

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

Intense Activity Centres About Lens Germans Withdraw From Belgian Points

BULGARIAN RELATIONS WITH U.S. BLAME FOR MESOPOTAMIAN AFFAIR

Heavy Artillery Fighting in Hurtlebase Region--Germany Using Influence on Bulgaria--British Socialists Decline to Go to Stockholm--King Lepold Conspiring With Russian Lenine For Peace Without Annexation or Contribution--More Ships Sent to Bottom--Norwegians Lose Lives.

HEAVY GUNS ACTIVE AT HURTEBASE

PARIS, June 27.—The French war office reports that heavy artillery fighting continues in the region of Hurtlebase.

BULGARIAN RELATIONS WITH U.S.

COPENHAGEN, June 27.—According to information received here is bringing strong pressure on Bulgaria to induce that country to break off relations with the United States but official and public opinion is against such action. The appearance of U. S. troops in Saloniki however would cause the Bulgarians to favor a break, it is stated.

BLAME FOR MESOPOTAMIAN OPERATIONS

LONDON, June 27.—A sensation has been caused in London by the report of the official inquiry into the operations in Mesopotamia, one paper calling for the impeachment of former premier Asquith. The Times places a large share of the blame on the late Lord Kitchener's highly centralized control of the Indian army.

FURTHER GERMAN WITHDRAWALS PREDICTED

LONDON, June 27.—The British headquarters despatches indicate intense activity around Lens. Rumors are current of further withdrawals by the Germans from Belgian points.

LIBERALS HOLD 48 SEATS IN SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA, Sask., June 27.—Early this morning the standing of parties in the Provincial general election was liberals 48, conservatives 6, 3 seats in doubt. Not one independent candidate was elected.

BRITISH SOCIALISTS DECLINE INVITATION

LONDON, June 27.—The section of British Socialists led by Henry Hyndman has declined the invitation of the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates to attend the international Socialists' conference at Stockholm.

BAVARIAN KING AND RUSSIAN AGITATOR CONSPIRE FOR PEACE

WASHINGTON, June 27.—According to advice to the state department King Leopold of Bavaria, commanding German forces has conspired with the Russian agitator Lenine toward getting a general peace without annexation or contribution.

NORSE SHIP SUNK; LIVES LOST

COPENHAGEN, June 27.—The Norwegian steamship King Haakon has been sunk by a German submarine, only six of the crew being saved. The Norwegian steamship Maggie, 1118 tons gross has been sunk in the Atlantic. The crew was saved.

GALINA SUNK BY SUBMARINE

LONDON, June 27.—The Admiralty announces the sinking by a German submarine of the American sailing ship Galina from Rouen to New York. There were no casualties.

UNION REJECTS ANTI-CONSCRIPTION RESOLUTION

WINNIPEG, Man., June 27.—The bricklayers and masons' union the strongest labor body in Western Canada last night at

a special meeting rejected by a large majority an anti-conscription resolution submitted by one of its members.

CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION IS PRACTICALLY WIPED OUT

REGINA, Sask., June 26.—The Liberals swept Saskatchewan almost clean in today's elections, and will have more than fifty of the fifty-nine seats in the legislature, a greater majority than was accorded the Scott government in 1912.

Of the seven Conservatives in the last house only two are definitely known at midnight to be re-elected, W. B. Willoughby the opposition leader, and Lieut-Col. Glenn, who was not opposed by the Liberals in South Qu'Appelle, but was opposed by an Independent. The only other Conservative elected is Donald McLean in Saskatoon City. The winning of Saskatoon City con-

stitutes the Conservatives' only gain from the Liberals.

On the other hand the Liberals wrested Lumsden, Moose Jaw county, Prince Albert and Willow Bunch from the opposition, while returns from Maple Creek are still so incomplete as to give no indication of the result.

All the labor, independent and non-partisan league candidates suffered defeat.

JAMES ALBERT MOXAM HAS PASSED AWAY

Mr. and Mrs. George Moxam, of Commercial St., received the sad intimation from Syracuse, N.Y., that their second son, James Albert had passed away this morning at the Bruce-Irving hospital, following a serious operation for stomach trouble.

The young man was only twenty-eight years of age and left this city about seven years ago to make his home at Syracuse where he has since most successfully prosecuted his trade of harness-maker. He married in that city and in addition to his sorrowing wife he is survived by one son Edgar, now five years of age. He is also survived by his parents and by five brothers and seven sisters, William Brockville, Frank, Toronto, George Douglas and Harold of this city, Mrs. Wm. Richardson, Napanee and Mrs. Wm. Lafferty, the Misses Elizabeth, Pearl, Grace, Kathleen, and Daisy of Belleville.

Mr. Moxam was a member of the Methodist church and of the Masonic fraternity. He was of a genial and likeable temperament and a general favorite among his acquaintances who will be deeply grieved to learn of his premature demise.

It has not been decided yet whether the remains will be brought to Belleville for interment.

Hear the new Columbia hits. "With Your Hands in Your Pockets," No. 2219. "Poor Butterfly," No. 2268. "When the Sun goes down in Romanay," No. 2959. C. W. Lindsay, Ltd.

SUCCUMBED TO HIS INJURIES

John Stapley of Lewis Co. Died Last Night—Was Victim of Runaway Collision

John Stapley, Yeomans street, last evening succumbed at Belleville Hospital to which he had been removed twenty-four hours before, as a result of injuries received in a runaway accident at the corner of Victoria Avenue and Pinnacle street on the afternoon of Saturday, June 9th. Mr. Stapley was driving the delivery wagon of the John Lewis Co. along Pinnacle street when a team of horses belonging to Mr. W. B. Tutts, butcher, and attached to a wagon came tearing down the Bank of Montreal hill, colliding with the Lewis Company horse and wagon. Mr. Stapley was struck by a shaft in the chest and internally hurt, and was thrown to the ground. He was picked up and found to be in a serious condition. Mr. Tutts had him taken home in an automobile. Mr. Tutts had been delivering meat on the east hill and his team became frightened at the noise and sight of a passing aeroplane, which caused them to bolt. The horses had been regarded as quiet animals, never having shown any tendency to wildness.

For some time Mr. Stapley showed signs of improvement but for some time past, his condition was looked upon as very serious. John Stapley had many friends

CASUALTIES

Killed in Action:

R. E. White, Warkworth

Wounded:

A. McManus, Perth

Chas. Swann, Gananoque

DEATH OF JAMES H. REID

James H. Reid, son of Mr. Andrew Reid died this morning at 43 Gordon street at the early age of 49 years. He was born in Huntingdon township. For the past 21 years he had been engaged in farming at Oak River, Manitoba. Last fall he returned to Belleville in ill health. He was a Methodist and an Orangeman. He leaves a widow, one young son and a young daughter.

BIRTH

VANDEVOORT — At Wellesley Hospital, Toronto on June 20, to Mr. and Mrs. James Clark Vandervoort, a daughter.

STAPLEY — At Belleville, June 26, 1917, John Stapley, aged 48 years.

MOXAM — At Brouse Irving hospital, Syracuse, N.Y., Wednesday, June 27th, 1917, James Albert Moxam, second son of Mr. and Mrs. George Moxam of this city, in his 28th year.

Mr. Charles Welch, Toronto, is in the city on a visit to friends.

Capt. W. J. McManus, Barriefield camp adjutant, has returned from Trenton, where he has been for the past few days on duty.

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SMART NEW Trimmed Millinery Reduced to Half Price



LADIES' Cotton Hose 20c. pr.

Splendid quality Cotton Hose, absolutely fast black, in sizes 9; to 10. Very special at 20c. 3 pairs for 50c.

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29^c yd.

Just Think Of These Drastic Price Reductions And So Early In The Season. What woman could not afford at least one pretty wash dress at this low price? and if you have seen the materials in the north window then you'll agree that a summer frock fashioned from these new Flowered Dress Voiles would be charming indeed. The materials are the very essence of newness having been sent to us from the Best American Houses for this season's selling - and they show the very latest Striped, Checked and Large Spot Patterns. There are dozens of desirable designs and qualities to go on sale and not one piece was marked less than 50c while many are 60c, 65c and 75c values, your choice commencing Thursday 29c.

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D. M. O'CALLAGHAN has taken over the practice of Mr. J. M. Wilson, starting July 1st, at the corner of Bridge and Front Sts.

WARM INSURANCE, Frame Buildings, etc. to \$100,000 per \$100. Brick Buildings 50c to 75c per \$100.

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V. BLAKESLEE, M.B., M.D., C.M., F.M.C.C. Physician and Surgeon. 113 Victoria Ave., Cor. William, Telephone 267. Hours to 11 P.M., 7 to 9 P.M.

D. J. J. ROBERTSON, Physician and Surgeon. Office of late Dr. Mather, 217 Pinnacle St., Phone 371.

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BEQUESTS BY LATE SENATOR

Disposition of Late Honorable H. Corby's Estate—Bequests to Relatives and Friends and City Institutions.

Under the will of the late Senator Harry Corby dated February 8th, 1912, he made the following disposition of his estate:

A bequest of \$10,000 to Mr. A. I. Bird, (formerly in his employ), \$5,000 to Mrs. Duffy, of Montreal, a sister.

\$5,000 to Mrs. U. E. Thompson, a sister.

\$5,000 to Mrs. D. R. Leavens, a sister.

\$5,000 to Mrs. Clute, Toronto, a sister.

\$20,000 to Charles Corby, brother \$2,000 to William Pascoe, an employer of deceased.

\$2500 to Mrs. McKay, Belleville \$2500 to Sidney B. Corby, nephew \$2500 to Harry C. McKay, nephew \$2500 to Harry C. Thompson

A bequest of \$5000 is made to the Belleville General Hospital and \$5,000 to the city for the erection of public swimming baths at Queen Victoria Park at the mouth of the River Moira.

\$20,000 is to be invested in municipal bonds on first mortgages or improved real estate for the Women's Christian Association of Belleville, the proceeds to be distributed yearly at Christmas to the indigent of this city.

The Corby Public Library will receive the proceeds of \$20,000 to be invested by the executor in municipal bonds or first mortgages on improved real estate. The revenue from this source will be used to purchase books for the use of the library.

Two thousand dollars is set aside to be used as soon as convenient to the executor in erecting a window in St. Thomas' church in memory of deceased who was a member of that church.

According to the direction of the will unless a family monument had been erected in Belleville cemetery prior to his death, a sum not to exceed \$5,000 is set aside for the purchase of such a monument.

One half of the bonds held by deceased in the H. Corby Distillery Co. are to be conveyed to Mrs. Corby and the remaining half to the three daughters of the deceased.

To the widow is bequeathed the residence and property on George St. and all the furnishings and carriages, automobiles, etc.

All securities held by deceased except municipal bonds and first mortgages on real estate are to be converted into cash and after payment of the bequests the remainder is to be re-invested in municipal bonds and first mortgages on improved real estate. After the payment of the bequests and annuities, one half of the income from the estate is to go to Mrs. Corby and the other to the three daughters. At the expiration of ten years the estate is to be divided in the same proportion.

BIKE CASES IN COURT—Constable Ellis recovered two stolen wheels during the last couple of days and this morning two 12-year old boys faced the Police Magistrate charged with theft. One boy was found guilty and given 1 year's suspended sentence, while another was discharged.

William Harrison on a charge of intoxication was fined \$10 and costs or 21 days.

A Serbian accused of vagrancy was given his liberty. He will go to Porcupine to work.

JAMES IRWIN—James Irwin, aged 83, formerly a clock mender, died in Thurloiw this morning of heart trouble. He was born in England. Interment will be at Madoc.

ENTERTAINMENT AT Q.M.S.—At Queen Mary School last evening an entertainment was given by the West Belleville War Workers and about \$70 was realized. The program was "An Afternoon Tea" in the styles and manners of fifty years ago. The dramatic work was very cleverly executed.

CARD OF THANKS—Mrs. Edward Gillespie and family desire to express their sincere thanks for the many kindnesses and deep sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement in the loss of husband and father.

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



FORMATION OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, 1st JULY, 1867.

- List of Statesmen who inaugurated the Union of British Provinces in North America. Includes names like H. Bernard, Secretary, W. A. Henry, Nova Scotia, etc.

BUSY TRENTON NOTES

Daily Happenings in The Thriving Town of Trenton as Supplied by The Ontario's Special Representative

Trenton, Monday, June 25th—Mr. N. R. Toronto is in town today. Mrs. Edward Fraser is visiting her relatives in Perth this week.

Mr. J. D. Evans C. E. of the C. N. R. is in Toronto today. Dr. George Anderson, Plymouth England Institute of the Royal Navy Preached in King Street Methodist church yesterday morning and St. George's (Anglican) church in the evening, and both addresses were much appreciated by the congregation.

Mr. Edward Threadgold of the C. Burns to twenty months in the Mercer Reformatory, and stated that he would recommend that if she were cured before that time had elapsed, that she be given her freedom. He was moved by the sole desire to help her shake off the influence and appeal of habit to which she had become enslaved, and told her that she must try and help herself in that respect.

While in custody here, Miss Burns had received a tablespoon of laudanum every four hours, and in the County Court this morning she gave every evidence of the need of another dose. Before court opened she was seized with slight convulsions, and afterwards her whole frame shook with nerves that called for their accustomed sedative.

Judge Huycke addressed the woman in the kindest manner, and after she had moved away she fell to the floor sobbing, and altogether a pitiful sight. She was carried from the court room by Mrs. McElhinney and Chief Thompson.—Peterboro Examiner.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT A FINE SUCCESS.—Miss Isolda Perfomer, deservedly famous as a fine performer on the violin, played a return engagement last night at the City Hall to an enthusiastic and highly appreciative audience. Every number was rapturously encored and double recalls appeared to be the order of the evening. To many of these the artist gracefully responded.

The program was varied and gave ample opportunity to Miss Menges to display her unsurpassed versatility. During the evening Mr. Eedy, the business manager, made an announcement of a musical festival to be held at Belleville, in about a month's time which will afford music lovers an opportunity to come together and lay plans for future cooperation, education and entertainment.

The accompanist of the evening was Miss Eileen Beattie, who performed her duties most acceptably.

FRESH LAKE ONTARIO WHITE FISH—This week at 13c Bay of Quinte Fish Market, B. A. Sanford, next to Elvin's store.

SOLDIERS OF THE SOIL

The Ontario Government have decided to recognize every boy who is helping in the movement for increased production. A special button has been struck off and will be presented to each boy who works through the season on the farm, all those completing the season's work will be given a diploma showing that they have done their "bit" at this time.

We are assured by eminent students of political economy that there is bound to be a food shortage not only for this season but for some time to come, it is therefore imperative that every effort be made for a huge increase in the amount of food produced in this country.

The organization of resources committee have asked the Canadian Y. M. C. A. National Council to co-operate in looking after these boys and in the presentation of the buttons, for this purpose a public mass meeting will be held in the Belleville City Hall Wednesday evening, 8 p.m. when a representative of the movement will be present and in co-operation with a local committee carry out the presentation of buttons.

Mothers can easily know when their child is troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

YOUNG LADY RECEIVES UNUSUAL DEGREE.—Miss Elizabeth Potter, pupil of Wesley Willan, Toronto Conservatory of Music, through her success in recent examinations has won the degree of Mus. Bac. (Toronto University) The holding of this degree entitles Miss. Potter to a very prominent place in the musical world. Miss Potter received her early instruction from Mrs. A. E. MacColl.

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

Mr. T. J. Power of Chicago is in the city on a visit to his sister, Miss M. Power.

Miss Keitha Wooton, Catherine St., left yesterday for Nanapanee where she has secured a lucrative position.

Mr. John Stapley who was injured in a runaway accident some weeks ago, was last evening removed to Belleville hospital in a serious condition.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestine and restore healthfulness.

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CO-OPER

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Vice-Pres Trunk in Don Fund S

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CO-OPERATION WILL RELIEVE CAR SHORTAGE AND EXPEDITE COAL MOVEMENTS IN CANADA

Vice-Pres. Dalrymple of the Grand Trunk Tells of Serious Situation in Dominion in Connection with Fuel Supply.

Representatives of the various boards of trade and of the railway companies are to meet in Ottawa on July 3rd, to outline a plan for revising the existing car demurrage rules. If an agreement can be reached, the Railway Commission will be asked to ratify the new regulation immediately. It is felt that if the present rules are not changed, car shortage will become more acute month by month.

"The public should have a clear realization of what is aimed at in the revising of these demurrage rules," said Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, Vice-President of the Grand Trunk, yesterday. "The situation is appreciated. In every territory on the continent there is a demand for cars that cannot be fully met. It is useless to look to the car builders for relief. They have more work now than they can handle. If the situation is to be improved, or at least prevented from becoming more serious, there must be the greatest possible co-operation between the shippers, the consignees and the railways. Every car available must be kept moving, and every car must be loaded to its capacity. That is without doubt the only way out of the present difficulties. Any measures that may be adopted to prevent the undue holding of cars for loading and unloading will, therefore, be of national advantage. Rules that were probably equitable under normal conditions, are today hampering the efficiency of transportation."

"The coal supply of Canada," continued Mr. Dalrymple, "will be largely controlled by the number of cars available. The railroads will have exceptional opportunities for knowing just how serious the fuel problem is. No Canadian coal can be obtained for our use. Supplies of Nova Scotia coal hitherto entering on the line at Montreal and Portland, can no longer be procured, and as we can only get a limited quantity through Depot Harbor and through Midland, Ont., we are obliged to rail our coal from the Pennsylvania mines. Not only are we obliged to do that, but we have to send our own cars down there for service between the mines and tidewater on the lakes—that is to furnish foreign roads with equipment of Grand Trunk ownership for the movement of coal for railway use."

"The increased mileage we are called upon to perform, by reason of this abnormal condition, at the four points mentioned is equal to 132,406,000 ton miles. In order to bring these figures down to something we can all understand, I may say that the extra service the Grand Trunk will be called upon to perform this year, over and above the increased cost of five million dollars on the purchase of coal, is equal to one freight train a day for 350 days between Montreal and Toronto."

"That is the situation as regards railway fuel. If the railways cannot muster sufficient cars to keep a supply of coal on their lines for locomotive purposes, their operation will be interfered with, and that would be a national calamity at the present time. Precisely similar difficulties face the country in connection with a general fuel supply for commercial and household purposes."

"It will be clearly seen that every available car must be used to the fullest advantage, and that no individual is entitled, at this critical period, to hold a car for a day or for an hour when it might be released. It is the duty of every user of coal to obtain his winter supply, as far as possible, immediately, and not wait until bad weather comes along, bringing with it transportation difficulties and the always pressing demand for fuel."

"Surely this is a time for mutual effort and broad co-operation. New demurrage rules will help to bring pressure to bear upon the delinquent who selfishly hold up cars and thereby hurt every other shipper. With all cars loaded to rated capacity and every car kept on the move, as far as practicable, the facilities at the disposal of the nation's business will give a good account of themselves."

STRILING
Mrs. Harry Grayne and Miss Mary of Belleville, are visiting at the home of W. U. Grayne.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haggison, of Trenton, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Uman.
Mr. Reg. Buttl and bride have returned from Toronto, after spend-

CHAIRMAN SMITHERS ATTENDS BANQUET OF GRAND TRUNK APPRENTICES AT STRATFORD

Tells of Uphill Game Played by Canada's Pioneer Railway

Stratford, June 25.—Mr. A. W. Smithers, Chairman of the Board, Grand Trunk System, attended the Annual Banquet of the Apprentices in the Grand Trunk motive power shops here. He was accompanied by Messrs. H. R. Safford, Chief Engineer, W. D. Robb, Superintendent Motive Power, and other officials.

Representatives of the City of Stratford and the Board of Trade alluded to the work done by the Grand Trunk in promoting the prosperity of Stratford, and to the splendid showing made by the apprentices at that centre and in other shops along the line.

Mr. Smithers replied that he was glad to hear how friendly the people of Stratford were to the road. The Grand Trunk was the pioneer railway of Canada. The money for building the road had been supplied by English investors, and not one dollar was guaranteed when the great work of construction began. A prominent Canadian had said to him only a few days ago that confederation would not have taken place when it did had it not been for the Grand Trunk.

In the period of sixty-one years in which the Grand Trunk had been in operation, it had received from the Government in various forms the sum of \$28,000,000, \$15,000,000 of which was provided when the Government desired the line built to Portland, Maine, to supply Canada with a winter port.

The Canadian Pacific had received \$347,000,000 from the Government; the Canadian Northern had received \$298,000,000; and the Grand Trunk Pacific \$140,000,000, according to the figures in the recently issued report of the Royal Commission.

When these facts were considered the conclusion must be reached that the Grand Trunk Railway had played an uphill game.

The need for technical education, such as the apprentices were receiving in the Grand Trunk shops, was felt throughout the world. After the war there would be keener competition than ever among nations and the one which had the most skilled workers would come out on top.

Mr. W. D. Robb stated that the apprenticeship system of the Grand Trunk was inaugurated in the Stratford shops. There were now nearly 700 apprentices on the system. The Stratford shops, in common with all other points, had contributed a large number of men to Canada's Overseas Force. Out of a total of 900 men in the local shops, 370 had enlisted, and of the 109 apprentices, 47 had gone overseas.

OPINIONS FROM OUR CONTEMPORARIES

SIZES JEM UP

A policy of drift seems to be this government's long suit. But Canadians are getting tired of it, extremely tired. To be quite frank, we are cursed with a most incompetent government, probably the worst since Confederation, and that is saying a good deal. To pick out the most incompetent member of the Cabinet would be a hard task. It would be unfair, there being so little to choose between them.—Toronto Saturday Night (Ind.).

THE U-BOAT MENACE

William L. Saunders, Chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, whose statement on Saturday that a plan of aggressive operation against submarines that could end the U-boat menace had been developed, caused different opinions to be expressed by other members of the Board, explained his position more exactly and cleared up a misunderstanding that had resulted from his interview. He said that he simply had stated his personal belief in the ability of recent inventions used in conjunction with known agencies to terminate the activity of German submarines, and he reaffirmed this belief. Other members of the Board continued to disagree with Mr. Saunders, but some of them admitted that new inventions that promised to be effective against submarines had been tested, and while they were not as optimistic as Mr. Saunders, several of them agreed that he might be justified in his opinion.—New York Globe.

WHILE GOING TO WASTE

While Canada is using 35,000,000 gallons of gasoline in a year at 36 cents a gallon, it is pointed out that denatured alcohol has a greater efficiency in the generation of power than gasoline, and that materials now wasted in the factories and on the farm would supply all the wood alcohol that is required. The wood waste in Canada alone would produce enough alcohol to operate all the motor cars on this half of the continent.—Toronto News.

LOOKING FOR LEADERSHIP

At the meeting of the Canadian Press Association in Toronto the other day, John Dufoe, of the Winnipeg Free Press, made an urgent appeal to his brethren of the press to endeavor to furnish the leadership which the political leaders were either unwilling or unable to supply. Mr. Dufoe had spent several days at Ottawa and had come away discouraged. He declared that there was more party politics there than in all the rest of Canada put together. Speaking from an experience of over thirty years, he said he had rarely known an occasion when party feeling ran so high at Ottawa as at the present time. He added that it was apparently useless to look to Ottawa for the leadership needed by the country at the present time. Hence his appeal to the press of the country to supply the deficiency.

It is to be hoped that experience will show that such an appeal was not in vain. It was not a needless appeal. The situation in Canada is very serious. It would be a great mistake to provoke unnecessary alarm; but it would be criminal folly to close one's eyes to the facts as they present themselves. Parliament, it appears, can be no longer depended upon for a true expression of national sentiment, or as a source of national inspiration and leadership. The members of parliament appear to be more interested at the present time in the safety of their respective parties than in the safety of the country. There are honorable exceptions, of course, but they merely serve to emphasize the helplessness of the country's chief representatives.

But the very fact that Parliament has failed the country in the hour of its greatest need but adds to the responsibility of those who are in some position to furnish the leadership which parliament refuses. Somebody must take up the work, and the eyes of the country naturally turn to the press. Never in the history of Canada was there such a burden of responsibility on the newspapers of the country. If they could unite on a real national policy and devote their brains and their energies to its advocacy, ignoring for the moment all minor matters, the whole face of the situation would soon be changed. Even parliament itself might be saved to a future of some usefulness.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review (Lib.).

A GERMAN OPINION OF "HERR" BORDEN

It is not necessary to go into the speech of General Smuts; we can calmly leave it to the events of the war to teach him better. We must, however, protest emphatically when Herr Borden feels himself at liberty to interfere in the domestic affairs and to give us advice as to how we shall build up the interior of our house. We cannot recognize that anybody except ourselves is authorized to deal with our domestic institutions. We shall all be less disposed to follow Borden's advice, because we know well that his purpose does not differ from Lloyd George's famous peace formula—to stamp Germany for all time as England's vassal. We, however, consider the lot of merely working for England and keeping our mouths shut to be by no means desirable, and so we shall continue the battle against the English policy of oppression until we have reached our goal.—Manchester News.

DISCOVERY OF FIFE WHEAT

It was this wheat that made Manitoba famous; literally it made the Canadian North-West. Davis Fife, an Ontario farmer, sowed some imported but all rusted except five heads that grew from a single seed. These were clean and healthy, while all around was a mass of rust. A cow broke in and ate two of them, but the remaining three were carefully preserved. He sowed these grains the next year, with the same result. Then he saw he had a treasure. As being the wheat multiplied, he shared it with his neighbors; from there it was taken to the West, and the

ONTARIO AFFAIRS

A WOMAN PROPOSED FOR CANDIDATE

East Middlesex Woman Declines—Present Law Prohibits It—Notes of Women's Work

Mrs. Walter Scott of Mossley has the honor of being the first woman in Ontario proposed as a candidate for the legislature. At the East Middlesex Convention her name was proposed but Mrs. Scott in a pleasant speech declined the honor.

As a matter of fact, under the Ontario law to-day, women are not allowed to sit as members of the legislature. Mr. Rowell at the last session of the legislature had a bill which if passed would have given women the right to sit in the legislature as well as to vote for candidates for that body. The Government, however, rejected the bill. Mr. Rowell in proposing it showed that in all the Western Provinces of Canada, in Australia and in the States of the Union, where there is woman suffrage, the right of women to sit in the legislature goes with it. The women do not care to use that right if they do not care to do the people have to elect women if they do run, but at any rate Mr. Rowell contended it was mere justice that women had the vote, that they should have the right to sit in the legislature as well. Why, on this point, could there be discrimination in law between men and women?

Mrs. P. G. Kiely and Mrs. Margaret Hyslop have been two of the women speakers at Liberal meetings recently. At the West Wellington meeting in Drayton, Mrs. Kiely, who is Honorary Secretary of the Ontario Women's Liberal Association, said that even before receiving the vote, women, perhaps more than they themselves realized, had been educators of public opinion. Through their influence upon their children and in their homes they had provided that strong driving force behind the law which alone could make legislation effective. "This measure of Woman Suffrage," continued Mrs. Kiely, "which one hears so frequently referred to as 'our right' is in reality a duty which we owe to our newly acquired citizenship and in the discharge of which we must not allow ourselves to be intimidated by those torments of criticism which will emanate from a class of individuals to whom all innovations are a 'rent'."

At Halton, Mrs. Hyslop said that if it was Premier Hearst's government which technically did give Prohibition to women, yet it was with a thorough comprehension of the position, and further that it was Mr. Rowell and the Liberals who had done the pioneer work for both these reforms. She said that she had supported Mr. Rowell for years in spite of the opposition of the Government. It was the insistence of the Liberals that caused the Government finally to act.

NOMINEES' VIEWS

Opinions of Robson, Cleaver and Thompson

Mr. Bart Robson of London, organizer and Commanding Officer of the 135th Battalion, one of the units broken up in England, has been nominated by the Provincial Liberal Party for the legislature. Col. Robson before the war was connected for thirty years with the 26th Regiment. He is a farmer.

E. H. Cleaver, recently nominated by the Department of Agriculture, has received the Liberal nomination for the provincial constituency of South Westport. In his speech he also alluded to the fact that at this time of the most important portfolio in the Cabinet, that of Agriculture, should be represented, not by a farmer, but by a lawyer.

FARMERS' PRIVILEGE

Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., a Farmer, Tells of Present Situation

Nelson Parliament, who, ever since his entry into the legislature in 1914, has proved himself a public spirited member and one of the most capable spokesmen for the farming community in the legislature, has been speaking at Wingham in connection with the Annual Meeting of the Provincial Liberal Association of that riding. Mr. Parliament, a working farmer himself, emphasized the serious duty placed upon farmers in this time of the most important portfolio in the Cabinet, that of Agriculture, should be represented, not by a farmer, but by a lawyer.

OPINIONS FROM OUR CONTEMPORARIES

COLOSSAL OPERATIONS

Demand Mobilization of Country's Financial Resources

More than one million pounds of high explosive was blown up under the German forward trenches on the first day of the British advance in the Ypres salient. It is a war of unprecedented magnitude. The tremendous amount of high explosive used on one day only supplies an indication of the colossal nature of the whole struggle. Expenditures of money are on the same giant scale. The Dominion is carrying a financial burden unprecedented in its history. If it is to be carried successfully, the financial resources of the nation must be mobilized and utilized.

