

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

GALLIC TROOPS TOOK IMPORTANT TOWNS IN ADVANCE LAST NIGHT

**Foe Counter Attacks Failed--British Captured Villers-Gunfere 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 18.—The French war office announces that important progress made last night by the French advance which reached the towns of Gunfere and Chivy and pushed on north of these points, reaching the vicinity of Brayee-Lanofs. 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-GUISLAIN

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, Novegyvask, announces the resignation of Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier. The Vienna newspapers announce that Dr. Urban, Minister of Commerce and Dr. Baernreither, 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 Veventlow, 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 Hiron, were seriously injured by the explosion of an ammonia tank during a fire in the Mohican Grocery Company's building early today.

THE GREAT FRENCH ADVANCE GOES ON.

LONDON, April 17.—Extending their great offensive along the entire front east of Rheims as far as the old Champagne battlefield, the French delivered today another smashing stroke. In the face of violent gusts of rain and snow, the French troops stormed eighteen miles of German trenches, wiped out a powerful salient around the Village of Auberive and captured that place, and swept in 2,500 additional prisoners.

The total number of prisoners taken by the French in the last two days' operations is 13,500, as many as the British swept during five days. Unofficial reports place the German casualties on the French front in the last forty-eight hours at close to 100,000. One division sent to the relief of another on the eve of the battle was virtually wiped out, General Nivelle reports.

Along the hundred-mile front, where the guns on both sides are incessantly booming, there are not short of three million men engaged in the savage battle. Analog the French line of attack alone Nivelle's troops are opposed by nineteen divisions of reserves—285,000 men—and are believed to number twice that force themselves.

British Continue Advance

The British continued their advance in the region of Arras today, but their operations were considerably slowed down by the severe weather conditions. "Encounters occurred throughout the day west and northwest of Lens, where we continue to press the enemy," says Haig's report. The British also gained ground between St. Quentin and Cambrai, capturing the Le Tombos Farm, near Epehy, and advancing along the spur northeast of Epehy Station.

The German official statement, while disputing the claims of both the French and British reports, confesses for the first time the gigantic nature of the conflict now going on between Lens and the Champagne, and the inability of the German defences to stand up under the enemy's attacks.

"One of the greatest battles of the mighty war and, therefore, also in the history of the world, is in progress on the Aisne," says Hindenburg's report. It speaks of the French gunfire along the whole line as being "unprecedented in duration, volume and intensity," and admits that the German positions were leveled, "rendering an obstinate defence no longer possible."

The Germans also frankly admit that they have been driven out of their trenches. "The fighting is no longer against a line, but over quite a deep and irregular fortified zone," says the Berlin report. In other words, it has become a war of manoeuvres in which both sides are inflicting enormous losses on each other's effectives. In yesterday's battle between Cassons and Rheims the Germans took more than 2,100 prisoners, the statement adds.

BRITAIN AVOIDS ELECTION UNTIL CRISIS IS PAST

LONDON, April 17.—All possibility of the country being disturbed in the near future by a general election was removed tonight when, by a vote of 286 to 52 the house of commons passed on second reading the bill for the extension of the life of the parliament until November. The Nationalists were the chief opponents of the bill on the ground elaborated by John Dillon, member for East Mayo, that no solution of home rule for Ireland had yet been announced. Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British war council, inconcluding the debate on behalf of the government, admitted that a solution of the home rule problem would be a great advantage in the prosecution of the war.

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 \$5250.00. 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 aidemen 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 rotating rector's warden his appreciation of his splendid services rendered to himself and the church.

The aidemen 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, E. F. Jennings, W. O. Adams, Prof. Wheatley, A. Jones, Dr. Aekrill, T. E. 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 128. Marriages numbered 23, birth 47 and deaths, male 23, female 25. Ages at date of death were as follows: under one year 5; from one year to ten years 3; 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 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 77, 65 and 48. 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. Wallbridge 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 Wallbridge 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.

Deceased 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 Chatterton, Canada and David and Samuel of West Huntingdon. The sisters are Mrs. Jas. Hawkins, Stirling, Mrs. Ed. of the North West, Mrs. Wilson, Westmount, (Montreal), Miss Martha at home and Miss Emma, teacher at Montreal. An elder sister Mrs. E. M. Clark died suddenly, about three months ago from this same disease.

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

Of 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 254th 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 some thirty in the list with 69 recruits, 781 recruits were secured in the last part of March and 373 in the first half of April. The total strength of the district is 5,144. The 254th, Belleville, 27 recruits total strength, 426.



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NLEY Co.

320 Front St.

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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 Samarra 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-

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 unaided 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 withdrawal of the Turks from various points.

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 Bernicourt, 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 Braisais-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 Juvinicourt. Further to the south we carried our line as far as the outskirts of Bernicourt 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
Ill and Wounded
Wm. H. Roddick, Trenton
G. McOhaichte, Kingston
Dangerously Ill
J. M. Baillie, Kingston
Wounded
Lt. W. G. Hazlett, Kingston
F. G. Hammett, Belleville
G. A. Mounsey, Roseneath

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 Westlake, who has been a prisoner in Germany since last fall, "was dead." This should have read "was not dead." This latter good news has just been received by the young soldier's father, Mr. R. Westlake.

LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIERS

France, 10-2, '17.
Mrs. Howard G. Hull,
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. Battn.
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 hoarseness 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 "tambos" were scarcely less successful in their fun-making than Mr. Wheeler. They were Messrs. Bert Bell, Pomp Moyness, Chas. Holland, Tommy Redway and Herb Berkeley.

In the first part of the program special numbers were contributed with fine effect by Tommy Redway, "Uba Dam" Bandman Fred Burke, "The Song the Avil Sings," Bandman Moyness, "I'm the Heroic Inspector Man," Bandman Wilkinson "It's a Long Long Trail," Bandman Bell, "Where Did Robinson Crusoe Go With Friday on Saturday Night," Bandman 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 humorous sketch, "Ten Minutes at the Piano." Then came Ab Wheeler with a monologue, "Politties," which scored many repeated hits. Tommy Redway and his expert juggling were largely enjoyed.

The performance concluded with a brief farcical 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. Hymna who had the performance specially in charge to Bandmaster Hinchey 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. Idiffe, Campbellford and R. Matland, 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 DRAPERIES!
NEW RUGS!
NEW WINDOW SHADES!
NEW CARPETS!
NEW OILCLOTHS!
NEW LINOLEUMS!

Special Order DRAPERIES 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 St., received word today that his son, Gunner Fred D. Wickens had been

seriously wounded in the abdomen and hips. The message stated that he had been admitted to No. 3 stationary hospital at Winchester.

Gr. Wickens went overseas with one of the battery drafts from Kingston some months ago.

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, Satceens 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 Satceens in dainty colorings and designs per yd. 25c and 35c. Marquisette Curtain Materials, colors Biege 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

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 18-2nd-21st.

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 Ashawa 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 are 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 doing now.

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 Gas for some time. The winter has the account exceeded \$1.56, 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 there 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 for 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 here 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 Students' 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 enlistment.

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 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.

GETTING IT OUT OF HIS SYSTEM

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 Ahlborn, of Boston. Ahlborn 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 Ahlborn 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 called 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 Ahlborn, 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 woolly Hibernians of the James K. McGuire type, who never follow up a gas 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 account to God. That is what I think of your Government, Herr Ahlborn. 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 enroll 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.

Alater despatch says that L. E. Fry & Co., boat builders, have been awarded a contract for the construction of four submarine chasers, each to cost \$43,795. 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.

REASON TO FEEL PROUD

Hastings has reason to feel very proud of those who are serving the King overseas. Nursing sister Helen K. Powlds was lately decorated by the King in Buckingham Palace, with the Royal Red Cross, which is the highest award given to nurses for general services. Sergt. Tom Learmonth of the Princess Pats won his stripes on the field. Staff Sergt. Bert Plant of the Field Ambulance was given his last promotion on the field on Christmas day, and last week came the news that Sergt. Reg Ruppels 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.

BOUNTY 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.

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 Pill 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 the liver, irregularities in which are most distressing. Dyspeptics 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 MCCONACHIE FELL IN ACTION

Pte. William McCouchie, 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 McCouchie Great 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 effected 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 a 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 ignorant and 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 incultation 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.

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

BANK 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 invested two of his commanders with the rank on the eve of his ill fated expedition to northern Africa. Francis I. created three, and by the time that Louis XIV. had completed his long reign there were no less than twenty of them.

The office was abolished by the first republic, but restored by Napoleon I. when he proclaimed himself emperor. He limited the number to six. They were known as marshals of the empire. The Bourbon monarchy on its restoration in 1815 maintained them in office, but changed their title back to that of marshals of France. By the law of 1830, bearing the sign manual of King Louis Philippe, their number was limited to six in time of peace and twelve in time of war.

The baton, as provided for by existing military regulations in France, consists of a staff about two feet long, an inch and a half in diameter, covered with dark blue velvet, decked with gold stars and tipped at either end with silver gilt, on the borders of which are engraved the Latin words, "Terror belli, decus pacis." It is carried in the right hand at all great military or state functions and is used in lieu of the saber for saluting. The baton of the field marshal of Great Britain is tipped at either end with crowns and lions; those of Germany, Austria and Russia with single beaded or double headed eagles.

In England the dignity of field marshal was unknown until the reign of George II, who in 1735 bestowed it upon the second Duke of Argyll, one of the greatest commanders and statesmen of his day and of whom Pope wrote: "Argyll, the state's whole thunder born to wield And shake alike the senate and the field."

The first Duke of Marlborough, the victor of Blenheim, of Ramillies and of Malplaquet, bore the title of captain general to indicate his rank as generalissimo, a title undoubtedly originating in Spain, where it is still retained. It is regarded there as the equivalent of the grade of field marshal in other countries.

There are no field marshals at present in Russia. The last two commanders to hold that rank were the late Field Marshal Goukko, governor general of Poland, and the late Grand Duke Michael Nikolaevich, who when he died was the patriarch of the imperial house of Romanoff.

In Austria-Hungary there is but one field marshal—namely, Archduke Frederick. He is a brother of the queen mother of Spain and heir to all the colossal fortune of his uncle, the late Archduke Albert, who had won his marshal's baton on the battlefield of Custozza.

The full generals in Austria bear the title of "feldzeugmeister" (master of the ordnance) when they belong to the artillery, while all lieutenant generals are known as "feldmarschal lieutenant," a title which is being continually mistranslated abroad as that of field marshal.

In Italy, Scandinavia, Belgium and Holland and in the armies of the Balkan states the rank of field marshal is unknown, although the late King Charles of Roumania had received batons from Czar Nicholas II, and from the kaiser. Portugal, too, has dispensed with field marshals.

It is in Germany, however, that field marshals flourish, but only since the present kaiser has been on the throne. Just prior to the death of old Emperor William in 1888 there were but two field marshals in the entire German army—namely, the then Crown Prince (afterward Frederick III.) and Count Moltke, both of whom had received their batons at the close of the Franco-German war of 1870. As soon as the present emperor came to the throne he began to confer the dignity with such liberality that there are now fully a score of them, including Duke Bernhard of Saxe-Meiningen, the Grand Duke of Baden, Prince Henry of Prussia and Baron von Plessen. Besides these there are about a dozen more with the rank of "general oberst," or colonel general, whose rank is assimilated to that of field marshal and who are above the full general.—F. Cunliffe-Owen in New York Sun.

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. Stay-late had been talking steadily to me for three hours I yawned twice, and he went home.—Boston Transcript.

Figure It Out. Mrs. Snobbery—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.—Bacon.

NO TIME TO READ

One of the lamentable signs of the day is the total lack of serious or educational 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 studied 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—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 chain of roses becomes slackened. A wife may, for economy's sake, think it wiser 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 mistakes 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 came 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?

Isn't the unhappy households, however, of which I am now thinking, but 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 theatre if their wives would accompany them. If the wives refuse to go on short notice they hike off to their clubs and boon 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 do is that if some girl 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 ill 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.

Marquette, 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 BERNKE, Marquette, 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 my 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. DWYAN, 959 Milwaukee Ave., East, Detroit, Mich.

Belleveue, 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 30 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 INARA FROMBOLTER, 1923 Manhattan St., North Side, Belleveue, 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 five 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 wooed. 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 off 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 toys 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-

seas 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 Empire 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 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.

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 Huntingford 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 Phillip 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 receipted 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.—Gingston Standard.

ASTHMA CANNOT LAST WHEN THE GREATEST OF ALL ASTHMA SPECIFICS IS USED.

Dr. J. D. Kollege'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 even 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.

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 musical part of this service was also very interesting. The full choir rendered an anthem very impressively. A quartet consisting of Messrs. Wootton and Lobb and Messrs. Geo. Dulmage and Ernie Mouch gave a beautiful interpretation to a new setting of "Rock of Ages." Mr. Mouch also contributed a solo in excellent manner.

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 to be used.

J. J. B. FLINT VISITS CONGRESS

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

Editor Ontario.—Roosevelt 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 country 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 fish and others on herbs and twigs. Roosevelt's collection of animals shot by his party 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 Manuill 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 tall 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 I have seen. I may add that they have huge snakes and alligators, and a lively hippopotamus who was anxious for his peanuts. Also beautiful Bengal tigers, leopards, etc.

Today I sat in the capitol during the sitting of congress; also in the senate. I heard many speak, all of them in favor of the war. It seemed wonderful to look at the very ordinary looking men and hear them talk of lending billions to the Allies, without cost, charge or interest. Many of the Republican leaders, was the best speaker. Champ Clark, the speaker, is not dignified. He would stand with both hands in his pants pockets and command order. No one came to order at his command. They address Mr. Speaker, but turn aside and direct their remarks to several persons, the persons addressed, standing and cutting in in the most disorderly manner. We have more eloquence in our country council than I heard in congress. An immense audience was present. J. Ham. Lewis, Illinois Senator, made a most grandiloquent effort, quoting Burke, Pitt and others. He roared and roared and gesticulated, and all this in the presence of about fifteen senators. Of course he was talking to his constituents and the gallery. The senators seemed rather bored, I believe he was once minister to Russia.

I would like to attempt some description of the exterior and interior of the government buildings. Anything I could say would fall so far short of the reality that I would have to acknowledge absolute failure. I have visited the show places in several countries—in the British Isles, France and other parts of Europe, and thought I had seen the best in the world, but I had not. The nearest approach was Versailles, both in Washington, a wealthy nation has made every effort to surpass the world, and so far as I know and believe, they have succeeded. Take the capitol, that beautiful vision on the summit of the hill, all of white polished marble, magnificent in its proportions. Walk through the great halls, see the island marble floors and walls. See the gold finished, chandeliers costing \$1,200 each; the President's room, small as it is, costing an immense sum. The table upon which all the decrees of the many presidents have been signed; the ceiling divided into panels; every inch ornamented; exquisite pictures of immense size, everywhere. The great gallery of statues under the

STRICKEN IN THE STREET

Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-lives"

832 St. Valier St., 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-lives". 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-lives" enough". H. WHITMAN.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

rounds, 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 I 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 tarvia paving for six streets: Bridge Street West, Octavia to Yeomans—4371 square yards. Catherine St., Coleman to Sinclair, 4300 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, 7455 square yards.

