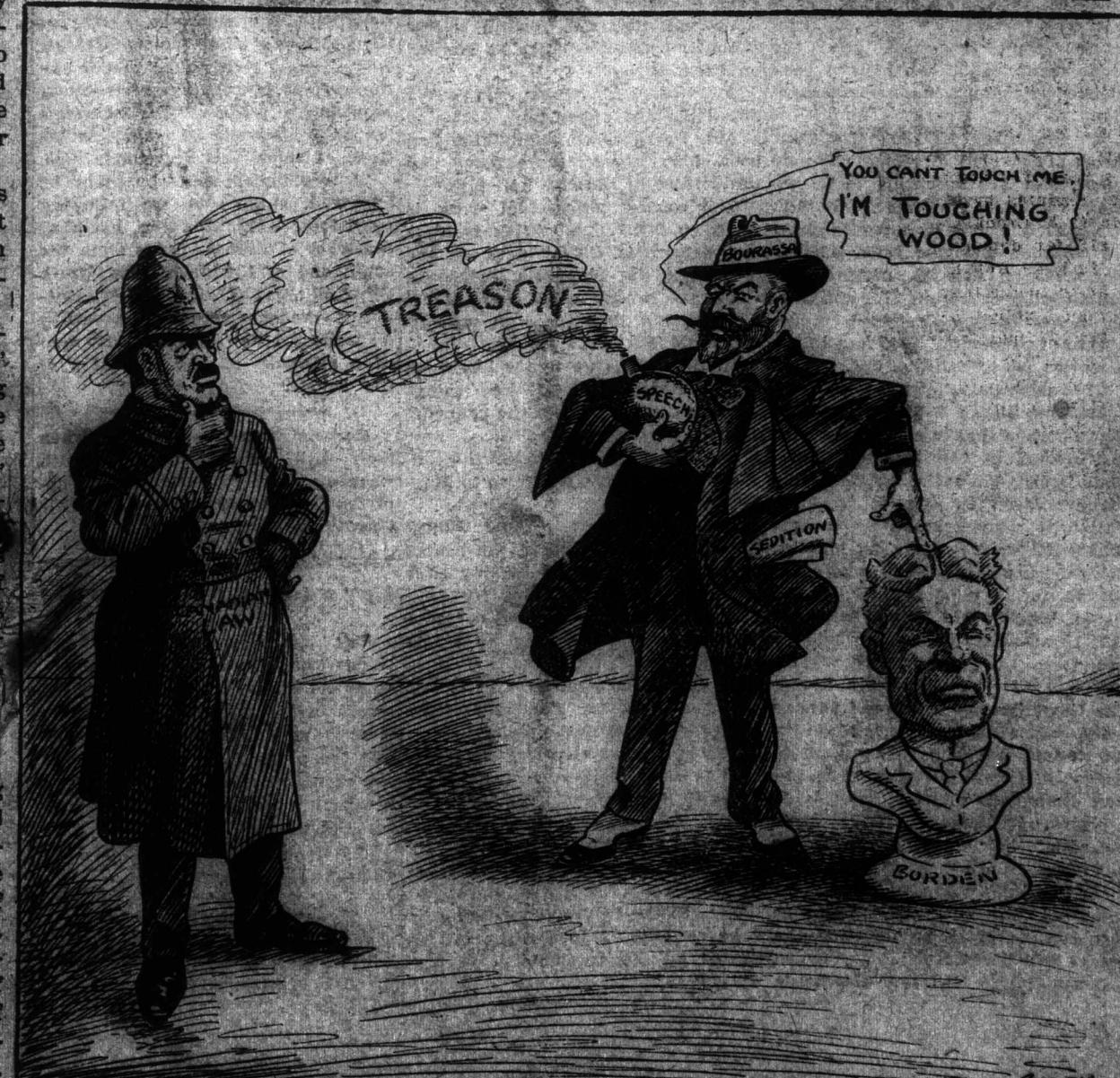
On a bright, vivacious temperament she was a universal favorite wherever she was known. The family will have the deepest sympathy of the entire community in this great additional sorrow that has come upon them.

#### MILITARY NOTES

Six hundred and sixty-six recruits enlisted in this district during the first half of April. The 235th Battalion, now at Ottawa, led with 155 and the Forestry Reinforcements at Ottawa under Major Van Allen came second with 78.

It is interesting to note that the Royal Naval Air Service, which has appeared in the returns has come third in the list with 69 recruits. 781 recruits were secured in the last part of March and 273 in the first half of March. The total strength of the district is 5,144.

The 254th Belleville, 27 recruits total strength, 424.



# CANADIAN WHEAT IS GRANTED FREE ENTRY TO UNITED STATES

Order-in-Council Points Out Necessity of Opening Marts to Canadian Growers Who Suffer Through Lack of Ocean Transportation — Prices of Lower Grades of Wheat Unduly Depressed.

OTTAWA, April 16.—Canadian wheat now has free entry into the markets of the United States. Sir Thos. White today announced that under the War Measures Act the government had taken advantage of the clause in the Wilson-Underwood tariff and has placed wheat, wheat flour, semolina and wheat products on the free list. The order goes into effect at once. The question has been under consideration for some time, and prices were thoroughly investigated by the minister of finance, assisted by Hon. Arthur Meighen. Sir Robert Borden was consulted by cable, and the full concurrence of himself and his colleagues obtained.

#### Concession to Farmers.

The order-in-council sets forth that there are strong grounds for belief that advantage was being taken of the situation to maintain prices in Canada lower than warranted by general market conditions. In view of the extraordinary situation and the desirability that the Canadian farmer with the present appeal for increased production should feel that he was obtaining the best market price, it was decided to place these products on the free list.

When the Wilson-Underwood tariff was passed by the Democrats in 1913, clause 644 was inserted providing for the placing of wheat, wheat flour, semolina and other wheat products upon the free list for any country which gave the United States the same preference in return. This clause is still operative, and the government has now taken advantage of it.

#### In Effect Today

Up till today the duty upon wheat entering the United States was ten cents per bushel; upon wheat flour 45 cents per barrel; and upon semolina and other products of wheat ten per cent of value. The action by the government takes effect tomorrow and the customs officers at ports of entry were all notified today of the change.

The Canadian duty on wheat was twelve cents per bushel and upon wheat flour sixty cents per barrel. In addition there was the seven and a half per cent ad valorem war tax. After the order-in-council was made public, some doubt was expressed as to whether the seven and a half per cent war tax was removed, but it was officially stated that no war tax would be imposed and customs officials were notified that wheat, wheat flour and semolina were to be absolutely free of duty. The visible supply of wheat in the west is estimated at about 100,000,000 bushels. One third of this will be necessary for seed, feed and domestic mills. About 67,000,000 bushels will be available for export.

## HAUL MUNITIONS OVER WHARF ST.

New Contract For Garbage Collection—Insurance Company to Prosecute Claims

The city council held a very short session last night.

Mr. Bell, West Bridge St., voiced a complaint regarding an obstruction to his drain.

Ald. Whelan said this would be removed, with the permission of the council, at once.

Ald. Parks explained how the stone drain could easily have been blocked in making the sewer connection.

To lower the city hall flag-staff, insert a new rope and raise the pole again, cost \$10 according to an account rendered by Mr. John Roblin.

Mr. C. A. Cronk presented a claim for \$10 for damages when his car was stuck on Ann St. on April 5th. He had to meet a train, and was forced to get another liveryman to get his three passengers. He had to get a service car to pull him out.

The communication was referred.

Messrs. Marsh & Henthorn, Ltd., wrote stating that in accordance with instructions of the Imperial Munitions Board, the entire output of the foundry is to be shipped by boat. This will mean transportation over Wharf St. for the next eight months. The company asked if the road could not be put in good shape.

Ald. Whelan said he had informed Col. Marsh that the work would be done.

Mr. D. M. Farrell, of the Reception Committee of the Grand Orange Lodge, wrote expressing gratitude for the use of buildings and reception shown the Grand Lodge when in session here last month.

Messrs. Bumbaca & Wilde wrote regarding their deposit checks for be collected earlier than usual. He sewers built two years ago had a lawyer's opinion on the question up with the city solicitor at

Ald. Platt.—"Cannot something be done to prevent blocking of the streets by the automobiles on Saturday?"

It was moved by Mayor Ketcheson

that if the tender of the Pringle Co. for \$39.40 is for No. 1 B.C. fir, the council accept it; and if not, then the council accept the tender of the Schuster Co. for No. 1 at \$43.75 per thousand. Carried.

Richard Staples tendered for the removal of garbage from May 1, 1917, to April 30, 1918, for \$7,290. Last year's figure was \$4,700.

Mr. W. B. Shorey tendered for the contract for \$4,700.

"Mr. Staples' tender is unreasonable," said the mayor. "There is only \$2,590 difference between the tenders. I would move that the contract be given to the lower tenderer." This was carried unanimously.

Council once and for all settled it that no gasoline tanks be allowed on Front St.

A petition for water service for Jones St. was referred.

Ald. Parks asked if anything had been done to save the capping and the cornice of the city hall tower.

The cement ornamental work is ready to fall. Some brick is loose and dangerous. The deck on the clock and the supports under the clock are in bad condition. Some should look after these matters, said Mr. John Roblin.

"I wish it is up to the chairman of the market to have these things inspected and report to the council," said the mayor.

Ald. Whelan—"When will the contract with McCoy's expire as to horses?"

Ald. St. Charles—"About June."

Mayor Ketcheson said the claims agent who was in town looking after the twelve claims pending for accidents on the walkies, walked over the streets and said there was no city in Ontario in which the walks were in such good condition, and yet claims are five times as numerous. The company will fight the claims.

Mayor Ketcheson urged the chairman to have their estimates prepared early this year.

Ald. Robinson said taxes could not be collected earlier than usual. He

taken up with the city solicitor at

Ald. Platt—"Cannot something be done to prevent blocking of the streets by the automobiles on Saturday?"

It was moved by Mayor Ketcheson

Ald. Woodley—"It is simply up to the police department to keep the cars moving."

Mayor Ketcheson—"Where will the cars go?"

Ald. Woodley cited cases of cars standing the whole day on Front St.

Ald. St. Charles asked if the mayor could not have a police constable stationed at the corner of Front and Bridge Sts. on Saturday.

The mayor said he would bring this to the police department's attention.

Ald. St. Charles moved that the clerk be authorized to purchase a flag of each nation of the Allies to be hung up in the council chamber.

It was carried unanimously.

Ald. Robinson said he met Mr. Quincy who said he could not possibly fill the position of sanitary inspector.

He moved that in the opinion

of the council the Board of Health should advertise in the daily papers for applications for sanitary inspector and that salary should be stated.

"I would like preference given to returned soldiers. We have talked a great deal in this line and it is time

for us to do something like this."

The motion carried unanimously.

Mayor Ketcheson Ald. Deacon, Woodley, Marshall, Platt, Parks, Whelan, Robinson, and St. Charles were the members present.

## RAILWAY BOARD GRANT REQUEST

Provision For Sidewalk on West Side of North Front Street Bridge

Assistant Chief Engineer Simons of the Board of Railway Commissioners presented a report of the proposed overhead highway bridge which carries North Front Street across the double track of the Grand Trunk Railway. The report is concurred in by Chief Engineer G. A. Mountain. The city gets practically all the council asked.

"The bridge has a clearance of 19 feet 6 inches and it is proposed to increase this to 22 feet 6 inches as required by the Railway Act. This involves raising the grade about 2.3 feet.

The company proposes a 5 per cent grade on the north approach and an 8.5 per cent grade on the south approach.

Mr. Merrill objects

to the north approach being raised and states that it will make his property practically worthless. I do not think the raising of the approach will affect Mr. Merrill's property very much, but even if it does, this should not stand in the way of this improvement.

As to the south approach the city requested in its answer to the application that a 5 per cent grade be provided on this approach also. On the ground it was objected that this would be impracticable and the Mayor and Ald. Whelan asked that the approach be extended so as to run out at a point 205 feet from the south end of the bridge. This would make the grade a little better than 8.5 per cent and I think the request reasonable. The raising of this approach will involve a little filling on Ridley Street, but the Mayor and Ald. Whelan for the city agreed to take care of this.

"As to the provision for a sidewalk on the west side of the bridge it was agreed that this was no necessary at present as the city had contributed no sidewalk north of the Railway yet but the representatives of the city requested that in the fabrication of the superstructure, provision be made for the construction of a sidewalk at some future time. I think this reasonable also.

I recommend that the plans be

approved, subject to the following provisions:—(1) that the company construct a uniform grade from the south end of the bridge on North Front St.; (2) that the fabrication of the superstructure, provision be made for the future construction of a sidewalk on the west side of the bridge.

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## CAPT. CLARKE RESIGNS PULPIT

Goes Overseas with 235th Battalion — Has Been Pastor at Bowmanville

Bowmanville, April 16.—Rev.

Wilmot G. Clarke, B.A., has resigned the pastorate of Bowmanville Methodist Church and chairmanship of Bowmanville district after two years' services here, having received orders to go overseas as chaplain of his battalion, the 235th, Lieut. Col. S. B. Scobell, O.C. Official Board at a meeting last evening accepted Capt. Clarke's resignation and expressed regret that this course was necessary. Rev. A. C. Crews, B.A., B.D., editor of Methodist Sunday School publications, Toronto, will fill the pulpit up to July and Rev. H. B. Neal will continue as assistant pastor. The Pulpit Supply Committee was instructed to look for a suitable successor to Capt. the Rev. W. G. Clarke for the next four years.

Some soldiers in Trenton last evening caused quite a sensation at the police station and on the streets of that town, before Pte. Peter Jackson, of the 25th Battalion, was removed to Belleville by Sergeant Harman to stand trial for alleged theft of a silk skirt belonging to Miss M. Montgomery of Belleville. In the evening Chief Constable Morden took in charge Private Jackson, a Belleville man, on request of the Belleville police. Some Trenton soldiers objected to the detention of their comrade and when it was suggested that he be put in the cell the soldiers who crowded the station also had a separate meeting to discuss their own problems of organizing and meeting the responsibilities of their new privileges. The delegates, including both men and women, came from fifteen constituencies, extending from the Niagara border to the County of Oxford.

The main topic of the conference

dealt with various problems arising from the war, the question of returned soldiers and the inevitable difficulties coming in the reconstruction period.

Mrs. Jas. Harrison of Hamilton was Vice-Chairman of the conference and Mrs. G. G. Smith of Toronto was one of the chief speakers following the dinner.

In the joint conferences, the women

also had a separate meeting to discuss their own problems of organizing

and meeting the responsibilities of

their new privileges. The delegates,

including both men and women,

came from fifteen constituencies,

extending from the Niagara border to the County of Oxford.

The following is a list of the more common vegetables and the insects and plant diseases attacking them with remedies or preventives.

**ASPARAGUS.** Peocles, Blue, black or yellowish colored, about one-half inch long, which appear early in May and feed on the young shoots. Keep the bed closely cut in the spring or allow poultry to run through it. After cutting season is over, spray with arsenate of lead. Encourage the lady bird beetle which destroys many of these insects.

**Anthracnose or Pod Spots.** Brown or reddish spots on the foliage and pods. Found on low damp ground. Plant only seeds which have no signs of the disease. Pull up and burn diseased plants as they appear.

**CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, AND BROCCOLI ROOTS.** Root maggot.

A small white colored maggot one-quarter of an inch long looks something like a grain of wheat, found just below the surface of the ground either close to or on the roots. They eat the roots, causing the plant to drop over. Apply a solution of corrosive sublimate one-half ounce dissolved in five gallons of water, at the rate of half a teaspoonful over each plant once a week for five weeks after they are set out, commencing three or four days after planting.

**CARROT.** Root maggot.

Chas. Bowman, Chief Librarian, and his friend Nelson Parliament member for Prince Edward County have evidently been reading some history recently and doing some mathematics. At the Hamilton dinner Mr. Bowman said that the first time Mr. Parliament brought forth a brand new story on Government House, and one which probably aroused more interest than any other individual incident. Its outline were as follows:

1—Total cos. of Government House, \$1,098,894.52.

2—At what time would a man have

had to begin setting aside the sum of

\$500 yearly, without interest, to reach

this total?

3—(a) Would it have been at the

time of the battle of Waterloo? Be-

fore that. (b) When Columbus

discovered America? Before that.

(c) When King Alfred burned the cakes? Before that.

This morning Jackson was ar-

raigned before Magistrate Masson.

and was remanded for a week in

which to get witnesses. The police

have recovered the skirt (which is

worth nearly \$20) in Napane.

**SPENT ENJOYABLE EVENING**

A very enjoyable evening was held

Wednesday, April 10, in Christ

Church Parish Hall, it being the oc-

casional of the Annual Choir Supper.

At 7 p.m. the choir and their guests,

Dr. and Mrs. Blagrave and the war-

dens of the church, assembled and

partook of the good things provided.

The following toasts were ably pro-

posed and responded to:—The

"King," "Canada," "The Choir,"

"The Overseas Members," "The Re-

"The Rector" and "

# French Advance on Forty-Mile Front

## German Losses Already Total 100,000

### TREMENDOUS VICTORY GAINED BY THE GALLANT ARMIES IN FRANCE

**German Losses in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners Already Total 100,000--The French Victoriously Advance Two Miles on Forty-Mile Front--Strongest Part of German Lines Taken--Counter Attack Fail--Further Progress by British--Italians Prepare for Huge Offensive--Narrow Escape of Canadian Troopship--General Meade's Forces Advance 70 Miles From Bagdad.**

#### FRENCH CARRY FORTY MILES OF GERMAN LINES

PARIS, April 17.—French War office announcement says that forty miles of the strongest part of the German line between Soissons and Rheims, to an average depth of two miles, was captured by French troops during yesterday and last night with an estimated loss to the enemy of 100,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. The positions captured have been strongly organized and firmly held despite desperate counter-attacks by the enemy. The French advance is extending.

#### GREAT PROGRESS IN MESOPOTAMIA

LONDON, April 17.—The British troops in Mesopotamia it is announced are continuing their advance up the Tigris in pursuit of the retreating Turks and are now within a little more than ten miles of Samara seventy miles northwest of Bagdad.

#### BRITISH PARLIAMENT REASSEMBLES

LONDON, April 17.—Parliament reassembled this afternoon after the Easter recess.

#### MURDERER OF CANADIAN SOLDIER PAYS PENALTY

LONDON, April 17.—William James Robinson sentenced to death for the murder of Alfred Williams, a Canadian soldier belonging to Toronto, was executed today.

#### AIR ATTACK DOES DAMAGE AT FREIBURG

BERLIN, April 17.—An official announcement by the war office says eleven persons have been killed, twenty-nine injured and considerable damage done to the University building by an air attack on Freiburg.

#### STRIKE NOT VERY SERIOUS SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, April 17.—The threatened strikers, because of a reduction in the weekly bread ration materialized in only a por-

## TEN THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN IN FRENCH ADVANCE

German Lines Attacked Between Soissons and Rheims and Whole Positions Fall to French, Who Also Advance to Outskirts of Bermercourt, Capturing Thousands of Men and Important War Material

PARIS, April 16.—The French began an attack this morning after several days' artillery preparation, between Soissons and Rheims. Several German lines were carried and more than 10,000 Germans were taken prisoner.

The official announcement of this success issued by the war office tonight describes the fighting as being of the utmost violence. The text of the statement reads:

"Between St. Quentin and the Oise artillery fighting continued throughout the day. South of the Oise we made new progress on the plateau east of the line of Braine-Quincy-Basse."

"Between Soissons and Rheims, after artillery preparation which lasted several days, we attacked this morning the German lines along an extent of about 40 kilometres. A desperate battle was fought along the whole front, where the enemy had grouped very important forces and numerous artillery. Everywhere the valor of our troops overcame the energetic defence of our adversary."

"Between Soissons and Craonne the whole German first position fell into our power. East of Craonne our troops occupied the enemy's second positions south of Juvincourt. Further to the south we carried our line as far as the outskirts of Bermer-

tion of the larger factories and did not affect transportation or public utilities. The day passed off quietly.

#### BRITISH STILL DRIVING FORWARD

London, April 17.—British headquarters report that the British forces drive forward a mile nearer la Catelet and the main line of the German communications between Cambrai and St. Quentin last night capturing Tomboise and much territory northeast of Epehy.

#### HEAVY LOSSES SUSTAINED BY AUSTRIANS

LONDON, April 17.—A Rome despatch reports that heavy losses were sustained by the Austrians on the Isonzo front where the Italians are preparing an offensive.

#### CANADIAN TROOPSHIP HAS CLOSE CALL

NEW YORK, April 17.—The British steamship "Lapland," carrying troops from Halifax to Liverpool, struck a mine off the British coast but reached her destination unafraid and no lives lost, according to passengers on an American steamship which arrived here today.

#### 14,000 PRISONERS IN SEVEN DAYS

LONDON, April 16.—Since the morning of April 9, says the official report from British headquarters in France, tonight, we have taken over 14,000 prisoners. The captured material includes 194 guns.

#### BRITISH DRIVE TURKS TO HILLS

LONDON, April 16.—A continuation of the official communication of last Saturday, dealing with Gen. Maude's operations against the Turks in Mesopotamia, was received here this afternoon. The Saturday communication told of the fighting from April 10 to April 13, and reported progress for the British along the west bank of the Tigris, toward the Diala and a withdrawal of the Turks from various points.

icourt and up to the Aisne Canal at Loivre and Courcy. "Violent counter attacks launched several times north of Ville-au-Bois were broken down by our fire, with considerable losses to the enemy."

"The number of prisoners made by us up to the present exceeds 10,000. Likewise we captured important material, which has not yet been inventoried."

"In Champagne artillery fighting continued actively during the day on the various sectors. The cannonade was intermittent on the rest of the front."

"Belgian communication: There was artillery fighting along the whole Belgian front."

#### TODAY'S CASUALTIES

##### Killed in Action

Lt. B. C. Pierce, Kingston

##### III and Wounded

Wm. H. Roddick, Trenton

G. McOochie, Kingston

##### Dangerously Ill

J. M. Ballie, Kingston

##### Wounded

Lt. W. G. Hazlett, Gillington

P. G. Hammatt, Belleville

G. A. Mounsey, Rosemire

##### NOT DEAD BUT A PRISONER

An item appeared in the Mount

Zion correspondence last week in

which the omission of the word "not"

caused an entire change of meaning.

It was stated that Pte. Clifford West-

lake, who has been a prisoner in Ger-

many since last fall, "was dead."

This should have read: "was not

dead." This latter good news was just

been received by the young sol-

ier's father, Mr. R. Westlake.

#### LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIERS

##### France, 10-2 '17.

Mrs. Howard G. Huff,

Rossmore.

