

# THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1915.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

## ITALY STILL MAINTAINS THE PEACE BUT DECLARATION OF WAR MAY NOW COME AT ANY MOMENT.

### Austrian and German Ministers Make Significant Call on Italian Foreign Secretary—Heavy Rains Interfere With Operations in the West—The New Coalition Ministry—The Trouble Between Fisher and Churchill—More Troops Being Landed at Gallipoli.

#### TWO GERMAN ATTACKS CHECKED.

PARIS, May 19.—The French War Office this afternoon issued the following:  
"The bad weather continues and there have been no developments on the front during the night with the exception of some artillery exchanges at various points.  
"Also to the east of the Yser, two attempted attacks on the part of the enemy were checked by our fire."

#### GUNS FROM ADRIANOPOLE SENT TO THE DARDANELLES.

LONDON, May 19.—An Athens despatch dated yesterday says "The Allies are reported to have disembarked fresh troops on Monday night near Kum Kaleon on the Asiatic coast of the Dardanelles. The Turks it is added, are hurrying troops, provisions, and munitions from Lule Burgas and Keshan to the Gallipoli Peninsula. All siege guns and modern artillery have been removed from Adrianople and sent to the Aegean coast. Keshan and Malgara are being hastily fortified."

#### BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED IN ENGLISH CHANNEL.

CARDIFF, May 19.—The British steamer Drummer which left Barry yesterday has been torpedoed in the English Channel; the members of her crew have been saved.

#### KAISER WATCHES BATTLE ON EAST FRONT.

AMSTERDAM, May 19.—An official statement issued in Berlin says Emperor William was present while Sunday's fighting was in progress on the eastern front, first with the General Staff and later with a division which was struggling to force a crossing on the San River.

#### GERMAN COMMANDER OF DARDANELLES' FORTS DEAD.

LONDON, May 19.—The Cairo correspondent of the Times says he is informed that General Weber Pasha, the German commander of the forts in the Dardanelles has died of wounds.

#### HAVE THE AMBASADORS LEFT ITALY?

ROME, May 19.—There is nothing official so far to support the statement that the ambassadors of Germany, Austria, and Turkey had asked for their passports and that the embassy staffs had secretly taken their departure.

The Austrian and German ambassadors it is stated presented a verbal note when they called upon Foreign Minister Sonnino yesterday morning, and in diplomatic circles it is believed that after such a step a rupture is imminent between Italy and her former allies.

#### HOMES OF ITALIANS SACKED AT POLA.

ROME, May 19.—Forty persons were killed and several hundred wounded by the police and Austrian troops in quelling yesterday's uprising in Pola. Homes of Italian subjects are said to have been sacked by the authorities.

#### CONSCRIPTION FOR THE DUTCH.

LONDON, May 19.—An Amsterdam despatch says the Dutch War Minister announced in parliament that a bill is being prepared providing for universal compulsory military training. This measure would increase the army to approximately one million men.

#### SEVEN FIERCE BATTLES IN ONE WEEK.

LONDON, May 18.—The Times' Pas de Calais correspondent says: "Seven separate and distinct battles were fought last week, and that the days from Saturday the 8th until Friday the 14th, will rank among the most bloody in the history of western Europe." He adds, "Saturday night saw no lessening in the intensity of the struggle. On the Ypres front although outnumbered and in danger of being outflanked our men again and again hurled back German attacks. Dawn of Sunday showed in the fields in front of Ypres, the dead piled like corn stalks at harvest time. British and German lying side by side."

#### HUNGARY OFFERS TERRITORY TO ITALY.

BUDAPEST, May 18.—Admission that he had offered territorial compensation to Italy as the price of continued peaceful relations was made by Count Stephen Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, in a carefully worded Diet speech yesterday. He declined definitely however to state the nature of the concessions proposed. His speech was in reply to a question by Count Andrássy.

## TOOK REFUGE IN 'JACK JOHNSON' SHELL HOLE

### Belleville Boy, Convalescent in Dublin Castle, Gives Graphic Account of Incident in Battle—Was Wounded by Shrapnel and His Ammunition Exploded.

The following graphic story of an incident of the front is told by an old Belleville boy who is now lying convalescent in no less a historical place than old Dublin Castle. The soldier who attended the schools in this city and has since been in the west, writes under date of May 5th in a letter to a relative in Belleville—

#### Fog Lifted and Exposed Patrol.

"They need a great part of the second contingent to replace our casualties. I was hit by a piece of shrapnel, casing through the thigh, which luckily missed the big artery and only touched the bone. There were nine of us in a patrol, looking for a chance to pick up prisoners in a fog. It was early in the big scrap north of 'Hill 60' and the fog lifted suddenly when we were near the German wire. We took cover in a Jack Johnson hole and improved it with our entrenching tools, but they spotted us and got 3 of the nine—5 killed. We had our chance, however, and got back with information to our trenches. They used enough shells on us to have killed a battalion, it seemed, and eight shells pitched into a space 10 feet square inside of three minutes. Luckily, they were a bit over.

#### Bowled Over by Concussion.

"I am stone deaf now in my left ear, and was badly bruised and 'mauled' by the continuous process of getting up and being bowled over by the concussion. One of the fellows—father is an artillery major—was bleeding to death, and we couldn't keep our feet long enough to stop it. My trousers and puttees on the right leg were in shreds, but I only had one wound and some scratches. Fifteen rounds of my ammunition exploded after being hit, but only one did any damage—it blew the heel of my boot, without touching me.

"Now you know all the particulars and I have been very lucky. I did not want to hear a shell again for some days but this feeling has gone now and I'll be back within three weeks. I will be company sergeant-major now (as I was second in seniority in the regiment before and we have lost a lot of good men) but it will mean leaving my present company—took my job, platoon sergeant—when I was hit, but I don't know how he has come off in the later fighting. I don't even know whom to write to, I late to look at the casualty lists.

#### It is Organized Murder.

"It is really organized murder, the whole business. I can't begin to tell you about it all and don't want to—it's best forgotten. Some of the sights are awful and I'm more or less used to sight to.

"The British Army has been absolutely wonderful, throughout. We have a lot to go through yet as regards discomforts, before we can qualify in the same class although I think we have the material. I'm glad the first big scrap was more or less of a success—it will hearten us all for the next one. The Germans have had a fair success up there in spite of all, and are holding the trenches now that we held before the French dropped back with the gas and left our left flank open."

The name of the writer is not published at the request of relatives.

## Lieut. Wilkins Given 6 Months' Sick Leave

Word has been received from London that Lieut. H. O. Wilkins, son of F. W. Wilkins, C.E., Norwood, who was wounded on the 10th of March has been given six months' leave and will sail for home as soon as he is able.

## Died in Buffalo

(From Wednesday's Daily.)  
The death occurred yesterday morning in Buffalo, N.Y., of Miss Henrietta Glenn, daughter of the late Charles Glenn of Ameliasburg. She was 51 years of age and had been living in Buffalo for 18 years, prior to which time she lived in Princes Edward. She was a member of the Anglican church.

The remains will be brought home

## GOES TO QUEBEC.

### William S. Dettlor, Formerly of Belleville, Transferred From Winnipeg to Chateau Frontenac.

William S. Dettlor, who for the past five years has been the popular and efficient manager of the Royal Alexandra hotel in Winnipeg, will leave that city in a few days to take charge of the Chateau Frontenac in Quebec. Mr. Dettlor was for some time at the Chateau, first as chief clerk and afterwards as accountant. He is therefore returning to a house with which he is quite familiar. He was also in the service of the Canadian Pacific in Montreal for a number of years, and is therefore quite familiar with all the affairs of the company in the east as in the west. The name of his successor in Winnipeg has not yet been announced. John J. Maguire, the assistant manager, will be in charge for the present.

Patrons of the Royal Alexandra in this country heard with much regret of the departure of Mr. Dettlor, who has admittedly been the best manager that the hotel has had since it was erected. His services have been equally satisfactory to the company and to the public. The hotel has been remarkably well operated under his control, and has become a home for a large number of western people on their visits to the city.

## Military Field Day Victoria Day, May 24

As the 39th Battalion is likely to be ordered to the front at once the Citizens Celebration Committee has made arrangements for a grand reunion and military field day for the officers and men of the 39th Battalion and their friends from their home district to meet at the Driving Park on Victoria Day. The committee will perfect arrangements tonight. There will be military manoeuvres by our fine regiment which is in good shape now for the front, as well as manoeuvres by the Boys' Cadet Corps. It is expected that complete arrangements will be made for the cadet corps from this district from which the 39th is mobilized to participate in competition. Get busy to extend to the 39th a splendid farewell.

Admission to the Driving Park will be 25c for adults and 10c for children and the proceeds from the gate and other contributions that may be made will all be given to the Regimental Fund of the 39th Battalion for the needs and comforts of the men.

L. W. Marsh, President  
Citizens' Celebration Com.  
A. Jones, Secretary

## More Cars for Soldiers Convalescent Home.

In addition to the list previously published, the following gentlemen have volunteered their cars for the service of the soldiers who will be quartered at the Belleville Convalescent Home, donated by W. B. Northrup, M.P., for wounded men from the front—L. R. Terwilliger, C. Astley, Sheriff Morrison, Raymond Zuffel, B. A. Elliott and the Seymour Power Company.

More names will be gladly welcomed by Colonel Poutou and will be sent forward immediately to the Department of Militia.

## Graduated Forty-five Years Ago

The Graduates of Toronto University of the year 1870 and prior years hold their Quinquennial Celebration in Toronto this week with a banquet in the University Dining Hall, Friday evening.

The number which includes Sir John Gibson, former Lieut.-Governor and Hon. Richard Harcourt, former Provincial Secretary, has now dwindled down to about thirty.

T. E. Ewen, M.A., of this city who is one of the graduates, has gone to Toronto for the purpose of taking part in the celebration.

## STILL SERVING WITH HIS CORPS

### Such is Belief of Ottawa Regarding Gunner J. Leo Ross of This City.

Mr. J. V. Ross, St. Charles Street, received from the Adjutant General at Ottawa this morning the following telegram:

"Name of 40488 Gunner J. L. Ross, 1st Artillery Brigade, has not appeared on any official casualty list received at Military Headquarters to date. So far as is known, he is still serving with his corps. Any casualty will be telegraphed to you as soon as received."

This message is a great relief to the parents and family and to the relatives of other Belleville boys at the front.

## Bank Teller Has Joined Battery

Cobourg, May 18.—Donald F. Orr, son of Mr. J. G. Orr, Principal of Cobourg Public School, has resigned his position as teller in the Bank of Toronto at Welland, and has left to join the Composite Heavy Battery at Halifax, under Col. J. W. Odell of Cobourg. He is a former member of the Cobourg Battery, and held the rank of Sergeant.

## Carl Green's Wounds

Mrs. Lottie Green, Lingham street, has received a communication summing up the contents of letters received from the front regarding the wounds suffered by Gunner Carl Green of the artillery. The inference is drawn that Gunner Green was wounded in the back in the left shoulder and that he is not permanently disabled. This sets at rest a number of rumors that Mr. Green had suffered most serious injuries.

## Marmora Now Has Fire Brigade

Marmora, May 18.—At an enthusiastic meeting held in the Town Hall the village of Marmora organized a fire brigade, the two chemical engines recently purchased by the corporation having arrived. Reeve Gray presided. The following were elected officers: Chief, F. N. Marrett; Deputy Chief, Alphonse Shannon; Captain, John Laird.

## After Deserters

The military authorities have secured a deserter and a soldier attempting to desert.

## Attended Reception to Baptist Pastor

### Rev. Chas. G. Smith, B.A., B.D., was in Peterborough on Monday evening and attended the public reception to the Rev. Dougald Brown, the new pastor of Park St. church. Rev. Mr. Smith gave a ten minute address on behalf of the Peterborough Baptist Association.

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## RUSSIANS WIN A MIGHTY VICTORY IN BUKOWINA

### Vast Number of Prisoners and Munitions Captured—Czernowitz Occupied—German Advance of Przemysl Halted—War Virtually Declared by Italy—Austria Offered Territorial Compensation, but With No Avail—Fighting Still Goes on at Lisbon.

#### RUSSIA'S RECENT SUCCESS OF VAST IMPORTANCE.

LONDON, May 18.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says the Russian official statement describes the Austrian debacle in Bukowina as of such vast importance as to render nugatory their ephemeral success in West Galicia. The latest particulars represent that the entire region between the Dniester and the Pruth is in Russian hands as the result of the brilliant victory while the Austrians, utterly defeated, are in disorderly flight. They have abandoned 20,000 prisoners and important powerfully organized positions on a front of 140 versts for the defense of which they made tremendous sacrifices in money and lives. Everything tends to prove that as a consequence of this victory, Czernowitz already is in the possession of the Russians, while the remnants of the Austrian army flying in the direction of the Pruth are in danger of disaster.

#### AUSTRO-GERMAN LOSSES EXCEPTIONALLY HEAVY.

PETROGRAD, May 18.—The Austro-Germans have again been halted in their advance on Przemysl. According to despatches received here today the enemy's losses in infantry engagements, twenty miles north of the fortress are described as "exceptionally heavy."

The War Office announced today that the Russians moving southward for an invasion of Bukowina have forced a crossing of the river Pruth near Kolome, driving the enemy back ten versts (6.7 miles). Fighting continues to the north of the Courland around Shavli. Fighting in south eastern Poland is becoming more violent.

#### ITALY VIRTUALLY DECLARES WAR.

ROME, May 18.—The Giornal d'Italia says war has been virtually declared with the unanimous accord of King, government and nation.

In an article summarizing the situation the Tribunal says: "The die is cast, the rubicon is crossed and the Triple Alliance has been denounced."

#### DRASTIC THREAT BY AUSTRIAN AUTHORITIES.

ROME, May 18.—Despatches from Trieste telegraphed from the frontier state that the number killed in Sunday's rioting was about fifty. The Austrian authorities had three cannon trained on the town from the height of Opicina, and also threatened to have the city bombarded by warships. A renewal of the revolutionary outbreak has been impossible because of strong forces occupy the city.

#### LISBON BOMBARDED BY WARSHIPS.

MADRID, May 18.—Fighting in Lisbon has begun again according to the latest news reaching Badajoz. The warships are bombarding the city. Over one hundred persons have been killed including several Spaniards.

#### COALITION GOVERNMENT FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 18.—The Times parliamentary correspondent declares the government has definitely sought the co-operation of the opposition, and opposition leaders have in principle consented to join them. The Labor Party, according to the correspondent will be represented in the new government. The resigning ministers are named as Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor; Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies; Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Earl Beauchamp, First Commission of Works; Baron Lucas, President of the Board of Agriculture; K. A. Pease, President of the Board of Education; and C. E. Hobhouse, Postmaster-General.

The trouble between Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty and Lord Fisher, which led to the latter resigning and thus leading the government to seek a coalition with Unionists, resulted, it develops from the British cabinet sanctioning the first naval attack on the Dardanelles in ignorance of the fact that the Sea Lords were opposed to naval operations unsupported by a land force.

Among the latest rumors is one to the effect that Lord Kit-chener is to become Generalissimo, and that David Lloyd George will succeed him at the War Office.

#### BULGARIA CALLS ALL RESERVE OFFICERS

LONDON, May 19.—All reserve officers in the Bulgarian army have been called to the colors for a month's training, according to a Times despatch from Sofia.

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# The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

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

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1915.

## THE AMERICAN NOTE.

If Germany looked for weakness and vacillation in President Wilson and the American people, yesterday's note to the German government will entirely dissipate such expectations. America's reply to Germany's butcheries is one that is worthy of the sturdy Americanism of Lincoln and Grant, and one that will awaken a patriotic response in every true American breast.

President Wilson's policy of "watchful waiting" with Mexico, has been patient and long-suffering, almost to the point of humiliation. His speech at Philadelphia on Monday night in which he promulgated the doctrine about being "too proud to fight" was regarded as a further evidence of executive effeminacy. The speech was probably prepared long in advance of the tragic events to which certain passages were supposed to apply. That President Wilson believes in peace and peaceful methods is a well known fact. But that he believes in peace when it means a callous disregard for national honor, and the common rights of humanity, is not to be credited.

There is no lack of vigor, or determination in the note to Germany, and the logic of the presidential argument completely demolishes the shallow but brutal sophistry of Bernstorff and Dernburg.

The German pretence that a warning published in American newspapers absolved them from blame for the massacre of non-combatants is thus vigorously assailed in the presidential message.

"There was recently published in the newspapers of the United States, I regret to inform the Imperial German Government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States, and stating in effect that any citizen of the United States who exercised his right to travel upon the seas would do so at his peril if his journey should take him within the zone of waters within which the Imperial German navy was using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwithstanding the respectful but very earnest protest of his Government, the Government of the United States. I do not refer to this for the purpose of calling the attention of the Imperial German Government at this time to the surprising irregularity of a communication from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington addressed to the people of the United States through the newspapers, but only for the purpose of pointing out that no warning that an unlawful and inhuman act will be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse or palliation for that act or as an abatement of the responsibility for its commission."

The rebuke to the loquacious and blatant Bernstorff in reference to "the surprising irregularity of a communication from Imperial German Embassy at Washington addressed to the people of the United States" is surely keen enough to pierce the brass of Bernstorff's Teutonic armor.

That the American representations may be followed by "action" is the unmistakable meaning that is conveyed in firm but diplomatic language in the concluding paragraph.

"The Imperial German Government will not expect the Government of the United States to omit any word or any action necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States free exercise and enjoyment."

At the present time it does not look as if and its citizens, and of safeguarding their anything less than a complete renunciation by Germany of its undersea program against mercantile shipping could prevent an open rupture with the United States. If Germany desires to add the Americans to their declared enemies, as many suspect, there will be no renunciation. At present the outlook is distinctly unfavorable for the preservation of peace.

As outlined in Thursday's Ontario there are many reasons why the United States can be of greater assistance to the Allies as a friendly neutral than as an active participant in the war. But surely there is no one in the Allied nations who would desire to see Americans stand idly by as spectators while their women and

children were being assassinated by the German savages.

United States citizenship has shown fine self-restraint in the past trying week, but there is beneath this self-restraint a national pride and determination that will brook no quibbling when the lives and honor of American subjects are at stake.

## THE SPIRIT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Professor D. R. Coleman of the Ontario School for the Deaf has shown us the following letter from his brother, William Macon Coleman, Ph.D., attorney and counsellor at law, Washington D.C. As the letter has reference to events of international importance, and is valuable as showing the American attitude at the present time, we have persuaded Prof. Coleman to allow its publication. Dr. Coleman is of Southern birth, and is a well known legal authority at the capital. His letter follows.

Washington, D.C., May 11, 1915.

Dear Brother,—  
America is filled with horror at the crime. The Germans are the only exceptions, outside of a few dastardly politicians where the German vote is strong, as for instance, Bartholdt, in St. Louis, who has represented the German beer business in Congress.

The country irrespective of party has unbounded confidence in President Wilson. I believe he will be firm, while he remains calm. There will be no declaration of war by this country. But I do not see how Wilson can refrain from taking such steps as will lead to a suspension of all intercourse with Germany.

This is indeed a war of humanity against savagery. There must be no thought of peace until Germany is made incapable of doing harm.

Although I am a Socialist, I say that all other questions must be subordinated to that of victory for civilization in this war—victory final and overwhelming. Then after the war is over I believe will come "the new heaven and the new earth," and men, for the first time, will begin, as Tennyson says, to "ring in the Christ that is to be."

—Wm. Macon Coleman.

Dr. Coleman encloses with his letter, an editorial from The Washington Herald which under the heading "The End of Neutrality" gives a restrained but forcible enunciation of American thought and the American position in the crisis that has been forced upon them.

"The American people are no longer neutral in the war. They are not trying to deceive even themselves by pretending it. Germany is their enemy and will remain their enemy so long as the present generation and the memory of the savage butchery of American men and mothers with their babies in their arms shall last. Germany is guilty of a crime against us for which the history of centuries cannot supply a parallel. It is beyond forgiveness by men now living. Until the government at Berlin admitted responsibility for this act of a Herod or a Nero there was one course open that might have saved it from the execration of the civilized world. It could have disavowed the act of the murderers and pirates on board its submarine and brought them to justice on the gallows. But that time has passed; Germany is enfeite in celebration of its naval triumph, while American mourns for its mothers and babies, cold in the morgues of Queenstown.

Neutrality has lost its meaning in America. President Wilson's wisdom and calm judgment will discover the way to proclaim to the world a new relation between the United States and Germany, and with him the country will stand united. It is not conceivable that friendly, or even coldly formal relations can be maintained, or rather restored, between the two governments, even if a state of war is not the outcome. That Germany is seeking war with the United States to afford her an excuse to sue for peace, is the only rational explanation of the series of warlike acts against this country, culminating with the Lusitania atrocity. But that excuse would not avail, should Germany be the one to declare war, and this is a circumstance which must necessarily influence President Wilson's course.

The possibility of war is being freely discussed by the country's statesmen and in the press, and the question most often asked is how America can strike Germany. It is too early yet to begin the planning of war measures, but Americans will not belittle themselves by entertaining for a moment the idea that they would not be powerful enemies. What has been Germany's false cry throughout the period in which we have maintained strict neutrality? That we have been aiding the allies. And if our neutrality inflicts so grievous an injury upon Germany, is our hostility to be regarded as less potent? The answer to the question how America can strike Germany has not yet been seriously sought; it will be found if the necessity arises. No less important is the question how Germany can strike America. At least we shall be able to defend our homes and nurseries.

The people wait for their President to point the way.

## "BRITISH ARE RESPONSIBLE."

The Kaiser himself could scarcely desire a more conscientious apologist than The Daily Palladium that is published right across the lake from here at Oswego. In its issue of May 10th, under the heading, "British Are Responsible," it says editorially.

Great Britain is partly responsible for the destruction of the Lusitania. In view of the warning which had been given that the big Cunarder was to be attacked, it is almost incomprehensible that the British Government took no steps whatever to protect this ship, so loaded with human freight, from the destroyers of the enemy when they knew that these German undersea boats were operating in the path which the Lusitania must take.

It is going to be a hard matter for the English Government to explain this evident neglect to set itself right with the families of those who are mourning the loss of relatives and friends.

However, this neglect is in line with the alleged incompetency which has characterized the British Government ever since the European war broke out, so far as its action regarding the sea is concerned. Its boasted naval supremacy has been more of a joke than anything else. It has done practically nothing to uphold the British slogan that "Britannia rules the waves." In fact, the German submarines and other smaller naval craft have run wild destroying British and neutral shipping at will, with apparently no attempt being made by Great Britain to prevent the destruction.

The Palladium in this article simply reiterates the philosophy of Bernstorff and Dernburg that murder and assassination are justified if the murderer or assassin issues a warning in advance of committing the crime. The blame is shifted to the person who is murdered because he has failed to protect himself!

It scarcely seems possible that any such infamous logic would find a home outside of Germany. Its satanic falsity was pitilessly exposed by President Wilson in his history-making message to the German government.

The Palladium regards British naval supremacy as "more of a joke than anything else." If the editor of our Oswego contemporary will take the trouble to visit New York harbor, he can ascertain for himself just how much of a joke the power of the British navy really is. There he will find tied up to their wharves at Hoboken the "Imperator" and all the other monsters of the Hamburg-American line. They have been lying there since the fourth day of August 1914, upon the night of which Great Britain declared war. At the same time he will see heavily freighted ships sailing daily for British ports—"business as usual" for Great Britain, and all the seas of the world swept clean of German commerce. Does the Palladium see in that no triumph for the British navy forces? As a great English statesman has said—"every day wins a fresh victory for the British navy."

It is quite true that the German submarines have caught a few British ships. But it is very easy to exaggerate their number and comparative importance. Out of more than seventeen thousand sailings from British ports since the submarine "blockade" was established, the Germans have scored less than a hundred hits.

We believe it is quite true that the British Admiralty and the Cunard company might have exercised greater precautions in the case of the ill-fated Lusitania. But it is evident that neither Admiralty nor company could bring themselves to believe that even the Germans would commit this last monstrous infamy—an unnatural crime that has staggered and shocked humanity the world over.

But surely The Palladium does not urge that lack of precaution as a plea to justify re-handled murder. Such a doctrine as that would mean the end of government and law throughout the world and rule by the cut-throat knife.

To The Palladium we commend these words from one of its own great newspapers, The Washington Herald.—"Bombs dropped on sleeping infants, wells poisoned, asphyxiating gas used on fields of battle, cathedrals destroyed, and fetes in Berlin in celebration of the murder of 1200 helpless non-combatants, more than 100 of them Americans. And yet here and there a defender of Germany is to be found with the audacity to call himself an American, blinding himself to the obvious truth that this is a war of civilization against savagery."

## "HUMANITY AND CITIZENSHIP."

Mr. D. V. Sinclair, who is now on his way to the great Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, has sent us the following editorial from The Denver News which appeared in the issue following the deliverance of President Wilson's Philadelphia speech to the newly-made citizens of the United States.

At times it must be to the disadvantage of Woodrow Wilson that he spent so many years in the confines of classroom and campus for many of his utterances savor of the study instead of the world of action.