These could be built at about \$1 per square yard, at a total of \$38,470. Bridge, Ann, Albert and Foster would be 28 foot pavements, the 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.

A 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 26,717,567 bushels to 7,408,429 bushels.

'An Invitation'

is extended to all Ladies and Gentlemen to see

PROF. DORENWEND'S display of

FINE HAIR GOODS

At Hotel Quinte Belleville

On Thurs. May 3rd

when the finest and newest hair goods creations in every style from a pin-curl to a complete head-dress will be exhibited

Transformations, Pompadours, Switches, Waves, etc.

'Every Bald Man'

should see THE DORENWEND TOUPEE. It is a benefit to the appearance and a protection to the health.

A Demonstration is Free of Charge

REMEMBER The Dorenwend's Co., Toronto Limited, Head office & Showrooms 105 YONGE STREET TORONTO

Hotel Quinte, Thursday May 3rd.

culture is proud of the many patriotic acts of the Ontario farmers and realizes to the full the difficulties the farmer is working under. Through the Ontario Government Public Employment Bureau a determined effort is being made to secure a large amount of farm-trained labor and it is hoped that the farmer will make full use of same and produce large crops this season, for every pound of which large prices are likely to be paid.

TWEED

The friends of nurse Miss Margaret Kingston of Toronto received a cable telling them of her safe arrival in England. Miss Kingston is a sister of Mr. J. W. Kingston.

The writer saw 8 ducks on the lake on Sunday. This must be a sure sign of approaching spring.

Capt. Trimin of the Salvation Army has received orders to leave Tweed. The Captain spent Easter week in Tweed. She will proceed to Montreal where she will have a much needed rest before taking an appointment, Lieut. Graves takes her place here.

We were pleased to greet a former townsboy, Oscar McCamson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCamson 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 in khaki outfit. He expects soon to go overseas. We wish him every success and a safe return to his loved ones.

Miss Helena Fluke of O. B. C. Belleville holidayed with her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. Fluke, Champan.

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 friends.

Mr. 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.

In the Tweed district on Friday morning the wires lay a tangled mess all over the country. It reminded one of the barb wire entanglements at the front. In the Tweed area at least 50 poles are down. The Hydro line was put out of business till Saturday noon. It will be several days before a full telephone service can be secured so the patrons of these lines will have to exercise their best patience for Manager Soanes is busy night and day with an increased staff of men trying to get things un-



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A very pleasing shower was given for the bride elect, Miss May Heath on the afternoon of March 27th, at the home of Miss Emma Wallace.

A pretty evening wedding was solemnized on Thursday eve last at 9 p. m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Heath, Moira St. when their second daughter May was united in marriage to Mr. J. E. McPhee, of Ophir, Ont. lately returned from overseas in Egypt and France.—The News.

TRENTON

Mr. Clarence Young has sold his residence on Lorne Ave. to Mr. MacNab.

Mr. J. A. Peiky has purchased the coal business from Mr. H. B. Loomis and is preparing for operations immediately.

Mr. Frank Langbeer, of Belleville, spent Easter in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mackenzie.

Dr. Swanson, chief chemist at the Munition plant, has rented Mrs. Robert Cumming's residence, furnished, for the summer.

Mrs. M. B. Morrison, of Belleville was in town on Sunday.

Mr. Bonnell, of the British Chemical Co., has rented, furnished, the residence of Mr. Gordon Matthews.

Miss Alford, of the law firm of Mikel & Alford, spent the holiday with her parents in Belleville.

Mrs. (Dr.) Johnston was in Belleville Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Spencer spent Easter with friends in Belleville.

Mr. Chapman of the British Chemical Co., has rented, furnished, Mrs. Paterson's bungalow, on Catherine St. His family arrived in town on Monday from Louisville, Kentucky.

Mrs. R. M. Foster has been made a member of the Chamberlains Chapter Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, Toronto, and was presented with the Order special pin and ribbon indicating the wearer so honored, has a son overseas fighting for the Empire.—The Courier.

MRS. GEORGE MCCOY DEAD

Florence May McCoy, wife of Mr. George McCoy passed away last evening in the hospital after two weeks' illness. She was a daughter of the late William Wright, and was born in Eldorado in 1850. For the past six years she has resided in Foxboro. Mourning her loss are her husband one son, William McCoy aged two years, one daughter, Mary Estelle McCoy aged seven years, her mother, two sisters, Miss Cora Wright and Miss Emma Lulu Wright, Eldorado and two brothers, Lewis Wright of Eldorado and Robert of Plainfield. The remains will be shipped to Eldorado by Messrs. Tickell & Son's Company.

Miller's Warm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually that they pass through 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.

NEWS

Owing to telephone lines convenient to take The enter John's Hall on April 11, was Mr. and Mrs. Miss Ila Row reception to Chase at Melv Mr. Bruce visited his un Mrs. Smith R Messrs. W. Wetler have spending the Miss Wilso spending the home in Delth Master D'ar Mr. Wm. V position in Ph the summer. Miss Ila Row after spending uncle and aunt on Chase, Cor Miss Pauline home after spending her sister, Mrs. Master Will few days with W. McLaughlin Service in Sunday at 10.3 Methodist chu

AM Mr. Geo. Al during the we say, is impro Mr. and M visited at Geo rocn. Mr. and M spent Sunday Mr. and M Gerald, also part, were Su rington's. Mrs. W. C. Clapp's, Dede Grant Ra spending his here. Mr. Bert Trenton, specter's parents, am.

A great ne this vicinity lan Blakely Blakely and Belleville. and friends a baby g home of Mr. Mr. F. Zuff is being busi tric distributor Miss Ruby Carrington o

Mr. Claren a new kitch Mr. L. Wil and is looki Springbroo loaded a car Harold got s Rev Mr. Friday eveni Sunday Scho day in May. Mr. Blake day at Bellev Mr. Percy lisa spent E Emma Starr Mr. Blake father on We and reports

Mr. and M Saturday eve Mr. Ed. M end with P Donald, of P Pte. Whyt his parents h Fox, prior soon. Mr. Chas. bert's Mills, Mrs. R. J. H Mr. and M ton, spent S Ed. McDona Our schoi is spending home in Me Miss Myr friends in F Sorry to s the sick list Miss Mabb Easter Holl vicinity. Mr. Ed. Vera, visit Wellington, Pte. Will Que, spent his parents Joyce. Mrs. Jas.

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 Ha Rowe were present at the reception to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chase at Melville, on Friday evening. Mr. Bruce Chase, of Coneseon, visited his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Rowe, on Sunday. Messrs. Wm. Hendricks and Wm. Wetler 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. Wetler has secured a position in Picton cheese factory for the summer. Miss In Rowe has returned home after spending a few days with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Chase, Coneseon. Miss Pauline Hubbs has returned home after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Bruce Wood. Master Willie Taft 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. Aleya has been quite sick during the week but, we are glad to say, is improving rapidly. Mr. and Mrs. John Vandervoort visited at Geo. Aleya'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. Carlington's. Mrs. W. C. Pulver is visiting at C. Clapp's, Deonerville. Grant Ruthbun, 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 farmers 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. Zulef, Massey-Harris agent, is being busily employed in our district distributing new machinery. Miss Ruby West visited Flossie Carrington on Wednesday.

HAROLD

Mr. Clarence Rutnells 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 Lillian spent Easter the guests of Miss Emma Smarr. 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 week-end 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. Ches. Hunt and family, of Gilbert's Mills, spent a day recently with Mrs. R. J. Huff. 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 Morrickville. 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 Alaina Bishop visited at Charlic Hunt'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. Mrs. Gilbert, of Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Hamilton. Mrs. Webster Hyde, of Trenton, and Mrs. J. Robinson, of Salem, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. D. Hyde and Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelly. The concert and social given by the Queen Alexandria Red Cross at St. Albans Church on Wednesday night was a splendid success. The program was given by Belleville talent and was a rare musical treat, every number being most highly appreciated by the delighted audience. The following well-known artists took part:—Mrs. Wilmott, Miss Wilmott, Miss Stork and Mr. McKie, as soloists; Miss Wallace, reader; Mr. Doyle and Miss Doyle, mandolin and piano; Mrs. Wagner, piano. Mr. J. Elliott, of Belleville, ably filled the chair. The proceeds exceeded \$45. The two quilts donated by the society were won by Mrs. Frank Finkle, of Canifton, and Mr. Arthur Bunnet. The piano was loaned by the Lindsay Co., Belleville, for the evening.

SIXTH CON. SIDNEY

A few from this vicinity attended the funeral of the late Mrs. C. A. Jarvis on Sunday. Miss Grace Sine has returned home from Peterboro. Mr. Walter Ketcheson and Mr. Earl Sine have both purchased a new car. Miss Bessie Scott is visiting relatives at Eldorado. Miss Bessie Dafeo and Miss Ida Scott visited at Mr. Ezra Anderson's of Murray, on Saturday. Miss Maud Scott is seriously ill. Mr. and Mrs. Morley Scott spent Sunday in Belleville. Mrs. C. Demille and her two sons, Harold and Gerald, are visiting in Trenton. Mr. Lloyd and Miss Mabel Dafeo, of the fourth line, were guests at Mr. Harvey Dafeo's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. F. Dafeo spent Sunday in Frankford at Mr. S. Sine's. Mr. and Mrs. Nobes and Mr. and Mrs. J. Kierman, of Walbridge, called at Mr. J. A. Lott's on Sunday.

HALSTON

The cold weather last week makes one think we are not going to have summer for a while yet. The W.M.S. held their annual meeting at Mrs. R. Gibson's Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. (Rev.) Seymour and Mrs. J. Morden, of Melrose, visited Mrs. Theo. Parks one day last week. Mr. W. Purdy visited at Mr. Ed. Darber's on Sunday. Sorry to say Mrs. S. Lawrenson is on the sick list. 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 Moutt 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. Haight is visiting friends near Shannonville. 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 scaffolding 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. Furrel spent Easter at his home at Marlbank. Miss M. Blakely is spending her Easter holidays with her parents near Madoc. J. Rote spent Sunday at R. Miller's.

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

ZION

The spring seems very backward owing 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 Mianie 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. McFullen, of Hallovay. Misses 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. Pkt has purchased a car. Mr. and Mrs. J. Brennan entertained a few of their friends on Sunday evening. Joe Candion 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-Parrell wedding at Lonsdale Monday. Jno. Hunt is able to be out again. Miss Teresa 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. Whitney was in Belleville Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. R. Fox and Mr. and Mrs. F. Lauder, of Victoria, were Sunday visitors at Mr. L. Lott's. Mr. W. Adams spent Sunday at Mr. W. Reddick's. Mr. and Mrs. R. Morrison, of Wellington, visited at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Spencer. Mrs. Wyocott and Mrs. Lont were at Melville at Mrs. F. Weeks' Tuesday. On Thursday last Miss Ellen Terry entertained a number of her lady friends at a quilting. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn, of Robins Mills, visited friends here last week. Mr. and Mrs. B. Hickerson, also Mr. and Mrs. A. Mastin were at Mr. V. Brown's Wednesday. Miss Helen Mastin, of Trenton, spent Easter at her home here. Master Allen Murphy, of Coneseon, spent Monday at his grandfather's, Mr. Chas. Sager. Mr. Smith, of Bancroft, has been visiting Mr. H. Spencer. Mrs. M. Howe, of Centre, was on the fourth line Monday.

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. Fleming and family have the sympathy of the whole community. Mr. Geo. Bruce of Toronto, is in town on business. Mr. Jos. Hogan, of Madawaska,

is spending a few days with friends in town. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Clapport, a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. F. Fleming have returned home from Blind River where they spent the winter. Mr. and Mrs. A. Parolia have moved to Smith's Bay where they are in the employ of the Pine Lake Lumber Co. Quite a number of the farmers are making maple syrup. Mr. and Mrs. C. Worsfold are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Cook. Mr. Geo. Rogerson and family have moved to South River.

WELLINGTON

Miss Mason and Mr. Frank Jones were quietly married last Saturday evening by Rev. Mr. Young, the Anglican Clergyman. Mr. E. G. Osborne has returned to Chicago after a visit here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Osborne. Mr. M. Cronk is working in Toronto. Mr. D. R. Platt, one of our new brides, receives on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hubbs, of Halston were in town on Wednesday. Mr. Shurie, of Trenton, is the guest of his son here. Mr. John Hubbs is still very poorly.

POINT ANNE

The Sunshine Knitting Circle met at the home of Mrs. Wagar Thursday evening. Mrs. Don McDonald had a letter recently from her nephew, Pte. Archie Rankin who is in the trenches in France. He says he is sending plenty of mail. Another nephew, Lieut. A. Atkey, of the Aerial Corps, is in England. Mrs. McDonald is a cousin of Capt. Shaw, of Foxboro, and her father, Mr. Matthew Shaw, is an American Civil War veteran. Miss Janey and Mary Palmer have been spending their holidays in Belleville. Mr. and Mrs. N. McDonald spent Sunday with friends on Herchimer Ave., Belleville. Miss Pearl Bowerman, of Belleville, spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Don McDonald, and later in the evening returned to Belleville. Miss Anna Huck returned to Notre Dame convent Saturday afternoon. Mr. Earl Anderson, of Coneseon, was a Sunday guest at the home of Mrs. T. Graham. Miss Haight spent Sunday at her home in Canifton.

CARMEL

The services were well attended on Sunday last. The Y.P.S. held their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday last. The program was furnished by the Teacher Training Class. Miss Avis Roper entertained friends on Tuesday evening. Mrs. C. Brinnell has been visiting friends at Thomasburg for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ketcheson, Zion, spent Sunday at Mrs. H. Homans'. Mrs. T. Coulter, Gilead, visited her sister, Mrs. Jno. Pitman, on Sunday. Rev. Wilson, Canifton, made several calls in our neighborhood last week. Misses Wanda Reid and Mildred Jones have resumed their work again at B.H.S. Mrs. W. Garrison, Bethany, spent the week-end at Mr. J. Vandewater's. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson visited in Stirling on Thursday last. Mr. and Mrs. Seyers, Bethel, spent Sunday at Mr. M. Jones'. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds visited in Tweed one day last week. Mr. Woodcock, Canifton, has moved into part of the house with Mr. W. C. Gihert.