Received a box with socks yesterday and they could not have reached me in a more opportune time, for the boys have to change every day to prevent trench feet, and as the weather is so cold, we cannot have too many socks.

It has been very much like Canada here this winter and sometimes it makes one wish to be at home in the good old land of the maple.

Kindly accept my sincere thanks and extend them to the Rossmore and Massassaga Red Cross for the Canadian boys with me at present.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Sgt. Major J. H. Bradley,

2nd Can. Inf. Batt.

P.S.—Thank Miss C. B. Simonds

for the pair I am wearing and tell her

they are just the thing. J.H.B.

#### GREAT NIGHT OF ENTERTAINMENT

254th Battalion Minstrels Gave a Notable Performance at Griffin's Last Night

The 254th Battalion did themselves proud in the superb entertainment furnished last night to a large audience at Griffin's. There was about the performance a variety that was pleasing and satisfying. The show throughout was clean and the shafts of satire left no sting behind. Every patron came away delighted for they had spent an evening in which there were no dull moments.

Owing to indisposition of Mr. Geo. Dulmage, Belleville's veteran interlocutor, this part of the performance had to be turned over to Mr. John T. Shunk, band-leader of Campbellford. The choice was a most happy one, Mr. Shunk has about him a dignity and drollery that seemed to fit him especially for the part.

Ab. Wheeler, the incomparable endman, was suffering from horselessness and labored under great difficulties, but he carried a very heavy role with remarkable success. The hit of the evening was scored in a stormy scene with the interlocutor, during which the endman threatened to carry his chair. The chair was then turned around and on the back displayed a huge label "\$1.35." By taking it down to the City Hall he could sell it for \$1.50.

The other endman, the "bones" and "tambores" were scarcely less successful in their fun-making than Mr. Wheeler. They were Messrs. Bert Bell, Pompe Moynes, Chas. Holland, Tommy Redway and Herb Berkley.

In the first part of the program special numbers were contributed with fine effect by Tommy Redway, "Uba Dam" Bandsman Fred Burke, "The Song of the Anvil Slags," Bandsman Moynes, "I'm the Hearsepost Inspector Man," Bandsman Wilkinson, "It's a Long Long Trail," Bandsman Bell, "Where Did Robinson Crusoe Go With Friday on Saturday Night?" Bandsman Parks, "Good Night," Mr. Ab. Wheeler, "Are You From Dixie?" and Mr. C. J. L. Rickwood, "Our Union Jack, Our Empire Flag."

After the intermission two clever vaudeville artists gave some pleasing turns. Mr. C. J. L. Rickwood presented a delightful musical humoresque sketch, "Ten Minutes at the Piano." Then came Ab Wheeler with a monologue, "Politics," which scored many repeated hits. Tommy Redway and his expert juggling were largely enjoyed.

The performance concluded with a brief farce act, "Wanted—Musicians."

Especially for this entertainment Miss Marguerite Snow, who won fame and fortune as one of the stars in the noted film production, "The Million Dollar Mystery," made her first appearance on a Canadian stage. Miss Snow is now filling an engagement with Canadian Features Limited, the new moving picture film manufacturers at Trenton. Miss Snow is a very pretty and vivacious young lady and her little speech won the hearts of the audience and called forth deafening applause. She wound up by saying that she hoped the Canadian and American soldiers would soon be fighting together, "not in France, but on the soil of Germany." At the close of her address Miss Snow was presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses.

To Capt. B. L. Hyman who had the performance specially in charge to Bandmaster Hinckley and the others associated with them great credit is due for the successful outcome of their efforts.

#### CONVALESCENTS REACH KINGSTON

Ptes. H. Clark and J. Taylor, Belleville; E. Idifit, Campbellford and R. Maitland, Brighton are among the thirty convalescents who reached Kingston today.

#### DIED

COLLINS—At her late residence

147, Pinnacle St. on Monday

Apr. 16th, 1917. Mrs. Elizabeth

Collins, widow of late Hugh

Collins.

#### RITCHIE'S

## THIS WEEK IS HOME FURNISHING WEEK AT RITCHIE'S

### DRESS UP THE HOME

It is high time to think of the Summer Comfort and beauty of your home. That is why with Easter out of the way, we have planned a home furnishing week that in dressing up the home you will come to Ritchie's for advice, assistance and make your selection from our magnificent stock. These stocks are brim full of all that is New, Artistic and Well Bought.

So that our prices are the minimum throughout, for the quality bought. Large purchases made well ahead play a large part in keeping down the cost to you, and you save by coming to Ritchie's for your:



NEW CURTAINS!  
NEW DRAPERY!  
NEW RUGS!  
NEW WINDOW SHADES!  
NEW CARPETS!  
NEW OILCLOTHS!  
NEW LINOLEUMS!

#### Special Order DRAPERY A Specialty

Our Workroom Staff is turning out many new and artistic Drapes daily and we would be pleased to submit sketch and estimate on your needs. All you pay is the cost of material and actual time making.

#### RITCHIE'S MEN'S STORE

### PINCH BACK SUITS For The Young Men

It goes without saying that the stylish young men this season will wear a pinch-back suit. Ours are more than stylish they are serviceable, and the prices are consistent with their style and wearing qualities. We would be pleased to show you our New Models, priced from \$13.50 to \$20.00.

#### The Ritchie Company Limited

GUNNER WICKENS REPORTED SERIOUSLY WOUNDED  
Mr. John Wickens, Everett, Ia., was seriously wounded in the abdomen and hips. The message stated that he had been admitted to No. 8 stationery hospital at Winona.  
Gr. Wickens went overseas with one of the battery drafts from King-  
ston some months ago.

## NEWS FROM NEARBY DISTRICTS

## SALEM

Mrs. Elton Parliament spent a few days of last week with friends at Brighton.

Miss Greta Colton returned home on Tuesday after spending some time at Trenton the guest of Mrs. Ernest Mutton.

Mr. H. May of Carrying Place was on Tuesday the guest of Mr. Chas. Sager.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Babcock of Victoria spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wycoff.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Gillett of Roblin's Mills were on Thursday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Brown.

Percy Carruth and sister Neva spent over Easter with their Aunt, Mrs. Geo. Alma at Big Island.

Mr. and Mrs. German Seely and sister Bertha of Greenbush spent Sunday evening with the former's sister, Mrs. E. Parliament.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Launder of Mountain View and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Fox of Victoria spent their Easter with Mr. and Mrs. L. Lont.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parliament and children visited the former's brother, Mr. Roy Parliament on Sunday.

Mr. James Dempsey of Adams, visited in this vicinity on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fox, of Greenbush visited their daughter, Mrs. Claude Wanamaker, recently.

Miss Nellie Rosebush of Toronto, spent her Easter holidays with her mother Mrs. J. H. Parliament.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hutchinson of North Lakeside were on Friday the guests of Mr. Chas. Sager and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Mastin and family of Pleasant Bay, Mr. and Mrs. James Mastin of Stinson Block and Mr. and Mrs. Will Mastin were entertained at Mr. Victor Brown's on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Jose of Massassaga were at Mr. E. Parliament's on Sunday.

## STOCKDALE

Mr. Fred McDonald and family, visited at Mr. F. Sergeant's on Sunday.

Miss Lena Bates of Belleville visited at Mr. N. Bates on Sunday.

Mr. Crews of Mount Zion spent Sunday at Mr. D. A. Chase's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Williamson visited at West Huntingdon on Wednesday.

Mr. S. Osterhout spent the past week at Holloway having been called there by the serious illness of her father.

We are glad to see Mr. D. Preston out again after his long illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Wanamaker have moved into our village.

Miss Thelma Fox entertained a few friends on Wednesday evening.

Mr. James Benson spent Sunday at Belleville.

Mr. Morley Davidson has purchased a new auto.

Mrs. A. E. Wood and Mrs. G. H. Davidson visited at Tabernacle on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. F. Chase visited at Frankford on Friday.

Rev. R. M. Patterson attended the funeral of the late Mrs. M. Coon of Sidney on Saturday.

Mrs. G. Sanborn is visiting friends in Weller.

## BURRS

A number from here attended the sugar social at Allisville last Wednesday night and report a good time.

Mr. Marshal Moon had a visit from his brother in Michigan last week.

Owing to our teacher, Miss Fenn failing to make proper train connections on her return from her home at Park Hill, our school did not re-open on Monday.

A number of farmers took calves to Wellington on Monday for shipment.

Misses Mildred, Irene and Georgina Fox spent Friday with Mrs. Harry Pyne at Bowmen's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hough were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hough of Demarestville on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Conley and Fred of Gilhead were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fox at Sunnyside Farm on Sunday.

## NILES' CORNERS

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hubbs and two sons are leaving our neighborhood and are going to Picton to reside. We are sorry to lose such good neighbors but our loss will be Picton's gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellis and daughter Gladys visited relatives at Wellington on Sunday.

The boys gave Mr. and Mrs. Joe Teasey a rather noisy reception on responded to by Mr. Thomas Woods.

their return home on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ellis and son were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Crucksanks at Melville on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. May of Little Kingston were guests of the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan on Saturday.

We are glad to report the sick of our neighborhood is much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Ellis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Claud McCartney at Rose Hall on Sunday.

A few of our farmers have started seeding but the weather keeps very cold and backward.

## BIG ISLAND

Miss Grace Moran spent the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Moran.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hallett spent a recent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hanley Pictor.

Mrs. Kathleen Caughey of Doxsee spent last week in this vicinity.

Norman Kerr and Haden Hallett spent Wednesday afternoon with their friend Austin Sprague.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sprague were guests on Sunday of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peck.

Mrs. R. Semple received word that her brother, Pte. Harry Black was seriously wounded in France.

Some of our neighbors are doing part of their road work.

Our factory expects to be running by Thursday.

## AMELIASBURG, S. S. NO. 13

A large number attended the sale at A. F. Blakeley's last Wednesday.

Misses Verna, Myrtle and Bernice Weeks of South Lakeside visited Miss Myrtle Spencer on Thursday.

Edgar Alyea spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Moon, Fifth Concession.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vandervoort, visited at Geo. Alyea's one day last week.

The milk wagons have started both for Highland and Coneston factories.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Alyea spent Sunday at Mr. C. Sager's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank DeLong and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. L. DeLong.

Mrs. Blanche Gamble spent Tuesday with Mrs. Morley Carrington and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bonter and children, Trenton, visited on Sunday at Mr. C. N. Adams.

## MELVILLE

"Oh the sun is so bright and the sky so blue,

When the birds come home;

The old world is painted in livelier hue,

When the birds come home;

Stern winter is dead and its cares are fled,

There's a song of joy in the air overhead,

And my heart with that song is astune." —Leona Arthur Whyte.

## Hendricks — Locklin

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James Locklin was the scene of a pretty Easter wedding on Wednesday April 11th when their second daughter, Eva Lois, was united in marriage to Mr. Robert Hendricks, York Road, Rev. H. H. Mutton, officiating.

The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the color scheme of the drawing room being pink and white and of the dining room, yellow and white. To the strains of the bridal chorus from Lohengrin, played by Miss Margaret Weaver of Trenton, the bridal party entered the drawing room, a ribboned aisle being formed for their entrance by four little girls, Sarah and Mary Hendricks, Myrtle Adams and Leda Woods. They stood under an arch of silk and natural flowers, a beautiful bell, fashioned of pink and white carnations, forming an attractive center to the arch. The bride was charming in a gown of white Georgette silk with overlace, wearing the groom's gift, a lavalier of pearls, and carrying a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ella Locklin who was dressed in white and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom was ably supported by his brother, Mr. Ernest Hendricks. Little Alice Hendricks, sister of the groom was flower girl. After the ceremony and congratulations and refreshments, the company to the number of about fifty, enjoyed a dainty luncheon, the tables being artistically decorated with daffodils and yellow shaded candles. The toast to the bride and groom was proposed by the Rev. Mutton and Mr. Alfred Brown is home again after a week's visit with friends at Healey's Falls.

Mrs. Fred Vendervoort of Wellington spent Easter week visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hubbs and two sons are leaving our neighborhood and are going to Picton to reside. We are sorry to lose such good neighbors but our loss will be Picton's gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellis and daughter Gladys visited relatives at Wellington on Sunday.

The boys gave Mr. and Mrs. Joe Teasey a rather noisy reception on responded to by Mr. Thomas Woods.

Picot. Amid showers of rice and confetti, the happy couple accompanied by friends in six cars, motored to Trenton, where they entrained Cleveland, Ohio. The bride's going-away gown was of navy blue English serge with black hat and pearl trimming. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks will reside at York Road, Trenton.

## Chase — Chase

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Melville on Wednesday, April 11, when Miss Annie Chase, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Chase, South Lakeside, was united in marriage to Mr. Percy Chase, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chase, of Melville, Rev. H. H. Mutton, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Bell, also Mr. and Mrs. C. Wheeler of Stirling spent Sunday at Mr. A. Doxtator's.

Mr. H. H. Spurling spent Wednesday at Mrs. D. S. Smith's.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Wallace Brown's father one day last week. Mr. and Mrs. Brown attended the funeral, near St. Olaf. The old gentleman was over 80 years of age and had been ill but for a few weeks.

Prayer meeting this week on Friday night at the home of Mr. J. Holmo's, led by Mr. Chas. Johnson.

Mr. Richard Pyear visited his mother and friends near Tweed over Sunday.

Mrs. J. Anderson was the guest of Mrs. M. Anderson a few days recently.

Mrs. C. Bailey has been visiting at Mr. C. Armstrong's.

Mrs. Wenley is stopping with her nieces Mrs. W. Wahace.

Mrs. D. Smith spent one day last week at the home of Mr. Ed. Pyear.

Mrs. Mitts of Beleville is visiting her sister Mrs. R. Pyear.

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Prayer meeting this week on Friday night at the home of Mr. J. Holmo's, led by Mr. Chas. Johnson.

## OAK HILLS

The grim reaper visited our hills and claimed for its prey, a very estimable lady in the person of the late Mrs. Christopher Jarvis, three days previous she was operated at her home for appendicitis by Drs. Gibson Zwick and Bissonett, who did not have much hope for her recovery, she slowly weakened till death released her of her suffering she leaves to mourn her loss her husband, two little daughters, one 12 years and infant 9 months the sad part of her two only sons Karl and Gordon had been home two weeks previous on their last leave, before going overseas and were not home for the funeral, the whole community is in much sympathy with the bereaved ones.

We are glad to report that Mrs. A. W. Andrews is gaining. She certainly has had a long seige of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lansing, Stirling visited at Mr. Geo. McKeulion Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Bronson spent Easter Holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Brinnell Corbyville.

Mrs. Hafim Cook has improved some this week.

Will the sap ever get done running?

Mrs. Helois Jarvis, Mrs. E. Postman, Henry Jarvis Toronto attended the funeral of the late Mrs. C. A. Anderson.

## WALLBRIDGE

The recent snowstorm has put our phones all out of order, poles being broken down in a good many places.

There was quite a heavy fall of snow. Mr. Gilbert Bradley, milk drawer from the hill, drew the milk to the cheese factory with a sleigh on the 6th of April.

The Mission Band meets next Sunday morning after Sunday School with friends in Wellington.

Rev. and Mrs. Mutton were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Davidson on Thursday

Miss Lena Adams, Toronto, where she has secured a good position.

The Melville friends of Miss Aggie Kirk, Trenton, regret to hear of her serious illness. Miss Kirk, who has been attending Toronto Normal School, was taken ill while at home on her holidays.

Mrs. Fred Morton entertained during Easter Sunday, two little nieces from Huff's Island.

Miss Luella Young spent Easter week with friends in Wellington.

Rev. and Mrs. Mutton were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Davidson on Thursday

Miss Lena Adams, Toronto, where she has secured a good position.

Miss Ida Rowe, Carrying Place, spent a few days last week, as the guest of Miss Clara Chase.

Miss Faye Ketcheson has returned to Belleville on Saturday

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Chase were in Belleville on Saturday

Mrs. W. H. Anderson, who has been ill, is improving.

Fishing is now enjoyed in the old mill stream.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morton gave their mother, Mrs. Amelia Morton, a pleasant surprise on her birthday on April 15th, when they invited a party of friends to celebrate the occasion.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. Kinnear, Mr. and Mrs. James Morton and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Osborne.

Baby Henry Wallbridge, Huff's Island, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kinnear.

## GLEN ROSS

The land is drying up nicely and farming will soon be in full blast again in this district.

The telephone and telegraph lines than any other storm in several years.

Marmora has been shut off from communication with outside points ever since, and most of the rural lines are out of business. Between here and Stirling many poles are broken and in some places a complete new line will have to be built.

The same report comes from all over this part of the country. Near

Healey's every pole of a telegraph line is down for five miles.

The Hydro-Electric lines were also damaged and Deloro was without power for a couple of days. Stirling and other towns were also in darkness for a night or two, but only one pole in Marmora was broken and the lighting service was not interrupted.

The Vestry Meeting of St. Paul's church was held on

## To Our Many Valued Customers: WE HAVE SAVED YOU \$5,000

Are you one of those—for whom we have saved this money. You may be. On August 1st, 1916 we contracted for and purchased 50,000 rolls, (fifty thousand) rolls of New Wall Paper previous to a threatened advance of which our long experience proved valuable to ourselves and to our customers. This paper today would cost nearly double the price we paid for it and we are today selling these papers at prices lower than the manufacturers are asking for the same papers. All are 1917 goods and some lines are not yet to hand but they are purchased and paid for at the old prices and will be ours as soon as they are made.

Papers we are selling at 10c per roll are being sold by Toronto Departmental stores at 15c, bring in your Toronto samples and we will give you any paper they offer at the same prices in many cases lower prices.

We bought and sold Wall Papers in a very large way before any departmental store in Canada handled Wall Papers. We should know the business from A to Z, if we do not we are slow. Our prices will prove to you that we are not asleep, slow or sluggish.

A 50,000 roll assortment to select from, of all new papers, all 1917. A larger stock than any Wall Paper house between Toronto and Montreal. An exclusive Wall Paper Store, with trained salesman prepared to advise on new ideas and correct decorating. Our expert decorators too are at your service. Our prices are low, our standard high.

## C. B. Scantlebury

THE DESIGNER AND DECORATOR,  
At the New Up Street the only Scantlebury Store.

### McINTOSH BROS. One Week of Special Offerings in House Furnishings

Whereby you can make your windows attractive at a very small outlay.

Here a special offers in Curtain Materials such as Scrims, Muslins, Bungalow Nets, Cretonnes, Sateens etc., at prices that you will find lower than any place else.

Scrims, colored borders, pretty patterns, per yard 15c big range to select from

Bungalow Nets, White or Ecru Colors, pretty designs per yd. 15c, 20c, and 25c

Cretonnes in pretty Colorings and patterns, wide range to select from, per yard 15c

Art Sateens in dainty colorings and designs per yd. 25c and 35c Marquisette Curtain Materials, colors Beige and White special values 25c, 35c, and 50c

Brass Extension Rods, 5c to 35c  
White Enamelled Poles 2 for 25c, 25c and 50c  
Window Shades all sizes, no advance in prices here 40c to 1.50

Carpet Beaters the good strong kind 15c  
Carpet Tacks, Brass Tacks 5c package  
See the Tack Hammer at only 5c each.

## Children's Shoes

Our stock is exceptionally large this spring, all leathers, shapes and styles.

For out-door wear we have a strong heavy shoe that will stand the hard knocks of play.

For dress wear, neat styles out of the best leathers, made on shapely lasts that add much to the childrens appearance, and still give their foot comfort and freedom.

Vermilyea & Son  
Store of Quality and Service

## Social and Personal

### GETTING IT OUT OF HIS SYSTEM

Mr. McArthur of Midland is taking a position in Lattimer's drug store in place of Mr. Madill who has enlisted in Cobourg Heavy Battery.

Mrs. John J. Kearns Jr. and baby Vincent, of Toronto, are spending a few days in town the guest of her mother, Mrs. John Foster, Albert St.

The remains of the late Mrs. Geo. McCoy of Foxboro who died in Belleville on Monday evening were this morning taken by C. N. O. R. Eldorado for interment. Mr. McCoy accompanied the body.

A covered Phaeton in splendid condition, and a Covered Surrey, Rubber Tires, also good condition and cheap. C. S. Scantlebury, Store

18-21-21w

### OSHAWA HAS A GRIEVANCE

Objects to Prices Being Charged by Hydro Commission

The Oshawa Reformer says: The new rates of the Hydro-Electric Commission's local office put into effect in Oshawa at the beginning of the year, were announced with loud acclaim as being very low and favorable to the town. Undoubtedly they were quite an advantage over former rates. But on making enquiries regarding rates in other places where the Hydro Commission is operating we were surprised to find how much lower they were than what Oshawa is paying. In Toronto, for instance, the rate given on the rate card is 2 cents per kilowatt hour, while the rate appearing on our current bills in Oshawa is 3 cents per k.h. While Toronto gas is sold at 70 cents per 1,000 feet, we are paying \$1.40 per 1,000 cubic feet here. Just double the price. It would appear very much as if the competition of the Toronto Electric Light Co. has a very healthy effect on the Hydro rates in that city so far as the customers concerned, and with a little competition here the Commission might find that they could furnish light and gas for a good deal less than they are.

We have written to a householder in Toronto who has a reasonable sized house and asked him how his electric light and gas bills compare with ours. In reply he says: "Have been using Toronto Electric Light and no month during the winter has the account exceeded \$1.65, after the discount had been allowed. This is an average sized house, but we use the electric current not only for lighting but for washing clothes, ironing them, cooking, toasting, sweeping and in addition have a couple of electric fire places.

The price of gas is 70 cents per 1,000 cubic feet."

Of course the Hydro Commission rates must be the same as the Toronto Electric Light Co.'s rates or they could not compete. How do these figures compare with what we are paying in Oshawa? We will venture to say that there are very few families could afford to pay the bills they would be charged here if they used electricity the way this man speaks of using it. We would like to know why it is the Hydro Commission, which is supposed to be operating the people's plants for the benefit of the whole people, double the price in places where there is no competition, and are able to cut it almost in two where there is competition? It is a matter which will require some explaining to make it look right to the average citizen.

### RUSSELLISM BARRED

Hon T. W. McGarry has cancelled the moving picture license of the International Bible Student Association, as the direct result of the visit to Toronto, of Judge Rutherford of New York, and an address he made to the Bible Students' convention at the Royal Alexandra Theatre. The films produced by the association have been shown from time to time on Sundays at local theatres.

Judge Rutherford said, among other things in his address, that the teaching of the Bible Students' Association was entirely opposed to entitling.

