

BACCALAUREATE SERMON TO ALBERT COLLEGE STUDENTS

Rev. W. G. Clarke Preached at Tabernacle on Parable of Talents With Special Application to Students

(From Monday's Daily.)

Baccalaureate Sunday always looms large in the closing ceremonies of Albert College commencement. That institution has again begun to mark the completion of another year's work and Sunday was one of the most important days in the college year. It was the day that best crystallizes the impressions of the spiritual side of college work of the past ten months.

This year the close of Rev. W. G. Clarke's ministry at the Tabernacle Methodist church, being synonymous with the end of another year of study for the students. Rev. Mr. Clarke was honored by being selected to preach the baccalaureate sermon in the morning at the Tabernacle. This was particularly appropriate as the preacher was at one time the honored agent for Albert College.

A large British flag and college colors adorned the pulpit and organ. The students were in charge of Rev. Dr. Baker, principal, and Miss E. Gardiner.

The Rev. J. Egan, Rev. A. Campbell, Rev. Dr. Baker and Rev. E. Anderson, assisted in the service. Rev. Mr. Clarke preached on the "Parable of the Talents." The parable he said was rich in its application, emphasizing the necessity of making the most of the natural endowments, the inequality of abilities, personal responsibility, the day of reckoning when the Master returns and the standard of excellence in the Master's judgment. The man who had hidden the talent was punished not because he had not done as well as the others, but because he had not accomplished the most with the endowment he had. The student of small endowment may accomplish relatively more than the prize winner. The preacher drew attention to the difference in the world's standard and that of Heaven.

Enlarging upon the subject of inequality of reward, the speaker said: "There is a generosity about it. Remember the reward is not merely commensurate with the effort. We are lost in wonder, love and praise that we the slaves are made partners of His throne." In these latter days we have perhaps relatively too much emphasized God's love. But there is a day of punishment and retribution is severe. In the world of affairs, there are many inducements to the young man to neglect his duty. The first question a man must ask and answer is "Is the calling honorable?" The thought should not be of dividends although that is worthy of consideration. Before we ask how much is there in it, we should find out for what we are best fitted, so that we may accomplish the maximum of service. If a man leaves the ministry for any other line of activity there should be little cause for regret, as he is not being called to preach.

The importance of wealth in the world today was touched on. Money is the most dangerous of all forces unless held in check by a spiritual

power. It was because at Waterloo Rothschild trafficked in the woe of his country that he laid the foundation of his wealth. The triple endowment of physical, mental, moral powers, or the powers of hand, head and heart, is given to all. We harness the horse to the work, but a man gets at his work with his hands, with the sword, the axe, the fork, the razor, machinery, and so forth.

It is the task of civilization to free the muscles of man. This involves the question of investment of minds to work on problems. Instead of the slave telling the time, invention has given us the clock, the watch, the city bells. Inventions have lifted the burden from the back of the toilers. Today the letter looms fearfully in the face of their employers.

The power of the heart is the mightiest influence man can wield. How many fail in this despite great mental power because they lack spiritual dynamic. Byron, a young man cried out "My years are in the scar of the yellow leaf."

The great American detective, W. J. Burrs, puts honesty, a moral attribute, first in the list of essential elements in the make-up of a successful detective. Then how much more is the spiritual required in life! The physical may represent talents by the figure 1, the mental by 2 and the spiritual by 3. The foundation of all moral life is responsibility to God.

Rev. Mr. Clarke paid the highest honor to Albert College when he called it "a mighty moulding and shepherding force for spiritual things throughout all the years of its history." As agent of Albert college, going up and down the country he had found its greatest fame rested on this foundation that it has stood for the spiritual regeneration of all those who have come within its walls.

Rev. Principal E. N. Baker, D.D., delivered his farewell message to the graduating class. All will go on with their education, he said, whether in the university, business life, the ministry or in places of service. Whether the work be menial or not it is ever a means of education.

"Whatever you do, do it well," was his advice. At the funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Bishop in Toronto none spoke of his greatness, though he was a man of great ability, but of his goodness. "So, be men, be women." "To thine own self be true, and it will follow as the night the day. Thou canst not then be false to any man."

During the service, Mr. James Dyer of Toronto, son of Rev. Dr. Dyer, former principal, sang sweetly "I have a Saviour." The choir rendered special music for the occasion. In the afternoon at four o'clock an intense service was held in the college chapel at the reunion of the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.

Last evening the college students attended Bridge Street Church, where the Rev. W. G. Clarke delivered an address to young people. Rev. H. S. Osborne filled the pulpit of the Tabernacle.

BISMARCK vs. GLADSTONE

By Byron H. Stauffer

A statesman is he who turns the stream of his nation's history for weal or woe. Chatham did more for England than a score of kings; Richelieu made France glorious; Robespierre was her evil spirit; Metternich raised Austria from the dust; Washington shaped American diplomacy.

Bismarck and Gladstone helped to shape the destiny of their respective countries. They furnish a contrast in statesmanship and influence. Their lives run parallel. The German chancellor was born in 1815, the British premier in 1809; both died in 1898. Both were prodigious workers. Both began life's serious struggles while yet mere lads; both kept on working till the late twilight of the evening.

Beyond this, the two master minds possessed nothing in common. Gladstone was of a religious temperament. Bismarck was a guzzler and a duelist. Gladstone was amiable and even-tempered; Bismarck was overbearing and given to fiery outbursts. Gladstone's career was an evolution towards democracy. Morley says he unlearned the prejudices in which he was educated. Bismarck, from first to last, an autocrat. Gladstone was a maintainer of peace; Bismarck was an inciter to war. Gladstone was a giant, gentle as a child; Bismarck was harsh, with no soft spot in his finny heart. Gladstone bequeathed to British youth the heirloom of a transparent diplomacy; Bismarck pressed upon the German mind the thumb-prints of duplicity and deceit.

Gladstone left a nation whose admirals send out life-boats to save the seamen of the enemy's sunken cruisers; Bismarck's precepts inspired the German people to look with equanimity upon the sending of two thousand helpless civilians to the bottom of the sea.

Bismarck scorned parliaments. He was a king of a man, a seventeenth-century Stuart. "Free speech," said he, "is the bellows of a democratic inferno." He encouraged the war-fodder theory. His first address to the Prussian national assembly contained the keynote of his programme: "It is not by parliamentary speeches and majority votes that the German problems can be settled, but by blood and iron." Crown Prince Frederick disliked the phrase. Queen Victoria's consort, Prince Albert, wrote King William, urging him to follow the constitutional path. The chancellor blamed Crown Princess Victoria for all this, and began a lifelong campaign of insult and slander against her. For four years there was no Parliament. "The king, like a good father of a family, will render an accounting in due time." Thus began the present-day Hohenzollern practice of calling the people "my children." Paternalism came in with Bismarck. The press was soon muzzled, political assemblies forbidden, liberal newspapers entirely suppressed.

The spirit of 1848 disappeared, and the German people had a thinly-disguised absolute monarchy forced upon them. Meanwhile, over in England, Gladstone was engaged in bringing forward truly democratic measures. His voice was ever pleading for the weak. He protested against unequal treatment of men and women in divorce matters. He urged fairness towards Roman Catholics. He pleaded for a good understanding with France. He denounced the House of Lords for interfering with supply bills. In short, his entire influence was antipodal to that of the Iron Chancellor.

Gladstone was a pacifist; Bismarck was a man of war. In his old age the Grand Old Man wrote John Morley: "Thank God, my name stands in Europe as a symbol of the policy of peace, moderation and non-aggression. What would be said of my active participation in a policy of plunging England into the whirlpool of militarism? During my sixty-two years of public life I have steadfastly opposed militarism." But Bismarck built the German empire upon a foundation of skulls. "Blood and iron" was his slogan. The heterogeneous mass of petty German States were amalgamated by getting them to fight together. It was a villainous program, deliberately planned and executed. The war with Denmark enabled the Hanoverian to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Prussian. Two years later Austria was defeated and isolated in a fratricidal war, and Bavaria and Saxony segregated from Vienna. To bring these two South German States into the Prussian fold Bismarck resorted to a cunning trick. At the outbreak of hostilities with Austria France was kept neutral by an implied promise to grant her some compensations in the way of territory after the war, when Napoleon III. asked for the fulfillment of this bargain, the Prussian Chancellor requested a memorandum from the French ambassador sketching his claims of territory. This the French were obliged into setting on paper a demand for Rhenish Bavaria, the city of Mainz, and the greater part of Hesse.

Bismarck soon published this State letter. It frightened the South German States, and they were soon persuaded to make a military alliance with Prussia. Thus Bavaria, Wurttemberg and Baden agreed, in case of war, to put their armies under Prussian command.