CENTRE

Mr. and Mrs. Bronson, Massasauga, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Coulter. Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Redner motored to Bloomfield on Sunday. Mrs. J. E. Stafford is visiting at Mrs. G. E. Roblin's a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Benton Fox have rented Mrs. J. M. Chislett's home and Burton is employed at the Quinte cheese factory. Mr. and Mrs. A. McCrodan and Mrs. McCoy, Belleville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Howell. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wood took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wood of Ameliasburg, on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fox, Northport, visited Mr. and Mrs. Roy Giffes on Sunday. Douglas Redner took dinner with Mrs. D. T. Stafford on Sunday.

CROOKSTON

Mrs. Sherwood Frost and two sons,

of Actinolite, have returned home after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tunmon. Mr. Percy Lancaster has returned home after spending a few months in Toronto. Mrs. Edwin Holland entertained her Sunday School Class to a taffy party on Monday last. Miss Denville, of Madoc, visited over Sunday with her friend, Miss Emma Morgan. Misses Nettie Benson and Nellie French, of Ivanhoe, were visitors at Mrs. J. French's Sunday. Mr. J. Robinson is visiting his sister, Mrs. Robt. Woods. Messrs. A. Downey and Jno. Kilpatrick spent Saturday in Belleville. Miss Marion Jones, of Fansworth Corners, spent the holidays with her mother, Mrs. A. Jones.

FOXBORO

Sugar making is the order of the day in this vicinity. Mrs. Embury Irvine, also Mrs. Dick Snider and baby, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Gowsell Jr. on Sunday evening. Miss Helena Gordenier, of Belleville, is visiting at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Shaw. Miss Nettie Stewart spent Sunday with her cousins, the Misses Stella and Helen Davis. Mr. Clarence Lang visited in Madoc one day last week. Mrs. L. Wanamaker and two of her children visited at the home of her brother, Mrs. W. Loney, on Sunday last in the sixth of Sidney. Miss Clara Derry, also Miss Jean Mariner, visited at the home of Miss Gladys Stewart last Sunday afternoon. The Misses Stella and Helen Davis spent Wednesday the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Davis, at Madoc Jet. Mr. J. Stewart called at the home of Mr. Joe Thrasher and also at Mr. J. Lake's on Sunday afternoon. Quite a few of the farmers are commencing to work on the land. Mr. Clarence Lang took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart on Sunday evening. Our public school opened on Monday with quite a few new scholars. Mr. J. C. MacFarlane returned to Montreal on Monday after spending the holidays here. Master Myril Wickett spent a couple of days in Belleville at the home of his aunt, Mrs. G. Wooton, last week.

GILEAD

Hello everybody! Who says Gilead is dead? Well I guess hardly. Mr. and Mrs. H. Fairman moved to their new home in Foxboro last week. Mr. and Mrs. Willard McTigard, of West Huntingdon, spent the week-end at Mr. H. Wallace's. Messrs. Everett York and Grant Coulter attended Black Knight Lodge at Foxboro Saturday evening. Mr. Arthur Sheffield and family are moving into their new home recently purchased from Mr. Henry Fairman. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Way took tea at the home of Everett York on Saturday last. Miss Marion Wallace entertained a number of her girl friends one day last week. Mr. and Mrs. Clare motored to Belleville on Friday last. Talk about your cars, boys. What good is one unless you have a neighbor to trail you when the motor will not start. The following expect their cars to arrive shortly:—Mr. Frank Casey, a Ford; Mr. Ernest Huffman, a Gray-Dort; Mr. Wm. Coulter, a McLaughlin. Miss Edna Lawrenson and Miss Olive Coulter drove to Mount Pleasant on Wednesday last. Mr. Earl Carter, of Thomasburg, spent Sunday last with Grant Coulter. Mr. Wilfred Clark called at Mr. York's Sunday evening. It is reported that our cheese factory starts on the 23rd inst. Our school re-opened on Monday under the able management of Miss Reid.

VICTORIA

Service in our church next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Rev. Mr. Wilson will be present. The quilting at the home of Mrs. Fred Bonter on Thursday afternoon was quite well attended considering the rainy day. Proceeds \$130 for Red Cross work. Mrs. Francis Brickman has returned home from Brighton after a three week's visit with relatives. Miss Carrie Wood, of Sidney, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Will Bush. Mr. and Mrs. W. Elliott spent a few days in Belleville. Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Brickman and when arrested. We understand a petition is being circulated in Bowdoin and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. David Vandervoort. Mr. and

they should have been given the opportunity of a fine.

DEATH OF OLD GEORGE

The following sympathetic reference to the death of a faithful servant of a Port Perry man is made in last week's Observer. Mr. Cook's faithful, careful, obliging and highly educated as regards all that go to prove superior instinct in an animal, "Old George" passed away on Sunday last shortly after partaking of his noon-day meal, at the age of 24 years, seventeen of which were passed in doing duty in conveying Mr. Cook's delivery wagon to and fro in every street in the corporation. Patient and enduring and reliable he could at all times and on all occasions be depended upon to do his duty, and his fame was known far and wide and his popularity and record were such that they reached provincial fame, while even in the local community his services were highly appreciated. "Old George" was certainly a treasure of rare stamina, almost indestructible, and proved a grand acquisition to his owner.

SELECTING THE TYPE OF WHITE BURLEY TO BE GROWN IN ONTARIO.

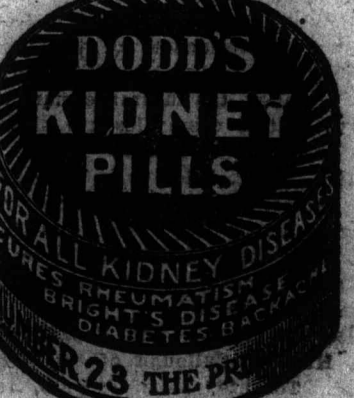
(Experimental Farms Note) There are two distinct types of White-Burley now being grown in the Burley sections, namely: the original Broadleaf Burley and the Improved Standard Burley. The Broadleaf Burley, as the name indicates, is a large type with broad, drooping leaves, large veins, a heavy yield, and, on account of the large sap content of the leaves, it is inclined to cure up a little dark. The Improved Standard is a somewhat smaller type than the Broadleaf Burley, with narrow, erect leaves, smaller veins, of a little finer texture than the Broadleaf, and, on account of a smaller sap content in the leaves, it is inclined to cure a little brighter color. The narrow leaves also tend to decrease the percentage of wrappers in the Standup Burley. Since the popularity of, and the returns realized from any type of tobacco, depend largely on the quality of the cured product and the yield per acre, experiments were conducted at the Harrow Tobacco Station during the past season to determine the merits of the two types. Four plots of ground with as nearly the same texture, character and fertility as possible were selected. Two of these plots were planted to Broadleaf Burley, and two to the Improved Standup Burley respectively. All four plots were planted at the same time, with plants as nearly uniform in size and vigor as possible; fertilized alike; cultivated alike; and harvested and cured under the same conditions. The following table gives the results obtained:

Table with 5 columns: Type of Burley, Plot No., Yield per Acre in Pounds, % Bright Leaf, % Red Leaf. Data for Standup and Broadleaf types.

Since the above table gives the results for only one year's experiments, and the past growing season was a very poor one, these results cannot be taken too conclusively. However, they are a fair indication that the type obtained with the Broadleaf yield is appreciably greater than the yield obtained with the Standup type and also that the increased percentage of bright leaf obtained with the latter, is hardly large enough to offset the increased yield obtained with the Broadleaf type. However, with the Broadleaf Burley, especially, too much importance cannot be attached to getting the crop planted early, letting it ripen thoroughly before harvesting, having a well ventilated barn for curing, and properly regulating the ventilation during the curing, and properly regulating the ventilation during the curing season if a crop of good color and quality is to be obtained.

RUBBER THIEVES COMMITTED

For some time past quantities of rubber have been stolen from the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. at Bowmanville, in the last month nearly a ton having been missed. Chief Jarvis investigated and as a consequence it was found that a number of the employees had been helping themselves. Three men were arrested of the number suspected and on Saturday were brought to Cobourg jail to serve three months' sentences at hard labor as the result of their interview with Police Magistrate Horsey, of that town. They are Howard Grills, Edwin Jennings and Harry Hifford. All three are married men and appear to be quite respectable. One had \$8 worth of rubber, another \$10 worth and the other \$12 worth when arrested. We understand a petition is being circulated in Bowmanville requesting that their sentences be commuted, as it is felt that



REFRESH 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."

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 in your tired nerves, or there may be a complete breakdown.

New, rich, red blood—your great need in spring—is plentifully created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, because these Pills cleanse and blood and strengthen weak nerves.

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 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 motorists. This machine is the latest on the market, and no doubt will very materially add to the popularity of this store.

Messrs. R. E. Wilder and Wallace Wilder have each purchased new D-45 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. E. 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. E. 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 workmen engaged putting her residence "dream-wood" 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 Colborne. Corp. George Carver from Montreal. At the Alexandra—H. M. Oshawa; At the Alexandra—H. M. Ansley, Kingston; Norman Montgomery, Brighton; N. Kidd, Tremont; J. Hart, Belleville; R. J. Littlejohn, Belleville; J. F. Hughes, Picton; 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 Tena 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, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Morden.

Misses Ethel Vandervoort, Edna Johnson, Leta 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. I. 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. B. Daley, 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 Toronto spent a few days at Easter visiting relatives and friends in Stirling.

Mrs. F. A. Robinson and two daughters of Toronto, are spending the week 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 Judd for a few days last week.

Miss Gladys Tucker of Belleville, is home from the holidays.

Master Ernest Grayne is spending a few days in Belleville.

There was a family gathering at Pte. 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. McKeljohn, on behalf of the town, came in and presented Pte. J. T. Weaver with a wrist watch. After spending a pleasant evening lunch was served, 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.

DESERONTO

Mr. Fred Froste, 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.

Miss 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

Report of Victoria Red Cross Workers.

Delivered to Miss Falkner on April 7, ready for shipment: 6 prs. bed socks, 200 mouth wipes, 20 pillow cases, 11 day shirts, 8 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 two children to another city, whether 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 canning factory barracks on Thursday April 26th.

CHANDOS MAN TRIED FOR SEDITION

Coe Hill, April 15.—Chas. Hawkes of the Township of Chandos, a local mill-owner, was committed to stand trial on a charge of uttering seditious language. The complaint was laid by a member of the 24th Battalion, the circumstances being that on the evening of February 27, William Crosby, a private in the 247th, was canvassing a probable recruit at Wilson's boarding-house at Coe Hill, when it is alleged, Hawkes interfered and said that he did not think it was right to coax any young fellow to enlist. Further words ensued, and Crosby said: "What about the dirty work Germany was doing, killing and mutilating women and children in Belgium, and sinking neutral merchant ships? Hawkes, it is said, replied that that was untrue and that Great Britain did more dirty work than Germany only she covered it up.

RURAL DEANERY AND CLERICAL UNION

In Session at Christ Church Today.—Interesting Papers to be Read.

The regular spring meeting of the Chapter of the Rural Deanery of Hastings was held at Christ Church this morning. Rev. Rural Dean R. C. Blagrove, B.A., D.D., presided. Holy Communion was celebrated at eight o'clock and at ten o'clock the business session opened.

PREPARING FOR THE OPEN MEETING OF COURT MOIRA

The various committees met Monday evening in connection with this coming event to perfect their arrangements for their big night which comes on Friday evening, April 29, on that occasion the Supreme Physician, Dr. C. Day Clark, Toronto, will deliver an inspiring address. Also there will be the unveiling of the Honor Roll of the members of the lodge who have answered the call of King and Country. A number of brethren from Cobourg are coming down for this occasion and the committee in charge of the proceedings for the evening hope to see a large turnout of the local brethren to welcome our distinguished guest and visiting brethren. A fine program has been arranged to be followed by cards and dancing. The committee are spring nothing to make this an evening long to be remembered in Forestry.

DIED

WALLBRIDGE—In Belleville Wednesday, April 18th, 1917, George Lewis Wallbridge, age eleven months, infant son of Major and Mrs. C. Frederick Wallbridge.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, April 17.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Ports). No. 1 northern, \$2.10 nominal; No. 2 northern, \$1.95 nominal; No. 3 northern, \$1.80 nominal; No. 4 northern, \$1.65 nominal; Manitoba Oats (All Rail, Delivered). No. 2 G.W., \$1.00; No. 1 G.W., \$0.94; Extra No. 1 feed, \$0.90; No. 1 feed, \$0.85; American Corn (Track, Toronto). No. 5 yellow, \$1.85 nominal, subject to embargo.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside). No. 1 white, \$1.75 nominal; No. 2 white, \$1.70 nominal; Ontario Wheat (According to Freight Outside). No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$3.20 to \$3.25; No. 1 winter, per car lot, \$3.15 to \$3.20; No. 3 winter, per car lot, \$3.10 to \$3.15; No. 4 winter, per car lot, \$3.05 to \$3.10; No. 5 winter, per car lot, \$3.00 to \$3.05; No. 6 winter, per car lot, \$2.95 to \$3.00; No. 7 winter, per car lot, \$2.90 to \$2.95; No. 8 winter, per car lot, \$2.85 to \$2.90; No. 9 winter, per car lot, \$2.80 to \$2.85; No. 10 winter, per car lot, \$2.75 to \$2.80; No. 11 winter, per car lot, \$2.70 to \$2.75; No. 12 winter, per car lot, \$2.65 to \$2.70; No. 13 winter, per car lot, \$2.60 to \$2.65; No. 14 winter, per car lot, \$2.55 to \$2.60; No. 15 winter, per car lot, \$2.50 to \$2.55; No. 16 winter, per car lot, \$2.45 to \$2.50; No. 17 winter, per car lot, \$2.40 to \$2.45; No. 18 winter, per car lot, \$2.35 to \$2.40; No. 19 winter, per car lot, \$2.30 to \$2.35; No. 20 winter, per car lot, \$2.25 to \$2.30; No. 21 winter, per car lot, \$2.20 to \$2.25; No. 22 winter, per car lot, \$2.15 to \$2.20; 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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 Duesberry 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. Carmania, Mar. 19th 1917. Dear "Daddy":— Just a little story of our trip on the Carmania. We left N. Y. 5.10 p.m., Sat. Mar. 10th 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 hand 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 state rooms are stuffy, because of the fact that they are almost air tight sealed, port 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 no appetite whatever. I must say the stewards were kind indeed to me and I was offered anything to eat they had on ship and they did go to all kinds of lengths to try to make things tasty for me. I often thought of Dickson'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 "Rhinaman" 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 loomed up in the semi darkness and she has guarded our path all day. 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. Lawler 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 quots. Nearly, in fact very 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 you come to my room to talk or inquire after me they usually flip up one of these infernal weeds. I think you must be made of hay or rope to fact anything but tobacco. Mr. Allin has fared pretty well, the far and really with the weather Emp' State Express. It was a de- have had there should be no one

sea sick, but I attribute my difficulty to a real bad stomach before coming aboard. I have not been in the dining room for a meal since Monday a.m. 12th. The very sight of it or in fact the sound of the dinner bell is repulsive to me. Anything I have eaten at all has been served to me in my stateroom or in the lounge room. We have been moving our watches ahead about 40 min. a day so that now we are 5 hours ahead of Belleville time. We have a paper issued every two days and so are pretty well posted on the world events. This paper is printed on board and of course is but a single small sheet, however there is quite as much real war news in one of those little additions as in a N. Y. paper of 78 pages and with front page headlines, that could be read a mile away. This news of course is wireless to our boat.