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

### REASON TO FEEL PROUD

A friend across the border has sent us a clipping from the Syracuse Post-Standard, being an open letter written by Harold McGrath of that city to Herr Ahlbom, of Boston. Ahlbom has been sending German propaganda stuff to Irishmen in the United States, and some of it reached Mr. McGrath, on the assumption that he was a sympathizer. How greatly Herr Ahlbom was mistaken is shown by the concluding portion of Mr. McGrath's letter, which is quoted below:

"Before the war broke out I had great admiration for the British Government, but I wasn't particularly fond of the Englishman as an individual. I rather preferred the German. I always sailed on German ships when I could. But things have changed; and I am finding myself in love with the Englishman. He and the Frenchman are my blood-brothers. Today the Englishman stands between me and the eternal damnation of democracy. And shamefully I must stand aloof and watch him fight for me!"

"Herr Ahlbom, I take it that because there's an Irish tinkle to my name you sent your propaganda stuff to me on the basis that I might hate the English so thoroughly that it would not matter how much your German Government kicked me so long as it kicked England a little harder. Am I right?"

You took a chance, anyway, that I might be one of those wild and wooly Hibernians of the James K. McGuire type, who never follow up a gun attack, who are willing to fight bravely for Ireland—a few thousand miles behind the guns, and willing to be further, as my friend Dooly says. Well, your gun-cotton fell into enemy hands.

"The blood in me is Irish and English. And written in this blood is a single word you might do well to ponder over—Loyalty. Now I am going to tell you what I think of your government. It is natural that I should infer from the nature of your communication that the German Government is your Government. It doesn't matter that you may have naturalization papers in your pocket, or that you might have been born in this country. You are patently serving the Imperial German Government."

"Which, fights crookedly, acts crookedly, writes crookedly, and thinks crookedly. To which murder and rape and arson are articles of war. Which sinks unarmed ships and fights shy of those armed. Which professes friendship with one hand and sharpens the assassin's knife with the other. Which whines continually that it is misjudged. Which tearfully talks about human rights and observes none. Which blames Belgium, France, England, Russia, China, Japan, China, Montenegro, Italy, and the United States for a war it began. Which will, if the war goes much further, blame it on the Esquimaux. A mad-dog Government which has infected the whole of civilization with its rabies. Which emulates Attila and charges the act to God. That is what I think of your Government. Herr Ahlbom. And thank you for giving me this opportunity to rid my system of the accumulated bile of two years and a half."

**OFFER LAUNCHES TO GOVERNMENT**

A despatch from Watertown, N.Y., April 9, says: About fifty fast motor boats used as pleasure craft by summer visitors at resorts along the shores of Lake Ontario in the vicinity of the Thousand Islands, will be made available for the use of the Government for coast patrol duty in the war with Germany. The boats will form a part of the Naval Coast Defense Reserve and the owners will in many cases enroot in the reserve.

Many of the owners of boats which may be utilized possess motor boats capable of from eight to twelve miles an hour, which are seaworthy in moderate weather. The St. Lawrence River boats are, in general, faster than those at the Lake Ontario resorts, some of them being capable of from twenty to thirty miles an hour.

Later despatch says that L. E. Fry & Co., boat builders, have been awarded a contract for the construction of four submarine chasers, each to cost \$48,795. The boats are to be built there completed except for the installation of the wireless equipment, the placing of the guns and the propelling machinery. They will go by water to the Brooklyn Navy Yard when completed.

The boats are each to be 110 feet in length and 15 feet beam. They will be made of the best materials obtainable and work will begin at once.

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

## RANK OF MARSHAL

### A Military Honor Instituted by a King of France.

### THE TITLE AN ANCIENT ONE

It Was First Conferred by Philip Augustus in 1191, at the Time of the Third Crusade—The Baton Is Its Distinctive Badge of Office.

It is only in France that the military dignity of marshal is a very ancient one. It was King Philip Augustus who first instituted it as a military office in 1191, at the time of the third crusade. St. Louis invented two of his commanders with the rank on the eve of his ill-fated expedition to northern Africa. Francis I, created three, and last week came the news that Sergt. Reg Runnels who left Canada a private in the C.M.R. has been recommended for a commission. Many sincere congratulations to all of them. Hastings is proud that their services are recognized.—Star.

—

BUONI ON WOLVES

Legislation increasing the bounty upon wolves may be introduced at the present session of the Ontario Legislature. The Fish & Game Committee of the house seriously discussed the need for a more vigorous campaign against wolves. Dr. Robb of Algoma pointed out that about ten deer were killed by each wolf in a year, and unless something was done to keep down the packs, the deer would in time be wiped out. He thought that the increase of the bounty would encourage hunters to set more traps and poison for wolves. The members of the committee agreed with him.

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### SEVEN MERCHANTS WERE FINED

Seven Lindsay merchants received somewhat of a surprise a short time ago, when they were summoned to appear before the magistrate for a violation of the Pure Foods Act. The merchants in question were charged with selling an adulterated maple syrup for the real article, and on getting their summons to appear in court, pleaded guilty to the offense. The fine and costs in each instance amounted to \$46.50.

A PILI THAT PROVES ITS VALUE.—

Those of weak stomach will find strength in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and liver, irregularities in which are most distressing. Dyspepsia are well acquainted with them and value them at their proper worth. They have afforded relief when other preparations have failed, and have effected cures in ailments of long standing where other medicines were found unavailing.

W. McCONACHE FELL IN ACTION

Pte. William McCouachie, a well known Belleville boy about eighteen or nineteen years of age has fallen in battle. The sad news reached his parents Mr. and Mrs. John McCouachie of St. James Street at noon today. He went overseas with the 155th Battalion. He was a highly respected young man and his death is deeply mourned. Besides his parents a family survives to mourn the loss of a kind brother. It is thought he was one of the heroes who died at the taking of Vimy Ridge.

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

FREE MASONRY TO BLAME!

The Huns have found the real reason for the war at last, or at least very great and preponderant reason. It is Masonry! They even give an instance of what it has done by saying that, "Wilson, Bryan and Roosevelt are Free Masons, and Free Masonry is rampant in all departments of the American government." This only goes to show how utterly incapable the Huns are of recognizing anything that is free, except their own freedom to be a law unto themselves. Free Masonry teaches brotherhood and all that can make for the highest good and the inculcation of high ideals. Everything should be done on the square. No wonder the Huns don't understand it. They wish and are trying to uproot all the blessed doctrines of the Great Architect of the universe. They will find that not only all Free Masons, but all free men will prevent them doing so.—Kingston Standard.

STOPPED THE BUZZING.

Alice (with newspaper)—It says here that yawning will remove that annoying buzzing in one's ears. Edith—That's true! Last night when Mr. Stayard had been talking steadily to me for three hours I yawned twice, and he went home.—Boston Transcript.

FIGURE IT OUT.

Mrs. Snoberry—You know that my husband is a retired gentleman farmer? Mrs. Morningcall—Yes, I heard he had retired from something, and I knew he was still farming.—New York Globe.

The heart gets weary, but never gets old.—Westmoreland.

### NO TIME TO READ

One of the lamentable signs of the day is the total lack of serious or educative reading that is the keynote of so many young peoples' lives. Unless it be a popular novel, if you ask a young man or girl about some of the noted books, they have never heard of them, still less read them and been enriched by what they read. The young people think very little nowadays except entertainment.

If they would only give half an hour a day to systematic reading the result would in a few years be a comprehensive knowledge of much that is best in our literature and science; all that correspondence schools require of their students is a few minutes' study each day, but pursued with regularity and system.

If the hours wasted were utilized, or even a portion of them, in reading something useful and instructive the gratifying result would be a store of knowledge and acquaintance with good literature that would be its own reward for 'minding the minutes.'

I am afraid that in one respect the movies are detrimental for to a large extent they must be saddled with responsibility for less time spent in reading. Besides that they remove the incentive for closer communion with the authors.—Guelph Herald.

### WHY THE CHANGE?

The other evening I heard a wife—*and she is a good wife at that*—bemoaning the fact that her husband never stays in at nights now and that he rarely asks her to go anywhere with him. She felt that it was too bad and of course, (womanlike), all the blame rested upon her husband. I wonder does it?

The trouble with so many women is that they forget after marriage the sweet ways and charming pleasantries that won their husbands. Even the best of men will lapse into being backsliders when love's chase of roses becomes slackened. A wife may, for economy's sake, think it wise to wear her oldest dress for the evening they pass alone at home, saving her prettier attractive one for times when company is coming, or when they go out together. She thinks it doesn't matter whether she looks attractive or not. Even the most easy-going of husbands—who appears not to take notice—soon become aware of the fact that the wife isn't as good looking as she was in their courting days.

One could enumerate a dozen things that women make serious mistakes in regard to—after they are married. Funny, isn't it, that they know enough to avoid them in their courting days, or is it that disillusionment comes to the wife as well as the husband, and instead of being the considerate sweetheart she becomes the fault-finding, blustering wife and he the surly, cross-grained husband?

It isn't the unhappy households, however, of which I am now thinking, only of those that get along nicely, only the wife feels the husband doesn't care for her company as much as he used to. Well, I have known wives quite content with their husbands so long as they had a companion of their own sex to go about with, and these were the very ones who would have thrown overboard anyone and anything before marriage if "John" had telephoned over or come up to the house and said, "Come on to the movies." There are many men who have discovered a difference after marriage, and it results in their becoming gradually indifferent to their wives' company. They would go to the theatres if their wives would accompany them. If the wives refuse to go on short notice they hike off to their clubs and bout companions. Instead of sulking at home, if the wife is in good health and no circumstance prevents her from going out, how much better it would be to make herself an agreeable companion, accompanying him. If a man finds his wife contrary he won't talk over business, which is best for her to know about.

After reading the above, some good wife will rise up and ask, "Oh, and what about us poor women? I suppose we don't meet with failures in husbands?" Of course you do but—oh, what's the use? All I care to add is that if some girls treated men before marriage like they do afterwards, there would be fewer marriages. That's all.—Guelph Herald.

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

Advertise in "The Ontario" get all the latest news.

# How to avoid Operations

**These Three Women Tell How They Escaped the Dreadful Ordeal of Surgical Operations.**

Hospitals are great and necessary institutions, but they should be the last resort for women who suffer with ills peculiar to their sex. Many letters on file in the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., prove that a great number of women after they have been recommended to submit to an operation have been made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here are three such letters. All sick women should read them.

**Mariette, Wis.**—"I went to the doctor and he told me I must have an operation for a female trouble, and I hated to have it done as I had been married only a short time. I would have terrible pains and my hands and feet were cold all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was cured, and I feel better in every way. I give you permission to publish my name because I am so thankful that I feel well again."—Mrs. Fred BEHNKE, Mariette, Wis.

**Detroit, Mich.**—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was so run down with female troubles that I could not do anything, and our doctor said I would have to undergo an operation. I could hardly walk without help so when I read about the Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others I thought I would try it. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and used them according to directions. They helped me and today I am able to do all my work and I am well."—Mrs. Thos. Dwyer, 299 Milwaukee Ave., East, Detroit, Mich.

**Belle Vue, Pa.**—"I suffered more than tongue can tell with terrible bearing down pains and inflammation. I tried several doctors and they all told me the same story, that I never could get well without an operation and I just dreaded the thought of that. I also tried a good many other medicines that were recommended to me and none of them helped me until a friend advised me to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first bottle helped, I kept taking it and now I don't know what it is to be sick any more and I am picking up in weight. I am 20 years old and weigh 145 pounds. It will be the greatest pleasure to me if I can have the opportunity to recommend it to any other suffering woman."—MISS IRVING FROELICHER, 1923 Manhattan St., North Side, Bellevue, Pa.

If you would like special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham, Med. Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## Y.M.C.A. HIKE TO OAK HILLS

Boys Had a Pleasant Day's Outing Last Week

Eight of us started out from the Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday afternoon for a hike to Oak Hills. With our blankets on our wheels and provisions to feed a company, we were fortified to stay all night.

On the way out a couple of the fellows met with accidents to their wheels which turned the last miles of their bicycle hike to a tramp; but in spite of these difficulties we arrived at camp in high spirits. The first thought, of course, was supper preparations were started immediately first the shack had to be cleared out and wood collected. Soon a blazing fire was burning in the cook stove. Two boys were despatched for milk, but they were so long in getting back that supper proceeded without them. They arrived just as the rest of us were finishing the meal, with milk and a great tale of the distance they had travelled to get it. After supper most of us were ready for bed and by the time arrangements had been made for sleeping all were ready to turn in. Although we were tired and anxious to sleep everyone seemed to have chosen the hard side of the board, and sleep could not be had. A roughhouse developed and things were lively for a while but finally everyone was asleep. The next morning the birds were put to shame by the early rising of the boys, who were out exploring the woods before the sun was up. After a hearty breakfast the shack was put in ship-shape. Exploring expeditions were formed each group after their own object. The morning seemed to be all too short and after an early dinner a start was made for home. All were feeling in such good condition and the roads were so fine for a race that a speed contest resulted. The boys maintained that a record was established for the distance. The boys were all satisfied with their trip and voted it a great success.

These trips are to be a feature of our summer program and all boys are urged into them.

**MEN ARE ASKED TO FILL VACANT PLACES**

Canadian Defence Forces Will Release All Overseas Troops In Canada

Some men are unable to go over-

sees Business or family reasons stand in the way of many in this regard. They recognize the need and have sought by what means they can do their share to help the Empress and her allies in the great struggle now taking place.

An opportunity is given to these men in the raising of the new Canadian Defence Force which is now being organized when the Overseas Units now in training here leave for Europe, which will be in the next week or two. Canada will be left without defence force except the militia regiments which are for various reasons inadequate.

In order there may be a force upon which Canada may depend in case of emergency the Department of Militia and Defence has called upon the Militia Regiments throughout the country to raise a force aggregating 50,000 men, filling a place in the ranks of this force releases a man for overseas service.

There are many men in Canada to whom this service will appeal, and the Dominion Government has undertaken an advertising campaign to lay before these the conditions and need. The daily newspapers will carry from time to time announcements bearing on these points.

The Militia Regiments which have been asked to aid in the raising of the force have appointed their staffs for their battalions and these are now ready to enroll recruits. The officers speak hopefully of the prospects of getting these. It is generally recognized that this is the last opportunity which Canadians will have in the present struggle of joining voluntarily and this fact is expected to make many think more seriously of the question than they have done heretofore.

Rates of pay, term of enlistment, training, clothing, equipment and subsistence are the same as for men joining the Overseas forces. Separation allowances are given to married men.

### EPIDEMIC OF BIKE STEALING

Police Recover Wheels Stolen on Saturday—One Had Been Sold

Bicycle stealing broke out in full blast at the week end like the spring fever. First a wheel was stolen from in front of the International Harvester Warehouse near the G.T.R. freight shed, this was on Saturday afternoon. The police were notified and traced the bicycle to a second hand shop where it had been sold by the thief. The police are hot on the trail. The second theft

was that of a bicycle on Saturday night from in front of The Canadian Bank of Commerce. The wheel perhaps used for a joy ride was found by the police after it had been returned.

On Sunday afternoon another bike was taken, this time from the veranda of Hotel Quinte.

### DEATH OF MRS. ANDREW REID.

Mrs. Victoria Reid, wife of Andrew Reid of Huff's Island, died this morning in her 60th year after an illness of about eight months' duration. She was born in Huntingdon and was a daughter of the late James McCune. For 12 years past she was a resident of Prince Edward County. The late Mrs. Reid was a member of the Methodist church. Besides her husband there are left to mourn her loss, one son Philip of Huff's Island, one daughter, Mrs. Fred Jarrell of Belleville, and one sister, Mrs. Wm. Kerr, Sidney.

### BOUGHT TROUSERS TWICE IN YEAR

Price Had Advanced One Dollar In The Meantime A Peculiar Case

A peculiar incident which throws some light on the high cost of some articles and explains at least one phase of the high cost of living, was brought to light yesterday by a well-known member of the printing craft.

Just about a year ago he purchased a pair of trousers in a local shop, and when they were delivered he found that they were too big. He returned them and secured another pair. The receipt bill for the goods was placed in the sale, and was of course, returned with them when they were changed.

Yesterday he visited the same store and purchased another pair of trousers, paying one dollar more for them than he did for the pair he purchased last year. Imagine his surprise when he examined the purchase at home and found in one of the pockets the old bill with his name and address and the price of the trousers which he had returned a year ago. He had given the same pair of trousers which he returned a year ago, and in the meantime the price had risen just one dollar.—Gington Standard.

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

### INTERESTING SERVICE AT HOLLOWAY ST. CHURCH

The service at Holloway Street Church Sun. night was more than ordinarily interesting. The sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. N. Clarry, on the subject, "A Dominant Desire," was unusually well developed and elaborated. The speaker chose for his text Psalms, 122-6, "Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem." He then gave a masterly analysis of the nature of true prayer and what must be the attitude of the petitioner. Practical application was made to the present war situation and the people who were praying in a blind manner for peace. Did they desire a true peace or merely a cessation of hostilities? Were we prepared for peace if peace came! Had we thoroughly learned the lessons of the war? These questions should be thoroughly studied out before we prayed for the war to cease.

The Military Regiments which have been asked to aid in the raising of the force have appointed their staffs for their battalions and these are now ready to enroll recruits. The officers speak hopefully of the prospects of getting these. It is generally recognized that this is the last opportunity which Canadians will have in the present struggle of joining voluntarily and this fact is expected to make many think more seriously of the question than they have done heretofore.

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### HAS JOINED THE INVICTUS STAFF

Ritchie Thompson, of Belleville, Ont., who has had a wide experience in the retail shoe line, being former manager of the Gorman Boot Shop in that city, and later, on the staff of Blatchford, Davies & Co., Toronto, looking after the Bay of Quinte District, has joined the force of Geo. A. Slater, Ltd., and for the coming season will cover Manitoba and Saskatchewan for Invictus shoes. Mr. Thompson is well known to the trade and is a gentleman of pleasing address and genial manner.—Shoe & Leather Journal, Toronto.

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

## J. J. B. FLINT VISITS CONGRESS

Not Greatly Impressed with the Eloquence of the Senators—The Wonders of Washington Graphically Described.

### Editor Ontario.

Rosevear has a book, "Fear God and Fight For Yourself." Flags now fly everywhere. The American nation is at war. On Sunday I saw the President and his wife driving into the White House grounds returning from church. Police and secret service men kept the crowd back a few yards. Today the President was in the conservatory with two or three friends. The White House is closed. Public buildings are open, but guards everywhere.

I went 550 feet in the interior of the Washington monument, (55 feet square at the base.) About 50 go up at a time in the elevator. The scene is grand. An immense area showing the city, adjacent county and Potomac River. Men at the base appeared about 8 inches high, an auto, about 8 inches long.

The Zoological grounds are extremely large and are great resorts. Here you find nearly every African animal but elephants, which I did not see. Readers of Roosevelt's books will find all the animals he writes about.

The Smithsonian Institute is a marvel. A whale 78 feet long, about 15 feet in diameter is to be seen. Here are animals of remote periods, fully restored—enormous creatures, some living on flesh and others on herbs and twigs. Roosevelt's collection of animals shot by him in Africa are here. Also a wild horse from the east, and a strange animal, part horse and part zebra. The ape family is largely exhibited. Also the Mancrill Baboons looking like old men. A number of monkeys with fully developed, human-like noses and mouths, are duplicates of man in almost every respect except brain power. The tail which human beings once wore, has disappeared with several kinds of apes. There is practically little difference between these apes I have referred to and man's physical construction. These apes with noses and mouths are far more human and symmetrical than eastern men of a race I will not name. This exhibit is the largest and best and best I have seen. I may add that we have huge snakes and alligators, and a lively hippopotamus who was anxious for his peanuts. Also beautiful Bengal tigers, leopards, etc.

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### CRYING NEED FOR MORE FOOD

It is estimated that forty million men are bearing arms in the present titanic struggle, while twenty million men and women are producing munitions and clothing for soldiers. Many of these sixty millions were formerly producers of food. From that work they are withdrawn, leaving vast regions idle. Ten nations are on rations, and six in distressing lack of food.

Canada is one of the countries that are expected to produce a surplus of food to help to make up the deficit in lands that are more severely affected. It is our duty to feed our soldiers and our allies. Our country is exceptionally well situated, for a vessel can make four trips from Canada to England in the time occupied by one trip from Australia.

Our present production falls far short of what ought to be done. The acreage of wheat, oats, barley, and potatoes was nearly 365,000 less in 1916 than in 1915, and the yield declined by more than 73 million bushels. Between 1914 and 1916 the yield of potatoes fell from 26,715,567 bushels to 7,408,429 bushels.

The Ontario Department of Agricul-

## STRICKEN IN THE STREET

### Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives"

#### 382 St. VAUCLER, MONTREAL.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise "Fruit-a-tives" enough." H. WHITMAN. 50c, a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

rotunda, of great men of the past—each state having the right to present two statues. The clock which has a history of 150 years. The marble corridor and flights of steps. Then look at the Congressional Library building, in which I am writing, with its dome covered with real gold, not tinsel, its libraries and magnificent halls, costing over twelve millions. Building after building which it would take a long time to visit, of the most beautiful and costly architecture.

The city itself is very beautiful.

The avenues of immense width and length radiating from the capitol. There was snow last night and there is a bitterly cold wind today. If the weather had not become so cold would have remained longer, but I go to New York tomorrow.

J. J. B. Flint

## TARVIA COSTS \$1.00 PER YARD

Street Superintendent Presents Report For Six Streets to be Built

Mr. J. S. Henderson, superintendent of streets, presented a report to council last evening on the cost of paving for six streets:

Bridge Street West, Octavia to Yeomans—4371 square yards

Catherine St., Coleman to Sinclair, 4800 square yards

S. Front St., Dundas to G. T. R. tracks, 4722 square yards

Ann St., Forin to Dundas, 9707 square yards.

Albert Street, Pine to Bridge, 7,435 square yards

Foster Avenue, Bridge to Pine, 7,435 square yards

These could be built at about \$1 per square yard, at a total of \$38,740. Bridge, Ann, Albert and Foster would be 28 foot pavements, the in khaki outfit. He expects soon to sidewalks would make the curb. S. Front is figured as a 30 foot pavement and Catherine as a 24 foot pavement, both with a curb at 30c per foot. Catherine street from Sinclair to Yeomans (780 feet) would have to be macadam on account of ditches on both sides of the street and would cost about \$260 for a 18 foot road bed.

Some of these streets would cost more than \$1.00 per square yard, while others would be built for less. It all depends on the fill. This price doesn't include the cost of drainage as this work has always been done at the city's expense.