It is for the purpose of such mobilization and utilization that the National Service Board has launched its present national campaign for thrift. The object of that campaign is to save every possible cent that it may be invested in Government War Savings Certificates and so help directly in winning of the war.

CITY AND RAILWAYS

THE TWO NEW OVERHEAD BRIDGES—Resolution Re Government Aid

According to an order of the Board of Railway Commissioners, the G.T.R. is authorized to construct the highway bridge on North Front street upon the condition that the company construct a uniform grade from the south end of the bridge to a point 205 feet south on North Front street and that in the fabrication of the superstructure, provision be made for the future construction of a sidewalk on the west side of the bridge.

The G.T.R. is authorized to build a new bridge between Sidney and Belleville. The city clerk was instructed to write the Railway Commission to urge the construction of a sidewalk on each side of the bridge.

WHEN YOU ARE SICK—It does not take a good doctor to tell you that most any body could do that much, but to tell exactly the nature of the disease sometimes calls for the utmost skill of the physician.

Most any body by a few simple tests could tell that your eyesight was defective and that you needed glasses of some kind, but to diagnose the exact trouble and fit the right glasses calls for more than ordinary skill. We have made that one thing a special study for many years, and we are in business to bring wrong eyes and right glasses together. Alexander Day, Exclusive Eye-Sight Specialist, Front St., Belleville.

DOROTHY KELLY BECOMES A BRIDE

Dorothy Kelly, the charming adventuress of Vitagraph's romantic serial by Louis Joseph Vance, "The Secret Kingdom," is a blushing bride in the fifteenth and last episode, "The Tocsin," which is at Griffin's this Wednesday and Thursday.

She makes a most attractive picture kneeling at the altar in the dim chapel of the palace, with the burning tapers and colored glass windows, as the king stands to one side in his gold-braided uniform and the sober priest asks of her the marriage vows.

At the end of the ceremony a great surprise is in store for all except the bride, however, for they believe it to be the Princess, played by Arline Pretty, who is marrying Count Ramon.

The two are of the same size and build, and the veil covers the face so the substitution has been successfully carried out, much to the sorrow of the count and the king and the joy of the two girls.

ASTHMA CANNOT LAST

ASTHMA CANNOT LAST

The greatest of all asthma specifics is named. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has countless cures to its credit, which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

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Advertisement for McFee Optician, featuring various eye treatments and products like "Tobacco and Tins" and "Eye-Sight Specialist".

Various small advertisements and notices, including mentions of "The Weeklies", "McFee Optician", and "Eye-Sight Specialist".

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$2.00 a year to the United States.

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.

W. E. MORTON. Business Manager.

J. O. HERITY. Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917.

"TURN THE OTHER CHEEK."

The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke until recently was the United States ambassador to the Netherlands. He has returned to America filled with perfect hatred of the German cause. He has written some of the best poetry which has appeared since the war began. He is one of the best and strongest minds in America, and the following extracts are from the New York Herald's report of his sermon last Sunday:

"The German Government is the enemy of all mankind. She violated the treaties of Belgium, Serbia and other countries.

"I hate the predatory Potsdam gang on scriptural grounds. I hate them with a perfect hatred.

"The entrance of the United States was a right step and unavoidable."

Dr. van Dyke declared that the pacifist idea that the war ran contrary to the teachings of the Sermon on the Mount did not conform to the teachings of Jesus Christ. He said that the doctrine of "turning the other cheek when smitten on one cheek," was an Oriental custom, and colloquial and provincial in its meaning. He said it did not have the universal meaning which justifies war. "Our Lord never meant to 'turn the other cheek also,' as it is now understood," said the preacher.

Dr. van Dyke asserted that the United States was smitten on the right cheek when the Lusitania was sunk and promptly was smitten again on the left cheek by the torpedoing of the Sussex.

"We went to the very utmost limit," he said, "to try to keep out of war. When Germany announced her ruthless, reckless, rotten submarine policy, we went to war."

"We do not know the price that we shall have to pay, but it saves our country from losing her soul. We were forced after long and patient endurance to come in to defend our own life and the lives of our neighbors."

GERMAN "PREPAREDNESS"

Is there some new devilry contemplated by the Germans towards their prisoners of war? There is the threat of this in the inspired announcement by German newspapers that these prisoners are taking part in a great conspiracy to interfere with war work in Germany, and to engage in arson, crop destruction and injury of implements. Additions to these tales are to the effect that explosives for burning buildings are being sent prisoners in double-bottomed jam-pots, and disease germs for infecting cattle in cigarettes.

The enemy has made a habit of trying to excuse himself for contemplated crimes before committing them. Prior to the first use of poisonous gases, it will be remembered, he charged the British with using them. He has also spread in Germany false tales of atrocities practiced by the Allies, in order to make his own feigning appear as just revenge.

In causing the publication of these weird improbable stories among the people, the German authorities doubtless have an object, which will appear plainly in due time. It may be that the lies will be made an excuse for confiscation of most of the supplies sent from home to the prisoners, and their use by Germans; or it may be that these gifts will be forbidden, in order to make existence harder for the unfortunate ones held in captivity. The former is more probable, for in that way some of the food Germany needs would be obtained, while the latter would not benefit anyone.

It is possible that the plan is to revive the hatred against the Allies which some reports say has been decreasing. This hatred is an essential in the eyes of the German war authorities, as they have no cause by which enthusiasm for the struggle can be maintained. If the masses believe that these stories are true they may become more bitter against the Allies, and be more ready to continue the fight, being persuaded that the tricks, which originate in German minds, are really being attempted against them and their property by British, French, Russians or Serbians.

In a few days we may expect to read of new orders being issued at Berlin, based on the home-brewed lies.

DEFENDING THE LAND.

An illustration recently used in a scientific magazine showed a railway following the coast of the United States, constructed to carry heavy guns which could be rushed from point to point when attack threatened and so guard against invasion.

Possibly such a device might be effective, but what a horrible condition of affairs it would be to require such a defensive scheme! Continuous watchfulness for an enemy who might approach the shores, land and lay waste the territory; everlasting anxiety as to what the nights might bring forth.

The United States has chosen the better way of guarding her coast, by entering the war against Germany. Every civilized being hopes that with Germany's defeat the need of such elaborate and costly defences will be removed. That is one of the great reasons for fighting the Teutons to a finish—to make a repetition of this awful struggle impossible.

When this great war is ended it will be the duty of the victorious Allies to make such terms and form such international agreements that in future nations may live assured against attack. It can be done and must be done, then inventive genius can be turned to better account than planning the repulse of hostile invasions.

R. L. S. AND THE HUNS.

The subordination of each individual German to a machine system is illustrated as far back as 1891 in a story told by R. L. Stevenson, writing from Samoa to a friend. Stevenson had clashed in controversy with the German authorities in control of the island government. A German captain who had been a "constant visitor" at the author's house, and is described as "a delightful fellow," wrote to Stevenson to say that "as a German officer he could not come even to say farewell." Since then, writes Stevenson, "I have seen no German shadow." In a letter a little later he says that "the manager of the German plantation at Vallele is almost the only German left to speak to us." That manager must have been a very bad German, much degenerated in a tropical island. Stevenson finally got the better of his Teuton opponents, and some of them were superseded, wonderful to relate of Berlin.

The speedy quelling of the Sinn Fein rioting in Cork goes to show that machine politics don't stand much show in a clash with machine guns.

Long is the arm of the law. The body of a murdered girl is found under the floor of a New York basement and a few days later an Italian is arrested in Bologna and confesses the murder.

Canada and the United States are like Egypt in the time of Joseph and the Pharaohs. All the people come to us for corn and we shall do our best, even at some sacrifice to ourselves, to deal it out fairly among both friends and neutrals.

Hon. A. J. Balfour has delivered his report on what was accomplished during the stay of the British and French missions in the United States towards co-operation in winning the war, and throughout his speech there is nothing of what "I" or "we" did, but only great admiration for the spirit of the American people exhibited during his visit. One could bring to mind great contrasts to this speech in those delivered by other men.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Placing the little hats all in a row, Ready for church on the morrow, you know; Washing wee faces and little black fists, Getting them ready and fit to be kissed, Putting them into garments clean and white, That is what mothers are doing tonight.

Spying out rents in a little worn hose, Laying by shoes that are worn through the toes; Looking o'er garments so faded and thin; Changing a button to make it look right, That is what mothers are doing tonight.

Calling the little ones all around her chair; Hearing them lip their evening prayer, Telling them stories of Jesus of old, The shepherd, who gathers the lambs to His fold;

Watching them listen with childish delight— That is what mothers are doing tonight

Creeping so softly to take a last peep— Silence the token of childhood's sleep; Anxious to know if the dear ones are warm; Tucking the blanket round each little form; Kissing each little face, rosy and bright, That is what mothers are doing tonight.

—Washington Post.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR AMELIASBURG CORRESPONDENT

The country at present is looking its best, and the indications point to a successful harvest of grain and hay. Should there come a drought later when the grain is setting, it is the one thing which will interfere with what promises to be a bountiful harvest. In some sections grain has been damaged by too much rain, but taking everything into account, the outlook is very favorable.

During the earlier part of the spring there was considerable concern about the shortage of hay. While the hay crop will not be equal to last year, the crop promises much better than at first estimated. It is safe with favorable weather conditions during the next few weeks, to place the hay crop even this year above the average. Potatoes, corn, and root crops, although late, are showing up very good, and there is a favorable prospect that potatoes will be worth less than \$5 a bag another season.

The fruit crop, while not likely to be large, is showing up in some sections better than the first estimate. Spraying has been pretty thoroughly done by some growers, but many others have not been able on account of the shortage of labor to do anything in that line; and it will be seen later how much more profitable will be the results in favor of those who sprayed as against those who did not.

Taking everything into consideration, the acreage in crop this year may safely be estimated larger than last year. Still there is a considerable quantity of land, prepared last fall for crop which has not been seeded.

The labor question—or, perhaps better stated, the shortage of labor—is severely felt in this place, and it is almost impossible to get help at any price. A good deal of the help which is open for engagement is so very unserviceable that the patience of the most plous is taxed beyond endurance. This class of service, in every instance, demands as much for their work as the first-class men. And it can be easily seen that serviceable men—those who can be depended upon—are beginning to feel there is not enough difference in the price between their labor and the labor of the fellow who places a higher value upon his services than it's worth. Value of service does not seem to be taken into account. It is more a question of money, meals and short hours with many of these men, who formerly have resided in the cities and towns.

A good deal has been said about the need of practicing economy and otherwise doing everything possible to reduce the high cost of living. It has often been stated that "it is easier to preach than to practice." But why would it not be in order to cut out all falls this year? There is always a good deal of time lost in preparing for these fairs and only a few get enough out of the business to pay for the trouble and expense gone to, in going to the show; while, in too many instances, the proceeds are as good as thrown away in providing amusements to draw the crowd. Those who patronize them feel that they have had no value for their money. If the money has to be spent, use it for war purposes, and postpone the shows for another year at least. There is not a doubt but that the country fairs could be profitably dispensed with this year.

The situation at Ottawa requires the most careful handling at the present time. It is not a time now for "jockeying for position," or which side can get the greatest party advantage. It is a time for earnest, sincere thought and action—a time when every member of the House of Commons, who has any interest or concern in the future welfare of Canada and the Empire, should put forth the best efforts within him to consolidate the Empire; and that means Canada. There may be differences of opinion regarding the exact meaning of the "Militia Act," "Conscription," "Compulsory Service" or whatever they may choose to call it, but there should be no difference of opinion as to a united Canada.

What it means now and to future generations, who know? But the same influence is at work here by German agents as have been shown to have existed in Ireland, Russia, Italy and other parts of the world. It requires a strong conviction of what is right, when men take the course several of the honorable members have taken in the House during the past week, in separating themselves from so distinguished a leader as Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is plainly to be seen that these men

realize the seriousness of the situation, although they do not fully concur in the means to produce the desired results. There should be enough men who are honest and sincere in their loyalty to Canada and the Empire, holding seats in Parliament today, to join forces and settle this matter in a satisfactory way.

The whole situation goes to show that if strong party men can throw away partisan feelings in time of war and work untiedly and with harmony, to promote the best interests of the country and the state, the same thing can be done in the time of peace. The men who are not willing to do that kind of thing should never be allowed to hold a seat in any parliament, much less in a government, whether Conservative or Liberal.

There has always been too much twitting and accusing the other party of what they have done, and the guilty party justifying its wrongs by the sins of their opponents. Should one result of the war be the establishment of a better and purer system in Government in the future, a great and lasting good will come from it.

If this war results in creating a more friendly feeling throughout the world, between nations which have not in the past been on the most sociable terms, commercially or otherwise, the great national good will be hard to estimate.

But when we come to say that this war will produce a greater love and respect for Germany and her people, we are stuck. It reminds me of a story I heard some time ago, which seems to fit in just right. Many will remember how, some years ago, the public school teachers were paid and supported, before free schools were introduced. At Massasauga Point, like all other places, there were those in favor of free schools and those who were not. One of the old residents of the section, who was very much against free schools, was sick, and little hope held out for his recovery. The end was drawing near, and the old man expressed a desire that another resident acted as local preacher, and was a strong supporter of free schools, should come and pray with him. Ready and willing to comply with his neighbor's request, Mr. F. went to the bedside of the dying friend. He read carefully selected scripture fitting for the occasion, and offered prayer of consolation and comfort. After words of cheer and encouragement had been given, the effect was plainly noticeable upon the sick man. As great tears of repentance rolled down his cheeks, and with quivering lips he raised his eyes to his friend, he said, calling him by name: "You are a good man. No one can doubt your sincerity or honesty, and I thank you for your words of comfort. I know of no one at this time I would rather have pray for me than you. I respect and honor you, but when I think of that school business, it upsets the whole thing."

I am much inclined to think that in years to come, when we think of the suffering, misery, loss of life, and woe that Germany has caused the world, it will have a strong tendency toward lessening that Christian and brotherly feeling which we are admonished to have toward one another. We certainly can never expect to entertain very high feelings of respect or esteem for Germany in the future, no matter what she may do. We may be able to forgive, but it will be a long time before we can forget her many acts of savagery.

There have been a number of reasons given for the falling off in recruiting for overseas service. While I am not aware that much would be gained by discussing the matter, it might not be out of place to say that the large number of commissioned officers who enlisted and failed to go on the battle line, has not helped matters. Apparently hundreds of these officers never intended doing any fighting, if it was at all possible to shirk the job; and, to all appearances, they have been successful. They have had a good trip overseas, toured England, Ireland and Scotland, and also a portion of France. But their names have never been mentioned in the despatches or any medals awarded for distinguished valor on the field of battle. They have had a good time at the expense of the country, while many of the non-commissioned officers and men who went overseas with them, have been bleeding and dying in the trenches.

If this be the case, it is not to be wondered at that there should be a

Dr. WILLIAMS FLY OIL
\$1.00 Gallon
 1-2 gall.-60c
 quarts-.35c
 Cow-Ease--\$1.00 gallon

OSTROM'S DRUG STORE
 213 Front St.

You have a number pictures stored away unframed not doing either your friends or yourself any service. Why not be generous to yourself and have them framed NOW by SCANTLEBURY.

Our great July Sale on Picture Framing and Wall Papers will save you all sorts of money and give you all sorts of comfort.

Get them out. Do not leave your pictures rolled away where they do no service to anyone.

Our Wall Papers are tremendous values at the regular prices—the Sale Prices are simply astounding. We are always very much on the inside with Wall Papers, and this year is no exception. We have saved many thousands of dollars to our Wall Paper customers this very year.

Our Paint, Oil, Varnish and Glass Department is at your service.

When you require drygoods, you will go to the drygoods dealer, believing he will better understand the trade.

When wanting drugs, you go to the druggist—sure.

Why then, when requiring Good Paints, should you not go to the up-to-date paint dealer,—one who uses paints, understands paints, tests paints.

The general dealer buys his paints because they are cheap. The prices seem low, while in reality the lower-priced paints are by far the most expensive.

Good Pure Paints wear longer and go farther, and are cheaper by far, even if higher in price.

We understand the Paint Business from long use and experience, and can save you all sorts of money and all sorts of trouble if you command our services.

OUR PAINTS ARE GOOD—
OUR PRICES REASONABLE—

C. B. Scantlebury
 The New Up-Street Store—
 —THE ONLY SCANTLEBURY STORE
 PAINTS, PAPERS & PICTURES

falling off in enlisting. Would some authority tell us why these men should escape being sent on to the trenches, and still draw pay for doing nothing? Not many young men are going to enlist when simply holding a commission is going to keep others from going to the front, who are no better than themselves. Can it be possible that those who hold commissions as officers may or may not do actual warfare, while those less fortunate in holding commissions must fight whether they want to or not?

This is the season of the year when statute labor is being performed, or an attempt being made to perform it. For some time past the roads have been in fine condition. From now until fall, in many places where little or no interest is taken in doing the work, the roads will be made almost impassable by the drawing of dirt and stone on the road.

As bad as much of the work done is, it can be no worse than that done by the county road superintendent on the Rednerville and Roblins Mills road last year. If the County Council would send the superintendent to take a look at the road built by Stanley Welbanks this year, east of Rednersville he might get some idea of building roads at considerable less expense than the county is having them built under his supervision; and that without the use of the latest improved road machinery. Mr. Welbanks deserves much credit for the work he has done, and the council can make no mistake in having the example he has set, followed generally throughout the Township.

FOUND A SHELL CASE
 The finding a couple of days ago of a shell case along the Grand Trunk track near the tool house west of the North Front St. overhead bridge, caused a little excitement to the discoverers, as it had the appearance of having a cap attached. Constable Ellis today looked into the munition and found that the supposed cap was nothing other than the head of a draw bolt, which had been inserted evidently as a joke in order to frighten somebody. The shell was a sixty pounder and was likely a rejected one, which had fallen from a car of scrap iron.

STAYED AT RELATIVES
 Mr. Allenden, Strachan street, was greatly alarmed last night and this morning when his daughter, Rita, aged fourteen or fifteen had not returned from work last evening and had not reached home this morning. It appears however that Rita went yesterday at one o'clock with her aunt to her home in East Belleville and spent the day and night there.

NEW

Mr. Bru holidaying for a month. The Fire were out ending. The satisfactory Messrs. ley and W shipment of Thursday. local agent borhood of this season. The Bell stretching. Capt. Gl is home of his mother Sunday.

The first met month ants on number too but were no catch.

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Mrs. W. Brooks daughter of the hip ninety-one the accide trust the speedy and suffer gre

Mrs. Th visiting fr home Fri

Those vice at Tw ternity w West, East James Cal Balley, C Lyn d, WJ Carl McO Vandervo report an by the Re text being Madoc Le use at t day, July the Rev. J

Mrs. Jo is visiting Hill, of t The Et held in M nesday, T hundred, the Exam

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The P soldiers' home of day, July crowd sp

The R well he church Y

We un will be a urday, A Thos, Bl

The meet at and Wed Monday day for Madoc W held on t Miss Co governme "Choosin in War a very e and she expert, t in four which p starchy i bread, s meat) forming eggs, be brown b building children, and oatr fruits at also spo vantage more ex drawer Conover line. N Eight ne refreshm thanks t Mr. A. West, at the r

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICT

MADOC NEWS

Mr. Bruce Miller and wife are holidaying in the Southern States for a month.

The Fire Company of the village were out for practice Thursday evening. The engine worked very satisfactorily.

Messrs. Frank Smith, Jules Bentley and William McMullen took a shipment of Ford cars to Bancroft Thursday. Mr. Frank Smith, the local agent, has sold in the neighborhood of one hundred Ford cars this season.

The Bell Telephone Company are stretching new wire in our village. Capt. Gladney, of Marmora, (who is home on sick leave) along with his mother, visited Madoc friends Sunday.

The first half holiday for the summer months was held by the merchants on Thursday afternoon. A number took in a fishing expedition but were not very successful in their catch.

A memorial service was held in Hart's church Sunday, June 24, in honor of Private Newland, who was killed in action May 6. A number from the village attended. Pte. Newland was a fine, upright and honest citizen, and we all deplore his sad death. But I trust we will ever revere his name as a man who died that we might enjoy freedom.

Mrs. White, mother of Mrs. W. H. Brooks, fell at the home of her daughter and sustained a fracture of the hip bone. As Mrs. White is ninety-one years of age, it makes the accident much more sad. We trust that her recovery may be speedy and that she will not have to suffer great pain.

Mrs. Thos. Tumulty who has been visiting friends in Toronto, returned home Friday evening.

Those who attended divine service at Tweed with the Masonic Fraternity were Frank Smith, Geo. West, Ezra Smith, W. E. Connor, James Caskey, M. W. Connor, Jno. Bailey, Chas. N. Whytock, G. P. Lynn, d. William Alt, David English, Carl McCoy, A. H. Watson, Frank Vandervoort and W. J. Hill. They report an excellent sermon preached by the Rev. J. Rattray of Tweed, his text being, "Honor all men". The Madoc Lodge will attend divine service at the Methodist church, Sunday, July 1, at the morning service, the Rev. Tucker officiating.

Mrs. Joseph R. Lynn, of Toronto, is visiting her brother, Mr. James Hill, of this village.

The Entrance Examinations were held in Madoc Model School on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. One hundred and three candidates wrote the Exam.

Mr. Jas. Moores was in the village Saturday on business.

Mr. Thos. H. Thompson left on Monday for Toronto on business in connection with the new road that is to be built in the village.

The Patriotic League will hold a "soldiers' comforts" shower at the home of Mrs. Wm. Cross on Tuesday, July 3. We hope to see a large crowd and a large shower of comforts for our boys.

The Right Reverend Bishop, Bidwell held service at St. John's church Wednesday evening.

We understand that Blue's Hotel will be sold at public auction Saturday, Aug. 4, 1917, by the owners, Thos. Blue and Roderick McKensie.

The Kingston Presbytery will meet at St. Peter's church Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Monday afternoon was an ideal day for the open air meeting of the Madoc Women's Institute, and was held on the lawn of Mrs. Geo. West. Miss Conover, of Brampton, the government delegate, spoke on "Choosing Food and Planning Meals in War Time". Miss Conover is a very clever and fluent speaker, and she handled the subject as an expert, taking the subject of food in four general classes, viz: food which produces energy, (these are starchy foods, such as potatoes, bread, sugar, honey, butter and fat meat); muscle-building and flesh-forming foods, (as lean meat, fish, eggs, beans, peas, lentils, cheese, brown bread and skim milk); bone-building foods, (of special value to children, found in milk, vegetables, and oatmeal) regulating foods, (as fruits and green vegetables). She also spoke at some length and advantage on the substitutes for the more expensive foods. A question drawer was also opened and Miss Conover was also an expert in this line. Nearly one hundred attended. Eight new members were added and refreshments were served. Votes of thanks were passed to Miss Conover, Mr. A. H. Watson and Mrs. Geo. West. Mrs. Thos. Tumulty presided at the meeting.

Some of the pupils from Halston school were in Belleville last week writing on their Entrance Exams. Mr. and Mrs. W. Coulter, of Monemore, spent one day last week at Mr. A. Crawford's.

GLEN ROSS

On Tuesday evening, June 19, Carmel Epworth League presented its pastor, Rev. Mr. Terrill, with a gold watch-fob and the following address:—

Dear Mr. Terrill,—

As your connection among us as pastor and people is, through the law of our church, about to be separated, we of Carmel League feel that we cannot let you go without some tangible proof of our love and esteem. You have endeared yourself to us by your ready sympathy and love for our people, through sorrow and trouble, by your kind words and prayers. We have been blessed and spiritually uplifted in many ways since your pastorate among us. We bow reluctantly to our separation, knowing our loss will be others' gain. We assure you, dear Mr. Terrill, that during your four years of labor among us, we have learned to value you deeply. We trust we may often have the pleasure of meeting you again. We ask you, Mr. Terrill, to accept this watch-fob, not for its intrinsic value, but as a small token of love from your Carmel League friends. We pray for God's blessing to rest on your labor for God and souls, on other circuits, and that you may be spared many years for the Master. Signed, on behalf of Carmel League,

Henry Farrell, Ed. Pyear.

Mr. Terrill made a few well-chosen remarks showing his appreciation not only of the gift, much as he prized it, but also of the address, expressing his belief that the words of the address expressed the true sentiment of the League; after which lunch was served and a social hour spent together.

Mr. H. W. Kinglerley, of the National council Y.M.C.A., Toronto, occupied the pulpit at Carmel on Sunday last. Mr. Kinglerley is Secretary of the Boys' Work Department, and Zone Supervisor of the Farm Service Corps.

Mr. Ed. Pyear will lead the prayer meeting this week to be held at his own home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Faulkner, of Halloway, visited Mr. and Mrs. B. Winsor and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pyear on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Marshall Hubel, of Akron, Ohio, is spending a couple of weeks with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Several from this section attended the Oddfellows' Decoration held at Strirling on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Winsor, of Peterboro, paid a short visit to Mr. Winsor's parents here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pyear visited Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown, of Murray, on Wednesday last.

Miss Laura Holden paid a flying visit home last week.

Messrs. Arthur Vandervoort and Geo. Megginson have each lately purchased a new car.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Weaver and Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Weaver spent Sunday evening at Mr. Claude Mr. German Sine has been doing some mason work for Milton Hagerman.

Mrs. Wager has also had some repairs made to her residence.

Some of the farmers are already getting in their supply of binder twine.

We are pleased to see the Carlisle's out again, after being shut in for several weeks with a mild type of scarlet fever.

HALSTON

Mr. A. Greatrix, of the second session, occupied the pulpit at Mt. Pleasant on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Mault and little Jack, of New York, have returned home after spending a week at Mr. S. Mault's.

Mr. C. L. Goodman visited his brother, Mr. P. Goodman, of Prince Edward, recently.

A number from here went to Deseronto on Sunday.

Mr. W. and Miss Ethel Crawford spent Sunday at Mr. A. Crawford's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Boldrick and family visited at Mr. J. Harrison's, of Plainfield, on Sunday.

Rev. H. C. L. Seymour preached his farewell sermon last Sunday. We are very sorry to see him moved to another circuit. Both Mr. and Mrs. Seymour have gained many friends here, and we hope the will be able to come back among us again. Our best wishes go with them to their new field of labor.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Long, Miss Alice and Mrs. P. Long, of Blessington, were Sunday visitors at Mr. S. Mault's.

GRAVEL ROAD

Mrs. J. Killorin and son, John, of Lynn, called on Mrs. P. McAlpine on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Shaughnessy and little daughter, Reta, Toronto, are spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fahey.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, accompanied by Mrs. Nellie Meagher and son, John, and Miss M. Henderson, motored out to Camp Mohawk on Sunday.

Messrs. F. Corrigan, R. Miller, P. and A. McLaren and family, Blessington, passed through the burg on Sunday enroute to Deseronto.

Miss McGowan spent Wednesday with Miss M. Cassidy.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Duminy spent a recent Sunday at her father's, Mr. D'Arcy.

Mr. J. McGahan is on the sick list. Miss Liza O'Neil, Westport, spent Tuesday at the Marysville House.

Quite a few attended the raising bee at J. F. O'Sullivan's on Saturday.

SIXTH OF SIDNEY

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cadman were guests at Mr. J. J. Reid's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Scott entertained friends on Sunday, from Napanea, Toronto and the North-West.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lane and Miss Clara were guests at J. A. Lott's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hough, of Halloway, visited friends here recently.

Mrs. Geo. Frost is under the doctor's care.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Seward are visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. Jane Lott has returned home.

Mr. Harold Foster was married on Wednesday.

CARRYING PLACE

Rev. Mr. Gall preached his farewell sermon on Sunday.

The Guild will be held in the hall on Wednesday afternoon, June 27.

Confirmation service will be held in St. John's Church on Friday evening, July 6, at 7.30.

Miss Beatrice Poston spent Thursday afternoon with Miss Ila Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Weiss spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Meyers.

Mrs. S. Burley and Ila Rowe visited at J. W. Brickman's on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bonter visited friends in the English Settlement on Sunday.

Mrs. Darioe from Toronto, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. P. Brooks.

Mrs. J. Rowe has returned home after spending two weeks with Rev. Mr. Morton.

STOCKDALE

Miss Lizzie Wood, of Trenton, spent Wednesday at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Williamson visited at Madoc a couple of days last week.

Miss Gertrude Keene, who has been visiting at Mr. Williamson's during the past two weeks, accompanied them, remaining at her home there.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bates, of Belleville, visited relatives here on Wednesday and Thursday.

Messrs. S. Orr, B. Fox, W. Crowe, W. F. Elliott and M. Davidson spent Thursday in Warwick.

Mr. Tom Sargeant's dog was struck by an auto and killed one day last week.

Miss Gertrude Keene, of Trenton, visited at her home here a few days last week.

Pte. Stanley Johnson, of Kingston is visiting in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow, of Bell View, took dinner at W. H. White's on Sunday.

Mr. Orville Crowe had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wood spent Sunday at Mr. S. R. Osterhout's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Faulkner, of Halloway, spent Sunday at Mr. S. Orr's.