There is a 6 in. gun mounted aft and it is a mighty formidable looking weapon. I would not care to be near it when it "coughed." The smoke screen is a very simple device but of course was not used at all. The cigarette smokers will make quite a good showing as far as order goes at least from about 10 o'clock this morning (Monday) we have been in clear view of Ireland. I tell you it is great to look upon the old isle of which we have heard so much and sung about. Spring seems to be just setting in because there is just a faint tinge of green to be seen Her hills and peaceful valleys are welcoming and do seem so welcome to one's view after the long vigil of the ocean. Just to think this is our first view of the old world and of the Mother Country.

We have been guarded by destroyers all day, and this afternoon we saw many, many mine sweepers, rather small craft scurrying here and there, having some over our bows and some astern. I think these are the minesweepers, as the subs. We had life-boat drill one day and really there is little to this drill except familiarizing each person with the location of the life-boats, how to adjust the life-belts and so on. Almost immediately we came aboard at New York, each one were given the number of their life-boat. Mine was number 7 on the port side. There are sufficient boats to accommodate all on board. Each boat will I think, accommodate 30 or so persons. The signal for danger or to make for the life-boats is two long and two short blasts from the whistle. Fortunately, so far we have not heard this call except on the day of drill. It is absurd to think of passengers sleeping with their life-belts adjusted on, but in the latter nights of the voyage we did not disrobe entirely. Our ship is made as obscure as possible. The painting of battleship grey is very deceptive. There is not a light of any description to be seen at night; even passengers are forbidden 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 awakened on Tuesday in the mouth of the Mersey River and in sight of Liverpool. A tug hooked on to our steamer and after a great deal of puffing and shunting and so on, we eventually were docked at our pier at noon. During the morning alien officers had boarded our boat and passed us all, and we set foot on terra firma about 12.20. It was grand! Our luggage was passed by the customs, put on a dray, and we packed up on a sort of bus, and we found ourselves swinging manly through the congested traffic of Liverpool to Lime Station which is about two miles from the docks. Here we had our first dinner (no lunch) in Great Britain. We booked passage on the Northwestern Ry. for London, and at 2 o'clock sharp pulled out.

Such little coaches, and then divided off into small compartments accommodating about 6 passengers. These trains can make speed and at times were hitting it up as fast as the International Limited or the Emp' State Express. It was a delightful trip across England though



MAKING PERFECT BREAD. ROYAL YEAST CAKES. MADE IN CANADA. BAXGILL & CO. COMPANY LIMITED.

The farms are spick and span and as clean as a floor, with hedges dividing the fields instead of fences. 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 Tottenham 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 'beats' and returned to the Y.M. 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. The place was clean and comfortable but cold, and I had cold feet until about 3 a.m. Wednesday morning.

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 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. Hewart, 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, janitor and all free to the Y.M.C.A. for whatever use they cared to make of it. I like London even better than great 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. I feel for the fellow who has not the opportunity I have and even now feel my life and character uplifted. The need of helping at these times is impressed on me on every side. Women everywhere are doing the jobs that some men would think beneath them, and I want to take off my hat to those mothers who are sacrificing themselves for old England and her glory. I pray for you, "Daddy," and in fact in the quiet of my heart name you all over before God. I want to bring back a better life, and a richer and deeper and more Christian experience to you all, and want that you fellows who read this will stand fast and stand by each other and Allin and me. I am enclosing address that you must make known to all so that we may receive the glad tidings of great joy from Belleville. Am well and happy and anxious to get into the real game.

Make this letter known to all who care to read it. Pardon all the mistakes and remember it was written under peculiar circumstances. It is but the humble expression of one who loves you all. Write! Write! Write!

Sincerely and ever yours, Bill.

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

Dear Ernie,— As this is probably our last afternoon on ship if all goes well, I've 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 600 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 a 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. He doesn't like the general atmosphere of the place. There are eighteen at our table and we have three waiters or 'table stewards' as they are called.

In our cabin there are beds for four, but only three of us sleep there. Our cabin-mate is a marine engineer, a Scotchman, who is on his way home to recuperate after a severe illness and an operation. There is only a very narrow aisle between the two sets of bunks. There is a small folding wash basin and running water, a mirror and a bottle of drinking water in the cabin, so we have been very comfortable. Luckily we have an outside cabin so that although we are not allowed to open the port-holes, we get good ventilation through the small ventilator over the port-holes. When I say "good" I mean comparatively speaking, for although the ventilation isn't as good as we get at home, it is better than that in the inside cabins.

Now for a few words about our fellow passengers. There are 31 travelling with us (I mean counting ourselves) in the second class cabin. Of this number I believe 15 are sea-going people, many of them engineers going home for a holiday, and nearly all are old-country people. There are four women, one of whom is a returning missionary. There are 6 Americans, young fellows, connected with the International Harvester Co. They are going to set up and demonstrate some tractors which their company sold to the British Government for agricultural work.

No doubt the boys will be interested in the meals that are served. We get three regular meals and ten bread and butter in the middle of the morning and afternoon. The meals are good but altogether too heavy to my way of thinking, though I have seen these sailors start at the top of the menu card and order every last thing on it. They go clear from soup to nuts just telling the steward to "bring on the next thing." There are several kinds of meat served at every meal. A couple of times I have had the steward bring my meals to the cabin as that is the only way to get the fruits and lighter foods that I am accustomed to eat. Some of these men will eat, for instance, soup, fish, beef, chicken, including potatoes and another vegetable with each meat course; pudding, rolls, salad, coffee, crackers and cheese, and nuts, and only stop then because there's no more on the "score card."

Now about the trip itself. The weather has certainly been delightful, as we haven't had what one might call a stormy day or a stormy sea. It has been a wee bit slow because there are few passengers, and at night there isn't a bit of light allowed out on deck or even through the windows. These last few days the men have been forbidden even to smoke on deck. We have been playing deck quots and shuffle board in the latter you push a wood endisc along the deck with a wooden 'pusher' the end of which is shaped to fit on the deck and divided into spaces each of which has a certain value and into which you try to push the disc. Yesterday we had a tournament with this game. Aside from these games our time has been occupied with reading and walking the deck.

One day we had a boat muster, or boat drill. The whistle blew just as though a submarine had planked a torpedo into us. We all grabbed life-belts and rushed to the boat deck. We had previously been assigned to certain boats which are designated by numbers. All yesterday and today we have been running in a zig zag course, changing direction every fifteen or twenty minutes. Last evening just at 7 o'clock a destroyer came alongside and escorted us until this morn-



ing when another one took up the job. Evidently each one has a certificate to cover, and then leaves the ship to the tender mercies of the sea 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 on 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 Road, 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 Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific like a prairie-fire, leaving but one or two oases, which at any moment may be visited by the cleansing element."

"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 provided that a referendum on the dispensary, or wholesale-store system, should be taken in 1919. 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. The result was that on December 11 last, the remaining score of dispensaries went out of existence by a vote of seven to one.

"Manitoba came next. The citizens of the province, by a vote of two to one, decided that they could get along better without liquor-licenses of any kind. The vote was taken on March 13, 1916, and on June 1 following Manitoba was a dry province. Just one month later prohibition came into effect in Alberta, though the electors of the foot-hills province had a year previously voted out the liquor-traffic by a large majority."

In British Columbia the movement was attended by one unique feature. "A referendum on prohibition was taken in the coast province last September and carried by what seemed a safe majority. However, a provision for a soldiers' voice was attached to the referendum, and extraordinary as this may appear, the voting has been proceeding among the British Columbia soldiers ever since."

Since The Free Press wrote the returns have come in, and the soldiers in their wet trenches have voted "wet" by a small majority. "In Quebec, where 85 per cent of the municipalities were under local option a modified form of prohibition, patterned on the Gothenburg plan, has been introduced, a measure which, says The Montreal Star, "tried to satisfy everybody and has pleased no one." The Free Press continues.

"The Ontario Government has introduced provincial-wide prohibition by means of legislative enactment. On September 16 last all hotel and wholesale licenses went out of existence but the legislation provides for a referendum on the question of reintroducing the traffic, to be held in June, 1919.

"The last citadel of the traffic in the maritime provinces, namely the city of Halifax, fell to the temper-

ance forces last fall. "One must not forget that representatives of the temperance organizations of all the provinces conferred with the Dominion Government at Ottawa and asked for Federal legislation to supplement the measures taken by the provincial legislatures against the liquor-traffic. Specifically the delegation asked for Federal prohibition of the manufacture or importation into Canada of intoxicating liquor as a beverage or as an alternative, that a referendum be taken next June on national prohibition as a war-measure."

Britain's oldest colony went on the water-wagon on the first of January. At midnight the whole island of Newfoundland went dry. A prohibition act, becoming effective, stops the importation, manufacture, or sale of intoxicating liquors of every kind within the colony. After this it will be impossible to obtain any alcoholic compound within the colony, except for medicinal, manufacturing, or sacramental purposes; and in order to prevent evasion of the law a long list of patent medicines has been placed under the ban.

BEGLER K. HAY WRITES HOME. His Father and He are Now at Seaford, Sussex, England.

Mrs. William Hay has received the following letter from her son Begler Kitchener Hay, who is now in England. Seaford, Sussex, March 20, '17. Dear Mother,

Just a line to let you know Pa and I are well and hope this will find you and little Earl the same. We have moved again, but I think this will be the last one for a little while anyway. Pa is back with the Col. Adams again in the Eastern Ontario Regimental Depot and he is going to take me over with him. I will be there before you get this letter most likely. You know Leslie Gordons, that lived next to Brockhurst's, well he is down here in Seaford with us fellows. It is great to camp down here just about five minutes' walk from the sea. Talk about chalk cliffs, you can stand up on top of these cliffs and look down at soldiers walking on the beach and they look like a little speck. I have not had a letter from you for quite a while unless I get one tonight. I guess I will close at present so goodbye.

Your loving son, Kitchener. Begler K. Hay. Eastern 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 McPeck, leave to-day for Los Angeles.

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venue.

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 setback 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 bound 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 pet, 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, inconsiderable. 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 written in that country, 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)

Mine 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.

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 it 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 store with a lamp, or grind wheat with a hand mill.

The 'old-fashioned' person in the strict same 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 Peckolsheim, Captain-Lieutenant, commander of U-202, has written a book describing a fifteen days' hunt of enemy vessels. But the story of its hair-breadth escapes is not nearly so interesting as the reflection of the state of mind of German submarine crews and the indications that frightfulness is enthusiastically enjoyed by those who obey its behests.

Baron Peckolsheim 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 crews 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 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, Barnley and Harwood for 23 years.

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

A public city hall lists of "On-Tario" movement, tendency, program of ing of patrio tion picture mans, pres are League the Rev. W onto occup Dr. H. A welcomed lists of Dor is the live ings have million All might of with confid A little villo gave a option that over the co ured as to be a stro terests.

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ON-TO-OTTAWA BANNER RAISED

Public Gathering Last Night Ends Petition For Dominion Wide Prohibition

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 wood material for manufacture of beers and liquors is a great economic loss. The only argument left is that of "personal liberty."

The law interferes with the individual's 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 liquor.

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 telling where to get liquor and thus defeat the purpose of the Ontario Temperance Act. On the bottom is a lie—"Licensed 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 aim... impress upon the Premier 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 behooves 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.

Let us clean things up, so that when our boys come back, they will find conditions best suited for them. Today we must take full advantage of our opportunities.

Mr. Sinclair moved, seconded by Mr. F. E. Naylor that the chairman be authorized to sign a petition to the Commons and Senate urging prohibition as a war measure of the manufacture and importation of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes and the carrying, delivery or receiving of such liquors or on the alternative requesting a vote of the electorate on the issue to be taken before June 1st and if the majority favor such prohibition the enforcement of prohibition within three months of the vote.

Dr. Yeomans stated that the Dominion deputation will be armed with petitions from public meetings, churches, educational associations, and temperance bodies.

WEDDING BELLS

A wedding of special interest was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Delme, Coleman street on Tuesday evening, when their only daughter was united in marriage to Corp. Albert Hill, a returned soldier from the 1st Canadian Contingent, of the No. 1 General Hospital, C.A.M.C.

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

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome brooch. She was also the recipient of many valuable and useful gifts, among them being a valuable clock and silver tea service from the grooms comrades of the 34th Battalion, a cabinet of silver from the bride's brother George, a check from home.

The bride and groom expect to spend their honeymoon in Bay City, Mich., at the home of the bride's grandmother.

SUCCESSFUL PATRIOTIC CONCERT AT MELROSE

A most successful Patriotic Concert and entertainment in aid of the Red Cross was held at the Townhall Melrose on Tuesday night. Rev. H. P. L. Seymour occupied the chair and briefly addressed the gathering. Short speeches of a patriotic nature were also made by Rev. W. W. Conrad, M.A. and Mr. I. R. Eaton of Belleville. A fine miscellaneous program of music, songs etc. was enjoyed. Then abundant refreshments were served. Proceeds amounted to the very satisfactory total of \$116.85.

His Offer

"You say I'm out of money. Well, listen to this, you miserable dog. I pledge myself to divide equally between the American Red Cross and the Y.M.C.A. camps in the field with our soldiers whatever money is offered to me for my services in this New York campaign, whether it is \$5,000 or \$500,000. And I'll give an itemized account. I'll call your bluff you dirty degenerate. You can't spit on me."

The Duke of Devonshire accompanied by the Duchess, will visit Windsor, May 22.

WINNIPEG SOLDIER RETURNS FROM FRANCE

Ernest A. Dawkins of the R.C.R. Was Wounded By Machine Gun

Belleville Veteran Barrister Sends A Most Interesting Letter From Washington, D. C.

Editor Ontario,— It has been said that men who have visited Paris have said when they die they want their souls to go there. I feel that when I die my soul would enjoy this city, I spirits have the same keen sense of enjoyment they experience here on Easter.

The grass in the parks is green. The deciduous trees are exhibiting the tender green of new leaves; evergreens are abundant. The city is a flower garden. Tulip trees covered with hundreds of beautifully tinted flowers; Easter lilies; tulips; narcissus; hyacinths, spires; ten varieties of magnolia, many of them in bloom; bush honey-suckle; Japanese quince; redbud; flowering cherry; almond. Trees, masses of color, and the air fragrant. Nine thousand tulips in bloom in the Botanical Gardens! Large beds of thousands of pansies, carnations, etc. Nine of the rarest flowering orchids are in full bloom.