We were pleased to greet a former townshay, Oscar McConan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry McConan of Saskatoon, Sask. but now of Toronto where he is a member of the Divisional Cyclists. Oscar is spending a couple of days renewing old acquaintances and looks the part of a soldier.

Miss Helena Fluke of O. B. C. Belleville holidayed with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fluke, Chapman. Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Leeworthy and children of Belleville spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leeworthy.

Mrs. W. H. Richardson, Misses Jean and Lois are visiting Moira.

Mrs. Jos. Bateman of Belleville, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Cobb and Miss Lillian, are visiting Belleville friends.

Mrs. A. Wallace is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. E. Wilson of Belleville.

Another of our village boys has given up his life that the altar fires of patriotism, honor, truth and justice may not be extinguished in this old world. Percy Beaumont, son of Mrs. Peter Vilneff, fell in battle on the 26th day of March last, while participating in an infantry engagement. Percy was just 20 years of age and left with the 80th about a year ago. He was among the first to offer himself for service but owing to the smallness of his stature he met with considerable discouragement in enlisting but he stuck to his guns and was accepted and he developed into a splendid wide awake soldier. Percy was generally liked by his associates and all who knew him as he possessed an agreeable disposition and was a good boy to work.

## NEWS FROM NEARBY DISTRICTS

## CARRYING PLACE

Owing to the breakage of the telephone lines it makes it very inconvenient to talk to your friends.

The entertainment held in St. John's Hall on Wednesday evening, April 11, was quite well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Rowe and Miss Ida Rowe were present at the reception to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chase at Melville, on Friday evening.

Mr. Bruce Chase, of Consecon, visited his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Rowe, on Sunday.

Messrs. Wm. Hendricks and Wm. Weller have returned home after spending the winter in Toronto.

Miss Wilson has returned after spending the Easter Holidays at her home in Delhi.

Master D'Arcy Rowe is quite sick.

Mr. Wm. Weller has secured a position in Picton cheese factory for the summer.

Miss Rowe has returned home after spending a few days with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Chase, Consecon.

Miss Pauline Hubbs has returned home after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Bruce Wood.

Master Willie Tatt is spending a few days with his grandmother, Mrs. W. McLaughlin.

Service in St. John's Church next Sunday at 10:30 a.m., and also in the Methodist church.

## AMELIASBURG

Mr. Geo. Alyea has been quite sick during the week but, we are glad to say, is improving rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vandervoort visited at Geo. Alyea's Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Coon, Trenton, spent Sunday at Wm. Elvins'.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McQuoid and son, Gerald, also Mr. and Mrs. T. Ayrhart, were Sunday visitors at M. Cartwright's.

Mr. W. C. Pulver is visiting at C. Clapp's, Deneverville.

Grant Rathbun, of Trenton, is spending his holidays with relatives here.

Mr. Bert Bonter and family, of Trenton, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Adams.

A great number of the formers in this vicinity attended the sale at Arcan Blakely's on Wednesday. Mr. Blakely and family are leaving for Belleville. Their many neighbors and friends regret their departure.

A baby girl has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Cook.

Mr. F. Zuref, Massey-Harris agent, is being busily employed in our district distributing new machinery.

Miss Ruby West visited Flossie Carrington on Wednesday.

## HAROLD

Mr. Clarence Runnels is erecting a new kitchen.

Mr. L. Wilson has sold a fine mare and is looking for a good farm horse.

Springbrook Farmers' Club unloaded a car of salt, and a few from Harold got supplied.

Rev. Mr. Woodger was at Harold Friday evening and re-organized the Sunday School to start the first Sunday in May.

Mr. Blake Faulkner's spent Saturday at Belleville.

Mr. Percy McGuire and Miss Lilian spent Easter the guests of Miss Emma Snarr.

Mr. Blake Faulkner visited his father on Wednesday who is quite ill, and reports him not much better.

## CHISHOLM

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campney spent Saturday evening at Picton.

Mr. Ed. McDonald spent the weekend with his father, Mr. Nicholas McDonald, of Point Anne.

Pte. Whytock Fox, of the 235th Battalion, Ottawa, spent Easter with his parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Fox, prior to leaving for overseas soon.

Mr. Chas. Hunt and family, of Gilbert's Mills, spent a day recently with Mrs. R. H. Judd.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Smith, of Picton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McDonald.

Our school teacher, Miss Watts, is spending Easter Holidays at her home in Merrickville.

Miss Myrtle Campney is visiting friends in Picton this week.

Sorry to report Gordon Christie on the sick list.

Miss Mabel Isted, of Picton, spent Easter Holidays with friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Ed. McDonald and daughter, Vera, visited at Anthony Murphy's Wellington, on Tuesday last.

Pte. Willie Joyce, of St. Johns, Que., spent a few days recently with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joyce.

Mrs. Jas. A. Christie spent a recent

day at Bloomfield.

Miss Alzina Bishop visited at Charlevoix's recently.

## SIDNEY CROSSING

Spring seeding will be very late this year as comparatively nothing has been done on the land as yet.

Mrs. N. Falconer, of Belleville, spent the Easter holidays with Mr. and Mrs. A. Finkle.

Miss Woodger, of Toronto, our former teacher, spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. Martin.

Mrs. Palmer, of Canifton, has been spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. T. Irvin.

Miss Stinson, our teacher, is spending the holidays with her parents in Trenton.

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Grant Rathbun, of Trenton, is spending his holidays with relatives here.

Mr. Bert Bonter and family, of Trenton, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Adams.

A great number of the formers in this vicinity attended the sale at Arcan Blakely's on Wednesday. Mr. Blakely and family are leaving for Belleville. Their many neighbors and friends regret their departure.

A baby girl has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Cook.

Mr. F. Zuref, Massey-Harris agent, is being busily employed in our district distributing new machinery.

Miss Ruby West visited Flossie Carrington on Wednesday.

## HAROLD

Mr. Clarence Runnels is erecting a new kitchen.

Mr. L. Wilson has sold a fine mare and is looking for a good farm horse.

Springbrook Farmers' Club unloaded a car of salt, and a few from Harold got supplied.

Rev. Mr. Woodger was at Harold Friday evening and re-organized the Sunday School to start the first Sunday in May.

Mr. Blake Faulkner's spent Saturday at Belleville.

Mr. Percy McGuire and Miss Lilian spent Easter the guests of Miss Emma Snarr.

Mr. Blake Faulkner visited his father on Wednesday who is quite ill, and reports him not much better.

## CHISHOLM

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campney spent Saturday evening at Picton.

Mr. Ed. McDonald spent the weekend with his father, Mr. Nicholas McDonald, of Point Anne.

Pte. Whytock Fox, of the 235th Battalion, Ottawa, spent Easter with his parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Fox, prior to leaving for overseas soon.

Mr. Chas. Hunt and family, of Gilbert's Mills, spent a day recently with Mrs. R. H. Judd.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Smith, of Picton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McDonald.

Our school teacher, Miss Watts, is spending Easter Holidays at her home in Merrickville.

Miss Myrtle Campney is visiting friends in Picton this week.

Sorry to report Gordon Christie on the sick list.

Miss Mabel Isted, of Picton, spent Easter Holidays with friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Ed. McDonald and daughter, Vera, visited at Anthony Murphy's Wellington, on Tuesday last.

Pte. Willie Joyce, of St. Johns, Que., spent a few days recently with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joyce.

Mrs. Jas. A. Christie spent a recent

A number attended the bazaar in aid of the Red Cross at Melrose receipts \$118.

## ZION

The spring seems very backward to the cold weather we are having.

A number from here took in the concert at Roslin on Tuesday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Salisbury and family and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Reid and Nellie and Mr. and Mrs. D. Palmer took tea at Mr. M. B. Spencer's on Thursday evening last.

The W.M.S. held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. Robt. Reid on Wednesday afternoon last. The election of officers was held, the following being elected:—Mrs. Robt. Reid, Pres.; Mrs. Percy Caverly, 1st Vice-Pres.; Miss Minnie Ketcheson, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. D. L. Palmer, Cor. Sec.; Bessie Sills, Treas.; Mrs. H. Casey, Christian Stewardship. After the election of officers lunch was served by Mrs. Reid.

Mr. Jas. Elliott has rented his farm to Mr. Jas. McMullen, of Hallock.

Miss Stella and Ida Nolan of Toronto, spent the Easter week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Nolan.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Wilson spent Tuesday evening at Mr. Myron Hawley's.

## READ

Rev. Father V. Meagher, Kingston, spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. K. Meagher.

The Misses Mary Doran, Ottawa, Agnes Corrigan, Kingston, and Mary Gaffney, Belleville, were home for the holidays.

We are pleased to hear that little Miriam Meagher who has been very ill is on the gain.

Mr. Jos. Pitt has purchased a car.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brennan entered a few of their friends on Sunday evening.

Joe Candon has moved on the farm owned by M. J. Hart.

Word was received here last week of the death in Chicago of Austin Buckley, formerly a resident of Read.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Walsh attended the Brennan-Farrell wedding at Lonsdale Monday.

Jno. Hunt is able to be out again.

Miss Terese Bennett returned to Toronto last week after spending the winter with her parents.

M. J. Hart is sporting his new auto.

After a lingering illness of over a year Jas. Mackey passed away at his home here on Monday last. The funeral, which was held on Wednesday, was largely attended. Interment in the cemetery at St. Charles' Church.

We are pleased to see Paddy Finnegan in our midst again after spending the winter in Trenton.

Mrs. E. Ford is visiting her son, Peter, Marysville.

## AMELIASBURG

Mr. A. F. Blakely and family are leaving this locality and taking up their residence in Belleville. On Saturday evening their friends and neighbors met at their home and spent a most enjoyable evening. Today a very successful sale was conducted on the premises. Owing to the genial weather the attendance was particularly large.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Brooks, of Melville, visited at Mr. Chas. Carnrite's Wednesday.

Mr. D. Whitely was in Belleville Saturday.

Mr. Orval Stone visited at Mr. C. Sargent's recently.

Mr. Clare Mott, of Belleville, spent the holidays with his cousin, Mr. Miller Parks.

Mrs. Alexander, of Prince Edward, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Boldrick.

Mr. R. Robson spent the holidays with his parents at Zion.

Miss Margaret Moul spent Sunday with Miss Edna Parks.

## BLESSINGTON

Our spring weather is more like autumn and farmers are beginning to wish to get on the land.

Mrs. S. Height is visiting friends near Shannondale.

F. Corrigan received word on Monday of the very serious accident that befell his brother-in-law, M. McLaughlin, of Trenton. He had been working on scaffold and stepped back, falling a distance of 30 feet, the one limb being broken in three places and his foot badly jammed and otherwise injured. We hope for his recovery.

Mrs. Alva Hagerman accompanied Mrs. Geo. Badgley to League on Thursday evening.

Mr. J. Farrel spent Easter at his home at Maribank.

Miss M. Blakely is spending her Easter Holidays with her parents near Madoc.

Mr. Geo. Bruce of Toronto, is in town on business.

J. Roote spent Sunday at R. Miller's.

## LORING

We are sorry to hear of the death of Henry Fleming, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, who died April 4.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Caverly, of Consecon, and family have the sympathy of the whole community.

Mr. Geo. Bruce of Toronto, is in town on business.

## CROOKSTON

Mr. Jas. A. Christie spent a recent

is spending a few days with friends in town.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Claperton, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Fleming have returned home from Blind River where they spent the winter.

</

## REPLENISH YOUR BLOOD IN THE SPRING

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

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

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

Begin your spring tonic treatment today for the blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the Pills that strengthen.

These Pills are sold by most dealers, but do not be persuaded to take "something just the same." If you can't get the genuine Pill from your dealer they will be sent you by mail post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## WELLINGTON

Mr. Frank Jones and Mrs. Mason, formerly of London, England, were quietly married on Saturday night last by the Rev. A. Young, Anglican minister. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are staying at the Alexandra, preparatory to taking up their residence in the home lately purchased from Joseph Stevenson.

The local platoon of the 254th Battalion, which were recruited from the town and vicinity the past winter are leaving town this week for Belleville. The boys developed into a fine body of men and we are sorry to lose them, as they have carried themselves during their stay here with dignity as becomes a good soldier.

The village for the past week has practically been out of communication as far as telegraph and telephone is concerned with the outside world, owing to the recent snow and poles were broken down and the wires are lying on the ground.

A company of entertainers have filled the town for a week's show, with a grand opening on Wednesday night, which is free. We bespeak for them a large turnout and if they put up a good entertainment they will be well patronized.

T. M. Nash is installing this week a large Bowser tank for the vending of gasoline to autoists. This machine is the latest on the market, and no doubt will very materially add to the popularity of this store.

Messrs. H. E. Wilder and Wallace Wilder have each purchased new D. 15 special McLaughlin cars and expect them to reach town in a few days. They are also having steel garages shipped ready to erect with each car.

Mr. Norman A. Morden was in Oshawa this week, returning by road with a fine McLaughlin car.

Mr. R. J. Graham of Belleville has purchased the farm just out of the village lately owned by W. P. Niles, and it is understood will convert it into a huge garden for the growing of vegetables for evaporating in the large plant at Belleville. Mr. Graham has engaged an expert gardener and manager from the States, who has already taken charge, and that gentleman has been in the village this week engaging men for the coming season. Anyone skilled in gardening would do well to see the manager, who is anxious to employ that class of men.

Some 100 panes of glass were broken in residences of the town during the recent electrical storm. H. A. Jolley, the insurance man, reports that his companies are paying for the glass so broken.

Mrs. W. P. Niles, who has spent the winter months in Toronto, returned home this week and has workers engaged putting her residence "Dreamwold" into shape for summer occupancy.

Recent arrivals and departures: Dr. Hugh McCullough of the Meat Dept., Toronto, from Toronto, re-

turning to that city on Monday. Col. A. A. Ferguson to Cobourg. Miss Marjorie Harrington from Toronto, Norman A. Morden to Oshawa, Col. and Mrs. W. McCullough to Port Carbone; Corp. George Carver from Montreal; H. G. Gibson from Oshawa; At the Alexandra—H. M. Ansley, Kingston; Norman Montgomery, Brighton; N. Kidd, Trenton; J. Hart, Belleville; R. J. Littlejohn, Belleville; J. P. Hughes, Peterborough; Stanley Shaw, London; J. F. Parrish, Toronto; C. S. Boots, Toronto; Geo. McCallum, Kingston—Gazette.

## TRENTON

Mr. Lloyd Walsh, of Ottawa, is in town.

Mrs. Jesse Goodsell was in Belleville Saturday.

Miss L. James, of Belleville, is in town.

Miss Laura James, of Belleville, spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. T. J. Johnson and daughter Teena were in Belleville yesterday.

Misses M. McCormick and Alice Pringle spent Sunday in Belleville.

Mrs. Herb Mitchell and child, of Belleville, are visiting her parents.

Misses Ethel Vandervoort, Edna Johnson, Letta Tucker, Kathleen Rowe, Aileen O'Rourke and Margaret Gauthier of Ontario Business College Belleville, spent Easter in town.

The Advocate.

## STIRLING

The following is a list of those who resided in Stirling and proceeded overseas with the Seventh Draft of the Cobourg Heavy Battery: C. H. Hubble, H. J. L. Clancy, O. L. Smith.

Lieut. T. Hume Bissonette, of the 253rd, Bn., C. E. F., is home from Cornwall. Rumor says the 253 is slated for England at an early date.

Mr. Norman R. Martin, B. S. A., Superintendent of the Ontario Government Industrial Farm at Burwash, Ont., spent the week end in Stirling.

In Monday's casualty list the name of F. D. Bayley, Stirling, Ont. appears among the list of wounded.

Rev. S. F. Dixon returned on Thursday last from Clifton Springs. We are glad to report that his health is now so completely restored that he expects to be able to resume his full pastoral work.

Mr. Albert Heard, who enlisted at Vancouver, and has been in training at St. Johns, Quebec the past two months, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Heard for a few days. He expects to leave for overseas very soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fletcher and Miss Blanche, of Belleville, are visiting at her father's home here.

Mr. James Parker, of Hastings, has a few days at Easter visiting relatives and friends in Stirling.

Mrs. F. A. Robinson and two daughters of Toronto, are spending their vacation with friends in Stirling.

Miss Irene Barrow of Belleville is visiting Miss Edith Grayne.

Miss Sarah Hawkins of Belleville spent Easter at her home here.

Miss Nellie Milne, Belleville was the guest of Miss Jessie Judl for a few days last week.

Miss Gladys Tucker of Belleville is home for the holidays.

Master Ernest Grayne is spending a few days in Stirling.

There was a family gathering at Rev. J. T. Weaver's home on Saturday evening. There were present Mrs. J. B. Weaver and family and Mr. John Johnson and family. During the evening Lieut. Coulter and Mr. McElroy, on behalf of the town, came in and presented Pte. J. T. Weaver with a wrist watch.

After spending a pleasant evening Mrs. J. B. Weaver and the party broke up about midnight. This was the last leave home for Ptes. J. T. and Chas. Weaver, as they expect to go overseas very soon.—The News Argus.

## DESERONTON

Mr. Fred Frost, Belleville spent Easter with his mother and Charlie.

According to Dunn's Bulletin a Meeting of the Creditors of the Rathburn Match Co. is called for today at Toronto.

Mrs. Vera Mavers and brother Glen, of Belleville, were the guests of Mrs. Howard Vandusen on Sunday and Monday.

Misses Jennie Dryden, Agnes Thompson and Lena Warren and Metcalfe and Mrs. Jas. Dryden were in Belleville on Saturday afternoon.

Deseronto has finally been fixed as the location of a branch of the Royal Munitions Flying School and in a few days some 1500 men will arrive to construct suitable buildings for the housing of men and machines and suitable board and rooms is earnestly sought after for the

accommodation of these men. Every householder should consider it their duty to aid in every way possible, by taking as many as they possibly can.—The Post.

## VICTORIA RED CROSS WORKERS

Report of Victoria Red Cross Workers.

Delivered to Miss Falkiner on April 7, ready for shipment: 6 pairs bed socks, 200 mouth wipers, 20 pillow cases, 11 day shirts, 6 night shirts, 4 suits pyjamas, 3 quilts, 9 pillows. Cleansing materials: 4 boxes ammonia, 7 cakes toilet soap, 4 bars washing soap, 2 pkgs borax, 1 can Instant Louse Killer.

Mrs. Francis Brickman, Pres.; Mrs. Norman Weese, Sec.; Mrs. Fred Bonter, Treas.

## A SAD HOMECOMING

It is reported that a Belleville soldier who recently returned as a convalescent from England, found domestic affairs on his arrival here in a queer pass. The story goes that he found his wife gone with their two children to another city, where she had followed another soldier.

## TO MOBILIZE 254TH

It is expected that the 254th Battalion soldiers who have been billeted in outside towns will mobilize at Belleville and go into quarters at the cannery factory barracks on Thursday April 26th.

## CHANDOS MAN TRIED FOR SEDITION

Winnipeg, April 16.—The market made a three-cent advance in the last few minutes today. Considerable buying was credited to the government funds the day before, but the market was under control. One of the chief factors of the strength was the decrease in the American visible of over 3,000,000 bushels.

Wheat closed with an advance of 1½ cent in May, 8½ cent in July and 4 cent in October.

Cats. gained 1½ cent in May, 1 cent in July and 1 cent in October.

Oats—according to sample, nominal.

Buckwheat—according to sample, nominal.

Barley—according to sample, nominal.

Flax—according to sample, nominal.

Wheat—according to sample, nominal.

Barley—according to sample, nominal.

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ORD, Kent.

## MR. ALLISON AND MR. ALLIN WRITE OF VOYAGE

Late Secretaries of Belleville Y. M. C. A. Tell of Seasickness and the Other Pleasures of Crossing the Broad Atlantic From New York to Liverpool.

Masters Albert Duesherry and Ernie Taylor of this city have received the following unusually vivid and valuable letters from Mr. W. W. Allison and Mr. W. V. Allin, who recently resigned the respective positions of general secretary and boys' secretary of Belleville Y.M.C.A. to enlist in the overseas service of the association.—

S. S. Carnarvon, Mar. 19th 1917  
Dear "Daddy":—

Just a little story of our trip on the Carnarvon. We left N. Y. 5:10 p.m. Sat. Mar. 19th and soon found our ship steaming down the Hudson past the Statue of Liberty and out through the gap into the ocean. When we awakened on Sunday morning we were out of sight of land and moving so slowly and smoothly that we could hardly tell whether we were on an ocean liner or in the Y.M.C.A. Sunday passed off quickly. We had no service of any kind on board. Toward evening our boat began to roll a little, but it was not rough by any means of course being a land lubber and having indulged myself at all kinds of restaurants in N. Y. for two weeks I found my stomach unequal to the rolling motion so about supper time (dinner) I had to make my first contribution to the fish fund. I went to bed and rested pretty well, but our staterooms are stuffy, because of the fact that they are almost air tight sealed, pout holes and ventilators, so that no light escapes whatever. Monday a.m. I was able to go to breakfast, but I could not seem to eat and toward noon I went to bed, "all in" I was in bed practically all the time until Saturday when I began to feel better. I was able to get up again but could not eat anything and even now, Monday noon have not eaten a thing. I must say the stewards were kind indeed to us, and I was offered anything to eat they had on ship and they did go to all kinds of trouble to try to make things tasty for me. I often thought of Dick's ice cream and so many other delicacies I had enjoyed in Belleville. I often thought of how you and I used to run out to the Chinaman's restaurant and bolt almost anything, but now I could not compel myself to eat anything. So much for my personal inconveniences. Life on board is rather monotonous since there are only a few passengers aboard about 70 in all. The only recreation is to promenade the decks and gaze out into the ocean for ships or subs. I must say that we, or I was not very anxious about the subs. We did of course feel a little concerned on Saturday night when we really entered the real danger zone, but all day Saturday we basked in the sunshine, little fearing that danger was far or near as the case may have been. Sunday night about 7 o'clock a destroyer boomed up in the semi darkness and he has guarded our path alway. They are great little craft and have tremendous speed, she just crossed backward and forward ahead of us all the time. She is great company however and we stand by the hour and watch her. I got a glimpse of the coast of Ireland Monday morning at about 9:30 a.m. It was foggy, but calm. It is a welcome sight to see land again after nearly 9 days.

The officers are a fine lot of fellows and perfect gentlemen. Capt. Charles is a very benevolent gentleman and is regarded as a man who stands out among men. He is a Commander of the Bath Royal Decoration and of the Royal Navy Reserve. C. B. R. D. R. N. R.