Mr. and Mrs. Biggs and Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, of Prince Edward, visited at J. F. Collier's Saturday and Sunday.

Some of our citizens attended the camp meeting at Trenton on Sunday last.

MADOC JCT.

Mr. Roy Embury from the West visited relatives in the village last week.

Mr. T. Geen has gone to Toronto to visit his sister for a few days.

Mr. G. Baragar and Mrs. T. Green dollars at their tea one evening last week. The W.M.S. took in over seven dollars. Little Herbert Eggleton and

Miss Jean were made life members of the "Little Light Bearers" during the evening.

Miss Keegan spent Sunday with friends near Belleville.

Mrs. J. Bird is still on the sick list at her mother's in Wooler.

Mrs. Will Cook and little daughter visited friends here last Tuesday.

Mrs. Andrews is able to be around again, although she has been quite ill for the past week.

Mrs. Pollard, of Keene, visited friends here last Tuesday and Wednesday.

At prayer meeting last week it was decided to postpone the repairing and re-opening of the church here until after the camp meeting at Oak Lake.

Friends of our former pastor, Rev. E. E. Howard, of Brighton, are pleased to know that his son, Rev. F. Howard, is coming to Strirling where they will have the privilege of hearing him occasionally.

Several from here attended the D.O.F. Decoration Service last Sunday in Strirling, and report a large attendance. A number from Madoc, Campbellford, and other places attended.

The Entrance pupils from here have returned home from Belleville. Mr. and Mrs. Fitchett entertained friends from Pictou on Sunday.

Mr. A. White, of Toronto, is visiting friends here for the past week.

FOXBORO

Mr. and Mrs. C. Rose spent Sunday at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Henry Carter.

Mrs. W. R. Prentice and daughter Helen, returned home after visiting relatives in Belleville.

Master Harold Stewart was the guest of his cousin, Jack Davis, on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wickett and children were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bird on Sunday.

The farmers are busy hoeing corn and potatoes these days.

Quite a number from here attended the Oddfellows' Decoration at Strirling on Sunday, the 24th.

Miss Helena Bonkin left for the North-West on Saturday last.

Miss Clara Derry called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stewart on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Chas. Empson shipped quite a number of hogs on Tuesday of this week.

Miss Gladys Stewart is visiting friends at Brighton.

Quite a number of the scholars of the public school are trying examinations this week. We wish them success.

ROSLIN

The beekeepers of Roslin district held a very interesting and instructive meeting at Mr. A. Burleigh's beeyard on Thursday last. Mr. Anglin, from the fruit district of Western Ontario, gave a very instructive demonstration. He discussed the methods of constructing hives to prevent swarming, queen-raising, the abolition of foul brood and many other practical problems of the beekeeper. The meeting was widely attended and all report a profitable afternoon spent. We believe that these meetings are of great benefit to the bee-keeping communities of Ontario.

Miss Ella Gillespie spent a few days in Belleville recently.

Mr. W. Weir had a ploughing bee one afternoon this week.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston held a Confirmation Service in St. Paul's church on Monday evening last.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell has purchased a new piano.

Pte. Garfield Sayers is spending a few days under the parental roof.

Mrs. D. Miller and Miss Beatrice spent Tuesday in Foxboro.

Miss E. Mather, of Thomasburg, spent Monday evening with Mrs. Gillespie.

We wonder who that person was who couldn't catch the "Slow train through Roslin".

Quite a number from Thurlow church and vicinity attended communion service last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Miller, of Bethany, spent Sunday at Mr. D. Miller's.

ST. OLA

We are having very nice growing weather but a little rain would make it better.

Miss Gladys Greer has returned, after spending a few days in Belleville.

Mrs. Gordon King is on the sick list.

Mr. Roy Embury from the West visited relatives in the village last week.

Mr. T. Geen has gone to Toronto to visit his sister for a few days.

Mr. G. Baragar and Mrs. T. Green

visited Mrs. T. Heason on Sunday. Mr. Jim Welsh has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with his sister Mrs. Hiram Reid of Springbrook.

CHISHOLM

Mrs. Wm. Campney and daughter spent the week-end with Mrs. Joyce, Demorestville.

Mrs. Jas. A. Christie and Miss Edna spent Friday in Pictou.

Misses Mabel and Myrtle Hunt of Gilbert's Mills, spent Sunday with Mrs. R. J. Huff.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Morris and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. MacDonald motored to Pictou on Tuesday.

Sorry to report Ernest Morris on the sick list.

Mrs. Jas. Cole of Point Petre, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campney.

Miss Edith Leavens, professional nurse, New York, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. B. Leavens.

Miss Vera MacDonald spent Thursday with Mrs. John Murphy.

Miss Nellie Wilson spent Sunday at Deseronto.

Mrs. Clara Morris was the guest of Mrs. Morris Huff, Friday.

READ

Rev. Father V. Meagher, Kingston, celebrated Mass in St. Charles' church, Sunday, in the absence of Rev. Father McCarthy, who is visiting his brother in Pittsburg, Pa.

The Misses Loretta and Clara McDermott returned home last week after spending the past year in Detroit, Mich.

On Sunday morning there passed away at her home here, Annie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Farlington, at the early age of nineteen. Much sympathy is felt for her bereaved parents and sister, Margaret.

Mr. and Miss McNeil of Napanea, were visitors at Read on Sunday.

J. Powers and R. Walsh spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. M. Jordan, Forest Mills.

M. J. Walsh visited Mr. P. Donovan, Roblin, last Sunday.

A number of our young folks spent a very pleasant evening, recently, at the home of John Jordan, Jr., Forest Mills.

Mrs. W. McKiver and daughter, brother, L. Buckley.

Mr. P. Hunt has installed a "dandy" new piano.

Mr. J. F. Williams, Belleville, paid our village a flying visit on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Meagher and children, Lonsdale, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Power on Saturday.

The Misses Mary and Agnes Corrigan, who were attending school at Notre Dame, Kingston, have returned to their home here.

J. Corrigan spent Sunday evening with A. Power.

Some of our young ladies are getting more than their share of Car Rides.

3rd LINE, THURLOW

Our Reeve has procured a generous grant for our County roads on this line. The farmers are covering them with crushed stone from cars at Corbyville.

Spring grain is looking fine.

Mr. John Ostrander and wife and son and Miss Vera Jones of Bloomfield, motored over and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Ruttan.

Mr. Holden of Strirling and Mr. Wilson of Harold and others were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Wilson on Sunday.

Mr. Gallagher of Syracuse, is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. Ruttan at present.

WELLINGTON

Mrs. P. Rorke has moved into her mother's dwelling on Main Street just West of The Fair.

W. E. Hope Young is now busily engaged sprinkling the streets which certainly makes a decided improvement as the dust from passing autos was commencing to become very disagreeable.

Mr. Sine, the new proprietor of the Alexandra, is having that house re-decorated by Talbert Noxon and Hilion Reynolds and expects to be in readiness soon for the coming summer trade. We particularly notice a fine array of hanging pots and flowers placed in conspicuous places about the hotel which is indeed very attractive.

Mr. John E. Clark, who has been for some time in Kingston under medical treatment, arrived home Saturday much improved in health.

Mr. Justice Jinks is selling his household furniture on Saturday the 23rd inst., preparing to move and reside with his daughter at Brewerton, N. Y.

William Luffman is the proud possessor of a new Ford car, purchased from Messrs. Harris Bros.

Bro. Jos. Stuart, W. J. Luffman, Frank Harris, Gerald Noxon A. Murphy, E. McCullough, H. A. Jol-

lev Geo. Huffman, H. E. Wilson and others motored to Allistonville on Wednesday night and attended a L. O. L. of that village.

Rev. Boyle and wife of St. Andrew's Church, have rented the dwelling of Mrs. P. Rorke on Niles Ave. and are moving into same.

Mr. Lewis Garratt of Moose Jaw, Sask. is visiting his father and sister, Mr. John Garratt and Miss Annie of East Wellington. Lewis is employed on the police force of Moose Jaw and has gradually risen from the rank until he now holds a very responsible position.

Edward Sadler has purchased the Ford car lately owned by Wilbur Peters. Wilbur has purchased a new Chevrolet and has also taken the agency from Burley and Metcalfe for this part of the county of that car.

Mrs. V. O. Boyle (formerly Miss Jean Clark) will receive for the first time since her marriage on Thursday afternoon, June 28th from three to six at her home, Niles Avenue, Wellington.

Mr. Carl Bryant who was running a Ford car and Miss. Aileen Wilder with a McLaughlin had the misfortune to run into each other on Main Street on Saturday night. Bryant's car was considerable damaged. No one hurt.

It was announced at Red Cross rooms last Tuesday, that Douglas Christie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sinson Christie of this town now with the 155th C. E. F. at the front, had received the supplies recently sent him and tendered the ladies of this village the thanks of himself and other boys for their kind remembrance.

The second educational meeting of the proposed Hydro-Electric power, was held in the Town Hall Friday night and was addressed by Mr. Parks, Hydro engineer, who explained in a very clear way the workings of that enterprise as affecting the town and how it has made good in all other towns of this size. He also answered many questions put to him by ratepayers who wish to thoroughly understand the project before entering into any agreement.

At the rectory, Trenton, by the Rev. Armstrong, Anglican clergyman, the marriage of Julia Jane Osborne, daughter of the late John H. Osborne, and William A. Byers of Omack Okanagan, Washington Territory, U. S. A., took place on Monday, June 11th. The bride was dressed in cream crepon trimmed with white of grey satin adorned with gold ornaments, which were sent from married with her late mother's wedding ring which is over sixty years old. The groom was a former resident of Concession, Ont. and was a brother-in-law of John H. Young of that village. After the wedding ceremonies the happy couple spent their honeymoon with Mr. H. Mumford and family of Trenton, relatives or the groom. After spending a few weeks at Wellington they expect to reside at Omack.

Recent arrival and departure: Mrs. Lavina Dorland from California; Lewis Garratt from Moose Jaw; Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bush to Strirling; Mrs. L. King from Napanea where she attended the annual meeting of L. W. A.; Miss Phoebe Way of Belleville, at Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Way's; William Colliver at Greenbush; D'Arcy Young of Melville, at his father's, D. H. Youngs; Geo. McCallum at Belleville; Capt. and Mrs. Brooks and baby of Toronto, at N. S. Harrington's; Miss Irene Jackson of Toronto, at Wm. Atkin's.

Mr. H. Clarke called at Mr. Roper's on Sunday last.

Miss C. Coulter is much improved.

Miss M. Keene spent Sunday at Mrs. John Reynolds.

Miss Wanda Reid spent Thursday evening at Mrs. J. B. Robinson's Corbyville.

Miss Leah Gilbert took in the Huffman - Coulter wedding at Gilead on Wednesday last.

Mr. F. Garrison, Bethany, called at Mr. Geo Vandewater's on Monday.

Mrs. John Pitman spent Thursday with Mrs. W. C. Reid.

We are glad to see Miss Fairman out again after her attack of tonsillitis.

Recent arrival and departure: Mrs. Lavina Dorland from California; Lewis Garratt from Moose Jaw; Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bush to Strirling; Mrs. L. King from Napanea where she attended the annual meeting of L. W. A.; Miss Phoebe Way of Belleville, at Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Way's; William Colliver at Greenbush; D'Arcy Young of Melville, at his father's, D. H. Youngs; Geo. McCallum at Belleville; Capt. and Mrs. Brooks and baby of Toronto, at N. S. Harrington's; Miss Irene Jackson of Toronto, at Wm. Atkin's.

Mr. Gallagher of Syracuse, is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. Ruttan at

HON. SENATOR CORBY BEQUEATHES \$5,000 FOR PUBLIC BATHS

To Be Built at Queen Victoria Park—Whistling of Engines Criticized—Pumping Plant Under Discussion—The Market Scales

Belleville is to have public swimming baths at Queen Victoria Park and for this purpose the late Senator Corby bequeathed the sum of five thousand dollars. The thoughtfulness of the late Senator in making provision for these much needed accommodations is deeply appreciated by the mayor and council on behalf of the citizens, for Belleville while favored by nature with a beautiful waterfront, yet has no place close to the center of the city where citizens whether swimmers or not, may with safety and convenience bathe.

Last evening at the city council, the following notification of the bequest was read:

The Royal Trust Company, Executors, and Trustees, Toronto Corporation of the City of Belleville, Belleville, Ontario.

Dear Sirs,— Re estate Senator Corby—We beg to advise you that this Company is the sole executor and trustee of the estate of the late Senator Corby, and among the bequests under the will is the following:

"I will and direct my executor and trustee to pay to the Corporation of the City of Belleville the sum of \$5,000 to be applied and expended in erecting public swimming baths on the Island Park at the mouth of the River Moira."

"We will endeavor to remit you this amount as soon as possible, but we are unable to inform you what that time will be."

Garbage Wagons The special committee recommended that two dump wagons for garbage collection be purchased from the firm who have offered the lowest price.

The mayor moved that the committee be empowered to buy two dump wagons from the firm offering the lowest prices.

Ald. Robinson moved that the names of Ald. Parks and Ald. Robinson be added to the committee. He thought there was a large profit somewhere in these wagons. He had received a telegram from Alderman Parks who urged that the purchase be not made yet. Toronto had special wagons. They might be suitable for Belleville. There had been no specifications of the wagons of the St. Charles Company.

Ald. Woodley said the committee had plans of the wagon proposed, which was better than one which Ald. Robinson mentioned.

The council agreed with Ald. Robinson and the mayor and it was decided to incorporate Ald. Robinson's suggestion in the mayor's resolution which was carried.

Oiling Coleman Street Coleman street from Bridge to Moira will be oiled after a bylaw is passed. Council passed a resolution to have a bylaw prepared.

"Is it for the purpose of benefiting the people or the council?" asked Ald. Robinson. "There are lots of things we do, the people do not like."

"Perhaps a dozen people have come to me during last week asking for treatment of the road," said Ald. Platt. The recommendation was the result.

Mr. Hinds will be given the contract of keeping clean the pavement on Front and Bridge streets at a cost of \$25 per week. He will supply the help. The work is now costing \$32.50. The decision was made on the recommendation of the engineer Mr. J. G. Mill.

South Front Pavements The regular steps will be taken to advertise the construction of the South Front Street tarmac macadam pavement in accord with the city engineer's report. Council agreed to put down a curb, as the engineer advised that a curb be built in every case of a pavement as it is a great protection to the pavement, and a beautifier. The additional cost will be about \$900.

Market Scales Ald. Woodley asked "Are the market scales here yet?" Ald. Platt replied that they had not arrived. Neither had the blue print plan for the construction of concrete support, although several times it has been asked for by letter

service, a handsome wrist watch. An address was read by Miss Beryl Weese and the presentation was made by Miss Audra Brickman. We all join in wishing Harold every success and a safe return home again.

An Ice-Cream Social will be given on Wednesday evening, June 27, in aid of church funds.

Miss Annie Ayles spent a few days the guest of Miss Alma Sager.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoneburg took dinner at Mr. Lorne Brickman's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frymer took dinner at Mr. Herb. Pulver's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bush and Bernice of Wellington, spent Saturday evening at their daughter's, Mrs. Ray Fox.

Mrs. A. Brickman and Mrs. M. Hubbs were the guests of Mrs. H. Lamb on Friday.

Miss Vera Brickman, of the O.B.C. Belleville, was home on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Kennedy is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Lamb.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Fox and Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox spent Sunday in Wellington.

Mr. Basil Doolittle, accompanied by his father, called on Mr. Everett Brickman on Sunday.

The Police Court cases referred to in our last issue were tried before Mr. B. C. Hubbell last Friday. Clemence was found guilty, and fined \$5 and costs on each of the charges of assault. The charge of creating a disturbance on the Sabbath was dismissed. Judge Fraeak was present and assisted in getting the evidence.

Messrs. Tim and Thos. Foley, of Marquette, Mich., are visiting their mother and sister, Mrs. Foley and Mrs. T. Clement.

On Monday evening, Mr. W. L. Rigg and other officers of the Soldiers' Welcome League called at the home of Mrs. Adam McCarvey, and on behalf of the League presented her with \$20 in memory of her son, David Emmorey, who gave his life for the great cause on Vimy Ridge.

Lieut. H. R. Pearce, who recently underwent an operation in Brockville General Hospital, was home over the week-end, and left again on Monday. It was his last visit before proceeding overseas. Lieut. Pearce is connected with the 230th Forestry Battalion, and owing to his knowledge of the lumbering business, he should make a capable and efficient officer, and no doubt will receive rapid promotion. For several years Lieut. Pearce has been a member of the Village Council, and for a number of years he also connected with the Marmora Agricultural Society and various athletic organizations, and his energy and thoroughness assisted greatly towards the success of any affair in which he was interested. He will carry with him the best wishes of a large number of friends, and the hope that he may soon be completely restored to health.

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Mr. T. M. Lane, Acting Collector of Inland Revenue, Belleville, was in town on Wednesday of last week.

The names of W. Campbell, of Bloomfield, and Lance-Corp. A. G. Abbott, Picton, appear in a recent casualty list under the heading, "Presumed to have died."

Beginning on Wednesday afternoon, June 29, the High School Entrance Examinations are in progress at the different centres throughout the county. About 200 candidates are writing this year, making one of the largest classes on record. At the Picton centre, 39 girls and 32 boys are trying the examination.

Word was received by Mr. and Mrs. G. Sedgwick, Mallard St., Picton, on Wednesday last, that their son, Earl Sedgwick, had been awarded the Military Medal for bravery at the front. Pte. Sedgwick, with a companion, was sent forward through a heavy fire to deliver important messages, and on the way, his companion was seriously wounded; but Earl never faltered in his duty, and was enabled to get through the heavy barrage fire and deliver his important messages. The word came from his brother, Lou, who is also at the front, and is the only member of the original machine gun brigade with which he went from England, not killed or wounded. Both of the Sedgwick boys have been at the front for ten months. Earl, before enlisting, was in the employ of the Fraser store, and his brother, Lou, was sailing, and came home to go to the front with his brother.

Mr. Gordon Ross, of the Bank of Montreal, has been transferred to the Peterboro Branch. On Saturday afternoon, the staff of the Bank gathered in Mr. Wilson's private office and Miss Cole, on behalf of the staff, presented Mr. Ross with a pair of sterling silver mounted military brushes. The new accountant will be Mr. Crow, who has seen active service at the front.

From eleven Shropshire ewes, Mr. Grant Thompson this week sheared 141 pounds of wool. This is an average of 12 1/2 pounds each, and is certainly a splendid record. With wool at the present prices, sheep-raising would seem to be one of the most profitable lines of farming.

Mr. Dan Jackson and daughter, Margaret, who have been visiting friends here for the past two weeks, left Saturday for their home in Toronto. Mrs. Jackson will remain a few weeks longer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jackson say old Prince Edward looks good to them, as they arrived in the county when the fruit trees were in full bloom and looked its prettiest.

The Misses Boulter's new electric car arrived in town last Thursday night. It is made by the Detroit Electric Co., and is the model known as the "English Brougham," and was much admired on its first appearance in Picton for its beauty as well as for its ease of operation and silent-running qualities. Mr. George Johnston, who is an expert with all makes of motor cars, had old, who has enlisted for overseas

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service, a handsome wrist watch. An address was read by Miss Beryl Weese and the presentation was made by Miss Audra Brickman. We all join in wishing Harold every success and a safe return home again.

An Ice-Cream Social will be given on Wednesday evening, June 27, in aid of church funds.

Miss Annie Ayles spent a few days the guest of Miss Alma Sager.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoneburg took dinner at Mr. Lorne Brickman's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frymer took dinner at Mr. Herb. Pulver's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bush and Bernice of Wellington, spent Saturday evening at their daughter's, Mrs. Ray Fox.

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LETTERS FROM SOLDIER BOYS

Mr. James Ross of Eastend, Sask. has received the following valuable and interesting letter from his son who went overseas with the 209th Battalion. Both Mr. Ross and his gallant son are well known to many in this section.

Whitley Camp, Eng., May 6, 1917. Dear Mother,

I am answering one of your letters I received a short time ago, and pleased to get a letter from home as usual. We are having fine weather here now—just like our June days in Canada—nice and warm. Today is Sunday and very quiet so I thought of my parents at home and thought about time to write home again. I haven't much news but will explain what little there is. We are having a big celebration here this month. The (deleted by censor) Division is getting it prepared, so it will be a good one. I have heard some bad news from France, quite a few of our 209th boys at the front have been killed and wounded. You know Bert Whitley, he had that to work for Bill Morrow, well, he has been wounded and is in London in the hospital and poor Cecil Wilbur is in the hospital with diphtheria seven

FROM BOYS

Eastend, Sask. showing valuable from his son with the 29th Ross and his known to many.

May 6, '17.

of your letters time ago, and from home as fine weather last June days warm. To-day quite so I am at home and to write home news but will here is. We are ation here this I have heard France, quite a wounded. You led that Mr. Morrow, well, ed and is in atal and poor hospital with from here, and ter again soon. Mr. and Mrs. and they asked Ceeli was for him, for a worrying about a few lines to er, I am sorry to come to the la, and that is at is alright for are an awful lot especially in nter and Mont- on our way to same to a stop, w but called us they said: "get and you bit, we Now they have nt, but the final probably they in their com- I saw Mr. I was up to ne of the boys, ay for they had ay Mr. Yates, e Gibson, and I will not go to permanent job the war, as well as what now I think al country. It is the way around some fine con- from London to soldiers and we very much. The now and their nes high and s and also look have to or their thing. I was up had a fine time to be sent to Lon- pay Office. If it very good job, he when I first count English lots and soon the only way I having the big day, I am also in the sports— much done be- general inspec- by a General a big baseball 28th is playing is where you kinds of amu- there is some never get lone- you need not keeping clean, there own bath and lots of bot- are great on ng themselves or some disease there are so there is enough as it is, such and epinal men- I would like to I looking for- some say day is over. Well, he a long letter that the boys letters to them good-by, hope don't worry too safe.

ing son, Charlie.

TIPSY

a West Bridge der was in- der the indu- was raising a police did not further action

CANADA A NATION FOR FIFTY YEARS

Meaning of Confederation to Our Young Nation.

GROWTH OF THE DOMINION

Establishment of the Various Colonies That Made Up British North America, Finally Fed-erating in 1867 to Form a Country, July the First Being its Birthday.

ALTHOUGH a man is considered to be passing his prime when he reaches the age of fifty years, a nation that has arrived at the half-century mark is looked upon as a mere infant among the powers. On July 1st, 1917, the Dominion of Canada completes the first half century of its life, and the record of the country has justified the men who foresaw that the formation of the federation of Provinces would lift Canada to the dignity of nationhood. The British Empire is the most unique experiment in imperialism that the

modern imperial spirit. On August 1st, the preferential tariff came into effect, which gave a reduction of 25 per cent. in favor of British goods. The Joint High Commission met at Quebec for the adjustment of questions between Canada and the United States. 1899—Another event of imperial importance marked this year. The Boer War broke out on October 11th, and on the 30th of the month the first Canadian contingent for service in South Africa embarked at Quebec. This was the first time that Canadians had decided for themselves to take part in a foreign war. Empire Day was celebrated for the first time on May 23rd of this year. 1900—Fire destroyed a large part of Ottawa and Hull on April 26th. British Preferential Tariff was reduced to two-thirds the General Customs Tariff on July 7th. 1901—On January 22nd, Queen Victoria died, and King Edward ascended the throne. In September, the Duke and Duchess of York made a tour of the Dominion of Canada. This was the first visit of King George and Queen Mary to our country. 1902—The Boer War came to an end. 1903—The Alaska Boundary dispute was partially settled between Canada and the United States. 1905—The new Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were created on September 1st. 1907—March 22nd, The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act was passed. The New Customs Tariff, including the introduction of Import Duties on certain goods, came into force. Matters of imperial importance were the Third Colonial Conference held in London during the months of April and May, and the New Commercial Convention with France signed in Paris on September 19th. 1908—The Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint was established on January 2nd. On May 4th, the final Treaty was ratified marking out the boundary between Canada and the United States. The Quebec Tercentenary Celebrations took place commencing July 20th, continuing to the 31st. 1909—The Canadian Commission of Conservation was appointed on May 19th. During the month of July the Conference on Imperial Defence took place in London. 1910—The first Naval Service Bill passed Parliament on May 4th. The death of King Edward VII occurred on May 6th, and George V. ascended the throne. On June 7th, Goldwin Smith, who had been recognized as the intellectual leader of Canada for many years, died at his home in the Grange, Toronto. 1911—The Laurier Government submitted the reciprocity proposals which had been framed with the United States to the Canadian Parliament on January 21st. On March 21st the Duke of Connaught was appointed Governor-General of Canada. From May 22nd to June 1st the Imperial Conference met in London. On October 11th electrical energy generated by Niagara Falls was first used in Canada. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught landed at Quebec on October 19th. During the month of September the Laurier Government went to the

Half a Century Told in Brief

1867—British North America Act passed. The Dominion of Canada became a nation and Dominion Day was established on July 1st. 1868—The assassination of D'Arcy McGee, one of the Fathers of Confederation, occurred at Ottawa on April 7th. 1869—The Dominion of Canada was purchased from Great Britain by the Dominion of Canada. Dominion Day was established on July 1st. 1868—The assassination of D'Arcy McGee, one of the Fathers of Confederation, occurred at Ottawa on April 7th. 1869—The Dominion of Canada was purchased from Great Britain by the Dominion of Canada. Dominion Day was established on July 1st.



SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD

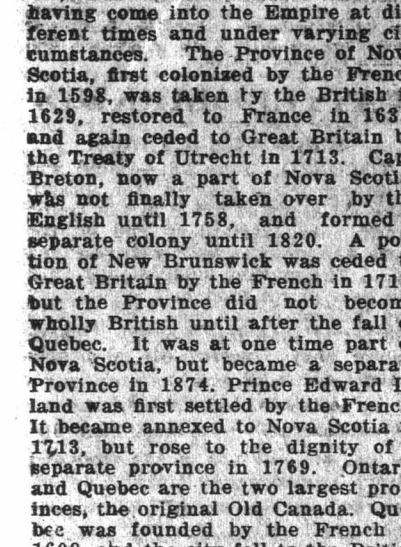
world has ever seen. It consists, not of a central power, nursing and developing colonies so that it may reap a profit through ultimate exploitation. That was the old imperial idea. With the British it has been otherwise. The empire consists of a number of self-governing nations, each one free to make or break its own destiny and loose to the Motherland with the strong ties that come from common ideals, common language, and common laws. They are also held together by the belief that it is for their good and the good of the whole world that they should be united into a single, free nation, grouped round the land from which they came, should exert its influence for freedom in all parts of the globe.

JUST ABOUT OURSELVES.

Some National Characteristics That Canada Possesses.

Sometimes new comers to Canada tell Canadians that a young country cannot call itself a nation until it is old enough to have a little individuality. There must be things about it that people all over the world associate only with that country. A nation, possessing a national consciousness, cannot be created in fifty years, they will tell you. Then they ask, "What is there in Canada that is peculiarly your own?"

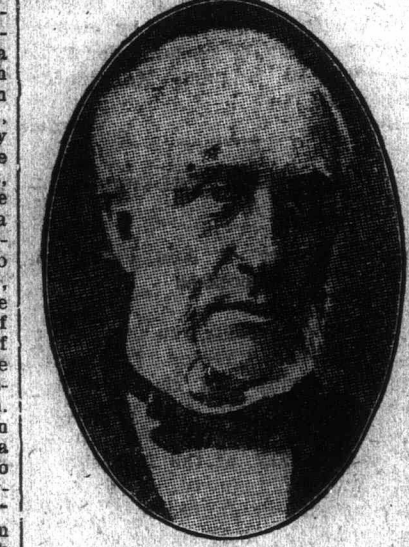
It is true that we are very young, and that we had never reached world-wide advertisement until the war came along. Still the annals of brave men in the world, from the story of King Arthur and the Round Table right down through history contain nothing more thrilling than the story of the Royal North-West Mounted Police. If anyone thinks that a young country cannot possess anything of romance in its story he ought to read something about this wonderful force of men who kept order in the newly opened West as it has never been maintained in any other pioneer country in the history of new lands. They helped to make Canada's name being particularly free from crime. The outside world will learn more and more of our pride we take in the record of our Mounted Police.



HON. GEORGE BROWN

from the aborigines. Our forefathers found lacrosse being played by the Indians when they came here. They took the game and adapted it to be as popular as some other sports because of the skill and discipline required to play it. It is, however, the one game in which Canadian supremacy has never been challenged. It gives individuality to the sporting life of our country. Lacrosse is something typically Canadian.

Sometimes we have objected to Kipling's name for us "Our Lady of the Snows." People who visit us in July and August learn that we also know something about heat. Still Canadian have a wide and practical knowledge of how to enjoy winter. Skating and snow-shoeing, hockey and tobogganing are a part of life in cold weather. If an Englishman sees a picture of an ice palace surrounded by people in blanket suits, he will immediately identify it as a scene in Canada—the land where they know how to enjoy winter."