This is a city of avenues 150 feet wide. Many sidewalks are of brick, slate and other materials. The capitol is of the purest white marble. It is a vision of beauty. It resembles some of the finest works of celebrated Greek architects. Its proportions are vast. It is surrounded by parks and elegant public buildings. I was in the gallery of congress and also on the floor. The house was not in session. The walls are divided into squares of yellow silk; no great attempt at ornament. I should think it would seat 475. The galleries are large. The house sits on Monday.

A fair display of American flags in the city. I have heard no talk of war and have seen only four soldiers. Heard no music—seen no drilling.

The interior of the capitol has been so often described that I will only say the ornamentation is, I think, in good taste. The room called "the gold room" is a work of art. Here are banqueting the ambassadors of the different countries. Each one has a chair, with his title and flag upon it. The banquets are costly and sumptuous.

The main hall is circular and states of all the celebrities are here. The most recent addition is one of Frances Willard. Immense pictures by celebrated artists adorn the walls.

There is a building costing a million, of which sum Carnegie advanced \$750,000. It is for the use of the thirty seven republics of America. The banqueting hall is perfect. No expense has been spared; but there is nothing florid or meretricious. It is in exquisite taste. Products of the different countries, books of maps containing information about them. The object was to have a splendid home for individuals representing these countries, and it was built for the purpose of cultivating good feeling among the sisterly republics.

The fisheries building is very interesting. Millions of eggs and the young of brook trout, bass, salmon and other fish are hatched like our own hatchery, but many more kinds of fish—salt water species. Two live seals in a tank were having a good time. A very large number of different kinds swim in a tank, some of them very beautiful.

For many years I longed to see the Corcoran Art Gallery. Today I visited it and found many beautiful and rare pictures, some of which I trust I shall never forget. A painter named Moran has contributed some of the best canvases. I was not struck with the statuary. After the galleries I have seen in various countries, I do not care for the reproductions where you remember the originals. Many of the pictures were originals and not copies. Among them was Church's "Niagara" and Moran's "Yellowstone," and many strikingly beautiful creations.

Washington's Monument, 550 feet high, of white stone, gives you a splendid view of the city. You ascend by an elevator in the interior of the monument.

I hope to hear the debate in congress on Monday. Oh, I love these grand avenues and parks. Of course Washington has only about 350,000 citizens.

I was disappointed in the country we passed through. I saw no where buildings like our farm houses and barns. I did see miles and miles of red sand from which bricks are made. The farm buildings were of wood, cheap looking, and apparently corresponding with the land.

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Belleville Veteran Barrister Sends A Most Interesting Letter From Washington, D. C.

Editor Ontario,— It has been said that men who have visited Paris have said when they die they want their souls to go there. I feel that when I die my soul would enjoy this city, I spirits have the same keen sense of enjoyment they experience here on Easter.

The grass in the parks is green. The deciduous trees are exhibiting the tender green of new leaves; evergreens are abundant. The city is a flower garden. Tulip trees covered with hundreds of beautifully tinted flowers; Easter lilies; tulips; narcissus; hyacinths, spires; ten varieties of magnolia, many of them in bloom; bush honey-suckle; Japanese quince; redbud; flowering cherry; almond. Trees, masses of color, and the air fragrant. Nine thousand tulips in bloom in the Botanical Gardens! Large beds of thousands of pansies, carnations, etc. Nine of the rarest flowering orchids are in full bloom.

This is a city of avenues 150 feet wide. Many sidewalks are of brick, slate and other materials. The capitol is of the purest white marble. It is a vision of beauty. It resembles some of the finest works of celebrated Greek architects. Its proportions are vast. It is surrounded by parks and elegant public buildings. I was in the gallery of congress and also on the floor. The house was not in session. The walls are divided into squares of yellow silk; no great attempt at ornament. I should think it would seat 475. The galleries are large. The house sits on Monday.

A fair display of American flags in the city. I have heard no talk of war and have seen only four soldiers. Heard no music—seen no drilling.

The interior of the capitol has been so often described that I will only say the ornamentation is, I think, in good taste. The room called "the gold room" is a work of art. Here are banqueting the ambassadors of the different countries. Each one has a chair, with his title and flag upon it. The banquets are costly and sumptuous.

The main hall is circular and states of all the celebrities are here. The most recent addition is one of Frances Willard. Immense pictures by celebrated artists adorn the walls.

There is a building costing a million, of which sum Carnegie advanced \$750,000. It is for the use of the thirty seven republics of America. The banqueting hall is perfect. No expense has been spared; but there is nothing florid or meretricious. It is in exquisite taste. Products of the different countries, books of maps containing information about them. The object was to have a splendid home for individuals representing these countries, and it was built for the purpose of cultivating good feeling among the sisterly republics.

The fisheries building is very interesting. Millions of eggs and the young of brook trout, bass, salmon and other fish are hatched like our own hatchery, but many more kinds of fish—salt water species. Two live seals in a tank were having a good time. A very large number of different kinds swim in a tank, some of them very beautiful.

For many years I longed to see the Corcoran Art Gallery. Today I visited it and found many beautiful and rare pictures, some of which I trust I shall never forget. A painter named Moran has contributed some of the best canvases. I was not struck with the statuary. After the galleries I have seen in various countries, I do not care for the reproductions where you remember the originals. Many of the pictures were originals and not copies. Among them was Church's "Niagara" and Moran's "Yellowstone," and many strikingly beautiful creations.

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Your Spring Suit



I'm thinking of your New Spring Suit, don't forget to buy it. If you are out of money we are in a position to help you. It will help you look at our \$100.00 Suits you are convinced we are offering you old value. Be careful buying, stockholders and cutting corners. OUR MOTTO FOR THIS SPRING "Suits at Old Prices"

OAK HALL C. H. Vermilyea

In the capitol is a large picture representing Lincoln and cabinet when Lincoln signed the emancipation decree. The portraits are said to be perfect. From a dweller in a hut with a mud floor—rail splitter—to be President of the great republic, and emancipator of a race is marvellous indeed. J. J. B. Flint.

HUNTINGDON COUNCIL

At the recent meeting of the Huntingdon Township Council all the minutes were present.

Communication from Chris. Henderson asking permission for Cross & Wellington to lower Moira Lake. On motion of Mitts and Hagerty, was left over for next meeting of Council.

Communications received from Cross & Wellington and Wellington & Mauro re minerals on road allowance. On motion of Mitts and Hagerty Council will meet parties interested at Moira Lake on date arranged for by Reeve.

Inspector Minns re appointment of truant officer. On motion of Hagerty and Geen no action was taken. Communication received from McLean, which, on motion, was placed on file.

The assessors handed in the roll. On motion of Hagerty and Mills the roll was accepted and assessors paid salary of fifty dollars each.

Moved by Mitts, seconded by Wood, that Wm. Fahy be paid four dollars for services as sheep valuator for 1916. Carried.

On motion of Mitts and Geen Council adjourned till June 4, at 9 o'clock a.m., and Court of Revision to be held at 10 o'clock p.m. D. L. Fleming, Twp. Clerk.

WEST HUNTINGDON

Mr. Kenneth Sine, of Stirling, sawed wood in this vicinity last week. Mr. and Mrs. G. Cotton, of Trenton, spent Sunday at the latter's parents, Mr. J. Donna.

Miss Jennie Clements, of Stirling, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Kingston.

Mrs. Harry Lee and young son are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Post.

The snow storm of Thursday night caused much damage to the telephone lines.

Mrs. B. Hunt of Bayside, visited her parents over Sunday.

Miss Maggie Poste is visiting in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Creeper, of Belleville, spent Sunday in this vicinity.

POLICE COURT

In police court this morning a citizen who took a sash from which he removed glass, pleaded guilty to a charge of petty theft and the case was laid over until Monday to see if he can make compensation.

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 Marina |

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 Tiritz 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 frightfulness, 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 of 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, as empire builders he believed those whom he now calls "the destroyer of peoples" to be "undoubtedly gifted beyond any other nation" and endowed with "a political skill which brings progress and benefit to the whole human race." But in those days Prof. Haeckel's writings were unofficial.

THE MOST POPULAR BOOK

The one best seller is the Bible. It has been translated into more than 100 languages and it has an annual circulation of about 5,000,000 books, testaments and portions.

How many thousands of books about the Bible have been written no man knows and the average reader does not require the information, because the Bible, whether it is read as literature or as a religious guide, carries its meaning directly to us untrained fellows as well as to the student and preacher.

Why not read the Bible? In it there is versification which later poets have not equaled, stirring narrative of great adventure, biography of great men, the word which comforts, the thought which inspires, and a system of ethics so perfect that man has not yet compassed it.

Because it fits into the experience of all because it applies to the conditions of every age and every land, the Bible is recognized as the world's leading classic. No man can claim to be educated unless he has studied the Bible.

These are hard years for the sensitive. The agony of Europe scars the mind. And something of the sadness of Europe spreads out and encompasses the peoples at the four corners of the earth.

Men talk less about the war than they did in its beginning, but they feel its horrors, its wastefulness, its hopelessness far more. And when the literature of the war proves too appalling and they seek relief in books of another kind, they require the solace and stability of the classic author rather than the excitement of the new and transient writer.

In this mood they can appreciate the Bible with understanding, for it is the one book "wherein for several thousands of years the spirit of man has found light, and nourishment, and an interpreting response to whatever is deepest in him."

LAND UNDEFENDED WHEN UNITS LEAVE.

In the course of a week or two the last of the C. E. F. forces now in Canada will have left for Europe to continue their training, after which they will be sent on to the firing lines. In order that Canada may not be unprepared, when these men leave, for any emergency, the Government has formulated plans for a Canadian Defence Force, and the working out of the plan for the raising of the 50,000 men desired for this purpose is now under way.

The Militia Regiments throughout the Dominion are asked to provide the men for this force. Already the staffs have been chosen in most cases, and the appeal for recruits is being made for the first time today. The appeal is being made to those thousands of good Canadians whose family obligations or other responsibilities have stood in the way of their going abroad. Major General S. C. Newburn, a well-known and experienced soldier, has been chosen to direct the work.

Canada must not be left unprepared to meet any emergency which may arise. The Canadian Expeditionary Force has sadly depleted the Militia units of the able bodied men who could be of service to defend Canada in case of attack from any quarter. No one knows what may happen in time of war, and the authorities would be lacking in their duties if they did not have preparations made to meet any emergencies. Thus the call comes to these men who are unable to go overseas to step in to the breach made by the departure of the overseas troops, and take up their share of the burden which their citizenship in the Dominion imposes upon them. Men are needed and men will be found. "I voice the feeling at the front," says Sir obert Borden in regard to this scheme, "when I appeal to Canadians to support the proposals to partially mobilize the active militia of Canada."

The term of enlistment, training clothing, equipment, and subsistence are the same as for the Overseas Service. Separation allowances for married men are allowed in addition.

The local battalion of the Defence Force will be under the command of one of the most capable and popular officers in the service, an officer who has won honors and promotion on the field of battle in France—Major E. D. O'Flynn. The Department could not have made a more happy choice. Major O'Flynn has already selected the majority of his subordinate officers. There will be no slackers among them, dropping from one easy berth to another. With one or two exceptions they will be from the boys who have been across and who stayed there until there was good reason for coming home.

Under such favorable opening auspices we

hope soon to see the ranks of the Fifteenth battalion completely filled. The Fifteenth has behind it a long and honorable history. Since the beginning of the present war practically all of its officers and men who have been of 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 stock-holder 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 marvellous. 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?
Is 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.

—Nelson L. Johnson

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 we find many of the constituents which go to make up plant food. These factors must be so treated that they will 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 from various sources close to your home; livers, stables or farms entirely with manure will be willing to supply it at a reasonable rate. On heavy soils it is particularly recommended that heavy applications be made in order that the soil will be in a much finer 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 serious 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 after the digging has taken place, and 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 seeds.

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 fine. We find that many of the back yard 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 the 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 for their supply until after three or four years they have accumulated many special tools which are used for particular operations in the garden. Complaints 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 results 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 the seeds be planted 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 part 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 dropped 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 a 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 other appliances such as a hot-bed, 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 they 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.

FATHER AT

Unique and Eloquent

Last night function was when a large thronged the "Father and price of adm "one son," at er."

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Mr. Aylee lighted all solo.—"It's Motherland. Mr. McGl was well re ciated by t

Mr. R. J. one of the b erous supp sidered 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.

He was p the chairma and doing The Y.M deal for the

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 cut 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 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

Dr. 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. Brockel, the new general secretary, and Mr. Ellis, the boys' secretary, a period of great success.

Dr. Yeomans spoke feelingly and forcibly of the tendency of father 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 Mayor 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. Brockel, 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. 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. McGie 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

more out of the Y. than he had ever given to it.

There were a great many types of boys. There were our "old boys" there were young boys and baby boys, the good boys and the bad boys. There were none so bad but they had good qualities.

The responsibility rested upon an institution of this kind of making the boys turn out to be good men. He believed if the boys in this country were properly taught and properly led we would have men who would be second to none in the world.

Mr. John Elliott spoke very briefly but effectively. He referred eloquently and appreciatively to the boys who had gone out from this institution and from this city to win a name for themselves and for Canada in the battle for freedom overseas.

A great responsibility rested upon the boys here tonight because upon them would devolve the duty of developing this great country.

Mr. C. G. Smith created great merriment by telling how Dr. Yeomans had been mistaken for himself when making a professional call. Dr. Yeomans was his double, but it was not possible he would ever be taken for Dr. Yeomans' double. Dr. Yeomans "carried all before him."

Mr. Smith's inimitable stories and apt references greatly amused the young boys and older boys present. Mr. Aylesworth sang with fine expression "They Heard the Call of the Motherland."

One of the most impressive, earnest and eloquent speeches of the evening was the masterly address delivered by Mr. P. C. MacLaurin, principal of the Belleville High School and president of the Y.M.C.A.

The "boy" was his hobby. This subject was the biggest thing we stood out at the present time, each with four letters, "wars" and "boys." He hoped the time would soon come when the first word would be obliterated.

This age must produce and put out into the world a bigger boy than we had ever put out before.

The boys here tonight might not go out to war but they would be privileged to go to work of equal importance—to build up this great nation.

Mr. D. V. Sinclair, another of the most faithful, generous and enthusiastic friends of the Y.M.C.A., made a brief but vigorous address.

This was the biggest toast and the biggest subject on the list tonight, Canada's greatest asset was her young men. The next greatest asset was the boys who would soon become men.

We have had good men at the head of Belleville Y.M.C.A. but probably we had never had better or more capable men than at the present time. We had reason to expect a great period of success in the days immediately to come.