The purser Mr. Lawlor is too a kindly fellow and took the church service yesterday, Sunday morning. The service was somewhat of an Anglican service, but most impressive. It was at this service where 1st and 2nd class passengers joined together in the 1st class Drawing Room. About the only recreation on board besides promenading the decks is a game called deck shuffle sort of interesting game played on deck and quoits. Nearly, in fact every man 2nd class smokes and they smoke on board of cigarettes that are the rottenest I ever came across. I think that it was this smoke that kept me sick so long and it did seem strange too, that if any of them come to my room to talk or inquire after me they usually lit up one of these infernal weeds. I think they must be made of hay or rope fact anything but tobacco.

Mr. Allen has fared pretty well, far and ready with the weather he have had there should be no one lightful trip across England though.



R.M.S. "Carnarvon"  
Monday, Mar. 19, '17.

Dear Ernie,—  
As this is probably our last afternoon on ship if all goes well, I'm going to write up our trip across now while I have plenty of time. Will hang on to this letter until I get to London and find out what my address will be.

Please consider this a general letter to all the people in Belleville who may be interested as I cannot write to all personally.

First of all, about the ship. Well, she's quite a tub. Some 660 odd feet long, she has a displacement of 20,000 tons. There are five decks in all, I think. She has a speed of 17½ knots an hour and usually makes the trip from New York to Liverpool in eight days.

We have the run of a promenade deck, a trip around which is quite little jaunt. Then there is the lounge, a beautifully furnished room for reading, writing and socializing, the dining room and our cabin; but before I describe them I must stop for breath.

Of course we spend many delightful half-hours in the dining room. Excuse me; I should have put that subject in the singular for Mr. Allison has had very few meals there. All the buildings are built of brick even the barns, which of course are smaller than the Ontario farmer's barn.

Well, we arrived in old London at 7:45 p.m.—of course after dark, and it is dark in London these times.

All lights are out except just enough to guide the traffic. One could not recognize another after dark in London. All the shades are drawn on stores and houses. We landed at Easton Station which is very close after all to Tottingham Court Road where the Y.M.C.A. is located.

When we arrived at the "Y." we were greeted most kindly but could not be accommodated, the place being simply full of soldiers and they just possess the building—and rightly so. We were directed to a hotel close by and soon located there. After a wash we started out to look for something to eat, and you know how hard it is to find any place in London after dark. But we soon came across a place and entered, had our "eats" and returned to the Y.M.C.A. We were shown over the building with every kindness by one of the secretaries, and such a fine building too; just a bit different to the Canadian building but mighty attractive and ringing with good cheer. We returned to our hotel and retired.

We got up and went for breakfast, after which we looked up Mr. Carter, of the National Council, who was to fix us up. He is a gentleman of rare charm, and did so treat us as friends, though strangers. He took all our particulars and arranged to meet us again at 5:45 tonight. We do know, however, that we must take a course of training for a week, after which we will be sent to our work. Where that will be some field of work. Where that will be where in England in the camps. We had lunch today with the instructor of this training course, Mr. Hewar, and he is great. For the present our address will be care of the Central Y.M.C.A., Tottenham Court Rd., W. C. Mark letters or parcels "forward" and they will be forwarded to our permanent address.

The Y.M.C.A. is a wonderful thing among the soldiers and is held in the very highest regard. Even this morning when we were with Mr. Carter in his office a lady called and offered her home with fuel, light, jantior and all free to the Y.M.C.A. for whatever use they cared to make of it.

I like London even better than that deal of it before I return. Well, "Daddy," I mention you and the boys every day in some connection or other and we do miss you all but are not homesick. This is a man's job we have tackled. "Daddy," and I am going to see it through.

The need of helping at these times is impressed on me on every side. Women everywhere are doing the and in sight of Liverpool. A tug jobs that some men would think better to smoke on deck after dark. The first message we got from the destroyer that picked us up was that there was a light showing some where from our ship and of course a close survey was made to discover where this was. I suppose it was located. There is no flag flying from any part of the boat, but however, while lying in N. Y. we did display the good old Union Jack.

Well, we awoke on Tuesday in the mouth of the Mersey River which is about two miles from the docks. Here we had our first dinner (no lunch) in Great Britain. We booked joy from Belleville. Am well and passage on the Northwestern Ry. for happy and anxious to get into the real game.

I am enclosing address that you must make known to all so that we may receive the glad tidings of great success. Make this letter known to all who are the rottens! I ever came across. I think that it was this smoke that kept me sick so long and it did seem strange too, that if any of them come to my room to talk or inquire after me they usually lit up one of these infernal weeds. I think they must be made of hay or rope fact anything but tobacco.

Mr. Allen has fared pretty well, far and ready with the weather he have had there should be no one lightful trip across England though.

Sincerely and ever yours,

BILL.



## PAY AS YOU RIDE

Let the Maxwell help you pay—it will add enjoyment, earning ability, and make you more successful. Buy your Maxwell now—on our partial payment plan. Ask us to give you full details. You don't need to wait longer to own the kind of a car you want. We also have a Savings Plan that will interest you.

**Maxwell \$890**  
F.O.B. Windsor, Ont.

L. J. BUCKLEY,  
Victoria Building, Belleville.

ing when another one took up the job. Evidently each one has a certain "beat" to cover, and then leaves the ship to the tender mercies of the next destroyer. The first one to convey us was extremely fast—about 35 or 40 knots an hour—and just ran circles around us. The others have been of different type and are not so fast.

We are now off the south coast of Ireland and if all goes well will dock some time tomorrow morning. This is a mighty lengthy letter for me. No doubt Mr. Allison will write to one of the boys, and from the two accounts you ought to get a pretty fair idea of the trip.

I don't know what the censor will do to our letters from over here. We'll have to find out by experiment I suppose.

London, 3-21, '17.

Got here last evening at 6:45 in a London rain. Landed at Liverpool yesterday morning and had no difficulty with the customs or immigration officials beyond a little delay waiting for the former to get around to us. Spent last night at a hotel but now have a bed at the Central Y.M.C.A. We'll be here for a week's training and then will be sent out. Met a Toronto man here this morning who will be going to an English camp probably tomorrow. Another Toronto man has been sent to Mesopotamia.

Write me care of the Central Y.M.C.A., Tottenham Court Rd., London. They will forward mail from here.

Please let Miss Forman read this letter and take down the address for any boys who may be inquiring. More about London in next letter.

Sincerely

V. W. A.

## A NATION THAT IS GOING DRY

RAPID SPREAD OF PROHIBITION IN THE DOMINION.

Has Spread From the Pacific To The Atlantic Like Wild Fire and in Most of the Provinces the People Voted For the Measure by Very Substantial Majorities. Showing Overwhelming Change of Sentiment.

Demon rum is fighting for its life in Canada to-day, and the Dominion has gripped him by the throat with such force that his death seems to many of our editors to be inevitable. During the year 1916 a great prohibition wave swept over Canada from west to east and has leaped on to the neighboring colony of Newfoundland. In reviewing this aspect of the year's work, The Winnipeg (Manitoba) Free Press writes.

"The movement has blazed across once forces last fall. One must not forget that re-eradicating the prairie fire, leaving behind preservatives of the temperance organizations of all the provinces concerned with the Dominion Government at Ottawa and asked for Federal legislation to supplement the measures taken by the provincial legislatures against the liquor traffic.

"Saskatchewan blazed the trail in 1915. In the summer of that year the Government closed every bar in the province and took over itself the wholesale stores, greatly reducing their number. It was originally proposed that a referendum on the dispensary, or wholesale-store system, should be taken next June on national prohibition. But the system did not possess vitality enough to survive more than a year and a half. At the municipal elections of last year several of them were voted out of existence and so strong was the temperance sentiment in the province that the Government decided to bring in the referendum in 1916 instead of three years later.

"We are now off the south coast of Ireland and if all goes well will dock some time tomorrow morning. This is a mighty lengthy letter for me. No doubt Mr. Allison will write to one of the boys, and from the two accounts you ought to get a pretty fair idea of the trip.

I don't know what the censor will do to our letters from over here. We'll have to find out by experiment I suppose.

London, 3-21, '17.

Got here last evening at 6:45 in a London rain. Landed at Liverpool yesterday morning and had no difficulty with the customs or immigration officials beyond a little delay waiting for the former to get around to us. Spent last night at a hotel but now have a bed at the Central Y.M.C.A. We'll be here for a week's training and then will be sent out. Met a Toronto man here this morning who will be going to an English camp probably tomorrow. Another Toronto man has been sent to Mesopotamia.

Write me care of the Central Y.M.C.A., Tottenham Court Rd., London. They will forward mail from here.

Please let Miss Forman read this letter and take down the address for any boys who may be inquiring. More about London in next letter.

Sincerely

V. W. A.

Kitchener, Ontario Reg. Depot, Seaford, Sussex, Eng.

P.S.—Pa and I got our pictures taken and will send some in next letter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Herbert and family of Winnipeg who have been visiting Mr. Allan McFee, leave to-day for Los Angeles.

**THE WEEKLY ONTARIO**  
THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1917.

**A LOSS TO THE CITY.**

The sympathy of all our citizens will go out to the Graham Company on account of the enormous loss they sustained by yesterday's fire. This great enterprise, the largest of its kind in the world, has been the result of many years of patient and unremitting effort, particularly on the part of the president, and moving genius of the company, Mr. R. J. Graham. To see the fruit of all this arduous labor swept away in a few hours would be to natures less dominated than Mr. Graham's by the spirit of optimism, a calamity.

Let us hope that to Mr. Graham this loss will not prove a discouragement and in that sense a disaster. By his enterprise and business sagacity he has come to rank as our foremost citizen and indeed, one of the great captains of industry of Ontario. May this set back but turn out to be an incentive to go on to more important achievements in the future.

Our city has for the time being lost its largest industry. To many families this interruption to employment will prove a serious hardship at the present time of high living costs. To our business-men a great indirect source of revenue is shut off. The loss is therefore a heavy one to the city as well as to the company. It is to be hoped that Mr. Graham can still see his way clear to make Belleville the radiating center for this world-wide industry.

**BOYS BUT NOT MEN.**

We understand that about forty of the boys attending Belleville High School will volunteer to enlist in what is popularly known as the "Patriotism and Production" campaign to assist some of the farmers of the surrounding district over the hard places the coming Spring and Summer.

We would like to see these boys come back from their three months' experience of rural life with a genuine love for the farm and the country. On the other hand we greatly desire to see the farmers pleased and satisfied with the help that has been given.

The experiment can be made a pleasure and a satisfaction to both parties to the agreement if there be mutual thoughtfulness and consideration for one another's interests.

The farmers who secure the services of these boys will do well to remember that they are dealing with boys and not with mature men. Not only that but they are boys who have for the most part had absolutely no experience in practical farm work, many of them have never harnessed a horse or fed a cow. They will not have much of an idea how to go about things. They will need a good deal of instruction and coaching. Mistakes will be made and at times patience will be sorely tried. But it will be worth while to exercise patience for they are boys considerably above the average in intelligence. They will quickly learn how to do things and prove adaptable if the employer will exercise a little judgment in the matter of careful instruction. It should also be remembered that these boys are not men in another sense. That is to say their muscles are not yet developed or matured. They cannot be expected to take their place beside experienced strong men and hold their own at exhaustive physical labor. An occasional period of rest and relaxation would also do no harm. It is a big change for the boy accustomed only to city life to be surrounded by the quiet of the country. He will need companionship and encouragement rather than scolding or fault-finding.

The boys who have enlisted to undertake this work should also bear in mind that they are not going out to celebrate at a rural picnic. Farming is a hard, laborious occupation. In this northern climate the great bulk of the work must be crowded into six short months. The farmer must make hay while the sun shines. In the working season therefore the farmer does not observe the regular hours of labor customary in the city. He is not bounded by an eight, nine, or even a ten-hour limit. "From sun to sun," meaning from sunrise to sunset was the old rule. We believe, from inquiries we have made, that the same rule very nearly holds good yet in most sections of the County of Hastings. In the district surrounding Toronto and throughout much of Western Ontario it is the general practice of the farmers to have all the work, including chores and milking, done at six o'clock p.m., leaving the entire evening free for purposes of recreation. It is a good practice that we hope to see generally adopted in this section. Some farmers in Sidney and Thurlow have already done so and they are very positive in the opinion that they get more work done than is accomplished by others in the long drawn-out hours and they have far less trouble in securing and retaining a desirable class of farm-help.

But the high school boys will be expected to conform with whatever may be the rule for hours of work on the particular farm or in the neighborhood where they may be located. Such being the case it will be just as well for them not to engage in any movement of reform, revolt or revolution.

A courteous obedience to all reasonable orders, a willingness to oblige, a hearty interest in the work at hand will help to make the boy's path much easier to climb. Though the farmer may have hayseeds in his hair, drink tea from the saucer, eat with his knife, use "was" where "were" would sound better and be ignorant of the fact that an equilateral triangle is a figure bounded by three straight lines of equal length, yet the farmer does know something about farming. It would be just as well for the boys to wait a week or so before they start to tell the farmer how to handle his farm.

But mutual forbearance and consideration will work wonders. Farm life, under proper conditions, is the greatest life in the world. We desire our boys to see it under reasonably good conditions and bring back with them some of the joys that can only be secured by living in God's great out-of-doors.

Last year we heard most satisfactory reports both from the boys and their employers who co-operated in this patriotic work. We trust the same good results will flow from this year's experiment.

**THE CAT.**

The harmless, necessary cat in these days is coming in for a good deal of adverse criticism. From being adored household pets, Tommy and Tabby and Fluff are now being indicted as carriers of deadly disease germs, useless as exterminators of rats and mice but very effective exterminators of birds. Therefore, indirectly, the cat is a potent means for the transmission of contagious and epidemic disease and the cause of plagues of insects, now destroying plant life, the cats having killed off the birds which are the natural enemies of insects.

We understand that the city council of Kingston has imposed a tax on cats. Similar action might be taken by our own council. It may seem to the Aldermanic fathers a trifling question but we can assure them that it is neither trifling nor unimportant. A subject that has been regarded as worthy of the very serious consideration of the governments of Great Britain, the United States and of Canada should not be dismissed as altogether unworthy of consideration by Belleville City Council.

Cats are the deadly enemies of birds and any comprehensive provision for the protection of birds of necessity involves a restraint upon cats. The matter is one of greater importance than may appear at first sight. It is only within a comparatively recent period that the quality of the services rendered by insectivorous birds has come to be appreciated generally. Gradually however this service has come to be recognised, and with the recognition has arisen a demand for the protection of the birds.

In the United States, where the question has been more carefully studied than it has been in Canada, there is a federal law for the protection of migratory birds, in addition to the various state enactments. Not long ago an agreement was entered into between the governments of Great Britain and the United States for a convention for the protection of migratory birds of the United States and Canada.

Every person who becomes a bird-lover becomes in some measure a bird-protector. The more bird-lovers there are the fewer marauding cats there will be. Popular education, even without a municipal tax, would do much to reduce the supply of unnecessary cats.

The cats which do the greatest damage are those which are not regarded by their owners as of sufficient value to be fed and cared for properly. There might be a wholesale reduction of cats in every community without interfering very greatly with anyone genuinely fond of them.

When a family is quarantined on account of contagious disease in the household there is no quarantine for the family cat. He roams about and visits the neighbors at will.

When we consider that the cat destroys many millions of birds and their nestlings in Canada every year and that each one of those birds, had it been permitted to live, would have accounted for tens of thousands of insects, we begin to realise there is something in this cat problem after all.

By encouraging and fostering and protecting an army of worthless cats we have also encouraged the destruction of bird-life. We have thereby destroyed the balance of nature and fostered the propagation and multiplication of insects.

We have of recent years in this Bay of Quinte section witnessed the ravages of annual plagues of the tent caterpillar, the army

worm, the codling moth, the pea weevil, the grasshopper and a host of other insect enemies, less well known. The loss occasioned to Ontario in this way would amount to many million dollars every year.

The devastation caused by the insects is for the most part indirectly due to the devouring propensities of cats and the less excusable work of fools who go out with guns and shoot everything in sight. It is the nature of cats to destroy bird-life but boys and men ought to know better.

The cat, if petted and well fed, is rarely of any use as a slayer of rats and mice. But strangely enough, some of these same popular pets have an insatiable epicurean appetite for birds and their nestlings.

A tax of about the same amount as that imposed on dogs would do much to abate this feline nuisance.

Such a policy is intimately associated with patriotism and production.

**ANOTHER MILLION MEN.**

Much attention has been attached to the recent statement of General William Robertson, chief of the military staff in Great Britain, claiming that Germany has one million more men in the field now than at any time before, and pointing out that Great Britain needs to add a half million men to her representation on the battle front.

The question is heard where did Germany get these men and what does this statement mean? It probably means that General Robertson, with sound common sense, fears that the British Empire might be lulled into a sense of security and neglect to make good her wastage on the battlefield. A sense of over-security could easily become a world of peril. Germany has not obtained her additional men from any extraneous source, but probably through the release of those who were hitherto at work in her ship-yards and factories, to maintain her troops at the front. Her deportation as slaves of the captured people of Belgium and France and forcing them to work in her factories and other occupations has released a large number of men otherwise not available for the front. Those people who might be inclined towards panic are reminded that that is the limit of German man-power expansion.

There are no new allies available for her who could place forces in the field, unless the improbable happened of the Scandinavian countries, Denmark and Holland, and Spain taking Germany's side. Such an alignment is of course, inconceivable. On the other hand Great Britain has not yet been forced to enlist the bulk of her men engaged in what may be termed industrial operations, helpful to the carrying on of military operations. The bringing up of an additional half a million men or a million of men by Great Britain into the battle line would decide the war. Should the war last six months there will be troops available from the United States, probably some will be available in a very short time. But it is too early to count upon any considerable military assistance from the United States. The United States, however, could use her fleet, which is now unleashed, to relieve British naval work, on this side of the ocean and help to hunt the submarines out in the various territorial waters of this continent.

**HOW WE WILL BENEFIT.**

An outstanding feature of the present war is that for the first time in history an army went forth from the new world to help redress the balance of right and wrong in the old. The newest born of American nations, the Dominion of Canada, blazed the way which the Republic of the United States is about to follow. For years our little country from the standpoint of population was looked down upon as insignificant, but it proved to be a country inhabited by men, men who stood for democratic principles and ideals, and did not merely talk about them. We were a people reasonably quick to action. We saw the perils threatening the world from German aggression. We saw it more quickly than did our neighbors to the south. It took them longer to understand that they were aimed at as much as we, but at last they have learned the lesson and today the United States has entered upon actual warfare waged by itself against the Central Powers. Germany has long been waging warfare against the United States, but the latter scarcely realized the fact until recently.

There are those, who wonder what the influence of the United States upon the war will be. There are many who regret, having in view certain boastful characteristics of the United States newspapers, that it is entering into the war at all, and possibly this journal itself may have expressed a similar regret, but after all and seriously speaking there is an especial advantage from a Canadian standpoint in the United States entering into the struggle. It is our interest especially, an interest shared by the Dominion of Canada in a

sense that no other part of the British Empire shares the same, that the United States should go into the present war actively. Why? Because of its future influence. Hitherto the United States has grown in the course of a little over a century from a small aggregation of thirteen colonies into a mighty country, the most populous English speaking country in the world. Outside of its own civil war, its history has been remarkably free from strife with other nations. The only nation excepting Spain comparatively recently, with which it fought was the empire from which it sprung and to which Canada belongs. Without entering into the justice or the injustice of the war of 1812-15 let us direct attention to a fact, viz; that in the teaching of history in the schools of the United States, accent has ever been laid upon the war of the revolution of 1776 as a war waged by a wronged people against our Mother Country. In the United States the children are not taught to view it in the same light as we view in English history the struggles of parliament and of the kings as a civil war. They are not taught to view it as a phase of that great struggle for the triumph of democratic principles, a struggle which took place within the British Empire itself on a scale of loss of life and continuity of sanguinary strife to a far greater extent than ever was the war of the revolution. By the United States entering into the present war, a new page of history will be unfolded for the future education of its children. They will no longer grow up with separation from Great Britain, through force, as the one great historical teaching, but there will be another historical teaching standing page by page with that record. It will be the story telling how the United States with her sons and with her power and with her influence, entered into this great war and fought side by side with the British Empire and especially our common Mother Country in contending for the supremacy of those democratic ideals and principles of parliamentary government and civil and religious liberty, which form the heritage of the British and French peoples especially.

It is therefore, we as Canadian people who will benefit more than any other people by the changed current of thought and historical teaching imparted in the public schools of the United States, who should hail with joy the entry upon our side. The immediate effect of this change in historical teaching may not be evident, but our children and our children's children will reap the benefit of the pages of history which are about to be written, pages of history in which the union in ideals of the English speaking people on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean will be demonstrated before the world.

The Russian authorities have an effective way of preventing their generals suffering defeat twice; they fire them after the first time.

**BATTLE-HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC**

This epoch-making hymn, written by Julia Ward Howe during the American Civil War, is now being featured by many newspapers in the United States. It has now acquired a newer and broader significance.

(By Julia Ward Howe)

My eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;

He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;

He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword;

His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;

They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;

I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps;

His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel writ in burnished rows of steel;

"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you My grace shall deal."

Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel,

Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;

He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment-seat;

O! be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet!

Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,

With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me;

As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,

While God is marching on.

**r Editors  
Opinions**

**FASHIONS**

It is an old saying that clothes do not make the man or, inferentially the woman, and not infrequently the modern tendency to bow down to fashion is frowned upon. Fashions, like other things, can be carried to extremes, but fashion in a broad and general sense cannot be classed as an evil so long as the world is a sphere of progress, for it is not merely a reflection of the thought of the day, evidence of the constant struggle that is everywhere going on to achieve something better?

While the term is usually applied to wearing apparel applies just as truly to habits, modes of living and methods of business. Muddy streets were not 'old fashioned' once but they are today; it is no longer fashionable to ride in horse cars, to write business letters by hand, to reap crops with a scythe, to light the stove with a lamp, or grind wheat with a hand mill.

The 'old-fashioned' person in the strict sense of the word is the victim of calamity. To be old-fashioned in business means financial disaster. To be old-fashioned in mode of living, if the result of choice raises a barrier against modern ideas. To be intentionally 'old-fashioned' in dress is to reveal or to invite mental apathy.

To be 'in fashion' is to be up-to-date and to be up-to-date indicates ambition and mental alertness, for the person seeking desirable change of any kind is not liable to 'grow stale.' It is good for all of us to take stock of ourselves occasionally and see if we are getting out of date.—London Advertiser.

**THE HIGHER KULTUR**

Baron von Peckelsheim, Captain-lieutenant, commander of U-202, has written a book describing a fifteen days' hunt of enemy vessels. But the story of its hairbreadth escapes is not nearly so interesting as the reflection of the state of mind of German submarine crews and the indications that frankness is enthusiastically enjoyed by those who obey its behests.