No one of intelligence who read the carefully worded address delivered by the president on Monday night at Philadelphia to a body of newly accepted citizens at a moment fraught with deepest significance to the nation, but had to admire the beautiful diction and its intellectuality. Few, however, but had to confess in the same breath that there was something essential lacking in the discourse which the world was waiting expectantly to hear.

A few days before a terrible thing happened at sea. More than a thousand people went to their last account without warning, as part of a reign of terror policy inaugurated from Berlin. Americans were among the dead. They perished by reason of their trust in their country.

They believed in their hearts, else they would not have sailed, that the deed that stirred a continent to its depths would not be attempted, despite the crimes that had been committed on innocent nations and people in the name of war's necessities. They may have been wrong, they may have counted too much on their citizenship in a neutral nation for protection in a time like this, but that they took the chances they did, with this feeling, is beyond question.

No threat, nothing in the way of bluster or defiance, was expected of the chief executive in such a grave crisis by thoughtful people of this peace-loving republic. But some word, some authoritative expression, something that would tell to those men of different nationalities what it signifies to be under the American flag—some word that would remove misgiving among the doubters and make it plain that this nation is unafraid—was hoped for and it was not given.

The president is too impersonal. "There is such a thing as a nation being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right." Applied to Mexico or one of the Latin republics on this continent, the sentence quoted and the whole tenor of the Lillson address might be understandable and acceptable. Addressed to a European nation that is the strongest single military power, it was not well conceived and it was expressed at the wrong moment.

During the revolutions and counter revolutions in Mexico and the heavy loss of life among American residents, the people at home were generous to a degree toward the president in his non-intervention attitude. They forgave him the Vera Cruz-Huerta flag fiasco and strived to forget it as soon as possible, because the Mexican people were fighting for their freedom and this great republic could afford to be generous.

But the president must know that the policy and the spirit underlying it that have prevailed with a heartbroken country at our door, can have small application to the situation that exists with respect to a foreign power that claims superiority to any other. The most recent assaults upon American life was not the first since the war became acute, and there has been little effort from German diplomacy to soften the blows to his country.

It may be thought, that, as has been claimed by the immediate supporters of the president, he deemed it wise to reveal only the "gloved hand" at that particular moment and is holding himself in reserve for action under less dramatic surroundings than fate accorded him that night. In this case, final judgment should be reserved.

It is probable that the surmise contained in the last paragraph is correct. In the light of the message sent a couple of days later to Germany it does not seem that the Philadelphia address was intended to have more than a general application and had no specific bearing upon the questions arising out of the sinking of the Lusitania as many have inferred.

President Wilson's attitude and conduct of public and foreign questions have sometimes appeared to be academic, but no one can say that his message to the Kaiser "savoured of the study instead of the world of action."

No more statesmanlike deliverance has appeared since the beginning of the war than the history-making American note to Germany. Its dignified and lofty tone, its clearness of expression and reasoning, its irresistible logic, remind us of Sir Edward Grey at his best.

The American press and people have every reason to be proud of the noble stand of their chief executive in behalf of "Humanity and Citizenship."

The efforts of certain Germans to justify the sinking of the Lusitania, on the ground that they had given warning are stigmatized by the New York Herald of Monday last as being on a par with the Jack-the-Ripper crimes that are now being carried on in New York. Warnings are sent to mothers in that city that their little children will be murdered—and the murder follows. Germany's course is the same in principle says the Herald—she is seeking to terrorize her opponents and indeed the whole world, by "frightfulness." Will she succeed? asks the Herald, and answers—"Never. The hearts of her opponents are not filled with terror at such deeds. They are set on fire."

The following stanza sent in by a reader contains some wholesome philosophy that the most of us may read and practice with profit.—  
If you want to live in the kind of town  
Like the kind of town you like,  
You needn't slip your clothes in a grip  
And start on a long, long hike.  
You'll only find what you left behind,  
For there's nothing that's really new;  
It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town.  
It isn't the town,—it's you.

## Other Editors' Opinions

PATRONAGE LIST SHOULD GO.

The patronage list is a worn-out political institution. It is a part of the iniquitous spoils system; and was first generally established on this continent by the redoubtable Andrew Jackson, Democratic President of the United States. It flourished in that country for many years, and still is far from being decadent. It has flourished in Canada under the protection of both Liberal and Conservative Governments. The great countries of Europe are reducing its evil influence to a minimum and the tendency of the present time is to abolish it entirely. A Government, in purchasing goods should be actuated by the same motives that govern the private purchaser. Quality, price, and the support of home industry should be the only things considered.—Industrial Canada.

## MANITOBA POLITICS.

Has Sir Rodmond Roblin retired voluntarily or has his hand been forced by the Heutenant-governor? Mr. Norris, the new premier, is the changing enemy of separate and bilingual schools. His accession to power, then, threatens to reopen the whole school question. Sir Rodmond and Mgr. Langevin had succeeded in finding ground for an understanding and they had hope to reach an agreement at an early date which would settle the whole difficulty. The Conservative Premier had called into his Cabinet the Hon. Mr. Bernier as representative of the French minority. Our compatriots had only to commend the good offices of Sir Rodmond and his active sympathies were secured. In the Norris Cabinet it is not probable that we shall see the name of a French Canadian.—La Patrie.

## UNITED STATES' MILITARY POWER.

It is not safe to infer that because the United States has a small military organization it would be unable to put forces in the field. If the war were to last only a few more months, that aid to the Allies would indeed be impossible, and quite unnecessary. But presuming the war to last beyond 1915, the United States could, if the authorities wished, arm and train quite a formidable body of men. There need be no misconception as to that.

The Civil War found both North and South unorganized in a military way. Up to October, 1863, when voluntary enlistment practically ceased in the North, 1,332,000 men went into the ranks. The South got 750,000 volunteers. Then the Conscription Act came into force, and the South obtained 1,100,000 men, and the North a total of 1,150,000 from the various states by levy. The grand total obtained by President Lincoln was 2,398,000, including re-enlistments, and 2,250,000 without. On both sides there were 2,000,000 recruits who volunteered. The Spanish War, though but a minor campaign, afforded another instance of how quickly the United States could, on necessity, organize military forces. If Canada within six weeks of war could organize and equip 33,000 men for the front, and within seven months have nearly 100,000 more or less ready, what could the United States, with its immense resources of men, material and money, not do in equal time? By the end of the year the United States could, if it wished, have an army of a million in Europe.

When war broke out Lord Kitchener had the task of gathering and equipping and training a civilian army of over two millions. Those troops are now ready for the field, according to authoritative advice, but must await fuller munition organization. If that great feat is possible among the artisans, shop clerks, office workers and other housed-up workers of industrial Britain, how much more easily could a nation of a hundred millions, as fond of outdoor life as the Americans, do as much. The man-power is possessed by the United States. To transform it into military usefulness is merely a question of organization. A nation with so much energy, capacity and driving power as our neighbors could quickly show results. It may be, of course, that the occasion may not arise, but if it should the United States would be far from as helpless as surface indications seem to show.—Mail and Empire.

Like a Grip at the Throat. For a disease that is not classed as fatal there is probably none which causes more terrible suffering than asthma. Sleep is impossible, the sufferer becomes exhausted and finally, though the attack passes, is left in unceasing dread of its return. Dr. J. D. Kellor's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful curative agent. It immediately relieves the restricted air passages as though the attack could testify. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

## WHY BE

Writing in the *London* on the origins of the *Lovet Fraser* says:

We are witnessing a burst of the German scale for which we, the days of ancient Rome, an inadequate precede which swiftly overtook comparable only to the titides who seated their shields and shot slopes of the Alps into Italy. Every episode figured a thousand times and only the armament. The Emperor Commodus earliest exponent of the humiliate the German Marcus Aurelius, in a lasting three years, exhaustion and then made a peace "which the all but beaten advantage that had been taken." In thirty years attacking again, and they were pouring into

## German Always

The Germanic people have been destroyers. The sack of Rome less than years ago was so barbaric almost without a parallel stamped upon countless fresh civilisations of the in their turns have flourished. The impulses which are complex and probably in their summatic. Their earliest western shores of the hardest, bleakest, most land in Europe. Today of the Prussians, a Prussians alone that ent upheaval. Next modern times in far the influence which many is geographical unceasing effort of the pies to burst the breast strain them is as great factor in world history. Rome. It is a jig, and it seems unoffshods do not retain because they are relesure.

The geographical Asia is, when all other been counted, the finest the Prussian system and the Prussian can Seely saw this when the life of Stein. Easy individualism America would never Prussia, because the difficult to defend. to be governed to a

## WHY PRUSSIA MUST BE HAMMERED.

Writing in the London Daily Mail on the origins of the present war, Lovat Fraser says:

We are witnessing a sudden outbreak of the Germanic peoples on a scale for which we must go back to the days of ancient Rome to find even an inadequate precedent. The hordes which swiftly overran Belgium is comparable only to the German multitudes who seated themselves on their shields and shot down the snowy slopes of the Alps into an astonished Italy. Every episode in this war has figured a thousand times in history, and only the armaments are novel. The Emperor Commodus was the earliest exponent of the view, "Don't humiliate the Germans." His father, Marcus Aurelius, in a final campaign lasting three years, fought them to exhaustion and then died. His son made a peace "which surrendered to the all but beaten enemy every advantage that had been wrested from them." In thirty years they were attacking again, and in fifty years they were pouring into Italy.

### War on German Soil.

Perhaps it will now be seen whether I am leading. Here are these 70,000,000 Germans solidly established in the heart of Europe with a spirit essentially that of their forebears who wore the short tunics made of skins. To talk of taming the Germans through Leagues of Peace or Leagues of Love is to ignore the whole story of mankind. We might as well offer buns to a python. Whenever that periodical stirring of the Germanic peoples has come they have drenched half the world with blood. Of no other European group can the same be said. They have now broken out again, as they have done with un-failing regularity ever since the Stone Age. What is to be done with them?

I believe the instinct of the man who goes to the recruiting office and learns to shoulder a rifle represents the only answer. We cannot destroy them any more than Rome could, and we cannot destroy their militarism. We can only hope to give them such a thrashing that it will be generations before they again seek to fulfil their tragic destiny, and the only way to chasten them and so bring another period of relief to the world is to carry the war into German territory. Lord Kitchener may never have said the words ascribed to him, but it is entirely true that until this war is being waged on German soil the Allies will not even have begun the real task imposed upon them.

### Curves of Civilization.

It is terrible to think of this great mass of people, boiling with hate, set in the midst of Europe; but thus the world was evolved. We must exhaust their force, knowing well that in the fulness of time, though not perhaps again in our time, there may be another eruption. Napoleon tried to destroy Prussian militarism. He failed because he fought alone, because he was pursuing other ends than peace, perhaps because he did not perceive that Prussia mutilated and compressed was doubly dangerous. The Allies are infinitely more powerful, and are fighting for a greater and purer purpose. Prussia must be hammered into

other lands would be abominable, and their government had to be chiefly military. Periodically some one used the army for purposes of offence. For the last two centuries Prussia has been "unable to be safe without being dangerous at the same time." When we talk of destroying Prussian militarism, we must not forget geography and climate and the instincts and impulses developed during two thousand years and more. It will be far harder to end the war safely than to wage it victoriously.

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such exhaustion that she will think long before taking up arms again. The one test of the terms of peace should be whether they will promote quietude or furnish incentives to future conflicts. It is essential that the Germanic peoples should have ample room to exist, not for their own sake but for the sake of quietude.

We do not look back far enough into the past. We ought to be trained to think back eight thousand years, and not begin with Greece or with Julius Caesar on the coast of Kent. We should then see that civilization moves in curves, and not in one eternal upward movement, as our idealists would have us to suppose. Civilization grows and decays; it has its summers and winters, its alternations of life and death and rebirth. Were it not that every fresh growth is more glorious, every new upward curve is carried higher, hope and inspiration would vanish from human life. Our civilization has received a deadly blow, from which it may not recover, but men are dying in heaps to save it and to carry the upward curve a little nearer the stars.

## WEDDING BELLS

The wedding was solemnized at the George Street Methodist Parsonage, Peterborough, on the evening of May 11th of Pte. Wm. Allen of the 39th Battalion, C.E.F., and son of Mr. Hubert Allen, to Miss Eva Verna Hartley, George Street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D. The groom leaves for overseas service shortly.

## Police Court

Yesterday Alex. T. Gilmour was sentenced to 30 days for assaulting Private Childs of the 39th Battalion some weeks ago.

A charge of fraud in a horse deal was tried yesterday in court. The case was adjourned until the afternoon.

## Park Should be Lighted

Victoria Park should be better lighted at night, as it is urged by those living in the vicinity and by others who guard the city's morals.

## Campbellford Cheese Board

Simple and Sure—J. Thomas Electric Oil is so simple in application that a child can understand the instructions. Used as a liniment the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing to apply. The directions are so plain and unmistakable that they are readily understood by the young or old.

## 21ST ARRIVES IN ENGLAND

A special cable to the Kingston Standard tells of the arrival of the 21st Battalion at Devonport.

Devonport, Eng., May 15.—The 21st Battalion and the Queen's Stationary Hospital Corps who left Kingston, Ontario, on the night of Wednesday, May 5th, and sailed the next morning from Montreal arrived safely in this port at 4 o'clock this morning, after a fine passage over, and with all the officers and men well. The sun was just coming up out of the east when the good steamer Metagam which carried us over steamed into port, to the accompaniment of salutes from many boats and a dipping of flags. Despite the early hour many people of this picturesque place evidently had had word of our coming for they were down to welcome us and extend to us the freedom of the place.

It was a beautiful sight as we sailed into the harbor of this port, which is one of the principal naval depots of Great Britain and yet which seemed so peaceful as we entered it that it was difficult to conceive that a great world's war was on. The grass was green, the trees in bloom, and the whole country seemed like a veritable flower garden.

And thus it was, into this beautiful spot, that we came after what was not quite nine days on the ocean and with not a single incident to disturb us. We were splendidly convoyed across by Great Britain's "finest" including a number of torpedo boat destroyers which ran about half a mile ahead of us and kept continually crossing our bows, so we felt absolutely secure, even after we heard the terrible news of the sinking of the Lusitania.

A story on board, which, however I cannot vouch for, is that the authorities "put one over" on the enemy when by pre-arrangement, word was wireless all over that we were to turn back to Newfoundland for safety thus putting the Germans off their guard. Of course, I cannot vouch for this report, but whether it is true or not, we are glad to say that we did not see even the sign of an alien boat all the way over.

As for the officers and men we are all happy and well and are looking forward to the time when we will get to the front.

While no official announcement has yet been made, we understand we are to be entrained today or tomorrow and sent on to the big camp at Shorncliffe.

## OBITUARY

### J. D. TULLY.

Saturday's Peterborough Examiner contains the following obituary of the late J. D. Tully, father of Mr. Victor J. Tully, of Belleville. "Death claimed a well-known resident of this city at an early hour this morning, when Mr. James D. Tully passed away at his residence, 352 McDonnell street, after an illness of long duration.

The late Mr. Tully was born in the northern part of England, 64 years ago. When he was but three years of age he came to Canada with his parents, who took up their residence in Smith Township for a short period before removing to Lindsay. They returned to Smith Township after a time, and later to the City, or town of Peterborough, as it was then known. He was married in 1870 to Miss Fannie Long, of England.

"Few residents were better known throughout the city than the late Mr. Tully, who was for a number of years in the drug business here. In the year 1871 he commenced business, his store being on the site now occupied by the Oak Hall store. After twenty-five years there in which he was very successful, he removed to the northwest corner of George street, where he remained until the year 1910, when he sold the business to Mr. C. M. Monsur, who is now in the business on George street, north of the Bank of Ottawa.

A Presbyterian in religion the late Mr. Tully was a member of St. Andrew's Church, where he took an active interest in the work of his church until the time of his illness. He was for a number of years chairman of the Board of Managers of St. Andrew's Church.

"A member of Court Peterborough A.F. and A.M. and Peterborough Lodge I.O.O.F., he was interested in the work of his Orders. He became a member of the I.O.O.F. 31 years ago, and passed through the chairs. He was also a member of the Canton when there was a Lodge in this city.

"The late Mr. Tully has been ailing for a period of about eight years. At that time he was taken ill from pneumonia and though he spent a few months at Clifton Springs, about six years ago, he was unable to recover his usual health. He had been gradually sinking for some time, and last September, when he had a stroke, he had been rapidly sinking and passed

ed away about 2.30 a.m. today. Besides his wife, one son and one daughter survive. The son is Mr. Victor Tully, of Belleville, and the daughter, Mrs. J. M. Heard, of this city. Two sisters, Miss Tully and Mrs. King, also survive. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon at three o'clock to Little Lake cemetery.

## Too Soon to Talk Radial Lines

Farm and Dairy Characterizes Proposition to Subsidize Radial Lines by the Ontario Government as Wild and Extravagant—It Says:

Shall rural Ontario be covered with a network of radial lines, run by Hydro Electric power? Sir Adam Beck is chief sponsor for such a move, and his propaganda seems to have the enthusiastic support of all city Boards of Trade and not a few municipal councils. As the scheme now stands, the Hydro Electric Commission proposes to construct in Ontario 1,000 miles of inter-urban lines at the expense of the Ontario government, guaranteeing the amount of the entire construction cost by the deposits of bond of the municipalities served by these roads. A reasonable estimate would place the cost at \$30,000 to \$40,000 a mile, and the entire expenditure for the 1,000 miles when complete, in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000.

Wild and extravagant are the only words which fittingly characterize such a scheme. It is exactly in keeping with the policy long followed by the Federal and Provincial Governments and the councils of our leading cities of discounting future development for present construction. Construction of transportation facilities has been pushed far in advance of economic development. To such an extent has this policy been carried, that Canada presents unenviable spectacle of a country having three trans-continental railways to support without economic development sufficient to only use two. A large proportion of our people have derived their living from construction work conducted on borrowed capital. Our public borrowing powers have been exhausted in all but one direction—our rural municipalities are still largely free from bonded indebtedness. They represent our last marketable public asset.

Farm and Dairy knows that Ontario farmers would appreciate radial service. We also know that Ontario farmers would prefer the Government to exercise the same caution in capital expenditure that they so wisely use in the management of their farms. The Ontario farmer is content to wait for radial service until real development will justify the expenditure. He knows that rural radials will then come naturally and with no danger of becoming a public burden.

Propagandists reluctantly admit that present development does not warrant such a great expenditure on electric highways as is proposed, and we in Canada have already mortgaged the future sufficiently to cause grave uneasiness to all sane and thinking men. Would it not be more advisable for the powers that be to devote a little study to how natural wealth production may be increased, rather than spend all their energies in finding ways and means of exploiting the credit of rural municipalities in order that construction shops and their employees may be kept busy.

### CENTRE.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Giles and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. O. Calnan, Hilliar.

Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., made a business trip to Picton on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Spencer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. K. Burr, Hilliar.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stafford took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Giles on Sunday.

Mr. Kenneth Huff, Olds, Alberta, spent a few days visiting friends and renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. P. D. Redner made a business trip to Belleville on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McLeod, Belleville, visited at Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Howell's on Sunday.

### OAK HILLS.

Too Late for Last Week. Sunday and Monday have been real windy and cool.

Master Walter McCutcheon, and Oliver Stapley visited the former's grandmother, Mrs. Robt. Morden.

Miss Etta McMullen and Mr. Harry Townsend called on friends here on Sunday night.

Miss Elsie Collins, of Thomasburg, visited Miss Mildred Eggleton over Sunday.

Mrs. Russell Stapley is able to be taken home after staying with her mother during a severe illness.

Mr. Robt. Lake wears a broad smile these days. It's a little girl, Miss J. Brown and Mr. S. Ashley,



## Sandals

—AND—

### Outing Shoes

Our new Summer lines of Children's Sandals, Canvas Boots and Outing Boots are now in stock.

### Ladies' White Pumps

We have a nice showing of Ladies' White Pumps at popular prices.

Ladies' White Canvas Colonial Pumps..... \$1.50  
Ladies' White Arabian Cloth Pumps..... \$1.50  
Ladies' White Buck Pumps..... \$2.00  
Ladies' White Buck Button Boots \$3.50 & \$4.00  
Ladies' White Buck Button Oxfords..... \$3.00

Also a beautiful line of Children's White Shoes

SEE THEM

## The J. J. Haines

### Shoe Houses

BELLEVILLE NAPANEE TRENTON SMITH'S FALLS

## 3 - ITEMS WORTH WHILE - 3

### Ladies' Gloves

1000 pairs Ladies and Children's Gloves in silk, lisle, lace and various other kinds, in shades black, white, tan, navy, grey, sky, etc., worth regular 50c pair, on sale at one price per pair 15c.

### Ladies' and Misses' Summer Dresses

100 beautiful new American Summer Dresses in a large range of materials, dainty designs in stripes, checks and neat floral patterns, the very latest up to the minute styles. All sizes in Ladies' Dresses 34 to 44. Misses sizes 14 to 18 years, selling at \$3.25, \$3.00, \$1.99, \$1.69, \$1.50 each.

### Tungsten Lights

We have just received another shipment of 500 Tungsten Lights 25, 40, 60 watts, each 25c.  
Gas Mantles, all kinds, 25c, 15c, 10c each.  
Now is the time to buy your supply of Flags for 24th May decorations, 15c, 10c, 5c.  
500 Chinese Lanterns just in, sale price 10c.

## WM. McINTOSH & Co.

## Wall Paper

Now is the time to do your papering. We have the largest variety at the lowest prices ever shown in town.

Fireworks for 24th—Our stock of Firecrackers and Fireworks is now complete.

Sporting Goods—Base Ball Goods, Tennis Goods, Golf Goods, Fishing Tackle.

Spalding 1915 Catalog for the asking.

## THE BEEHIVE

CHAS. N. SULMAN

of Madoc Jet., and Mr. C. Brintnell, of Thurlow, were guests of Miss L. Bronson on Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cooke of Foxboro, were guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stapley on Sunday.

Little Miss Vera Cooke, also is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Sartles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Tanneer of Stirling, took tea with Mr. and Mrs. J. Bronson on Sunday night.

### C. P. R. TICKETS

You can travel via C.P.R. to Montreal, New York, and any other Eastern or intermediate points.

Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and all Western and intermediate points.

B. BURROWS,  
C. P. R. AGENT,  
m10m.w.t.d.f.

agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to direction it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickie's Syrup.

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**COME to this Store of good things to wear for your Spring Outfitting! Come where the best of Clothes and the best of painstaking Clothes Service is ready and at your command**

**RIGHT Prices are coupled with our splendid values and we make it our business to give every buyer the limit of good value for every dollar he leaves with us!**

**EVERY Patron of the store speaks in the highest terms of our satisfactory Clothes and our business methods. Go where you will you can not match at the prices such Splendid Suits and Top Coats as we are selling**

**\$7, \$10, \$12, to \$25**

## Quick & Robertson

THE GOOD CLOTHES STORE

AMONG OUR CORRESPONDENTS

FRONT OF THURLOW.

The annual meeting of Quinte Branch, Women's Institute met last Tuesday at the home of Mrs. E. J. Garbutt. Besides the usual program the following officers were elected for the coming year...

OAK HILLS.

Mr. Michael Gallivan received a telephone message Monday morning that his sister, Mrs. Heinrichs of Belleville was dead. We extend our sympathy...

STIRLING.

The death of Miss Cora Wheeler, which occurred at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Wheeler, on Sunday evening about eleven o'clock came as a shock to our citizens...

AMELIASBURG.

May 19—Mrs. Roy Dempsey and Mrs. Burton Adams attended the Ladies' Aid at Roblins Mills on May 12th. Mr. Phil Carley and Mr. Lyons of Toronto had meetings in the school house at Adams' last week.

PLEASANT VIEW.

May 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Fox of Madoc visited their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Holmes a few days this week. A number from here attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Ketcheson of Wallbridge, on Thursday last.

BETHANY.

Miss Marion Vandervoort of Belleville spent the week end with her friend, Miss Annie McCollough. Mrs. Blake Parks of Saskatoon is visiting her father, Mr. Joe Beatty.

VICTORIA.

Church next Sunday at 2.45 p.m. Ladies Aid at Mrs. Bonter's on May 27th. Sunday School was well attended on Sunday morning.

HALSTON.

May 19.—Word has reached here that Mr. A. Bingham has been killed in action and Mr. W. Styles was wounded. Both these young men were known around here and we are very sorry to hear the sad news.

Mrs. C. T. Dakin is visiting friends at Madoc. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brickman, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brickman spent Sunday at Rosmore with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Reed.

MADOC.

A number motored to the Sand Banks on Sunday. Mr. Herb. Wright of Belleville was a visitor in town on Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Edgar Vermilyea of Belleville was a caller in town Tuesday.

6th CON. SIDNEY.

Quite a number of men helped at Mr. Morley Scott's raising on Monday. Mrs. J. Dufoe and daughter of Trenton were guests over Sunday at Mr. Geo. Bell's.

THIRD LINE SIDNEY.

The heavy frost is hard on the fruit, which we hope will not do much harm. Glad to report that Mrs. J. Waite is recovering from her recent illness. Mr. and Mrs. Calvert of Ivanhoe spent one day with their son, Mr. and Mrs. W. Calvert.

HALLOWAY.