All over the world tonight the name of Canada was honored on account of the brilliant work of the Canadian boys at Vimy ridge.

There is another world war and it will continue after this war is ended. In this the boys here will all be privileged to take part. The boys would all have their Vimy ridge to scale.

Mr. Lorne Deaton contributed a violin solo in excellent style. Mr. Harry Mackay gave a very spirited rendition to that favorite ballad, "Killarney."

The Modern Father

Dr. Scott, pastor of Bridge Street church, delivered the address of the evening, and confirmed the reputation he has already earned of never speaking without saying something amply worth while.

He was supposed to speak on "The Modern Father," but the modern father would probably say at that late hour it was time to go home.

There were new conceptions abroad in the world. One of them was the doctrine of evolution—that is that man is now undergoing a state of development.

The modern father appreciated the fact that the boys ought to be spared their childhood. The old idea was that boys should be little men. Now we tried to multiply the receptive years—to keep the boy a boy as long as possible. In preserving the boy's youth the father also preserved his own.

The old spirit of repressing has gone out to give place to the idea of 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. There was a social obligation to discharge. A boy had to meet these problems and solve them. Miss Ruby Fiske rendered a 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 Commune, 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 quarter No. 9, and again, without touching the food herself, she gave silently away the bread and soup given her. She looked pale and sick, but such a look 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.

If 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 Belgium 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 fins.

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.

CHEESE BOARD OPENED TODAY

Highest Bid was 24 5/8—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; Sidney Town Hall, 40; Foxboro, 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 Français," 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. Spriggins, 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 apartments as a lodger and Mrs. Rutan a Major's wife who had lost the Major on the trip to the summer resort. The servant throws up her position, the half-tipsy Major arrives and sets the apartment in a fury, flashing pistols in a fit of jealousy and in the confusion binds Spriggins' 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. Spriggins was very fine. He was very calm, never showing any symptoms of stage fright. In the self-satisfaction which Spriggins shows and in the later despair as troubles crowd around him, Mr. Drummond could not be excelled. Miss Minnie Diamond as Mrs. Spriggins 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. Blagrove was very charming in the part of their daughter, Angelina, who has met Monsieur Victor in Paris. Mr. Bruce Botton, essayed the difficult part of the French guest and handled the French broken-English in an admirable manner. Mr. R. A. Beckus as the Major gave a very energetic study in his interpretation of Major Regulus Rutan, tipsy and jealous. Mrs. Backus played the part of Mrs. (Major) Rutan 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. Wilmut sang three songs in her usual style. There was a very large audience present.

GOOD TEMPLARS VISIT BAYSIDE
On Thursday night a party consisting of about forty members of the Belleville Council of the Royal Templars of Temperance journeyed to Bayside to pay a fraternal visit to the Bayside Council. The function was held in the lodge-room which was filled to capacity in anticipation of the event. Select Councilor Hunt of Bayside Council took charge of the preliminaries and the Select Councilor B. O. Frederick, of Belleville Council, and his subordinate officers were asked to assume the duties of the initiation ceremony. Four candidates were presented and took upon themselves the vows of the order.

Following the initiations several members of the Belleville Council took part in an impromptu program, delivering brief addresses, readings, etc. Then light refreshments were served, of which the guests showed their appreciation in the most practical manner. After the usual votes of thanks the party separated about the midnight hour delighted with having spent an evening that had been both profitable and enjoyable.

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. Carnew, 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

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.

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 45c to 50c 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 30c and individuals purchased at 32c and 33c per dozen. Butter remained steady at 44 and 45c 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 \$20 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 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 235th 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 her 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 Belleville. 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.

NORTHERN SEEDS

GROWN... OF Stronger Vitality

Rennie's Derby Swede Turnip, greatest yielder. 4 ozs. 20c, 1/2 lb. 37c, lb. 70c.

Rennie's Jumbo Sugar Beet, best cattle feeder... 4 ozs. 15c, 1/2 lb. 25c, lb. 45c.

Mammoth White Intermediate Field Carrot, for stock. 4 ozs. 45c, 1/2 lb. 80c.

Improved Red Carrot, for table or stock... Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c, 4 ozs. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

Rennie's Ninety Day Tomato, best early. Pkg. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c, oz. 50c.

Improved Beefsteak Tomato, enormous fruit. Pkg. 10c, 1/2 oz. 35c XXX Scarlet Oval Radish, tender, crisp. Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c.

Hodson's Long Pod Butter Wax Bush Beans... 4 ozs. 15c, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Worldbeater Cabbage, hard heads, very large... Pkg. 5c, oz. 30c, 4 ozs. 90c.

XXX Snowball Cauliflower (highest grade)... Pkg. 25c, 1/2 oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00.

XXX Golden Self-Blanching Celery, very fine... Pkg. 25c, 1/2 oz. 75c, oz. \$2.75.

Famous Golden Bantam Table Corn, early. Pkg. 10c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.90.

Early Market Sweet Table Corn, big ears. Pkg. 10c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

London Long Green Cucumber. Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 4 oz. 40c, lb. \$1.25

May King Lettuce, favorite butter head. Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 60c

Citron for Preserves, red seeded, great cropper... Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 4 ozs. 40c.

XXX Connecticut Yellow Globe Onion (black seed)... Pkg. 10c, oz. 35c, 4 ozs. \$1.00.

Yellow Dutch Onion Sets, select... lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.70

Intermediate Parani, half long, the sort. Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 4 ozs. 35c

XXX Earliest Table Marrow Peas. 4 ozs. 15c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.90

Giant Branching Astors Onions, Pink, White or Mixed. Pkg. 10c

XXX Exhibition Mixture Pansy, huge blooms... Pkg. 25c, 1/2 oz. \$1.25.

Sweet Peas, fine mixed, best for the money. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 4 ozs. 25c, lb. 75c.

Mammoth Cosmos, Crimson, Pink, White or Mixed. Pkg. 10c

XXX Japanese Morning Glories. Pkg. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c, oz. 35c

"Pakro" Seedtape. "You plant it by the yard." 2 pkts. for 25c. Ask for descriptive list.

Rennie's Seed Annual Free to All. Delivery Free in Canada.

Order through your LOCAL DEALER or direct from

RENNIE'S SEEDS Wm. RENNIE Co., Limited

King and Market Sts., TORONTO

Also at MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

UNION BANK OF CANADA

The Foundation of Fortunes

—the ready cash which first enabled the envied possessors to grasp financial opportunity

—in the great majority of cases is found to have been a Savings Bank Balance.

Shrewdness and good sense commend the opening and fostering of a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada.

Belleville Branch... J. G. Moffat, Manager

Picton Branch... C. B. Beamish, Manager

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 106.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Three per Cent. Per Annum upon the Capital Stock of this bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending April 30th, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this city and its Branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1917, to Shareholders of record of the 21st of April, 1917.

By order of the Board,
J. S. Loudon,
Assistant General Manager.

Toronto, March 22nd, 1917

John Elliott, Manager Belleville Branch

C&B DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

3 - MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS - 3

The Great Ship "SEANDREE"—"CITY OF ERIE"—"CITY OF BUFFALO"

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

ALTOUGH CLEVELAND 7:30 A. M. BUFFALO 10:30 A. M. CLEVELAND 7:30 P. M. BUFFALO 10:30 P. M.

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-In-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points west and southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland also good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for details. Tickets via C. & B. also, see Times-Advertiser, Dec. 10th, 1916, page 1.

Beautiful colored sectional berth cabin on the Great Ship "SEANDREE" and on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 50-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company created this

FARE \$3.50

The TRANSCONTINENTAL

Lv. TORONTO 10.45 P. M. TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

Ar. WINNIPEG 4.30 P. M. THURSDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY

CONNECTING AT WINNIPEG FOR ALL WESTERN CANADA AND PACIFIC COAST PORTS

Time Table and all information from any Grand Trunk, Canadian Government Railways, or T. & N. O. Railway Agent

NEW ROUTE TO WESTERN CANADA

THE SOIL

Getting the necessary

Planting, Which will Get Started

Vegetable Department of

shop in which constituents of plant food, to be treated that condition that ken up by the plant as that and mature. be manure to up well before anure may be on various home; lively entirely willing to supply. On heavy recommended to be made in be of a much it will retain in food. Many it be benefited. This various sources and builder, s, and may be lime or even me should be ece of the soil taken place, ould be the surface of the soil just pre- f the seed.

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From the Countryside

BEDFORDVILLE AND ALBURY

We are sorry to hear of Mrs. Thos. Brown'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. Erickman.

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

Mr. and Mrs. A. Leach, Wooler, spent Sunday at J. W. Brickman's. Mr. Wm. Bedford spent the weekend at Napanee.

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 Earl Russell.

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

Mr. and Mrs. G. McMurter 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 Hennessey 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 Liel spent Saturday evening at Earl Russell's.

Vera McMurter 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 Alloway, 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 Clark, of Belleville O. C., is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Clark.

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, candles, 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. Fiallan 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. Cosby 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, (nee Alice Rennie) have returned to their home in Unionville after spending some weeks visiting relatives in Stirling and Seymour.

Messes. Charlie Grayne and Scottie 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 197 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. Silas Green has sold his farm in the 4th con. of Rowdon and has removed to Bloomfield.

Sergt. Seymour Ashley left on Monday for Toronto where he has been transferred.

Dr. Bissonnette spent Tuesday in Belleville.

Miss Ethel Cranston was in Belleville on Saturday.

Sergt. Ashley and Corp. Minns spent Saturday in Belleville.

Miss Jessie Judd is home from St. Angues School Belleville, for the Easter vacation.

Mrs. G. G. Thrasher was visiting friends in Kingston for a few days the past week.

Now when warm weather is approaching, and people do not feel the necessity of keeping up furnace fires there is plenty of coal to be had. This is not the fault of our local coal merchant, Mr. Thos. Spray. He received last week, two car loads of coal, one of which he states was shipped from the mines more than two months ago, but owing to lack of transportation facilities, was delayed till now when the necessity for coal for heating our homes is about over for this season. There is a Railway Commission supposed to have extensive powers over Railway transportation, but it was apparently unable to make the Railway companies forward the coal at the time when it was most needed. That a car of coal should take over two months for delivery that should not have required more than three or four days, or a week at the most, is intolerable, and there should be some way of causing the Railways to make more speedy delivery.—News Argus.

BIG ISLAND

Mrs. Gilbert Badgley and Mrs. Geo. Thurston spent one day last week with Mrs. Fox, Demorestville.

Mrs. J. Grant Sprague, Mountain View, spent Wednesday and Thursday at J. E. Sprague's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Semple, Mrs. R. Dunning and Mr. and Mrs. G. Coxton were guests on Sunday at Wm. Vitter and family.

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, Demorestville.

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. Stafford attended the funeral of the late Geo. Robt. Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Frederick are spending the Easter holidays 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 the 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

visit his parents.

Col. A. A. Ferguson, it is rumored will take charge of the Dunham House in Cobourg after severing 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 last.

We regret to report that John E. Clarke, our veteran insurance agent is still confined to the house thru 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. Greer (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 skillful hammer of Angus Thibault, auctioneer. Mr. Greer 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 splay 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 electric storm.

Mr. Wm. Farnell in charge of the tug and dredge lying in the harbor, Dredge Co., reports that owing to the freeing 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 Up-ton 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 recalculating the dredge.

FOXBORO

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 Sprackett 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 Huntington.

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 Wait and Audrey spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dufee of Moira.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Dairs called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart on Sunday.

Mrs. Davis also Mr. Geo. Bird of Madoc Jct. visited here on Thursday of last week.

Quite a number of young folks from our village and vicinity were invited to a taffy pull at Mr. Geo. McCullough's sugar bush, on Easter Monday all had a splendid time.

Miss Sadie Ward of Turner Settlement is visiting at the home of Miss Mable Snider.

Mr. J. C. MacFatale of Montreal is spending the holidays here.

Mr. Fred Denyes of Brighton was a visitor in this vicinity on Thursday last.

AMLIASBURG

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. Roy 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. Denke spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. J. Marvin.

Mr. Moor spent a few days at Mr. William McPeck'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.

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 Robt. H. S. Mille guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sills.

Mrs. Walter Thompson has returned home after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Ellis.

Mr. H. M. Pettigill and Miss Sue Jacobs of Rose Hall took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Clapp on Friday.

Mr. D. McFaul still continues poorly.

Mr. Joe. Teskey of this place and Miss Mary Portland of Wellington were married on Saturday the 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Cruttschanks and family of Melville were Easter guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ellis.

Miss Mildred Baird of Wellington is spending a few days with her aunt Mrs. Earl Ellis.

Pte. Clifton Ellis and Pte. Thompson spent Easter with their parents.

ESCORT FOR NAVAL MILITIA PLANNED

Rochester Marchers Will Honor First Men To Leave Their City For Real War

Rochester has been saying goodbye to her soldier and sailors sons so often this last year, that anyone might think we had become blasé about railroad station farewells and their trimmings—but—

Just wait, skeptic, until the three local divisions of the 3d battalion of the Naval Militia march down to the station to entrain for "somewhere" Captain Henry W. Morse, expert parade organizer, says that what the city will say to the sailors in the way of farewells will be, in the vernacular of David Harum, "a caution."

Every semi-military organization in town aims to get out on the streets in full regalia to speed the lads who are going off to what no one knows. And besides the semi-military organizations will be other organizations of every description who will turn out to show their appreciation of the sacrifice being made by the citizen-sailors of the city.

It is felt, in many quarters, that it will be only right and fitting to give the sailors even a better send-off than was accorded the soldiers last year. When the Third units moved up to the Central station to entrain for Camp Whitman and when they returned from the border, the sailors played the humble part of escort. Never have they had a chance to be in the limelight themselves, always helping to turn it on the other fellow.

This time is going to be their big time. And the city is going to make it such that they will not forget it in a hurry.

A call has been issued to all organizations of semi-military character to participate in a parade which will escort the Rochester Naval battalion from the Armory to the station on the day of their departure. The date and hour of the occasion is not yet known, but will probably be Tuesday or Wednesday, early in the evening.—Post.

Czarina Had Body Hidden

New York, April 10.—A special cable dispatch to the Brooklyn Eagle from Tsarskoe-Selo, Russia, says: "Haggard of face the body of the murdered monk, casket, engraved with the names of the Czarina and her four daughters, was found today hidden in the private apartment of the deposed Czarina in the palace here.

Military representatives of the new

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 Empress asked be allowed to remain unviolated, 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.

INFLUENCE OF RUSSIAN MONK IS EXPLAINED

Czarina Believed Health Of The Heir-Apparent DEPENDENT ON RASPUTIN

A Lady-in-Waiting In The Plot Gave Poison Powders To The Grand Duke Whenever Rasputin Was Away And Stopped Them When He Returned.