But this loose compact did not satisfy Bismarck. He knew that a war was necessary to bring about the organic union at which he aimed. He told Von Moltke to prepare for a war with France. An occasion was watched for and soon found. In 1868 the Spanish throne became vacant. Bismarck sent the young Bernhardt to Madrid as a secret agent to induce the Spaniards to ask for the German Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern as their king. The mission was successful. "That will be a red rag to the Gallic bull," said the Chancellor. So it was. The French Ambassador requested King William to secure Leopold's withdrawal. The king yielded, and Bismarck wrote out his resignation. Two hours later he received a message from his sovereign that raised his spirits from despair to buoyancy. The French Ambassador, the telegram stated, had made a second call on the Prussian king, asking now for a guarantee that no other German prince would accept the throne of Spain. This William refused to do, though the refusal was coupled with a promise to receive the envoy the next morning. Bismarck edited this telegram, making out that the Ambassador had been grossly insulted, and gave it to the press. Next morning Paris was in a frenzy of wrath and France declared war. Thus was the ten years' design of "blood and iron" carried out. Victorious Germany was ready for the imperial status, and Bismarck had his king proclaimed German emperor in Versailles. United by war, it has been necessary ever since to rivet the attention of the heretofore mutually jealous duchies on war. An artificial patriotism has been developed. The successes of Bismarck and Von Moltke know that this martial spirit, if not spurred on by the fostering of hate outside, would

"Eat into itself for lack of somebody to hew and hack." Bismarck taught Germans harshness. These recent atrocities can be traced to his spirit. He knew no maternal tenderness. His adage was: "A victorious army should leave the conquered eyes to weep from." So the German soldiers pushed towards Paris, pillaging, robbing, raping as they went. When it was reported, after an engagement, that twelve hundred prisoners were being sent into Germany, the Chancellor became extremely angry. "Why bother us with prisoners?" he raved; "they should have shot down the whole twelve hundred, one after another."

When Queen Victoria seconded the protest of the Crown Prince against the bombardment of Paris, Bismarck cried, "Proceed! Some of our generals prefer English praise to German victory."

The Rheims, Louvain and Lusitania atrocities are the logical outcome of German statesmanship. The scrap of paper Bethmann-Hollweg is the natural successor to the Might-before-Right Bismarck.

Cameron Had Narrow Escape

Monday evening three young men were horse back riding on Simcoe Street North, and going at a very good pace passed an auto driven by Mr. W. Ward, of Brown & Ward's, just as Cameron passed the horse he was riding fell in front of the auto and in the mix-up with some fractured bones, and a few bruises. Mr. Ward's quick stop saved the man and horse from going under the auto. Cameron was rushed in the auto to a physician where it was found one arm was broken in two places and the other broken above the wrist besides being badly shaken up.—Oshawa Vindicator.

High Honor For Rev. Dr. Ferguson

Dr. John C. Ferguson, of Newton Massachusetts, has written his father, Rev. John Ferguson, of this city, stating that he had accompanied the Chinese Commercial Commission during its tour of Massachusetts. Dr. Ferguson is personally acquainted with many of the members of the commission. Having met them during his stay in China, the Governor of Massachusetts appointed Dr. Ferguson to extend the welcome of the State to the delegates and to accompany them in their travels therein. He went to Providence and met them and took with him the military side assigned. Dr. Ferguson states that the tour is strenuous and that he has little time to spare.

We Save You Money

Belleville has passed. Values have been raised and prices since the famous Scotland Woolen Mills \$15 MillieMan fixed price system was brought within the reach of local men who desire to dress well at a REASONABLE cost. Come in our bright store to-morrow and see what you get for your money—British Woolens, perfect tailoring, huge choice and a square deal to every man. We play no favorites here.

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NO LESS

Each Order is Custom Tailored to the Customers Own Measurements. No "Stock" Patterns.

No Charges Added for "Extras" \$15 is the Fixed Price

C. H. CASSAN Special Agent For Belleville 253 Front Street

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The quality of Robin Hood Flour reflects the superior milling methods employed in its production.

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Sold on a money-back guarantee.

Robinson Hood Flour

DISTRIBUTED BY HANLEY-NETTERVILLE CO., BELLEVILLE. Phone No. 812.

Presentation

At the Armouries last week Col. Ponton on behalf of the Union Lodge Napanee, presented to Lieut. Travers of the 39th Battalion, C. E. F. a handsomely engraved ring which the recipient feelingly acknowledged. Colonel Lester occupied the chair and Col. Preston, Col. Smart and Mr. H. J. Clarke made brief and appropriate speeches.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

German Was Arrested

A well known Bellevillian was arrested at midnight on Saturday and brought to headquarters. It appears that he is a native of Brandenburg, Prussia, where he was born in 1867. For 29 years he has resided in Belleville and is known to thousands of citizens. Being a subject of Germany and not having registered as an alien enemy, he was liable to arrest and internment. He bears a good reputation, and he had voted in the past, but had never become naturalized. This morning he was allowed his liberty because he undertook to report to the Chief of Police in the fourteenth day of each month.

Five Deserters Brought Back

Four of the 39th men attempting to desert were brought back to Belleville by escort this morning. One man who has been away from the local camp for two months, was arrested in Windsor on his arrival there from the States where he had been staying.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE The two Wheeler cottages adjoining Massena Park, Ameliasburg, with lots adjacent. Ideal summer resort. Apply to Northrup & Ponton, Bridge Street, Belleville. 112,14,19 11w

OBITUARY

T. A. MCCORMICK

(From Monday's Daily.) The death occurred early this morning of Thomas Arlington McCormick, aged 66 years in Thurlow. He had been ill for some time. He was a bachelor. His home was at Corbyville. In religion he was a Methodist. He leaves one brother, Fletcher McCormick of Peterborough and four sisters, Mrs. Mary Hicks, Peterborough, Mrs. Fred Delong, Altonville, Mrs. John Patterson, Flint, Michigan and Mrs. Wm. Ritz, Corbyville.

MRS. JANE CONLIN

Mrs. Jane Conlin passed away yesterday morning at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Burke, International Hotel. She was a daughter of the late Andrew Stewart and widow of the late Fred Conlin. Deceased was born in Belleville in 1863 and previous to coming to Belleville two years ago lived in Bellingham, Washington for 25 years. She was an Anglican in religion. She leaves a family in the States. She had been ill several years.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cobourg's Shell Factory Building Well Under Way

The building being erected at the harbour by Mr. George Thompson for the Cobourg Steel Co. is now well started. Over thirty men are at work on the construction of it. It is expected that the roof will be put on next week. The whole building must be completed by the 8th of July. The company is composed of Messrs. McLean, Stone, Robertson, and McCurdy of Toronto, all of whom have interests in other industries of a similar nature. The company now has an order for \$150,000 worth of shells, and expect more. Part of the machinery to go into the building has already been shipped, and is expected here shortly. The new building is situated just north of and adjoining the old building of Mr. Thompson's at the harbour. Machinery will be installed almost immediately in the old building for the manufacture of certain tools. The company expects to employ at least sixty to seventy-five men immediately upon the completion of the building as the machinery will be installed during the construction of the factory.

Arrested in Watertown N. Y.

Charged with a violation of the White Slave Act, William J. Mellroy, thirty three years of age, of Bellport, Ont., is under arrest in this city as the result of a little trip which he took last week with 20-year-old Lillian Charleston, of Yarker, Ont., to this city. The girl is now in custody of Mrs. I. A. Kellog, while Mellroy, facing the serious charge, is now at the county jail pending a report which O. P. Robinson, of Ogdensburg, United States immigration inspector, will make to the United States district attorney. The couple were arrested in the Park Hotel, in upper State Street, by Detective Captain A. S. Wood.

Citizens Ask Damages

Fifty-eight citizens, who were sufferers from the typhoid fever epidemic in Brockville the past winter, have presented claims on the Town Council for damages. They ascribe the spread of the disease to the contaminated water supply, and ask indemnity for expenses incurred through sickness in their families, loss of time, etc. There was no action taken on this as the Council broke up in disorder through an interruption by a newspaper reporter, who took issue made by the latter reflecting on local press.

"THE BLACK BOX"

Read the Story in this Paper commencing June 24th. See the Pictures at THE PALACE

Superintendent and wife were in town looking for a suitable house to rent.—Cobourg World.

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor to-night, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" causes the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's Extractor" to-day.

Corns Drop Out

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor to-night, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" causes the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's Extractor" to-day.

Manufacturing Industry

In an interview head of the firm of & Co., Ltd., White... firm located in Made... the present time... months behind in the... premises they had in... small for expansion... get cheaper rent an... and, on the strength... the local council re... which he expects to... part of the expense... Now that the pla... running, Mr. Brown... it was up to the pe... keep faith with him... faith with them... moving here and en... they would be pay... roll at the very lea... and expect to increa... \$40,000 per year in... He also said they w... for one of the large... ada and he positiv... they will be able... sales to one million... that this business w... the largest, at least... concerns of its kind... Mr. Brown said it... say that it was owing... efforts of Mr. C. R. B... shy shown to him b... Mr. Wellington the... locate the factory in... The company is... under the name of... & Co., Ltd., with th... company all local... the directors thus... that local people wi... interest in the firm... that this enterprise... benefit to them, wo... every person in th... An expert machin... Sewing Machine Co... machines and co... expect to be tur... ready to ship to th... Mr. Brown said h... facturers in view... to persuade to loca... of Madoc having u... able may expect to... of 10,000 in the n... Tuesday the follow... elected—

Mr. C. R. Ross—
Mr. S. Wellington
Mr. Wm. Cross,
Mr. Wm. McBall
Mr. Brown, Man...