SIR CHARLES TUPPER

country on the reciprocity question and was defeated. Sir Robert Borden became Prime Minister. 1912—The boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba were extended to the north. 1913—On June 20th the trade agreement between Canada and the West Indies came into force. 1914—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal died on January 21st at the advanced age of 94 years. On August 4th Germany and Great Britain went to war, and the Dominion of Canada immediately decided to give every possible support to the Empire. A war session of Parliament was called on August 13th. On October 16th the first Canadian Overseas Force of 33,000 men landed at Plymouth, England. 1915—The First Canadian Contingent landed in France during the month of February. On April 22nd the Canadian troops displayed signal gallantry at the second battle of Ypres, being highly colonized by the German army. Another event of imperial importance was the attendance of Sir Robert Borden at a British Cabinet meeting on July 14th. Sir Charles Tupper, the last of the Fathers of Confederation, died on October 30th. 1916—Sir Robert Borden pledged an army of half a million men to support Canada in the great war. A portion of the Dominion Parliament Building at Ottawa was destroyed by fire on February 5th. The Canadians again distinguished themselves at the Battle of Courmoulet in September.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT

was appointed for Rupert's Land and the North-West Territories. 1875—This year saw the opening of the International Railway from Quebec to Halifax, and the establishment of the Royal Military College at Kingston. 1877—A vital event took place this year, though it was not considered important at the time. The first exportation of wheat was made from Manitoba to Great Britain. 1878—In November, the Marquis of Lorne arrived as Governor-General, accompanied by R.H. Prince Louis. The Mackenzie Government was defeated, and Sir John A. Macdonald became once more Prime Minister of Canada, an office that he held until his death. 1879—The National Policy was adopted, its purpose being to strengthen the industries and finances of Canada. 1880—On May 11th, Sir A. T. Galt was appointed the first High Commissioner for Canada to England. The death of the Hon. George Brown, another Father of Confederation, occurred on May 10th. 1881—The first section of the Canadian Pacific Railway was turned on May 2nd. 1882—The Provisional districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Athabasca were created. 1883—Sir Charles Tupper became High Commissioner for Canada in London. 1884—The dispute over the boundary between Manitoba and Ontario was finally settled on August 1st. 1885—The second North-West Rebellion broke out on March 26th, and was immediately crushed. Louis Riel, the agitator and leader, was executed on November 16th. 1887—The Jubilee of Queen Victoria was celebrated, and on April 4th the first Colonial Conference was held in London. 1888—The Fishery Treaty was signed at Washington on April 16th, only to be rejected later by the United States Senate as not sufficiently favorable to their country. 1890—The Legislature of the North-West Territories was given control of all territorial expenditures. 1891—On June 6th, Sir John A. Macdonald died. 1892—The Treaty of Washington (Behring Sea) was signed providing for arbitration over the boundary line between Canada and the United States. 1893—Sir John Thompson died suddenly in London. Sir Mackenzie Bowell became Prime Minister of Canada. 1894—The Colonial Conference met at Ottawa on June 28th. 1895—Proclamation was issued naming the unnamed portions of the North-West Territories, Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie, and Yukon Districts. 1896—On April 24th Lord Strathcona was appointed High Commissioner for Canada. He signed the place of Sir Charles Tupper who returned to Ottawa from London to become Prime Minister and lead the Conservative party. The Government of Quebec were extended to the shores of Hudson Bay. 1897—The Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria was celebrated on June 26th. The second Colonial Conference opened in London during the following month. 1899—One thing happened in this year that indicated the growth of

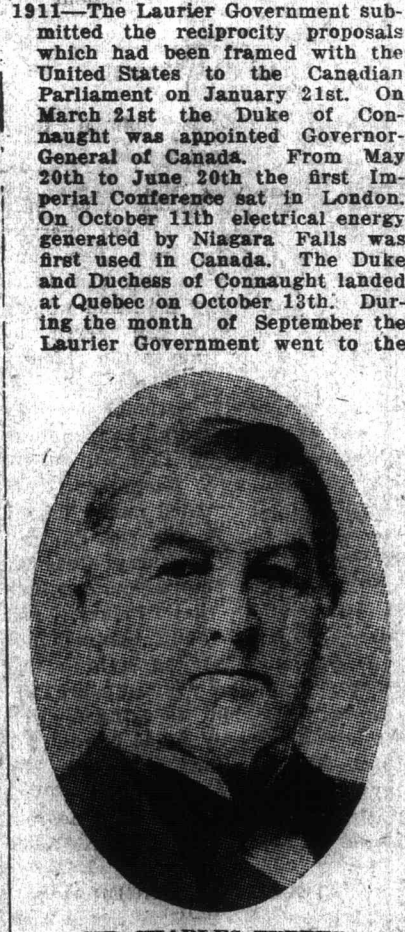
OUR INFANT ARTS CONTAIN PROMISE

Music and Literature Are Bound to Develop.

BEGINNINGS ARE SMALL

A Few Novelists and Poets Who Represent This Young Country Have Won International Fame and Our Musicians Are Making Progress, But We Have No Drama.

It is almost too much to expect that a young nation will have developed in less than a half century many signs of artistic self expression, but already Canadians are beginning to look for indications of artistic endeavor in the Dominion. We are a country without a great deal of tradition. Even the Provinces that had existed for a century or two before Confederation are really new in the sense of having any feeling of national consciousness. They were considered colonies for so many years, and the struggle for existence was all that filled the mind of the pioneers. Then came nationhood, and Canadians became slowly more conscious that they needed literature and music. Matters of imperial importance were the Third Colonial Conference held in London during the months of April and May, and the New Commercial Convention with France signed in Paris on September 19th. 1908—The Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint was established on January 2nd. On May 4th, the final Treaty was ratified marking out the boundary between Canada and the United States. The Quebec Tercentenary Celebrations took place commencing July 20th, continuing to the 31st. 1909—The Canadian Commission of Conservation was appointed on May 19th. During the month of July the Conference on Imperial Defence took place in London. 1910—The first Naval Service Bill passed Parliament on May 4th. The death of King Edward VII occurred on May 6th, and George V. ascended the throne. On June 7th, Goldwin Smith, who had been recognized as the intellectual leader of Canada for many years, died at his home in the Grange, Toronto. 1911—The Laurier Government submitted the reciprocity proposals which had been framed with the United States to the Canadian Parliament on January 21st. On March 21st the Duke of Connaught was appointed Governor-General of Canada. From May 22nd to June 1st the Imperial Conference met in London. On October 11th electrical energy generated by Niagara Falls was first used in Canada. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught landed at Quebec on October 19th. During the month of September the Laurier Government went to the



SIR CHARLES TUPPER

country on the reciprocity question and was defeated. Sir Robert Borden became Prime Minister. 1912—The boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba were extended to the north. 1913—On June 20th the trade agreement between Canada and the West Indies came into force. 1914—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal died on January 21st at the advanced age of 94 years. On August 4th Germany and Great Britain went to war, and the Dominion of Canada immediately decided to give every possible support to the Empire. A war session of Parliament was called on August 13th. On October 16th the first Canadian Overseas Force of 33,000 men landed at Plymouth, England. 1915—The First Canadian Contingent landed in France during the month of February. On April 22nd the Canadian troops displayed signal gallantry at the second battle of Ypres, being highly colonized by the German army. Another event of imperial importance was the attendance of Sir Robert Borden at a British Cabinet meeting on July 14th. Sir Charles Tupper, the last of the Fathers of Confederation, died on October 30th. 1916—Sir Robert Borden pledged an army of half a million men to support Canada in the great war. A portion of the Dominion Parliament Building at Ottawa was destroyed by fire on February 5th. The Canadians again distinguished themselves at the Battle of Courmoulet in September.

The Fathers of Confederation

Lesson II—Third Quarter, For July 8, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Chron. xxviii, 1-27—Memory Verses, 1-2—Golden Text, Heb. xi, 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This is a hard lesson about a desperately bad man, one of the very worst of the kings of Judah, of whom it is said, "This is that king Ahaz" (verse 25). Manasseh may have been worse in some respects, but he repented, while of this man we read of no repentance. There were always some who feared God, a Godly remnant, and the sixteen years of this man's reign must have been a heartbreaking time for them, but no doubt a time of humiliation and unceasing prayer to God, and in due time deliverance came, as we shall see in our next lesson.

Days of trial are always times of faith and patience on the part of God's people, and the terrible days still before us, of which we are having already so many foretastes, will give great opportunity for the manifestation of such graces (Heb. vi, 12; Rev. xiii, 10). All life's story as well as all the Bible story is either a manifestation of God or the devil, and so it will be until a king shall reign in righteousness and peace and the devil be shut up in the pit for a thousand years. It is written of Ahaz that he did not right in the sight of the Lord, but walked in the ways of the kings of Israel, and they, without exception, walked in the steps of Jeroboam, son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin.

What Ahaz did that was wrong and desperately sinful is quite fully recorded in our lesson chapter and in II Kings xvi. He burned incense to other gods not only in Jerusalem, but in all the cities of Judah and on the hills and under every green tree. He burned his children in the fire like the heathen whom the Lord had cast out. He leaned on the king of Assyria and worshipped the gods of the kings of Syria. He had an altar made like one he saw in Damascus and put it in place of the brazen altar of the Lord and offered sacrifices upon it. He took the great laver from off the brazen sea which supported it and set it on a pavement of stones. He cut in pieces the vessels of the house of God and shut up the doors of the house of the Lord. It seemed as if he could not do enough to show his hatred of God and His commandments. Yet he had a good father, Jotham, who beams mightily because he prepared his ways before the Lord his God (xxvii, 6), and he had a good son, as we shall see in our next lesson.

These things are a great perplexity, just as similar things are in our own times. But there is rest in the Lord, and in Him alone, and in the fact that He cannot fall nor be discouraged (Isa. xli, 4). The Lord brought Judah low because of Ahaz and because they had forgotten the Lord God of their fathers (verse 6, 19) and they did not repent nor turn to Him again. Isaiah and Micah were the Lord's messengers in those days, as we learn from the first verse of each of these prophecies, and the Lord sent Isaiah with a special message to Ahaz, telling him that if he would turn to the Lord the purpose of the Syrians against him would not stand nor come to pass and that he might be quiet and not be troubled, but that if he would not believe he would not be established. On that occasion Isaiah was to take with him his son, Shearjashub, whose name signifies the remnant shall return, for, as we said earlier in this lesson, there is always a godly remnant, and it seemed like saying to Ahaz that if he would not turn to the Lord the remnant would (Isa. vi, 1-9).

It was to this same Ahaz the Lord said, "Ask thee a sign of the Lord thy God; ask it either in the depth or in the height above," and Ahaz said, "I will not ask; neither will I tempt the Lord" (Isa. vii, 10-12). He had provoked the Lord seemingly beyond all endurance, yet hear him say, "I will not tempt the Lord." What a contrast, but that if he would not believe he would not be established. On that occasion Isaiah was to take with him his son, Shearjashub, whose name signifies the remnant shall return, for, as we said earlier in this lesson, there is always a godly remnant, and it seemed like saying to Ahaz that if he would not turn to the Lord the remnant would (Isa. vi, 1-9).

There is no drama in Canada as yet. Not a single play exists that has been written in this country to be critised as a picture of life in the Dominion that is worth preserving. As every national literature must include drama, our people are naturally waiting with some interest for a playwright who will give us a what Sygne did for Ireland and Barrie for Scotland in placing their people behind the footlights.

In music, Canada has so far been unprogressive rather than creative. The Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto has been pronounced the finest choral organization on this continent, and there are people who declare that it will hold its own with the great choruses of the Old World. In fact, Dr. Vogt was arranging to take his choir abroad to challenge comparisons with the singers of Europe when the great war upset his plans.

Our composers have not done any very ambitious work, but some of it, though light, is accepted by the most discriminating musicians. The songs of Gens Branscom and the compositions of Clarence Luxton are doing something towards making the name of these Canadians famous. If one were to ask what is the most widely known piece of music by a Canadian composer these days the answer would doubtless be Robert S. Ambrose's beautiful setting of Phoebe Cary's poem "One Sweetly Solenn Thought." Our two national airs are now almost as widely familiar, and we are particularly fortunate in having found in less than fifty years two songs like "O Canada" and "The Maple Leaf Forever." Laval's music will stand comparison with the most dignified national anthems in the world, while the swinging, joyous melody written by Alexander Muir will never cease to appeal to people who like a simple wholesome tune.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson II—Third Quarter, For July 8, 1917.

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When the devil incarnate, the coming antichrist, shall have gathered the kings of the earth and their armies against Him who is coming on the white horse, the Lamb shall overcome them, for He is King of kings and Lord of lords (Rev. xix, 4; xii, 19). That will be the morning of the Sun of Righteousness of which David spoke in his last words, but there will be no morning for such as Ahaz, who have no use for God or His word (I. Isa. xxiii, 2-5; Isa. xlii, 20; E. V.). The horrible scenes to be lived, and as we shall see in our next lesson, and as we shall see in our next lesson, and as we shall see in our next lesson, and as we shall see in our next lesson.

PROF. DORENWEND OF TORONTO. WILL BE AT THE HOTEL QUINCY, BELLEVILLE ON FRIDAY JULY 6TH



Dorenwend's of Toronto

Canada's foremost hairgoods manufacturers will exhibit for your inspection their finest and latest hair creations in Ladies—

Switches, Coronet and Fancy Braids, Pompadours,

Transformations, Chignons, Waves, Bangs, and FOR BALD MEN Toupees and Wigs of hygienic and scientific construction that are as lifelike as nature, cannot be detected from a person's own hair, and will render long service and satisfaction.

A Demonstration of any of these Hair-Structures is FREE OF CHARGE. It will not obligate you in any way.

REMEMBER THE DATE

FRIDAY, JULY 6th

DORENWEND'S

Head Office and Showrooms

105 Yonge Street

Toronto

Inspect These

Phactons, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Platform Spring Democra Wagons, Steel Tudular Axle Wagons, Lolster Spring, Roy Mail Delivery Wagons, Factory Milk Wagons, Repairing Painting, Trimming, Rubber Fires, All kinds of Automobile repaired, painted and upholstered.

THE FINNIGAN CARRIAGE & WAGON CO. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

For Late Sowing

We have Buckwheat, Millet, Fodder Corn, Turnip Seed, Essex Rape, Vetches, etc.

FEEDS

Banner, Schumacher, Bran, Purina Chick Feed, Chicken Chowder, Chicken Grit, Bone and Beef Meat etc.

Kill the Flies with Royal Purple Fly Oil Make the Cows work better

W. D. Hanley Co.

FEED AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS

Phone 812 329 Front Street, Belleville.

DEAF PEOPLE

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

WALSLEY ST., DARTFORD, Kent.

ICE CREAM

Leagues, Lodges, Churches, Red Cross Societies etc., wanting Ice Cream for Socials and Entertainments, would do well to consult us.

Chass Clapp

MONEY

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

F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, &c. Conquer Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, Over Dominion B. Bk.

HENRY WALLACE, Licensed Auctioneer

for the County of Hastings. Special attention given to sales of farm stock. Phone or write Shirling, P.O., R.M.D. Phone No. 88 + 21.

BUSY TRENTON NOTES

Daily Happenings in The Thriving Town of Trenton as Supplied by The Ontario's Special Representative

Trenton, June 26.—Mrs. William M. Hamilton and children of Winnipeg arrived in town today and will spend the summer at 12 O'Clock Pt. with her mother, Mrs. E. G. Sills. The people who have been holding camp meetings here in the town park for a week past are holding their closing meeting today.

BURNS' FAREWELL A Farewell to the Brethren of St. James' Lodge, Toronto (Burns: born 1759—died 1796)

The following lines were spoken to the Brethren by the poet while on the eve of his intended emigration. The person specially alluded to in the last verse was the Master of the Lodge, Maj.-Gen. Sir James Montgomery:

Adieu! a heart-warm fond adieu! Dear brothers of the mystic tie! Ye favored, ye enlightened few, Companions of my social joy!

Two Assessment Appeals Before Judge Willis this morning, two appeals from the Court of Revision were heard and dealt with. The assessment of two thousand dollars on the Bleeker St. Methodist church was ordered to be put in the exempt column.

ALL CAN SERVE National Saving is Common Road to National Service. Thousands of letters have been received by the National Service Board of Canada from men and women asking what they can do to win the war.

FOR SALE A NUMBER OF PURE BRED AYRSHIRE cattle. Registered. Apply to W. H. C. Roblin, Ameliasburg, Ont. 523-3rd. w.t.

BUCKWHEAT FOR SEED—\$2.25 a bushel. W. T. Mullett, Moira, R. R. 1, Phone. 112-3rd. 31w

OWSER GASOLINE PUMP AND Tank, practically new. For particulars apply to Ontario Office. 114-d&w.t.

LOST ON JUNE 26 A CLUB BAG MARKED Arthur J. Richards, Dominion Canners, Ltd., Simcoe, between Jas. Robertson and Jas. Haliday's farm 6 miles from Belleville known as Marsh Creek on Pictou and Belleville Road. Finder, please notify T. W. Kinney, Old Homestead Canning Co., Pictou and receive reward. 127.29.30-11w

LOST THIS MORNING, JUNE 27, ON Front St. a Panama Hat in paper bag. Will under please leave at Ontario Office. 127-6td.11w

COBourg OFFICER RETURNS. Among the Canadian officers who reached Halifax was Lieut. Paul Skidmore, of Cobourg. Lieut. Skidmore went overseas with the 33rd Battalion from Belleville. He was in camp in 1915 and was considered a splendid officer and a kind friend. He has been wounded and is now recovering from his wounds. He was previously wounded and upon recovering went overseas with another battalion, later being transferred to his old brigade.

Read "The Ontario," and get all the latest news.

Social and Personal

LAZIER—TURNEY

A wedding ceremony was quietly celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Lazier, 279 Front Street on Monday the 25th inst. when their daughter, Eva May, was united in marriage to Thomas Reginald Turvey of Ottawa, Ont. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Scott, of Bridge Street church, in the presence of the family of the bride and groom, Miss Jean MacPherson acted as bridesmaid and Orville Locklin performed the duties of groomsmen.

HUFFMAN—COULTER The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coulter, sixth concession of Thurlow was the scene of a very pretty wedding at two p.m. on June 20th when their only daughter Nellie Bernice was united in marriage to James O. Huffman of Glead.

MAJOR PONTON'S APPOINTMENT Major Richard D. Ponton, of the staff of No. 3 Military District has received appointment of Senior Musketry and Machine Gun Officer at the big artillery camp of 3,500 men at Petawawa. Major Ponton left to take over the duties of his command yesterday and will probably be absent for some months.

TWO ASSESSMENT APPEALS Before Judge Willis this morning, two appeals from the Court of Revision were heard and dealt with.

HELP FOR THE ARMY Purchase of War Savings Certificates a Direct Form of Service. There are no luxuries for the men in the firing trenches. There should be none at home. The men and women of Canada should be worthy of their father and husbands, brothers and sons, who are fighting for them.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS In the Estate of Ann Carscallen, Deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chapter 121, that all persons having any claims against the estate of said Ann Carscallen, who died on or about the 29th day of March, 1917, at the Township of Thurlow are required to send by post prepaid or deliver to Northrup & Ponton the undersigned solicitors for Howard Porter, the administrator of the deceased, on or before the 9th day of July, 1917, their names and addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them duly verified.

COMING TO BELLEVILLE Prof. Dorenwend, of Toronto, the originator of the celebrated Dorenwend Patent hair-structures for men and women—will be at the HOTEL QUINCY, BELLEVILLE, on Friday, July 6th, with a special new display of Transformations, Pompadours, Self-Dressing waves, switches, for ladies and toupees and wigs for men who are bald. Anyone requiring anything in this line is invited to call at the hotel on day of visit when a demonstration will be given free of charge.

WOUNDED L. Sullivan, Belleville Presumed to have died E. E. Lally, Norwood Prisoner of war D. Sutherland Port Hope Died of wounds F. J. Eveleigh, Campbellford W. J. Northmore, Kingston A. H. Bounsell, Bowmanville E. Greenly, Walkworth

BROUGHT SON BACK TO POLICE STATION Yesterday in police court a boy aged twelve years was given a suspended sentence for bicycle stealing on condition that he go to school, his mother giving bond for his good behavior. He however did not go to school in the afternoon although the term is about finished. The mother last evening marched straight to the police station with her juvenile and he was taken to the Children's Shelter on demand until next Tuesday.

STRENUOUS WORK SOON TELLS ON YOU

Business Men and Breadwinners the Victims of Nervous EXHAUSTION.

When worry is added to overwork men soon become the victims of nervous exhaustion—neurasthenia—the doctor calls it. Some have no reserve strength in their systems to bear the strain; others overtax what strength they have. If you find that you are nervous and not sure of yourself, that you sleep badly, and wake up tired and aching your nerves are out of order. Other signs are inability to take proper interest in your work; your appetite is rickety; your back feels weak and you are greatly depressed in spirits.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills have cured thousands of cases of nervous disorders, including nervous prostration, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. Here is an example. Mr. P. H. Callan, a well known business man in Coleman, P. E. I., says: "I owe my present health, if not life itself to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had always been an active man, and when I began to run down in health paid little attention to it as I thought it only a temporary weakness. As time passed, however I found myself growing worse, and consulted a doctor, who said that I was not only badly run down, but that my nervous system was badly shattered. I slept badly and notwithstanding the doctor's treatment grew so weak that I had to leave my business and was confined to the house. Time went on, and I was steadily growing weaker, and my friends were all greatly alarmed for my condition. I was strongly recommended to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the doctor's medicine was not helping me I decided to do so. By the time I had used three boxes I could tell that they were helping me. When I had taken eight boxes of the pills I felt able to attend to my business again, and people were surprised to see me out. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, by which time I was feeling as well as ever I did, and was being congratulated by all my friends on my full restoration to health. I feel now that if I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have saved much money spent in doctor's bills, but would have had renewed health sooner. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine, and would recommend it to every man who feels weak, nervous or run down."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE MARKETS TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, June 26.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday.

Wheat (Track, Bay Ports) No. 1, 40¢; No. 2, 39¢; No. 3, 38¢; No. 4, 37¢; No. 5, 36¢; No. 6, 35¢; No. 7, 34¢; No. 8, 33¢; No. 9, 32¢; No. 10, 31¢; No. 11, 30¢; No. 12, 29¢; No. 13, 28¢; No. 14, 27¢; No. 15, 26¢; No. 16, 25¢; No. 17, 24¢; No. 18, 23¢; No. 19, 22¢; No. 20, 21¢; No. 21, 20¢; No. 22, 19¢; No. 23, 18¢; No. 24, 17¢; No. 25, 16¢; No. 26, 15¢; No. 27, 14¢; No. 28, 13¢; No. 29, 12¢; No. 30, 11¢; No. 31, 10¢; No. 32, 9¢; No. 33, 8¢; No. 34, 7¢; No. 35, 6¢; No. 36, 5¢; No. 37, 4¢; No. 38, 3¢; No. 39, 2¢; No. 40, 1¢; No. 41, 0¢; No. 42, 0¢; No. 43, 0¢; No. 44, 0¢; No. 45, 0¢; No. 46, 0¢; No. 47, 0¢; No. 48, 0¢; No. 49, 0¢; No. 50, 0¢; No. 51, 0¢; No. 52, 0¢; No. 53, 0¢; No. 54, 0¢; No. 55, 0¢; No. 56, 0¢; No. 57, 0¢; No. 58, 0¢; No. 59, 0¢; No. 60, 0¢; No. 61, 0¢; No. 62, 0¢; No. 63, 0¢; No. 64, 0¢; No. 65, 0¢; No. 66, 0¢; No. 67, 0¢; No. 68, 0¢; No. 69, 0¢; No. 70, 0¢; No. 71, 0¢; No. 72, 0¢; No. 73, 0¢; No. 74, 0¢; No. 75, 0¢; No. 76, 0¢; No. 77, 0¢; No. 78, 0¢; No. 79, 0¢; No. 80, 0¢; No. 81, 0¢; No. 82, 0¢; No. 83, 0¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢; No. 101, 0¢; No. 102, 0¢; No. 103, 0¢; No. 104, 0¢; No. 105, 0¢; No. 106, 0¢; No. 107, 0¢; No. 108, 0¢; No. 109, 0¢; No. 110, 0¢; No. 111, 0¢; No. 112, 0¢; No. 113, 0¢; No. 114, 0¢; No. 115, 0¢; No. 116, 0¢; No. 117, 0¢; No. 118, 0¢; No. 119, 0¢; No. 120, 0¢; No. 121, 0¢; No. 122, 0¢; No. 123, 0¢; No. 124, 0¢; No. 125, 0¢; No. 126, 0¢; No. 127, 0¢; No. 128, 0¢; No. 129, 0¢; No. 130, 0¢; No. 131, 0¢; No. 132, 0¢; No. 133, 0¢; No. 134, 0¢; No. 135, 0¢; No. 136, 0¢; No. 137, 0¢; No. 138, 0¢; No. 139, 0¢; No. 140, 0¢; No. 141, 0¢; No. 142, 0¢; No. 143, 0¢; No. 144, 0¢; No. 145, 0¢; No. 146, 0¢; No. 147, 0¢; No. 148, 0¢; No. 149, 0¢; No. 150, 0¢; No. 151, 0¢; No. 152, 0¢; No. 153, 0¢; No. 154, 0¢; No. 155, 0¢; No. 156, 0¢; No. 157, 0¢; No. 158, 0¢; No. 159, 0¢; 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MARKETS

MARKETS. 26.—The Board Market quotations...

WHEAT MARKET

Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.39; No. 2, \$2.25; No. 3, \$2.10...

MARKETS

MARKETS. 26.—There was a net for practical at the Union...

MARKETS

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ALBERT COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

Miss Jane Bishop Wins Expression Contest—Dr. Baker's Announcement of Albert's Future

Albert College, unshaken by the fire which swept away Massey Hall...

The city hall bore evidence of the careful decorators' hands. Flags and bunting adorned the platform...

The competitors for the prize and their selections were as follows: Reading "From Aunt Jane of Kentucky" — Hall—Miss Rae Farrell...

Reading "Bobby Shattoe" — Homer Greene—Miss Ethel Craunton. Reading "The Examination" — Ralph Connor—Miss Jane Bishop...

Reading "The Boarding-House Keeper" — May Isabel Pike — Miss Ada McBride. The judges, Judge Forin of Nelson, D.C., Lt.-Col. W. N. Ponton, K.C., and Mr. J. J. B. Flint, had a most difficult task to perform...

The contest ranked high. Judge Forin said: "We give many judgments which do not trouble us, but tonight we are in a different situation. All five contestants had shown excellence in their work and he only regretted that the judges had to make a selection."

Every one of the young ladies had a fine understanding of the province of expression. Mr. Flint expressed high delight at the excellence of the contest.

Other numbers of the program included: Piano quartette "Overture to Zampa" by Harold — Misses Osborne, Hartwell, Pearce and Mr. Hunt.

Song "Roses in June" — Sanderson — Miss Isabel Hartwell. Piano solo "Witches Dance" — MacDowell — Miss Laura German.

A fine piece of acting was demonstrated in a scene from Shakespeare's "King Henry VIII." Act III, Scene II. Miss Minnie Parks acted as Wolsey to Miss Eva Stocker's Cromwell. Wolsey's resignation, to his fall and his broken spirit were interpreted by Miss Parks. Cromwell's parting with his former patron Wolsey gave Miss Stocker ample opportunity for the display of her remarkably rich voice.

FAREWELL TO ARTILLERYMEN

Big Belleville Crowd Gives a Rousing Send-off to the Boys of the "Heavies"

Belleville turned out a very large crowd last evening to bid farewell to the many local boys who passed through from Cobourg with drafts of the Cobourg Heavy Battery.

A letter from Lt. Dan A. Cameron called for the highest praise of Col. Ponton. It related to his experience with a number of convalescent men and contained a passage of the purest English, words of being remembered in the literature of the war.

Col. Ponton welcomed Judge Forin, an old Albert boy, back to his educational home, on a visit to members of his own family, now attending the institution.

Judge Forin spoke of the giants of the old days in Albert's history and expressed his debt to the college graduates of that institution who filled more high positions than perhaps any other educational institution.

He was delighted with the new schemes of the college. Belleville should appreciate Albert's worth. Many cities would be glad to get Albert College. He saw a future with Albert College the largest and most influential school for secondary education in Canada.

Rev. Dr. Baker spoke of the aims of the college. "Two hundred and twenty-seven of our boys are on the honor roll and ten of our girls have gone as nurses. The war has thinned our ranks as it has thinned the ranks of the students of other colleges. But if it should continue this until our college should close, I say Amen to the closing! It is the work our college has responded to in the highest degree — to win the war."

Attendance this year however is larger than last year. "There are other cities that would like Albert College. Albert ought to be in Belleville where she has been for 60 years. Then where in Belleville? Well, we haven't the room where we are at present." Dr. Baker told of the plans made three years ago and the recent securing of options on land opposite Zwick's Island, just inside the city limits. The board finally made a resolution...