The weather still remains cold and wet, although the crops are looking splendid. Mrs. M. Hough spent a couple of days recently visiting friends at Kingston. Mr. Ed. Ross wears a broad smile, a baby has come to stay.

SHANNONVILLE.

We are glad to report little Kenneth July is improving after a serious attack of pneumonia. Miss Grace Hill spent Sunday in Belleville the guest of her friend, Miss Blanche Gibson.

Reamersville and Albany.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Vandusen spent Sunday in Picton. Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Russell visited their daughter Mrs. Earl Phillips of Belleville on Sunday last.

RIVER VALLEY.

Mr. Will Hanna spent Sunday with his brother John at Moira. Some others in the neighborhood have had the telephone put in lately. Mr. Roy Dunkley spent Sunday at Mr. T. Richardson's.

MOIRA.

Farmers cannot complain about not getting plenty of rain these days. Mrs. Clarence Whitton of Lodgecroft is spending a few days visiting her mother, Mrs. D. Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Morrow of River Valley visited the latter's mother, Mrs. P. J. Salisbury on Sunday.

CROOKSTON.

Everyone was glad to see the rain which came Sunday night. The Ladies Aid of our church intend holding a picnic at Moira Lake on May 24th. Miss Laura Francis has been visiting her cousin Miss Lena Tummon.

THE HILL.

May 19.—Mrs. M. Bateman of Belleville, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. A. Spencer. Mr. and Mrs. R. Wright of Chatterton, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. Bell and family recently.

ZION NOTES.

We had quite a rain here on Sunday night, and it has made the roads quite muddy for some of the new buggies. Mr. and Mrs. D. Howe of Roslin spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hawley.

Florence Rose of Foxboro took tea with the former's uncle Mr. H. Casey. The Misses Jennie and Grace Kennedy spent Sunday afternoon visiting their friend Miss Mabel Bird of Foxboro.

BIG ISLAND.

Mr. Frank Cronk of Solmesville on Tuesday installed a Grey engine in Mr. G. G. Sprague's new boat, which he has just finished building. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Stocker were callers in this vicinity on Wednesday.

WEST HUNTINGDON.

May 19.—Miss Bessie Wright and Miss Mabel Murray have returned from Belleville. A presentation was made to George McTaggart and Percie McTaggart, our soldier boys.

IVANHOE.

On account of the rain on Sunday evening the attendance at Beulah church was much smaller than usual. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Campbell of Foxboro.

CARRYING PLACE.

May 19.—Mr. and Mrs. B. Gilbert spent Tuesday at Mr. M. A. Brown's. Mr. and Mrs. Fox spent Sunday at Mr. W. Alvey's.

FRANKFORD.

On Thursday at 11 a.m. there was a service held in Trinity Church. The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church was held at the home of Mrs. Ransom Potter on Thursday afternoon.

Message of Hope For All Women

Miss Mary Sabourin, Tells How She Found Health Suffered For Three Years and Could Find No Lasting Relief Till She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills. Toronto, Que., May 17th.—Special—Tired, run-down women can read a message of hope in the statement of Miss Mary Sabourin, an estimable lady living here. In a statement to the public Miss Sabourin says: "I was a sufferer for three years. I was always tired and nervous. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I was troubled with headaches and pains in my back. I had heart flutterings and it led to my anxiety."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM VICTORIA DAY MAY 24th. SINGLE FARE—Good going and returning May 24th only. FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going May 22nd, 23rd, and 24th. Return limit May 25th, 1915.

ICE CREAM We are prepared to furnish our Pure Cream Ice Cream for parties, lawn socials, lodges, Epworth Leagues, Churches, etc. in quantities from one gallon to a hundred or more.

THE BELLEVILLE BURIAL CO. 189 Front St. South of Standard Bank Funeral Directors and Practical Embalmers Phone 774

WOMEN OF FINE They Have Fully Taken Up of Men at the Front in the Great Heroism with Men of all the Nations have been tested. Every day for months women have proved their sacrifices, as well as by their sufferings, that business as greatly as Everywhere woman is front with flying colors.

MME. POINTE The front and are ready to fight to defend the Every sailor in the has a warm corner in Lady Gwendoline Fell some wife of the Chief of the Home Front doing everything to provide comforts for who guard our shores several thousands that purpose, and on est thoughts was to Tar a thick woolen out the biting North this connection an is told. When a cul survivors from the able was struggling the trail craft began ter owing to a hole side. To avert the took a blanket sent Tellico and rammed this, stemming the and saving the lives BEWARE OF SUFFERS Several contingents women, who proudly are suffragettes, Havre, France, for a British army. Some as telegraphers, the work, others as nurses to serve as chauff Five military hospitals equipped and staffed Englishwomen. In tells more than half are women.

THE CZARINA Emergency corps in chocolate, coffee and their way from the The women of the smart uniform, and some of the most fashionable. Every day London. Every day rifle shooting at a m the basement of a cl Mrs. Reginald McKel British Home Secret the crack shots. Th made three successful More than 35,000 ready registered the cal made by the March 17. The women emp ment contract work



**Birth.**

**FAULKNER**—At Foxboro, on Sunday, May 16, to Dr. and Mrs. Faulkner, a son.

**Death.**

**WILCOX**—At Crookston, on Monday morning early, May 17th, Garfield Wilcox, son of the late Asa Wilcox of the Third of Thurlow. The funeral will take place in Belleville from the Grand Trunk station, on Wednesday, afternoon, May 19th, 1915 at four o'clock. Interment in the family plot in Belleville cemetery.

**In Casualty Lists.**

In yesterday's list of members of the Second Battalion appear the names of  
Pte. A. Ruben, Picton  
Pte. W. H. Nolank, Stirling  
Pte. John E. Barry, Kingston  
Pte. Kelvin G. Harrington, Nap. anec.

The two latter young men are well known in Belleville.

**Week of Prayer.**

The week of prayer for our Empire being held in West Belleville church this week from 8 to 9 p.m. was well attended last night.

Tonight Mr. F. O'Flynn, B.A., will speak on "Our Allies" and Mrs. L. Stocker will sing.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Sanderson will speak on "Belgium and the Belgians".

**Messages From England**

Mr. Jesse Harris yesterday received cards from his son, Sergt. Albert E. Harris, dated Shorncliffe, May 1st.

Letters from Major Riedon of the 22nd Battery have been received from Shorncliffe under date of May 1st.

Rev. A. L. Geen received a cable from his son Ernest, a member of the 21st Battalion, on their safe arrival in Devonport, England.

**OBITUARY**

**GARFIELD WILCOX.**

Garfield Wilcox passed away at Crookston after a lingering illness. His home was in the third concession of Thurlow but he had gone to visit relatives at Crookston and was taken so seriously ill that he was unable to return home. He was about 34 year of age. Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Asa Wilcox; two sisters, Mrs. E. Hawley, George St., Belleville; Mrs. McInch, Toronto; his widow and three children.

Deceased was the last surviving son of the late Asa Wilcox, who died several years ago.

The remains will be brought to Belleville tomorrow afternoon at four o'clock.

**Knights of Columbus**

**Entertain Volunteers**

Members of the 39th Battalion spent a most enjoyable time last evening at the smoker and supper provided by Belleville Council, Knights of Columbus in the club on Front street. Ample justice was done to the excellent repast and the program which was put on was full of action.

Deputy Grand Knight, H. L. Inman addressed a few words of welcome to the visiting soldiers. Rev. Father O'Connor, the new curate of St. Michael's, gave an inspiring address, and expressed the admiration and pride of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholics at large for their fellow churchmen, who were ready to go to the front and shed their life-blood if necessary in the cause of liberty of the great British Empire. Father O'Connor in a friendly way admonished the volunteers to keep their own lives pure by remembering their duty to God, thus making themselves more useful servants of their King and Country. The soldiers roundly cheered the brilliant and earnest speaker at the close of his address.

Lecturer W. L. Doyle then took over the program. He found his position not very onerous as he was ably assisted by a band of volunteers ready to make the function one of the greatest enjoyment. Songs were sung by Messrs. Tom Barrett, J. V. Doyle, Robert Blaind, and Privates Shaw, Manson, Fitzpatrick, Doyle and others. The members of the Belleville Council and the 39th boys took deep delight in several boxing bouts of a friendly nature. Mr. P. J. Jennings, the expert on the art of manly defence governed these contests.

The enjoyment had unfortunately to come to an end as the soldiers had to be within barracks by a certain hour. After the singing of the National Anthem, Sergeants Morgan O'Rourke and Donovan marched the men to their respective camps.

**From Scholars to Old Boys**

The various Public Schools of the city have from week to week been sending to the front scrap books of interesting clippings, culled and selected by the pupils, boys and girls, for the benefit of the men at the front, in order to keep them in touch with their city and county, and so that the lines of communication may not be broken with the dear old homes.

As Lieutenant Ponton said in one of his letters acknowledging the receipt of some of these books "nothing could be more sensible and more welcome." Queen Alexandra School has been particularly fortunate in enlisting the voluntary services of a genuine artist who, with loyal fervor, each week illuminates the backs of the books which are sent in most artistic fashion.

With a modest patriotism which becomes him he does not desire his name to be mentioned, but the identity of an honored citizen and professional man, who has attained his three score years and ten, and who can still wield the colors, and the brush as he does, cannot remain long a secret. He has also done some splendid work for the boys and girls of Grier Street and Queen Mary's schools. The new County of Hastings "arms" reproducing that of the old Earl of Moira is hung in the County Treasurer's office and is a work of genuine art.

We can all contribute something in these days of stress and certainly this respected art lover and art worker is doing his bit.

Colonel Ponton, Chairman of the Board of Education has placed eight copies of this week's work in the windows of the Merchant's Bank, so that the public may share in the delight which the boys at the front will feel when they receive the covers and contents prepared by loving hands.

**Rye Headed Out**

on May 11th

Mr. Wealey Parliament of Massasauga reports that he has a field of rye that was headed out on May 11th. This is at least two weeks in advance of the usual date. He has about two acres of this grain which was standing over two feet high.

June grass is in many places out in head, giving further evidence of the remarkable advancement of vegetation.

**Received Commission**

Mr. Harry L. Alford, son of ex-Ald. Walter Alford, has been granted a commission as Lieutenant in the C.E.F. He is a student of the Dental College, Toronto and has been training at Niagara Camp.

**Excise Examinations.**

The Board of Civil Service Examinations are holding special class excise examinations in the city council chamber this week from Tuesday to Friday. Candidates are here from various parts of Ontario. The presiding officer is Mr. J. B. Powell of Guelph, inspector of Windsor District, Inland Revenue.

**A Motor Accident.**

Last night on the Trent Road in Sidney an auto accident happened. Mr. Evans of the Moira Street garage was driving with a passenger to Trenton and in trying to pass a car, his machine was ditched. Mr. Evans suffered a severe cut on the head and one of the wheels of his automobile was bent under in addition to other damages.

**Purchase of the Balmoral Block?**

It is understood that the block of three buildings known as the Balmoral Block and comprising the Balmoral Hotel, and two adjacent stores, has been sold by the Lister Estate to A. J. Small, theatrical magnate, Toronto. It is believed a fine modern show house with stores beneath will be erected on the site, the stage being towards the river.

**IMPORTANT CHANGES IN GRAND TRUNK TRAIN SERVICE EFFECTIVE MAY 15TH.**

New Train No. 55 will leave Toronto 10.15 a.m. daily except Sunday, for Barrie, Orillia, Severn, Muskoka, Wharf, Huntsville, Algonquin Park and North Bay, making connections at Muskoka Wharf for Muskoka Lakes and at Huntsville for Lake of Bays points. This train will carry the highest class of equipment, including Parlor-Buffet car to Algonquin Park and Parlor-Cafe car and first-class coaches to North Bay.

Train No. 43 now leaving Toronto at 1.30 p.m., arriving North Bay 9.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, will be cancelled north of Gravenhurst.

Full particulars on application to Agents.

**Liberal Club Federation of Ontario.**

FOUNDED - SPRING, 1913.

Original Club Membership - 22  
Present Club Membership - 63

**Special to The Ontario, Toronto, May 18.**

A record of steady growth in numbers, and ever-increasing importance in the scope of its work, marks the development of the Liberal Club Federation of Ontario which is celebrating its second birthday here on Friday, May 21st, with its annual business meeting in the afternoon and in the evening its annual dinner with Sir Wilfred Laurier, Mr. N. W. Rowell, Sir Lomer Gouin and Hon. George F. Graham among its guests.

The Federation's officers and most of its members are young men and the movement, quite separate from any of the official organizations of the Liberal party, represents the young man's place and influence in the Liberal party and in Ontario politics.

Just two years ago the Federation was formed by a union of the twenty-two Liberal Clubs then existing in the Province. Today the Club membership has arisen to sixty-three with an individual membership running into the thousands.

The Annual Business Meeting on the 21st under the Presidency of Dr. Howard Spohn, Penetanguishene, will see a number of live subjects discussed, among them the following: "The Federation and the War," "The Individual Club Problem," "The Federation and the Clubs" and "The Federation's Ideals." These discussions will be led by young men from various parts of the Province. Particular interest is sure to attach to the subject of "The Federation and the War." Ever since the beginning of hostilities, the Federation and its clubs have been holding patriotic meetings, distributing literature on the war and doing their share in the propaganda for recruits and for a realization of the seriousness and the high honor of the task before Canada and the Allies. Further schemes of service along these lines are to be discussed.

The following list of Clubs in the Federation will give an idea of the wide-spread extent of the movement: Ameliasburg, Aurora, Barrie, Belleville, Berlin, Blackwater, Bond Head, Brantford, Brantford, Brantford, Burlington, Caledonia, Cobourg, Forest, Georgetown, Hagersville, Hamilton, (two); Harriston, Iroquois, Jarvis, Kettleby, King City, Kingston; Kingsmill, Kinmount, Lansdowne, London, Mallorytown, Matheson, Maynard, Midland, Milton, Mitchell, Morrisburg, Mt. Forest, Newmarket, New Sarum, North Bay, Oakville, Orillia, Oshawa, Owen Sound, Paris, Parry Sound, Pelham Centre, Penetanguishene, Sault Ste. Marie, Stouffville, St. Catharines, Spencerville, Tillsonburg, Toronto (three), Tweed Uxbridge, Woodstock, Yarmouth Centre and Winchester.

**Settlers and Tourists From United States**

Ottawa, May 17.—The Hon. Mr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, issued today the following statement: "Consisting as it does largely of agriculturists, the movement of settlers from the United States to the Dominion is still encouraged by the Canadian Government, it being felt that the greater number engaged in farming operations the better able are we to provide the food supply required in these times of stress by the Empire and our Allies. Since the outbreak of war 30,000 settlers from the States have taken up their homes in Canada.

"With the outbreak of war and the consequent disorganization of the Atlantic Steamship service, immigration to Canada from the Mother Country and Continental Europe has practically ceased. Between August first, nineteen fourteen, and April thirtieth, Nineteen fifteen, the British immigrant arrivals have been twelve thousand and the Continental arrivals three thousand seven hundred.

"Not only has the Canadian Government continued to encourage immigration from the States, but the greatest care has been taken that no unnecessary barriers be placed in the way of intercourse between the two countries. There is an immense trade between Canada and the neighboring Republic which necessitates constant crossing of the international boundary by commercial travellers and other business men; there are in both countries hundreds of places of scenic beauty and historical interest which attract the tourist, and realizing the inadvisability of in any way interfering with this class of traffic officials have been instructed to continue the same courteous treatment to the bona fide travelling public as was customary before the outbreak of war. United States citizens need not go to

**Letter Says Leo Ross Was Killed**

The following letter received this morning by Miss H. E. Colden, 40 Rear Street from Driver Harry Tryon tells of the death on May 11th of Leo Ross, a runner of the 34th Battery, Belleville.

Mr. J. D. Ross, father of Leo Ross, had had no information from Ottawa of the casualty and has telegraphed the Adjutant-General to learn if the information is true.

The letter from Driver Tryon, a Belleville boy reads:—

May 4th, 1915.

As I sit down here to write these few lines I hope they find you all well as I am well at present. But I have sad news to tell you. We have lost a few of our Belleville boys, which does seem hard and yesterday morning we lost one of our officers. We have had some very hard and severe fighting the last ten days, which is not over yet. It is something fierce. No one has any idea of it. There never was a war before like this. We have been under shell fire for the last ten days. Well, I suppose you see a lot of news in the papers about the Canadians, as they have a great reputation all over England. I suppose when we go back we shall never hear the end of it. But we certainly will have some hard stories to tell you all. Well we are here in dug-outs today, which we have to live in to protect ourselves as much as possible

**Heavy Missing List**

In the missing list of today for the Second Battalion C. E. F. which contains the names of several hundred soldiers from Eastern Ontario are the following local names:—

Pte. Burwell Hicks, Trenton.  
Pte. G. W. Hicks, Trenton.  
Pte. Howard Sisson, Marmora.  
Pte. E. G. Smith, Cannifton.  
Pte. S. Young, Picton.  
Pte. Clayton Helmean, Picton.  
Pte. Wm. Earl Head, Picton.  
Pte. E. G. Tuttle, Picton.  
Pte. Frank Sedore, Selby.  
Pte. James Redden, Campbellford.

Another Grave's Worm Determinator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

**MRS. CATHERINE HEINRICK**

The death took place this morning at an early hour of Mrs. Catherine Heinrich, widow of the late John Heinrich. She had been ill but a few days.

The late Mrs. Heinrich was born in Murray Township, but had lived in Belleville for nearly half a century. She was a daughter of the late John Gallivan. In religion she was a Roman Catholic. Mourning her loss are three sons, Hugh and Patrick of Spokane, John of Tacoma, one daughter Miss Margaret at home, 294 Coleman Street, one sister Mrs. S. J. Nichols, John Street City, and two brothers, Michael Gallivan of Stirling and Patrick Gallivan of Frankford.

**CARMEL.**  
Miss Wilson is staying at Mr. Clapp's, the later, we are sorry to say has not improved.  
Miss C. Coulter is still on the sick list.

The W.M.S. of this appointment met on Wednesday at the church.  
Miss Pearl Honeywell, who has been visiting in our neighborhood, has returned home.  
Mrs. W. Garrison, Bethany, has been visiting at Mr. Jas. Vanderwater's for a few days.  
Mr. and Mrs. Paterson, visited at Stirling on Tuesday last.  
Mrs. H. Homán spent a couple of days at her mother's, Mrs. J. V. Ketcheson, Bethel.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Reid have moved to Mr. W. S. Gilbert's as he intends helping Mr. Gilbert remodel his house.  
Miss Nettie Fairman spent Saturday and Sunday in Foxboro.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Paterson, Stirling, are spending a few days at his brother's, Mr. J. B. Paterson.

**Stock**

Our Hosiery Dept. summer wear  
250 pairs Silk Stock 59c pair.  
Fowne's Gloves — to \$2.50.  
Holeproof Hosiery— silk—guaranteed  
Mercerized Lisle Thread  
Underwear for Women prices from 15c.  
Middie's Middie's—M  
Ladies' Blouse—From  
An extra special in L  
ed not to cut, by  
Our stock of Stap  
D. and A. C.

**Stock**

J. E. Walmley and Company are erecting a brick storage at the end of their premises, between Bridge and McManamy streets.

Miss Lulu Bottorell and Miss Tom Fuller of Ottawa who have been visiting Miss Katherine Thompson, have returned home.

Mr. Clayton Rose, Dundas St. West, was taken suddenly ill on Saturday morning and taken to the city hospital. The attending physicians have not yet been able to diagnose definitely his ailment. He had just completed successfully his first year's course in medicine at Queen's University standing eighth in a class of fifty.

**Social and Personal**

**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:**  
If your hair is thin, faded or discolored or falling, if you would make your appearance attractive and youthful and benefit your health and comfort, be sure you see the Dorenwend Company's wonderful display of quality hair-goods at the Hotel Quinlan, Belleville, on Friday, May 21st. Switches, Braids, Transformations, Pompadours, Wavelets, etc. of unsurpassed quality hair and workmanship. Also Dorenwend art hair-toupees for bald men, including the famous sandalwood patent structures. You are invited to a free demonstration of any style. Remember the date, Friday, May 21st, person.

Albert C. Gilroy of Treonding was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a bicycle belonging to Mr. Cairns of Belleville on May 6th.

STORE HOURS 8 to 6

**RITCHIE'S**

Phone Number 820 Connects All Depts.

**A Further Reduction in Prices of Ladies' and Misses' Smart Spring Suits**

The Greatest Suit Clearance of the Season

We have no hesitation in pronouncing these the best suit values we have ever offered! and we know you will be of the same opinion when seeing them—especially when you see the original price tickets—they tell the story better than all we can say—But here's a general description of the lot—They are principally plain tailored with the exception of a few stunning novelty suits. The shades are tan, black, taupe, copenhagen, navy and fancy checks, all splendid materials and regular prices from \$12.75 to \$25.00, on sale at 7.95

Values to \$25.00  
**\$7.95**

Some Interesting STORE NEWS You'll be glad to know about

Ladies' Sport Shirts, featuring large sleeves, loose body and large roll collar, newest style of waist for outing wear now showing in the mantle room. Very suitable for padding, motoring and playing lawn tennis, etc. They are priced at \$1.50.

If you have furniture to be upholstered we will do it and guarantee you satisfaction. We also carry a full stock of Furniture Coverings.

Another lot of these special \$1.00 Blouses now in stock, made up in plain, pleated and embroidered lawns with organdie collar.

Remember all our Ladies' and Misses' New Spring Suits that sold from \$27.50 to \$35.00 now clearing at \$25.00.

The Summer Millinery now on display on the second floor is attracting unusual attention these days. Your inspection is invited.

Visit our Wash Goods Department and see the beautiful collection of wash fabrics on display there.

**Great Clearance of Men's Suits**

150 Men's Suits that we considered the best value we ever had at \$15.00, \$18.50 and \$18.00, on sale at \$13.50

almost an endless variety to choose from and all in suitable weight for summer wear. The materials are principally fancy worsteds in the best shades of the season, splendid styles for the young men as well as for men desiring a more conservative style. Regular value up to \$18.00 for

**\$13.30**

Some Great Values in Tapestry Rugs This Week

Seamless Tapestry Squares of best English manufacture, all the standard colorings are represented in these Rugs in pretty conventional, floral and motif patterns. If you have a room in need of a new rug, and you want one that will give good service—cheap—why, this is your chance.

Size 3 x 3-2 Regular \$15.00 for \$11.75

Size 3 x 4 Regular \$17.50 for \$14.75

Size 3 x 4 1-2, regular \$15.00 for \$11.75

Size 3 x 4, regular \$17.50 for \$14.75

**Aerolux No Whip Verandah Shades**

We are sole agents for these celebrated Verandah Shades and stock them in sizes and prices as follows:

Size 4 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in. \$3.00  
Size 6 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in. \$4.50  
Size 8 ft. x 6 ft. 6 in. \$6.00  
Size 10 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in. \$7.75

or any size to order

**The RITCHIE Company Limited**

REMEMBER! We make Window Shades To Order.

REMEMBER! We make Window Shades To Order.

**Stock**

Our Hosiery Dept. summer wear  
250 pairs Silk Stock 59c pair.  
Fowne's Gloves — to \$2.50.  
Holeproof Hosiery— silk—guaranteed  
Mercerized Lisle Thread  
Underwear for Women prices from 15c.  
Middie's Middie's—M  
Ladies' Blouse—From  
An extra special in L  
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Our stock of Stap  
D. and A. C.

**S. A. HYMAN & CO.**

**Our Me**

No bet  
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**S. A.**

**Adde**

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**A. W. DICKEN**

We r  
In bulk by qu  
in bricks, pla  
In Neapolitan  
Sher

Stockings and Gloves

Our Hosiery Department is just full of New Stockings for summer wear. 250 pairs Silk Stockings, double wear heel and toe, an extra special at 50c pair.

Wims & Co

S. A. HYMAN & CO.

S. A. HYMAN & CO.

Our Men's Shirts

No better Shirts are produced anywhere. Every new stripe, check or plain effect. You'll marvel at the variety. The best shirts at these prices anywhere—\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

S. A. HYMAN & CO.

242 Front St.

Added Interest to Our Great Sale

That will prove most interesting. Scores took advantage of the great values we offered and showed their appreciation of the splendid bargains by the way they were picked up. Today all lives have been filled up to make another great sale for the coming days.

McINTOSH BROTHERS

Our Ice Cream Sells Daily, 15c pt., 30c qt.

in which we use only pure cream and real fruit. We also serve all kinds of drinks, Fruit Sodas and Sodas, from 5c up, and we have a full line of Home-made Candies, which we sell special at 10c and 15c per lb.

THE IDEAL CANDY CO.

Phone 814. 245 Front Street. We appreciate your trade however small and hope you will favour us with another call.

Lawn Mowers and Hose

Screen Doors and Windows

THE SMITH HARDWARE CO.

A. W. DICKENS.

A. W. DICKENS.

ICE CREAM

We make only one quality—the best

In bulk by quart or pint 20c per pint In bricks, plain flavor 20c per pint In Neapolitan or fancy bricks 25c per pint

Sherberts or ices, any flavor to order. Delivered to any part of the city.