Charles Gibbs Receive

Letters were re... Captain O'Flynn, w... chos bearing date... May 6. He says the... are all well and a... trenches. Charlie... promoted. He me... that he has not ye... Neomans for some... has had informat... well.

CANADIAN LAKES WITH WO

Mrs. Ruth Kedz... whose travel book... and other Europ... standard works, a... her way to Alaska... Canadian Steam... Lakes compare fav... of service with... In a letter to t... General Passenge... Navigation Co.—C... and Rail Route be... Western Canada... says, "We found... S.S. Harmonic of yo...

THE DA... P

I hereby n... Address... Resident in... Whom I kn... to beco...

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A Spe... person who... ber of vote...

Manufacturing Industry For Madoc

In an interview with Mr. Brown, head of the firm of Brown, Robinson & Co., Ltd., White Manufacturing Co., who have located in Madoc, Mr. Brown said that the reasons why this firm located in Madoc was because at the present time they were three months behind in their work and the premises they had in Toronto were too small for expansion, also they could get cheaper rent and cheaper power and, on the strength of his talk with the local council a bonus of \$2,000, which he expects to get, to help pay part of the expenses in moving here.

Now that the plant is located and running, Mr. Brown said he thought it was up to the people of Madoc to keep faith with him as he had kept faith with them. He said that by moving here and engaging local help they would be paying out in a payroll, at the very least, \$10,000 per year and expect to increase the payroll to \$40,000 per year in the near future. He also said they were making goods for one of the largest houses in Canada and he positively believed that they will be able to increase their sales to one million dollars a year, and that this business will become, if not the largest, at least one of the largest concerns of its kind in Canada.

Mr. Brown said it was only fair to say that it was owing to the persistent efforts of Mr. C. R. Ross and the courtesy shown to him by Mr. Cross and Mr. Wellington, that he consented to locate the factory in Madoc.

The company is now incorporated under the name of Brown, Robinson & Co., Ltd., with the directors of the company all local men. By having the directors thus there is no doubt that local people will take an extreme interest in the firm. He said he felt that this enterprise, as well as being a benefit to them, would be a benefit to every person in this locality.

An expert machinist from the Singer Sewing Machine Co. is installing the machines and on Monday next they expect to be turning out material ready to ship to the customer.

Mr. Brown said he had other manufacturers in view whom he is trying to persuade to locate here and instead of Madoc having a population of 1200, he may expect to have a population of 10,000 in the near future.

At a meeting of the Directors on Tuesday the following officers were elected—

Mr. C. R. Ross—President

Mr. S. Wellington, Vice Pres.

Mr. Wm. Cross, Treas., and Solicitor

Mr. Wm. McEbin, Secretary

Mr. Brown, Managing Director

—Review.

Charles Gibson Receives Promotion

Letters were received today from Captain O'Flynn, written in the trenches bearing dates 23rd and 27th of May. He says that the Belleville boys are all well and are with him in the trenches. Charlie Gibson has been promoted. He mentions in his letter that he has not yet seen Ted and Pat Yeomans for some little time but he has had information that they are well.

CANADIAN LAKE LINERS RANK WITH WORLD'S BEST.

Mrs. Ruth Kedzie Wood Thompson whose travel books on Russia, Spain and other European countries are standard works, and who is now on her way to Alaska, declares that the Canadian Steamships on the Great Lakes compare favorably in the matter of service with any liners afloat.

In a letter to Mr. E. W. Holton, General Passenger Agent, Northern Navigation Co.—Grand Trunk's Lake and Rail Route between Eastern and Western Canada—Mrs. Thompson says, "We found the service on the S.S. Hamonic of your line quite equal

to that of the best European Hotels, and the best Atlantic liners. The housekeeping is perfection and the courtesy of the officers and attendants most exceptional. We have travelled so much in every part of the world that we feel that we observe with expert eyes. This vessel impresses us as favorably as any we have been on and certainly we have never had kinder attention."

Archie Cook Is a Prisoner

Lance Corporal Archie Cook of the 15th Regiment detachment in the Second Battalion, C.E.F., is a prisoner of war in the camp at Giessen, Hesse, Germany. Mrs. L. Cook, received a letter from him this morning bearing date of April 30th. This is a great relief as no word since the Battle of St. Julien had been received except the official notice of missing.

Archie says in his letter that he and his friends could not prevent their being captured. He finds the grounds and barracks at Giessen satisfactory and says he is well.

A Military Wedding

A military wedding took place last evening at eight o'clock at the residence of Mr. Albert Horne, 180 Church street, when his daughter, Evelyn May was united in marriage to Private Ernest Alfred Inley, a member of the 39th battalion in camp here, formerly of England and of Maraposa. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large company of friends of the young couple by Rev. Canon Beaman of St. Thomas' church. The attendants were Mr. James Cornelio and Mrs. Mabel Cornelio.

Charles Davis Wounded

Pte. Charles E. Davis of the 15th battalion formerly of the Second Battalion has been wounded in action. Davis is about 21 years of age and left Belleville with the 15th Regiment detachment last August.

Charles Davis is of a fine type of young soldier. He stands over six feet in height and is magnificent in his proportions. His father lives on the second of Thurlow. The wounded soldier before enlistment followed farming with his father. He is well known in Belleville.

His relatives have not heard from him for some time.

SIDNEY CROSSING.

June 14—The summer meeting of the West Hastings Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. W. W. Rush, Bayside on Wednesday. Mrs. F. Watts of Toronto, the delegate, and organizer, gave an interesting talk on the value of Institute work, but the speaker of the day was Miss Constance Bellon of Toronto, Vice Pres. of the Local Council of Women. She is an eloquent and fluent speaker and her gentle manner captivated every one as she so enthusiastically spoke to us at some length on patriotism and national responsibility. An Institute was organized at Bayside with the following officers:

Mrs. Ed. Mallory, Pres.

Mrs. W. Rush, Vice Pres.

Mrs. S. Ketcheson, Sec. Treas.

Mrs. Lane, District President and Mrs. J. Phillips, Dist. Sec. Treas. were also present, two workers who have made the West Hastings Institute one of the best. Luncheon was served by the hostess, Mrs. Rush, at the close, and after singing the National Anthem the ladies departed to their homes feeling they had spent a very profitable and enjoyable afternoon.

Mrs. Alex. Morton of Wellmans' Corners has been visiting her brother Mr. Albert Binkie during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Denyes of Odessa have been spending the week with the formers' daughter, Mrs. S. Ketcheson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster of Trenton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bonisteel.

Miss Mabel Jeffrey has been spending a few days with her brother, Mr. Ed. Jeffrey, Melville.

Mr. Jesse Harris has received word that his son, Sergeant Albert E. Harris, is now in France.

JULY 28TH CIVIC HOLIDAY FOR FIREMEN'S DEMONSTRATION

So City Council Decided Last Night—Minor Business of Regular Session—Barbers and Citizens Present Petitions

The city council had a regular session last evening which lasted only forty minutes. The members present were—Mayor Panter, Ald. Wallbridge, Woodley, Smith, McFee, Duckworth, Earle, St. Charles, Platt.

A communication from the Hydro Electric Commission was read inviting the council to attend the opening of the Port Stanley and London Radial Railway—referred to the executive.

Grham and Co. wrote asking for privilege of opening up the sewer connection on Front street and replacing the present 6 inch by a ten inch pipe. The matter was referred to the public works committee. The intention is to put in a sanitary sewer. The location of a car tank of oil for the city on Mr. Blake's lot called for a letter of remonstrance from Mr. J. Templeton owing to an alleged danger of fire.

Ald. McFee said the oil was not at all inflammable.

The letter was referred. A deputation of the firemen's committee appeared before the council. They were heard.

Ex-Mayor Willis presented the petition of the firemen to set aside Wednesday, July 28th for a civic holiday. The boys are working hard and this will encourage them. The fire chief and his assistants can be congratulated on their work.

Fire Chief W. J. Brown also spoke a few words, reiterating the request made by Mr. Willis.

Ald. Wallbridge said the council would give the request every consideration.

BARBERS' PETITION

"We the undersigned barbers of Belleville humbly petition you to enact a bylaw compelling the closing of barber shops on the following hours—

evenings at 8 o'clock; Saturday nights at 11 o'clock; evenings before holidays at 10 o'clock; Statutory holidays all except Saturdays and Mondays, closed at 12 o'clock noon (Sgd.)

J. A. Watts, J. E. Madigan, J. Skinner, Mr. W. Barrow, O. O. Curran, P. D'yaume, T. E. Sullivan, G. S. Scarpa, A. E. Wrightmayer, M. Malaya, P. H. Smith, W. Dumitche, W. E. Griffith, A. Bennett, J. W. Warham.