Changes in the law governing motorists and motorists have come into force as a result of the legislation passed at the last session of the Ontario House. One of the more interesting is the clause relating to reckless driving, exceeding the speed limit and the driving of motors by persons who are intoxicated.

But the motorist is not punishable, as he formerly was, for violations of the law, if he was not responsible for such acts. The law now says he shall be held responsible, unless at the time of such violation the motor was in the possession of some person other than the owner, without his consent.

This is evidently to relieve the owner of responsibility when the law is broken by some person who has appropriated his car. A change has been made in the restriction as to the age of a person who may drive a car. A person under 18 could not drive a car under the old law. Now a person over 16 and under 18 may drive if licensed after examination as the regular chauffeur is.

It was formerly the law that a motorist, on approaching a horse or horse driven vehicle, outside of cities and towns, must slow down to 7 miles an hour. Now, a fifteen mile gate is allowed. Horses are not so easily frightened as in the early days of the motor. With regard to funeral processions, an important change has been made. Motorists were required, under the old law, when meeting or overtaking a funeral procession, outside of cities, to stop or turn into an intersecting highway. Now, the motorist has to stop or turn off, only on "meeting" a procession, and not on "overtaking" a procession.

There is a change with reference to lights on motor vehicles. Until the law was altered, a motor could carry on its front one lighted lamp at night. Now, there must be two lighted lamps on front, and a motor cycle must have one lamp on front and an extra lamp on the side-car.

The use of searchlights has been prohibited for some years. Some cars abandoned these lights and carried revolving lights. These lights have now been ordered out of use. No motor can carry a light which revolves on a pivot, so that the rays may be projected in any direction. The headlight problem has been dealt with by making it unlawful to carry any light of over four candle-power equipped with a reflector, unless the same shall be so designed that no portion of the beam of reflected light 75 feet ahead of the lamp shall rise above 42 inches from the level surface on which the car stands.

CHANGES IN LAW FOR MOTORISTS

CHECK ON SPEEDING

Regulations with Reference to the Lights on Motor Vehicles

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JURY ACQUITS JAS. N. BOYLE

Trenton Arson Trial Closed on Wednesday Afternoon After Two Days

James M. Boyle, the young man from Bruce county, a former lunch counter operator in the King George Hotel, Trenton, who was put on trial here on Tuesday on the charge of arson in connection with the fire which destroyed that hotel, was acquitted by the jury yesterday afternoon after two days' trial.

The trial attracted wide attention on account of the nature of the evidence, the presence of New York Central railway detectives and the conflicting stories regarding the relationship between Boyle, H. A. Cook, of Trenton, Capt. Large and Detective Shannon.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon Judge Daroch began his address to the jury and spoke for a considerable time in reviewing the evidence.

Mr. Heaton, provincial fire marshal, was an interested attendant at the entire trial. Crown Attorney W. Carney conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. E. Guss, Porter, K.C. and A. Abbott defended the accused.

Grand Officers Here

Grand Master Luke and Grand Secretary Gunn of the Masonic Order were in town last evening in connection with the coming of Grand Lodge in July.

CASUALTIES

Killed in Action: K. G. Garbutt, Warkworth; G. Robb, Bowmanville; D. E. Ferguson, Napanee; J. Huffman, Millbrook; W. A. F. P. Strachan, Kingston; C. S. Rutherford, Colborne; G. B. Seaborn, Coe Hill; F. Ashmore, Belleville; Lt.-Corp. J. P. Calvert, Norwich; J. Saunders, Smiths Falls.

AMELIASBURG

Mrs. E. Gamble and Miss Collins took tea at H. Rathbun's on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ayles of Murray, Sunday at Wm. Elvin's.

Messrs. Burton Adams, Roy Dempsey and S. Whaley have purchased new Ford cars. Mr. and Mrs. R. Wadsworth and son spent Sunday at A. H. Snider's.

Mr. Burton Adams and family spent Sunday with his father, Mr. Jos. Adams. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pulver and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Elvin motored to Murray on Friday and spent the day with Mr. Elvin's brother.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ayles of Concession spent Wednesday with Geo. Ayles. Mr. H. Rathbun and family spent last Monday at S. L. Delong's. Mrs. D. Snider and Mrs. F. Baxter spent Tuesday at Wellington.

FUNERAL OF LATE EDWARD GILLESPIE

BUSY TRENTON NOTES

Daily Happenings in The Thriving Town of Trenton as Supplied by The Ontario's Special Representative

Trenton, June 20.—Miss Willoughby of Belleville and her sister, Mrs. H. B. Wilson of Smiths Falls are in town today the guests of Mrs. R. M. Mowat.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Murdock motored to Picton today. The "first stunt night" at the Y.M.C.A. tent last evening was a great success; the entertainment from start to finish was pronounced A No. 1 and much enjoyed by the several hundred men of the Chemical works. The varied program of 24 numbers was given entirely by the men and the talent was all of the highest order.

Mr. Neilson of the C.N.R. moved today into his new home on the corner of Dufferin Ave. and Dundas street. A returned soldier dropped dead on the street last evening. The Rideau Queen took the first excursion of the season down to Belleville today and will run a moonlight to Presqu'Isle tonight.

Mr. R. M. Mowat received word today that his son, Lieut. Angus Mowat, who was wounded at Vimy Ridge has been invalided home and was on his way out. Trenton, June 21.—A number took in the excursion on the "Rideau Queen" to Mohawk Camp and Deseronto today.

Mrs. Owen Fortune went to Toronto today. Mr. Frederick Dye who was so badly burned with acid a couple of weeks ago at the chemical works is recovering but it will be some time before he will be able to leave the hospital.

Mr. Garrett Whittier took a jolly party of young people to the dance at Presqu'Isle in his motor car last evening. Mr. Austin, assistant to the general manager of the British Chemical Co. has rented furnished the residence of Mr. Gordon Matthews, on Henry street.

Mr. Tripp is having torn down the frame building on Ridgeway street, formerly occupied by Mr. Porter as a harness store, preparatory to building his new cigar store.

Trenton, June 22.—Mr. H. K. Wicksteed, C.E., of the C.N.R., Toronto was in town yesterday. Mrs. McVillie left Ithaca, N.Y., yesterday on receipt of a message that her father had died.

Mr. Gleason of the British Chemical Co. has arrived back from his wedding trip and Trenton people are glad to welcome another charming bride. Mrs. Fred Lee and children went to Orillia this week on a visit to relatives there.

Mrs. Ross Burt received an official notice yesterday that her husband Sergt. Ross Burt had been severely wounded in the arm. Mr. C. U. Barclay went to Ottawa yesterday.

Miss Dorothy Lowney of Winthrop College, South Carolina is spending her vacation with her parents at the "Drift." Mr. T. F. Rixon has received a cable from his brother Major Rixon of the 122nd Battalion, telling of his safe arrival in England.

Mrs. Anson Whittier, Mrs. Harry Whittier, Miss Doris Whittier and her guest, Miss Leonard of Dundas and Miss Annie Evans were in Belleville yesterday. Mrs. C. U. Barclay and Miss Theo Barclay were in Belleville yesterday.

Trenton Saturday June 23rd Mr. R. W. Weller has purchased the valuable property fronting on Dundas Street between the Standard Bank and the Trenton Garage. Mr. L. E. Allen, C. E., Belleville was in town yesterday.

Mayor Ireland and Councilors O'Rourke, Kirk, Vanalstine and Blakely returned from Toronto yesterday after having conference with the Hydro-Electric power commission in reference to taking over the water works as a utility. Action in the is to be taken without delay.

CASUALTIES

Prisoner of War: H. M. Johncock, Belleville; Wounded and Missing: P. Maracle, Belleville; Killed in Action: H. Pellolo, Oshawa; Died of Wounds: G. J. T. Ridley, Ottawa; Wounded: T. Joe, Northumberland County; G. J. Wilkins, Brockville; W. D. Kearns, Peterboro; A. Dewitt, Perth; W. C. Martin, Campbellford; J. N. Thom, Smiths Falls; E. Wellwood, Peterboro; Wounded and Shellshock: P. E. Ringrose, Kingston; Shellshock: A. C. Ross, Cornwall.

POINT ANNE

Mr. and Mrs. N. McDonald attended the funeral of the late Almira Bliton on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Harry Renick of Chicago is the guest of her nephew, Mr. Nelson Shaw.

Mrs. D. MacDonald had a letter from her cousin Capt. Shaw of Foxboro, now somewhere in France saying he had been in several battles, and was in excellent health. Capt. Shaw has an invitation to visit their relative Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, Scotland.

A large number of friends were invited to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brophy in honor of Mr. and Mrs. P. Bray on Wednesday evening. Those who were present report a most enjoyable time. A number of beautiful presents were received.

Miss Jennie Laughlin left on Saturday to visit relatives in Toronto. Miss Marguerite McAvoy, Miss Jennie Palmer, Masters Alex. Huck, John Laughlin and Jack Southley are trying their Entrance Exams in Belleville.

ENLARGED SHOOTING CASES

The case of the police vs. Roy Sandford and Norman Chappin on a charge of assault causing actual bodily harm to Herbert Mitchell, who was shot in the leg one evening several weeks ago on the bay bridge road, were enlarged today until Tuesday, July 3rd at the request of Mr. A. Abbott for the accused lads.

PRIMARY GRADUATION

At Holloway Street Methodist Church on Sunday morning the annual graduation exercises of the primary department of the Sunday School were held. Rev. J. N. Clarry, officiating. There were four honor and four junior graduates. The honor graduates receiving each a silver medal and Bible were C. L. Vanalsten, Catherine C. Anderson, Evelyn M. Cook and H. N. Jones. The junior graduates received each a Bible.

Lucy Gladys Perry, Vera Mastin, Lucy Anderson and Alfred Smith, Miss Anderson and Miss Powries are teachers of this department. The ceremony of installation of officers and teachers of the Sunday School was conducted by Rev. J. N. Clarry, assisted by the superintendent, Mr. George T. Woodley.

TWO HOURS TO GET OUT

The police magistrate this morning gave Edward Pearsall, arrested on a charge of vagrancy two hours to leave town. Edward caused the police quite a bit of inconvenience last week in trying to round him up as he had the happy faculty of hiding when an officer investigated complaints of a man hanging around.

SANG VERY ACCEPTABLY

At West Belleville Methodist church last night Mrs. Geo. F. Foster of Oshawa, sang the solo, "More Love, O Christ to Thee," very much to the delight of the congregation. Mrs. Foster has an alto voice, unusually wide in range, pure in the upper register and powerful in the lower. She has a remarkable gift of expression and interpreted in a beautiful manner the sentiment of this favorite hymn.

OUR 10 p. c. Discount Sale

Will Continue This Week

New Neckwear Crepe-de-Chene Blouses Silk Blouses Voile Blouses Lingerie Blouses Wash Skirts Whitewear General Dry Goods

10 per cent Off the whole Stock Spools, Cottons, Gloves excepted Terms Cash

Wims & Co

Praise For the Heintzman Piano

Belleville, June 25th, 1917. To the Manager of the Lindsay, Limited, Belleville. Dear Sir: I want to thank you for the two Heintzman pianos that you so kindly placed in the City Hall for the annual closing concert in connection with Albert College, and to assure you how greatly they added to the success of the entertainments.

The beautiful "Grand" was an inspiration to the soloists. I consider that in the Heintzman Piano we have an instrument of the highest artistic merit; good tone, fine singing qualities and sound workmanship are all characteristics of this fine Canadian Piano. I am yours truly, Vincent P. Hunt, Musical Director, Albert College.

COLUMBIA GRAFANOLAS AND RECORDS FOR PATRIOTIC PEOPLE

\$1 a week will buy a Columbia and records for soldiers, wives and children and any others wanting music in their homes. We have many other makes and records to select from and a number of slightly used machines at special bargains. You can pack a small machine and records in your trunk for the country. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call at our warerooms or write for illustrated catalogue and price list to C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 249 Front St. Wellington.

Rev. and Mrs. Boyle, our new Anglican clergyman, are nicely settled here now. The Red Cross room on Thursday afternoon was crowded. Mr. and Mrs. Byron Palmer, of Pleasant Bay, were in town on Thursday.

The Quinte Produce Co. now have a store for their patrons. Miss Jackson, of Toronto, is here on a visit to her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Watkin. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clinton spent a few days last week at Picton with Mr. and Mrs. H. Spencer. Rev. John Webb is at East Wellington for the summer with his family.

Mr. and the Misses Smith and niece from Chisholm, spent Sunday at L. Smith's. Mr. Lewis L. Garrett, of Moose Jaw, is here on a visit. Mr. K. P. Morden is fixing up his summer cottage by the Lake.

NIGHT FIRE ALARM

Fire on Saturday night broke out in Mr. E. Route's rooms on McAnany street, and was caused by an explosion in an oil stove. Little or no damage was done. BOY KILLED BY EXPRESS

Those on board the afternoon G. T. R. express due to arrive here at 4.30 p.m. reported that yesterday afternoon the train ran over and killed a boy 15 years of age near Montreal, the first station this side of Brockville.

80th MAN KILLED

Sergt. P. S. McKay, who enlisted at Kingston with the 80th Battalion has been killed in action according to word received by his relatives in Brockville. Sergt. McKay was a printer by trade and worked in Montreal for a while, prior to enlistment. He was about 26 years of age.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$2.00 a year to the United States.

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.

W. H. MORTON, Business Manager. J. O. HERITY, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917.

WHERE THE ONTARIO STANDS

The Ontario has up to the present refrained from serious comment upon the policy of conscription. We thought it well to wait until the second reading of the bill and the Liberal leader had an opportunity to review or criticise the proposal in debate and make announcement of policy.

We now have the policy of Sir Robert Borden, which was accurately defined in the first reading of the bill. We have also the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the amendment he has proposed, which would allow the issue to be determined by a referendum.

With the policies of both leaders we must definitely express our disagreement. We will as briefly as possible give our reasons and endeavor to outline the policy that we think should have been adopted to meet our obligations abroad and conditions at home.

At the outset let it be stated that any policy that does not insure Canada's continuance in the war, and the fullest co-operation of Canada until the war is ended, must be rejected as unpatriotic to the British Empire and grossly disloyal to our allies in the field. The question is, how can we best secure that continuance and full co-operation.

One would assume that with the issue in Europe so momentous and important to each one of us that we might look for almost absolute unanimity in Canada as to the necessity of staking our all in this fight for human freedom. But unfortunately there is division and there is a large section of the Canadian people that obstinately refuses to take part in any war away from Canada's border.

To ascertain the cause of the present situation in Quebec it is necessary to go back to the year 1900 when Henri Bourassa, M.P. withdrew from the Liberal party because the Laurier government proposed to send a Canadian contingent to assist Great Britain in the war in South Africa.

Bourassa had decided talents for leadership and, to his credit be it said, he has remained consistent to his professions of 1900, right up to the present hour. All the inconsistency has been on the part of those who aided and abetted Bourassa in his absurd and dangerous propaganda.

Bourassa made little headway, however, up to 1911, when his real opportunity arrived. The Laurier Naval Bill of that year gave to Bourassa and his lieutenant, Lavergne, a chance to go up and down Quebec harrowing the imaginations of the unschooled habitants with their eloquent pictures of the sons of French Canada disembowelled and shot to pieces on board our men of war, fighting Britain's battles.

Robert Borden and Robert Rogers also saw their opportunity in 1911. They formed a hard and fast alliance with Bourassa, placed Nationalist or Bourassa candidates in the field all over Quebec and the Conservative party, which in that contest had unlimited funds at its disposal, financed the Nationalist election.

Bourassa was invited by the Conservative leaders to visit Ontario and he spoke at four places in Hon. Frank Cochrane's constituency, preaching his damnable doctrines.

Twenty-two Nationalists were elected in the 1911 campaign and Robert Borden placed four of them in the cabinet he formed.

The present unsatisfactory situation in Quebec is due to three causes. The first of these causes is the encouragement and solid financial backing given to the Nationalist movement by the Conservative party. The subsequent Nationalist-Conservative alliance has given the movement a status and importance in Quebec that it could not otherwise have possessed.

The second great cause of Quebec's falling down in recruiting has been the campaign of insult and vituperation carried on by a section of the press in Ontario, notably The Toronto News and The Toronto Telegram.

The third cause is found in the insane recruiting methods adopted for the French-speak-

ing province. If the government had purposely desired to strangle the voluntary system in Quebec province it could not have gone about the work more effectively and systematically.

To Sir Robert Borden, therefore, and his government, must be laid the responsibility for the deplorable situation that confronts us in our sister province.

Present conditions in Canada resemble very closely those of 1895. At that time a group of little men composed the government and by their playmate politics and pigmy practices they drove the province of Manitoba to the verge of revolt.

The Borden government is composed of even smaller men and it is vastly more corrupt than the government of little men that did its best to disrupt Canada in 1895. Like madmen, they have been playing the most dangerous game of miserable politics all through this catastrophe of war and they have goaded the province of Quebec almost to the point of rebellion. Unfortunately—most unfortunately that course has a certain measure of popularity in Ontario because Quebec has a language and a religion that differ very largely from our own.

It has always seemed to us that the greatest work of statesmanship accomplished by Sir John Macdonald was the cementing of confederation and the unification of Canada. He smoothed away racial and religious asperities and helped to create a harmony of national feeling that boded well for Canada.

After the attempt to destroy Sir John Macdonald's life work in 1895, Sir Wilfrid Laurier took up the great, constructive policy of making Canada a strong, united nation and nobly continued what Sir John Macdonald had so nobly begun.

But, through the encouragement given to the treasonable Bourassa, we now see our country facing the most perilous situation it has encountered since 1837.

The Ontario is opposed to the present conscription proposal because it is unfair, one-sided and inadequate.

Any system of conscription that takes the poor man away from his job and his family to suffer or die in the trenches and leaves the munition magnate and the food hog at home to continue their patriotic efforts to pile up a few more millions while the people starve for the necessities of life, is a measure dishonest, unjust and tyrannical in purpose.

The Ontario favors a three-fold system of conscription—a conscription of men and money and of industry.

John D. Rockefeller, did he live in Canada, would have escaped so far in this war without contributing one cent from his huge income to a direct war tax.

The Canadian government has up till now directed its best efforts to permit the poor man to go to the front as a private and do the fighting while it soaked the family at home to the limit by way of indirect war-taxes and encouraged the cold-storage vampires to take what was left.

Does anyone wonder that organized labor has not received the present bald conscription proposals with open arms? They look upon it as an invitation to be skinned still further.

But with conscription of money, that is to say with the wealthy man contributing to the cost of war by an adequate income tax, as they have it in England, and with conscription of all industries engaged in the production of war munitions or war necessities, it would be different.

Make of the whole country a properly organized military machine.

What right has anybody to get rich out of such a calamity as war?

Conscription of war industries, and the government taking over the profits, would effectively prevent any more Allison or Hepburn episodes in our history.

The Ontario is opposed to a referendum. This issue is vastly too important to be submitted to the delay and the uncertainty of a popular election. Popular caprice should not determine the course in military matters, affecting the very existence of our nation.

First give us a fair, honest, straightforward measure of conscription, bearing equally upon rich and poor, making all to share the burdens and bringing profits to none and there will be no difficulty about its enforcement either in Quebec or elsewhere.

But the present proposition to take men only is so decidedly and manifestly unfair that it will have few friends outside of the official and exempted classes. Such a one-sided proposal if submitted to a vote would be decisively beaten even in such a centre of loyalty as Belleville. In the rural districts of Ontario there

would be two to one against, while Quebec and the Maritime provinces would almost unanimously oppose.

Give us three-fold conscription.

TRUTH IS DAWNING.

German military men are beginning to take America's entry into the war with some of the seriousness that it deserves, and, probably, though unexpressed, regret is felt that the United States was hurried into joining the ranks of the combatants.

Capt. Persius, military writer, comes out with a warning against underestimation of the part America will play in the war, and condemns those who spread the gospel in Germany that the help to the Allied cause will be negligible. He sees the significance of that 10,000,000 men registration, and, what alarms him more, the speed with which the first draft of American soldiers is prepared for active service. Calculating carefully, he believes there will be 150,000 men of the new ally ready for transportation to France next Fall, and with this alarming outlook comes his earnest hope that before then the struggle will have been brought to an end.

This new dawning of intelligence in Germany serves to emphasize the imbecility of her beliefs prior to the war. She calculated everything from the German standpoint: Britain would not fight because, placed in the same position, Germany would not take up arms; the overseas British dominions would not assist her if she did give battle, because German agents had said they would not; Ireland would actually rise against England, because that had also been promised by spies, and later, America could not do much harm if she did join the Allies, because Germany had taken 40 years to prepare for the test and no nation could get ready more quickly.

Germans number among them great scientists and great military experts, whose reasoning is often sound, but they have made the fatal mistake throughout the last three years of taking the wrong hypothesis as a starting point. They have calculated accurately enough what Germans would and could do under given conditions, never dreaming that there might be a flaw in their reasoning that their own race was supreme in everything. The doctrine of supremacy had been so thoroughly instilled into them for years that all lingering doubts had vanished.

But doubt is again making itself felt. Promises of success have not been kept, and reverses have been coming thickly of late. Other nations, notably Britain, have accomplished the impossible, and now the United States threatens to do the same thing. Fear is affecting the hitherto scornful Hun. He wants to see peace concluded before the nucleus of that army of 10,000,000 can become effective. The Persius line of reasoning is becoming accepted generally, and by and by it will dawn upon the German people that they are going to be beaten, and that thoroughly. They are beginning to see the handwriting on the wall.

GERMANY AND SLAVERY

"This nation cannot remain half-slave and half-free," declared Abraham Lincoln, in the greatest testing time that the republic of the United States had to that time known, and when he made that declaration he set before his countrymen a clear issue for the civil war. Those historic words, so often repeated since, might be quoted today as the watch-word of the nations arrayed in opposition to a power that seeks to enslave not half the world, but all of the world, in its power. When the great mass of the American people grasp that idea they will see that the conflict into which they are being led is as "irrepressible" as that which loomed before them in 1860 over the domestic slavery issue.

One cannot but be struck with the likeness there is between the character of the southern slaveholders of the fifties and the Huns who went through Belgium in their pilgrimage of terror. The southern planters lived on the top of a volcano, and knew it. Southern legislation was a code of terror. There was constant dread of black insurrections. To inspire terror there was constant overwork, constant use of the lash, while murder and crimes quite as bad were common. Today we are witnessing a repetition of these crimes in Belgium. A slavery as ignoble as that of the Southern States is in force, a code of terror is used to repress an enslaved people, and men as brutal and heartless as the plantation drivers of the Carolinas lord it over Belgium.

"The culture of the nation which was aiming at teaching its kultur to England and France," says Andre Chevrillon in his new book, "was revealed as powerless to repress in itself those base instincts which bring men down to the level of the gorilla." The evidence which is before the world of what took place in Belgium in the early days of the war is quite

enough to condemn the nation that directed it to world disgrace for a generation to come. What may have gone on in Belgium in the second and third year of the war we have less means of telling since the horrors go on behind doors locked and barred. There is a remarkable contrast afforded of the essential difference that exists between Prussianism and Puritanism, if the latter term may be used to express the spirit of the Anglo-Saxon and his allies. German culture, coldly scientific, aims at domination over others; Puritanism, or Anglo-Saxon culture aims at the individual learning to control himself. Germany's ideal is a society directed by the state as an army is directed by its general, England's ideal is a society which is master of itself, and is restrained by its conscience. Germany's discipline is a system imposed from without by the superior on the inferior. England's discipline springing from within, is that of the inner law, recognizing law because it desires order and willingly submits to it. These are the two contrasting systems that are today in mortal combat with the future of freedom and democracy at stake.

The Government which enforces conscription will do well to note the unanimous demand that no favoritism be shown. To ignore it spells trouble with a capital T.

War measures have been passed in Britain and France for the further curtailment of the liquor traffic. The United States Senate has gone on record as in favor of forbidding the use of grain, sugar and syrup in the manufacture of intoxicating drink. Canada has advanced further than any of these countries in the doing away entirely with the liquor traffic, eight provinces having prohibitory laws, the United States coming second. It is not dead yet in Canada. To enjoy its full benefits we must have entire prohibition of its manufacture and sale for beverage purposes within the Dominion. There should be no loopholes as there are now for evading the manifest intent of the Ontario Temperance Act, and they will come in time, if not at the present session of the Dominion Parliament.

It is useless for Conservative newspapers to reiterate that if there is an election it will be because of the Opposition's attitude and not at the desire of the Government. There are facts which make a war-time election undesirable, as these papers say, but they cannot avoid the fact that it was Sir Robert Borden who proposed to hold one, and he made the proposal without any pressure from the Liberal side. He invited Sir Wilfrid Laurier to enter a coalition government and asserted that, if this were agreed to, he would dissolve parliament and go to the people for indorsement of the conscription measure. His plans included an election, and there is no hope of his supporters blinding the people to this fact.

The fire waste of the province of Ontario for the first three months of 1917 as shown by reports to the Fire Marshal, amounts to \$3,321,931. In 1916 it amounted in round figures to \$12,000,000, and if the waste is not stopped, the year 1917 threatens to be as disastrous as its predecessor. The unfortunate part of the whole matter is that the waste comes largely from the destruction of field products in barns, elevators and warehouses, or in canning factories, cereal mills, and other places where the raw product is being turned into food for our own needs and for the armies of the Allies. Last year in Ontario alone over 600 barns were destroyed involving a loss of more than one million dollars, of which six hundred thousand dollars was on produce, implements, and live stock. If by a little care we can save one-half this loss we would be doing equivalent of that much extra production and who is there among us who is not prepared to do his "bit" on this line?

More than two million dollars in actual cash has been brought into Canada by American immigrants during the first four months of 1917. According to figures issued at Winnipeg, a total of 15,445 immigrants, including settlers and farm laborers, entered the country during the four months. Records show that they carried \$2,344,439 in cash. During the same period 2,126 homestead entries have been made by immigrants. Manitoba secured 344 of these, Saskatchewan 720, and Alberta 1,062. These are of a class who will be welcome, although the superloyalists used to tell us that there was danger of bringing ideas contrary to the development of Canadianism and its lofty ideals into the Western Provinces; in fact, they were doing it. Now that the United States is on the side of the Allies, even they will accept these people as making good citizens, just as they have accepted free wheat and other things from our neighbors to the south as beneficial to Canada.

THE VITAL THING

A public man has no right to think of what will happen to himself or his party if he does his duty. The one thought of every public man should be the thought of what will happen to his country if he fails to do his duty.—Toronto Telegram.

SIR WILFRID'S STAND

The Advertiser does not believe Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked for a referendum on conscription because he wished to please the people of Quebec, or because of any opposition to his part to conscription. He has proven his loyalty in the past to the Empire, to his native country, Canada, and to the principles which make for the enlightenment and freedom of the world. He has lifted his vigorous voice on occasions during the present war in an appeal to his fellow-countrymen to rally around the standard that is battling against Prussian militarism. He is not playing politics, because the demand of the country from almost every quarter is for conscription, and the demand has been made in no uncertain tone.

In the past, Sir Wilfrid has expressed his convictions in plain language and has been willing to abide by the decision of the voters. In his speech in the House of Commons on Monday, he said: "Let the people speak, give us their interpretation, express their will, and I am quite satisfied. I ask no more." "If I rise today," he said, "to oppose this bill, it is rather a sadness to me than otherwise, for my views have not changed upon the objects to be attained in this war. I have not changed at all, and if any there be who think I am not consistent in taking the position I now take, all I have to say is, hear me, hear me for my cause."

It required more than passiveness to take the position Sir Wilfrid assumed. Only a strong man could have done it. An unqualified approval of the bill would have won the plaudits of the country; opposition of any kind was sure to bring bitter criticism. No one knew this better than the veteran leader. Liberal papers throughout the country, as well as those of Conservative opinion, are almost unanimous in favor of immediate compulsory service. Opposition alone comes from Quebec, where it is not confined to any party and where the vote at the last election was almost equally divided. On the face of it, Sir Wilfrid, as a party leader, had everything to gain by supporting the measure, and everything to lose by opposing it.—London Advertiser (Lib.).

THE NATIONAL CRISIS

Sir Wilfrid's answer to Premier Borden's proposal for manhood conscription is that "we should have a referendum and a consultation of the people upon the question". The main objection to a referendum on this question is that it would make for delay, when the urgency is so great that there is no time for delay, and it offers no guarantee that it would afford a solution that would be satisfactory to all the people. It would throw the whole country into a turmoil. Appeals would be made to the passions and the prejudices of the people; outside issues would be introduced; the original problem would be complicated and obscured, and the probability would be that in the end we would be no nearer to a definite knowledge of the real will of the people than we are at the present time. Canada's experience with the referendum is that it has been used as a means of avoiding issues which our politicians were not prepared to meet, but which they could not deliberately ignore.