A. W. DICKENS

Wellington Items

Free hot water will be furnished at Hotel Alexandria for picnic parties this summer. Bring along your baskets and have a good time. For those not wishing to bring baskets a luncheon can be secured at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Zuffelt and Miss Cora and Mrs. Fanny Carroll of Toronto spent a recent Sunday at Concession with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Zuffelt.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Staley have returned to their home at Picton after a visit here. Mr. Staley is a recent visitor at Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hanley, sr. of Midland are here on a visit. Mr. Hanley is connected with the harbor works here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Brough and son Leroy and other friends of Sulphide spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Staley.

Mr. Elmer Luck, lately returned from Germany gave an address in the Methodist church on Monday evening.

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RECIPIENTS OF WRIST WATCHES

Presentation to the N. Taggart Brothers at West Huntingdon.

There was a memorable gathering last night at the home of Miss Etta McTaggart, West Huntingdon, when about fifty of the friends and neighbors assembled to do honor to George and Percy McTaggart who have volunteered for service with the Third Overseas' contingent.

The chair was taken by Mr. William Adams who asked Miss Emma Fargy to come forward and read the following address—

It is with feelings of sorrow mingled with admiration that we assemble here tonight on the eve of your departure to the trenches to fight for the honor of our native country.

That you may safely pass through the dangers of the battlefield, and triumphantly return is the prayer of friends.

Signed—Frank Ashley, W. Adams, George R. Post.

The boys are better soldiers than speech makers, but they expressed their gratitude and appreciation in a few well chosen words.

Brief addresses were also delivered by the chairman and by ex-Councillor George Post.

Miss Fitzgibbon Dead; Was Noted Historian

was Noted Authority on History and Welfare Worker.

A woman, much beloved for her welfare work and for her service as an author and historical student, passed away in Toronto last night in the person of Miss Mary Agnes Fitzgibbon.

Miss Agnes Fitzgibbon was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Fitzgibbon and granddaughter of Col. Fitzgibbon, a veteran of 1812, whose biography was published by herself.

YEOMANS BOYS SAFE AND WELL

Mrs. (Dr.) H. A. Yeomans received this morning several anxiously awaited messages from her two sons "Pat" and "Ted" now with the First Brigade, C.F.A., in France.

The latest card was dated May 3rd. The letter was written April 30th. A number of cards of earlier dates were also received.

Pat in his letter said that it was being written in a dug-out with shells screaming and bursting constantly overhead. They had been there several days, but how many they could not tell as day and night were much alike. They expected to be sent back for a short rest soon.

The last previous message from the boys was a card bearing the date of April 21st., just previous to the battle of Langemarck.

Died at Madoc Junction

The death occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bennett, Madoc Junction, yesterday morning at seven o'clock of their youngest son, Herman Bennett. Deceased was the brother of Mrs. M. J. Bennett, Murray Street.

The funeral will take place at noon tomorrow from the house to Reid's Cemetery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bear the Signature of J. C. Watson

BIG BLAZE THIS MORNING IN BUSINESS PART OF CITY

Johnstone's Dancing Academy Suffered Heavily--Losses to Other Tenants in Lazier Building--Coal Oil Stove Exploded.

(From Monday's Daily.) Fire this morning about ten-thirty, broke out in the top story of the large three-story building known as the Bank of Commerce building and wrought considerable damage, but the good work of the Belleville fire department confined the flames to the roof, so that by far the greater portion of damage was caused by water.

Mr. Albert Johnstone was busy in his new Academy of Dancing on the top floor and went to the west end to do some decorating work, leaving an oil stove burning in the kitchen at the east end. This unfortunately exploded and set fire to the kitchen and the curtains of the surrounding windows.

At one time it looked as if the fire might destroy the eastern part of the building. Water was poured from the top floor through to Mrs. (Col.) Campbell's apartments on the floor below and to the premises of the Consolidated Rubber Company, who carry a fairly large stock of footwear here. Mrs. Campbell's piano and some other effects were saved and moved to the other part of the building.

The damage to the building is considerable. The roof and ceiling are burned or torn up in places. The building is owned by Col. S. S. Lazier and is insured.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY AT BRIDGE STREET CHURCH

Bridge St. Methodist Church was the scene of special anniversary services yesterday. The first Sunday school in the city was organized in this congregation for many years ago.

The address to the school was given by the pastor, Rev. H. S. Osborne, B.A., (H.) Miss Stork gave a solo. In the afternoon the Business Men's Bible Class joined the school and the spacious school rooms were filled. The address of welcome was given by Superintendent, His Honor Judge Derocle which was responded to by Mr. F. E. O'Flynn the teacher of the Business Men's Bible Class and who for many years was associate superintendent in the school.

Miss M. Jones is the superintendent of the primary department from which the graduates came. The graduates were Miss Edith Vallance, Miss Ellen Earle, Miss Kathleen Anderson, Miss Helen Derocle, Homer Townsend, Raymond Arnett and Jimmy Riggs. The scholars were honor graduates having committed to memory extra work and received each a medal.

The splendid work of these graduates was very much appreciated by the congregation. The Beginners Department Class is under the supervision of Miss Katha Sheffield, Miss Phyllis Bogart and Miss Core Clark. The scholars promoted from this department were Miss Helen Lattimer, Miss Margaret Stewart, Miss Ruby Morden, Miss Marion Wiseman, Master Spencer Leavitt, Master William Derocle.

The members of the Bridge Street Congregation are properly proud of their school and their children and are glad to see that it is still going forward in the good work.

Millitary Field Day Will Not be Held

Owing to the fact that His Majesty has requested that no celebrations of his birthday be held this year, the 39th Regiment was not given permission to parade on that day. The proposed Military Field Day has therefore been called off.

It is suggested that a parade of the 39th Regiment and the School Cadets be held Victoria Day instead. This would give to the children as well as the friends of the soldiers from all the surrounding towns an opportunity to see a real regiment. The 39th is likely soon to move away. They have orders to be ready at any time.

Presentations to Lieut. McCorkell

Lieut. J. E. McCorkell, of the 39th Battalion, C.F.E., has been made the recipient of a beautiful engraved gold watch from his former employer, Mr. B. G. Bleeker and sister, and a fountain pen from the Queen City Oil Co staff of Belleville.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.





# UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the **Union Bank of Canada**, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

Belleville Branch: J. G. Moffat, Manager.

Picton Branch—C. B. Beamish, Manager.

Established over Forty-one Years

## THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA


ASSETS OVER \$48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Save Systematically

Take Care of the Cents and Ultimately Become Independent

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT




John Elliott Manager Belleville Branch.

Rednersville Branch open Wednesdays.  
Shannonville Branch, open Mondays and Thursdays.  
Foxboro Branch open Tuesdays and Fridays.

## Merchants' Bank of Canada

CAPITAL \$7,000,000  
RESERVE \$7,000,000  
ASSETS, \$85,000,000

### Your Savings Account Invited

Interest will be added to your balance every six months. Small or large amounts (\$1.00 and upwards) may be deposited by you at any time. Our statements show figures which guarantee the utmost security for your money. We help you to save money. Cheese factory accounts a specialty. Banking can be done by mail.

A general banking business conducted.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH H. SNEYD MANAGER

## Advertising Pays

## Men's Blue Serge Suits For \$8.00



Notwithstanding the sharp advance on all blue serge cloths we have succeeded in landing a line of hard finished Serge suits to sell at \$8.00. (Even last year we could not get them). So you see war prices have not yet reached this store.

### The Better Lines

We also have the better lines at \$10, \$12 and \$15, every suit equal to last year in value.

So far not a single article in our store has been advanced in price.

## Oak Hall

The Money Saving Clothiers

## IN THE MIDST OF THE GREAT BATTLE

### Letter From Belleville Soldier Who Saw Some Real Fighting About Ypres.

The following graphic description of the fighting about Ypres and Large marck was received yesterday by Mr. Wm. Craig, Bleecker Ave., from his old friend Driver R. W. Felstead. The latter's ability as a letter-writer is well demonstrated in the most interesting communication.

Belgium,  
23rd April, 1915.

Dear Bill,

Just a few lines in answer to your most welcome letter and bundle of papers received here today. You will see by the above that we have made a considerable move, from our last place, where we had the pleasure of continuing the hitting at the Germans without being hit back, though mind you at times they have been very close to giving us a taste of their shells. Well Bill, during the last two months, I have seen more of the actual fighting than I did in the previous five, for we have been in the firing line now for over seven months. Now it is not much use me telling you about things that have happened weeks ago, so I will tell you as near as I can what has actually happened since the evening of the 15th, for on that night we commenced to leave France behind us; we had been there a long time and the enemy were pretty quiet around there, and they had good cause to be for we had been giving them more than they wanted since the 10th of March. Well we arrived here in the small hours of the morning on the 17th, and came straight into action again, we commenced to bombard the enemy at 7 p.m., and kept it up all night long, so that it impossible for them to bring up reinforcements, even the (censored) were ordered to attack and capture a very important position at Hill No. 3. You must guess that it has been in the papers, and you will no doubt have seen it before you get this letter; well the (censored) captured the position with only one man wounded. They also captured a German officer and 15 men whom I saw myself. By the way, I had a narrow shave myself that night or rather evening, for it was shortly after the bombardment commenced that a gunner and myself were making our way up the road towards our observation post, when the Germans began to return our fire, and they were firing 8-inch howitzers. Well three of their coal boxes dropped fairly close to us, so we thought it the best thing to do would be to take cover, so we dived down the cellar of a deserted house, and it was a good thing we did for we had not been down there 5 minutes when a coal box hit the roof sending the better part of the house to glory, also

1,200 Reduced to 240.

Well, Bill, there has been some terrible fighting going on just here, and between the trenches, hundreds of the dead can be seen. Now under cover of our artillery fire the infantry have captured a lot of the German trenches but poor devils they have suffered terribly. The (censored) went into action 3 days ago 1,200 strong with 18 officers, they came out of action last night 240 strong with only 1 junior officer left of the whole regiment. The (censored) also went up to replace them and went into action up to full strength at 7 a.m. next morning, and at 11 a.m. they had lost 8 officers and 400 men. The Germans are dirty fighters; only yesterday two stretcher bearers were carrying a wounded man down to the dressing station when one of their snipers shot the two bearers. Our fellows never have or will fire on a Red Cross. We have had a big victory here, but it has cost a lot. The German prisoners have told us that they know they cannot get back the ground they have lost, so they are shelling the town with Jack Johnsons and Black Marias. The first day they commenced to shell the town (the name is hard to pronounce, Ypres) they killed a lot of women and children, it has been a fine town, but is now a heap of ruins. It is a shame and a mean revenge to take, but the woman and children have been sent away by our government for safety. It is pitiful to see the poor people running away and they are terror-stricken. Some of the holes made by the shells are 15 feet deep and 25 to 30 feet wide, for they are 11-inch and 16.8-inch shells they are using. But I feel pretty certain they are nearly beaten now, and are now fighting not to advance, but to save themselves from annihilation. I don't think we shall be long before we are at home now. Well Bill, I must now begin to answer your letter. I guess I have plenty of friends in Belleville; yes, I remember J. S. McKoona, well I have had many a chat with him as he rather liked to know what India and other places were like.

Say, Bill, there is a real war on here. I am writing this with a telephone receiver to my ear strapped around my head, as I have to receive and send messages in between writing, or I should never get my letters written, the banging of guns and crack of rifles makes it pretty difficult to, but we have to put up with that and they won't stop for a letter to be written. Good job they don't, for we want to wipe Germany off the map and we shall do it too. Say, Bill, I nearly forgot to tell you, but there are an awful bunch of Canadians here from Toronto. I haven't met any I know yet. Well, I guess Walt is about right, the first shell you hear is the worst, and as you say

## WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

### Because of Terrible Backache, Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered from displacement and inflammation, and had such pains in my sides, and terrible backache so that I could hardly stand. I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I can do a any amount of work, sleep good, eat good, and don't have a bit of trouble. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman."—Mrs. HARRY FISHER, 1642 Junista Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Woman's Case.  
Providence, R. I.—"I cannot speak too highly of your Vegetable Compound as it has done wonders for me and I would not be without it. I had a displacement, bearing down, and backache, until I could hardly stand, and was thoroughly run down when I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helped me and I am in the best of health at present. I work in a factory all day long besides doing my housework, so you can see what it has done for me. I give you permission to publish my name and I speak of your Vegetable Compound to many of my friends."—Mrs. ABRIEL LAWSON, 128 Lippitt St., Providence, R. I.

Danger Signals to Women  
Are what our physician called backache, headache, nervousness, and the blues. In many cases they are symptoms of some female derangement or an inflammatory, ulcerative condition, which may be overcome by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of American women willingly testify to its virtues.

If a piece of it hit you, it would mean a long sleep (How nice?) I had no sleep for 3 nights and two days, and then I think I had a trance for about 10 hours. I had a P.C. from Walt, but I have lost his address, so can't write again until I get it which I hope will be soon now.

Say Bill, I guess we can do with the 2d contingent, and if they do as well as the first have done, they will do well. I guess you are kept pretty busy writing letters, but you write a good letter, and heaps of news. I have had two or three German helmets, and if I get another, well I will try and get one along to you, if it is at all possible, though at present it is rather a difficult article to get hold of as the Germans are getting wise and are wearing caps. I read the account of the Jack Johnson fight and the nigger has had to come down some now. Well, Bill, I must dry up for now, with best wishes to you and all the boys in Belleville, I remain,

Yours as before,  
Dick.  
P.S. Address all letters as follows:  
No. 2244 Driver R. W. Felstead,  
110 Heavy Battery R.G.A.,  
British Expd. Force,  
Belgium.

The Canadians are covering themselves with glory here, they are still driving the Germans in front of them and are doing remarkably well.

### Letter From Pte. W. Dingman

Belgium, April 22, '15

Dear Mother,  
I received your letter of April 2nd last night, also, bundle of papers which I was very pleased to receive as it is surely a treat to get some home news sometimes.

Regarding parcel you sent to me along with other parcels that were sent to the 15th, Capt. Eddie O'Flynn just heard from London the other day regarding the box they were sent in. He was telling me there had been some mistake made in the freight charges and he had sent the difference to England and told them to forward the box at once. We expect to get it any time now, and believe me we will be quite glad when it does get here as we are always looking forward for something from home.

Charlie Gibson is still with us, in fact all the Belleville boys are still together. I would like to tell you where we are at the present time, what I mean is, what part of the firing line and where we are likely to do our future fighting, but of course we are not allowed to give those secrets away. We can only leave billets at certain times as we may be called on anytime. We are here as reinforcements. The fighting here is of the heaviest sort, they are shelling at the present time. You should just hear the big guns, the noise is something terrific. Well the boys are all out watching so I guess I will join them.

Good-bye for the present. Love to all, I remain,  
Your Loving Son,  
Willie.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Hollaway's Corn Cure will remove them.

## THRILLING ESCAPE OF PRIVATE G. J. PEPPIN

### In the Great Battle at Langemarck—Now in the Hospital at Boulogne With a Damaged Foot.

The following intimate and thrilling description of the great battle at Langemarck is written by Pte. C. J. Peppin of the 14th Batt. R.M.M. from the hospital at Boulogne and forwarded to his mother Mrs. C. J. Peppin at the Ontario School for the Deaf.

Boulogne, April 26th, 1915.  
Dear Mother,—  
I have arrived at the base hospital every very exciting time. I have got my foot hurt during the battle at Ypres, in which we Canadians shined, but it is not bad and I am going back soon. I had some marvelous escapes while in action, but I will start at the first and tell you how things went up to the time I left. We came out of the trenches on Wednesday night and on Thursday we were billeted in the village behind the lines. At 4.30 in the afternoon we were shelled unmercifully with "Jacks" and those poison vapor shells. We got under cover in the fields as much as possible and were there about an hour. We then saw the French Algerians retiring, and some of the R.A.M.C. men told us they never stopped running until they got to Sperringhe. Their retreat left the left of our line open, and the Germans had us on the lip, as they thought, but the Highlanders, who held the left, eased back and the reserves made fresh trenches. We went out on the road in a terrible fire and drove the Germans away from the road, but we lost heavily. I had a narrow shave as a bullet drew

blood from the lobe of my ear. A miss is as good as a mile, however. The Captain fell down on top of me, dead, and I began to see the grim side of war. We got into a field behind the road and were helping the artillery to turn their guns around when I got my foot caught under a wheel. Lucky for me it was in the mud and I was not badly hurt, but I walked around for 26 hours after that and that did not make it any better. We then moved off to the north of the road, and spent the night digging trenches. At daybreak Friday, I with ten others was sent back through the village and out northwards into a manure field to dig trenches. We had to skirmish to the east of "the dead end" but we got ourselves dug in. My foot was very painful then, as English boots are torture when you have anything wrong with your feet. After dark the sergeant told me to make my way to the dressing station. It took me all night to walk about a mile and next morning I was sent down to a clearing station. The Germans shelled the Red Cross every time they got the chance, but when our fellows got after them with the bayonet they beat it for fair. Our artillery got up some I believe, but I have heard nothing of the Belleville boys. I suppose my name will be in the casualty list, but do not worry as by this you will know I'm O.K. Well good bye for now and will write again soon and perhaps at more length.  
Your very fortunate son,  
C. J.

## WOUNDED BELLEVILLE SOLDIER TELLS STORY OF THE BIG FIGHT

The British Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance  
The British Hospital,  
Hotel Bellevue,  
Wimereux,  
April 26th, 1915.

Dear Mother and Father,  
Just a few lines to let you know that I have been wounded, but not seriously. I am now in a British hospital as you will see by the letter-head, and am having a good time, plenty to eat, all kinds of cigarettes and tobacco, graphophone, and good nurses and doctors.

I was wounded last Sunday morning at 9 o'clock by a piece of shrapnel, one piece went into my right thigh and the other grazed my right side just below the arm. I have been operated on, had the X-rays first and chloroform and had the piece removed. They were both only flesh wounds and did not amount to much. I have the pieces of shrapnel that were in me and am going to keep them as German souvenirs.

I have been up to-day walking around the hospital and am only a little lame. Expect to be sent to England or Rouen, France, for a rest and maybe will not see the firing line again for a month or so to my sorrow, as I am afraid of not getting back to the 2nd Battery; they may draft me to some other crowd and I do not want to be with any other battery. Our guns were closer to the Germans than any other of the British

guns and we were certainly doing good work by blowing their trenches all to pieces and were practically in the open with no shelter whatever but only a few trees. They got wise to our position and started to shell us heavy on Saturday. We had many a close call, but managed to escape them all. Saturday afternoon we must have fired over 1,000 rounds at them, we could hardly find room around the gun to walk for empty cartridges. On Sunday morning at 8 o'clock they started to shell us again. We had to get in our fine holes or dug out as we called them. Our dug-out consisted of only a few 8x8 inch timbers built up and them some more 8x8 laid on the top of these so that left the sides practically open.

Their shells were bursting over us for a half hour, but they managed to drop one just over the trail of the gun, not 16 feet from our dug-out, and Mr. Shell exploded and came in one side of the dugout. There were 6 of us wounded by the same shell, but as luck happened our wounds were not serious, and we will get a chance to have a good rest.

I hope you will not let this worry you, as it is really a mere triffl, compared to some of the wounds that has happened to our lads.  
Will write you soon again. Hope you are all well.  
Your loving son,  
Gr. E. G. Blaylock,  
C40364,  
2nd Battery, 1st Brigade.  
P.S.—Excuse this writing as I am sitting up in bed.

## Belleville Boys in the Front Line of Famous Charge

At Langemarck—Story Told by Private James Gorman Who Was Wounded.  
The following letter under date of April 23, was received this morning by Mrs. W. Taylor, Meyers St., from Private James Gorman, formerly of the Fifteenth battalion, who left here with the First Contingent. This is the first intimation that Private Gorman was wounded.  
April 23, 1915.

Dear Mother,  
Just a few lines to let you know that I am in the City of London in hospital, wounded in the back with shrapnel, when we were in the big charge.  
I guess all the Belleville boys were hit somewhere, for we were all in the front line of the charge.  
Well, mother, I guess by the time you get this you will have read in the paper of the great work we have done, but by George we have paid for it, for there were hundreds just mowed down by the German guns.

We have often talked about Hell, but we were in one for three days and nights amidst heaps of dead Germans and your own mates lying at your feet crying for help and could not get out to help them. Some of our lads were lying out in front of our trenches and had to lie there for 14 hours until dark, wounded. When we got out to bring them in in the dark, some had died from bleeding. I can tell you it was terrible listening to the poor fellows. I guess you will know that Carl Clarke and Tom Vance

## Homeseekers Excursions to Western Canada.

Particular attention is directed to the remarkably low Round Trip Fares in connection with Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway.  
Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until October 26th, inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale.  
The C. P. R. offers the finest possible and equipment and fastest train service via one of the most scenic routes in the world.  
It is the only line operating through standard and Tourist sleeping cars, also Dining-cars to Winnipeg and Vancouver. All equipment is owned and operated by the C.P.R. affording the highest form of efficiency.  
If such a trip is under consideration apply to any C.P.R. Agent for full particulars or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

## Positive Relief

from the suffering caused by disordered conditions of the organs of digestion and elimination— from indigestion and biliousness— always secured by the safe, certain and gentle action of

## Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Reply to Pastor Russell

By Clifford P. Smith in behalf of the Christian Scientists.

To the Editor of The Daily Ontario:

The beliefs of Pastor Russell are so fundamentally different from Christian Science that he would hardly be expected to speak of it accurately...

The main thread of the sermon in question was woven about a series of mistaken suppositions regarding the position of Christian Science toward the item of human experience called death.

The position of Christian Science with reference to the change called death is simply that of original and unadulterated Christianity.

The passing on of a Christian Scientist no more disproves the truth of Christian Science than the same event in the experience of St. Paul...

One of the difficulties encountered by Pastor Russell while speaking of Christian Science, is due to his insistence on its being a system of negative thinking.

If anybody will read the scientific statement of being, on page 468 of "Science and Health to the Scriptures," to which Pastor Russell referred...

When Mrs. Eddy chose a single form of statement corresponding to the words quoted by Pastor Russell, she spoke affirmatively...

With the advent of Christ Jesus, the law of divine love was fully revealed in its universal relation to human interests.

that was accustomed to regard matter no less than spirit as both real and good.

Another mistake Pastor Russell insisted on making for Christian Scientists was expressed by him as "their teaching that God is in everything."

Pastor Russell also fell on Mrs. Eddy's use of the word "Principle" as a synonym for God...

During all this despatch fighting the men were half dead from the effects of the gas, sent down upon them from the German trenches.

In effect, the rest of Pastor Russell's sermon was a fault-finding with Christian Science because it does not agree with him on the following propositions:

According to the teachings of inspired prophets whose sayings are recorded in the Old Testament, God is just to each individual, and does not punish anyone for what another has done...

With the advent of Christ Jesus, the law of divine love was fully revealed in its universal relation to human interests.

The rejection of Mark 16, 15-18, by recourse to "higher criticism" as proposed by Pastor Russell, would not help him to controvert the present possibility of Christian healing.

it to "all nations" as recorded by St. Matthew, nor any reason for deleting these words preserved by St. John.

Investigation Blocked

One of the chief points of interest for Ontario people in the sudden political change in Manitoba where the Conservative Government suddenly resigned and the Liberals have come into power is the prominence of the Public Accounts Committee in the Manitoba crisis.

It is safe to assume that with this Manitoba example, public opinion in Ontario will be stronger than ever in condemnation of such blocking tactics as are used by Messrs. McGarry and Ferguson.

Mothers can keep their little ones happy and healthy by the occasional use of Baby's Own Tablets.

Butter was Scarce Today

Butter was rather scarce on today's market, owing entirely to the high prices of cheese which are drawing upon all the milk in the country.

Deafness cannot be cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN GRAND TRUNK TRAIN SERVICE EFFECTIVE MAY 15TH.

New Train No. 55 will leave Toronto 10.15 a.m. daily except Sunday, for Barrie, Orillia, Severn, Muskoka Wharf, Huntsville, Algonquin Park and North Bay...

SECOND BATTALION DID GREAT WORK IN HEAVY FIGHTING BUT PAID TERRIBLE PRICE FOR IT

In a special cable to the Montreal Star, Mr. W. A. Williams tells in graphic language of the great charge made by the Second Battalion at Langemarck.

LONDON, May 12.—If blood be the price of honor, Canada has indeed paid it in full. It is my privilege to send the story, so far as I have been able to gather it, of the 2nd Battalion, the men who have so worthily represented Eastern Ontario on the firing line.

Two of the battalion's gun crews kept firing their guns against the advancing Germans, and went down, man after man, until Sergt. Gardiner alone was left.

During all this desperate fighting the men were half dead from the effects of the gas, sent down upon them from the German trenches.

The arrival of Kitty, said to be a clean and amusing comedy, will appear at the Weller Opera House on Tuesday evening, May 18th.

Highest Price Ever For Cheese

Cheese on Belleville Board this morning reached the unprecedented figure of 18 1/2-16c per pound with a very large board of 1570 boxes white Bidding started in at 18c, but rose gradually to 18 1/2-16c.

On Saturday, May 8th, Mr. John Harrison Bone of Belleville and Miss Essie Blanche Terrill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Terrill, of Wicklow, were united in marriage by Rev. J. D. P. Knox at the East Coiborath Methodist parsonage.