"I do hereby certify that this is practically all the barber shops in the city.

A. E. Wrightmayer, Sworn before me June 14th, 1915 (Sgd.) W. A. Woodley, J.P."

Ald. Woodley moved that a bylaw be prepared.

Victoria Avenue residents from Front to Pinnacle and Pinnacle street residents from Dundas to Victoria Avenue have petitioned for Trinidad Asphaltic Concrete pavement on Victoria Ave. and Pinnacle street.

A petition to have Moira street called from Coleman street to North Front, a petition to have a sewer constructed on Charlotte from Moodie to Commercial; a petition to have a sidewalk constructed on the east side of Park street; a petition for waterworks extension on Baldwin, were read and referred.

ENGINEER'S REPORT

"I have gone into the matter of the petition for water on Pope street from Coleman to Moodie and find that it means 600 feet of excavation, three feet of earth and three feet of rock and will cost \$900. The amount of services petitioned for comes to \$42. There should be a hydrant at the corner of Pope and Moodie streets. There should also be a portion of six inch pipe, 250 feet laid from West Bridge to Pope street, which will cost \$375. The amount for services and hydrant will be \$72. This will not pay the 10%."

MOTIONS

Wallbridge—Smith.

"That the Hydro Electric Commission be requested to examine into and report on a scheme for radial railway on the general plan as drawn up by the city engineer."—Carried.

St. Charles—McFee.

"That this council grant the request of the Belleville Fire Department and the Mayor be authorized to proclaim Wednesday, July 28th, our civic holiday."—Carried.

Mayor Panter asked if the claimant of waterworks knew that some of the services on George street had not shut off connections.

Ald. Woodley said he did not know, but he understood that some of them were beneath the concrete walks. He undertook to investigate on those streets where pavements are likely to be laid.

In answer to Ald. St. Charles' query City Clerk Holman said he had received answers from the relatives of 15 or 20 members of the 34th battery.

Ald. Duckworth asked if the sewer contracts had been signed.

City Engineer Evans said the contracts were ready but not signed. They would be signed Tuesday (today). All had gone over the specifications and had agreed to them.

Ald. Earle asked for information re the proposed Chatham street sidewalk. He was informed that the stone required had all been used up, but the work could go on when more was ready.

Speaking of the Firemen's Demonstration Ald. St. Charles said the committee was going to a great deal of expense and desires loyal support from all sides.

Ald. Earle asked if the name of Riser street had been changed to "Hill Crest."

He was informed that it had not.

RITCHIE'S Tapestry Rugs In a Great Clearing Sale All This Week

21 Tapestry Rugs of English Manufacture Clearing at Greatly reduced Prices.

Every rug a desirable floor covering suitable for any room in the home beautiful. They are rugs that we cannot duplicate, and being only one of each pattern we have grouped the entire lot together and marked them at drastic reductions. They are made of very fine Scotch wool and dyed under the very best dyeing facilities known to the world. Pretty floral and scroll designs are represented. The following is the offering:

- 1 only, size 2 1/4 x 3 yards, reg. \$8.50 for... \$4.95
1 only, size 3x3 yards, regular \$5.50 for... 6.95
6 only, size 3 x 3 1/2 yards, regular \$9.50 for... 6.95
1 only, size 3x3 yards, regular \$11.00 for... 8.95
1 only, size 3 x 3 1/2 yards, regular \$12.00 for 9.75
1 only, size 3x4 yards, regular \$12.00 for... 9.75
1 only, size 4 x 4 1/2, regular \$23.00 for \$16.00

Towel Shower at Mrs. (Dr.) McColl's Wednesday

The Quince Chapter of the I. O. O. F. will hold a towel shower at the home of Mrs. McColl, 51 Victoria Ave., on Wednesday afternoon. The towels are to be sent to No. 3 Canadian Stationary Hospital in France where five of our Belleville nurses are stationed.

Dimensions and qualities of towels which may be either hemmed or unhemmed are as follows: 18 in. x 36 in. Linen Huck. 24 in. x 36 in. plain glass towel.

14 in. x 18 in. Cotton Huck. 18 x 36 Cotton Towels. and dish towels of any dimensions.

Ladies desirous of buying towels of the above quality and dimensions will find our stock very complete and priced extremely reasonable.

Your inspection invited.

Wilton and Axminster Rugs At a Great Saving in Price

Very fine quality imported Axminster and Wilton Rugs, in Floral and Oriental designs. Very suitable for any room in the home. They are standard room size, but being only one Rug of a pattern we will clear them at the following large reduction.

- 1 Wilton Rug, size 3x4, regular \$40.00 for... \$33.50
1 Rose Axminster, size 3x4, regular \$25.00 for... 19.75
1 Fawn Axminster, size 3 x 3 1/2, reg. \$23.00 for... 19.75
1 Crimson Axminster, size 3 x 3 1/2, reg. \$33.50... 25.00

No Sale Rugs on Approbation

As there are only a limited quantity of these Sale Rugs and no two alike, it will be impossible to send them out on approbation.

General Clearance of All Rag Rugs

These washable Rag Rugs which we place on sale this week were made by Canada's foremost carpet mills and the cotton rags used in the making are thoroughly dyed—they are woven on powered looms, thus making a very firm rug, which denotes lasting wear. Therefore the exceedingly low offering for one week only. See them in the window.

Rag Rugs in Original Designs Clearing as Follows:

- 2 Rugs, 24 in. by 36 in., regular \$1.00 for... 75c
6 Rugs, 27 in. by 54 in., regular \$1.50 for... 95c
8 Rugs, 36 in. by 63 in., regular \$2.90 for... \$1.98

Chintz Bordered Rag Rugs On Sale as Follows:

- 1 Rug, 24 by 48 inches, regular \$1.25 for... 95c
1 Rug, 27 by 54 inches, regular \$1.25 for... 95c
3 Rugs, 27 by 54 inches, regular \$1.90 for... \$1.45
3 Rugs, 30 by 60 inches, regular \$1.75 for... 1.25
5 Rugs, 36 by 63 inches, regular \$3.25 for... 2.25
10 Rugs, 36 by 63 inches, regular \$2.50 for... 1.90
3 Rugs, 36 by 72 inches, regular \$2.75 for... 1.95

See Them in the Windows To-Night

The RITCHIE Company Limited

More Recruits For Barrifield

The Forty-Ninth Regiment sent 3 recruits to Kingston this morning as follows: CANADIAN FIELD ARTILLERY. Sergt. Major G. Boyle, 34th Battery. Bombardier H. Boyle, 35th Battery.

It will Cure a Cold.—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly and will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will stop the cough because it allays all irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

Nomination Blank

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY ONTARIO PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION CONTEST.

I hereby nominate... Address... Resident in District No... Whom I know to be a person of good character and suitable to become a candidate in The Ontario Contest.

THIS NOMINATION, if it is the FIRST received by The Ontario, for the Candidate is GOOD FOR 1000 VOTES. A Special Prize of Ten Dollars Cash will be given to the person who nominates the candidate winning the highest number of votes in any of the Districts.

Busy Trenton THE latest news of the town and surrounding neighborhood is given in an interesting manner.

TRENTON, June 11—We wish to draw the attention of the readers of The Ontario to the fact that the I.O.O.F. field day returns, to extent of 50% of the profits, are to be handed over to the Patriotic Fund. The expenses will be heavy, but still it is expected that there will be a fair sum to hand over to the officers of the Fund.

The Daughters of the Empire will hold their annual Rose Day sale on the 7th of July.

The funeral took place to-day to Colborne, of Chas. B. Flynn, son of the late Thos. Flynn. A full choral service was held at St. George's church at 11 p.m. The deceased was a popular young man and formerly held a position with The Molsons Bank here. A large number of beautiful floral emblems were sent by friends.

The Red Cross Tea, held on Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. H. A. Thomson, Marjona street, was a great success, \$32 being realized.

The schooner "Grace Miller" of Picton, is unloading coal at the Poyers' dock.

Mr. Alf. Young of Arrprior, is in town.

Barrister Archie Abbott is in Belleville today on legal business.

Messrs. R. H. Spencer and J. H. Tenney go to Madoc tonight in the interests of the I.O.O.F. field day.

Mr. Con. Yanslaine was in Napanee last week attending the District Committee meeting of I.O.O.F. No. 35.

Mr. Alonso Allard, of Boston, Mass., has returned to this district for a short visit.

Mr. H. G. Berry of the Molsons Bank, Montreal, is visiting relatives.