Baron Peckelsheim proclaims a U-boat attack as a 'glorious sensation.' He admits to bitter disappointment in finding an intended victim a hospital ship or a neutral. He views with equanimity men abandoned to the uncertain fate of the sea, but turns away in horror from the sight of horses struggling in the waves, and he launches a torpedo with joy against a fishing smack, but denounces as 'murderers' the English who stretch nets for the destruction of submarines.

And for this superior work, a cable despatch yesterday reported, the crew got ten per cent, higher pay than those in any other branch of the German national service and receive in addition, substantial bonuses. Even the higher kultur demands its higher wage.—Ottawa Journal-Press

**THE CALL—AND ROCHESTER**

For the immediate service of the Government, four thousand men are needed in the Marine Corps. We may assume that this need is pressing for we know enough of conditions and possibilities to warrant the belief that a fighting force for service aboard ships must be quickly assembled. We are not facing preparedness for the future, but are confronting immediate warfare.

What the President has demanded and what congress is to make possible is just what Rochester through its various public organizations, through individual and collective speech and writings, has heartily endorsed. We have been patriotic in public utterance, patriotic in gifts of money, patriotic in sending our men to the border. There are plenty of recruits to industrial preparedness ready for service here in Rochester. But this nation is preparing to enter a war and must have men to fight. It must have them at once in advance of the machinery which congress is to set in motion to make this state of uncertainty impossible in the future. The Government justly asks Rochester to do its part. It is reasonable justice to expect a community of the standing of our town to be as strong in act as in deliberate speech.

Here is an acid test. Where are the Rochester recruits?—Rochester Post Express.

Death has removed Rev. Father O'Connell, who has charge of the parish of Warkworth, Barley and Harwood for 23 years.

F. C. Harp was elected as alderman in Brantford recently.

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## ON-TO-OTTAWA BANNER RAISED

Public Gathering Last Night Encloses Petition For Dominion Wide Prohibition

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## CULTURE

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## ROCHESTER

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Rev. Father charge of the Barnley and

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A public meeting was held in the city hall last evening in the interests of "On To Ottawa" prohibition movement. There was a fair attendance. Variety was lent to the program of addresses by the showing of patriotic and temperance motion picture films. Dr. H. A. Yeomans, president of the Civic Welfare League, Mr. D. V. Sinclair and the Rev. William Kettlewell of Toronto occupied seats on the platform. Dr. H. A. Yeomans, the chairman, welcomed the audience in the interests of Dominion prohibition, which is the live issue. He said such meetings have been asked for by the Dominion Alliance, so that the committee might on its visit to Ottawa go with confidence.

A little over a year ago, Belleville gave such a majority for local option that temperance workers all over the country were greatly encouraged as Belleville was thought to be a stronghold of the liquor interests.

Then came prohibition under the Temperance Act, but there are loopholes. There has been a great increase in importation of liquor and the speaker was informed that in Belleville there were places where liquor could be freely purchased. But there were many encouraging features. Mr. R. J. Graham had told the speaker what a great improvement in labor circles had resulted. There is no reason why we should not have Dominion prohibition now.

No argument in favor of the use of alcohol can be made. Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, Perry, Nansen and others have shown that a man loses energy through the use of alcohol as a ration. The brain is not made clearer by alcohol. The use of food material for manufacture of beers and liquors is a great economic loss. The only argument left is that of "personal liberty." Liberty in the use of drugs. We hear no complaint about personal liberty in that case. The advocates of personal liberty are pleading not so much for "personal liberty" but for the money they put in their pockets from their sale of liquors.

It was urged upon municipalities to have committees wait on federal representatives.

Mr. D. V. Sinclair said he could not understand why ministers held their prayer meetings when such a meeting was being held. "I hold that every minister should be here with his flock." The ministers came in later however. Don't think we have reached the goal of our ambition. The Ontario Temperance Act was the greatest measure ever passed by the Legislature. Why did they do it? Because the people of Ontario wanted it. When will it go back? Never in God's world in Ontario. Why? Because the women have a vote. (Applause). Many women had thanked the speaker for what he had done in the temperance interests. Things will never be as we want them until we get Dominion-wide prohibition. The powers that be have not yet felt that we want Dominion-wide prohibition. We should strengthen the hands of the temperance organization.

"I do like to see some smart Alecks touched \$200 and costs for breaking the provisions of the act."

Mr. Sinclair praised the work of Inspector Arnott. "We should assist the government in every way we can."

Why do we have infringement of the liquor law? He produced an advertisement from a paper calling where to get liquor and thus defeat the purpose of the Ontario Temperance Act. On the bottom is a license issued by the Government since 30 years. What government? They are in Quebec, but this advertisement is in a paper published in Ontario. I believe we will have Dominion-wide prohibition, because women have the vote in Ontario. But don't think the liquor men are going to give up, although they have received a staggering blow.

"I believe with all my soul that had Britain wiped out the liquor traffic two years ago, the war would be over now. Perhaps God in His Providence will not allow the war to end until Britain has wiped out the liquor interests."

Ministers in Great Britain who hold stock in a brewery are a disgrace to the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

There are hundreds of them. It is awful to think that we belong to the nation of the greatest drunkards the world has ever seen.

The liquor business is still alive, shown by the broken bottles on

our streets.

With one supreme effort we impress upon the Premiers of Canada our demands.

Rev. Wm. Kettlewell of Toronto read the petition to be sent to Ottawa to Senate and Commons. It is just 75 years since the first temperance society was formed in Belleville. We rejoice in the Ontario Temperance Act. It has its limitations because the Legislature has.

Britain is in the great struggle for liberty. It requires the maximum of energy. The abolition of liquor during the war would have saved the waste of millions of acres, released thousands of doctors and nurses, saved enough food to feed the army and navy all the time. Is it any wonder that Lloyd George has said that of the three evils—Germany, Austria and Drink, Drink is the greatest. Four hundred thousand of our boys are doing their bit. This memorial for prohibition is one way those who remain at home can do their bit by king and country. In Britain, generals, admirals, munition makers, privy councils, writers and artists, financiers, public servants, presidents of universities, medical officers of health and leaders in social service sent a petition to the British parliament for prohibition. Tens of thousands of our lads are rejected in Canada owing to their habits and those of their parents in relation to drink. It behoves us to stop this waste. The traffic has cost Canada enough to give an annuity of \$315 to every man and woman on reaching the age of sixty. Our public men are calling for economy. Do they mean it? Breweries and distilleries are wasting human energy, peace and home. We almost hate the German Baby-killers. That is just what these Baby-killers, the liquor interests are doing in Canada! But what of that to these men who redouble their energy to get their traffic before the people of Canada, to compete with the Huns of Europe in killing our babies, destroying our manhood and womanhood.

Dominion wide legislation is the simplest method. Majorities should rule. The Dominion government would be justified in passing legislation that would control Quebec especially when 84 per cent of the municipalities of Quebec want it.

Debt to British Fleet

"And hear me. Had it not been for the brave men of Italy, of France and of England, and had it not been for the British fleet, even now they would have been at our doors, and now New York, from the Battery to your northern limits, would have laid in ruins. We say to the enemies of our country that we do not know how to beat retreat; that we can fill the firing line with the bravest men on earth. Our flag has never been furled, and it is now unfurled for the liberty of the world."

"Believe that God Almighty can do something. Don't whine around as though God was a corpse, ready for the undertaker. God is still on the job. The Holy Spirit is needed to bring man in spiritual touch with God, to make man realize that he is a representative of God on earth to-day.

A Challenge

"Come on, you forces of iniquity in New York, that have made the church a cuspidor and a door mat to wipe your dirty feet on; come on, you traducers; come on, you triple extract of infamy; come on, you assassins of character; come on, you sponsors of harlotry; come on, you defamers of God and enemies of the church; come on, you bull-necked, beetle-browed, hog-jowled, peanut-brained, weasel-eyed four-flushers, false alarms and excess baggage. In the name of God, I challenge and defy you. It is mighty easy to do about a man when he is on the job. I'm here now. Come on and I'll deliver the goods, express pre-

paid."

The bride was given away by her youngest brother, Gilbert. She was becomingly attired in a dress of cream silk satin.

Why do we have infringement of the liquor law? He produced an advertisement from a paper calling where to get liquor and thus defeat the purpose of the Ontario Temperance Act.

On the bottom is a license issued by the Government since 30 years.

What government? They are in Quebec, but this advertisement is in a paper published in Ontario.

I believe we will have Dominion-wide prohibition, because women have the vote in Ontario.

But don't think the liquor men are

going to give up, although they have received a staggering blow.

"I believe with all my soul that had Britain wiped out the liquor traffic two years ago, the war would be over now. Perhaps God in His Providence will not allow the war to end until Britain has wiped out the liquor interests."

Ministers in Great Britain who hold stock in a brewery are a disgrace to the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

There are hundreds of them. It is awful to think that we belong to the nation of the greatest drunkards the world has ever seen.

The liquor business is still alive, shown by the broken bottles on

our streets.

With one supreme effort we impress upon the Premiers of Canada our demands.

Rev. Wm. Kettlewell of Toronto read the petition to be sent to Ottawa to Senate and Commons. It is just 75 years since the first temperance society was formed in Belleville. We rejoice in the Ontario Temperance Act. It has its limitations because the Legislature has.

Britain is in the great struggle for liberty. It requires the maximum of energy.

The abolition of liquor during the war would have saved the waste of millions of acres,

released thousands of doctors and nurses,

saved enough food to feed the army and navy all the time.

Is it any wonder that Lloyd George has said that of the three evils—Germany,

Austria and Drink, Drink is the greatest.

Four hundred thousand of our boys are doing their bit.

This memorial for prohibition is one way those who remain at home can do their bit by king and country.

In Belleville we rejoice in the Ontario Temperance Act.

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## THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1917.

## GERMAN MISGIVING.

"After the war America will not want to cut off her German customer. It would harm us grievously if America were to refuse to us later a large loan to help us over our difficulties. We would then have to make our stocks last much longer, although eventually able to return to a sound basis."

While publicly expressing full confidence in Germany's ability to win the war in spite of all difficulties, Germans are prone to let their utterances in less guarded moments reveal a very different frame of mind.

The above quotation is from the written reply of Dr. Beukenberg of Dortmund to a question asked by an Essen paper: "What will be the economic consequences of America's entry into the war?" His words do not convey the idea that he considers victory a foregone conclusion; rather, there is a hint that he expects Germany will have to do some energetic begging when peace comes at last.

Would Germany as the victor have to ask the United States for a large loan and risk refusal? Would she not, having conquered practically the whole world, take all she wanted and leave nothing to chance? Every action of hers during past years proves she would have no mercy on the vanquished and would build up Germany if every other nation had to be ruined to accomplish this object.

He admits, later, in his replies to other questions that Germany could not become economically independent of America even if she got back her colonies. It would take decades to grow enough cotton to meet her demands. What chance will she have then without her colonies? It is improbable in the extreme that they will be returned to her.

Finally, throwing off as it were with a shrug of his shoulders his logical doubts and fears and assuming that air of confidence calculated to impress his own people, he dismisses all these disastrous possibilities in the words,

"After all, the submarine war spells victory, and if we are to dictate peace, adequate guarantees may be negotiated. Now that America is an open enemy we no longer have our hands tied and there is no longer the fear that we might have to make an undignified peace through exhaustion. The slogan is now victory or death with honor."

Just how he reaches the conclusion that there is no longer danger of having to make an undignified peace through exhaustion is not clear. Others would be inclined to think there was more danger of this now than ever before. However, his climax sounds heroic and dauntless and probably has its effect on his German admirers.

## NATIONALITY PROBLEMS.

Questions of nationality may be expected to give the United States authorities plenty of trouble in the near future, if conscription is carried out to any extent. Not long ago, says Col. Roosevelt in a recent book, a man of French parentage, born in France, whose father had become a naturalized American, asked Washington if he were liable to be recalled to France to fight. He was not yet 21 years of age and had not exercised the franchise in either country. The reply he received was that France had a legal claim on him.

Would this youth be liable to service in the United States also? There are, doubtless, thousands like him, too young to have voted, yet old enough to join the army, born in a foreign land, but the sons of naturalized Americans.

There are also thousands who have, by their first papers, declared their intention of becoming American citizens, entitling them to its benefits. What will be their position?

There is an oft-expressed wish in Canada that those young men who crossed the border from the Dominion to escape the compulsion measure they expected here will be caught in the toils and have to join the United States army. Perhaps some agreement will make this possible and solve other difficulties.

## A DOUBLE CENSORSHIP

The Canadian Press now has by courtesy at least another censorship to respect as well as that of obeying that in Canada. The United States censorship notices respecting naval movements are being issued to the Canadian as well as the American press. Therefore in Canada it is unlikely that American naval movements, save in a general way, will be chronicled. The British and American naval authorities are evidently in conference and plans have been temporarily approved between the two naval departments, of which the following is an outline:

"(1) That the fullest use shall be made at once of American naval forces to take over the entire patrol work which has been

done for so long by British and French warships in the Western Atlantic from the Atlantic to Bermuda, along the American coast proper, the Panama Canal, the British, French and American West Indies and Cuba." (This duty has already been taken over in part by American warships).

(2) The assignment of an adequate number of fast American cruisers and naval scouts to seek out and destroy German raiders operating in the Atlantic sea-lanes of the Western Atlantic and beyond—(vessels for this purpose are now being prepared for action with all possible speed.)

3) The despatch of such American warships as may be found available for the purpose, without weakening the forces on this side of the Atlantic, to reinforce the fleets of Britain and France now engaged in hunting down submarines around the British Isles, in the North Sea and in the waters of the Atlantic contiguous to the French coast (this matter will be finally decided when the respective committees have reached London and Washington).

## THE FLAGS OF NATIONS.

A medley of the flags of nations, Christian and pagan, flies upon the breeze to flaunt a warning in the face of embattled tyranny that the God-given rights of humanity may not be trampled underfoot.

The Union Jack flutters in the wind of battle and the Stars and Stripes lends action to the play of colors. The Tricolor of France and the bars of Russia, these are two symbols of freedom forever.

What a galaxy of emblems, all floating and nailed to the staff of liberty are the ensigns of these sixteen countries, great and small:

Britain	China
France	Montenegro
Russia	Rumania
Belgium	Portugal
States	Cuba
Italy	Brazil
Japan	Panama
Serbia	San Marino

What a triumph for the principles of righteousness that these peoples rallied to save the world, and because of them today the world is secure!

What a sinister thought comes to mind when the flags of four other nations, with equal capabilities for good and with every good quality horribly perverted to slaughter, are considered. What an outlaw quartet of emblems are the flags of:

Germany	Turkey
Austria	Bulgaria

The ratio of nations declared for right is mighty as against the nations fighting for wrong.

The brotherhood of man is represented in these nations, and the few neutrals left. Only a few members of the great human family of nations have sought to destroy that family. The others fight as brothers-in-arms and exalt the age-long struggle toward peace and amity among men as taught in the era of Christ.

## PROF. HAECKEL CHANGES HIS OPINION

Prof. Haeckel of Jena University, has hitherto had many admirers among the English speaking peoples, who always pinned their faith to him as a marvellous investigator of the origin of life, but great as may be his achievements along these lines, he manifestly is weak in investigation along the line of the origin of truth so far as the Allies are concerned. He bemoans the advent of the United States into the war as another evidence of England's villainy and maintains that England against all right and reason "is now succeeding in her design of setting the whole world against us." He hails Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Tirpitz as the three national heroes of Germany, and he joins with them in shouting "Down with England at any price," and then advocating an expanded policy of frigidity, says:

"Only when our U-boats have succeeded in breaking and bringing England to her knees shall we get the peace desired by Germany. I have known England for fifty years and England is rightly called 'the destroyer of peoples.'"

Once upon a time, however, Prof. Haeckel travelled in the Orient, but then he regarded British rule and enterprise in the world with altogether different eyes. The New York Tribune, commenting upon this latest outbreak by Prof. Haeckel says:

It would be unreasonable to suppose that he could remember everything he has written. But it is curious to recall that after making a tour through the British colonies he was indignant with his fellow-countrymen who were too prejudiced to see that the British Empire was by no means a menace.

In those days he thought the British policy in Egypt was above criticism and "ought to be hailed with satisfaction alike on the grounds of common humanity and on

those of national political action." Indeed, he now calls "the destroyer of peoples" to be behind it a long and honorable history. Since "undoubtedly gifted beyond any other nation" and endowed with "a political skill which brings progress and benefit to the age or in condition for overseas' service have gone to answer their country's call.

We trust that the Fifteenth will again rise to the occasion and meet this new duty with the same readiness and alacrity that have characterized their conduct on all previous occasions.

Hindenburg's boast that the German lines on the west front are impregnable is subject to revision.

Hindenburg is about ready for an offensive, if only the Allies would stop theirs and give him a chance.

If the Crown Prince looks at all like those pictures in the papers, and if physiognomy is really an index of character, then the Germans may well pray that the life of the Kaiser be spared.

Really it is very inconsiderate of Hun feelings for the United States to even contemplate employing the seized German ocean liners in transporting merchandise to Europe and subjecting these ships to the risk of being sunk by a German submarine. Does not the United States government know that the Kaiser is a principal stockholder in the company owning the principal of these steamers. What would happen to that German submarine commander should he unfortunately sink one of these German ocean liners in which the Kaiser is interested as stockholder. It is terrible to contemplate!

Vimy! Is Vimy destined to become a Christian name in Canada as well as a town in France? The Battle of Alma gave a girl's name to the British and French people and why should not Vimy give us a girl's name for Canadians? It is a name, which, whatever the outcome of the present battle may be, will live in Canadian military history? It is associated with one of the most glorious events of the present war. Here is a ridge, the unavailing attempt to retain and reconquer which cost our French Allies no less, it is estimated, than 100,000 lives. For nearly two years past it has been commanded by British forces, and during many months past by almost exclusively Canadian contingents. Trench raids and mine explosions have marked fighting near its vicinity during many weeks.

The present world-wide war spells the end of military autocracy. The growth is marked of a popular outcry that no peace treaty should be conducted by the Hohenzollerns and that the overthrow of their House is demanded as a preliminary to peace negotiations is marvelous. There will naturally be on the part of some of the Royal houses a hesitancy to recognize the principle of the assertion of popular as against Divine rights, but it is in the interests of humanity and democracy that this essential aim should not be overlooked. We may call our chief ruler what we will, king or president; but the democratic principle must be the dominating principle. The democratic principle demands that there shall be permitted no military or political autocracy with power to wage or not wage war as it will.

JUST GREED

Slack up, Brother, what's your hurry,  
That so recklessly you scurry  
With your elbows jabbing sidewise  
And your glance fixed straight ahead?  
At a minute's time so precious  
That you needs must be ungracious  
And go tramping on your fellows,  
Like a hungry quadruped?

Can't you spare a nod of greeting,  
Pass the time of day on meeting,  
Swap a joke or laugh a little  
When your neighbor drifts along?  
Is the dollar so enticing,  
Is success so all-sufficing  
That you can't devote a second  
To a brother in the throng?

Do you know your destination?  
It's a quiet little station  
Where ambition never troubles  
And the dollar never jingles;  
Where there is no useless striving,  
Sordid scheming or contriving,  
And the richest man's possession  
Is a little grassy plot.

WHY BE EVER KEEN FOR SPEEDING  
On a trail so surely leading  
To that lonely little village  
Where we all must come at last?  
Slack up, Brother, what's your hurry,  
That so recklessly you scurry?  
You may lead a slow procession  
'Ere another year is past.

TRANSPLANTING

The city dweller will find it almost impossible to grow plants of first-class quality of such vegetables as tomatoes, celery, or cabbages unless he has obtained a hotbed or a coldframe which enables him to start the seeds very early in the spring and some time before they could have been planted out in the garden, in order that he may secure early crops. It is good practice for him to purchase plants which may be taken to the backyard garden and transplanted or set out in the garden at a required distance and good healthy crops grown from them, and in all cases when purchasing plants, only sturdy and vigorous growing plants should be accepted. Tomato plants to give the best results should be eight inches high, and the stalk should be at least as thick as a lead pencil and thicker if possible. If the plants already are in bloom this may be considered a very good feature. The root system of the plants should be large and having fine rootlets. When transplanting individual plants care should be taken to make sure that quite a good deal of soil is left around the root of each plant.

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## PREPARING THE SOIL

First Things to Do in Getting the Garden Ready.

## FEW TOOLS ARE NECESSARY

Information on Digging, Planting and Transplanting Which Will Help the Amateur to Get Started Right.

By S. C. JOHNSTON, Vegetable Specialist, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

The soil is the workshop in which is found many of the constituents which go to make up plant food. These foods must be so adjusted that they may be in such a condition that they may be readily taken up by the slender rootlets of the plant so that the plant will thrive and mature.

If possible add some manure to your soil and work it up well before planting time. This manure may be obtained possibly from various sources close to your home; liver-stables or firms dealing entirely with manure would be willing to supply it at reasonable rates. On heavy soils it is particularly recommended that heavy applications be made in order that the soil will be of a looser condition so that it will retain a large quantity of plant food. Many of the garden soils will be benefited by the application of lime. This may be secured from various sources such as the contractor and builder, lime and cement dealers, and may be in the form of fresh lime or even slaked lime. This lime should be scattered over the surface of the soil and digged in well. Place a sufficient amount should be applied to make the surface of the ground fairly white. This should be gently raked into the soil just previous to the planting of the seed.

DIGGING. It is necessary in all gardens that the soil be turned over at one time or another during the early spring in order that it may become dry and friable. We find that many of the troubles of the backyard gardens are caused by digging the soil too early in the spring. One of the easiest ways to tell when the soil is ready for digging is to gather a handful and press the fingers over it. If the soil in the hand sets in a somewhat compact mass this time is not far enough advanced for commencing digging. If, however, the soil falls apart into several small parts we may rest assured that it is perfectly safe to dig.

TOOLS. It is unnecessary for the backyard gardener to purchase many tools for this first garden. Those who have been growing vegetables in their backyard for a number of years gradually add to their supply until after three or four years they have accumulated many special tools which are suited for particular operations in the garden. Gardening tools are sometimes heard that the expense necessary to commence a backyard garden is very great. Many very good backyard gardens have been made and excellent harvests obtained with very few and comparatively inexpensive tools. A digging fork or spade, a rake, and a hoe are about all the tools essential at the outset and these are inexpensive.