Like a Grip at the Throat. For a disease that is not classed as fatal there is probably none which causes more terrible suffering than asthma.

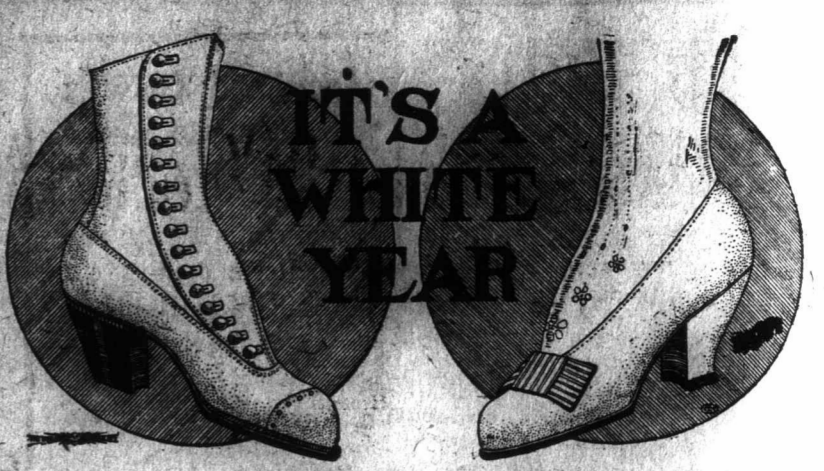
CONSPICUOUS BRAVERY

Pte. Gordon Graham has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant for conspicuous bravery. I have already told you of his escape from the nurses in the hospital to which he had been sent, just a short distance behind the firing line, and how, despite his wounded arm, he rejoined his regiment in the thick of the fighting.

The 2nd Battalion was in action all the night of May 5, under heavy shelling from the German lines. After the action the men sat around in groups singing "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" and "My Baby."

The death of Capt. Hooper recalls the splendid story told me by a friend about that gallant soldier. Hooper went through the South African war. This friend went to Serbia in camp at Salisbury Plain.

The 2nd Battalion referred to in the above cable includes detachments from the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons, 9th Mississauga Horse, Governor General's Foot Guards, Ottawa; 14th, Kingston, 15th, Belleville, and 16th, Picton; 34th, Ontario; 40th, Northumberland; 41st, Brockville, 42nd Lanark and Renfrew, 43rd Duke of Cornwall; 45th, Victoria, 4th, Durham; 47th Frontenac; 49th Hastings; 51st Soo; 56th Grenville; 57th Peterborough, and 59th Stormont and Glengarry.



Fashion Prognosticators

long ago gave warning that this was to be a white year in Ladies' Shoes, and we took them at their word with the result that we are showing the most beautiful styles on the market in High White Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps.

Some made of White Calf, others Nubuck or Canvas, styles that will attract every woman who admires novelty and neatness in footwear.

- White Canvas Pumps.....\$1.00 to \$2.50
White Canvas Boots.....\$2.50 to \$3.50
White Nubuck Pumps.....\$2.00 to \$4.50
White Nubuck Boots.....\$3.50 to \$5.00

A.W. Vermilyea & Son THE STORE OF QUALITY & SERVICE

Send your suits to be DRY CLEANED AND PRESSED New Method Telephone 744 174 Front Street

Fur Storage Expert Furriers have special care and daily supervision of your furs while they are in our Storage Department

CHILDREN'S HATS G. T. Woodley 273 Front St.

COLLIP FLORIST NIGHT PHONE 178 - DAY 201 All kinds of Cut Flowers and Plants in Season.

At Wallbridge & Clarke's Individual Jars Jams, Jelly & Marmalade ---5c Raspberry, Strawberry & Black Currant Jam Orange Marmalade Red Currant, Crabapple Jelly

At Wallbridge & Clarke's Skinless Figs.....15c & 25c Ripe Olives.....2c & 35c Fresh Gulf Lobster.....15c & 25c Spanish Pimientos.....10c & 25c

PANAMA AND STRAW HATS Cleaned and Blocked JUST ARRIVED A nice line of Fancy Hat Bands—all the latest shades. Also a few Panama Hats. J. T. DELANEY 28-32 Front St. Over Blackburn's Jewellery Store

Scantlebury's If breaking your arm would you consult a Surgeon or a blacksmith? If decorating, would be a decorator you would advise with or a bill-poster? We make a specialty of Decorating—that is our exclusive business; we know it from bottom to top; we study it every hour of each day; and it is a hobby—we are specialists.

C. B. cantlebury Decorator, Designer. At the New Store, Upper Front Street - Belleville.

Keep in Mind That The Up-Town Liquor Store is here for your convenience, catering to your wishes and supplying you with whatever your wish in the way of High Grade Liquors. W. A. RODBOURN Phone 86, Orders delivered promptly to any part of the city. Box 108. Close every evening 7 o'clock

OUR LINES Automobile storage and care Automobile repairing Automobile Supplies Bicycle repairing Motor Cycle repairing Gas Engine work Electrical contracting Electrical supplies Oxy-Acetylene welding Locksmithing Machine work Storage battery care and charge General and scale repairing Call and see us whether you do business or not. At The Garage Greenleaf & Son 288 Pinnacle Street

ALBERT C ANN

The annual field day at Colledge were held afternoon on the camp street. The staff and institution were present was keen competition. The program one but was carried the pedition. The weather condition which pleased the college. On the grassy area booth, which students' delicate palate. The officers in charge were—

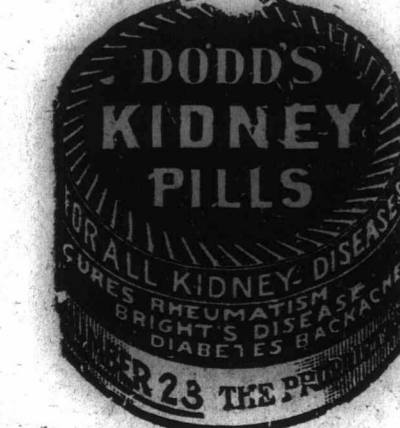
Patron—Dr. E. N. B. Patronesses—Mrs. Gardner. Referee—Dan. A. Carr. Starters and Judges—R. J. F. Staples, J. W. man, A. Taylor, J. Barkman, A. Blair. Scorers—H. Bartlett, Levitt, H. Flynn, E. W. ardon. Clerks of the Course—L. Morrison, G. Kelly, F. Ellis, H. Hoffman. Prize Committee—G. K. Pimlott, L. Morrison. Announcers—J. Stevewell.

100 yards senior G. Davidson W. Williams W. Blair 100 yards junior L. Neville F. Fow Running High Jump. Hoffman 4ft 11in O. K. Pimlott 4ft Davidson 4ft 5in Running High Jump. S. Batstone 18ft 6in B. Hanna 14ft 8in F. Fow 11ft 6in Three-Legged Race. 5 Ritchie and Spera Batstone and Bark Mair and Edworth Throwing Hammer. Davidson 62ft 11in Hoffman 59ft 5in Wright 56ft 9in Throwing Hammer. Batstone 50ft 11in

On the Roll We would lay a tomb of Robert Caldwell to have given country in a recent one. He enlisted here and of the machine gun section of the Battalion under Lieut. The home of the was at Gananoque, electrician and was employed of the Linds and Power Co. Who employed with the and Electric Co.—Canada.

Rich Gold D The following letter forwarded the C.N.R. permit per their request on the gold camp secretary of the Board a correct view of the. "At present there is Herb lake, where I been made, which are recent reports probably "finds" at Beaver lake within twenty miles Bay Railway line, an access. The Herb Lake in the same belt as B. as, between these two yond Herb Lake, no been done, and there field open to the prospecting great things. doubt now that New rich in gold as well other minerals, and question of a short country will be full and mining camps. The whole mineral with other mineral of access. The Hud crosses the mineral routes touch at various Lake is reached winter, by roads across in summer by boat, a tags, where teams for transportation Pas (Man.) Herald.

The police had a Park and the person ordered to move on



# ALBERT COLLEGE HELD ITS ANNUAL FIELD-DAY SPORTS

The annual field day sports of Albert College were held on Saturday afternoon on the campus on College street. The staff and students of the institution were present and there was keen competition in the various events. The program was a lengthy one but was carried through with expedition. The weather was cool, a condition which pleased the athletes of the college. On the grounds was an ice cream booth, which catered to the students' delicate palates. The officers in charge of the sports were—

- Patron—Dr. E. N. Baker
- Patronesses—Mrs. Baker, Miss Gardiner
- Referee—Dan A. Cameron
- Starters and Judges—N. J. Ireland, R. J. F. Staples, J. W. Taylor, L. Looney, A. Taylor, J. Barbaree, S. Chapman, A. Mair
- Scorers—H. Bartlett, B. J. Fow, V. Lewitt, H. Flynn, E. Wright, G. Richardson
- Clerks of the Course—H. Hornung, L. Morrison, G. Kelly, W. J. Sperra, F. Ellis, H. Huffman
- Prize Committee—G. Davidson, O. K. Pimlott, L. Morrison, J. Stevenson
- Announcers—J. Stevenson, E. Stillwell
- 100 yards senior: G. Davidson, W. Williams, W. Mair
- 100 yards junior: L. Neville, F. Fow
- Running High Jump, senior: Hoffman, 4ft 11in
- O. K. Pimlott 4ft 10in
- Davidson, 4ft 5in
- Running High Jump, junior: S. Batstone 4ft 6in
- B. Hanna 4ft 3in
- F. Fow 3ft 8in
- Sack Race, 30 yards: Spera, Richardson, Pimlott
- Broad Jump, Running, senior: Davidson 18ft 2in
- Huffman 15ft 11 1/2in
- Broad Jump Running, junior: S. Batstone 18ft 10in
- B. Hanna 14ft 8in
- F. Fow 11ft 6in
- Three-Legged Race, 50 yards: Ritchie and Spera, Batstone and Baker, Mair and Edworthy
- Throwing Hammer, senior: Davidson 62ft 11in
- Huffman 59ft 5in
- Wright 56ft 9in
- Throwing Hammer, junior: Batstone 50ft 11in

**Fow 39ft 3in**  
**Putting Shot, senior:**  
 Davidson 51ft 10in  
 Huffman 29ft 6in  
 Williams 28ft

**Putting Shot, junior:**  
 Batstone 26ft 2in  
 Fow 17ft 9in

**Pole Vault, senior:**  
 Huffman 7ft 6in  
 Sargent & Aright tied at 6ft 6in

**Pole Vault, junior:**  
 Batstone 7ft 6in

**Donkey Race, 30 yds each way:**  
 Ritchie and Spera  
 Bartlett and Stillville  
 Sills and Wood

**220 yards dash, senior:**  
 G. Davidson

**220 yards dash junior:**  
 A. F. Neville

**440 yards, senior:**  
 There were 3 entries but only two finished  
 Davidson

**440 yards, junior:**  
 A. F. Neville  
 S. Batstone

**Marathon Race, five miles:**  
 This race brought out three contestants and was held over the country road from and to the campus. The finish was a fine spectacle of two young athletes, about evenly matched. First was Davidson to enter the campus on the return run with Sills at his heels. That position they held until they reached the wire. The time was 31 minutes.

Prizes and medals for the field day's events were—Prizes—Belleville Shirt Co., Vermilyea and Son, F. Millard, Doyle's Drug Store, Belleville Pharmacy, Chas. Clapp, Geo. Woodley, Mr. Harris, John Metatosh, W. S. Clark, Mr. Post, livery; A. Bennett, G. L. Sills, Wallbridge and Clarke, Intelligence Printing Co., Mrs. Horton, McKewen's Drug Store, S. A. Hyman, C. N. Sulman, Quinte Hotel, Charles B. Seantebury, Dr. Day, J. J. Haines & Co., Mr. McCurdy, Mr. Elvins, Don. Bleecker, Ontario Printing Co., Mr. Worman, Dr. Wilson, E. F. Dickens, Angus, McFee, Quick & Robertson, Ritchie Co., Mr. McCormick, Waters' Drug Store, Thompson Co., Lattimer's Drug Store, Carney Co., Cherry Press Smith Hardware Co., Oak Hall, E. Jarrell, Stroud's, E. Sprague, W. B. Riggs, Chas. Symons, Sinclair & Co., W. Adams, A. W. Dickens, Mr. Fairfield, Dr. Yeomans, Mr. Tisdale

Medals—T. Blackburn, Allan McFee, Jas. Wallace & Co., E. S. Webb, Dr. E. N. Baker

## Canada's Sons at the Front

Canada's sons to the front have gone. They have answered the call of duty. Brave and fit were they every one. Eager to join in the struggle.

At Valcartier and Salisbury Plains. For months they were kept in training. And now at the front they'll show their worth. Where the shot and shells are raining.

'Tis not for the love of war they fight. But to defend their weaker brothers. They fight for the cause that's just and right. And noble above all others.

They remember when the war began. The time of the German invasion. The Belgians stood by their guns alone. And attacked the Kaiser's legions.

The hearts of the sons of Canada With impulsive loyalty burned. When beside the French, our motherland To the Belgians relief had turned.

"We must go and help our motherland To crush these tyrannical Germans." Thus spoke the sons of Canada— And they went in tens of thousands

At Neuve Chapelle they did great work That will live in story's pages. And while at Ypres the fame they won Will follow them down the ages.

The German foe, outnumbering them far, With shrapnel and deadly gas bomb cones, Whose asphyxiating fumes reach far. They are forced to flee and leave some guns.

The pure air reached, they consider well The fiendish work of that German plan. They charge again—the Germans rout. And capture all their guns again.

Remember Yser and Langemarck— But my story must be brief. All honor give to Canada's sons. In their khaki and Maple Leaf.

—Mrs. George W. Fox, Allisonville, Ontario.  
All honor to Canada's sons.

## Bravery Shown in the Great Battle

Among the details of the Canadian's fight at Ypres comes instances of the activity of the Machine Gun detachment of the Second Battalion, in command of Lieut. Harry Hodge of Campbellford.

Lieut. Hodge has now a crew of about fifty, twice the size he had at first. Half the crew are in billet while the others are on duty. Lately Ptes. Jas. Redden and H. Williams, who were with the base Company at Tidworth, England, were moved to France and are with Lieut. Hodge.

Sergt. Larkin, Second Battalion, lying wounded at Cardiff, said: "One of the pluckiest things was done by the machine gun team of the Second Battalion. They occupied a cottage in broad daylight within the German lines and planted a machine gun, under Captain Hooper. Eventually they were driven out. Captain Hooper is wounded and missing."

Sergt. Larkin confirms the assertion made by many Canadians that the German dead were so numerous after they had been repulsed in the charges leading up to their great attack that Canadians piled the bodies as parapets. "The German artillery fire was so heavy that it was more like machine-gun fire, he says. "It is a curious fact that in the preliminary German attacks not one of our men was brought in suffering from bayonet wounds. The Germans damaged us by shell or rifle fire, but would not risk coming to us in close quarters; they either ran away or stood still and screamed 'Mercy!'"

"The Second Battalion, at the end of Friday, had six officers killed, six wounded and missing, and four wounded."

Pte. Gordon Graham of "H" Company, 2nd Battalion, was in the hospital with a fractured arm, received while sniping a few days before the great battle of Langemarck. Hearing that the Canadians were engaged, Graham slipped away from the nurses and joined the gun crew. He was in the latter part of the great battle and then went back to the hospital. His home is in Toronto.

Pte. Heber Rogers of Peterboro, who was killed, was only 19 the day he enlisted. He was the possessor of the Royal Humane Society's medal for life-saving, awarded him when he boy of ten. He saved two lives from drowning.—Campbellford News.

A large tree, one of four in front of Mr. W. Terrill's residence on Dundas street, was blown down yesterday by the wind.



## Ladies' Summer Dresses

We now have in stock a good assortment of Ladies' White Voile Dresses. These are beautifully trimmed, some with lace and others are embroidered. The prices range from \$4.65 to \$22.50. Three special values are priced at \$4.65, \$6.50 and \$7.50. One of them exactly as illustrated at \$6.50. We also show a number of Crepe, Voile and Organdie Dresses in dainty flowered and striped patterns, priced from \$3.50 to \$7.00.

### Black and White

We are in a position to fill the present heavy demand for Black and White, and White and Black Fabrics. We show these in Cotton, Voiles, Organdies, and Zephyrs, and in Silk at prices from 18c to \$2.50 yard.

### Silk Poplins

We have a variety of all the leading shades in this new material, which is used so extensively for Summer Dresses and Suits. The prices are \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

## Ladies' Skirts

Our assortment of Ladies Cloth and Silk Skirts is now very complete. They are being shown in Serge, Panama, Bengaline, San Toy, Silk Poplin, Taffeta and Moire, in Navy, Tan, Black and White, Black, and the new Palm Beach shades. Prices \$4.50 to \$14.50.

### Curtain Scrims

We can fill your order for Curtain Scrim from a large and varied stock. Prices from 12 1/2 to 40c yard, with a special line at 15c yard.

### Silk Suits

Silk Poplin Suits are now very fashionable. We offer them in Black, Navy, Putty, Sand, Battleship Grey and Belgian Blue, at \$25.00 each.

### Rugs

We have a number of Reversible Chenille Rugs, size 26 x 46. In the colors are the combinations of Blue, Brown and Green, and the price \$1.00.

# Sinclair's

See Our NEW RUCHINGS. 85c to \$1.00 per yard.

# Sinclair's

## On the Roll of Honor

We would lay a garland on the tomb of Robert Caldwell, who is reported to have given his life for his country in a recent contest in France. He enlisted here and was a member of the machine gun section of the 2nd Battalion under Lieut. Hodge. The home of the deceased soldier was at Gananoque, having been an electrician and was for a time in the employ of the Lindsay Light, Heat and Power Co. While here he was employed with the Seymour Power and Electric Co.—Campbellford Herald.

## Rich Gold Discovery

The following letter has been forwarded the C.N.R. publicity department per their request for information on the gold camps. Dr. Elliott, secretary of the Board of Trade gives a correct view of the situation. "At present there is a big rush to Herb Lake, where discoveries have been made, which according to current reports probably eclipse the "finds" at Beaver Lake. Herb Lake is within twenty miles of the Hudson Bay Railway line, and very easy of access. The Herb Lake discovery is in the same belt as Beaver Lake, and as, between these two points and beyond Herb Lake, no prospecting has been done, and there is yet a large field open to the prospector and promising great things. There seems no doubt now that New Manitoba is very rich in gold as well as in copper and other minerals, and that it is only a question of a short time, until the country will be full of prospectors and mining camps.

The whole mineral belt, compared with other mineral districts, is easy of access. The Hudson Bay Railway crosses the mineral belt and water routes touch at various points. Beaver Lake is reached from the Pas in winter, by roads across country; and in summer by boat, and a 17 mile portage, where teams are located for transportation purposes.—The Pas (Man.) Herald.

The police had a call to Victoria Park and the person found there was ordered to move on.

## Picton Wants Electric Line

At the last meeting of Picton Town Council it was moved by Deputy Reeve Gilmore and seconded by John Norton, that the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario be requested on behalf of the Municipal Council of the Town of Picton, to inquire into, examine, investigate and report upon the cost of constructing and operating an electric railway from Belleville through Wellington and Picton to Deseronto; the municipalities, the inhabitants of which will be served by such railway; the population of each of such municipalities as shown by the last enumeration thereof by the assessors; an estimate of the probable revenue from the railway and the practicability of the undertaking, and the economic value to the municipalities to be served by it, as provided for in section 3 of the Hydro Electric Railway act.—Times.

## Harry C. Dickens III With Gas Fumes

Harry C. Dickens of Winnipeg, formerly of Belleville, is sick with gas fumes, as a result of the German attack at Langemarck. So read a despatch for Ottawa received by Mr. C. C. Dickens, 42 1/2 Bridge Street. No. 1646 Private C. Dickens of the 8th Battalion enlisted at Winnipeg in No. 1 Company, 90th regiment, known as "Black Devils."

He is 22 years of age and was an active member of the Y.M.C.A. and the late Henry Pringle's Bible Class in Bridge Street Sunday School. He was cutter here with the Deacon Shirt Co. Three years ago he left here and took a position with the Northern Garment Co. of Winnipeg. He is the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dickens. The last word from him was a card dated April 14.

**Died**  
HEINRICH—In Belleville on Monday May 17th, 1915, Catherine Heinrich, aged 78 years, widow of the late John Heinrich.

## OBITUARY

**J. B. Henricks**  
James Boyd Hendricks, a well known resident of Thurlow, died on Saturday morning at two o'clock at his home near Fairfield's Bridge. He was born at Fairfield Harbor, Que. May 4th, 1839. In religion he was a Methodist. He was a resident of Belleville for about 30 years. Mourning his death are his widow and two sons, Robert of Rochester and Ridgeway of New York City.

## In the Casualty List

Among the missing soldiers as reported from Ottawa Friday, are Ezra Chard of Frankford of the 2nd Battalion. He was a member of the 49th regiment.

Lance Corporal Heagle of Trenton, also of the 49th regiment and 2nd Battalion, C. E. F. is wounded and missing.

**Simple and Sure—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil** is so simple in application that a child can understand the instructions. Used as a liniment the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing to apply. The directions are so plain and unmistakable that they are readily understood by the young or old.



**Hundreds of Women Suffer from headache and nerve-strain which Glasses properly made and fitted would overcome.**

If you are a sufferer you can enjoy normal sight, less headache and no eye-strain by having me examine your eyes. If glasses would not relieve you'll be promptly told so.

**J. A. McFEE**  
Optometrist  
at Angus McFee's

## Mr. G. H. Morden Conservative Member For North Vancouver

Mr. Geo. H. Morden has been chosen by the Conservatives of the new constituency of North Vancouver to be their candidate at the forthcoming provincial elections. The nominating convention was held in the K.P. hall, Tuesday, April 27th, with ninety-nearly the full number of delegates present. The successful nominee won out on the first ballot, which resulted in 41 votes for Mr. Chas. Nelson, 3 votes for Col. Whyte and 46 for Mr. Morden. Chairman Bridgman declared the latter elected, and on the motion of Mr. Nelson and Col. Whyte it was made unanimous, followed by a hearty ovation for the new standard bearer.

Mr. G. H. Morden was born in Picton, Ontario, in August, 1867. His father, Cornelius D. Morden, who was a native of the Bay of Quinte district, was a life long Conservative and was active in organization work in his district.

After attending the public and high schools at Picton, Ont., and taking several teaching certificates, Mr. Morden taught school for a short period and came west to British Columbia in 1899. Since then he has been a resident in most of the principal cities and towns of the province including Victoria, Nelson, Rossland, and New Westminster. He came to Vancouver in 1905, where he resided three years.

In March, 1908, he bought an interest in and took over the management and editorship of the North Vancouver Express, which was later changed to The North Shore Press. Mr. Morden is president of the North Vancouver Board of Trade and always took an active part on the committees of the board and various other offices of a semi-official nature on the North Shore. He also occupies the presidency of the Richmond Central Conservative Association and prior to that was president of the North Vancouver Conservative Association for two years. Ever since entering newspaper work he has been active in politics and in the public life of the North Shore. He is also an ex-member of the city school board.—Gazette.

agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to direction it will break the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickie's Syrup.

## Doctors Leave For the Front

Doctors R. H. Bonnycastle, R. Horkins, and E. V. Frederick, left Montreal for England on Monday to join the British Army Medical Corps. All are Campbellford boys, Dr. Frederick having practiced in Peterboro for some time. Dr. Horkins has been house surgeon in St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, and Dr. Bonnycastle has been a well known practitioner here where he will be greatly missed. For several years he has been our medical officer of health. He has been one of our most useful and most public-spirited citizens.—Herald.

## Had Narrow Escape

A motor boat fatality was narrowly averted on Saturday afternoon when Joseph Bray, Amherst Island, was returning from Kingston to his home with a cargo of freight. Mr. Bray runs a gasoline ferry between these points and has a good sized launch for the purpose. His launch took a lurch in the trough of the waves and one of the tanks of gasoline shifted besides other articles of the cargo. The tanks smashed several ribs and planking, causing the water to pour into the boat. With a yell Mr. Bray worked incessantly, keeping the water out to prevent his engine from becoming stalled. Reaching shore some quarter of an hour later, he beached the boat and keeled over in an exhausted condition. However he saved himself, boat and cargo.

## Death Followed Accident

Wm. John Deen died on Tuesday at his home, one and a half miles west of Warsaw, on the Peterboro road, following an accident which occurred on Thursday of last week. On the day mentioned Mr. Deen drove to a pasture lot some two miles east of Warsaw, and while hitching his horse the animal became frightened, knocking him down and, apparently, trampling on him with the result that many bones were broken and internal injuries inflicted. The first knowledge of the accident came with the runaway horse returning homeward through Warsaw. Mr. Deen was found unconscious and conveyed to his home, where medical aid was summoned and though consciousness was regained, he did not recover from the shock, and death resulted on Tuesday afternoon. The late Mr. Deen came from Quebec about 30 years ago and has resided in the neighborhood of Warsaw ever since. He and his

brother Richard conducted the Warsaw-Peterboro stage route for some years. Mrs. Deen and one son, John, are the survivors of the family, with one sister, Mrs. H. Smith, of Lakefield, and one brother, Mr. Richard Deen, clerk of the township of Dumfries.—Lakefield News.