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The Ontario Will Pay all Travelling Expenses

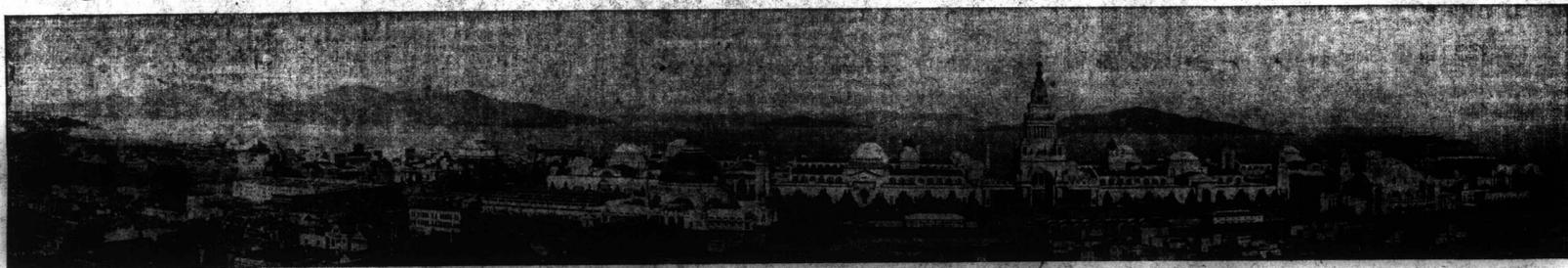
ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

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Birds-eye View of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Buildings with San Francisco Bay and the Golden Gate in the Distance.

What We Pay

The Ontario pays all Travelling Expenses, including First Class Round-Trip Ticket Belleville to San Francisco and San Diego, Cal. Ticket for Standard Pullman Berth from Belleville to San Francisco and San Diego and Return; meals on pullman and at stopping places; hotel accommodation at first class hotels, five days at San Francisco, 4 days at San Diego, 2 days at Los Angeles, automobile tours of the principal cities and points of interest (see "Itinerary") admission to Expositions and other attractions; taxicab and baggage transfers etc., etc.

The Itinerary

Touring party will leave Belleville, on or about Mon. Aug. 9th at 3.05 p.m., via Special Pullman Sleeper on G. T. R., arriving in Chicago at 8 o'clock the following morning. After spending the day in sight seeing by automobile, the party will leave for Denver, Colorado, where there will be further automobile tours and side trips to the Garden of the Gods and Manitou. The next stop will be Colorado Springs with side trips to South Cheyenne Canyon, Seven Falls, Cave of the Winds and the Cliff Dwellings. From Colorado Springs, the Tourists will proceed to Salt Lake City and there visit the Mormon Temple and the other interesting sights of the capital of Mormonism. The following afternoon the party will arrive at Los Angeles where they will spend two days taking in the various sights. Then they will depart for San Diego where four days will be taken up in seeing the wonderful San Diego Exposition, and with side trips to Point Loma, La Jolla, San Diego Bay by steamer etc. Leaving San Diego, stops will be made at Pasadena, Santa Cruz and Santa Barbara and then San Francisco. It has been arranged to spend 5 days at San Francisco and in addition to the Exposition there will be delightful side trips to the summit of Mount Tamalpais, through the Golden Gate Park to Cliff House, Oakland, Piedmont, Berkeley, Claremont and the \$1,000,000.00 Piedmont Art Gallery, also Chinatown.

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At Seattle the tourists will take the steamer for Victoria, B.C. Here they will spend several hours seeing the city when they will again take the steamer for Vancouver. A day will be spent at Vancouver and then the contestants will begin their trip via C. P. R. over the Canadian Rockies. Stopovers will take place at Lake Louise, Laggan and Glacier to enable the tourists to view at their leisure the glorious scenery in the Rock Mountains. A day will be spent at Banff National Park, and there will also be sight seeing tours at Calgary and at Winnipeg. From Winnipeg tourists may return home via C.P.R. or Great Lakes from Port Arthur or via S. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago.

The personally conducted tour will last 30 days. Those of the party who so desire may drop out at any point en route and visit friends.

All Tickets are good for three months with stopover privileges.

24 Free Tours

In this later arrangement there will be given 24 tours in all. Of these 8 will be to California, 8 to New York City and 8 to Niagara Falls. The Tours to New York and Niagara will be as originally announced and may be taken any time up to Nov. 1, 1915.

Eight Districts

The territory will be divided into 8 districts. Of these three will be in the City of Belleville and five outside as follows,—

DISTRICT I.—All territory included between the river and the easterly limits of the city, and between the Bay and Victoria Ave.

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DISTRICT VII.—The County of Prince Edward and the town of Picton.

DISTRICT VIII.—All territory not included in the other seven districts.

Candidates must be nominated in the district in which they reside, but may work wherever they choose.

The Contest Begins

The Contest will begin at nine o'clock a.m., Monday June 21, 1915 and will close Thursday, August 5.

This will be a very short campaign—only a little over six weeks. Many names have already been handed in, but we need many more to make the contest interesting.

Send in your nominations today. Inquire of The Daily Ontario, Front Street, Belleville, for full particulars, or telephone No. 99

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24 - FREE TOURS - 24

Including Eight Trips to California and the Great World's

Panama-Pacific Exposition

With all Travelling Expenses Paid

8 FREE TOURS TO NEW YORK---8 FREE TOURS TO NIAGARA FALLS

The Publishers of The Daily and Weekly Ontario have arranged to give to their patrons 24 FREE TOURS to the chief points of interest on the Continent in the Greatest Voting Contest Ever Inaugurated by Any Canadian Newspaper

Here is a story of opportunity. Read it and act upon it. It is open to any lady or gentleman, or to any boy or girl over fifteen years of age, in the district in which The Ontario circulates to win for themselves the privilege of entering upon one of these grand tours.

IN ADDITION THE PUBLISHERS WILL DIVIDE AMONG THE MORE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES \$200 IN GOLD FOR SPENDING MONEY

WHAT THE CONTEST MEANS.

The Publishers of The Daily and Weekly Ontario have decided to inaugurate a GRAND VOTING CONTEST and to those who do a little work for us between June 21 and August 5, 1915, will be granted the privilege of entering upon one of the 24 Grand Tours. Isn't it worth trying for? Can you employ your time more profitably than by winning one of these Splendid Trips by doing a little work in your spare time for the next six weeks? Votes will decide who

are the Winners. Each copy of the Daily and The Weekly Ontario will contain a Coupon valued at Ten Votes. Each subscription paid to The Daily or The Weekly Ontario will be valued in Votes according to schedule on another page.

NO ONE WILL WORK FOR NOTHING.

All those who fail to qualify for one of the tours, and who work in the contest to the close will be paid Five Per Cent in Cash of the amount of all new Subscriptions they have sent in.

THE CONTEST BEGINS.

The Contest begins on Monday, June 21st, and closes August 5th.

8 DISTRICTS 8

The territory will be divided into 8 districts so that competition will be under more equal conditions.

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The Townships of Thurlow and Tyendinaga and the town of Deseronto.

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The Township of Sidney and the town of Trenton.

District VI.
The Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon and Hungerford, and the villages of Stirling and Tweed.

District VII.
The County of Prince Edward and the town of Picton.

District VIII.
All territory not included in the other seven districts.

Candidates must be nominated in the district in which they reside, but may work wherever they choose.

The Tours.

From each of the eight districts three candidates will be sent on Tours. The Candidate receiving the highest number of votes in his or her district will be privileged to enter upon the California tour.

The Candidate from each district receiving the second highest number of votes will be presented with a First-Class Return Ticket from Belleville Station to New York City, via Kingston and Cape Vincent.

The Candidate receiving the third highest number of votes in each district will be given a First-Class Return Ticket from Belleville Station to Niagara Falls via Toronto, the Niagara Navigation Company's steamers to Lewiston and thence by the Great Gorge Route to the Falls.

The California Tours

As announced elsewhere the eight Candidates winning California tours will leave Belleville Station (G.T.R.) Monday Aug. 9th in a Special Pullman Car with a personal conductor in charge all the way. The route to San Francisco will be by way of Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Diego and Santa Barbara with stop-over and sight-seeing automobile tours at all the places mentioned. (See "Itinerary" on another page).

The return will be by Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Victoria B. C., Vancouver, Lake Louise, Laggan, Glacier, Banff, Calgary, and Winnipeg, with stopover and sight-seeing at all these places and auto tours. This personally conducted party

will return to Belleville in 30 days. But those who so desire may drop out of the party and visit friends going or coming. All railway tickets will be good for three months with stop-over privileges.

The Ontario will pay for all railway fares, pullman berths, meals on pullmans and at stopping places, hotel accommodation at first-class hotels only, admission to both exhibitions, attractions, etc.—in fact all legitimate travelling expenses. But the Ontario will not, of course, be responsible for expenses of those who drop out of the regular party, nor for a longer period than 30 days, except for railway fare and pullman berth.

New York Tours.

The Tickets for the Tours to New York City will be good for Thirty days and will be by way of the New York Central, and the wonderfully beautiful scenic route down the valley of the Hudson.

The Ontario does not pay expenses of those going to New York except first-class railway transportation and the generous cash prizes. (See "Cash Prizes.")

Tickets for New York City may be taken up any time prior to Nov. 1, 1915.

Niagara Falls Tours.

The Tickets for Niagara Falls will be by way of Toronto, Niagara Navigation Company and the Great Gorge Route to the Falls. They will be good for Thirty days and must be taken up before Oct. 7, 1915.