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 which is generally known to have accounted for Rasputin's tremendous influence over the imperial family—is explained in the following extraordinary manner by the Russian.

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. Badmaev, court physician, until the Empress absolutely was convinced that the life of her son depended on the monk. Whenever Rasputin was absent for Mme. Virubova, according to the monk's story as given by the newspaper, obtained poisonous powder from the physician and contrived to place them in food brought to Alexis. The result was that during Rasputin's absences the delicate health of the young heir apparent grew steadily worse, until Rasputin was summoned back to the court, when the powders were stopped and Alexis became immediately better.

Rasputin's diary announced that forty days after his death Alexis would fall ill. This prophecy came true with startling accuracy, being caused, the newspaper declares, by Madame Virubova administering another powder to the little Grand Duke in the hope of continuing the tradition of Rasputin's influence over the imperial family and preparing the way for a successor to him.

"The former Emperor's chief occupation is shovelling snow in the garden at Tsarskoe Selo, which he enjoys greatly. He shows boyish interest in what is said and written of him. He does not resent abuse. At present he is chiefly desirous of procuring and reading foreign newspapers which are virtually unobtainable."

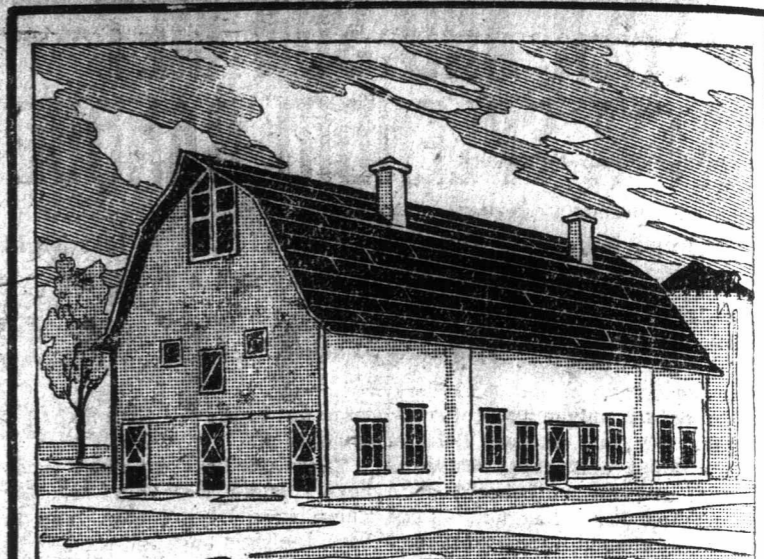
The former Empress is in better health. Her real malady is not of the nerves, but of the heart. She is unable to walk any distance and is carried in a chair even from her own room to her children's suite. Grand Duke Alexis, the former heir to the throne, has recovered entirely. He arose from bed on Friday for the first time in several weeks.

ROCHESTER GERMAN PAPER SAYS "AMERICA UBER ALLES"

"Abendpost" Calls Upon Tentative Citizens to Stand by the Land of Their Adoption

In an editorial yesterday afternoon the Rochester Abendpost calls on the Germans of the city to adopt the motto, "America uber alles." In part the editorial follows: "In a war between the United States, the country of our adoption, and Germany, the country of our birth, we can only have one motto, according to our sense of duty, our conscience and our heart, and that is, 'America uber alles' (America over everything)."

"Of course, it is easier for Americans of German origin, the ancestors of whom had come from Germany long ago, to get accustomed to the new situations created through the proclamation of the state of war than for the naturalized Germans, many of whom still have parents, brothers and sisters fighting against France, England and Russia.



The foundation is not the most important thing

True, you can't have a good barn without a good foundation, but don't forget either that the roof has to stand most of the punishment. Upon it falls the burden of resisting the destructive influences of weather and changing seasons.

Now, the question is "Where am I going to find a roof which will meet these conditions?" Certainly not in wooden shingles which have rapidly deteriorated during the past few years. Not in anything so perishable as wood, nor yet iron, which lets in driving rain, but rather in a permanent mineral composition such as Brantford Roofing.

Now, let us look at a section of Brantford Roofing. First, you notice it has a pure, long-fibered felt base. This is thoroughly saturated with a filler coat of asphalt or mineral pitch. Then it is given another coat. Finally, the surface is thickly covered with crushed slate. You can imagine what a job rain, snow, fire or heat would have penetrating a roof like that. As for comparing

Brantford Roofing

Nature's Water-proofing with shingles on the score of permanency, or protection, or appearance, or even economy, there is no comparison. You put a Brantford Roof on once, and it will last as long as the building; it will always look well and it will never need repairing.

Why not let us send you samples, also a copy of our booklet which explains how Brantford Roofing is "always on the job." Or, if you will give us the dimensions of your barn or house roof, we will gladly submit estimates without charge or obligation.

Brantford Roofing Company, Limited
Brantford, Canada

FOR SALE BY J. W. WALKER.

WE HAVE MANY KINDS OF SEEDS but only one quality—the best. While our prices are the lowest, that is not the main thing—the seeds are sound and will bear. No matter what kind or the amount of seed you want, it will pay you to interview us before buying.

The W. D. HANLEY Co.
Buyers & Sellers of Seeds Cereals & etc.

BUY NOW
FORMALIN
For Smut on Grain, 40c. lb. makes 45 gall's solution
ROYAL PURPLE CALF MEAL
\$4.50--100 lbs.

OSTROM'S DRUG STORE
"FORMERLY WATER'S"

Inspect these

Phaetons, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Platform Spring Democrat Wagons, Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, Lolster Springs, Royal Mail Delivery Wagons, Factory Milk Wagons, Repairing, Painting, Trimming, Rubber Tires, All kinds of Automobiles repaired, painted & upholstered.

THE FINNIGAN CARRIAGE & WAGON CO.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

"But these German-Americans injuries received as engineer of the could not have any respect for G.P.R. train which was ditched at themselves if they, in a moment Lavant two weeks ago as a result of when the action of the government a washout.

of their adopted country has not been quite in accordance with their views, should turn against this land after they have enjoyed for years everything which caused them to leave Germany and come to the United States."

Miller's Warm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually 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

Sir Ernest Shackleton, Antarctic explorer, arrived at Frisco from Australia, and will lecture there. James Collins is dead following pests.

THE NIGHT
YO
by Ruth
"Call Rosa Co comes.
The watchers, down the sea-shell
The walk, the sea-shell
It is old stuff coarse pr
Here is no h laid.
This is a stoll Listening, she undemays
Shrugging a li Bored and im way.
It is her eigh yond the
A lady noveli turns pale
She meant to she found
And with no t or roum
in forcful, vir words, wi
Calling an ugl name;
Sympathy, vel iron hand,
But the eight phrases s
Fall; "Sullen, isn't that
No, the pink hat.
Gives back her end star
With a detaf ful air,
And then the From her cha is fled.
"O, loathsom her head,
Call Rosa Cos stop
And shelve y Let's call the
Let's call the brought.
The weary-ey of the la
A shuffing p jaw.
Loose-lipped vogue of
Comes rubber rap.
He set and t the trap
The trap-b Let's ask his
Let's call the Not only the
Sphinx-like, wreckage
Skeptical, we But the whe
false, the An old youn
face, A lying witn
Two ferret li Reporters
Sobbing her man,
Planning to perate,
Yes, call the Let's call the
Call the coo down,
Call all the ing tow
Call rags and vet goun
Go, summon and clut
On office flo tubs!
Then to the ousines!
Arouse the le Confound the
and say "Are you so
indeed,
That you m the seed
Condemn the Let's call the
That facie to their
Smug sophis befool.
That numb a thing
That measu three-fo
And plumb ding str
The little, b root.
Far out of s deep.
And Ross Co On every lin
creep.
So lady nov Rub biting a
Look back a and the
Write that shears.
Tell them to and yew
The twined out the
Invert the age;
Reverse the be the
The lying d

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 glamor or rounth them,
In forcible, 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,
Fail: "Sullen," "vengeful," no, she isn't that.
No, the pink face beneath the hectic hat,
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 shelve 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,
Sobbing her sily heart out for her man,
Planning to feature her "Tone, desperate, pretty,"
Yes, call the court. But wait.
Let's call the city.
Call the community! 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;
Smug sophistries that smother and befool,
That numb and stupid; that clumsy thing
That measures mountains with a three-foot rule,
And plumbs the ocean with a pudding 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!
Sling, lash and spur; Call each and all! Call us! And THEN—call her!

The mere arraignment in the night courts 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, misconstrued by and in courts. Are there no shot and shell for the vulture breed that sucks at the nation's heart? But there is a fleet for a foreign strand, and the foe is lord at home! Yes, vice, greed and crime! Bigotry, superstition and hypocrisy!
In the heart of the city that has no pity,
The current of vice had proved too strong;
So the poor little girls just drifted along—
She's just a lost sister, and nobody's missed her etc.—"In the Heart of the City that Has No Heart"—The \$10,000 Ballad.)

JURY AWARDS \$5 DAMAGES

Famous Point Anne Case Closed at Assize Last Evening

The now famous case of Joe Gage vs. Chief Reid at the assize ended last night at the court house, when the jury awarded \$5 damages to the plaintiff, Mr. Justice Britton reserved judgment as to costs, of which there are two sets in this case, because of the former trial which was set aside.

Mr. Porter yesterday afternoon sprung a surprise on the counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. J. E. McKenzie of Toronto, when he put in no evidence in defence. Neither Chief Reid nor Joe Gage attended the trial.

It will be remembered that Joe Gage of Point Anne was convicted in police court in 1914 of having "illegally" sold liquor. Gage disappeared and long afterward was located at Orillia. Chief Reid of that place had him taken into custody on behalf of the East Hastings Inspector and Joe Gage was brought to Belleville jail and locked up to serve his term. The counsel for the defence claimed that Gage was falsely arrested, falsely imprisoned and persecuted.

The trial held before Judge Middleton here was set aside and the present trial resulted.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM BROTHER OFFICER

Mayor Ketcheson today received the following congratulatory letter in reference to his son, Lieut. David Vanderwater Ketcheson has won while serving with the Expeditionary force. First winning a commission on the field and secondly by being awarded a military cross.

Regret very much to learn that he has since been wounded but trust he will have a speedy recovery so as to be of still greater service to his country.

Examples such as these should be an incentive to many young men who have not as yet answered the call.

WOMEN'S RIFLE CLUB

- Miss Thompson—97
- Miss McCarthy—96
- Miss Jenkins—96
- Mrs. Hyman—96
- Miss Wallbridge—92
- Mrs. Sandford—89
- Miss Rathbun—87

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 even 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.

The following letter has been received from Sergt. Harry Burke by his mother:

January 12, 1917.
Dear Mother—Just a few lines to let you know I am feeling fine, hoping all are the same. Well we got over here after trying five drafts. In your last letter you were worried

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 divine service as also I did in St. Pauls. 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. Best of all, though I happened to be on Trafalgar Square when the Lord Mayor in his robes of state together with the leading citizens of London were celebrating the victory war loan. There were over half a million people there of course I was through the principal parks, museums, etc., but did not have time to take in much of the East end as I would very much liked to do. 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 60 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, many in two days or it may be a month I am 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 loc motives, drive coal wagons, automobiles, conductors on buses, porters in hotels, work on farms and everything you could think of.

Bill, 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 all a soldier can do is, 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 Edd. 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.

JAPAN AND DEMOCRACY

Excellent Address by Dr Daniel Norman Before Canadian Club Last Evening.

An excellent address was delivered by Dr. Daniel Norman (of Toronto University) on the subject, "Japan in Relation to World Democracy and the Allies," before the Canadian Club last evening at the High School. In the absence of Rev. C. G. Smith, President of the Club Mr. D. V. Sinclair acted as chairman.

The speaker briefly contrasted autocracy in government with democracy, and defined a democratic state as "a means to the end of opportunity for development of individual character." Liberty of the subject was described as a by-product of democracy. Dr. Norman referred to the first signs of democracy in the Anglo-Saxon people (instanced by jury and municipal government). The revolution of 1688 ended autocracy in England and democratic principles began to prevail. A century later similar political changes took place in France, the Netherlands and Scandinavia. The Germanic states in Central Europe were unable to throw off their autocratic government.

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 dictator 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 the dictators. The Emperor began to exercise absolute authority. Shortly after, commissions were sent to Western countries to study conditions there. One commission reported in favor of the German constitution (of Bismark) giving the Emperor supreme power, and the Japanese Emperor in 1889 granted such a constitution. Another commission reported in favor of the German system of education, the result being that German professors were brought over to Japan to organize their national school system, medical colleges and universities. Japan also adopted conscription, the German system of military service.

The great influence of Germany in Japan was partially overcome by the presence in the East of British Government representatives who were men of ability virtue and honor

about me coming over here. What do you want to worry about, for sure I will be alright. I would like to come over here and stop at that like some of the tender feet we have not for mine, I am going to see it and don't worry I will be back. Well Dear Mother this is the way I feel and can't help it they don't know how the boys feel over here all anxious to get to the front as soon as possible. I don't think you would be satisfied if I came over here and came home without seeing the front and all the rest of the boys doing their bit. Dear Mother be game and I will, I am no coward, not born that way.

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, be 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 this far better than England all the boys are happy just as happy going to the trenches as coming, but all they are looking for is Fritz.

Well it is very muggy now, but we don't mind as we have lots of warm clothes and a sheepskin jacket. How is Belleville just the same? Give all the boys my regards and don't forget Wardhaugh and Bill Kelleghe, tell Bill not to get too many white fish. How is Father and all the rest.

I was in Le Harve, France and saw two Belleville boys Belnap from across the Bay and J. Blaylock from St. Belleville. You see them all over here also Morley Taylor who used to keep the Albion Hotel.

Well I guess I will close for now your loving son, Harry, No. 636661, Canadian, B. E. F., 3rd Battalion, France.

Fourteen Austrian merchant vessels in American ports, with a tonnage of over 67,000, were taken over recently by the Government coincident with the announcement that Austria had broken diplomatic relations.

Premier Lvof, of Russia, commenting on America's entrance into the war, termed it an event whose importance it was impossible to exaggerate. He said he was convinced it would materially hasten the triumph of the Allies.

John Kerman who is dead at Grimsby, was one of the pioneers in the raising of tomatoes under glass and made Grimsby hot-house tomatoes famous.

philosophy. She seldom appears in public, and when she does, she wears a heavy veil so as to make herself unrecognizable.

The United States, as a part of its co-operation with the Allies, may retaliate against Argentina's wheat embargo, by refusing to supply her with coal.

Three armed patrol boats to guard shipping and river front property night and day were placed in commission by Police Commissioner Cozens, of Detroit.

Three hundred and fifty of the young men of Guelph who signed the National Service cards several months ago received letters from the military authorities that their services were required for overseas service, and asking them to report at once to Lieut.-Col. Mutrie.