PLANTING OF SEEDS. When it has been determined that the soil is suitable for digging and the weather is nice and warm, it is necessary that seeds be sown in the garden. As fine a surface as possible should be secured so that the little seeds will quickly germinate and grow. To sow the seeds quickly, evenly, and thinly requires considerable practice and care. The row may be made straight by stretching fairly tight a piece of string from one corner of the garden to another and using this as a guide for making the trenches or drills for placing the seeds in. After the seeds have been sown in they should at once be covered with soil by gently drawing some of the loose surface soil over the seeds with a piece of stick or with the hands. This soil should, however, not be heaped up over the row but should be placed evenly with the rest of the garden soil and packed down.

THINNING. Backyard gardeners should not attempt to grow immense quantities at first. It is necessary to plant sufficient seed to secure a good crop of plants, the more slender plants being thinned out soon after they are above ground so as to assure reasonable room for good crop of healthier plants. The thinning should be commenced when the plants are from one to two inches in height and should not be left until the plants have become long and slender, because if they are left one plant simply tries to smother another one out; whereas, if they are thinned to the proper distance they will have room to grow to their required size of maturity.

TRANSPLANTING. The city dweller will find it almost impossible to grow plants of first-class quality of such vegetables as tomatoes, celery, or cabbages unless he has obtained a hotbed or a coldframe which enables him to start the seeds very early in the spring and some time before they could have been planted out in the garden, in order that he may secure early crops. It is good practice for him to purchase plants which may be taken to the backyard garden and transplanted or set out in the garden at a required distance and good healthy crops grown from them, and in all cases when purchasing plants, only sturdy and vigorous growing plants should be accepted. Tomato plants to give the best results should be eight inches high, and the stalk should be at least as thick as a lead pencil and thicker if possible. If the plants already are in bloom this may be considered a very good feature. The root system of the plants should be large and having fine rootlets. When transplanting individual plants care should be taken to make sure that quite a good deal of soil is left around the root of each plant.

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# FATHER AND SON MET AT A SPLENDID BANQUET

Unique and Enjoyable Function at the Y. M. C. A. last Night—Eloquent Addresses, Lively Music and a Tempting Spread—Dr. Scott's Address on the Modern Father."

Last night a unique and enjoyable function was held at the Y.M.C.A. when a large and happy company thronged the assembly room at a "Father and Son Banquet." The price of admission for fathers was "one son," and for sons, "one father."

It was obviously not a gathering of the tone and aristocracy of the city. Some of the boys had apparently come from the poorest homes. Their hair and the coat had evidently been strangers until recently. But all had made heroic efforts to "slick up." They came out to see and to enjoy and they all appeared to be having the time of their lives.

The feast provided by the ladies left nothing to be desired, and the hundred or more guests surrounding the well-laden and attractively decorated tables showed their appreciation in a very practical way.

**The Chairman**

H. A. Yeomans presided as chairman and carried out the onerous duties of that position in a very acceptable manner. He first called upon the company to honor the toast, "The King," which was done by all uniting very heartily in singing the National Anthem.

In a brief address the chairman said it was with thankful hearts the directors came before them in gratitude for the discharge of the debt which had been like a nightmare over the institution.

The chairman reviewed the splendid results of the debt-clearing campaign and expressed the hope that in the future the institution would not be under the necessity of making a similar appeal.

The recent Boys' Work Conference was also adverted to and the effect of the war on the institution.

He also referred to the very capable staff now at the head of the Belleville "Y" and predicted for Mr. Brackell, the new general secretary, and Mr. Ellis, the boys' secretary, a period of great success.

Mr. Yeomans spoke feelingly and forcibly of the tendency of the boy and son to grow apart instead of remaining or becoming companions.

This loss of common aims and common sympathy was a serious matter and greatly to be deplored.

The doors of the "Y" were not open only to the well-to-do. Those not so fortunate should receive a hearty welcome. Some of these when given an opportunity became our most useful citizens.

**Our Country and Our Boys Overseas**

Mayer Ketcheson in responding to this toast expressed the pleasure he felt at being present. He congratulated the boys on having such good-looking fathers.

Some of those who had frequented these halls were now overseas. We ought to be proud of the boys who are over there. They are making a name for themselves and for us.

The mayor referred in eloquent terms to our country, our empire and what they stood for, and expressed the hope that the boys present would measure up to the best ideals and realize the great possibilities before them.

Mr. Brackell, the new general secretary, whose name was also coupled with this toast was given a rousing welcome. He gave a resume of the wonderful work being done by the Y.M.C.A. overseas. The Y.M.C.A. has about one hundred men serving as captains among the overseas forces. These are assisted by about four hundred discharged soldiers and helpers. The government keeps these up because it believes it is a good investment, otherwise it would not put up the expense. The Y.M.C.A. had also spent about \$300,000 on this overseas work.

Mr. Aylesworth, of Napanee, delighted all with a rousing patriotic solo, "It's a Dear Old Land, is the Motherland."

Mr. McIle gave a piano solo which was well rendered and much appreciated by the audience.

**Our Own Boys**

Mr. R. J. Graham who has been one of the best friends and most generous supporters of the Belleville Y.M.C.A. was the first to speak to the toast to "Our Own Boys."

He was particularly pleased to see the chairman in his present position, and doing such splendid work.

The Y.M.C.A. had done a great deal for the speaker. But he had got

development. The modern plan was education—to lead out.

In his early experience in life he was thrown upon his own resources and had to grapple with the problems before him in a practical way. He would not exchange those years for the seven years he spent at college and university, had he the opportunity to do so.

It is the social as well as the religious side that the Y.M.C.A. brings out. The religion of old was self-centred. There was a social obligation to discharge. A boy had to meet these problems and solve them.

Miss Ruby Fiske rendered beautiful piano solo, showing remarkable delicacy of touch, and fineness of expression. Her number was very heartily encored.

Miss Fiske and Miss Mary Yeomans very capably discharged the duties of accompanists for the evening.

**The Ladies**

The ladies found two very able, fearless and eloquent champions in Mr. Max Herity and Mr. Ernest Taylor.

Mr. Herity didn't understand why he should be selected to speak to this toast for he thought the ladies were capable of speaking for themselves.

The ladies of Belleville were renowned for their beauty, but they had of recent months displayed a quality that he admired more greatly than mere beauty—it was their splendid spirit of patriotism.

Mr. Taylor remarked that the ladies had a hard task in preparing the feast tonight. The ladies had done all the work while the men had done the talking.

One of the most enjoyable functions in the history of the Y.M.C.A. came to a close by singing of the National Anthem.

**FOUR DAYS WITHOUT FOOD**

A Belgian Girl's Self-sacrifice

One cold morning in January, 1917, a girl little more than sixteen, joined the bread line, consisting already of some two hundred people waiting for their daily ration at the Soup Communal, quartier No. 9, Brussels. At the end of one hour and a quarter it came her turn to be served. The bread she put into a wicker basket the soup she received in a jug, and with a murmur of thanks she hurried away.

On the following day she again fell in line with other starving people at quartier No. 9, and again without touching the food herself, she bore silently away the bread and soup given her. She looked pale and sick, but such a condition is so common as to excite little notice and no comment.

The third day she came again for bread and soup, but on this occasion, what with waiting in the cold for over an hour and in a desperate condition of starvation, she was so faint and weak that one of the relief workers was obliged to assist her to walk home, though but a stone's throw away.

It then came to light that this child of sixteen had every day taken the bread and soup to her sick mother who was unable to move from her bed. Always she assured her mother that she herself had had an ample meal, "all she could eat," but now she confessed that she had touched no food for four days.

This incident demonstrates the spirit of self-sacrifice that dominates all classes of people in Belgium today, amidst their hardships and miseries. Belgium is living on the barest crust that will support existence. But without that crust the entire nation would perish of starvation in a few brief weeks. Help is urgently needed to buy Belgian bread. Will you send a contribution to the nearest Relief Committee, or direct to the Belgian Relief Fund, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

**NO SOLUTION OF FIRE YET**

Evaporator Near Station Street In Operation—Inspecting the Ruins

At the Graham Company's evaporator near the Grand Trunk freight shed, work has been started by some of the employees of the firm. Gas has been installed for soldering tins.

There seems yet to be no solution of the mystery of the origin of Wednesday's fire.

Friday afternoon employees of the Graham Company were engaged in salvaging in the pile of peas among the ruins of the building on Pinnacle street. A large quantity of wet grain was got out. Workmen were also engaged on the machinery which passed through the configuration in the endeavor to discover whether the machines were damaged beyond repair. A fence has been constructed on Front street enclosing the walk in front of the offices to prevent the possibility of accident through falling brick.

Defective eyes—most of us have them—cause constant muscular and nerve strain. Sure Relief in glasses if they are Right. For these consult Alexander Ray, Belleville's Eye-Sight Specialist.

## CHEESE BOARD OPENED TODAY

Highest Bid was 24%—Board Totalled 150 Boxes

Belleville Cheese Board opened for the 1917 season today with 150 boxes of cheese boarded by the following factories—Sidney 60; Fonthill 20; and Mountain View 30. The bidding went as high as 24 5-8 cents, the highest opening price on record and a little below the highest once reached last fall. Two factories refused to sell at the 24 5-8 figure.

## COMEDY DRAMA WAS A SUCCESS

Clever Presentation at Christ Church Last Evening.

A delightful production was given last evening in Christ Church Parish Hall of the comedy drama, "Ice On Parle Francais," in one act. This little play is one requiring the best talent and the artists who took part gave a very clever presentation. The title signifies, "French Spoken Here" and gives a clue to the situations. It is the story of the troubles into which an Englishman falls as a result of his desire to set up an apartment for guests during the bathing season at an ocean resort. He has in his employ a maid of all work, Anna Maria, who is supposed to keep affairs in order and do practically all the work of the household. Mr. Spriggs, the owner of the property is financially ambitious and to entice the foreigner and incidentally get some easy money from rental of his rooms, takes a course of studies in the polite language of France "before breakfast." His notice in the window brings a young Frenchman Monsieur Victor Dubois to the apartment as a lodger and Mrs. Rutledge, a Major's wife who had lost the Major on the trip to the summer resort. The servant throws up her position, the half-crazy Major arrives and sets the apartment in a fury, flashing pistols in a fit of jealousy and in the scuffle blinds Spriggs' daughter and the young Frenchman Victor in the tie that is not to be broken.

The local artists were excellent in their parts. Mr. Drummond in the role of Mr. Spriggs was very fine. He was very calm, never showing any symptoms of stage fright. In the self-satisfaction which Spriggs shows and in the later despair as troubles crowd around him, Mr. Drummond could not be excelled. Miss Minnie Diamond as Mrs. Spriggs gave a very satisfactory study of the woman who is not satisfied with her husband's plans and who is an unlucky descendant of a noble house. Mrs. R. C. Blagrave was very charming in the part of their daughter, Angelina, who has met Monsieur Victor in Paris. Mr. Bruce Bottum, essayed the difficult part of the French guest and handled the French broken-English in an admirable manner. Mr. R. A. Backus as the Major gave a very energetic study in his interpretation of Major Regulus Buttum, tipsy and jealous. Mrs. Backus played the part of Mrs. (Major) Rutland and figured in several exciting situations in which she won applause. Miss Jennie Bishop was unique in her study of the maid, Anna Maria. In language and gesture her work was fine.

During the evening the orchestra played a number of selections. Mrs. Wilmot sang three songs in her usual style. There was a very large audience present.

**FRANKFORD CASE IN COURT**

In police court this morning a charge against a man named Howard of Frankford was to have been heard before Magistrate Masson, but owing to the absence of the crown attorney, Mr. W. Carnell, it was enlarged for a week. The complainant Albert Ketcheson brought the charge against Mr. Howard for going into a building of his about four miles north of Frankford.

It is said that Mr. Howard and others had been in the habit of using the fishing-hut with Mr. Ketcheson's consent. Mr. A. A. Abbott appears for the defendant.

**DIED**

WATERS—At Campbellford, Sat. April 14, 1917. James Waters.

**TODAY'S CASUALTIES**

Died of Wounds

Lieut. L. H. Gass, Iroquois.

Wounded

W. D. Ronald, Brighton; G. T.

Poulter, Napanee; H. Rowe, Haliburton; J. C. Dafoe, Flinton; L.

Lowrey, Flinton.

## SOME CHANGES IN MARKET PRICES

Maple Syrup Down Today—Advance In Hogs and Potatoes.

There were a few changes of note in today's market prices. The maple syrup supply was not large and as buying was not so brisk, sales took place at 45¢ to 50¢ per quart. Potatoes are a little firmer in price. Today they sold at \$3.25 to \$3.75 per bag. The tendency is towards firmness.

Eggs were quite plentiful. Basket after basket lined the counters in the market building. Buyers were paying 30¢ and individuals purchased at 32¢ and 33¢ per dozen.

Butter remained steady at 44 and 45¢ per pound.

The offerings in poultry were quite limited, the usual prices prevailing \$2 to \$3 per pair.

Hogs have advanced again in price, today's figure being \$15.50 per cwt. Dressed hogs are worth \$24 and shoats are offered at \$12 per pair.

Beef remains unchanged at \$15 per cwt for hindquarters and \$12 for forequarters.

Hay is very dull, little or none offering.

## BASEBALL

A largely attended meeting was held last evening for the purpose of organizing the Athletic Base Ball team for the coming season of 1917. The Athletics are composed of some very promising young players and will no doubt give a good account of themselves the coming season.

Mr. Jack Fahey has been selected to manage the team and promises to make the fans some good baseball. It is the intention to enter the proposed Junior City League and as soon as the weather will permit the team will turn out to practice.

## DEATH OF MRS. C. A. JARVIS

Mrs. Christopher A. Jarvis passed away last night at her home on the Oak Hills, not far from Stirling. She was taken suddenly ill at the first of the week with appendicitis. An operation was performed but she was unable to withstand the shock and succumbed last night.

She is survived by her husband and two sons and two daughters. The sons, Gordon and Earl, are members of the 23rd Battalion of Ottawa and were home this week on their last leave. The daughters are Sadie and Rachel at home.

Deceased was a daughter of Mr. John Spear, Dunbar St., of this city. She was born in Sidney township about forty years ago. She is also survived by two brothers, John of Chicago, and Horace of the Ontario Staff Belleville and two sisters, Mrs. E. O. Weston, Victoria, B.C., and Mrs. G. H. Ketcheson of Sidney township.

Mrs. Jarvis was held in the highest esteem by many friends. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Church and a lady of most exemplary life. After her marriage she and her husband resided for a time in Beveline. Then they removed to Madoc where they remained until about a year ago, when they came to reside in the 9th concession of Sidney, about two miles east of Stirling.

By order of the Board,

## NORTHERN GROWN... SEEDS Of Stronger Vitality

Rennie's Derby Swede Turnip, greatest yielder. 4 ozs. 20¢, ½ lb. 37¢, lb. 70¢.

Rennie's Jumbo Sugar Beet, best cattle feeder. 4 oz. 15¢, ½ lb. 25¢, lb. 45¢.

Mammoth White Intermediate Field Carrot, for stock. 4 ozs. 45¢, ½ lb. 80¢.

Improved Red Carrot, for table or stock. Pkg. 5c, oz. 25¢, 4 oz. 65¢, lb. 20¢.

# From the Countryside

## REDNERVILLE AND ALBURY

We are sorry to hear of Mrs. Thos. Grown's death (nee Rosy Russell). Mr. and Mrs. Earl Phillips are visiting at Elijah Russell's during the holidays.

Clarence Russell spent the weekend at Hamilton with his mother, Mrs. John Phillips.

Gerald Thompson spent last week with his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brickman.

Mrs. Quena Kerr, of Belleville, spent Easter Holidays with Mrs. (Capt.) Bart Russell.

Mr. and Chas. A. Leach, Wooler, spent Sunday at J. W. Brickman's.

Mr. Wm. Bedford spent the weekend at Napane.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allison and family spent Sunday at Elijah Russell's.

Mr. Clarence Cunningham spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Russell.

Embry Adams spent Sunday with Bart Russell.

Grace Brickman spent a few days last week with Mrs. T. G. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. G. McMurtre and Vera took dinner at Francis Wood's on Sunday last.

Mrs. E. A. Peck and daughter spent last week with friends at Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hennessy spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brickman.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Weese, Belleville, spent Easter at J. G. Weese's.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Weese, Allen and Lee, spent Saturday evening at Bart Russell's.

Vera McMurtre has returned home after spending a week with Mrs. Manley Maybee, at Hilton.

Pte. Ernest Tripp, 254th Batt., Belleville, spent Sunday afternoon with Bruce Russell.

Cleveland Clapp spent Tuesday afternoon at Earle Weese's.

Florence Belnap, Trenton, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Belnap.

## MOIRA

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Foster were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Salisbury last Monday evening.

Mrs. W. Shaw, of Ivanhoe, also Mrs. F. Campbell, of Chatterton, returned to their homes yesterday after spending the week with their mother, Mrs. G. Hollinger.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Connor are spending their Easter Holidays with friends at Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Salisbury, of Hawley, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vandewater on Thursday last.

Miss Nina Thompson is spending the Easter week with her mother, Mrs. A. Ketcheson.

Mr. Earle Clare, of Belleville, is spending the Easter week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Clare.

Mr. Nelson Thompson returned to Toronto today after spending the week-end at his home here.

Mr. Harold Welsh, of Ivanhoe, also Messrs. Roy and Norman, of Belleville High School, are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Welsh.

Miss Stella Collins, of Belleville High School, is visiting at her home here.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society met at the home Mrs. J. Fox and packed a box for each of the nine boys from our locality who are overseas. The contents of each box was as follows:—1 khaki shirt, 2 pairs socks, 1 suit underwear, prepared cocoa, cream cheese, maple sugar, salted peanuts, cigarettes, candies, writing paper, envelopes, lead pencils, hand soap.

## MADOC JUNCTION

We are glad to report that Mrs. A. W. Andrews is still improving. We will be glad when she is able to return home.

This section has been visited by one of the worst snow storms of the season. About 10 inches of snow fell in this section of the country. It was of such a soft sticky nature that it fastened to the wires and broke them and also the telephone poles, and put the telephone out of business in this section entirely. It makes us wonder how we used to get along without the phone.

Miss Mabel Eggleton is home from Minden for the holidays.

Mrs. Fallam Cook is a little better. Miss Mildred Clarke is home from Normal, Peterboro, for the holidays.

We are glad to report Mr. Geo. Clarke is feeling better.

The service here on Sunday was well attended.

Mr. Willie Fitchett is spending the holidays with friends in Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Coshey and family spent last Tuesday evening at Wm. Keegan's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitchett spent a day in Belleville last week.

Mr. A. W. Andrews spent Sunday in Belleville visiting Mrs. Andrews at the hospital.

## STIRLING

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clayton, (Alice Rannie) have returned to their home in Unionville after spending some weeks visiting relatives in Stirling and Seymour.

Messes. Charlie Grayne and Scott Dpton of Belleville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grayne.

Mr. Clayton Tucker has a cow which gave birth a few days ago to a calf which weighed 107 lbs. Who can report a larger one.

Rev. A. J. Terrill and Catherine left on Monday for Clifton Springs to visit Mrs. Terrill. Mr. Terrill will return on Friday on Saturday.

Mr. Clarence Cunningham spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Russell.

Embry Adams spent Sunday with Bart Russell.

Grace Brickman spent a few days last week with Mrs. T. G. Thompson.

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## FOXFORD

On Thursday evening a severe wind and snow storm did considerable damage to the telephone wires. The Hasting and Bell Telephone are both unable to be used.

Mr. Clarence Long of Toronto, is spending the holidays with relatives here.

Miss Dorothy Ormond, of Belleville, is visiting her sister Mrs. Chas. Empson.

Corporal Ernest Carr, his mate Pte. Frank Spracklin and Misses Mary Wannamaker, Erith Caverley, M. Hinchcliffe also Mrs. Bert. Lyons and daughter Helen, all of Belleville spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart.

The sewing circle will meet Tuesday at Mrs. G. L. Morden's.

Miss Marguerite Thurston spent a few days recently with her grandmother, Mrs. S. Fox, Demarestville.

W. J. Wager spent Sunday evening at Northport.

A number from this vicinity were at Picton on Saturday.

Our telephones are out of commission, the weight of the snow during the recent storm having broken the wires and poles.

## MOUNTAIN VIEW

Miss Myrtle Spencer is spending the Easter Holidays at home.

Mr. Jas. Barber is busy sawing wood in this community.

Mrs. Reid, Huffs Island, is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Ridley Anderson, and Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Stanford attended the funeral of the late Geo. Roblin, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Frederick are spending the Easter Holidays at the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Sprung.

The Women's Institute met last Wednesday at Mrs. Jas. R. Anderson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Juby spent Easter at his father's.

Miss Addie Bristol has been visiting her brother, Mr. Wellington Bristol.

## WELLINGTON

Mr. Edmund G. Osborne of Chicago, who represents a large cotton mill in that city, has been appointed to tour Eastern Canada calling on large overall factories in the interests of his firm. Mr. Osborne is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Osborne of this town and on his trip stopped over Sunday last to William Alcock's.

visit his parents.

Col. A. A. Ferguson, it is rumored will take charge of the Dunham House in Cobourg after serving his connection with the Alexandra Hotel here the last of the month.

The power house which has been out of business for the past month, has again resumed operations and the citizens are again enjoying the comforts of electric lights after being without this convenience for some time. It certainly is a pleasure to walk out and not be stumbling all over the street.

A number of men employed by Mr. M. B. Clark, Local manager of the Dominion Cannery farms, started to work the season on Monday 1st.

We regret to report that John E. Clarke, our veteran insurance agent is still confined to the house through illness.

Among our townsmen who have purchased new cars the past month are: Mrs. Nora Chisholm (Dodge), James McDonald (Dodge), Philip A. Greer (Hupmobile), Chas. Green (Ford), A. A. Morden (McLaughlin).

The sale of household furniture at Mr. Henry Greer's West street on Saturday was well attended and each article brought a good price under the skilful hammer of Angus Tibault, auctioneer. Mr. Green having sold his residence to Joseph Stevenson, is moving into L. R. Shourd's house on Main street.

Frank Jones, who recently bought Jos. Stevenson's property just out of town, intends taking his apary to his new home as soon as weather will permit.

Employees of the Bell Telephone Co. are in town this week fixing up the damage to wires, phones and central office done by the recent electrical storm.

Mr. Wm. Farnell in charge of the tug and dredge lying in the harbor, Dredge Co. reports that owing to the freezing and expanding of ice in these boats and the new mild weather, much of the caulking has come out of the seams and he was obliged to call on Mr. Robert Upton engineer, to fire the boilers and start the steam pumps in order to keep the dredge from sinking in about eighteen feet of water. This is being kept up day and night. Officers of the company have been in town looking into the matter of hauling out the tug and recaulking the dredge.

Mr. Clarence Long of Toronto, is spending the holidays with relatives here.