(See "Cash Prizes," for list of cash prizes paid to those who win the

Niagara Falls Trips, aside from transportation and these prizes, we do not pay expenses on the Niagara Falls tours.

\$200 in Cash Prizes.

To provide the Hardest Working Candidates with spending money the Contest Managers will give in addition to the Prepaid Passages TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS in Cash (\$200.00).

Of the eight Candidates Winning Tours to California, the four who obtain the highest number of votes will be paid Cash Prizes as follows:

1st Prize	\$50.00 in Gold.
2nd "	25.00 " "
3rd "	15.00 " "
4th "	10.00 " "

Of the Candidates Winning Trips to New York City, the four obtaining highest standing will be awarded prizes as follows:

1st Prize	\$30.00 in Gold.
2nd "	25.00 " "
3rd "	15.00 " "
4th "	10.00 " "

Of the Candidates winning trips to Niagara Falls, the four obtaining highest standing will be awarded prizes as follows:

1st Prize	\$10.00 in Cash.
2nd "	5.00 " "
3rd "	3.00 " "
4th "	2.00 " "

Rules of Contest.

1. Any man or woman, or boy or girl over 15 years of age may become a candidate.
2. Candidates may nominate them-

selves or be nominated by friends. Nominations may be made by letter or by the nomination blank on another page.

3. Employees of The Ontario or members of their immediate families are not eligible to compete.

4. The name of a person who nominates a candidate will not be divulged.

5. Candidates may solicit subscriptions wherever they choose outside of the district where they reside.

6. Nominations may be made at any time during the contest.

7. Candidates who discontinue the contest cannot transfer their votes to another candidate. All such votes will be cancelled.

8. The right is reserved to reject the name of any candidate if the publishers so desire.

9. Votes will not be issued on subscription payments for less than One Dollar.

10. No canvasser or subscription agent will be permitted to deduct a commission during the continuance of the contest and draw votes for the subscriptions paid in.

11. Votes will be counted for coupons in The Ontario and for subscriptions to The Daily and the Weekly editions, according to the schedule in another column.

12. New subscriptions will count twice as many votes as renewals.

13. A new subscriber is one whose name was not on the subscription list of The Ontario at the time the contest opened. Names of subscribers changed from one member of a household or family to another will not count as new subscriptions. All votes gained in this way will upon discovery be cancelled.

14. Votes cannot be purchased. They

must either be in the form of coupons from the paper or for subscriptions.

15. All money paid in must be accompanied by the names of subscribers.

16. The Contest Managers reserve the right to cancel the contest in any district where they consider that sufficient interest is not being taken.

But in case of cancellation the candidates in that particular district will be refunded twenty per cent of all money they have paid in and it is understood that the contest will not be discontinued in any district after July 15.

17. Candidates who are not successful in winning any of the tours and who remain in the contest to the close will be refunded Five Per Cent of the amount they have paid in for new subscriptions.

18. The Contest will open at nine o'clock a.m. Monday June 21st and close at 4 o'clock p.m., Thursday August 5th, 1915.

19. Subscriptions for The Daily Ontario will not be accepted for a longer period than Five Years in advance and subscriptions to The Weekly Ontario for longer than Ten Years in advance for the purposes of this contest.

20. The final count at the conclusion of the contest will be by a competent board of judges.

21. The publishers of The Ontario reserve the right to make any and all rulings which may be necessary for the proper conduct of the contest, and it is expressly understood that the publishers will decide all questions that may arise during the campaign and the candidates upon entering agree to abide by such decisions as final.

The Time to Enter

The time to enter the contest is NOW. While candidates may enter at any time during the contest there is no doubt about the great advantage of being early in the field. Those who begin to work the first day (June 21st) will have a decided advantage over those entering later.

How to Start.

Clip out the Nomination Blank, fill it in, and mail it at once to The Ontario.

READ the Rules and Conditions carefully, and thoroughly post yourself as to terms.

Special Receipt Books and Hints and Instructions to Candidates and their friends who apply to us for them. Further information upon any point will be gladly given.

NOMINATIONS.

Nominations may be made by letter but it is better to use the blank form on another page. A nomination counts for 1,000 Votes, but only one nomination is allowed for each candidate. Candidates may nominate themselves. (Use Nomination blank on another page).

Address all letters, inquiries, nominations, etc., to MORTON & HERITY, Publishers of The Ontario, Belleville, Ontario.

See Votes Schedule on another page.

The Ontario Will Pay all Travelling Expenses

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

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The Daily O
to Box-Holders
Office.

Four Mon
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Three Year
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The Daily O

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Vote Schedule

Daily and Weekly Ontario Panama-Pacific Exposition Contest

The Daily Ontario by mail to General Delivery, Belleville, to Box-Holders at Belleville Post Office, or at The Ontario Office.

	Price	Votes Renewal	Votes New Subs.
Four Months	\$ 1.00	125	250
Eight Months	2.00	250	500
One Year	3.00	500	1000
Two Years	6.00	1500	3000
Three Years	9.00	2500	5000
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The Daily Ontario by mail outside the City of Belleville, to any address in Canada or the United States,

	Price	Votes Renewal	Votes New Subs.
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One Year	2.00	250	500
Two Years	4.00	750	1500
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The Weekly Ontario, by mail to General Delivery or to Box-Holders, Belleville Post Office, at The Ontario Office, or to any other address in Canada or Great Britain,

	Price	Votes Renewal	Votes New Subs.
One Year	\$ 1.00	125	250
Two Years	2.00	250	500
Three Years	3.00	500	1000
Four Years	4.00	750	1500
Five Years	5.00	1250	2500
Ten Years	10.00	3000	6000

The Weekly Ontario will be sent to subscribers in the United States upon payment of fifty cents extra per annum for postage. The Daily Ontario is sent to subscribers in the United States at the same rate as to subscribers in Canada outside of Belleville.

Subscriptions will not be accepted for The Daily Ontario during the Contest for a longer period than FIVE YEARS in advance, nor for The Weekly Ontario for a longer period than TEN YEARS in advance.

Moffatt, Union Bank; W. E. Schuster, F. Quick; G. A. Munson, M.P., S. Masson, C. M. Stock, E. A. James, J. J. Wims, The Belleville Produce Co., J. J. B. Flint, E. H. LaRoche, Wesley Butler, Wm. Carnew, H. Sneyd, Dr. McCullough, F. M. Tait, Jno. Downey, C. I. White, C. M. Reid, H. Goudy, J. E. Wilmsey Co., Ltd., F. P. Carney, P. J. M. Ardron, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Dr. C. B. Coughlin, Dr. J. J. Farley, S. D. Lazier, Dr. Adkrell, F. B. O'Flynn, Rev. A. L. Geen, Mark Sprague, Arthur Rodbourne, Arthur Jones, Moison's Bank; F. C. Clarke, T. J. Hurley, W. L. Doyle, R. H. Ketcheson, Sam Treverton, Jno. Taylor, Sam Curry, Walter Alfrod, W. C. Springer, Clas. Symons, Geo. Wallbridge, O. H. Scott, Dr. Mather, R. J. Graham, W. H. Ackerman, D. Price, J. A. Kerr, Judge Derocbe, Fred Deacon, W. S. Smith, James A. Roy, J. W. Walker, A. M. Chapman, J. W. Holmes, Thos. Gardner, Wm. McIntosh, Geo. I. Thomas, W. O. Adams, Dr. O. A. Marshall, Walter Blair, D. Barragar, Col. W. N. Ponton, R. Tannhill, Dr. and Mrs. MacColl, W. C. Mikel, Tom Ketcheson, Jos. Caldwell, Bert McCoy, Col. Stewart, R. O'Plaint, L. B. Cooper, Edgar Vermaey.

BELIEVE THIEVES ARE IN TORONTO

Warrants Sworn Out Charging Burglary at Bargman's Against Three Italians Under Arrest

Frank Belli and Joseph Friski, Italians, rooming at 88 Hamilton street, Toronto, were arrested on Sunday afternoon by Detectives Down, Marshall, and McConnell and held on a nominal charge of vagrancy. The detectives overheard the two men attempting to make a deal for the sale of jewelry to a second-hand store proprietor on York street. Their suspicions were aroused and they decided to take the men to the station. Subsequently a search of their room was made and about \$500 worth of jewelry was found. It included 14 men's watches, 13 ladies' wrist watches, 14 ladies' watches, 53 rings, 4 ladies' chains, 1 man's chain and locket, and 2 men's watch cases. The Toronto police had no record of valuables answering to this description having been stolen in Toronto. Belli and Friski refused to comment upon the discovery of jewelry in their rooms. The case was enlarged a week. Later Antonaccio Carmine was arrested arrested on connection with the case. The Belleville police received word of the arrest and suspected that the jewelry mentioned was some of that stolen from Jones Bargman's store some days ago and on the advice of Chief Newton Mr. Bargman went to Toronto. There it is said he saw the jewelry and identified some of it. He telephoned to Belleville and as a result warrants were issued by Magistrate Masson this morning charging Belli, Friski and Carmine with burglary. Before the arrest of the men in Toronto, the local police had obtained clues of full descriptions of three Italians seen in the vicinity of the robbery.