H. Beckman, student pastor for two years of St. Pauls Evangelical Lutheran Church, Galt, has accepted a call to become the regular pastor of the congregation.

Peter Borman, proprietor of the Brown House, Brighton, Ont., was convicted of having and giving liquor in a place not his private residence and was fined \$200 and costs.

On a charge of drunkenness, Earl 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.

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 so escaped.

Strachan Johnson of the legal firm of Thompson, Tilley & Johnson of Toronto, has been appointed solicitor for the Department of Railways and Canals, in preparing the consolidation of the Railway Act Bill.

Three Austrians were brought to North Bay from Sturgeon Falls by C.P.R. policemen, charged with molesting trouble among the railway's employees at that point. They were sentenced to six months at the Burwash farm.

Capt. S. E. McOgney, chaplain of the 215th 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, and will be charged with supplying the army and navy with munitions and equipment.

Japanese residents of Britain began to be enthusiastic with regard to the British people and British institutions English speaking missionaries in Japan used their influence to have unjust treaties set aside, and as the first power to abolish the old treaty and make equitable commercial arrangements with Japan. All these things went far toward bringing about close relations between Japan and Britain.

The speaker referred to the alliance made 16 years ago by Britain and reviewed some of the great results of it in the present war, notably the capture of German possessions in the East. He also related how, when the Russians were forced to retire before the Germans in 1915 Japan supplied Russia with military equipment, of all kinds, food, clothing, etc. Japanese officers went over to train the Russian forces.

Japan is poor in natural resources yet her people have invested large sums in British war loans. This is evidence of the mutual confidence existing between the two nations.

The speaker said that the Japanese have a growing connection of the responsibility of the people regarding their government, a great step towards democracy. The spread of Christianity has been a great influence in the direction of democracy. Elections are carried on in Japan strictly in accordance with law. Dr. Norman read some excellent rules that Japanese voters must obey. The speaker, who resided twenty years in Japan, related a number of personal experiences, all indicating the high intelligence, integrity and industry of the Japanese people. At the conclusion of his address a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Norman, on motion of Mr. C. M. Reid, seconded by Mr. Thos. Ritchie.

Well it is very muggy now, but we don't mind as we have lots of warm clothes and a sheepskin jacket. How is Belleville just the same? Give all the boys my regards and don't forget Wardhaugh and Bill Kelleghe, tell Bill not to get too many white fish. How is Father and all the rest.

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when days are wet and pavements sloppy, is a good pair of rubbers.

The sure guide to a good pair of rubbers—the guarantee of protection and service—is one of these Trade Marks:

"JACQUES CARTIER" - "GRANBY"
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Of all the precious stones brought from their hiding places in the earth's treasure fields the most prized ones are "Diamonds." The lustrous glitter of "Diamonds" more than anything else in the world delights the eyes of the beholder. Then wear "Diamonds," they are the mark of prosperity. Give "diamonds" for presents; they are the strongest evidence of esteem and affection.

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216 FRONT ST.

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Willis, Alexandra and Handel Players, Pianos
Several 6 Oct. organs for sale cheap to clear.
Call and see our large stock of Pianos and Organs. Our prices and terms are easy.
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They are now all in, and are the finest assortment of Papers ever shown in the city.
Study your own interests by having a look at what we can supply you with before looking at Travelling Sample Books on sending away for Papers.
We can not only please you but can save you money.

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If you are in need of a new servant try a want adv. in The Ontario and get good results. Others have. Just try.

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 d, Kelly, Blue 90c 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 Paillette Silk yard wide, guaranteed to give satisfaction worth \$1.50 on sale for \$1.25

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THOUSANDS DEPARTED FROM LUXEMBURGH

Deportations to Germany, Bring New Problem For The Belgian Relief Committee to Face

Ottawa, April 16.—Official reports received by the Belgian Consul General at Ottawa contained the information 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 you to help. You have plenty. Let these poor women and children of Belgium have a little. Your contribution of the Belgian Relief Committee in your home town or at 59 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 Lt. G. Sheffield, Cobourg T. Perry, Eldorado Wounded Lee-Corp. H. Black, Demorestville Lieut. Walter G. Worth, Brockville Lt.-Col. Elmer Jones, Brockville W. J. Carruthers, Peterboro H. Vandryke, Oshawa G. Davis, Lindsay J. H. Oakley, Oshawa Lieut. G. Miller, Orillia Lieut. G. Sheffield, Cobourg Lee-Corp. J. Ladds, Kingston Lieut. W. G. Hazlett, Kingston Seriously Ill J. Hinton, Port Hope E. Vance, Plinton Ill and Wounded J. Brown, Madoc

AGED LADY HAS PASSED AWAY Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, relict 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 Tyndring. 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 I-ter searched.

Godfrey was taken to the lockup and will be returned to Mimico Industrial Sch. 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 \$50, will sell for \$18, also lady's quilted lined overcoat, large fur collar, best English broadcloth shell never worn worth \$35 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 going 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.

OBSEQUES 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. McGie, 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.

Mothers 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.

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.

OTTAWA, April 14, (Special.)—The Borden Government's campaign for thrift, one phase of which was a drive to get away seven or eight million dollars on a useless Rose rifle, and its soil in a campaign of production which belittled a bumper wheat crop out of the North-West farmers in 1915 and then denied it a free market at ten cents a pound, while my good self is worth thirty cents a pound more simply because the Borden Government's friends do the handling. When I compare ten cents a pound with forty cents a pound I often ask which is the greater hog, myself or the packer?

The Hen: Yes, I am willing to do my bit, but I want my efforts recognized. A career of persistent pertinence, such as mine, is very trying on the nervous system, and should have definite compensations. If 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 dole 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 given 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 notorious grievance that every little general store in the country acts as agent and collector 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 break the War Measures Act and make these cold-storage pirates behave.

The Cow: What's the use? I drink all the water and make all the milk I can, and what they can't eat they give to the pigs; but I don't get any credit. All I get is knoeks. The smart alecks say that I am first cousin to the pump. It's not my fault. It's the milk when it goes to the city. As it leaves my bosom it is pure as the driven snow, but I won't answer for it after the middlemen get hold of it.

Butter: What can I do about it? I try my best and I turn out a good product, but I am not responsible for the price. The middlemen fixes that. Forty cents a pound—pretty stiff. A little competition from oleomargarine would bring butter to reason but you can hardly expect relief like that from the Borden Government, which, I understand, is addicted to high tariffs. Domestic cheese, I am told, brings the same price now as the imported varieties. That seems a good way to encourage the use of the imported varieties. I suppose the Borden Government aims to swell the Customs revenue. Of course the consumer gets the worst of it. That's what he was made for. I'm afraid he'll go dry if he looks for the milk of human kindness in the Borden Government. They're too much taken up with their friends the profiteers.

The Hog: Yes, I'm worth ten cents a pound on the hoof right now, and the packers swear that it's a good price compared with the six cents a pound I brought before the war, but I ain't such a muck even as that. When you consider that the farmer raises me, feeds me, tends me, nurses me—does all the hard work for me—and that the packer simply buys me, kills me, cures me, and sells me, why I ask, should the farmer get ten cents a pound and the packer get forty cents a pound for his bacon? Why all that spread between pork on the hoof and bacon in the pan?

The Horse: I see my finish. They're talking of tractors for the farm. May I never live to see them! However, there's one thing that may save off the evil day—the tractor is no fertilizer. I must admit that I saw a ray of hope when the war started. The horses young Mr. Foster bought for the Borden Government down in Nova Scotia encouraged me to believe that I might be called on to serve my country somewhere in France. But when I came there I saw that I wasn't wanted old enough for the job. I am sound in wind and limb, and still sprightly. I judge from the horses they bought in Nova Scotia that only those with no teeth and a serious disposition need apply. It's true they painted horses down in Peel County to get them into the army, but even at that I don't think I could make up to them old enough. I have no gift that way.

The Potato: Don't blame me. Let the Borden Government do it. They have their War Measures Act. Let them use it. Two million bushels surplus, and people starving for potatoes in one province, while the potatoes rot in another. A little intelligent foresight on the part of a government that has a War Measures Act to operate under and a Railway Commission to order the railroads about, would soon remedy that. I repeat it—don't blame me. If I could get a dollar a bushel in Ontario and are going begging in New Brunswick blame the mullet-heads at Ottawa who are too busy providing chances for their profiteering friends to get rich to attend to a little matter like proper distribution of the food products of the country.

The Apple: No apples to eat in an apple country? The West Indian bananas our national fruit? Well what better could you expect from the Borden Government's blundering manipulations. I am a signal example of how the blamed thing works out. In my grove in British Columbia, but it doesn'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 in turn sends its good apples overseas to England. In short, the home market is protected for us apples, so that we needn't sell at home. We needn't, and we don't. I think it would be cheaper, and altogether more satisfactory for the consumer, to eat the apples grown, so to speak, at his own door, instead of bringing them from thousands of miles distant, but apparently the Borden Government doesn't see it that way.

The Wheat: Don't talk to me, I did it once in 1915. Gave 'em a bumper crop and then had to hand it over to the elevator combine. Couldn't get the railways to move it. Government wouldn't let me get an extra ten cents a bushel by means of a free exchange with the United States, so I had to take the price offered by the milling interest at that time. This market barrier—that market barrier. What am I to do about it? Why even this year they won't help me to get \$1.70 a bushel from the British Government. Never again! They landed me on false pretences in 1915. They'll have to show me this time.—H.F.G.

SHANNONVILLE

Mr. Frank and Hugh Hinchey spent Easter under the parental roof. Mrs. A. Palmer and Miss Reith and Ina McDonald have returned home after spending several months in Oshawa. Mr. Ira Cook is home from Toronto.

Miss Frankie McFarlane is visiting her sister Mrs. J. Kent. A number from here attended the bazaar in Melrose on Tuesday evening. Mr. Phil Reid wears a broad smile (it's a boy). Mrs. W. Boldrick spent a few days this week with her mother, Mrs. J. Johnson.

Miss Ethel Stratton, spent Easter at home. Mrs. Fred Wilson has returned after spending a couple of weeks with friends in Deseronto.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thos. Brown was held in the Presbyterian Church on Monday the service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Conrad. Much sympathy is extended to the family in their sad bereavement. Mrs. T. F. Morden is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Swain, Hybla. Mr. Thos. Creeper is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Byron Simms.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence MacDonald are home for the holidays. Owing to illness Mrs. Don. MacDonald was unable to attend the meeting held at Roslin, Thursday 12, regarding the change of appointments of the Pastor of Point Ann and Shannonville. We are sorry to see our large Cement Mill shut down for the summer.

POINT ANN

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence MacDonald are home for the holidays. Owing to illness Mrs. Don. MacDonald was unable to attend the meeting held at Roslin, Thursday 12, regarding the change of appointments of the Pastor of Point Ann and Shannonville. We are sorry to see our large Cement Mill shut down for the summer.

mer. 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 Penian 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 lives 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.

Full, 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 Malsonneuve 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 all 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 all the impurities, all the poison out of the blood. They are the greatest of all tones.

ADDITIONS TO POST OFFICE STAFF Jas. Scott, a discharged returned soldier, has been attached to the delivery staff of Belleville post office in place of W. Hutchinson who has resigned.

A. W. Peck, a rejected applicant for entry into the auxiliary patrol naval service has been appointed a clerk in Belleville post office in place of M. P. Hagerman deceased.

A VIOLIN SENSATION

A violin has caused quite a sensation at the C.N.R. Station. First it disappeared. Then it was suspected of having been stolen. Finally it was found under a seat, where evidently it had been placed by the musician.

OBSEQUES OF THE LATE MRS. JARVIS

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jarvis was held from the family residence, 8th concession of Sidney yesterday afternoon. Service was held at the 1 o'clock p.m. Rev. Mr. Colth. of the Holiness Movement had charge. Interment took place at Frankford cemetery. There was a very large attendance of friends and sympathizers, and many beautiful floral tributes.

Dr. Reeves of Tread is in the city today. Mr. W. D. Kitcheson, city bailiff is in Peterborough. Mr. Hadley, jewelry merchant of Frankford, is in the city today.

Pure Blood

You can keep your blood in good condition—have a clear skin, and bright eyes, by taking BEECHAM'S PILLS

Least Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

SINCLAIR'S

April Shopping Attractions

- New Silk Suits only \$20.00 Misses' Spring Coats, only \$10.00 Ladies' Special Serge Skirts, \$ 8.50 Ladies' Jap Silk Waists, only \$ 2.00



This cut is an exact reproduction of one of the best values in Ladies' Dress Skirts, that we have ever offered, being made of a Pure Wool English Suiting Serge and we offer this as a special Skirt Attraction for April Shopping-Price \$8.50

LADIES' SILK SUITS \$20.00

Silk Suits will be a big feature for the present season and we offer as an opening attraction Three styles in Taffeta Silk Suits, in browns, blues and greens, wonderful values for only \$20.00

SILK WAISTS \$2.00

We have just placed in stock a special purchase of two hundred Jap Silk Wash Waists made with wide tucked front, double cuffs, and large sailor collars with large pearl buttons, sizes 34 to 44 bust measure, special price only \$2.00

MISSES' COATS \$10.00

At this figure we offer many styles in Misses' Spring Coats, in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, with a variety of Tweeds, Checks and Plaids to select from, all one price only \$10 each.

CRUIN'S ENGLISH PRINTS

Every woman knows that Cruin's are the best Prints in the world and this reason we like to remind our customers that we have 15,000 yards of these Reliable Prints and we are selling these prints at 15c, 17c and 20c yard.

PRETTY MARQUISETTES

For Dainty Dresses we show all the Summer Shades in plain and fancy printed Marquisesettes and Crepe Voiles to sell from 50c to 90c yd.



Sinclair's Sinclair's

NEW CURTAIN SCRIMS 15c to 50c YARD

Never have we shown greater variety in Curtain Scrims in plain, printed, hemstitched and tape edged Scrims, Voiles, and Marquisesettes to sell at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c and 50c yd.

WOOL COATINGS \$2.25

This is our big selling Coating for Ladies and Misses' Spring Coats and we show this pure wool Blanket Cloth, 54 inches wide in Stripes, Checks, and Plaids, in light and dark colors, all one price \$2.25 yard

CREPE OUDENES \$1.25

This is one of our most popular Dress Fabrics sold by many stores at Khika Kool at double our price. We show Crepe Ondene in a great variety of fashionable colors, in fact every new shade is here at only \$1.25 yard

STRIPE SILK WAISTINGS

These are shown in a great variety of fancy Stripes with every color represented in our collection. These are all yard wide Wash Silks and Wash Crepe de Chenes to sell from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per yard

PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

The Simplest and Best Patterns Sold

SINCLAIR'S

ESTABLISHED

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British

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