There is no need for a referendum. There is nothing in our constitution that calls for a referendum. Under the British system, and according to the British idea, the member of parliament is something more than a pledged delegate. He has the right to stand upon his own feet when he chooses to do so, and to accept the responsibility of his actions. Part of his duty is to discharge the functions of a leader. This is particularly true in the times of great emergency. If the representatives of the people in England had adopted the policy of running to their constituencies for advice at every turn, Great Britain would probably have become a vassal of Germany before this. The beginning of the war found the British Parliament without any mandate from the people. The parliament assumed the responsibility of speaking for the nation and interpreting the will of the nation, and it has pursued that policy ever since. To have adopted any other course would have been to reduce Great Britain to the condition in which Russia unfortunately finds herself today—a condition of helpless confusion.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review (Lib.).

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MR. ALLISON IN ENGLAND

Late Secretary of Belleville Y.M.C.A. Writes Most Interestingly of Life and Experiences of Camp in England.

Mr. W. W. Allison, late Secretary of the Belleville Y.M.C.A., has sent the following most interesting letter to a friend in this city. The latest report is that Mr. Allison has been assigned to special duty in Egypt.

No. 3 Y.M.C.A. Hut, Clipsestone Camp, Notts, Eng., Apr. 18 '17.

Dear Friend,

Many, many times I have thought of you and your good folk and, to tell the truth, I have often longed for the hospitality of your home. It was a bit like home, you know, to go to your place. I miss you and all the fellows very much indeed, but, of course, I glory in the thought of my return.

I spent about ten days in London, and really it is a wonderful city. Of course, things are far from normal, not only in London, but in all parts of England. One must really come here to understand fully the real meaning of war. England is one vast military camp, and almost every bit of life and energy is being used toward the furthering of the war. The food restrictions, while pretty severe, are tolerable. The greatest danger is and will be the shortage of bread, but with careful economy no real hardships will be realized in this connection. Sugar, too, is a very scarce article and is used very sparingly, and for only real necessary things. Potatoes, of course, you can share with us in this scarcity.

I had quite a good chance to see England, coming from Liverpool to London. This is practically the whole way across the country, and is covered in about five and a half hours. So you will see England is small, though mighty. This is not a good time of the year to see the country, because spring growth has hardly begun; and, too, this is a very late spring season for England.

London, in order to see all the important sights, one must remain in a long while. During the ten days I was there, I was engaged in taking a course for my militia work in connection with the 'Y'. So did not have much opportunity of seeing anything. I did, however, see the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey, (was inside for a few minutes) Nelson's Monument, in Trafalgar Square, such famous streets as The Strand, Piccadilly, Leicester Square; also was through Hyde Park. This is wonderful and world-famous. Right along one side of Hyde Park is Rotten Row. This is really a riding ground, where men and women go horseback-riding. I don't know how it came by the name. I was in Richmond, a suburb of London, and this, too, is really one large park, but mighty grand. I rode in the tubes; (they are not so good as those in N.Y.) have ridden on top of one of those lumbering motorbuses, where you go

along looking into people's second-story windows. I visited a couple of theatres—"Garrick" and "Prince's"—went to church at St. Margaret's, and lived in the Central Y.M.C.A.

The 'Y' is a really fine building and from the point of exterior view excels most American or Canadian Associations. The interior, however, is not the equal of the large American or Canadian 'Y's'. The British 'Y' is doing a much bigger and better work among the soldiers than the Canadian 'Y' is among the Canadians; but it is only in the war work that they excel. They are away behind the times as to boys' work and physical work in the building.

I am at present located in Clipsestone Camp. Have been here a little over two weeks. This camp will accommodate 30,000 soldiers, but at present there are about 20,000 men here. The camp is really a city of huts, in which the men live, 30 in a hut. These huts are well heated, perfectly clean, and in the camp there is every convenience of a city, such as paved streets, sewerage, waterworks, electric light, etc. The Y.M.C.A. has three large huts here (see views enclosed) and they are

lives of activity for the men. Here they come for coffee, tea, buns, cakes, cigarettes, tobacco, chocolates, candy, and a hundred and one other things. There would at least be 2,000 men purchase something every day in this hut alone (which is the busiest). Here, too, the men write thousands of letters a day, on 'Y' paper given away free to them. Some idea of the amount of stationery used by the men will be gathered from the fact that the British National Councils Y.M.C.A. bill for stationery and small games last year was \$250,000. In the huts we have concerts almost every week, and religious services on Sundays. I am taking charge of this hut at the end of the month, so you will see that I have my work cut out for me.

A great deal of the work, such as serving and selling goods, is done by ladies, who come in each day during open hours, which are 12:30 to 1:30 and 4: to 9:15—Saturday and Sunday we are open from 11: till 9:15. There are three men (one a boy who does the cooking) staff who will assist me. Counting the money taken in each day (45 pounds some days) will give you some idea of the amount of work it is, when it is nearly all in pennies. We get hundreds of pounds (weight) of these pennies. Well, it is about 4 o'clock, so will finish this later on. The weather has been simply awful—snow, rain, and cold ever since I landed here. The season is very backward as a result.

There is great rejoicing at America's entry into the war. I am sure their entry must shorten the war, and, too, they will be able to supply us with so many necessities, not only in war material, but foodstuffs. The Canadians are wonderful men in the eyes of the British—not alone as fighters, but as gentlemen. Here in England they have made a name for themselves and left a splendid reputation wherever they have been. This fact is very helpful to me, a Canadian, working among the British 'Tommys'.

This camp is located on the great estate of the Duke of Portland. This estate comprises thousands of acres of beautiful country. It is about 35 miles from Nottingham, the great lace-manufacturing city, and about 125 miles north of London in the North Midlands.

Well, I am always anxious for the Belleville boys, and of course you are included. I do so much desire that the boys keep steady and true. I shall never forget you and your great kindness to me, and the send-off at the station is something that will live ever fresh in my memory. You must give my very best regards to your mother and tell her to forgive me for going away. But remember, I am happy in this work, because I am helping the men; and, after all, life is nothing more than

being kind and helpful to others and forgetting ourselves. I will be glad indeed to have Christmas supper with you. I think—in fact, I feel almost certain that the war will be over by then. Give my best wishes to your father and tell him I miss him in the street, or dropping into the 'Y', as he so often used to do.

For yourself, accept my very kindest love and good wishes, and just keep the home fires burning till we come home.

Remember me to Hugh and tell him to write if he finds time. Remember me to everyone, and, for the love of Mike, write soon.

Sincerely, your pal, Bill

P.S.—Mr. Allison is at Graftonham Camp, not many miles from here. I have not heard from him since we separated at Nottingham, March 30.

SAVE AND SERVE
Every Dollar is a Contribution Towards Victory.

The public demand for a national form of war service open to all has been met by the Government's thrift and saving campaign. Some can fight. Others can work on munitions. Others can do farm work. Still others cannot do these things, but all—every man and woman in Canada can join in the great patriotic effort to serve by saving. It touches the whole life of the Dominion in industrial, commercial, financial, professional and domestic factories can save by the prevention of waste and the utilisation of waste product. Businessmen can observe every expenditure. Nothing should be bought that is not essential. Domestic economy should be rigidly observed in every household. Every dollar invested in War Savings Certificates is a dollar toward the cost of maintaining the Canadian divisions in the field. Every dollar so invested is a direct contribution to victory. Save your money and serve your country by giving it to the nation for war purposes.

FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS

How Winnipeg Citizens Care For Heroes and Dependents

A Winnipeg writer says: While every person in the city has in some way heard of the Returned Soldiers' Association, few have had a hazy idea of how this splendid organization came into existence, and the magnificent work it is carrying on. As a matter of fact, the "R.S.A." came into existence from sheer necessity in May, 1915. At that time a few loyal hearted citizens saw the dire need for some organization which would care for the men returning from the front, and look after their dependents while they were away.

Not the least of its many duties is that of meeting returned men at the railway station and giving them such a welcome as to make them appreciate that they have at last reached their home. At any hour of the night in all weathers, members of the Returned Soldiers' Association are on hand to welcome back those men who have done so much for the Empire.

The Association has through the kindness of citizens and friends throughout the province been enabled to do a great work on behalf of the men. Tons of provisions kindly donated have been distributed, coal, wood and money given wherever it is needed. In addition a professional nurse is employed by the Association who devotes the whole of her time in caring for the returned men and looking after their requirements when sick.

Often on the arrival of the men from the front, they are without funds and remain that way until such time as they receive their checks from Ottawa. It is during this period that the Returned Soldiers' Association steps in and supplies the needed funds to meet their requirements.

Another branch of the work of the Association is that of looking after the war widows, and fatherless children. This is in the hands of a most competent and capable committee of ladies who devote a great deal of their time in visitations, and in supplying the necessities of life as they are required.

The book contains 200 pages, profusely illustrated with 100 half-tones and zinc engravings. Facing page five, a colored frontispiece has been inserted which shows photographs of three streets of unusually artistic merit in Toronto, Hamilton and Sandwich.

In addition to being a report, instructive and interesting to members of municipal councils as well as to ratepayers, the book will, it is hoped, prove a valuable source of information to municipal engineers. The information is authentic, and is drawn from the actual experience of the cities and towns in Ontario, many of which have for years been effectively improving and beautifying their thoroughfares. Copies may be obtained by applying to the

Nature Says

"I can remedy most ills, and help you to escape many ailments, if you give me timely aid." Naturally, Nature prefers

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In Boxes, 25c.

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y.—"For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pain in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation."—Mrs. JOHN A. KOSMO, 222 Freshing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed, or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., South Scituate, Lynn, Mass.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OUR STREETS

What the Ontario Good Roads Department Has to Say of Belleville

Closely associated with town planning is that of street improvement. Town planning embodies the general layout of municipalities and adjoining subdivisions with regard to business, residential, and industrial areas, the arrangement of parks and recreation centres, and the location of thoroughfares best suited to the needs of communication and transportation. Street improvement, while directly allied to the more general subject of town planning, deals specifically with the proportioning, surfacing and beautifying of these thoroughfares with a view to increasing the efficiency of transportation; with the expenditure entailed by such development in order that the monetary investment may be proportionate to the demands; and with the details of organization methods, and costs of the various items which enter into the improvement of urban highways.

The Ontario Department of Public Highways has completed a survey of street improvement in the cities and larger towns of the province. The information procured has been published in a departmental report entitled, Street Improvement in Ontario, by Mr. W. A. McLean, Deputy Minister of Highways.

The report has been published with a view to assisting smaller municipalities, which cannot afford to pay for the services of a resident engineer, to avoid the mistakes and wasteful expenditure which has been occasioned in the past by lack of knowledge in the supervision of their street improvement.

The report states that in 21 cities and 11 towns in the province, there are 2,291 miles of streets, of which 27.41 per cent. are permanently paved. This paving covers a total area of 10,306,000 square yards, and the average cost has been approximately \$2.00 per square yard, thus representing a total investment of over \$20,600,000. Sidewalks in 13 cities and 10 towns have a total length of 2,498 miles, and were laid at an average cost of 12 1/2 cents per square foot; the total investment in sidewalks thus represents an investment of over \$6,000,000.

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Department of Public Highways, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Following is the report in reference to Belleville:—

CITY OF BELLEVILLE
Population 12,600; area 2,283 acres, total assessment \$6,195,079.

Street improvement was started in the city of Belleville in 1894, when a few streets were macadamized. During 1898, a 15-ton steam road roller was purchased, to that the construction of broken stone roads might be carried out in a more efficient manner. Broken stone from the city's quarry was used for this work, a crusher with bins and screens being purchased in 1894 and erected at the quarry.

Permanent street paving had its commencement in 1914, when an asphaltic concrete pavement on a 6-inch concrete base was constructed on the chief business street of the city.

General Procedure.
The supervision of all the street improvement work is under the control of the city engineer, with a foreman in direct charge.

All telephone, telegraphic and electric wires are underground on the greater part of the chief business street, and the telephone wires are underground on many of the other streets.

There are 78 miles of roadways, 1.7 per cent. of which are permanently paved, as well as approximately 40 miles of macadamized roadways.

Street Cleaning, Watering & Oiling
Two men with hand carts are constantly employed cleaning the paved streets, which are flushed every morning by a hose attached to a water wagon. All pavements are swept with the sweeper two or three times a week.

The sprinkling of roadways is done by contract on receipt of a petition from the property owners. The cost is levied against the property owners at the rate of 2 cents per lineal foot frontage. The chief business street is sprinkled 80 hours in two weeks at the rate of 40 cents per hour.

The treating of roadways with 40 per cent. asphaltic oil is carried out on receipt of a petition from property owners, and is charged against them at the rate of 2 1/2 cents per lineal foot frontage.

Machinery
The principal machinery owned by the city is as follows:—One steam roller, 15-ton (cost \$3,000); one stone crusher (cost \$1,100); one electric motor, 20-h.p., for operating crusher (cost \$300); one horse sweeper, one water sprinkler; two dump wagons; one grader.

The crusher has an output of 70 tons a day and the cost of operating the crusher is approximately 14 cents per hour.

Sidewalks, Curbs and Gutters
There are 80 miles of concrete sidewalks in the city, the widths varying from 4 or 5 feet on residential streets to 10 1/2 feet on the main street.

The walks are constructed by day labor, under the supervision of the city engineer, at a cost of 16 cents per square foot, in the following manner:—

(1) A subgrade prepared by excavation or embankment to 5 inches below the finished grade of the walk.

(2) A layer of broken stone, 4 inches in depth.

(3) A layer of concrete, 3 inches thick, composed of one part of cement to five parts of gravel.

(4) A surface, one inch thick, composed of one part of cement to one part of sand.

Some sidewalks receive a finish of granite chipwalks, which are obtained from Bridgewater at a cost of \$1.85 a cubic yard at the quarry.

Sixty per cent. of the cost of the walks is paid by the city, and 40 per cent. by the property owners on a frontage basis, the city paying for all intersections.

Concrete crossings, 4 1/2 feet wide and 40 feet long and 6 inches thick, are used on improved roadways, and cost 30 cents per square foot.

On the pavements recently constructed, a concrete combination curb and gutter was used, the gutter being constructed with the base of the pavement, at a cost of 50 cents per lineal foot. The curb is composed of one part of cement to two parts of sand to three parts of broken stone, with a one inch facing of one part of cement to one part of sand. Expansion joints 3 feet wide are placed every 5 feet and steel protection plates are embedded in the curbs at the corners.

Width of Roadways and Assessment
The total width of the pavement

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Width of Roadways and Assessment
The total width of the pavement



Canada needs what You can Save!

"What we have got to do is not only to produce, but to save!"
Sir George Foster,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The part which Canada is proud to play in the Empire's war is costing more than we ever dreamed we could raise. If we are to make good financially, all must help!

If every man, woman, and child in Canada would save 15c. a day, and invest it in War Savings Certificates, we could carry the cost of the War.

War Savings Certificates make it easy for everyone to become Canada's partner—bearing a share of the burden—earning, and receiving, a share of the reward.

For every \$21.50 you lend the nation now, you will receive \$25 at the end of three years—an interest return of over 5%. Certificates are issued in denominations of \$25, \$50 and \$100, selling at \$21.50, \$43 and \$86 respectively, at any Bank or Money Order Post Office.

THE NATIONAL SERVICE BOARD OF CANADA, OTTAWA.



On the chief business street is 47 feet between curbs, with 10 1/2 foot sidewalks, and the roadways on the residential streets vary in width from 24 to 36 feet, with a few 20 feet in width.

The improved roadways are graded by the city from the general and shaped annually, the cost being about one-quarter of a cent per square yard is expended annually on this work, and \$600 was expended in 1915 in patching and shaping the macadam roads.

Of the cost of paving the chief business street in 1914, the city paid for a width of 17 feet in the centre, and for intersections. The remaining 15 feet on either side were paid for by the property owners on a frontage basis. The pavement was guaranteed for ten years, a bond of \$5,000 equivalent to 10 per cent. of the contract price being held by the city.

The entire cost of tar-filled macadam and Rocmac roadways was paid for by the property owners on a frontage basis, the city paying for intersections. The work is guaranteed for three years, and debentures extend over ten years.

The Rocmac paving constructed in 1915 received a surface treatment in 1916 of cold tar and screenings at a cost of 5 1/2 cents per square yard, which was paid for by the property owners.

Cost of Labor and Materials as follows:—Cement f.o.b. Belleville \$1.86 per bbl.; gravel, delivered on the work from city's pit, 45c per cu. yd.; sand delivered on the work \$1.25 per cu. yd.; crushed stone, f.o.b. cars Belleville, 95c per ton; crushed stone, in bins at city's quarry, 35c per ton; oil f.o.b. cars, Belleville, 7 1/2c per gallon; teams, 40c per hour; labor, 20c to 25c per hour.

TYPES OF PAVING AND METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION
Asphaltic Concrete
The old macadam surface was picked up and a concrete base laid 5 inches in depth, composed of one part of cement to three parts of sand to six parts of broken stone. The stone must pass a 2-inch ring and be retained by a 1/2-inch ring.

A binder course, one inch in thickness, was laid while hot, on the base, consisting of 3/4-inch stone thoroughly coated with asphaltic cement.

The wearing surface, 2 inches in thickness, was laid in two courses, one of a coarse and the other of a fine mix. Each course was laid while hot, and rolled, the surface receiving a seal coat of hot asphaltic cement covered with hot sand.

Rocmac
The old macadam surface was

The surface of the macadam road was picked up and crushed stone was spread to a depth of six inches and rolled. The surface then received an application of hot asphaltic oil, applied by gravity at the rate of 1/2 gallon per sq. yd. and this was covered with screenings.

This work was carried out by day labor and cost 18c per sq. yd., the oil costing 5 1/2c per gallon. On other streets where extra strength was required, 6 to 10 inches of stone was used, at a cost of 27c per sq. yd.

Work in Progress
The work in progress in 1916 consisted of two miles of concrete sidewalks, 4 feet in width, and 5,000 sq. yds. of oil-bound macadam roadways.

The city engineer is Mr. J. G. Mill.

LOOKING FOR HORSE
The Belleville police have been asked to trace a horse which has been missing from Kingston. The horse came from Toronto and was purchased from rypies.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

223 THE PHARMACY

GREEN VS.

Walter G. Pittal W. Compete telephone

Mrs. W. received letter from went over adiers. of

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Advertisement for Fleet Foot shoes. Text: 'Don't work in heavy, leather boots this summer. Wear "Fleet Foot" Shoes. They are honest and sturdy enough to stand the farm work. Easy and comfortable—light—sensible—and so much cheaper than leather. When you go out in the evening, wear "Fleet Foot" White Shoes. There are plenty of different styles and shapes, for every occasion, day as well as evening—and they are far less expensive than leather boots.' Includes images of various shoe styles: EVERYDAY, LANESIDE, YACHTING, MAXINE, DOMINION, BROWNIE, ATHLETE BAL.

GREEN FIELDS VS. DESOLATION

Walter Gowsell, Now in Hospital With Trench Fever Compares Rain on Battlefield With Verdure of Scotland

Mrs. Wm. Gowsell, Foxboro, has received the following interesting letter from her son, Walter, who went overseas with the 190th Grenadiers, at Winnipeg:

No. 216229, Ward A, Edinburgh Hospital, Bangour Scot., May 13, '17.

Dear Mother— You will be somewhat surprised to hear of me being away up here in Bonnie Old Scotland. I'm more than surprised myself. It's nearly two weeks since I wrote you, I know, but I wrote Eva a short time ago, and asked her to send the letter up to you.

It's funny that I should be able to stand all the mud and water of the trenches all winter, and then when the beautiful warm spring came on, and the mud all dried, I should get sick. It is trench fever I have, which affects me in the legs. They are pretty weak and pain me a good deal. The last few days I was in camp, I couldn't sleep nights. But since I've been in the hospital, I'm doing all right.

I left the field last Monday, the 7th, went to No. 23 Canadian Clearing Station, which was about two hours' ride, and stayed over night. From there I went to Boulogne, to the Australian General Hospital. That was about a twelve hours' run for the Red Cross Train. The train was a long one, much longer than any trains have run in Canada, and it was loaded with sick and wounded.

There are three rows of beds on each side of a car, and each car would accommodate about forty-two patients. The Australian Hospital at Boulogne is a very large one and would accommodate many thousands of patients; and the nurses and doctors are the very best. When one is sick or wounded, he gets the very best care that is possible.

I left there on the 11th. Boulogne is right on the coast, and a two hour run brought us across the Channel, and we landed at Dover. We took a train right away and, leaving there at 8 p.m., arrived here at 12 a.m. the next day, which was yesterday.

I don't know much about this place yet, but will be able to give you more news about it when I write again. I really don't expect to be here long. All there is wrong with me is my legs and that should be able to fix them up in a short time. You will address my mail to the above address, and should I be convalescing after I leave here, why my mail will follow me.

I got a cake you sent me before I left camp. I brought it with me—that is what was left of it—and I still have some. I don't think you had better send me any more just now—possibly they wouldn't let me have it if you did. I got lots to eat now. That is one reason why I asked you to send the cake—it was asked hard to get enough to eat. I don't know how some of the fellows did, but I fared pretty good; for every time I came out of the trenches, there were parcels waiting for me, which helped a whole lot. It was rarely you could buy

anything, for there was nothing but soldiers, and hundreds of thousands of them. I don't think there is any excuse for the men not getting enough to eat. The Government provide enough, I'm sure; but it's in the men that handle it. There were times when we were in the lines, that communications were completely cut off or old Fritz would get out ration party with shells. We didn't mind going hungry then, but at other times, especially when out of the lines, there is absolutely no excuse. It is some relief to get away from such desolation and see nice green fields and trees again. In the war zone there isn't a living tree; not even grass, for the guns tear up every foot of the ground. Even the towns are laid low. You wouldn't find a single building left. You couldn't imagine what it is like unless you were there to see it.

You have often heard it said how bright and cheery the wounded soldiers were. Why, they're so glad to get away from such horrors that they almost scream for joy. Coming up on the train from Dover they were singing. Some fellows I knew had been on the operating table the day before, and had big pieces of shrapnel taken out of their skin. Well the weather here is dull and misty but it was very nice and warm when I left France. Of course, I don't expect such nice weather here for it is much farther north. I can't tell you much of the country for I travelled a good deal at night, and the forenoon was too misty to see anything. I expect to see some of it before I go back; and I think I'll take a trip over to Ireland too. I don't think I've got enough money. You might send me two or three pounds. You see I don't need much for I don't pay any train fare, and it depends on what kind of a pass I get whether I pay for my meals and other accommodations. However, that much money will be enough, and should I be gone back to France before it reaches me, why I can send it back.

I had a letter from Harold just before I left camp. I answered it and told him to keep in touch with me and perhaps we would meet some day. I can tell you now just where I was in France. I was on the Arras front, and right at Vimy. It was the famous old Vimy Ridge that the Canadians took on the 9th of April. The French lost 65,000 men killed taking it and retaking it, but were unable to hold it. Then the Imperial soldiers moved in and they took it, but couldn't hold it, and were driven right down to the foot of it where they were when I joined them. The Germans knew that the Canadians were going to have a go at them and they said we might be able to take it, but they would paint the Ridge with our blood. Well, the result was that the Canadians took it, and while they lost a lot of men, it wasn't so many considering the way they had it fortified. We gave them such a jar that they weren't very keen for sight; although they did mass men and come back several times, but they got so badly cut up that they thought it was useless to try to get it back. I'll tell you, those Canadians are some fighters—but don't take me for an example. From the top of the Ridge, looking over the German front, you can see many towns and cities. The ground is level and covers a great industrial area—mostly coal and oil. They're moving them back, and, believe me, they'll have to get back.

BRITISH SEAMAN IN TOWN

The Ontario was pleased to have a call from Pte. R. F. Bedford, a seaman from H. M. First-class cruiser, "Donegal" now at a Canadian port. Pte. Bedford is on a week's leave of absence and was on his way to Rednersville to visit his brother, W. Bedford, whom he has not seen for seven years.

Pte. Bedford has not seen England for nine months, having been doing duty with his ship as scout on the Atlantic. They sailed from the west coast of Africa to Canada. He was in the North Sea for two years but his ship missed the great action of Jutland. He has now served in the marine for 15 years. He had retired after 12 years of service just prior to the war but enrolled in the reserves. He was therefore called up again to serve in more exciting scenes.

This is his first visit to Ontario and he is delighted with the appearance of the country. He never knew a day's illness and looks fit for any duty that may fall to his lot.

RELIEF AT LAST

I want to help you if you are suffering from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles. I can tell you how, in your own home and without anyone's assistance, you can apply the best of all treatments.

PILES TREATED AT HOME I promise to send you a FREE trial of the new absorption treatment, and references from your own locality if you will but write and ask. I assure you of immediate relief. Send no money, but tell others of this offer.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 87 Windsor, Ont. TO VISIT TORONTO A GOOD WORD FOR THE Y. M. C. A. IN FRANCE

Writing home to his sister, a Belleville boy who has been France for a year and a half, speaks of the Y. M. C. A. as follows: "I went down to the horse lines on May 22nd and so put in a quiet twenty-fourth, came up again last night. You see I had four days rest and was able to get a few treats in the way of grub. I think I specialized mostly in the purchase of the California apricots and peaches. The Y.M.C.A. had a good stock in and I paid the paymaster a visit the morning after I got down and you bet I lived for those four days. The weather has been real warm and the fruit tasted good. It's certainly a great work the Y. M. C. A. is doing out here and they do not profit in the least. For one can buy cheaper from them than from any other of the numerous canteens.

WEDDING BELLS

A quite wedding took place on Thursday Evening June 21 at the home of Miss Margaret May Soule daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Soule, Lingham Street were united in marriage with Mr. Ben Shaddock of the G. T. R. Belleville, Rev. S. C. Moore officiating. They will reside in Belleville.

HONOR FOR LORD SHAUGHNESSY

Montreal, Que., June 22.—Yesterday at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on United States Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Lord Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Dartmouth College is one of the oldest educational institutions in the United States, holding a charter granted by George the Third, in 1769.

AIRPLANE RACED TRAIN

The superiority of the aeroplanes over the fastest locomotive and train was demonstrated yesterday afternoon when a plane from the Mohawk camp gave the G.T.R. International ten minutes start before the machine set out from Deseronto

JURY'S VERDICT

The jury at Springbrook yesterday found that Mrs. Jane Livingstone had been struck and killed by a C.P.R. train Monday night. She had apparently wandered to the track from her home in a time of mental weakness.

PASSED AWAY SUDDENLY

Edward Gillespie, a well known builder and carpenter, passed away suddenly last night at his home, 11 Harvey street. He had been in his usual health and during the day was working at his trade. In the evening he was working in the garden, and about ten minutes prior to his death he left his work and went to lie in the hammock. Here the end came without warning, death probably being due to heart failure.

Deceased was born in Haldimand township in the year 1881. About 9 years ago he moved from Cobourg to this city. In addition to his sorrowing wife he is survived by a family of two sons, Ralph Edward, and Percy Henry and two daughters, Ella May and Jennie Mabel, all of whom reside in this city. He is also survived by three brothers, and two sisters, John of Toronto, David and Hugh of Parry Sound, Mrs. Chappie, Toronto and Mrs. Collett of Winnipeg. Deceased was of a genial temperament and very much respected by all who knew him. Interment will take place at Melrose.

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THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-lives" Builds Up The Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-lives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way it builds them up and makes them feel better all over. They may be taking "Fruit-a-lives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-lives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the wonderful tonic properties of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

The Brdman carried a passenger to Cobourg, landed him, saw him aboard the train and met him again at Port Hope.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR TWO BROTHER HEROES

From The Welland Telegraph we copy the following report of the touching memorial service for Richard Charles Rogers, who followed his brother, Ernest, to a soldier's grave in France. Both boys were known to many in this city, and are nephews of Mr. Charles Rogers, 44 Queen St. :-

"An impressive memorial service for the late Richard Charles Rogers, the second son of Mrs. George Rogers to fall on the field of battle, was held in Holy Trinity Church on Sunday evening, when the pastor, Rev. James Thompson, preached a sermon of eloquent appreciation of sacrifice and of heartfelt sympathy to those called upon to mourn. Despite a wet and dismal night, the church was filled to the doors.

"To what purpose is this waste?" was the text of a very able discourse and one of much comfort. The question of waste, said the preacher, was one ever prevalent; but the present day infinite tragedy of human life elevated it to a matter of colossal gravity. To witness the terrible waste of noble young manhood brought forth the question, and to woman's heart deepest of all: To what purpose is this waste? The whole subject of waste had taken on a new aspect in this terrible, blighting, wasteful war. Why should it be?

"Two noble young men from the same family circle fell within a few weeks, and that brought the question close to us. But there was another side to the question of waste. What seemed to be waste was not waste in reality. God did not waste nor destroy. Mrs. Rogers, who had lost her two sons, would not say that God wastes. People who had imaginary sorrows were likely to look around for some help outside of God and His church. But Mrs. Rogers is sure beyond all question that she will in a little time meet her brave lads again, meet her soldier sons who poured out the sweet red wine of their youth on the field of honor. There was no waste in self-sacrifice. He who lost his life for His sake should find it. He who gave his all saved most.

"Continuing, Mr. Thompson read from Dick's last letter to his mother, a letter in which he told of the death of his brother, Ernest. "Now mother," he said, "I hope God will give you strength to bear this terrible blow. You have the sympathy of every officer of our company. I certainly was proud of my brother. I hope, when my time comes, I will be half as good a man as Ernest. Mother, we must all make sacrifices to rid the world of the Kaiser's yoke."