Social and Personal

We are pleased to report that Inspector J. Colling is recovering from a severe attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. J. Prestley and Mrs. (Capt.) B. Palmater and family of Deseronto are visiting at the home of Mrs. John Green, Yeomans street.

Mr. Edward C. Pascoe of the Cello Steel Company, Buchanan, Michigan, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Pascoe, 55 Alexander St.

Mr. James S. Dyer has been appointed baritone soloist in the Bathurst St. Methodist Church, Toronto, of which Rev. T. W. Neal is pastor. Mr. Neal was one of Dr. Dyer's most highly esteemed pupils.

Miss Jessie A. Morrice, for the past three years superintendent of the Municipal Hospital, Melville, Sask. having been accepted as a nursing sister of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, sailed from Montreal on the C.P.R. steamer Metagama. A cable to her brother, Mr. Alex. Morrice, announced her safe arrival at Deseronto, Ont., yesterday.

The Man With Asthma, almost long for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can bring. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

Those Who Contributed to Purchase the Colors

THE WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB, Belleville, June 12th, 1915. To H. F. Ketcheson, Esq., Dear Sir,

The Women's Canadian Club acknowledges with thanks the cheques for two hundred dollars (\$200.00) and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents (\$21.50) received from you with the names of those who so kindly contributed to the fund collected by your self and others to supplement amount subscribed by the Women's Canadian Club for colors for the 39th Regiment. Herewith you will find enclosed a copy of the resolution unanimously passed by the executive committee at a meeting on Thursday evening, June 10th, 1915.

That the Women's Canadian Club desire to express their gratitude to those, who by their contributions have made it possible for the Women's Canadian Club to present the colors to the 39th Regiment, now stationed here preparing to take part in the

war being waged in the cause of freedom, justice and humanity.

Through the practical and untiring interest of yourself and others on the committee it has been successfully achieved and we are proud to be able to record this patriotic act which will be an historic one in the annals of the City of Belleville and those of the Women's Canadian Club. I am, dear sir, Yours truly,

C. E. Bell.

The following gentlemen, subscribed and paid \$2.00 each towards the King's and Regimental Colors presented to the 39th Battalion—Tom Moore, J. F. Wills, H. F. Ketcheson, A. C. MacFay, E. L. Hyman, S. E. Carman, Col. J. A. Higgs, W. F. Cook, Dr. Dolan, A. McGie, Percy Allen, F. D. Diamond, Col. S. S. Lazier, J. W. Pearce, F. M. Clarke, W. B. Deacon, W. E. Cook, Alex. Walker, Col. W. G. Ketcheson, Dr. Clinton, Gerald Jenkins, C. J. Bowell, L. E. Allen, C. N. Sulman, Jno. Elliott, V. Doyle, Walter Lingham, J. S. McKeown, Stuart Robertson, J. W. Johnson, M.P.P., E. Guss Porter, M.P., W. B. Northrup, M.P., Robert Bogle, W. B. Robinson, Hon. H. Corby, W. D. M. Shorey, Mr.

Marmora to Have Separate School

The Roman Catholics of this School Section have decided to establish a Separate School in the Village and the following notice was handed to the Chairman of the Public School Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act governing the establishment of such schools.

Marmora, Ont., June 3rd, 1915. To all Whom it May Concern:

We the undersigned householders and freeholders of the Village of Marmora, in the County of Hastings, Ontario, after being properly convened and in public meeting assembled, do hereby according to law establish and vote to establish a Roman Catholic Separate School in the Village of Marmora in the Province of Ontario, and do hereby elect as trustees for the management of the above mentioned Roman Catholic Separate School the following gentlemen: Rev. Thos. Martagh, Roman Catholic Priest, Marmora. John O'Neill, freeholder, Marmora. Michael O'Connor " " " William Flynn " " " Patrick Martin " " " John McCullough " " " There may be considerable difference of opinion as to the wisdom of this move, but there can be no question as to the right to establish the school, nor should there be any friction over the matter. The change is not likely to have any great effect on the taxes of either the Public or Separate School supporters, and as far as there is any change the benefit will rest with the Public School supporters.—Herald.

KEEP COOL AND SHOW HOW CANADIANS FIGHT

ALSO HOW THEY COULD DIE—LT. DOXSEE'S EXHORTATION BEFORE HIS OWN DEATH.

Cobourg, June 14.—A soldier who is at the front, in a private letter to friends here, says that Lieut. Doxsee of the 40th Northumberland Regiment, who was in command of a company at Langemark, and who fell shot through the head, addressed his men when the orders came to start for the firing line. He told them that before another twenty-four hours they would be in the most dangerous places they were ever in their lives, and were sure to have some casualties. He asked them to keep cool and show the world how Canadians could fight and how Canadians could die. "Always remember," he said "you are fighting for the honor of Canada." They then started for the trenches, where Lieut. Doxsee a little later surrendered his life.

SOLDIER IN TROUBLE

Put out in a Punt and was stranded.

The antics of a khaki-dressed gentleman caused no small amount of amusement at the foot of Ridout street on Sunday afternoon, when the party in question went out in a punt for a quiet sail on the river. His paddle was a broom handle or some such article, and after giving the boat a whale or shove out into midstream, he found he was powerless to guide the craft one way or the other and was rapidly drifting to the dam. He beat the water in wild excitement with the stick and said this "bally" thing is no good and that the bloomin' boats in Canada avorted like so many merry-go-rounds all for the want of a bloomin' rudder. While thus soliloquizing, a friend put out in a duck boat and towed the soldier to shore amid much laughter from his companions and many of the fair sex who lined the shore.—Lindsay Warder.

Passed the Station

Mr. S. H. Armstrong, of Bracebridge and M.P.P. for Muskoka was a Belleville visitor on Saturday. He had rather an amusing experience in reaching the town. He came in from the east on the Canadian Northern, but being busily engaged in conversation he did not notice the call for Belleville station. He stayed on the train until it passed to the west of the city when upon glancing at his watch he noticed that the time had passed for the stop at Belleville. He called to the conductor who courteously informed him that they were just passing out of Belleville but at once stopped the train and let Mr. Armstrong out at the Ontario School for the Deaf siding.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 37, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

A Night on the Rolling Wave

A local business man, his family and a friend had an exciting experience last night during a trip to Sturgeon Point. They started for the Point just in time to run into yesterday's heavy downpour of rain, but outside getting wet got through to the Point without adventure. In the evening the return trip was started, and all went well till the man at the wheel cut too close to a corner and put the launch high and dry on the stumps, where it was found impossible to dislodge her.

June Wedding

On Saturday, June 12, at Perth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Toronto to be the Rev. G. M. Dunn the marriage was celebrated of Miss Violet Henry, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Henry, of 708 Indian Road, Toronto, to Mr. Walter W. Newton, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Newton, of Belleville. The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her father, and wore a traveling suit of dark green silk poplin, white hat with black quills, and wore the groom's gift, a diamond pendant. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Newton drove away, amid showers of confetti, to catch the six o'clock train for Cobourg and their Eastern home.

Police Court

Fred Clapp on a charge of being drunk was fined \$5 and costs this morning.

CRITICAL TIME OF WOMAN'S LIFE

From 40 to 50 Years of Age. How It May Be Passed in Safety.

So, Wellington, B.C.—"For a year during the Change of Life I was all run down. I was really too weak to walk and was very despondent and thought I was going to die, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier my health and strength returned. I am very thankful to you and have advised several women who suffer as I did to try your remedies. You may publish this if you wish."—Mrs. DAVID R. MORRIS, South Wellington, Vancouver Island, B.C.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. We know of no other medicine which has such a record of success as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been the standard remedy for woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and we believe it is unequalled for women during the period of change of life.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

For Wounded Soldiers

Third Divisional Area, Headquarters At Kingston.

Mr. W. B. Northrup, M.P., of Belleville, offers his fine residence, "Ocheldene," at Belleville, absolutely free of charge, furnished and available at a moment's notice.

Passes are offered by residents of Belleville on pleasure boats on the St. Lawrence River, and twenty motor cars are placed at the service of convalescents at Belleville.

Mr. F. P. Saiter, Dodge Hotel, Ottawa—Offers his fine hotel and cottages situated at Lake Park, Carleton Place, absolutely free.

Merchant's Bank of Canada, through Mr. E. F. Hebben, general manager—Offers a residence with grounds at Perth, Ont., free of charge.

Mrs. James Crowther, Cobourg, Ont.—Offers the Hotel Cedarmere, a Summer hotel, facing Lake Ontario. Hiawatha Park and buildings near Ottawa, on Ottawa River, offered for convalescent home.

Forester's Orphans' home, Forester Island, Bay of Quinte, opposite Deseronto, has been offered as a convalescent home.

Mr. Arthur Lyman and Mr. B. Chaffey—Offer Stave Island, in the Thousand Islands, east of Gananoque.

Mr. Frank Chapman, manager of the Thousand Island Railway—Offers his island and cottage near Stave Island.