## Beaver Colony Near Tweed

The Bancroft Times reports the existence in that vicinity of a number of colonies of beaver. While we cannot boast of a number of colonies we know of one about 20 miles from Tweed and it appears to be an exceptionally strong one judging from the works in the vicinity of the pond. It is certainly surprising to see the almost human intelligence displayed by these animals in the performance of their work, the dams and canals being perfect to a remarkable degree. The existence of this colony is an asset to the district and should have every protection. It is worth going many miles to see.—Advocate.

## Trans shipping the Logs

The Rathbun Co's gang of men who have been loading logs at the hoist for the past two weeks will complete the work today or tomorrow. The timber being loaded was stalled near Hawkins Bay last season on account of low water and were brought down to the boom here this spring. They are being shipped over the C. N. Ry. to the company's mills at Deseronto.—Tweed Advocate.

## Nine Trespassers

On Monday morning nine young men from Belleville were before the Police Magistrate at Napanee charged with trespassing on the Grand Trunk Railway on Sunday, "riding trains," and were made to pay \$6.70 each. Two of the young men were sent to gaol for 1 month as they did not have the necessary cash. Young men from Napanee should take warning.—Beaver.

Miller's Worm Powders were devised to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It is a simple preparation warranted to destroy stomachic and intestinal worms without shock or injury to the most sensitive system. They act thoroughly and painlessly, and though in some cases they may cause vomiting that is an indication of their powerful action and not of any nauseating property.

# The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

The DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sunday and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$1.00 per annum.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$1.50 a year to the United States.

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

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

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1915.

## DOES GERMANY WANT WAR?

Is Germany deliberately trying to force the United States into war? At first thought such a question sounds ridiculous, but is it as ridiculous as it seems? Lord Charles Beresford has expressed the opinion that Germany actually desires to add the great American republic to its list of enemies. The reasons for this peculiarly Teutonic attitude can easily be discovered.

Official Germany realized months ago that there was small chance for its armies to triumph in Europe. With the United States augmenting the forces hostile to Germany there would be a fine excuse for the managers of Germany's big machine to throw up their hands, and say it required the whole world in arms against them to put them out of commission.

It is probable too, that the war-lords hope there would be the possibility of securing better terms in the settlement after the war with the United States in the game.

The more enemies Germany has the greater are the chances for dissension in the enemies' councils.

On the other hand the Germans may be shrewdly figuring that the United States would really be less formidable as a declared enemy than as a neutral, friendly to the Allies.

Since the opening of the war, New York has come to be the money-lending centre of the world. United States machine shops are turning out a very large proportion of the weapons, equipment and ammunition that go to supply the Allied armies of Europe.

If the republic were to declare war on Germany, the money would all be required at home. The machine shops, arsenals and mechanics, would instantly be charged with providing for the needs of a huge, new American army, and the supplies for Europe would cease to be exported.

How long would it take the United States to prepare and equip an army that would be capable of rendering effective assistance in Europe? Their regular army, as at present constituted, numbers about one hundred thousand. Every state has its own militia which is more or less efficient, but is, generally speaking, about as much of a joke as was our own militia in Canada prior to the war.

Our neighbors could in time raise an enormous army of the very best fighting material, but it would require many months of preparation.

In the meantime the issue in Europe would probably be decided.

The Americans would have to contend against the peculiar situation of having several million subjects of German and Austrian birth who would strenuously oppose any attempt to swing the United States into a war in behalf of the Allies.

Taking all these facts into consideration, there may be very much method in the Kaiser's madness, if he is deliberately trying to stir up and provoke the American nation until forbearance will be followed by vigorous action.

It may be put down as certain that there is no very strong desire on the part of the Allied nations to see the United States become involved. They do not need the help of the American navy, and the little American army would of small assistance. On the other hand the Allies do need food, money and ammunition as well as the commercial support of a great trading nation. With the U. S. as a neutral all these can best be supplied.

The Allies could receive far more valuable assistance in an active military way from Italy and Roumania. Both these countries have well equipped, formidable armies ready to take the field at a moment's notice. They would pretty nearly be able to take charge of Austria, leaving Russia to join with Great Britain and France in

a concerted attack on Germany.

The coming of Italy and Roumania into the war would lessen its duration by months. The entry of the United States could scarcely have any favorable effect for our side for at least a year to come.

What the United States may or should do to vindicate its honor and self-respect is another matter. Despatches from Washington indicate that vigorous action may be taken in a few days if the German reply to American representations is unfavorable.

There is a rising fire of indignation over the whole republic that increases in volume daily. At any time this may be fanned into such a flame as to force the administration's hand.

## AN INGLORIOUS END.

The resignation of the Roblin administration yesterday morning, brings to an inglorious and cowardly close the most brazen regime of corruption in the parliamentary annals of Canada. That it has persisted for fifteen years is more of a tribute to the long-suffering forbearance of the people of Manitoba than it is to their good judgment or determination to be clean.

There is no doubt but the end was hastened by the certain knowledge that damaging revelations would be made before the Royal Commission recently appointed to investigate the charges alleging the misappropriation of nearly a million dollars in connection with the building of the new parliament buildings at Winnipeg.

The threatened collapse of roblinism, or, rather, bobrogerisation, in Manitoba was no doubt one great contributing cause in producing the Honorable Bob's inordinate anxiety for an early Dominion election.

The ignoble collapse of macbrideism in British Columbia may also be confidently looked for at no distant date.

The master who taught Sir Rodmond all his tricks could see plainly enough that disclosures at Winnipeg and Vancouver, in addition to the Militia scandals at Ottawa, meant disaster to his own machine in the coming election—unless the contest could be brought on before the disclosures were made.

There need now be no patriotic fears in regard to a June election. Any such calamity will be staved off as long as possible.

## THE POWER OF THE WILL.

Will is the part consciousness plays in evolution. It is the individual organism helping to make itself—man taking a hand in his own making, piloting his vessel of heredity through the sea of environment.

It is through will that we develop or neglect the capacity bestowed by heredity. A gifted person may idle away his time and become a nobody; a mediocre one may improve himself as best he can and become of consequence. It is for each man himself to say whether he will be all that nature permits.

Capacity undeveloped is as fruitless as no capacity at all, as a seed unown is as barren as dead seed. It is by will that we realize upon our capacities, that we choose to be or not to be what our inherent potentialities allow.

Within the limitations of inherited capacities and environment one becomes what he will. He cannot by willing enlarge his capacities, but he can develop them to the full. He cannot by willing create opportunities, but he can utilize them and help them arise.

One's life unfolds, like the rose, from within.

No more pregnant words occur in holy writ than these: "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

As the seed is so is the flower; as the spring is so is the stream; as the tree is so is the fruit; and as a man's will is so is his life.

The workings from cause to effect are as absolute and immutable in the secret realm of the soul as in the outer world of visible things.

Will must find its own, as surely and irresistibly as the homing dove finds its cote, the bee the clover and the seed-shoot the light it seeks.

A man's will is the master weaver of his destiny.

## GEN. BOTHA'S TRIUMPH.

The brief despatches from Cape Town yesterday contained the gratifying announcement that Windhoek, the capital of German South West Africa had been captured and occupied by the Union forces under General Botha.

Although the victory was won without serious resistance on the part of the Germans, it is none the less a great triumph for General Botha and the splendid plan of campaign he had inaugurated. Slowly, but irresistibly, he

crept up to the enemy until they sought safety in flight rather than face inevitable defeat. Whether they will remain in the colony to carry on guerilla warfare, or try to retreat across the continent to Germany's colony on the east, remains to be seen.

General Botha's triumph is a triumph as well for British fair play and British diplomacy. Only fifteen years ago, Botha led the arms of the Transvaal against Britain. Now he leads a magnificent army of his fellow-countrymen to vanquish Britain's enemies. To our mind there is no such object lesson in all history of the value of just treatment extended to a defeated but gallant enemy.

The victorious outcome of his campaign stamps General Botha as one of the great military leaders of the world. He has already been recognized as one of the greatest colonial statesmen.

His plan of campaign and the difficulties he had triumphantly overcome have been admirably described in the Manchester Guardian, from whose article we gather the following facts.

The Union forces which have advanced from the west, the south, and the east, are now within touch of one another at Keetmanshoop, which is the administrative centre of the southern half of the colony, the meeting point of its most important military roads, and the chief station at the southern end of the central railway line, the other end of which is commanded by General Botha and the force advancing from the north.

The defending army has so far refused battle, and contented itself with adding as far as possible to the immense natural difficulties of the country. It is therefore undefeated, but it is sandwiched between two strong forces which must sooner or later compel its surrender. Its chances of striking an effectual blow have narrowed rapidly with the concentration of the attacking parties. Had it risked a sally against any one of these while they were still isolated it might have given the British operations a serious check. The fate of the eastern party, advancing from British Bechuanaland, with a vast expanse of waterless country to traverse both without and within the German frontier, and with no railway and little cover to support it, seemed specially precarious. Colonel Berrange has, however, led it successfully to a junction with its fellows, and the defence must now pay the price of hesitation.

The western advance, though it, too, had over a hundred miles of desert to conquer, had the sea as a base and at least the ruins of a railway to help it on, while the southern force, once the drifts of the Orange River had been forced, found some semblance of a track to lead it to the railway that connects with Keetmanshoop. But the reports from all sections of the Union troops have amply explained the German belief that nature would beat their enemies even if armed defence could not; and the commissariat, transport, and medical arrangements that have overcome drought, sandstorms, fever, and fatigue cannot be overpraised. By his conduct of these vital matters, says the Guardian, "General Smuts, whose care they were, has earned the gratitude of the Empire; and the leadership of the three advances by Sir Duncan Mackenzie, Colonel Vanderventer, and Colonel Berrange will give their names a place beside that of General Botha in the military annals of South Africa."

A wise handling of the internal situation has contributed greatly to the success of the expeditions. The latest estimates of the numbers of the opposing forces give the Germans 10,000 men in the field and the Union 40,000. When the rebellion was at its height it seemed impossible that such a force could be raised in the Union. The Defence scheme, if applied in its entirety, would clearly yield such a number, but a rigorous application of it might, it seemed, prove fatal to internal peace. General Botha wisely availed himself of the old commando system and used it along with the new plan. At the same time a fair hearing by local committees of the grievances of those who did not wish to serve was ensured, and lenient treatment of the rebels decided upon. The result has surpassed all expectations. The burgher commandos, led in many cases by their old field cornets and equipped and maneuvered on lines familiar to them, have achieved more than any freshly planned force could well have done, and have outwitted under the most adverse conditions German troops seasoned by native warfare.

Meanwhile the manhood of South Africa has answered the call to the Defence Force and the National Reserve enthusiastically and irrespective of race. The Union army is now fully representative of the fighting force of the Dominion and is very adequately equipped. A point of special interest is the strength of the motor-car contingents. The value of the motor for veldt and desert work was strikingly proved in the chase of De Wet, and it is probable that petrol will play an important part in the final outflanking and rounding-up of the German army. General Botha's statesmanship in the management

of civil affairs and his military genius in the field have been amply proven under the most difficult conditions. He has signally earned his place as one of the great leaders of the Empire. To us in Canada it is a matter of no small pride that General Botha has been proud to acknowledge how greatly he is indebted to Sir Wilfrid Laurier for guidance and counsel in the critical days at the early stages of the Union.

Huerta says the row in Mexico can be dropped only by hanging all the belligerent leaders. He seems to think that there is not a patriot left down there since he emigrated to a more congenial clime, and his disposition is getting worse than ever. He used to be gentle enough to think that it was sufficient punishment for those who differed with him to stand them up against a wall and make targets of them. Hanging is really cruel and barbarous for such a kindly disposed patriot to openly advocate.

The murder of the women and children, and other non-combatants on the Lusitania, was celebrated "with great rejoicing" in Germany. Admiral Von Tirpitz received "hundreds of telegrams" and the school children in some sections were given a half-holiday! A nation capable of these things is steeped in infamy and shame.

Does American citizenship count for less than nothing beyond the boundaries of the United States? Can Americans be murdered and robbed with impunity whenever they venture abroad? If so, we have the greatest of all causes for thankfulness that we are Britons and not Americans. Not a hair of the head of any Canadian or other subject of the British Empire, however humble, can be improperly touched in any corner of the globe, without immediate reparation therefore being demanded and exacted to the letter.

The use of poisonous gases by the Germans as a weapon in warfare did not come altogether as a surprise to the Allies. A correspondent of the Times, writing from the front, on April 6, foreshadowed these tactics in these terms:

"It has been reported that in the Argonne, where the trenches are very close, the Germans have on several occasions pumped blazing oil or pitch on to the French, but, according to the statements of our prisoners, they are preparing a more novel reception for us in front of parts of our line. They propose to asphyxiate our men if they advance by means of poisonous gas. The gas is contained under pressure in steel cylinders, and being of a heavy nature will spread along the ground without being dissipated quickly."

A fitting answer to this as to other applications of German frightfulness will be found.

## GAILY THE TROUBADOUR.

Gaily the Troubadour touched his guitar, When he was hastening home from the war, Singing "From Palestine hither I come; Lady-love, lady-love, welcome me home."

She for the Troubadour hopelessly wept, Sadly she thought of him while others slept, Singing "In search of thee would I might roam, Torbadour, Troubadour, come to thy home!"

Hark! 'twas the Troubadour breathing her name Under the battlement softly he came, Singing "From Palestine hither I come, Lady-love, lady-love, welcome me home!"

## THE CHARMS OF NATURE.

[Even a normally busy man, says "The Hospital," can generally manage, with a little determination, to keep up a bowing acquaintance with Nature.]

I've a bowing acquaintance with Nature, I wish I could say it was more,

For her ways are sublime, but I haven't the time To swat up her beautiful lore.

I've a general love for creation, The plants and the beasts and the birds, Not to speak of the fish, and I wish, oh, I wish, I could put it in suitable words.

But love's not enough for my lady, She wants you to sit at her feet, Where no stranger intrudes and to study her moods,

Till your knowledge is fairly complete, And when you are learned in her story— It takes you a lifetime or so— You may taste of the joy without any alloy,

That only the patient may know.

But when I'm tired or dejected, And I wish I had never been born, She will sometimes relent and her pride is unbent,

Towards one who is weary and worn, It is then, spite of all, that I find her A consoler of infinite charms—

When my head is at rest on her motherly breast, And she cuddles me down in her arms! C. E. B. in London Evening News.

## Lieut. R. D. Ponton Has Been Promoted

We have learned that Lieut. R. D. Ponton has been promoted to the rank of Captain following the reorganization of the Second Battalion after the battle of Langemarck. It will be recalled that in the terrific fighting in this great contest, the company in which Lieut. Ponton was serving lost half its officers. This early promotion to so young an officer is a striking tribute to Lieut. Ponton's thoroughness in training gallantry in the field and popularity with the men.

## Kingston Guard Fired on German

KINGSTON, Ont., May 14.—A German prisoner who disobeyed an order of a guard at Fort Henry was shot by the guard and he lost a piece of one of his fingers of right hand. The German was in his room and persisted in holding a small mirror on the window which was partially opened. The guard doing duty at the fort ordered him to take in his hand, but he refused. The order was given a second time, but still the German refused, and the guard then fired. There are several unruly prisoners in the fort and the officials are determined to maintain order.

## Coming Here to Reside

Mr. M. F. Armstrong, partner with Mr. J. W. Inlath in the Belleville Burial Company, has arrived in the city and expects in the near future to move here with his family. Apparently there is still a scarcity of suitable houses for rental for Mr. Armstrong is experiencing some difficulty in securing a satisfactory place of residence.

Mr. Armstrong, like his partner, is thoroughly versed in every phase of the undertaking business holding a diploma and license from the Ontario Embalmers' and Undertakers' Association which is directly under the supervision of the Ontario Government. He has had eight years' experience in the town of Fergus where he had established an enviable reputation for competency in his profession. He and his partner hope by fair treatment, and ability of render good service, to secure a share of the business at Belleville.

## A Long Motor Trip.

On Wednesday evening, Messrs. Zuffelt, Claude Wallace and Harry Weese returned from a grand motor and fishing trip. They left Belleville on Sunday at noon, and visited the following places: Madoc, Bancroft, Milbridge, Co. Hill, Old L'Amable, McCarty's Mill, New L'Amable and Ormsby. This tour they made in a Wallace's Humber. They returned some fine trout fishing in the Little Mississippi, which flows into the Ottawa.

## LAI D TO REST

(From Friday's Daily) The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Ketcheson was held yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Sharpe conducting a solemn service at her late residence, Fifth Concession of Sidney. The interment was in Belleville Cemetery the bearers being three sons: T. Ed. Ketcheson, George Ketcheson, Albert Ketcheson, and three grandsons, Percy, K. Ketcheson, Allan H. Ketcheson and Walter Ketcheson.

Prince Edward Agricultural Society has always an excellent entertainment of sports for Victoria Day, May 24th. This year they have arranged a better programme than ever before, including horse races, motor cycle races, baseball match, Collegiate-Cadet drill, band concerts. This is the first celebration of the season and Picton will have an immense crowd.

## SOME HENS

Miss Gladys Thorne has five hens of the White Wyandotte variety that she has laid for twelve months and in that time they laid 955 eggs. Four of the hens mothered 45 chicks for eight weeks, and then commenced to shell out again. That is some record from December 26th, 1913, to December 26th, 1914. Taking from December 26th to May 1st, thirteen females have produced 850 eggs. It is wonderful how many eggs a small bunch of hens will produce when well cared for. Miss Thorne is proud of her performers, and well she might be, for she has some very profitable birds.—Bobbayon Independent.

Farmers are away ahead with their work. If there is one man more than another who is entitled to a holiday it is the hard-working farmer after the heavy spring's work. And what better way could he spend it than by taking in the C.N.R. excursion to Picton on Victoria Day, May 24th, and enjoy the splendid programme Prince Edward Agricultural Society is putting on for that day? The C.N.R. will run an excursion, single fare, on that day, and fare and one-third from Saturday till Tuesday, inclusive, returning on special train leaving Picton at 7:30 p.m. Monday, or on regular train Tuesday.

**SE**  
We have an  
Corn ever shown  
quote as follows:  
Improved Learning  
WhiteCap Yellow Dent  
Early Bailey  
Wisconsin No 7  
Stowell's Evergreen

**Hanley**

**Ontario Win**  
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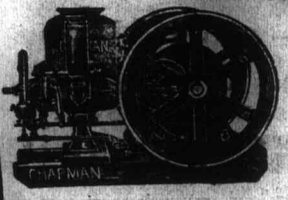
We have arranged for the most complete stock of Seed Corn ever shown in Belleville. The quality is No. 1. We quote as follows:

Table with seed corn varieties and prices: Improved Leaning, White Cap Yellow Dent, Early Bailey, Wisconsin No 7, Longfellow, Compton's Early, N. Dakota White Flint, Either Shelled or on Cob.

Stowell's Evergreen, Improved Early Crosby, Hickox, 10c per lb.

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As the cockle of the Hen has always been the vocal Trade Mark of the fresh egg, Quality, Service and Satisfaction is and always will be the Trade Mark of the Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co.'s Gasoline Engines, Wind Mills, Well Drills, Grinders, Saws and Pump Jacks.

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EASTERN ONTARIO MUNICIPALITIES ENDORSE HYDRO ELECTRIC POLICY

Municipalities Represented by Nearly One Hundred Delegates at Meeting in Belleville Yesterday-Election of Officers-Addresses by the Secretary of the Association and Mayor Buller, of Peterborough.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) It was an enthusiastic gathering of nearly one hundred representatives of municipalities in the district of Eastern Ontario who crowded the Belleville city council chamber on Tuesday afternoon...

THE REPRESENTATIVES The representatives were T. J. Hannigan, Guelph, Sec. Hydro Electric Association, Ontario. W. H. Pantor, Mayor, Belleville. W. R. Mearns, Adolphustown. J. W. Darrind, Adolphustown. D. W. Roblin, Adolphustown. E. B. Harrison, Adolphustown. M. E. Mallory, Adolphustown. W. D. Roblin, Adolphustown. C. F. Allison, Adolphustown. Thomas Chalmers, Adolphustown. W. P. Niles, Wellington. R. W. Longmore, Ernesttown. J. L. F. Sproule, Kingston Tp. S. J. Dolman, Campbellford. P. S. Ewing, Warkworth. J. C. Powells, Campbellford. A. G. W. Green, Peterborough. W. Buller, Mayor, Peterborough. Albert Chalmers, Ailsville. W. G. Fretts, Napanee. Thomas Mellow, Bath. C. H. Smith, Napanee. W. H. Chalmers, Sillsville. J. H. Horkins, Campbellford. H. F. Ketcheson, Belleville. A. H. C. Earle, Belleville. W. E. Barrett, Wellington. A. H. Stratton, Peterborough. C. L. Owea, Campbellford. Major Dr. A. W. Heaslip, Picton. Dr. T. S. Philp, Picton. J. H. Forste, Picton. D. C. Stuart, chairman commission. Brights Township. James Irwin, Campbellford. A. Haig, Campbellford. Dan Denton, Cobourg. N. A. Morden, Wellington. F. S. Harris, Concession, Wellington. G. C. Gilber, Picton. J. Stewart, Cobourg. Chas. Ketcheson, Warden Hastings Co. A. M. Chapman, Belleville. J. A. Armstrong, Reeve Brighton Tp. W. J. Roberts. S. A. Tucker, Rosemeath. W. H. Hoat, Wellington. H. Y. Cooper, Bloomfield. M. B. Clark, Wellington. E. B. Purdell, Bloomfield. W. H. Gough, Bloomfield. Chas. H. Skye, Bloomfield. J. F. Barker, Bloomfield. C. A. Sterwin, Alnwick. Carleton Woods, Reeve of Richmond. J. Elliott, Belleville. Walter Turner, Hastings. J. J. Wade, Hastings. C. H. Fowlds, Hastings. J. M. Thomson, Hastings. W. A. Fowlds, Reeve Hastings. J. A. Glenn, Crumache. G. A. Kingsley, Campbellford. J. Sheld, H. Innes. G. A. Gunnor, Reeve Crumache. Edmund Quinn, D.R. Crumache. W. H. Cochran, Crumache. H. McGuire, Cobourg. A. Carruthers, Hamilton. E. A. Duncan, Mayor, Cobourg. Geo. Greer, Reeve, Cobourg. D. Denton, D.R., Cobourg. W. G. Corbett, Con., Cobourg. Geo. Bond, Councillor, Cobourg. Ben. Ewing, clerk, Cobourg. H. Atkinson, Warkworth. J. Maynard, Campbellford. A. E. Calnan, Picton. H. B. Belton, Picton. W. J. Lettiner, Ontario. W. J. Armstrong, Mayor, Campbellford. A. E. Caddy, Campbellford. A. E. Eagleson, Hamilton Tp. Cold Springs. W. W. Hoey, Cobourg. A. Morden, Wellington. D. S. Ainsworth, Wellington. O. B. Scott, Belleville. M. Moore, Belleville. H. M. Johnston, Adolphustown. M. B. Trumppour, Adolphustown. F. E. Deacon, Belleville. S. R. Armstrong, City Clerk, Peterborough. Ald. C. F. Wallbridge, Belleville. Ald. A. C. McFee, Belleville and others.

Mr. Hannigan said most radicals did not pay because of the larger profits going to the promoters. 'Is it any wonder they do not pay?' But these are not the Hydro radicals. The Commission will operate the Hydro Electric radicals without regard to the profits. These latter will pay a dividend certainly.

The Hydro radicals in Central Ontario will supply farmers with current at \$15 to \$17 less per h. v. than ordinary companies will, and people from 10 to 15 miles on each side will be served with current cheaper and better than by companies now operating.

Mr. Buller of Peterborough said some municipalities have got big power in Eastern Ontario. The commission has power to expropriate all lines; Peterborough has put up a big fight to secure control of the distribution system. The mayor outlined the arbitration proceedings taken by Peterborough. The companies desire big profits. The people in the east are not awake and are waiting for the companies to build railways. The result of the arbitration was that the company would be awarded \$170,000, which would be a month's account of \$2.00, now reduced to 82c by Peterborough's management and yet the city has to meet less than a year's running \$10,000 or \$12,000 in the treasury.

These radicals will bring the country to the city. They will open up the rocky country and the good lands between the rocks. He urged the passage of certain resolutions that the commission should be asked to give the power over the Hydro Electric and we do not care where they get it. The power will be ready when we are. Peterborough has been carrying the burden of pronouncing the Smith Napanee Commission like the other cities and towns. To assume some share of it. We do not want the government to give us the money, but when the dark war cloud phases, we will demand so much, per cent from the government for the radicals.