"Those lives were not wasted. In the light of Gethsemane and the Hill of Calvary, they were not wasted. If there be a heaven, you will meet again your noble soldier boys, weeping mother. They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they were not divided."

ARGUMENT OVER CONSCRIPTION

Conscription has even caused a heated discussion in Belleville. A couple of chaps went into a Chinese restaurant for a late meal about midnight and got talking on the situation at Ottawa. Words few about so freely once each man knew how the other stood on compulsion, that the Celestial proprietor got frightened and sent for the police. The officer who responded did not make any arrest.

ART EXHIBIT AT ALBERT COLLEGE

Albert College department of art was a heavy sufferer by the destruction of Massey Hall and much of the work of the year was lost. However yesterday afternoon from three o'clock to five the public was admitted to the reception room of the college where the art exhibit had been arranged. A good many citizens and friends of the members of the class in art visited the rooms. While the number of the exhibits was not large, they reached a high standard. Had the fire not destroyed a great deal of the year's best work the exhibition would have been very extensive.

Those exhibiting in china, were Mary Mallory, Jean Forin, Luella Rorke, Mrs. Outerbridge. Those exhibiting in water colors—Jean Forin, Mary Mallory, Lottie Chiles, Irene Earle. Those exhibiting in oils—Donald Mott. Those exhibiting in sketches from nature—Mary Mallory, Jean Forin, Lottie Chiles, Irene Earle. Prizes for this year's work has been awarded as follows:

Blackburn prize, best collection of china paintings, Jean Forin. Clarke prize, best collection of sketches from nature, Mary Mallory. Clarke prize, best collection of water colors, Mary Mallory. Lusby prize, second prize in china paintings, Miss Rorke. Mrs. Thompson prize, second prize in water colors, Irene Earle.

CANNIFTON

Miss Norma Callery has returned to Toronto after spending a pleasant two weeks at home. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Shroy and family motored to Nanapan, Sunday. Mrs. M. E. Wilson, Mrs. G. A. Callery and Mrs. Wm. Clarke attended a branch meeting of the Women's Missionary Society held in Bowmanville last week. Mrs. Geo. Hammond of Campbellford is spending a few days with her

A LILAC TEA

On Thursday afternoon last the R. T. of T. Knitting Circle gave a tea at the home of Mrs. Wade, corner of Victoria Ave. and John Sts. The rooms were prettily decorated with lilacs. The attendance was good and the proceeds were very gratifying. A number of overseas letters from the boys who have received socks from the circle were read.

CHEESE BOARD

At the Belleville Board today 2,380 boxes of white were boarded. All sold at 21-3-16.

OAK LAKE TENT MEETING JULY 15 TO AUG. 5, INCLUSIVE

On Monday, July 2nd a grand picnic and tent will be held at the Pine Grove at the west end of Oak Lake. The purpose is to secure as much free labor and co-operation as is possible in preparing and clearing the ground, in erecting platforms, digging postholes, preparing seating and arranging tying places for horses. Gifts of poles, or posts, and loans of used lumber, plank or scaffolding, or other useful necessities will be most highly appreciated.

Our friends may bring hatchets, axes, shovels, picks, saws, hammers, crowbars, teams, wagons, etc. We depend upon the goodwill of all lovers of evangelism, and will be most grateful for their heartfelt prayers and assistance. On behalf of the Bay of Quinte Conference Committee

Dr. Yeomans, Rev. A. J. Terrell, Chairman Business Mgr. J23&w.

mother, Mrs. A. Callery. Rev. and Mrs. Rorke were callers in the village last week. The men of the community have been considerably stirred during the past few weeks, over questions of Church and State. Such have usually been discussed at their nightly meetings at the general stores.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Haight have received word that their only son, Lieut. M. C. Haight has been gassed and is a patient in a French Hospital. Mrs. Henry Farnham is spending a few days in Belleville. Mr. Marshall Reed with his parents of Belleville, motored to Bath on Sunday and report rather bad roads. For the first time since the camping season opened, we are without spies.

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NOTICE

20 P. C. OFF 20 P. C. OFF

A 20 p. c. discount will be given on all our lines of Foot wear and Travelling Goods

Vermilyea & Sons Store Of Quality And Service

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Thrift, a Profitable Duty

It is not what you earn, but what you save that counts. And remember, too, that it is of little use to pare down expenses if the money so saved is not put to work. As a personal and patriotic duty, save every dollar you can, and let it earn interest in a Savings account.

Belleville Branch J. G. Moffat, Manager
Picton Branch C. B. Beamish, Manager

Standard Bank Of Canada HEAD OFFICE: Toronto.

Belleville Branch, Change Of Office Hours. Beginning on Monday, June 4th, 1917, the office hours of this bank will be from ten a.m. until three p.m. with the exception of Wednesdays when the Banking hours will be from ten a.m. until twelve o'clock noon. Belleville Branch J. Elliott Manager.

BANKERS, PROFESSIONAL
MEN, FARMERS AND
MECHANICS

all agree that our genuine

20 P. C. DISCOUNT

Sale is by far the best investment
of the day.

Buy Now and Save Money.

HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BELLEVILLE · NAPANEE · TRANTON · SMITH FALLS



We have all kinds of Properties in
every part of City and Country.

Good bargains for investment or spec-
ulation.

Let us show you some nice homes at
right prices.

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

**BOYS'
WASH
SUITS**

Now is the time for Boy's
Tub Suits. We have them in
all the latest styles and com-
binations of Colors, also the
Plain White ones, so nice for
dress up wear.

All sizes starting at two
and a half years. Prices at
**\$1.50, \$2.00 and
\$2.50**

OAK HALL

C. H. Vermilyea

**CROP PROSPECTS
IN MANITOBA**

Mr. Robert Tufts Tells of His
Trip to the West and of
Conditions There.

Mr. Robert Tufts, who resides in
the Lodge Room neighborhood in
Hungerford Township, sends us the
following interesting account of his
journey westward to Napinka, Man.,
where he has gone to pay a visit to
his son and other friends:—

Napinka, Man., June 14, '17
Editor Ontario:—

We thought we would like to drop
you a few lines, along with our re-
quest for The Weekly to be sent to
us here for three months.

We left Tweed on the morning of
May 29, accompanied by our better
half, and picking up a sister at Ivan-
hoe, from Stirling. Though our-
selves were the odd number, we still
made as happy a trio as is possible
since this terrible war.

During our lay-over in Toronto,
we visited Mrs. Geo. Meyers, Glen-
dale, one of the old Bay of Quinte,
sturdy pioneer stock, who is an
aunt, as young as ourselves, whom
we dimly remember playing with in
the early '70s.

Entraining again in the evening,
we retired, awaking next morning at
Cartier. During the day the sights
of that Laurentian-looking country
were ours. It is becoming more
green with the young timber than
it was when last we saw it. Fires
by accident and otherwise are its
 scourge.

Our second evening found us rac-
ing into and toward the Rainy River
District. On passing Fort William
and taking a more northerly direc-
tion, we again turned in. As the
changing of engines at St. Ignace
awoke us, we got up and took a mid-
night stroll, breathing up the ozone of
a clear though frost-laden night,
thanking God for life and trying to
beware before His gracious will, as we
are always thinking of that lovely
form and face beneath the flowers
in shell-torn France.

At Kenora, where some of our old
Hungerford neighbors live, we again
straightened our limbs and, fanning
our memories withings then hard to
bear but now sweet to remember,
we looked into the faces of the busy
crowd, each intent on their own er-
rand.

We reached Winnipeg at mid-day,
too late for our still westward con-
nection. So, heading up E. B. Mc-
Kenzie's (formerly of Plainfield)
we dined with them, reaching our
own cousins on Dufferin Avenue lat-
er, where, after an all too short
night in social reminiscence, we tried
to sleep away the small wee hours.

Seven o'clock a.m. found us once
more on the rail, on the Winnipeg-
Delaraine-Napinka line. At four
p.m. we walked across the platform
and into a lovely 'Ford'.—Just like
those that fit around in old Hast-
ings County, Ontario, except that
the dust clinging to the tires shows
black, which gives all vehicles a
rather sombre appearance. The
roads are not as safe for speeding
on as they are from Belleville north-
ward.

Later, the ladies continued their
trip to Halhite, Sask., for a week
there with Ted Stapley, of the Oak
Hills, and some more with his bro-
ther, Rob, at Nacomis, who is 'bath-
ing' it there on a Saskatchewan farm.
Still later we expect to see Rivers,
Man., and also Saskatchewan and Lan-
gham, Sask. In the meantime we are
'hewing' wood and drawing water.
Forgive us, but we cannot under-
stand either the young or the old
we see seemingly idle. In our rec-
reation, we hardly get time for sleep
for the many things at hand that
need doing,—to say nothing of the
thought we try to put into effect
like this: to try to encourage our
loved ones and others. It makes us
wish we had been born smart and
wise, though we do know our heart
swings square toward all.

We had a few hot hours here
and some scorching south winds
which, with the continued drought
they had had, well nigh settled all
the crop prospect for 1917. But on
the 9th, with wind and hail (in
some spots terrific), the spell is brok-
en and we have had lovely rain in
varying showers since, and though
still very cold for the season,—as
May also was—everything looks
well, excepting in some blown-out
spots. And even with the most wide
awake of us, it is hard to be on to
everything and save all.

Hoping we have not wearied our
friends, we will conclude, and beg
to remain fraternally yours,

R. Tufts.

Try our "Want Adv." col-
umn and get good results.

**Great
Clearing
Sale**

10 Per Cent Off
The whole Stock, Spools
and Cottons excepted

**General Dry Goods
Blouses—Skirts
Whitewear
Everything New**

**You can save 10 per
cent on every purchase**
Terms Cash

Wims & Co

**NO LOSS OR
INCONVENIENCE**

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold
Storage Commissioner, has written
the clerk of the county as follows:
"Mr. Mark Sprague has sent me
a copy of the resolution passed by
the Hastings County Council with
reference to the rules governing the
purchase of cheese by the Cheese
Commission.

"It seems to me the Council must
be receiving wrong information re-
garding this matter, because I can-
not see how the cheese factories are
interested in the rules which apply
only to the transactions between the
Commission and the dealers. The
cheese do not have to be shipped to
Montreal for inspection. They should
be inspected by the local buyers as
they have always been. The Com-
mission does not grade the cheese.
It only makes an examination to see
that they are receiving what they
are paying for and that the cheese
agrees with the invoice. The resolu-
tion referred to a "serious loss and
inconvenience" but it does not ex-
plain how this loss or inconvenience
arises. It seems to me it would be
rather difficult to prove any loss or
inconvenience in view of the facts
that cheese has been selling in the
district for 21 1/2 cents, when these
cheese have to be delivered f.o.b.
Montreal for 21 1/2, which leaves on-
ly 1/2 cent for freight, warehouse,
cartage and buyer's commission.
Twenty-one cents would be a fair
price under the circumstances.

MADOC HIGH SCHOOL

First Year Examination Results

The following have passed with
Honors into Form III, names in
order of merit:

Volena Reavie
Fred Allen
Harold Rimington
Edna Reynolds

The tolling have passed into Form
II, names in order of merit:

Gladys Blue
Minnie Moorecroft
Mark Tong
Emma Morgan
Tom Rupert
Lenora Vandervoort
Erskine Penkins
Jack Caskey
Orel Ockerman
Willie Burkitt
Morua Wallbridge
Mabel Cox and Mabel Demille,
equal
Helen Wyatt
Edith Harris
Ruth Connor
Willie Duggan
Kathleen Burnside
Mildred Bacon
Vivian Nickle

**SECOND HAND DEALERS IN
COURT**

One Jewish merchant who runs a
second hand store was this morning
in police court acquitted of the
charge of buying brass from boys
under 18 years, but another firm
was found guilty and fined.

ARRESTED AT POINT ANNE

Henry Brettinger was arrested by
County Constable Cornell of Point
Anne at that village this morning
on the charge of vagrancy and was
brought to the Belleville lockup.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob
the infant of sleep, the great nour-
isher. Mother Graves' Exterminator
will clear the stomach and intestine
and restore healthfulness.

FOXBORO

Mrs. W. R. Prentice is visiting
relatives in Belleville this week.
Mrs. Earl Sills and children left
on Thursday to visit friends in Tren-
ton.

Miss Nettie Stewart who has been
spending the past few days at her
home here, returned to Brighton
accompanied by her sister Miss
Glady Stewars.

Mr. White of Toronto, is the
guest of his Aunt and Uncle, Mr.
and Mrs. E. Irvine this week.

Miss O. Shaw is home for the
Holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson and
little son of Winnipeg are visitors
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt.
Colson.

Mrs. James Stewart and daugh-
ter Nettie also Master Ted, spent
Tuesday at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Neil Davis.

Stella Davis, was the guest of
Miss Mabel Bird, on Sunday last.
Miss Flossie Rose is visiting
friends in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Davis, and
children called at the home of Mrs.
James Stewart, on Monday after-
noon.

Miss Ethel Adams, visited at the
home of Mabel Bird, on Sunday.
Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Junction,
spent Friday last at the home of her
son Mr. and Mrs. Neil Davis.

Mrs. Frank Palmer, spent Wed-
nesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
Walter Wickett.

The Misses Glady and Nettie
Stewart, took tea at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Will Bird's, on Sunday.

Mrs. R. W. Sills returned home
after spending a short time with
relatives at Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Sprague, and
little son are visiting the former's
parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Sprague.

TWEED

We are pleased to learn that Mr.
W. E. Graham who has been con-
fined to his home with illness is on
the way to recovery.

Pie Nathan Anderson, of town
who was recently reported wounded,
has recovered and has returned to
the front.

Messes. M. Cassidy and Joe. Col-
lins, of Hungerford, are among the
Grand Jurors serving at the General
Sessions of the County Court in
Belleville.

Little Anastacia, 5 years old
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew
Doran, who underwent an operation
a few weeks ago, is, we are pleased
to learn, almost fully recovered.

Another pioneer of Hungerford
passed away on Tuesday in the
person of Mrs. Sarah McGrath, relict
of the James McGrath, sr., in the 77th
year of her age. The funeral took
place this (Thursday) morning, in-
terment taking place at Erinville.

Barrister A. R. Collins, attended
County Court at Belleville on Tues-
day Mrs. Collins accompanied him
to the City.

The Chief found it necessary to
warn several persons for speeding
on the street on Saturday night.
Automobile owners, he says, are not
the only offenders, and he purposes
enforcing the speed regulation. Our
attention was called to the display
of reckless driving that night and
from the disregard drivers have for
keeping to the right side of the road
it is very evident that the chief's
warnings are not without ample
cause.

Mr. Frank Johnston, Jerome, Ariz
formerly of Stoco, who with his wife
and children recently arrived in
Tweed on an indefinite visit to their
respective parental homes, to wait
the settlement of the strike at the
Copper mines where he was engaged
has received word that a settlement
has been arranged by which the
miners have returned to work at a
minimum wage of \$5.25 per day the
strike took effect on May 24th and
there were about 2,000 men involved.
The estimated output of the mines
is approximately twelve million
dollars per month. Owing to the
settlement Mr. Johnston's visit will
be shorter than was anticipated.

WARNING TO FISHERMAN

Sanitary Inspector Thomas Willis
this morning gave a warning to a
man who was selling fish on the
market which were not in a fit
condition to eat. The fisherman took
his load away and was advised not
to bring any more such to town.

SEVEN CHILDREN MADE WARDS

Captain T. D. Ruston, Children's
Aid Agent, on Wednesday investi-
gated the conditions of one family
about sixteen miles north of Madoc.
As a result he made seven children
wards of the society and brought six
to Belleville shelter and one he
placed in good surroundings.

Try our "Want Adv." col-
umn and get good results.

Sinclairs

**ONE WEEK
Wash Goods
Sale**

**40c to 75c Fabrics only
25c yard**

For One Week, beginning Monday,
June 25th, we place on sale over Three
Thousand Yards of this season's New
Wash Fabrics, including Fancy Printed
Dress Voiles in Stripes, Plaids and Floral
Designs, Gaberdine Suitings 40 inches
Wide, in colors for Ladies Suits and
Dress Skirts, 42 Inch White Voiles for
Suit Repps, also Silk Embroidered and
Ladies Dresses, 36 Inch White Bermuda
Colored Stripe Dress Crepes, all regular
40c, 45c, 50c, 65c and 75c per yard, on sale
Monday and Week Following

You Choice Only **25cyd.**

**SUMMER SILK SUITS
\$19.50 to \$62.50 eac**

Summer Weather has started the
Silk Suit Trade and, we show these in
great variety of styles, in Shan-tungs,
Taffetas, Silk Poppins and Silk Gros de
Londres, in Blacks and colors, a full range
of sizes to select from, at every price from
\$19.50 to \$62.50 each.

SEE OUR

Shan-tung Silk Coat Dress at \$12.50

ALSO

White Voile Dresses \$4.50 to \$19.50 each

GIRLS MIDDY WAISTS

This will be a great Middy Season as
the Middy Coat and Waist are here to
stay, because they are most useful and
serviceable Summer Garments. We
show these in White Cotton Fabrics in
many styles, All White, also White Color-
ed Trimmed, and in Natural Shan-tung
and White Jap Silk Middys, prices 75c
to \$3.50 each.

**PILLOWS AND CUSHIONS
65C EACH**

Here is big value in Feather Filled
Pillows, also Fancy Cushions for Porch,
Hammock, or Boating Purposes, in a
great variety of Dark and Light Cover-
ings, all one price, only 65c each.

**50C COLORED VOILES
ONLY 19C**

We have about 900 yards of these
36 inch Colored Voiles, all Dresden and
Paisley Patterns, in very pretty colorings
Voiles that have sold this season at 50c
per yard, to clear at 19c yard.

SEE OUR

New Dress Collars

in great variety, from 75c to \$2.50 each.

Sinclairs

C.O.O.

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C.O.O.F. WILL ADMIT LADIES

Convention at Hamilton Also Raises Age Limit to 55—Foresters Meet.

Hamilton June 26.—The Canadian Oddfellows this morning elected the following District Deputy Grand Masters: Montreal, D. A. Young; Belleville, J. G. Nelson, St. Thomas, W. Crellin; Toronto, R. A. Arnold; Lindsay, T. H. Davis; Hamilton, H. Bliss; Galt, Frank Neal. A motion to have the sick benefit rates changed was defeated. The following clauses were adopted: That the age limit for admission to the order be raised from 44 to 55 years, in accordance with the Hunter scale of rates and that lady members be accepted by lodges. It was decided to revert to yearly meetings for the Grand Lodge. Mayor Booker delivered an address of welcome, to which C. H. Denton, Past Grand Master, responded. Officers were elected as follows: Grand Master, W. Hudson, Montreal; Deputy Grand Master, Dr. Adam Thomson, Galt, Grand Executive Master, Robert Fleming, Toronto; Grand Treasurer, W. H. Shaw, Toronto; Grand Medical Referee, Dr. W. S. Young, Markdale, and W. R. Say, Toronto; Grand Lodge Representatives, W. Crellin, Kintore, C. A. Therne, Port Roman; Grand Committee on Laws, F. Delong, Hamilton, C. E. Corney, Toronto; J. Allen, Montreal; Grand Committee Finance, F. C. Fielding, Toronto; E. E. Morrison, Highgate; J. Moore, Mount Albert; District Deputy Grand Masters, D. A. Young, Montreal; J. C. Nelson, Belleville; W. Crellin, St. Thomas; R. A. Arnold, Chatham; T. H. Davis, Lindsay; H. Bliss, Hamilton; Frank Nell, Galt.

PASSED AWAY AT THOMASBURG

On Friday, June 8, one of Thomasburg's most respected and aged residents passed away in the person of Mrs. Beatty, wife of the late Samuel Beatty, who preceded her to the grave forty-seven years ago.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Letitia Sherman, was in her ninety-second year, being born in Sidney in the year 1826. In 1849 she was married to her late husband, at which time they moved and settled on the farm now occupied by their son, J. A. Beatty, and where she always took pride in the home which, with such untiring efforts, she had helped to carve out of nature's wilderness. Here she led the typical pioneer's life, ever lending a helping hand to those in need, and winning a way to the hearts of all with whom she came in contact.

As a widowed mother, she was strongly devoted to her children, ever presenting to them the principles of a high and noble life. She is survived by three daughters—Mrs. Hugh Coulter, Chapman, Mrs. R. A. Hall, Corbyville, and Mrs. H. Carleton, Plainfield; and by two sons—Joseph, of Blessington, and Albert, of Thomasburg. There are also eighteen grandchildren and twenty great-grandchildren.

On Sunday, June 10, the funeral service was conducted in Thomasburg Methodist Church by the pastor, Rev. R. T. Richards, and was largely attended, in spite of the storm. A number of beautiful floral tributes covered the casket, among them being a pillow presented by the family, a wreath from Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hall, a wreath from the grandchildren, a spray from Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hall, and a bouquet of sweet peas.

NATURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

The recent appointment by Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, has provided an appropriate and exceptionally well equipped governmental agency to take over and expand the Natural Resources Survey initiated over a year ago by Lord Shaughnessy, and organized by Arthur D. Little, Limited, of Montreal, as its Directors, with the support of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The survey was undertaken by the railway because no other agency was then engaged in a work which was immediately recognized as an

essential and fundamental requisite for the larger industrial development of Canada. It was at the same time obvious that the work itself was one that might with better reason and to greater advantage be carried forward by the Government. The progress of the survey has fully justified Lord Shaughnessy's patriotic purpose, and has already demonstrated its usefulness in many ways. The obvious relation of the work to the published plans of the Honorary Advisory Council, and the possibility of coordinating through the Council the work of the survey with that of the various Government Departments, led Lord Shaughnessy to approve the suggestion of Arthur D. Little Ltd. that the survey be transferred to the official authority and direction of the Council as a governmental agency. The proposal having been accepted by Sir George Foster and the Council, the survey will hereafter go forward under Government auspices, and the immediate direction of the Advisory Research Council.

Arthur D. Little, Ltd., will continue its intensive studies of specific industrial opportunities in Canada with largely increased capital and broader facilities for the establishment and direction of industrial enterprise.

MADOC BOY WINS MILITARY CROSS

Honor Came to Pte. Geo. S. White As Result of Gallantry at Vimy Ridge

Many friends in this city as well as in Madoc, will be delighted to hear of the honor that has come to Pte. George S. White, who has won the Military Cross as the result of conspicuous gallantry at the taking of Vimy Ridge, where he was seriously wounded. Pte. White was a son of the late James White, of Madoc Village, and prior to enlistment was a law student at Porter & Carnew's law office, in this city. The following letter was received from Pte. White by Mrs. W. H. Phillips, 44 Commercial St., and will be read with interest:

Rubery, England, May 30, 1917.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Ward—

Just a few lines this time. I am still in the hospital, but much better than the last time I wrote. My arm is doing fine. I have it out of splints now, have it massaged every day. The wrist is still very stiff. On Monday I tried to leap over a fence, but soon found that my arm could not stand very much pressure just yet. I am having some trouble with my nose and throat, but it may be nothing serious.

Just a year ago today I landed in England. How I wish I were leaving for Canada! But I am afraid I will have to wait a little while yet. Now I have some real good news for you, for I know you will all be pleased to hear it. I have won the "Military Medal" for good work on April 10. This was during the taking of Vimy Ridge. What I did, I will tell you when I come home. I was some happy boy when I heard I had won it. I am sure my sisters will be delighted. I will wear a blue and white ribbon on my tunic. No doubt you have seen the ribbons they wear for all the different decorations.

We are having lovely weather; the country looks at its best now. Near here are some famous hills, called "Lickey Hills." A great many people come here in summer. Last Monday was a holiday. We all had an excellent time. A great many of the boys in our ward have gone away, so our ward is rather quiet. I have been into town several times. Birmingham is very large, but so old-fashioned, like all the rest of England. I am getting some snaps done in my hospital suit, so I will send you some. My brother will be all through now, and can write "Dr." to his name—lucky boy!

Best regards to all. Yours sincerely, Geo. S. White, 229445, Pte. Geo. S. White, 44th Canadians, I B. Ward, Birmingham War Hospital, Rubery, England.

LADY TO REST

The funeral of the late Mrs. Almina Bliton took place yesterday, Rev. F. Anderson and Rev. A. M. Rubly conducting the service. Interment was at Shannonville, the bearers being intimate friends of the deceased.

ALBERT COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

Students in Music and Expression in Fine Recital at City Hall Last Night

At the city hall last evening a fine recital was given by the pupils in the piano, singing and expression departments of Albert College in connection with the commencement exercises. The numbers were exceedingly well rendered by the young artists who manifested ability to interpret and a good command of technique. The program was as follows:

Piano quartette—Misses Osborne, Hartwell, Pearce and Mr. Hunt. Vocal—Miss Mary Mallory. Piano—Miss Irene Lane. Reading—Miss Amelia Lazier. Piano—Miss Doris Twining. Vocal—Miss Helen Burgess. Piano—Miss Louise Osborne, or choral parts on second piano played by Mr. Hunt.

Vocal—Mr. Stanley Batstone. Piano—Miss Winnifred Pearce. Piano Duet—Mr. John McGie and Mr. Hunt. Vocal—Miss Vera Colwill. Piano—Miss Laura German. Reading—Miss Minnie Parks. Piano—Miss Louise Osborne. Vocal—Miss Isabel Hartwell. Piano Duo—Miss Irene Lane and Miss Helen McCollough.

Prof. Hunt announced that all the students in piano and voice had passed their examinations held under the Toronto Conservatory of Music. The reputation of the college in the department of music had been fully sustained this year. Mr. Hunt returned to Albert's past and to its future. In the West he had heard the call back to Albert College and "I felt like coming back" he said amid cheers. He paid a tribute to the work of Miss Laura LaVoie and Mrs. MacColl, which had been crowned with success. "We live for the best in music. There is so much to be gained today. I would like to see our young people taught music in the schools so that they might learn to love the best. That is what we are all striving for."

On the program was a "revue" of the achievement of the department of music with a list of some of Albert's graduates who have been or are holding responsible positions: Mr. Leo Riggs, organist and music director in New York City, Mr. Reginald Green, A.T.C.M., organist, St. George's Church, Owen Sound, Mr. Walter Hungerford, Prof. McGill Conservatory, Montreal, (studied in England and on the Continent, Miss Laura LaVoie, A.T.C.M., A.A.G.O., directress piano department, organist, St. Thomas and Bridge Street Churches, Miss Eva LaVoie, A.T.C.M., teacher of piano at College, directress Choir Church, Miss Vera Riggs, A.T.C.M., (Mrs. Lewis) organist John St. Church, and pianist Miss Luella Hall, A.T.C.M., Napanee, (Mrs. Madden) organist and teacher, Miss Florence Henry, A.T.C.M., Napanee, (Mrs. Cartwright) pianist and teacher, Miss Lillian Mills, A.T.C.M., (Mrs. Dando) Calgary, Miss Jessie Elliott, A.T.C.M., organist of Tabernacle and Bridge St. churches, Miss Agnes St. Charles, A.T.C.M., Loretto Convent, Toronto, Miss Mabel Johnston, A.T.C.M., Miss Therese Young, A.T.C.M., Miss Florence Thompson, A.T.C.M. assistant teachers at college, Miss Helen Dyer, A.T.C.M., (Mrs. Dr. Dawson) Toronto, Miss Edna Wallace, A.T.C.M., organist and piano teacher, Miss Mabel Vermilyea, (Mrs. Col.) Allen) Soprano soloist, directress St. Andrew's choir, Miss Mayel Stork, Soprano soloist, Bridge St. church.

Rev. Dr. Baker congratulated Mr. Hunt, Mrs. Outerbridge and Miss Tuite on the success of the year as shown in the results achieved by their pupils. Said the principal: "I have a desire in my heart, that Belleville shall be known as Oxford is known, as Cambridge is known, as a great educational center. We have the Ontario Business College, St. Agnes School, the Belleville Collegiate, and Albert College. The past year in our college has been one of the very best years and I have had no happier year in my life. I'm living and building for the future."

AVIATOR'S ACCIDENT

This morning an aviator at Deseronto camp met with an accident his machine falling, the propeller being buried in the ground. The aeronaut had his leg and arm broken.

DIED

GILLESPIE—Suddenly in Belleville, June 21, 1917, Edward Gillespie, aged 56 years.

LORING

A very enjoyable evening was spent by all who attended the unveiling of the honor roll which was held in the Presbyterian church on June 15th. The program was provided by Miss Olive Dickinson which consisted of Patriotic Songs, reading and recitations.

Mr. A. Larone who has been our blacksmith for over three years, has sold his shop to Mr. E. Elliott in order to join the colors. We are pleased to hear that Pte. Stanley Gordon and W. Stevens are recovering from wounds received in France in April. Miss Lottie Dobbs of Golden Valley is spending a few weeks in Toronto. Mr. J. Story and son are doing improvement work on Dollar's dam. Mrs. Leaster of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. E. Forsyth Sr.