Miss Dorothy Ormond, of Belleville, is visiting her sister Mrs. Chas. Empson.

Corporal Ernest Carr, his mate Pte. Frank Spracklin and Misses Mary Wannamaker, Erith Caverley, M. Hinchcliffe also Mrs. Bert. Lyons and daughter Helen, all of Belleville spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brooker spent over Easter with their son, George of West Huntingdon.

Mrs. Watson and daughter of Vancouver is visiting Mrs. J. A. Faulkner.

Miss Mary Reddick of Belleville is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Gough.

Mrs. Reuben Walt and Audrey spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dafoe of Moira.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Davis called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart on Sunday.

Mrs. Davis also Geo. Bird of Madoc Jct. visited here on Thursday last.

Miss Sadie Ward of Turner Settlement is visiting at the home of Miss Mable Snider.

Mr. J. C. MacFallane of Montreal is spending the holidays here.

Mr. Fred Denyes of Brighton was a visitor in this vicinity on Thursday last.

## AMELIASBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Bonter are spending a few days at Mr. C. Snider's.

Miss E. Armour spent Sunday at Mr. J. Marvin's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marvin spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Ray Humphrey.

Mr. J. Young spent a few days in this vicinity.

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

Mr. T. Denlike spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. J. Marvin's.

Mr. Moon spent a few days at Mr. William Alcock's.

Miss Lulu Rathbun entertained friends on Sunday last.

Mr. Reginald Snider is spending his holidays at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Vandervoort spent Sunday with friends.

Miss Mildred Marvin has returned after visiting friends in Belleville.

Miss Kathleen Johnson is spending her holidays at her home.

We are glad to report Mrs. A. Brown improving.

Miss Nora Rathbun spent a few days at her home.

provisional Government ordered the immediate removal of the body for Burial in the cemetery at Petrograd.

Thus today was written the last dramatic chapter in the long story of intrigue that helped to wreck the Romanoff dynasty.

When the soldiers searched the palace late yesterday they discovered a locked room, which the former Emperor asked to be allowed to remain inviolate, as it contained jewels and precious stones.

The soldiers refused to discontinue the search and the body of the monk was found in the room.

The Eagle correspondent learned these facts exclusively by personal investigation at Tsarskoe-Selo.

## NILES CORNERS

The recent heavy storm has played great havoc with the telephone lines.

Very sorry to put Mrs. Fred Ellis on the sick list.

A number from here attended the concert at Rose Hall on Thursday night.

Mr. Wm. Ellis and Miss Sue Jacobs of Rose Hall called on Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ellis on Sunday evening.

Mrs. C. Ryan spent Wednesday with friends at Hillier.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Clarke from Kack of Bloomfield and Mrs. W. Baird and son of Wellington were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ellis on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan spent Easter at West Lake guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. McConnell.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ellis and two children spent Easter at Robin's Mills guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis.

Mrs. Walter Thompson has returned home after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Ellis.

Rasputin, according to the newspaper, states in confidence to friends at convivial moments that he was able to fortify this superstition with the help of Madame Virubova, lady-in-waiting to the Empress, and M. Badmaef, court physician, until the Empress absolutely was convinced that the life of her son depended on Rasputin.

Petrograd, April 10.—Via London April 11.—The superstitious belief that the health and even the life of Grand Duke Alexis, the young heir apparent, depended on the presence of Gregory Rasputin, the mystic monk—a notion

## THE NIGHT COURT OF NEW YORK CITY

by Ruth Comfort Mitchell

"Call Rosa Costara!" Insolent, she comes.

The watchers, practised, keen, turn down their thumbs.

The walk, the talk, the face, that sea-shell tint,

It is old stuff; they read her like coarse print.

Here is no hapless innocence way-laid.

This is a stolid worker at her trade. Listening, she yawns, half smiling, undismayed.

Shrugging a little at the law's delay, Bored and impatient to be on her way.

It is her eighth conviction. Out beyond the rail

A lady novelist in search of types turns pale,

She meant to write of them just as she found them,

And with no tears or maudlin glamour round them,

In forceful, virile words, harsh, true, words, without shame.

Calling an ugly thing boldly, an ugly name;

Sympathy, velvet glove, on purposes iron hand,

But the eighth conviction! All the phrases she had planned,

Fall; "Sullen," "vengful," no, she isn't that.

No, the pink face beneath the hectic heat.

Gives back her own aghast and sickened stare

With a detached and rather cheerful air,

And then the little novelist sees red From her chaste heart all clemency is fled.

"O, loathsome, venomous, off with her head,

Call Rosa Costara." But before you stop

And shew your decent rage, Let's call the cop.

Let's call the plainclothes cop who brought her in,

The weary-eyed night watchman of the law,

A shuffling person with a hanging jaw.

Loose-lipped and sallow, rather vague of chin

Comes rubber-heeling at his Honor's rap.

He set and baited and then sprung the trap—

The trap by his unsavory report.

Let's ask him why, but first

Let's call the court.

Not only the grim figure in the chair, Sphinx-like, above the waste and wreckage there,

Skeptical, weary of the re-told tale, But the whole humming hive—the false, the frail,

An old young woman with a weasel face,

A lying witness waiting in his place, Two ferret lawyers nosing out a case, Reporters questioning a Mexican, Slobbering her silly heart out for her man,

Planning to feature her "lone" desperate, pretty."

Yes, call the court. But wait.

Call the city. Call up, call down,

Call all the speeding, mad, unheeding town!

Call rags and tags and then call velvet gown!

Go, summon them from tenements and clubs, On office floors and over steaming tubs!

Then to the push carts and the limousines!

Arouse the lecture room, the cabaret!

Confound them with a trumpet blast and say,

"Are you so dull, so dead and blind indeed,

That you mistake the harvest for the seed?"

Condemn them for—but stay!

Let's call the code.

That facile thing they've fashioned to their mode;

Snug sophistries that smother and beset,

That numb and stupify; that clumsy thing

That measures mountains with a three-foot rule,

And plumbs the ocean with audging string—

The little, brittle code. Here is the root,

Far out of sight and buried safe and deep.

And Rosa Costara is the bitter fruit, On every limb and leaf, death, ruin, creep.

So lady novelist go home again,

Rub biting acid on your pen.

Look back and out and up and in, and then

Write that it is no job for pruning shears.

Tell them to dig for years and years and years

The twined and twisted roots. Blot out the page;

Invert the blundering order of the age;

Reverse the scheme; the last shall be the first.

The lying dying code! On down the

line.  
The city and the court, the cop. Assign the guilt, the shame, the blame!  
Sting, lash and spur;  
Call each and all! Call us! And THEN call her!

The more arraignment in the night court of New York, in ninety nine cases out of a hundred, means conviction.—The Medico-Legal Journal, New York.

It has been said, "Courts for cowards were erected; churches built to please the priest." Who was it changed the definition of a court from "A place where justice is dealt out judiciously" to "A place where injustice is dealt out judiciously"? Law is one thing, decisions are another; construed in text books, in forceful, virile words, harsh, true, words, without shame.

Calling an ugly thing boldly, an ugly name;

Sympathy, velvet glove, on purposes iron hand,

But the eighth conviction! All the phrases she had planned,

Fall; "Sullen," "vengful," no, she isn't that.

No, the pink face beneath the hectic heat.

The \$10,000 Ballad.) Junius.

JURY AWARDS  
\$5 DAMAGES

Famous Point Anne Case Closed at Assize Last Evening

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## LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIER BOYS

Mr. E. B. Mullett, Benjamin St., has received the following graphic letter from his old friend, Pte. J. R. Pake:

Pte. J. R. Pake, 513314, Draft 10, C. A. S. C. Army P. O. London, Feb. 27, 1917.

Dear Uncle—I have written you twice since I came over here, but have received no answer so I guess the German Subs, must have got them as they have been doing a whole lot of Hellish work this winter.

We are out of quarantine now and have been to London on six days leave. London is a wonderful town I thoroughly enjoyed my visit there. I was through the House of Parliament, the Tower of London, Westminster Abbey where I attended service as I did in St. Paul's. I was also fortunate enough to be shown through part of Buckingham Palace and saw the guard change at White Hall a wonderful sight from a military point of view.

Well this is some country more like Canada than England the towns and villages are more modern, that is in the south. Oh! but the people are swell, in uniform and that is all there is to it.

Yesterday I was on the plains of Harve Plure where in twelve hundred and twenty King James the I and William the conqueror fought their battle some relic. I cannot explain the sights there are to be seen just the same as in the 12th century, not a bit modernized.

I like England fine although food is getting scarce over here we get no luxuries such as sugar or potatoes now and our bread is the war loaf about 90 per cent flour and the rest some kind of dope. It is very good though. We use margarine instead of butter, but lots of meat and rice and some beans. I have been warned for France, may go in two days or it may be a month and all ready and eager to get over there. Our draft has the distinction of being the best drilled draft of the Army Service Corp that has been in England. This is a soldier's country no civilians here except old men, boys and cripples. Lots of the women are doing war work too, they fire locomotives, drive coal wagons, automobiles, conductors on buses, porters in hotels, work on farms and everything you could think of.

Billy, my brother went to France the day before I went to London, they would not let me go to see him nor let him come to see me I surely felt pretty bad about it, but a soldier can do, as he is told. If it had been in Canada I am afraid I would have gone anyway, but we can't pull off those kind of stunts over here.

We sure went through a lot of hardships and though it killed some of the boys it left me hard as iron and tough as wire. I am not afraid of anything in France. I have not heard from Bill since he went over and am kind of worried as he surely went into an awful hole, but hope he will have his usual good luck. Well Uncle Ed, I guess this is all for now I think. If the Lord spares me I will see you before next Xmas. Lots of love to all of you, J. R. P. Write soon.

P.S. I wrote this just before dinner and it is evening now I must tell you a little excitement we had at dinner time as we were lined up in front of the cook tent with our mess tins waiting for our rations we heard a great noise above us and looking up not over two hundred feet above our heads we saw a great black German aeroplane, you should have seen us scatter. He surely did not have any bombs left or he would have fixed some of us (some little village not far from here has very likely some sorrowful homes to night, but we will never know much about it as those kind of things are kept as secret as possible).

Just as he flashed by zing zing along came four of our machines after him, hot foot and they got him too within half an hour, out on the Channel. There are a half a dozen aeroplanes buzzing around here yet looking for more of them. These to Western countries to study.

Japan was many centuries under a military dictatorship and the Emperors (who claimed divine descent) were kept in seclusion. About the middle of the 19th century the Japanese began to make treaties with Western nations, first with the United States and later with Great Britain. The Japanese people resented this and put away the last of their autocratic government.

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Gideon Moreau, aged 35, and his two sons, aged four and two years, were burned to death last night in their home at 2051 Harbor St., Montreal. Mrs. Moreau was out and escaped.

Strachan Johnson of the legal firm of Thompson, Tilley & Johnson, Carmichael, 18, of Woodstock, was fined \$10 and on a second charge of having liquor, a penalty of \$200 or three months in jail was imposed.

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Three Austrians were brought to North Bay from Sturgeon Falls by C.P.R. policemen, charged with looting property among the railway's employees at that point. They were sentenced to six months at the Burwash farm.

Capt. S. E. McCleary, chaplain of the 21st Batt., who will go as a private if not allowed to go as a chaplain, has tendered his resignation as rector of Trinity Anglican Church, Brantford, but the congregation will not accept it.

Creation of a General Munitions Board is announced by the U. S. Council of National Defence. It will be headed by Frank E. Scott, a Cleveland manufacturer,

**Ten Day Sale**

Extra Values Every Day  
For the next ten days you can save money on every purchase. All our piece goods must be cleared out.

10 doz. Cashmere no Hose sizes 8 1/2 to 10 worth 35c on sale 25c  
5 doz. Blouses in the latest styles worth \$1.50 to \$1.75 on sale \$1.19

## Wash Gloves

In Lisle 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00  
Colored Silk Hosiery

In Grey, Rose, Go, Kelly, Blue  
69c pair

5 doz. Black Silk Hose worth  
75c for 50c pair

4 doz. Black Silk Hose worth  
\$1.00 for 75c

Silk Blouses \$1.19 to \$6.00

1 piece Navy Blue Serge worth  
90c on sale at 69c

1 piece Pailette Silk yard wide,  
guaranteed to give satisfaction  
worth \$1.50 on sale for \$1.25

Bargains in every Department  
Right Goods Right Prices

**Wims & Co**

THOUSANDS DEPORTED FROM  
LUXEMBURGH

Deportations to Germany Bring  
New Problem For The Bel-  
gian Relief Committee to  
Face

Ottawa, April 16.—Official reports received by the Belgian Consul General at Ottawa contained the informations that approximately 25,000 Belgians have been deported from the province of Luxembourg to Germany, there to become practical slaves under the enforced labor system contingent upon the war.

This inflicts a serious problem because many of these people—men who were caught in the first rush of the German Army and have been virtual prisoners in their native towns since—are the heads of families. The taking away of these men which by the way, was not without struggle, has thrown the entire care of thousands of women and children entirely upon the Belgian Relief Committee. While Germany has denuded Belgium of all the resources possible taken away her equipment and leveled industry, these men were of some assistance to those dependent upon them, but now the Relief Committee must be the father to their children and their wives have been left in trust of the committee.

It is on this account that a new and more urgent appeal is made to the public assistance. Bread, always bread, is the cry of these people. They must live, they have the right to live, and their allies must furnish the food for there is none in Belgium. There are millions of these people staring death in the face and meeting conditions with a smile, terrible those conditions may be.

The Belgian Relief Committee ask your help. You have plenty. Let these poor women and children of Belgium have a little. Your contribution to the Belgian Relief Committee in your home town or at 53 St. Peter Street, Montreal, may save a life. Isn't that worth while?

## TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Killed in Action  
R. W. Young, Frankford

Died of Wounds  
S. J. Kent, Picton

Lieut. G. Shefford, Cobourg

T. Perry, Eldorado

Wounded  
Lieut. Corp. H. Black, Demarestville

Lieut. Walter G. Worth, Peterboro

Lieut. Elmer Jones, Brockville

W. J. Carruthers, Peterboro

H. Vandyke, Oshawa

G. Davis, Lindsay

J. H. Oakley, Oshawa

Lieut. G. Miller, Orillia

Lieut. G. Shemeld, Cobourg

Lieut. Corp. J. Ladd, Kingston

Lieut. W. G. Hazlett, Kingston

Serious Illness  
J. Hinton, Port Hope

E. Vance, Clinton

III and Wounded  
J. Brown, Madoc

AGED LADY HAS PASSED AWAY  
Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, widow of the late Hugh Collins, passed away this afternoon, in her 75th year. Deceased was a native of Thurlow township where she resided until about 30 years ago when she and her husband moved to Belleville.

She is survived by three sons, Edward of Chicago and Albert and Herbert of this city. She is also survived by three brothers, William of Thurlow, Anson of this city and Edward of Tyndands.

Deceased was a Methodist in religion and very greatly respected. Funeral notice later.

**FOUND MAN  
UNDER TICK**

Police Made Astonishing Discovery  
While Inspecting Residence

While searching a house at 11 o'clock last night, Sergt. Naphin, Constable Ellis and G. T. R. Constable Truliasch made a remarkable discovery, a man lying in bed under a tick trying to keep away from the authorities. The fellow was George Godfrey, aged 18 years who had escaped from Mimico to which he had been sent by Magistrate Mason some time ago.

The disappearance of a hen led to the capture of Godfrey. The police were put on the job and during their investigation called at the Renfrew home on Benjamin street. This they inspected and finally attention centered on a bedroom. The police were led to believe something was wrong there, so they persisted that the woman who was lying in bed leave it and go to another. After a great deal of hesitation, the lady transferred to the other, and the police said "Is all ready now?" and opening the door inspected the bed. Nothing appearing under the clothes the sergeant raised the mattress and to his astonishment, there lay the young man Godfrey, who had apparently been sleeping in the other bed until aware of the officers' arrival, he rushed and hid himself in the one latter searched.

Godfrey was taken to the lockup and will be returned to Mimico Industrial School. Meanwhile the fowl has not been discovered.

**HELD ON VAGRANCY CHARGE**

Large Quantity of Coats Were For Sale at George St. Residence

Patrick Rooney, aged 45 years, was arrested on Saturday and held on the nominal charge of vagrancy for a week pending an inquiry. Rooney, it appears, rented two rooms at 272 George street and on Friday had the following notice published:

"For Sale—Bargain. Gentleman's fur lined overcoat, large fur collar, English beaver shell, only used once or twice, not needed, worth \$5. Will sell for \$18, also lady's quilted lined overcoat, large fur collar, best English broadcloth shell never worn, worth \$25 will sell for \$12; also set of lady's furs, equal in appearance to \$35 set, will sell for ten dollars; also suit length of old country tweed and a new Irish linen tablecloth, suitable for large dining room will be sold cheap, owner being

room to Old Country. Apply 272 George street, 3 doors from Victoria Avenue."

When on Saturday morning, callers began to arrive in quite large numbers to see the clothing and to buy. suspicions began to dawn on the minds of the residents in the neighborhood and the police were called to investigate. Officers went in and interviewed Mr. Rooney and heard his story. In the room he used for making sales, he had no clothes on view, but had them upstairs. There the police found he had four or five fur-lined men's overcoats and a large number of ladies' coats instead of one as advertised. In view of the circumstances the dealer was asked to come to the police station, where he is reported to have given several accounts of himself. Accordingly he was locked up on the nominal charge of vagrancy.

**OBSEQUIES OF LATE J. WATERS**

The funeral of the late James Waters, who died in Campbellford on Saturday took place this morning, from the G.T.R. depot, Belleville, on the arrival of the train from Campbellford. Rev. A. S. Kerr, M.A., of Andrew's Church, officiated at the grave in Belleville cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. McKeown, J. W. Walker, A. McEne, D. McLean, S. Masson and P. J. Wims.

**HEARING POSTPONED**

The Louis George charge of theft of partnership property was to have come up for trial this morning but the defendant who is on bail did not reach town in time for the trial and the hearing was postponed.

**GIVEN SUSPENDED SENTENCE**

In police court this morning a man named Hill was given a suspended sentence on pleading guilty to taking a sash of glass belonging to a neighbor, making compensation and paying the costs.

Mother can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Deceased was a Methodist in religion and very greatly respected.

Funeral notice later.

**GADSBY INTERVIEWS THE HEN,  
THE HOG, THE COW, THE HORSE,  
POTATO, APPLE AND WHEAT**

Interesting Record of Their Opinions on the Subject of Patriotism and Thrift.

**O**TTO W. A., April 14.—The Borden Government's campaign for thrift, one phase of which was throwing away seven or eight million dollars on a useless Ross rifle, and its collateral campaign of production, which he

guiled a bumper wheat crop out of the North-West farmers in 1915 and then denied it a free market, has now reached the stage where it is deemed safer to turn it over to the packer?

The provinces are getting busy. Boards of Trade are passing resolutions. Public meetings are being held. Business men from the cities declare their intention of making a passionate pilgrimage of three weeks to the country to help the farmer with his work in his harvest. I

The Horse: I see my finish.

The Hen: Yes, I am willing to do my bit, but I want my rewards too. A certain amount of persistent tedium such as mine is very trying on the nervous system, and should have definite compensations.

I am asked to lay eggs by electric light, after my day's work is over, I want the people of Canada and the British Empire to get the benefit. I don't want to spend all my time laying eggs for half a dozen cold storage kings who hide them away in summer and stole them out in winter at anything from seventy cents to a dollar a dozen.

I can lay eggs (labor, food, and wear and tear included) quite profitably at twenty-five cents a dozen, and that is the price I would like to see fixed for the people at large. I know that is the price the cold storage kings buy my product at, and I don't see why the people should get worse treatment. It's all very well to say that the people have as good a chance at my eggs as the cold storage kings, but they haven't. It is a natural grievance that every government should act for the cold storage fellows, and that three-fifths of the summer-laid eggs do not see the market until months later. I often wonder why the Government doesn't invoke the War Measures Act and make these cold-storage pirates be-

have. The Potato: Don't blame me. Let the Borden Government do it. They have their War Measures Act.

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have. The Cow: What's the use? I drink all the water and make all the milk I can, and what they can't take I give to the pig. It's all I know.

The Goat: I am a signal example of how the blamed thing works out. I may grow in British Columbia, but I don't follow that I sell there. No; I pay the freight all the way across the continent and sell at five cents each in Ontario, which I then send to England by mail.

The Apple: No apples to eat in an apple country? The West Indian banana our national fruit? Well what better could you expect from the Borden Government's blundering manipulations.

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The Hen: I am a signal example of how the blamed thing works out. I may grow in British Columbia, but I don't follow that I sell there. No; I pay the freight all the way across the continent and sell at five cents each in Ontario, which I then send to England by mail.

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Miss Madeline Cole of Deseronto is the guest of her cousin, Miss Ruby MacDonald.

Mr. G. C. MacDonald returned to Trenton after spending a week with his family here.

Miss Lena Cook and Miss Cora Bell and Miss Jennie Duff are spending their holidays in Belleville.

Mr. H. L. Shock, Superintendent of the Cement Mills has returned home from Montreal.

Mrs. Graham and Mrs. W. R. McDonald spent Wednesday with Mrs. N. McDonald.

**DIED AT CAMPBELLFORD**

James Waters, Former Dry Goods Merchant of This City Dead

James Waters, a veteran of the Fenian Raid, and a former dry-goods merchant of Belleville, died yesterday in Campbellford, where he had been residing for many years. He was in ill health for a long time. Two brothers live in this city, Messrs. D. M. Waters and David Waters. The remains will be brought here for interment.

**She is Always Ready  
To Tell Reason Why**

**SHE IS RECOMMENDING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

Miss E. Demers States They Cured Her of Sick Headache and Rheumatism From Which She Suffered for Six Months.

Hull, Que., April 16th (Special)

Cured of chronic indigestion, sick headache and rheumatism, from which she had suffered for six months, Miss E. Demers, of 190 Maisonneuve St., here, gives all the credit for her cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills. She is recommending them to all her friends who suffer from kidney troubles of any kind.

"I am always ready to tell what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me," says Miss Demers. "I am never without them in the house. My case was one of the worst.

"I had tried several medicines from the doctor and was getting no better when I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took seven boxes and my rheumatism, sick headache and indigestion was gone.

"When my father saw how much good Dodd's Kidney Pills had done me he began to take them for kidney trouble. He is better now."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys. Healthy kidneys strain off the impurities, all the poison out of the blood. They are the greatest of all.

**ADDITIONS TO POST OFFICE STAFF**

Jas. Scott, a discharged returned soldier, has been attached to the delivery staff of Belleville post office in place