Ald. Green of Peterborough said Peterborough did not want to get something at the expense of the rest of the district. The first radical may not serve all townships, but as time goes on the web will be complete. It was his impression that the east could form one district and two or three counties in the west form another, for the purpose of organization and holding meetings. He would now withdraw his amendment if it was thought advisable. The delegates stood by counties and it was apparent that the western counties were most largely represented. Mayor Pantor said if the district were too minutely divided, the municipalities would act as 'wards' and be selfish in their demands. He supported the motion of Warden Ketcheson. The original motion and two amendments were withdrawn except Warden Ketcheson's resolution which was carried. This district comprise the six county units. Mr. Owen moved, seconded by Mayor or Buller that the meeting assembled form itself into the Trent Valley Hydro Radial Union, adopt the policy of the Hydro Electric Commission and the Reeve's Railway proposition, for organization for campaign purposes. The motion carried unanimously. The officers were elected as follows:

- OFFICERS Pres.-Mayor Buller, Peterborough. 1st Vice Pres.-C. L. Owen, ex-M.P., Campbellford. 2nd Vice Pres.-Dr. Philp, Picton. Sec.-S. R. Armstrong, Peterborough.

- EXECUTIVE Officers and following representatives- Frontenac: E. F. Sproule, Westbrook. Mr. Rankin, Collins' Bay. Lennox and Addington: H. Longmore, Camden East. W. D. Roblin, Adolphustown. Northumberland: H. B. Bristol, Picton. W. P. Niles, Wellington. Hastings: H. F. Ketcheson, Belleville. A. M. Chapman, County Clerk. Northumberland: George Greer, Reeve, Cobourg. R. Humphreys, Peterborough. Ald. Green. Reeve Fitzgerald.

Mr. Buller expressed his gratitude at his appointment as president of the union. He said he was pleased to see that a successor should be appointed to him as permanent district chairman. Mr. Green of Peterborough said a successor to Mr. Buller should be a man who will devote a great deal of time to the work. He also urged the representatives to endeavor to secure small grants for the union fund of advertising and campaigning.

There is going to be a big time for everybody at Picton's big Victoria Day Celebration on Monday, May 24-a time you cannot afford to miss. There is a big line of entries for Horse Races and Motor Cycle Races. Baseball Matches has been arranged for, and the Picton Collegiate Cadet Drill will interest everybody, and a Merry-go-round will afford much amusement for the 'little folks. Take in the C.N.R. single fare excursion on that date and enjoy the splendid programme the Pictonians have provided for you. If you have friends in Picton you can arrange to take advantage of the fare and one-third rate good going Saturday, Sunday and Monday and returning Tuesday, May 25th.

Driver John Bradley of the 34th Battery, now of the First Artillery Brigade, C.F.A., is among the wounded as mentioned in the casualty lists. His home is in Tweed. He left here with the Ninth Artillery Brigade staff.

DIED. THOMPSON-In Belleville on Tuesday, May 11, 1915, Captain John Thompson, aged 64 years. REED-At Belleville on Wednesday, May 12th, Mrs. Catherine Reed, widow of the late James Reed, aged 86 years.

Driver John Bradley of the 34th Battery, now of the First Artillery Brigade, C.F.A., is among the wounded as mentioned in the casualty lists. His home is in Tweed. He left here with the Ninth Artillery Brigade staff.

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FATS & MILKS

Trent Valley League Gun Competition

Held in City Wednesday Afternoon-Cobourg Carried Off Triumphant. (From Wednesday's Daily.) The second of the season's meetings of the Trent Valley League was held yesterday in this city at the traps on Coleman's flats. The competition excited much interest and the day was well suited for shooting, there being but little wind to contend with. Cobourg, the holder of the pennant, carried off the flag again by 199 points out of 250 against Belleville's 187 points. Stirling stood third and Peterborough fourth.

Scoreboards for COBOURG, BELLEVILLE, and STIRLING. Lists names and scores for various shooters.

Mrs. Reed Dead. (From Wednesday's Daily.) Mrs. Catherine Reed passed away yesterday at the ripe age of 86 years, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. W. Sills, Marshall Road. She was born in Prince Edward County but for the past thirty-six years had resided here. Mrs. Reed was the eldest of the late James Reed. She had been taken seriously ill only a week ago. Mourning her loss are three daughters, Mrs. A. Herring, Toronto; Mrs. G. W. Sills, Belleville; Martha Reed, also of Belleville. Toronto's widow son Charles Wesley Reed, of Rosemore. She was a fine old lady whose death is deeply regretted.

Color-Sergt. Archie Cooke Missing. Mr. and Mrs. L. Cooke received word this morning from Ottawa that their son, Archie Cooke is missing. Col. Sergeant Cooke is only 19 years of age. He was a student at the Belleville High school and the day of his enlistment was his birthday. Sergeant Cooke is an efficient N.C. O and his pronounced aversion to much worry to his parents and relatives. Whether he fell into the hands of the Germans can only be surmised. He is the first member of the 15th detachment officially announced as 'missing.'

Died in Buffalo. (From Wednesday's Daily.) Mrs. Thos. Blaind, Mary street, received the sad intelligence yesterday, announcing the death of her sister, Mrs. John Jones, at her home in Buffalo. Mrs. Jones was well known in this city, having many friends here.

SELECT MEDICINE CAREFULLY. Purgatives are dangerous. They gripe, cause burning pains and make the constipated condition worse. Physicians say the most ideal laxative is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut; they are exceedingly mild, composed only of health-giving vegetable extracts. Dr. Hamilton's Pills restore activity to the bowels, strengthen the stomach, and purify the blood. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness and disordered digestion, no medicine on earth makes such remarkable cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Buy a 25c. box yourself.

Jno. Lavender Wounded. John Lavender, a brother of the late Bert Lavender, was also a victim of German gas and shell in an engagement with the Huns. John however was wounded, while his brother Bert was killed. John did not enlist here but at one time lived in Belleville. His father James Lavender lives in British Columbia and his brother Harry is in the 39th battalion band.

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ST. Mrs. Mary ... yesterday ... Sharpe con- ... at her late ... on of Sid- ... in Belleville ... three sons ... Ketcheson ... Allan H. ... etcheson.

atural Soci- ... entertain- ... Day. May ... arranged a ... ever before ... motor cycle ... Collegiate ... This is ... season and ... nee crowd.

as five hens ... variety that ... twelve months ... ed 955 eggs; ... ed 45 chicks ... commenced ... hat is some ... 8th, 1913, to ... Taking from ... 50 eggs. It ... eggs a small ... case when well ... she might ... profitable ... ident. ... ad with their ... more than ... to a holiday ... farmer after ... And what ... spend it than ... excursion to ... May 24th, ... programme ... tural Society ... The C.N.R. ... single fare, on ... me-third, from ... inclusive, re- ... leaving Pic- ... on regu-

# BRUTAL TOWARDS ENGLISH CIVILIANS

London, May 14.—Intimate facts touching through a drizzling rain toward English civilians in the German concentration camps in Berlin and Ruhlben were laid yesterday before Ambassador Page by a prominent Londoner who had just got back after a harrowing experience. Mr. Page was urgently asked to forward the information to the Washington government in the hope that Ambassador Gerard might be instructed to investigate, with the ultimate idea of Washington officially interceding with the incidents revealed, undoubtedly will communicate with Washington.

On the top of the revelations of the Londoner, Mr. Page was visited by Grafton Minor, Private Secretary to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin. Mr. Minor was informed of the details given to Mr. Page, and it is understood that he is to take the matter up with Mr. Gerard immediately on his return to Berlin next week.

Ambassador Page's visitor, now a physical wreck, formerly was an athlete, a tennis player well known in America. He is reluctant to have his identity revealed, as he has friends still in the concentration camps, and he is afraid they might be severely punished in revenge for his daring to talk. He has not only laid the facts before Ambassador Page, but he also talked with British officials. The story he tells deals also with military prisoners in other camps—information imparted to him on what he calls the most reliable authority.

To a correspondent Mr. Page's informant in his interview explained that, after terrible sufferings in the Berlin and Ruhlben camps lasting nearly five months, he was recently released on the diagnosis of a camp physician that to keep him a prisoner longer would be fatal. In managing to get his release he was more fortunate than any other civilian prisoners, more than thirty of whom he said had died as a result of the treatment received at the hands of the Germans. Now he must undergo a difficult operation on the spine in order to save his life. His hip became diseased from hardships endured in camp.

At the outbreak of the war the Ambassador's caller was at Baden-Baden sojourning with other Londoners. From the day war broke out until November 1 he was detained as a civil prisoner at Baden-Baden. Six days later he was put with 200 other Britishers in a common jail.

"On November 13," he said, "some dozens of us were marched through the town to the railroad station and sent to Berlin, a journey of about thirty-four hours. We had only one bowl of soup each on the way. Attempts to buy food on the platforms of the stations were insolently repressed. Throughout the journey we were insulted by soldiers.

"On November 15 we arrived at

the Ploetzense jail in Berlin, after marching through a drizzling rain from the Charlottenburg station. The exhaustion caused by the journey and the had conditions together with a lack of food, undoubtedly caused the death of Morrison Cleator, Acting Consul-General at Mannheim.

"At the jail thirteen of us belonging to the learned profession were divided between two cells, while the rest, about seventy, were housed in cages in one room unfit for dogs. These cages were built especially for the British prisoners. They were not high enough to stand in—just room enough for a wooden bed. The sanitary conditions were terrible, and the beds were alive with vermin.

"On November 23 we were marched through the streets again and sent to Ruhlben. One semi-paralyzed man and several invalids, seated on top of the baggage wagon, suffered intensely, and more than once tumbled from the wagon to the street. At Ruhlben we were forced to sleep on the floor with no straw. In the prison were nearly 2,600 civil prisoners, all Englishmen, who got the scantiest attention. There was no furniture in the hospital beyond the beds and a few iron chairs and tables from the race course. Prisoners complaining of nearly starving were told by the German officers to 'write home' for food.

"About the middle of March the suffering for want of food became acute. If it hadn't been for food sent on from England by parcel post many would have starved to death. Originally the hospital had two doctors, who had to attend 1,500 patients, as more than half of the prisoners fell ill. One doctor died and now the remaining physician does the work. The prisoners had to help with the doctor's cases. Some prisoners went mad and we had to watch them.

## Sherman Snyder and Russell Young Killed

Just as hopes were being entertained that Prince Edward county boys had escaped with a few wounds in the fierce German onslaught which took such terrible toll of Canadians; comes news of the death of two of our brave boys. Telegrams from Ottawa on Monday to their parents told of the death of the battlefield of Sherman Snyder of Picton, and Russell Young of Hillier.

Sherman Snyder was a young man of about 23 years, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Snyder. Two or three days before the men of the First Contingent left for Valcartier, Sherman Snyder gave up his situation, and enlisted. From time to time letters from him at Valcartier, in England, and from France, have been printed in *The Times*. His letters to his parents were optimistic, and he never complained of the hardships which are incidental to the soldier's life in such a strenuous campaign. Several years ago Sherman was a member of *The Times* staff and his record here is one of faithful service and honorable duty, and we may safely assume that his soldier's record is likewise.

Russell Young was the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Young, now residing in the Township of Hillier, and was about 17 years of age. His mother is a sister of Sergeant Major R. E. Nicolle, recruiting officer at Picton.

Details have not been received in either case. Killed in action is the only information.

Prince Edward county's record is now four of her native born sons killed in France—Kenneth Spencer, A. A. Deakin, Sherman Snyder, Russell Young; and three wounded—Austin Powless, James Carey, John Lavin—Picton Times.

## Farewell to Father Corrigan

A special meeting was held last evening of St. Michael's Total Abstinence Society in the Academy, Church Street for the purpose of bidding farewell and presenting a purse of gold to the spiritual director, Rev. Father Corrigan. Mr. E. J. Butler on behalf of the society expressed the sincere regrets of the members at the departure of one who had given so much of his time and zeal to place the society in its present flourishing condition. Mr. J. V. Truagh the energetic treasurer made the presentation. Since coming to Belleville, Rev. Father Corrigan has been indefatigable in his efforts to promote the cause of Total Abstinence and he has the satisfaction of knowing that the membership has now reached nearly the 300 mark.

A large number of members were present to say goodbye and many were the expressions of regret at the departure of their beloved priest.

Rev. Father Corrigan was deeply affected and regretted his leaving Belleville. He urged the members of the society to continue their efforts in the cause of total abstinence and stated while his duties called him elsewhere, the society would always have his prayers and best wishes. He thanked the members for their good wishes and presentation. Rev. Father Corrigan will take up his duties at Brockville immediately and will be succeeded by the Rev. John O'Connor nephew of the late Father Twomey.

## Star Featured Letter

Bombardier E. G. Haylock's letter to his parents published in the Belleville papers was featured in the Toronto Star in its edition last evening as he is a native of Ontario.

## CAPT. O'FLYNN AS UMPIRE

Canadians Enjoy Game of Baseball With Cannon Accompaniment

Dan Douglas of Bowmanville in a letter from the front to Editor James of *The Canadian Statesman*, gives some details of battlefield baseball in which Captain Ed. O'Flynn of Belleville figures as umpire. "Ed" who was a baseball enthusiast and promoter in the old city by the bay has not forgotten even in the accompaniment of cannoning (the rules of Spalding's Baseball Guide. The communication has the following reference—

"Some person among us suggested a baseball game after our parade the other day and it was like holding a match to gasoline, the way it caught on, so sides were chosen, and I, having again twisted my ankle slightly, was put as umpire. I was only a 'tin can' sport at the best of times—a 'tin can' game and knew nearly as much as a girl about the game. (To be safe, I should say some girls perhaps.) When in doubt, I found the best way to solve the question was to ask the side that was batting, so you can judge everything went fine—now and again I can say that all my decisions were without prejudice as one could well tell by the noise now and again. Why nobody even offered to square me; but they threatened to do everything to alter my shape otherwise. It was a great game and the afternoon passed before we realized the fact but we did not know that it did us good.

"We have the fever now, and every day it's 'ball' or parade. We have had two games since, with Captain O'Flynn of Belleville, as umpire—our lieutenant, as of course you know, he doesn't get half the things said to him somehow, that I did, but I get my own back now for I generally dispute his decisions. To get wholehearted fun out of the game you need to come here and see us and our big league games. The 'Dirty Sox' vs. 'Ditto Necks' is the call all the time. We hope to get some 'platoon' games up in a few days and then perhaps companies after that. I guess the umpire in the big games will need to bring his revolver to be sure of making us listen to what he says, judging by the noise one hears now. Things are very quiet with us just now as I suppose every where they are preparing for the big 'drive'."

"Another courtesy trustees should observe two or three months before a teacher's term expires, and that is to approach the teacher regarding engagement or otherwise for the following year. No teacher feels like asking trustees if they are going to keep her on another year, much as she may desire to know. It is not too soon now to have a business talk with the teacher whose year ends at midsummer. It is better for both parties to have an understanding. We think, as a rule, there are not enough conferences between trustees and teacher, and in some cases not enough confidence between them. They should often meet to talk over matters of mutual interest about the school. We do not know just what confidences there are between trustees and the school inspector but we have always regarded it a part of an inspector's duty to frankly inform trustees of the condition of the school and to advise with trustees about retaining the services of a teacher when they are in doubt what to do, and also to consult the inspector about engaging a new teacher.

## Lost on Lusitania

(Trenton Advertiser)

It seems by a day or so ago that Mr. H. W. Stanley, late teller in the Bank of Montreal here, was saying goodbye to his many Trenton friends, as he was leaving for his home in Belfast, Ireland, to visit his parents and other relatives. None in wishing him bon voyage and safe return, had thought of the sad fate awaiting him off the coast of Ireland, his native land. When the German torpedo on Friday last struck the Lusitania, on which he sailed, he was one of the victims of the hated Germany bears toward everything British. Up to Sunday last Trenton hoped against hope that his life had been spared. But at last we were all to know that his young and promising life had been cut off. There is the greatest sorrow over his sad demise, among the host of friends he made since his arrival in Trenton in December 1913. A true son of Ireland, he was courteous, gentlemanly and winning. To know him was to love him. Customers of the Bank of Montreal will for many a long day, miss his sunny smile and agreeable manner. Although but 23 years of age he had climbed fast to his chosen work, and it is safe to say that had he been spared, he would have gone to the top of the ladder in banking circles. He joined the Bank of Montreal at London, England. Prior to that he was connected with the Belfast Banking Company. Arriving in Canada in 1911, he served the bank at Port Hope, Bowmanville, Montreal and Trenton. Since joining the agency here he served in the capacity of teller.

He will be missed by his friends in the bank, by his friends among the young men, and by the business men of the town, to all of whom, he was always the true friend, the perfect gentleman.

We all regret his loss and have the deepest sympathy for the sorrowing ones in his native land. The Germans have taken his life, but be sure his brother Irishmen and brother Canadians will pay back the murderers tenfold for his precious life and the lives of others of the Lusitania.

## Honors at Exams

Mr. Wm. McGie has completed his fourth year and his course at the School of Applied Science, Toronto, with honors.

R.M. Byron McCrodon carried off honors in the third year.

## CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. S. M. Gilbert wishes to express her heartfelt gratitude to her many friends for their kindness and sympathy in her very sad bereavement.

## THOUGHTS ON EDUCATION

The Editor of The Bowmanville Statesman Talks to Public School Inspectors, Trustees and Teachers.

The majority of public school teachers in Ontario are engaged at mid-summer for the succeeding year and trustees will soon be thinking about re-engaging or engaging teachers, so that just now may not be out-of-season for presenting some thoughts about schools, teachers and trustees. This is our excuse for giving this article at this time.

It is a rule among the trustees to continue the services of teachers who give satisfaction just as any other employer of labor does. It is the reward for fidelity and industry. It is not a wise plan to continue a teacher who has not proven satisfactory or who has been unfavorably reported by the inspector. The interests of the children is paramount and should receive first and most earnest consideration by the trustees. No teacher's services should be retained if he or she has not measured up to requirements. Sympathy should not overrule a lack of capability in teaching or discipline. The enthusiastic, faithful, successful teacher should be told that his or her services are appreciated and such appreciation should be tangibly recognized by an increase of salary, however slight. It is customary in some cities to advance the salary of a successful teacher from \$50 to \$100 a year until the maximum is gained, and town, village and rural school trustees should adopt this plan always having in mind, of course, the worthiness of the teacher to receive the advance. We would suggest an advance of \$10 to \$25 a year according to the conditions. The young teacher who does not, with each year's experience, make himself or herself worthy of an advance of \$10 to \$25 a year has missed his or her calling or is not using the means at command to grow in knowledge and efficiency.

Another courtesy trustees should observe two or three months before a teacher's term expires, and that is to approach the teacher regarding engagement or otherwise for the following year. No teacher feels like asking trustees if they are going to keep her on another year, much as she may desire to know. It is not too soon now to have a business talk with the teacher whose year ends at midsummer. It is better for both parties to have an understanding. We think, as a rule, there are not enough conferences between trustees and teacher, and in some cases not enough confidence between them. They should often meet to talk over matters of mutual interest about the school. We do not know just what confidences there are between trustees and the school inspector but we have always regarded it a part of an inspector's duty to frankly inform trustees of the condition of the school and to advise with trustees about retaining the services of a teacher when they are in doubt what to do, and also to consult the inspector about engaging a new teacher.

We have in mind a country school where the teacher was regarded as a good teacher and was continued year after year. We shall not say how long ago or where we visited that country school but we express our feelings mildly when we say the conditions we witnessed were shocking. A total lack of order and neatness was in evidence in the schoolroom, on the playground and in the outbuildings. The teacher seemed to be absolutely indifferent to surroundings and existing conditions. Floor dirty, maps books, window sills and blinds dusty, the stove never seemed to have been blacked, neither teacher nor scholars were as clean and tidily dressed as they should have been. The movements of classes, the behaviour of the children at their desks, and the manner of "hearing" the classes gave the impression that this was one instance of a teacher "keeping school" instead of "teaching school." The difference is very great. We pitied sincerely the children who were the victims of a teacher totally unfitted for the noblest of callings and a board of trustees who were equally out of place when they allowed such conditions to exist. Perhaps they were ignorant of the true state of affairs.

At a later date we visited another school and, while material conditions were entirely satisfactory, the discipline was most everything but a credit to the teacher or the children. It is no exaggeration to say that fully half of the time of our visit the teacher was occupied in calling this boy and that girl to order, and unrest and mischief were visible all over the schoolroom, showing that the teacher was a regrettable failure as a disciplinarian. At last a year has passed since our visit and record show that that teacher still struggles in that school with the lively youngsters whose precious lives are being sacrificed or developed in disorder, disobedience and cunning to deceive a teacher who should never

have received a certificate to teach school. We believe these instances are exceptional, but in a lesser or even greater degree similar conditions are to be found in far too many schools.

The present school system is in a large measure to blame for so many misfits in the teaching profession and inspectors and trustees are to blame for continuing such misfits in the schools. With proper performance of duty by both trustees and inspector such conditions should not long exist in any school.

With these conditions in our mind we could not help but think seriously over the situation, and that year after year the children of this country are losing the benefits they should be enjoying—of receiving a practical and helpful all-round education and a training in discipline, manners and morals that together would make them efficient and ambitious for life's work, and in conduct and moral character the class of citizens that the world regards as noble, helpful and good. What kind of teachers are required, then, to bring about such desirable results? We have been trying for many years to answer this question satisfactorily and shall never give up the effort so long as we are editing this journal. We shall keep trying to impress on school trustees and parents the very great importance of engaging the very best teachers available at salaries they can afford to pay, for the public schools of this country. The personal merits and qualifications of the teacher should be the main considerations, and the salary should fit these rather than find a teacher to fit the salary as is too often the plan pursued by trustees.

The position, however, should be regarded more highly and important than it usually is, for truly we know of no one who fills a public position educationally or as a leader of others, whose responsibility is greater than that of a teacher. The children of the community are placed in the teacher's care and discipline, and they usually remain for years, spending from five to six hours of each school day directly in his or her charge and direction. The teachers duty to the children is vastly greater and more far-reaching than simply acquainting them with the subject matter of text books. The wise and conscientious teacher who fully realizes this responsibility is in a position to accomplish wonders for the children placed in his or her charge.

The non-professional examinations are, in our opinion, a very small fraction of the necessary qualifications, for the teacher to successfully and properly fill in all respects the high and holy mission of fitting children for their life-work must needs possess a complex and many-sided qualification, very much of which is not found within the covers of authorized text books for public and high schools. Qualification for teaching, in our opinion, means more than a trained intellect. We feel that we cannot stress this thought enough or drill it into the heads of the school trustees. Learning is absolutely essential, but far from all that is necessary. Along with training of intellect there must be heart and hand training. Not even normal or teacher-training schools can supply the other needed qualities. In the zeal in pursuing the various branches of study and in the haste to complete the assigned text books, or to cover certain sections, there is danger of overlooking the great moral qualities that round off the well educated and properly equipped life. No one will dispute with us the assertion that the development of a strong and upright character is of infinitely more importance than efficiency in special knowledge. Teaching a boy to be truthful, industrious and honest is worth far more than knowing how to solve all the problems known to mathematics. Teaching him to be pure in thought, in word, in life, and conduct is much superior to gaining a knowledge in pure English. Teaching him proper home duties, politeness, patriotism, deference to superiors and to old age will result in far greater good than acquainting him with history and geography. In the country schools, teaching him the elements of agriculture—how to raise the various grains, vegetables, horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and chicken will bring richer results than teaching him how far he must travel to reach the moon.

## Cannifton Man Missing

Mr. H. M. Honeywell, of Cannifton received word from the Militia Department this morning that Private Ed. Smith was among the missing. Ed. Smith enlisted with the Fifteenth Contingent, having been enrolled with the Second Battalion. Mr. Honeywell received a card from Ed. Smith after the battle of Langemarck stating that he was well. He must therefore have been reported missing since the battle. He was well known in this district, having made cheese in Thurlston and engaged in the blacksmithing business with Mr. Honeywell in the winters.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

her daily conduct and conversation both in and out of school. The teacher who has stood before a school for a year and has not realized that the scholars are in many ways influenced by his or her words and actions, must be dull indeed.

Several other virtues can be inculcated by the tactful teacher from lessons in the books and from examples that are constantly arising in the ordinary conduct of the school, such as honesty, accuracy, neatness, punctuality, cleanliness, conduct toward animals, etc. Every teacher should find unlimited opportunities for instruction in manners and morals. All will agree that all teachers should be honest, truthful, punctual and industrious, but some do not appreciate the prime importance of personal neatness and good manners being taught in the schoolroom and on the playground. To appear before the school carelessly and slovenly is a very serious mistake for a teacher. For one to go into the school careless of appearance reflects no credit on a male or female teacher. Foolish pride and perrickity primmess we all dislike but who is there who does not admire proper clothing, tidiness and neatness?

## NEW ORANGE HALL HAS BEEN COMPLETED

Fine Suite of Rooms For Use of Local Orange Lodges, Chapter, and Preceptory.

The new Orange Hall which has been furnished in the Corbett Block, east side of Front Street, for the use of L.O.L. No. 274 and No. 2519, South Hastings Chapter, Chapter No. 1 and the Royal Black Preceptory No. 853, is a most commodious apartment. The rooms occupy the entire third storey.

Side by side are the dining room and lodge room. The latter is 24 feet by 55 feet long and is decorated with cream ceiling, and dark buff sides with cork floor to match. The lodge room is equipped with eleven electric lights a ceiling and floor ventilators. The dining room is 43 feet long by 12 feet wide and is decorated in blue. The kitchen immediately in the rear of the dining room is done in cream. It contains a gas range, cupboards, and a Farmers' Jewel wood furnace (the first of its kind in Belleville and installed by the Smith Hardware Co.) Back of the kitchen is the main waiting room, 22 feet by 12 feet, done in a light buff. The lavatory is in blue, in the rear of the lodge room are the preparation room 22 feet by 10 ft and the paraphernalia room 22 ft by 8 ft containing 7 cupboards.