HAROLD

Mrs. Beadford is visiting her brother Mr. Geo. Snarr. A number from here attended the funeral of Mr. Bert Dunham, Friday at Wellmans. Azlome was cast over the neighborhood when the sad news of Mrs. David Livingston being killed by the C. P. R. Train at Bell View. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Runnell spent Sunday at Mr. John Weese. Mr. John West and family visited Mr. M. Tanners' on Sunday. Mr. Harold Runnell is sporting a new buggy. Mrs. John Heath is spending a week with her daughter Mrs. Mark Short. Mr. and Mrs. Blake Faulkner spent Tuesday fishing at Allan's Mill and a very good catch.

BOYS PULLED FLOWERS

A lady residing on the Cannifton Road telephoned the police last evening at nine o'clock asking for an officer to look into a complaint which she made against some boys in the neighborhood of pulling flowers out of her flower garden.

TRAMPS ABROAD

Two tramps were reported on Station Road and Alexander Street last night, but they had gone before the police arrived. A pair of spectacles and a purse with money found on the streets await owners at the police station.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Aubrey H. Holway and family wish to convey their sincere thanks to the many friends who extended to them many tokens of kindness and sympathy, also for the floral tributes during their days of sad bereavement.

C.P.R. LOANS \$10,000,000

(Special) Montreal, Que., June 22.—It is officially stated that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has loaned the Imperial Munitions Board ten million dollars to assist in meeting financial requirements for the purchase of munitions in Canada during the coming year.

THE ROBIN IN THE RAIN

The day is dark and damp and drear And Nature weeps, as if in pain, When through the sobbing wind we hear A robin singing in the rain.

Tho' in the clouds there is no rift, Tho' the sun sends his rays in vain; Still through the darkness and the gloom, We hear the robin in the rain.

"Cheer up! Cheer up!" his song he sings To hearts, whereon the hand of pain Lies heavy, that they too might join The strain he's singing in the rain.

Take courage, heavy heart, and trust, Tho' dark the clouds, be strong and sane; And in life's beating, blinding storms, Sing, like the robin in the rain.

—Helen E. Anderson

PRESENTATION TO ORGANIST

Last evening Mrs. Ronald Lewis, who has been organist at John Street Presbyterian Church for some time, was presented at church practice with a piece of silver by Mr. D. W. Clark, leader, on behalf of a choir. Mrs. Lewis is giving up the position. Miss Hildrad Hadley of Frankford is visiting friends at Brighton. Mrs. Black and Miss Ruth Martin

REMARKABLE GROWTH

Mr. Wesley Parliament of Massasauga yesterday brought to our office several stalks of rye which measured 6 feet, 3 inches in length. The rye was still growing and would probably have added another foot to its stature had it been left in the field. Mr. Parliament has eight acres of which the stalks shown were little better than the average. He has another field, not quite so good as this but which should nevertheless give a fine yield. Crop prospects in his neighborhood are uniformly good, he said.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS

Statement of Disbursements of the Belleville Cheese Board District Branch, Canadian Red Cross Association, from January 31, 1917, to April 30, 1917.

Table with columns for item name and amount. Items include Plainfield W. I., Phillpiston W. I., Chatterton W. I., Roslin W. I., Acme Red Cross Assn., Queen Alex. Red Cross Assn., Foxboro Red Cross Assn., Mrs. F. M. Laxier, J. G. Colmer, Can. War Contingent, Queen Mary Red Cross Assn., Wallbridge W. I., Pleasant View R. C. Assn., Marysville W. I., Frankford W. I., Plainfield W. I., Wicklow W. I., Quinte W. I., Zion Hill Red Cross Assn., Centenary Red Cross Assn., Melrose W. I., S. D. Lazier, Can. Red Cross Assn., Carmel Red Cross Assn., Huff's Island Red Cross Assn., Mountain View W. I., Plainfield W. I., York Road W. I., Mrs. Blackburn, Wicklow W. I., Queen Mary Red Cross Assn., Spencer's Red Cross Assn., Wallbridge W. I., Halston W. I., Wooler W. I., Chatterton W. I., The Ontario Pub. Co., Phillpiston W. I., Bayside W. I., Queen Alex. Red Cross Assn., Marysville W. I., Castleton W. I., Marysville W. I., H. F. Ketcheson, (Ins.), Stockdale W. I., Wallbridge W. I., Thompson K.K.K. Co., Huff's Island Red Cross Assn., Union Jack Red Cross Assn., Lonsdale W. I., Wooler W. I., Castleton Red Cross Assn., Front Road Red Cross Assn., Massasauga Red Cross Assn., Holloway Red Cross Assn., Mrs. Blackburn, Can. Red Cross Assn., Colonial Weaving Co., Ltd., Rossin Red Cross Assn., Pleasant View Red Cross Assn., Marysville Red Cross Assn., Shannonville W. I., Lonsdale W. I., Wallbridge W. I., Phillpiston W. I., Bird's Eye View Red Cross Assn., Foxboro Red Cross Assn., Moxra Red Cross Assn., Total, Cash on hand Jan. 31 '17, Disbursements to Apr. 30 '17, Bal. on hand Apr. 30, '17, Audited and found correct, Mark Sprague, J. Elliott, W. H. Morton, Treas., Auditors.

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THOUGHTS BY THE WAY

LOST ILLUSIONS

Written for The Ontario by "Wayfarer."

Thoughts by the way... I used to think that life was just a rosy-hued affair. That every soul was good and true and every face was fair; I used to worship roses, until one summer morn, I bent to pick the fairest rose, and found instead, a thorn.

I used to reckon friendship the most precious thing on earth. Until I found the true friend false, and then I learned its worth; I used to think that every cloud was lined with silver bright. Till I learned that brightest sunset comes before the darkest night.

I used to dream—but what's the use! That was long, long ago. I idealized a lot of things; But now, well, now I know—Selected. Friends of mine, is there one of us who has passed the springtime of youth, who has not lost illusions? But must we not admit that he who best retains his youthful illusions, best retains his youth? This is what is meant by growing old gracefully,—the retaining of some of the hopefulness and trustfulness and illusions of youth.

A lady, speaking of her attendance at a fellowship service of the Methodist Church, remarked, "Oh, I am beginning to agree with those who believe that it would be in the interest of the church and humanity to dispense with the fellowship service. It is unpleasant to listen to the testimonies of those who you know are not what they seem. I think it results in harm and destroys the faith of outsiders, in religious convictions." And, pity 'tis 'tis true, But if we find, with the poet, that every soul is not good and true, that does not prove that all are insincere. That there are counterfeit coins does not prove that all coins are counterfeit, but rather that there are some good, pure coins, after which the base coins are patterned; and it surely follows that if in the world there are hypocrites, they are like the base metal, imitators of the good and true.

During a conversation along these lines, a lady remarked: "I was forty years old before I discovered that all people did not mean what they say, nor say what they mean. But now I know." It is a great blow when a trusted friend proves false. A young man whose friendships had been basely betrayed, prayed daily, "Let me not lose faith in my fellow-men." Those who do lose such faith will grow old most ungracefully. They will become cynical and suspicious and distrustful of even the most dependable people, and consequently be most miserable. They are putting a false estimate on human character; because one false friend does not make all friends untrue.

Youth is a time of hope. In youth, life stretches before us, a long, happy, rosy-hued vista. As the way is followed, some feel the heavy hand of a great sorrow, and others are troubled by various petty ills. But all may rise from the conflict stronger and more hopeful than before. They find, with the poet, that life is not all a rosy-hued affair, but a school in which many interesting and useful lessons are learned. They learn that, although there are clouds and storms in life, that life holds too much of interest, of joy and happiness, in spite of the trials to spend God-given time in despondency. Thus they retain the rosy illusions of youth which, after all, means sweet trust and deep faith in a living God.

Let us then, friends of mine, endeavor to keep the illusions of youth. The poet says, "The brightest sunset comes before the darkest night," but we like Nellie McClung's idea of a brilliant sunset better. She writes:

"He put the gold in the sunset sky To show us that a day may die With greater glory than 'tis born— And so may we Move calmly forward to our West, Serene and blest."

A friend recently sent the writer a poem of her own composing—a poem brimming full of the joy of spring. I asked her to write another, and in reply she said: "Yes, I will do as you request. I used to write a good deal in the old days, and perhaps it is not too late to re-

gain the dreams of youth." If I am speaking to any who have still illusions that this world is a good place to live in; that friends are good and true; that life is a rosy-hued affair, though there may be thorns among the roses,—if I am speaking to any such, please cling to those youthful illusions and dreams and prize the gladness and glamor of youth. And if there are any who have lost the illusions and dreams of youth, strive to recover them. The wisest cherish such illusions. The loss of such faith does not mean wisdom, not at all, but means that the loser may become cynical, distrustful and unhappy.

Keep thou thy dreams—though joy should pass thee by; Hold to the rainbow-beauty of thy thought; It is for rains that men will oft-times die. And count the passing pain of death as naught.

Keep thou thy dreams through all the winter's cold, When weeds are withered, and the garden grey; Dream thou of roses with their hearts of gold; Beckon to summers that are on their way.

Keep thou thy dreams intangible and dear, As the blue ether of the utmost sky; A dream may lift thy spirit past all fear. And with the great may set thy feet on high." —Virna Sheard, —Wayfarer.

JUNE SESSIONS CLOSED

The June sessions closed on Wednesday afternoon, the non-jury cases remaining on the docket being arranged for dates determined upon. This court was one of the largest in local legal history, the entire pet- it jury remaining from Tuesday of last week until Tuesday of this week and the last panel until Wednesday afternoon. This delay was due to the non-arrival of witnesses. As it was the court was the heaviest in a long time with over a score of causes on the list.

IRWIN—VANDERVOORT

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at nine o'clock this morning at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Addison Vandervoort, 13 Purdy St., when their daughter, Marion Sillis Vandervoort, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Norman Alan Irwin, B.A., of the Belleville High School staff. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., of Holloway Street Methodist church and was witnessed by immediate relatives and close friends of the bride. The bride was given away by her father.

After congratulations had been extended and a wedding breakfast partaken of, the happy couple left on the G.T.R. 11.15 train for the West. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin will reside in Belleville.

COUNTY COURT

Before His Honor Judge De Roche, Canadian Sprayer Co. vs. Armstrong. This was an action by the plaintiff for the price of a sprayer sold to defendant under a written contract. The defendant paid the purchase price to plaintiff's sales agent, which payment plaintiff repudiated. After the case had proceeded yesterday afternoon the Judge suggested that the parties should endeavor to settle the action, and this morning the settlement was arrived at. A. Abbott for plaintiff, W. C. Mikel, K.C., for defendant.

PTE. ROBERT RAE MARTIN

Mrs. Guthrie, 285 Wolfe street Peterborough, received word yesterday that her nephew, Pte. Robert Rae Martin, of 247th Peterboro Battalion had died of bronchial pneumonia at Schorncliffe, England. Pte. Martin, who was nineteen years of age, was employed at the Colonial Weaving Company before he enlisted last winter with the 247th he was transferred to the 235th at Ottawa when the Peterboro battalion was broken up and went overseas with Lieut-Col. Scobell's unit. His parents are living in Spanish River Ont.

MASONS ATTEND ST. THOMAS CH.

Ven. Archdeacon Beamish's Address on Message of St. John the Baptist.

Sunday, being the day of St. John the Baptist, one of the patron saints of the Masonic Brotherhood...

Archdeacon Beamish in his sermon read an ancient catechetical lecture on the Craft and traced the traditions of the early life of the order with the association of John the Baptist therewith...

The inner life is the real man, John had caught the message in the wilderness. The crowd thronged around him and he declared he came as the immediate herald of Christ...

It is impossible for us to conceive that the Christ of the New Testament could permit these horrors to occur. But upon examination of history, we discover that often what appears as very great evils, result in ultimate good.

The French Revolution drenched France in blood, but out of this apparent evil blossomed the great republic of France. Napoleon caused many millions to bleed and die, but he caused many nations to combine against him and sink their differences and unite for one common purpose—to destroy the tyrant.

And so we can but maintain our faith, notwithstanding there are so many things happening which we cannot explain or understand. Read the eleventh chapter of Hebrews, and we find there a picture of much that is occurring in our own times.

There are gods many, and creed many—the German god, the Turkish Allah, the Chinese, Japanese, Persian, and the hundreds of gods of old Olympus. But the God we worship does not resemble any of the gods of other nations.

None of these nations had a Christ come upon the earth and manifest himself in human form, and teach the lessons He taught.

J. J. B. Flint.

ME. FLINT ON WAR PROBLEMS

Editor Ontario—

The opinion has been freely expressed that the Kaiser is, and has been, insane since before the beginning of the war.

Considering the many years of preparation, the vast stores of arms and munitions, the millions of men at his command, his perfect knowledge of the forces of the several nations that he was likely to come in conflict with, the certainty that he felt that Great Britain would not fight, he might very reasonably supposed that he could (as he expressed himself to Col. Roosevelt, who was present at the review of the Kaiser's troops) "whip the whole world."

It will ever remain one of the wonders of the age that the Kaiser did not get possession of France, and invade England.

The Kaiser has written a letter to the deposed Constantine, telling him that the mailed fist of Germany, and Almighty God, would replace him upon his throne. Considering our ideas of God, it seems that the God the Germans worship delights in slaughter, and is pleased when child-

ren are killed.

The Kaiser frequently visited Queen Victoria under the pretense of affection, but made these visits for the purpose of discovering how much of an army existed in Great Britain.

After one of these visits, a British general visited the Kaiser and a review was held of the troops in his honor.

Suddenly the Kaiser said to the general, "how many troops have you, at a certain point?" The general felt embarrassed and did not reply.

The Kaiser said, "You are quite right, general, in not informing me; but I can tell you the exact number of troops, and how composed," and proceeded to do so, evincing an accurate knowledge.

Evidently the German minister in London informed the Kaiser that section in Ireland and in India would absolutely prevent Great Britain from entering the war.

This ambassador was speedily retired when the Kaiser learned the truth.

The Germans have no right to the name. They are actual descendants of that barbarous race called the "Wolf Tribe."

They bore on their banners the figure of that detested quadruped, the so-called German eagle, displayed everywhere by the Germans, is not an eagle; it is a carion crow, and in the early times was known as the crow.

If you critically examine their standards, you will perceive that what I state is true. It is very far from resembling the eagle upon the Russian banners.

The Huns—of whom the Germans are the lineal descendants, known as the "Wolves" of the North and East—descended upon Rome and sacked that splendid city.

They took the celebrated Hypatia, distinguished for her learning and good works, scraped the flesh from her bones with oyster shells, and inflicted every torture upon the unfortunate Romans.

One's blood runs cold with horror when you recited in your issue of yesterday, that the Huns had hanged thirty thousand Poles. They overran their country, marking their course with bloodshed and rain.

They carried away captive the young girls, and they hanged this vast multitude because they would not go into their army and fire upon their own people.

If one was to simply consider the horrible, unspeakable miseries which this accursed nation has inflicted upon other nations, and read of their successes, you wonder whether it is our God, or the devil, who controls events.

It is impossible for us to conceive that the Christ of the New Testament could permit these horrors to occur.

But upon examination of history, we discover that often what appears as very great evils, result in ultimate good.

The French Revolution drenched France in blood, but out of this apparent evil blossomed the great republic of France.

Napoleon caused many millions to bleed and die, but he caused many nations to combine against him and sink their differences and unite for one common purpose—to destroy the tyrant.

And so we can but maintain our faith, notwithstanding there are so many things happening which we cannot explain or understand.

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J. J. B. Flint.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following payments since added to the lists published up to June 9—

Mrs. E. H. Farrow \$ 5.00

Miss Mary Fletcher 1.50

Mrs. Chas. Buck 3.00

R. L. Elliott, Chicago (June) 10.00

Mrs. Jane Dowser 2.00

G. E. Ketcheson 5.00

J. P. Huck 1.00

Geo. Wallbridge 50.00

M. Sumner 2.00

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Parks 2.00

Mr. Fitzgerald 5.00

Miss Winifred Armstrong 6.00

Rev. Dr. Scott (May and June) 4.00

Miss A. R. Willis 5.00

Total \$383.25

Annie E. Dolan, Treas., 17 Victoria Ave.

HAS PAID THE PRICE

Word has been received from Pte. Wilson Moore, son of Mr. Louis Moore, Bancroft, who was reported wounded a few weeks ago.

His left leg had to be amputated a couple of inches above the knee, one of his fingers was shot off, and he has a number of flesh wounds.

However, he was able to write home and appears to be quite cheerful notwithstanding his afflictions.

Pte. Moore went overseas with the 156th Batt., and a younger brother is with the 254th.

Miss. Taeda Barragar Holloway, 17 Victoria Ave., is spending a couple of weeks at Niagara.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

There will be a memorial service in St. Thomas' church on Sunday evening next for two brothers who have fallen in battle, Ptes. Clayton and Isaac Pickell of Pinnacle street, Belleville.

Says She is Feeling Like a New Woman

SINCE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER KIDNEY TROUBLE

Nova Scotia Lady Who was Weak, Nervous and Irritable and Suffered From Sore Back Finds the Right Remedy for All Her Ills.

Antigonish, N. S., June 15th. (Special)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills are keeping up their good work in Nova Scotia is evidenced by Miss Mary Jane De Wolfe, esteeemed and popular young lady living here.

Miss De Wolfe suffered for seven years from an aggravated form of kidney trouble six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

"I am feeling like a new woman," Miss De Wolfe states in an interview.

"I am indeed thankful for the good Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me and I hope they will give benefit to all sufferers from kidney trouble."

"I believe my trouble started from a strain. I became tired and nervous and had headaches and neuralgia."

"My back pained, I did not sleep well and I was irritable. My limbs were heavy and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. I suffered from cramps in the muscles and my heart fluttered. It just took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills to take away all my troubles."

"Kidney trouble is what is making me weak, nervous, irritable and suffering from Dodd's Kidney Pills are the remedy."

PRISONERS OF WAR FUND

The following donations have been received by the Quinte Chapter I.O.G.T.F. for prisoners of war, for the month of June—

Previously acknowledged \$547.00

Dr. J. J. Farley 2.00

Dr. W. J. Gibson 2.00

Mrs. W. J. Gibson 2.00

Miss Helen Rathbun 2.00

Miss Edith Anning 2.00

Miss Stewart Masson 2.00

Mrs. Fred Deacon 2.00

Mrs. R. J. Graham 2.00

Mrs. J. F. Dolan 2.00

Mrs. D. M. Waters 1.00

Mrs. G. F. Porter 1.00

Mrs. H. Sneyd 1.00

Mrs. Stewart Masson 1.00

Mrs. W. W. Boyce 1.00

Mrs. H. Corby 1.00

Mrs. Carlaw 1.00

Miss M. Fraeclck 1.00

Miss I. Palen 1.00

Miss H. Palen, Toronto 1.00

Mrs. C. M. Stork 50

Mrs. S. Phippen 50

Mrs. Fred B. Smith 50

Mrs. E. B. Fraeclck 50

Mrs. S. Bongard 50

Mrs. A. Abbott 50

Miss Kate Lanier 50

Mrs. F. S. Anderson 25

Mrs. W. G. Mihal 25

Mrs. J. W. Kinnear 25

Mrs. Thos. Ritchie 25

Mrs. Denmark 1.25

Mrs. S. Robertson 25

Mrs. J. W. Johnson 25

Mrs. A. McGuinness 25

Mrs. C. Bogart 25

Miss Eva Panter 25

Miss Kate Giles 25

Miss Holden 25

Miss Smart 25

Mrs. Jno. McKeown, sr. 25

Mrs. H. W. Ackerman 25.00

Teachers and Pupils of High School (for Corp. A. Cook) 6.00

Total \$614.00

BATTERYMEN HONOR MAJOR MCKINNON

8th and 9th Drafts Before They Depart Give Him Fine Kit Bag

Cobourg, June 25—The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 8th and 9th drafts of the Cobourg Heavy Battery, before leaving for another training centre, presented Major James McKinnon, O.C., Cobourg Heavy Battery, with a handsome kit bag with gold lettering.

Lieut. Payne gave the address, and Sergt. Gordon made the presentation. Major McKinnon, in responding, thanked them and said that he had been rewarded for anything he had done by the fine type of men who had voluntarily responded to their country's call and enlisted in the battery.

Word was received by Mr. and Mrs. C. Sedgwick, Maitland St., Pictou, on Wednesday, that their son, Earl Sedgwick, had been awarded the Military Medal for bravery at the front.

Pte. Sedgwick, with a companion, was sent forward through a heavy fire to deliver important messages, and on the way his companion was seriously wounded, but Earl never faltered in his duty and was enabled to get through the heavy barrage fire and deliver his important despatches.

The word came from his brother, Lou, who is also at the front, and is the only member of the original machine gun brigade with which he went from England, not killed or wounded.

Both the Sedgwick boys have been at the front for ten months. Earl, before enlisting, was in the employ of the Fraser store, and his brother, Lou, was sailing, and came home to go to the front with his brother.

Times.

ANOTHER PICTON BOY AWARDED MEDAL

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Times.

REV. W. B. TUCKER PRESIDENT OF CONFERENCE

Rev. W. Benj. Tucker has been honored by his Conference by being elected its President for the coming year. This is the first time the Presidency of the Conference has ever come to this town.

One of the incidents of this office is a silver-headed walking stick, around whose staff, each year, another silver band is mounted; on which is inscribed the name of the President for that year.

This stick was presented to the Conference in 1892 by Rev. B. Duke, the wood from which it was made having been taken from the old Hay Bay church, the first Methodist church in Canada.

At the time of Mr. Tucker's election, his brother, Rev. S. T. Tucker, of Deseronto, was the Secretary of the Conference, so that until the latter's successor was elected, which was not until the next session, these brothers held the two chief offices of the Bay of Quinte Conference.

A unique coincidence never before known in this or perhaps any other Conference. This office will lay upon Mr. Tucker no light burden of executive duties, which will frequently call him away to different parts of the Conference, and also to Toronto to confer with the General Conference officers, as well as the Presidents of other Conferences throughout the Dominion.—Madoc Review.

PRINCE EDWARD BOY HONORED BY THE KING

Major Raymond Meyers Gorsline, who was in the King's Birthday Honor List for the "Distinguished Service Order", was born at Bloomfield, Ontario, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rickerson Gorsline. He obtained his education in the Bloomfield public school, Pictou High School, and Trinity University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M.D. After graduation, he joined the Permanent Army Medical Corps at Halifax. He was in the city of Ottawa when war was declared, and he answered the call by joining the first contingent called to Valcartier. He went overseas with the first sailing on "S.S. Megantic", landed at Plymouth, and in a few months was transferred to France. He was promoted from captain to major on the field. Finally he attained to a position on the medical staff of the Third Canadian Division, and had been favorably mentioned in despatches by General Haig.

Major Gorsline's distinguished honor was officially gazetted in the list of diplomatic, Colonial and Indian honors. Prince Edward County should give expression to the feelings of pride and confidence in one whose devotion and loyalty to the Empire has brought to himself and to his native place an honor of special significance, and one that will be remembered in the many years to come.—Times.

155th BEARS

The teddy bears which were formerly owned by the 155th Battalion, have been presented to the soldiers at the Mowat Memorial Hospital, Kingston. They will be taken to the picnic at Lake Ontario park on Dominion day.

FULLER

Round turns the wheel and here we are again, a week having elapsed since you last heard from Fuller.

Every body making hay while the sun shines.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keller motored to Belleville on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Barla Post and Mrs. Albert Mitts drove to Tweed on Tuesday.

Miss Jessie Walker of Madoc is spending this week at her home here.

Mr. Archie Orr and Mr. Willie McCaffery drove to Ivanhoe on Monday evening.

A number from our burg anticipated attending service at White Lake, Sunday evening next it being Rev. Bick's farewell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Burke, Bayside and Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Burke of this place, motored to Moria on Sunday.

Mr. J. Brough have returned home after spending a week across the Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Christie drove to Stirling on Thursday evening.

CASUALTIES

Killed in Action—G. Whitehead, Port Hope.

Died of Wounds—E. Patterson, Pembroke; T. W. Allen, Millbrook.

Wounded—R. Bedell, Harold; H. D. Reynolds, Pembroke; H. R. Burt, Trenton; W. J. McFee, Webbwood; A. McPherson, Cannifton; D. W. Lockerbie, Lower Napanee; E. Roberts, Cornwall; H. McVeigh, Sharbot Lake; B. T. Watley, Lakefield.

Gas Poisoning—J. Heagle, Springbrook.

NEW REGULATION FOR STANDARD HOTEL

New regulation governing standard hotels in Ontario have just been issued by the License Board. One of the most important affects the positions of ropes for fire escapes. The principal regulations may be summarized as follows:

Every standard hotel now has to have a candle placed in each bedroom. This for the purpose of helping the guest who may be in the hotel when a fire breaks out and the lighting system is put out of business. There have been cases where the lights have gone out and in the confusion without a light lives have been lost.

Every standard hotel must in future keep a supply of pure cold water for drinking purposes for the guests.

Another thing is that storm windows are barred from bedroom. The board recommends that instead metal weather strips be used, as this will keep out cold draughts in winter and shut in summer. Storm windows, it is claimed, would prevent the free opening of windows in case of fire.

The situation of ropes used for the purpose of escaping from bedroom in case of fire has been changed. The old rule used to be that they had to be fastened from the sill, but the Commercial Travellers' Association have pointed out the danger of this to the board, and the rule is now that they must be fastened from the side the sill, thus making it easier for the guest to get out in case of danger.

In future no license of a hotel may sublet any portion of the hotel's premises without the board's permission.

VERY LIGHT APPLE CROP

Not over a fifty per cent. crop in the best sections, and a practical failure in some sections is how the apple situation looks in Ontario, at least outside of Prince Edward County.

In Prince Edward County a fair crop is promised; but everywhere else is from a half crop to almost none at all.

W. H. Gibson, the big apple grower in Newcastle district, counts on a fifty per cent. crop; at Whitby Demonstration Orchard the same is looked for; Lambton, Norfolk, Brant, Hamilton and Toronto to Hamilton districts are all light. York County has very few early apples, with a good showing of fall apples; while in Peel, the reverse is the case. Hens appear to have the least bloom of all, while Starks give the best promise. There will be few Spies, Baldwins or Greenings.

Silk Skirt Bargain. Here is an opportunity to buy a Black Silk Taffetta Skirt, made from good quality of silk, shirred belt and trimmed with two pockets, while they last only \$4.95. NEW WASH GOODS. We have just placed in stock a range of the new-est in Wash Goods: New Spot Voiles at 75c... New Stripes Voiles 50c to 75c... New Embroidered Voiles at 85c and \$1.25. SPORT MIDDIES. Several new lines in Sport Middies, made from fine quality middy cloth and trimmed with fancy collar, something new, at Only \$2.25 and \$2.50. SEE OUR SPECIAL VALUES IN SILK SUITS. Earle & Cook Company Limited.

McIntosh Bros. Money Saving Opportunities on Many Lines of Wanted Merchandise. Here are listed a few of the outstanding bargains to be had at prices much below cost of production: Childrne's White Middy Suits, sizes 4 to 14 years, special values at 50c, 60c, 85c, and 97c. Serviceable Rompers for the kiddies, made of Gingham, Chambray and Brocade materials, for children 1 1/2 to 6 years old great values at 25c, 40c, 50c, 59c up to 75c. Children's Dresses in a great range of styles and prices to select from. If you have dress problems to solve you will find this department a source of convenience. Special attention is given to the selecting of practical and serviceable dresses—all sizes and cute styles. 25c up to \$2.75. \$5.00 Ladies' Sport Smocks in colors Tan, Mauve, others with Blue, Pink and Black stripes, very stylish, special this week at \$3.25. Children's White Cotton Drawers, neatly made and trimmed at 15c and 25c. Ladies' White Skirts, special values at 97c up to \$2.50. CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK OF Players, Pianos, Organs and Talking Machines. We have several snaps in 2ndhand Pianos and Organs: A good Practice Piano... \$35.00; A good Practice Piano... \$75.00; 6 octave Organ, good as new... \$50.00; Several Organs from... \$7.50 up. E. J. PODD 150 Front St. opp. City Hall.

We Are Proud Of Our New Wall Papers. They are now all in, and are the finest assortment of Papers ever shown in the city. Study your own interests by having a look at what we can supply you with before looking at Travelling Sample Books on sending away for Papers. We can not only please you but can save you money. THE BEEHIVE CHAS. N. SULMAN

SINN FEINERS IN CORK STEEL LAW AT DEFIANCE. CORK, Ireland, June 24.—The Sinn Feiners were active here early this morning, when they smashed the windows in a number of recruiting offices, and by means of a fire escape hoisted the republican flag on the court house flagstaff and smashed the scales held by the figure of justice over the court house. They committed many other acts of violence. The Sinn Feiners, at a big meeting this afternoon, passed resolutions denouncing the national convention as a diplomatic attempt on the part of the government to place Ireland in a false position and prevent the fulfillment of Ireland's claim to sovereign independence. The resolutions demanded that the executive convene the council to express the opinions of the people and elect representatives to a peace conference.