Mr. L. Soule, who is treasurer of L.O.L. 274, and the Black Preceptory, and Commander of the Scerlett Chapter, drew the designs and superintended all the work.

The flat has been leased by the lodges from Miss Corbett, the owner, for 15 years.

The lodges expect to move in next week. Mr. Soule handed over the key this morning.

It is expected that there will be an open dedicatory service.

## Potts' Term in the Central

From Saturday's Daily.

John Potts of this city was this morning tried by His Honor, Judge Deroche and found guilty of stealing several blankets or robes from Mr. Hillman of Ameliasburg township. Potts was sentenced to two years less one day in the Ontario Reformatory.

## Carter Scholarships Have Been Distributed

The Carter Scholarships won by students of Hastings County last year have been distributed. Miss I. Josephine Tickell, who has returned from her studies at Toronto to spend the summer here has received her scholarship of \$100 from the Department through the local Board of Education. Miss Audrey R. Arnott is the winner of the third scholarship of \$40. The second of \$60 was won by Mr. Harold E. Welsh.

## Notice to Farmers

On account of the enlistment of many of our young men, and the interruption of immigration caused by the war, farm help is going to be scarce the coming season. Farmers in need of help are therefore advised to leave their names with the Immigration Agent or with Mr. John Elliott, Standard Bank. The Agent will be at the said bank daily from 10 a.m. to 12 a.m. and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

D. J. FAIRFIELD, Canadian Government Employment Agent, 222 Cole street, Belleville. Phone 460.

125 3m.w.

**AUCTIONEERS.**

**F. J. FAIRFIELD**, Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington and Durham and Northumberland and also for the County of Belleville. Terms Liberal, satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 460 at Belleville. J. Fairfield, 222 Coleman at Belleville.

**F. L. PALMER**, Licensed Auctioneer, Real Estate Broker, also City Stock and Specialty. Belleville, Ont. Phone 101. Address, Anglo American Hotel, "Route 1."

**NORMAN MONTGOMERY**, Auctioneer. Pure bred Stock, a specialty. Phone No. 101. Real Estate Broker, also City License. Box 180, Brighton, Ont.

**Henry Wallace**, Licensed Auctioneer, for the county of Hastings. Special attention given to sales of Farm Stock. "Phone 460" at Belleville. R.M.D. Phone No. 821. Stirling P.O.

**SMUT**  
Don't Use Saunty Grain  
Use  
**Formaldehyde**  
(Formalin)  
Sure Cure - 40c lb.  
**Waters Drug Store**

**Delivery Wagon For Sale**  
We have a second-hand delivery wagon for sale at a bargain.  
**CHAS. S. CLAPP**

**MONEY**  
Private money to loan on Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers.  
**F. & WALLBRIDGE**  
Barrister, 22  
Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion Bank.

**Seed Potatoes for Sale.**  
Selected Seed Potatoes from New Brunswick, government inspected and certificates attached to each bag. Green Cobblers, \$1.00 per bag; Green Mountains, 85 cents per bag and a new variety, very highly recommended called Snow, \$2.50 per bag.  
**GRAHAM CO., LTD.**  
22-31w.

**NOTICE TO BREEDERS**  
I have for service the following standard bred horses, which will be at the Belleville Driving Park barn next to the Grand stand, driving season of 1915: Day Spring, No 5074; record 2 yrs. old 2:27 1/2, trial 2:17 3/4 by Moko, to insure \$25; Arthur King, No. 56230, by King Belline, fee \$19. A. Ball. Wallace Parks, Owner.  
Manager, 13-8 t.w.

**Farm for Sale**  
95 acres one mile west of Wellington, on Lake Ontario, well watered, frame house, good barns, 5 acres of young orchard, 5 acres wood, convenient to school, church, cannery factories, station, well fenced, land good cultivation, telephone to Belleville, Bowerman, Wellington, P. Edward Ontario. m-31w.

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
100 acre Farm, part lots 13 and 14 3rd con. Sidney well watered and drained, two wells, good orchard and first class buildings. Apply on premises, W. H. Bonisteel, R.R.S. Trenton. 22-2m.w.

**FOR SALE.**  
In the county of Prince Edward, six miles from Picton, and one mile from Bloomfield. County road, rural mail, telephone. 191 acres first class lands, no stone, 20 acres apple orchard, old 12 years, all rod winter fruit. Solid brick house, 12 rooms, banked barns, hip roofed in good repair. Never failing water supply. First class fruit, grain, vegetable and dairy farm. Price right for quick sale. Write G. F. Heppburn, owner. R.M.D. No. 1, Picton, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**  
A large tract of pasture land only, near Massawaga Park, but not to include the island, or cottages, or lands used in connection therewith. Offers will be received by the undersigned. The highest or any offer not necessarily accepted. Northrup & Ponton, Barristers, Belleville. -30,m,1&w.

**Notice to Farmers**  
On account of the enlistment of many of our young men, and the interruption of immigration caused by the war, farm help is going to be scarce the coming season. Farmers in need of help are therefore advised to leave their names with the Immigration Agent or with Mr. John Elliott, Standard Bank. The Agent will be at the said bank daily from 10 a.m. to 12 a.m. and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

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## KAISER With A

Scene—A room in place at Berlin. The waiting the Emperor in Chancellor.

Chancellor— Why looks your Majesty choly today? Has not our glorious suffice To banish from the thoughts of gloom might lie? Full many a fatho strew— Men, women, children Upon the bottom of to their last brave men. By swift torpedo's d Ha, ha, this is a tin not gloom.

Wilhelm— E'en so, this mood I will pass, 'Tis but the transient dream.

Chancellor— A dream, your Majesty? Wilhelm— Aye, a dream; a fool which in the silent night, Following our celestial glad event, Banished the gods of Dreams should not al mind— Too oft they come gestion— Naught but fancies of the sleep Wilhelm— Oh, but this was a That smote my Chancellor— Conscience! In the mans.

There's no curch wo Let our allied enemies What have we to science? It is the principle weak Subservient to the strong.

Britain goes to war —a scrap of paper What has conscience them? And what will come but make us w Wilhelm— True, Hollweg, but I cannot from my And in the dark, It comes to prick Oh, Hollweg such That my disorder overwrought.

Chancellor— What was the dream? Perchance the your mind.

Wilhelm— Methought that tania.

Chancellor— The Lusitania, y Wilhelm— Aye, methought Lusitania, Sailing upon a p All around me talked and la There a boy and the deck. Here a mother h fant to her When suddenly a shock, That shook the bow to stern. The great ship on her side, And human be about Like chaff is driv A piercing cry at throats, And children's

**Hugh L.**  
The terrible toll paying for this day's impression, day when word Hugh Lett. of shot.

Let't went to the first contingent of a soldier. He was a and had been c No particulars as death' have been a young wife and Times.

**Frost L.**  
From Satu Farmers comin report rather a s In some places, and garden vegeta In other places of white frost a little white fro

# KAISER WILHELM'S DREAM

With Apologies to William Shakespeare

Kenneth McKay, in Toronto Telegram

Scene—A room in the Imperial palace at Berlin. The curtain rises revealing the Emperor and the German Chancellor.

Chancellor—  
Why looks your Majesty so melancholy today?  
Has not our glorious victory been suffice  
To banish from the royal mind all thoughts of gloom that there might lie?  
Full many a fathom deep are strewn—  
Men, women, children, even babes  
Upon the bottom of the sea, sent to their last account, by our brave men.  
By swift torpedo's dreadful might.  
Ha, ha, this is a time for joy and not gloom.

Wilhelm—  
'E'en so, this mood unwonted soon will pass,  
'Tis but the transient outcome of a dream.  
Chancellor—  
A dream, your Majesty?  
Wilhelm—  
Aye, a dream; a foolish, idle dream  
Which in the silent watches of the night,  
Following our celebration of this glad event,  
Banished the god of sleep.  
Chancellor—  
Dreams should not disturb the royal mind—  
Too oft they come from bad digestion—  
Naught but fantasies, hallucinations of the sleeping hour.

Wilhelm—  
Oh, but this was a terrible dream, that smote my conscience mightily  
Chancellor—  
Conscience! In the lexicon of Germans,  
There's no such word as conscience  
Let our allied enemies talk of that;  
What have we to do with conscience?  
It is the principle which makes the weak  
Subservient to the mighty and the strong.  
Britain goes to war for conscience—  
—a scrap of paper—  
What has conscience ever done for them?  
And what will conscience do for us, but make us woful weaklings?

Wilhelm—  
True, Hollweg, but this hereditary taint  
I cannot from my mind erase,  
And in the dark, uncanny hours  
It comes to prick and plague me.  
Oh, Hollweg such a night I've spent  
That my disordered nerves are overwrought.  
Chancellor—  
What was the dream your Majesty?  
Perchance the telling may ease your mind.  
Wilhelm—  
Methought that I was on the Lusitania.  
Chancellor—  
The Lusitania, your Majesty?  
Wilhelm—  
Aye, methought that I was on the Lusitania,  
Sailing upon a placid sea,  
All around me men and women  
Talked and laughed.  
There a boy and girl gambled on the deck.  
Here a mother hugged a cooing infant to her breast,  
When suddenly as lightning came a shock,  
That shook the mighty boat from bow to stern.  
The great ship turned and lay upon her side,  
And human beings were thrown about  
Like chaff is driv'n before the wind  
A piercing cry arose from women's throats,  
And children's walls assailed my

ears,  
When suddenly the leviathan plunged  
And carried all beneath the waves—  
A struggling maelstrom of humanity.  
And with them, too, I thought I went—  
Impotent to save my royal life—  
Down, down it seemed, ten thousand leagues;  
Hands reached out to seize me as I sank,  
And then methought what pain it was to drown—  
The noise of surging waters in my ears  
As the great boat sucked the victims to their doom.  
Chancellor—  
Ha, ha, 'twas but a dream, your Majesty,  
Didst not awake with this sorry agony?  
Wilhelm—  
No, no, death did not dam the current of my dream;  
For scarce had I the ghost giv'n up,  
When to full and vivid consciousness I came,  
And there around me silent stood  
The victims of our royal will,  
With their accusing eyes all fixed on me,  
Men, women, children, the mother with her babe,  
Dumb they were, as if in horror's spell,  
Peering, it seemed, into my very soul,  
But disbelieving such a monster lived,  
I sought to cry aloud, but all in vain,  
Fear made me inarticulate.  
Then suddenly they vanished and in their place  
A thousand passed before my fear-  
affrighted eyes,  
And fixed me with their awful looks.  
Mothers, fathers, sons and daughters slain,  
On little Belgium's blood-soaked fields.  
Then suddenly they lifted up their eyes and cried:  
"The murderer of Berlin has come,  
"The man of blood whom lust of power  
"Made lower than the savage  
"brutes."  
The long procession passed—methought 'twould never end—  
And in the rear a band of children came,  
Their faces bloody as they died,  
When on their homes our bombs did fall.  
On they passed and I was left alone  
But not for long; all in a twinkling  
seemed to come  
In divers shapes and hideous forms  
Satan and the hosts of hell,  
And fell upon their knees before me.  
Then Satan rose and placed on me his crown,  
To signify his abdication.  
Whereat a mighty shout arose,  
"Hoch, der Kaiser."  
And with the noise I woke,  
And for a time I thought I was in hell.  
So terrible an impression made my dream.  
Chancellor—  
Such mortal sights should make thy slumbers sweet,  
No dream more pleasant would I wish to dream;  
Pity? Poof! 'tis the word of fools and women,  
And foreign to our German kultur.  
Wilhelm—  
Yea, let them weep until they drown the sea,  
For mothers, wives and children lost,  
We'll show them ere the war is o'er  
What it doth mean to brook our power.  
Curtain.

## Hugh Lett Shot.

The terrible toll which Canada is paying for this war was very forcibly impressed upon us on Monday when word was received that Hugh Lett, of Turfiff, had been shot.

Lett went to the front with the first contingent and with a splendid soldier. He was an expert rifle shot, and had been engaged as a sniper. No particulars as to how he met his death have been received. He leaves a young wife and one child.—Bancroft Times.

## Frost Last Night

From Saturday's Daily.  
Farmers coming in from the north report rather a severe frost last night. In some places the early potatoes and garden vegetables were out down. In other places only a slight covering of white frost appeared. There was a little white frost around the city.

## WOMEN'S WEAKNESS AND HEALTH PERILS

Anæmia Comes so Gratefully That the Victim Scarcely Realizes the Hold the Trouble Has Upon Her Until Almost in a Decline.

Woman's work is more wearing than man's because it lasts almost every working hour. There is no eight or nine hour day for the bread-winner's wife, and often she toils under the greatest difficulty because her strength is below what it should be. The woman who is indoors all day is very often careless about what she eats and does not keep her blood up to the mark. It becomes thin and poor, which makes her weak, head-achy, tired, breathless and liable to pains in the back and sides, the scourge of her sex. New blood will do wonders for the woman who is tired out, who aches all over when she rises in the morning and feels unaccountably depressed. She can gain new blood now, and drive away the pains and aches and tiredness if she will take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have worked marvels for other women and will do the same for you if you are weak, tired, depressed or suffering from back-aches or side-aches. Mrs. Elmer C. Taylor, Calgary, Alta., says: "I was so run down with anæmia that I could scarcely walk without aid. I was not able to leave the house. I had no color, no appetite, and was constantly troubled with headaches, dizzy spells and a general disinclination to move about or do anything. My friends did not think I would get better, and even the doctor was apprehensive. I was constantly taking medicine, but it did not do me a particle of good. One day a friend asked if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so almost as a forlorn hope. After I had used a few boxes there was a decided change for the better, and people began to ask what I was taking, the change was so noticeable. As I continued the Pills my color came back, I could eat my meals regularly, the headaches and dizzy spells ceased, I gained in weight and took a new interest in life, my cure being complete. I have told many sickly women and girls what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me and urged them to take them and shall continue to do so, knowing what a splendid medicine they are."

Every weak and ailing woman who will follow Mrs. Taylor's example and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial will find new health and strength through their use. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Mr. Luck's Lecture

## KILLED IN ACTION

First Napanee Boy to Lose His Life in the War.

Word was received in Napanee on Monday, of the death in action of Corp. Guy Chapman, youngest son of Mrs. Jane Chapman, Clarksville. Deceased was a resident of Napanee up to a few years ago when he went to Winnipeg, Man., and when war broke out he enlisted in that city and was with the eighth battalion in the fight at Ypres.  
Mr. Chapman was employed in Wonderland when it was first started in Napanee and was proprietor of it for some time. He was also a member of Grace church choir. His many friends in Napanee were sorry to learn of his death, though he died manfully doing his duty. Besides his widowed mother, two brothers, Claude and James, and one sister, Mrs. Zaphy, remain.—Express.

## Wreck on Local G.T.R.

On Monday afternoon a wreck occurred on the local train coming up from Belleville. When rounding the curve south of the lake apparently the trucks on the front freight car bound and on the second part of the curve refused to reverse and left the rails, and breaking away from the engine, rolled down a thirty foot embankment. The second car also went down the bank and the third car left the rails. The passenger cars were stopped by the shutting off of the air and a serious loss of life thus averted. The auxiliary came up from Belleville and on Tuesday the line was open. The two cars were loaded with "way-freight."—N. H. Review.

## Funerals

From Saturday's Daily.  
The funeral of the late Mrs. Catherine Reed, widow of the late James Reed, took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Sills, Marshall Road, and at the grave in Belleville cemetery, the Rev. A. R. Sanderson conducted a solemn service. Many were in attendance at the obsequies, to pay their last tributes of respect. The bearers were the immediate relatives of the deceased.  
The obsequies of the late Captain John Thompson were held on Friday afternoon, Rev. Canon Beamin conducted a service at the residence of Mrs. W. M. Howie, daughter of deceased on Dundas street and officiated at a service in St. Thomas' Anglican church. The funeral was very largely attended and the floral offerings beautiful and numerous. Interment was in Belleville cemetery, the bearers being Messrs. W. J. Hiney, E. O'Rourke, S. Vanderwort, E. Naylor, D. Peoples and Alfred Carlyle.

## Erring Messenger Is Given a Chance

Howard Coneybear, a messenger, who decamped some time ago with a parcel of money belonging to the Canadian Express Company, and who was recently captured in Edmonton and brought back to Lindsay, came up for trial before Judge Harding.  
Coneybear pleaded guilty to all three charges against him. His lawyer, Mr. L. V. O'Connor, in addressing the Court, told the history of the affair, and asked leniency, also presenting a petition largely signed by prominent business men and other citizens, asking that the accused be dealt with in such a way as to enable him to redeem himself by enlisting with the militia.  
The Crown did not press the case unduly against him. Of the \$3,000 taken only \$270 still remains unaccounted for and he will repay the Canadian Express Company by giving them part of his pay from month to month.  
G. H. Hopkins, K.C., for the Express Company, asked that sentence be imposed so as to discourage others of robbing the company.  
The Judge went into the case thoroughly. The tone of the address showed a desire to reform the youth. "Terror said his Honor" never has kept a man honest, and never will. In seventeen years on the Bench I have never sentenced a boy to prison on the first offence. I have always warned them to keep out of trouble and not one has ever come before me again.  
To the prisoner he said, "I intend to reform you, and know of no better place than in the strict discipline of the British army. If in future you touch anything that does not belong to you, you will be subject to the full rigors of the law. Sentence is suspended."

## GUNNER JOHN HALE DIED OF WOUNDS

Belleville Artilleryman Was Barber in City when He Enlisted

A young Englishman, born at Southport, and who had been in this country for three years, is Gunner John Hale, now reported among the wounded. Gunner Hale's wounds are serious, but his relatives have every hope that he will recover, as a letter has been received from France telling of his condition. His right arm was broken, and he is suffering from skull wounds in the back and shoulder. The letter, which came to his mother at 136 Brooklyn avenue, was written by a lady visitor to the French hospital who was doing what she could to write letters for the wounded soldiers who could not write for themselves. Private Hale is 23 years of age. He was a barber by trade, and was working in Belleville at the time the war broke out. He joined a regiment from that city—Toronto Star.  
Gunner Hale was well known in Belleville, having spent two years here in the employ of Mr. W. E. Griffith, the proprietor of the well known barber shop at the Quinte Hotel.  
Hotel. He enlisted with the 34th Battery C.F.A. He was a member of Christ Church choir and St. Andrew's Brotherhood.  
Rev. R. C. Blagrove of Christ Church stated today that he had always found Mr. Hale a very fine type of young man.  
LATER  
Driver Hale has died of his wounds, so a despatch from Ottawa this morning states. His death took place on May 13th in West London Hospital.

## Major McQuaig Found

Montreal, May 14—Major D. Ryckert McQuaig of the 14th Battalion, who has been missing since the recent terrific engagement with the Germans in which so many Canadians suffered, has been located in a hospital in Germany according to a cable despatch, which came to-day to his father, Mr. Clarence J. McQuaig, stock broker, Montreal. The news came from American Ambassador Galt at Berlin, through United States Consul-General Bradley, Montreal.

## Belleville Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following payments since added to the lists published up to the 8th of May  
John Williams for May ..... 5.00  
Paul Lalonde ..... 10.00  
Miss Anna Lounsbury ..... 15.00  
Geo. Thrasber ..... 2.00  
Alex. J. McLaren ..... 5.00  
C. M. S. .... 15.00  
J. Walker ..... 10.00  
C. J. Howell ..... 10.00  
Judge G. E. Dersche ..... 10.00  
Standard Bank Staff, May ..... 25.00

## Serious Conflagration At Napanee

About 12.5 on Tuesday morning, as Mr. Wellington Warner was hitching up his horse to deliver the mail to the midnight trains, he discovered fire in the rear of the frame building opposite the Royal Hotel, occupied by M. A. Adrick, as a fruit store and ice cream parlor. Mr. Warner immediately notified night-watchman Barrett, who turned in the alarm and in a few minutes the firemen were on the scene. The building is a double one, and the western portion being occupied by Mr. Walter Boyes as a grocery store downstairs and as a dwelling upstairs. Mr. and Mrs. Boyes were aroused and escaped from the burning building without very much clothing. They also saved the horse and buggy which was practically all they did save. While the building did not burn to the ground, still what damage the fire did not do to the contents was mishled to a great extent by the volumes of water that was necessary to extinguish the flames. How the fire started is not known. The building is badly gutted. Mr. Adrick places his loss at \$1,600, with \$1,000 insurance. Mr. Boyes' loss to contents of dwelling is \$700, with \$400 insurance, and loss to contents of store is \$1,000 with \$700 insurance.—Beaver.

## Neck Broken; Still Lives

Mr. T. M. Bartlett, of Beamsville, formerly of Montegle, was a caller at "The Times" office on Monday, Mr. Bartlett is the first man to visit our sanctum who has had the unique experience of having his neck broken and living to tell about it. On Feb. 1st last he fell a distance of twenty-eight feet from a scaffold and landed squarely on the top of his head on a solid bed of ice. His neck was broken by the fall, and a ten inch cut inflicted in his scalp. He was taken to the Toronto General Hospital, where he spent several weeks, and was discharged practically cured. He expects to be able to resume his work about July 1st.—Bancroft Times.

## Four Sons in Army

Official notice was received here Monday that Pte. Henry A. M. Ireland 2nd Battalion, 46th Durham Regt., was killed in action in France. He came to Canada four years ago from Carlisle, England, and at the time of enlisting was employed with the Good year Tire & Rubber Co. Harry, who was 28 years old, will be remembered by many followers of football as having played half-back on Bowmanville for two years. He was a brilliant player and a general favorite among his team mates and employees. He lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ireland, King street, who have four sons enlisted in Kitchener's army, this being the first casualty in the quartette and the third break in a family of fifteen children. Besides his parents, there resides in Bowmanville two sisters, Mrs. Chris. Robinson and Miss Ethel Ireland, and one brother, David, employed at Good year Factory.—Statesman.

## Improved Train Service

Officials of the C.P.R. who recently visited Peterboro announced in that city that an improved train service would be inaugurated. The proposed changes were to have the east and west day express trains run one hour earlier. Such a change would meet with our general approval all along the line amongst other advantages being the arrival of our city dailies an hour earlier. Such a change would be greatly appreciated. Local officials of the company have not been notified of such a change, but would not be surprised if it appeared in the new time table which goes into effect on June 1st.—Tweed Advocate.

## Pills That Have Benefited Thousands

Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parment's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specific have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.

## Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holliday's Corn Cure will remove them.

### COMING TO BELLEVILLE

THE DORENWEND CO. OF TORONTO LIMITED, Canada's foremost hair goods establishment will display and demonstrate a sample stock of the latest hair-goods fashions for ladies, and toupees and wigs for bald men, at

#### THE HOTEL QUINTE ON FRIDAY MAY 28TH

FOR LADIES:—Dorenwend's Transformation by overcoming every defect of your own hair will assist you to appear at your best, always. Switches, Braids, Pompadours, Wavelets, etc., of the finest quality hair and unsurpassed workmanship. You are invited to inspect these goods.




### GENTLEMEN! ARE YOU BALD?

A Dorenwend Art Hair-toupee will make you appear years younger and will prove a benefit to your health and comfort.

Indetectable, Featherweight, Hygienic

#### Have a Demonstration of what it will do for you



### PROF. DORENWEND WILL BE HERE IN PERSON ONE DAY ONLY FRIDAY, MAY 28TH

### CASTORIA

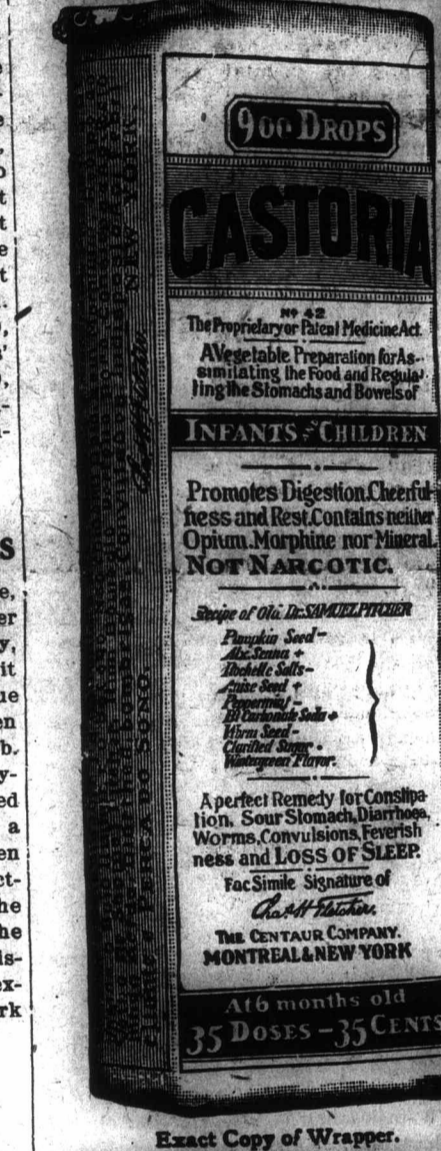
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