Mr. J. Macdonald, No. 80 Queen Street, Ottawa—Offers his launch and services at the Thousand Islands.

The Glenarry County Red Cross Association—Have offered their services for convalescents and wish to establish a home.

Marmora Will Take Over Cemetery

It has at last been decided to take definite action with a view to securing adequate cemetery accommodation for the village. As will be noticed by an advertisement in another column a meeting is to be held by the owners of plots and others interested to appoint trustees will have power to take over the cemetery and raise money by mortgage or otherwise for the purpose of expropriating or purchasing additional grounds constructing roads and fixing up the property. They will also have power to sell lots, appoint a caretaker and manage the cemetery as deemed advisable. This should meet with the approval of every citizen of the village and all others interested. Present conditions have been a disgrace to the community and now that a remedy is provided all should join in to make it a success.—Herald.

G. A. Brethen Has A Great Holstein

G. A. Brethen of Norwood may be the owner of the champion cow of the world. His wonderful Holstein cow, Ranward, has now completed her seventh month in R.O.P. and A.R.O. yearly work and has well over 19,000 lbs. in that period. In her sixth month, March, she had 3,735.7 lbs. which perhaps is the best ever reported in either America or Canadian records for this period after freshening. She looks and feels fine, enjoying her work as thoroughly as her owner.—Norwood Register.

Blue Serge Suits



ue makes an ideal Summer Suit. It wears well, is dressy, easily cleaned and comfortable.

You can wear the coat on a hot day with a pair of white duck or flannel trousers.

Sun or rain has no effect upon our serges, the color is absolutely fast.

We have sold them for years without a single complaint from the wearers.

All linings are carefully stayed and are of excellent quality. Silk stitching. Good trimmings.

Prices: \$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$20

Same old prices. Woolens have advanced but we were cautious and bought a large stock before the advance.

Oak Hall

The One Price Clothiers

Whelan & Yeomans List of Real Estate Offerings

ONE of the best farms in township of Thurlow, 100 acres, first class buildings throughout, price right, on very easy terms.

\$4000—100 acre farm, lot 20, 3rd Con. Thurlow, 5 room frame house with wash shed, 150 acres, 20x25, drive house 22x27, 4 wells all good water, 10 acres swamp with timber, acres apples and other fruit, 70 acres good work land, balance pasture land, one mile from school, house two miles from post office and church. R.M.D. applied for, 40 acres in hay, 4 acres in fall wheat. Easy terms.

\$7000—Township Huntingdon, 200 acres clay loam, 125 acres work land, balance wood and pasture, 14x14, stone basement and cement floor, drive house bog pen, hen house, implement shed, etc. Well fenced and watered, and all in good repair. Easy terms.

\$5500—First Con. Tyendinaga, 140 acres, 10 room frame house, barn, silos, drive house, etc. all in good repair, well fenced and watered. Free R.M.D. at door. Terms easy.

FARMS FOR SALE.

ANY YOU SAW IT IN THE ONTARIO
\$3600—First Con. Huntingdon, 170 acres, well fenced, about 100 acres good timber (saw mill 1 1/2 miles).

100 Acres on Kingston road. Fine brick house and barn. One of the best market gardens close to Belleville and Point Anne markets. Would also make a good dairy farm.

\$3600—First Con. Huntingdon, 4 miles west of Roslin, 370 acres, well fenced and watered, 100 acres good timber (saw mill 1 1/2 miles).

A BARGAIN block of 12 lots on Sidney street.

\$3500—Lot 2, 8 Con. Township of Huntingdon, 100 acres clay and sandy loam, 5 acres good orchard, two storey brick 8 room house, basement barn, drive shed, etc. 7 acres of good pine timber worth about \$10,000. Well fenced and watered.

100 Acres farm, close to city, first class land suitable for a garden or mixed farming.

\$2500—Three miles from city, 9 1/2 acres good land, first class buildings and fruit.

100 Acres on Kingston road. Fine brick house and barn. One of the best situated market gardens close to Belleville and Point Anne markets. Would make a good dairy farm. Between 500 and 700 apple trees in first class condition.

\$5000—For a good 125 acre farm, 5th Con. Thurlow, 8 room house, barn, 24x48, 36x24, and drive house 18x21, bog pen, hen house, etc. 2 good wells with water, 100 acres trees and small fruit. Fall ploughed and 12 acres of wheat. All well fenced. R.M.D. and main telephone.

160 Acres, Cornhill, 8 room house and buildings, fences, well watered and close to factories and station.

\$10 per foot—Boiler Avenue, North of Bridge.

\$4500—Hundred acres, Lot No. 13 Con. 2 Tyendinaga, 60 acres work land, 2 acres sugar bush, 2000 pasture. Barns 36x50 and 36x15 new drive house, hog pen, hen house, etc. about 35 apple trees, two storey 8 room frame house. Three miles from two R.R. stations, about 2 acres fall ploughed. All well watered and fenced.

\$6500—200 acres clay and sandy loam, all well fenced and watered on E. shore, five miles from Picton, two storey 8 room frame house, large new veranda, cellar and large cistern, large barn, stabling for 25 head sheep and cattle shed, new wagon house with large loft and stable, orchard, about 35 acres fire wood, R.M.D. and close to church, school and blacksmith shop, buildings all painted. Good terms.

\$6000—200 acres, 6th Con. of Tyendinaga, about 100 acres clay and loam work land, 10 acres elm swamp (worth \$1,500), balance in spring and watered, large barn, shed, drive house, hog pen, 6000 10 room frame house, fine cellar and large shed, about 2 acres orchard, close to churches, school and C.P.R. station. Terms.

\$2500—Lot 24, Con. 5, Tyendinaga, 112 acres, 6 room frame house with kitchen drive shed 14x18, shed 24x34, barn 6x24 1/2, timber for about 12 years.

\$3000—80 acres, lot 22, Con. 2 Ameliasburg, good frame house, barn, drive house, etc. All well fenced and watered, plenty of fire wood 5 acres orchard about 60 acres of work land. Soil clay loam.

50 Acre farm, 4th Con. of Thurlow, 2 storey frame house, 8 room house and two barns, acre orchard, all kinds of fruit, 5 acres in fall wheat, balance fall ploughed, all well fenced. Two wells and well fenced. Easy terms.

FOR SALE.

One of the best 100-acre farms in Thurlow; within three miles of the city; farm and buildings in first class shape. On reasonable terms. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.

FOR SALE

100-acre Farm, part lot 20, Con. 5, Tyendinaga; good buildings and silo; for sale at a bargain if disposed of at once.—Apply to Whelan & Yeomans. 2nd and 1st Canadian Pacific Railway, Toronto.

Farm For Sale

100 acres, 5th Con. Thurlow, about 80 acres workland, balance pasture and wood-land. Well fenced and watered. All fall ploughed, 28 acres seeded, 13 acres fall grain, about 6 acres of apple orchard. Two barns, drive house, hog-pen, hen-house, 1 1/2 storey, 7 room frame house. For particulars apply to Whelan & Yeomans, 112 2nd St.

LOT 1 and 2, 150 acres in the 8th Con. TYENDINAGA, over 100 acres of clay loam work land, 4 acres bush and maple timber, small orchard, balance in pasture, well fenced and watered, large basement barn with cement floor, windmill for barn silo, etc. New 10-room house frame with furnace and hot water. Can be bought with or without crop on easy terms.

BLACKSMITH Shop and wood-working shop with all up-to-date machinery for carrying on business, drilling machines, planers, etc. This place for sale at a bargain. Easy terms. Good reasons for selling.

Acres, Big Island on bay shore brick house, well fenced, and good barn, would accept one-quarter down, balance easy terms.

Acres farm, 2nd Con. Sidney, all good work land, well watered and fenced 10 room frame house 2 barns, stables, drive house, etc. 2 acres orchard.

\$3500—36 acres, Thurlow near Latta P.O. Good house, barn, and drive house. Possession after harvest.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

SEVEN Room House, good barn and cistern; in good locality of East Hill. Snap for quick sale.

SEVEN Room Frame House, Foster Ave, barn, two extra lots, good garden, some fruits, good well at a bar garden.

\$800—Strachan street, 7 roomed water in house, outside jet.

\$1400—Two storey frame house, South Pinnacle street, water and gas and hot water heating, large lot with barn.

\$1200—One and one half storey frame double house, Pinnacle street, large lot, city water.

\$1350—Solid brick house, Bleeker St. R.R. station. Large lot. Will make first class boarding house.

\$3500—Up-to-date eight room Electric light and gas, full-sized basement. Five minutes from Front Street.

\$4000—Solid brick house, George street, full view of Bridge street, all modern conveniences and fine basement. One of the best located homes in the city.

\$2600—A bargain on Dunbar at eight room brick house with veranda, modern conveniences, electric light and gas, large lot.

\$2400—Alice street, two storey frame house 10 rooms, electric light and gas, modern conveniences, large lot.

\$650—Frame house with large lot, West side Yeomans street.

VINE up-to-date frame house on Great St. James street, large veranda, hardwood floors throughout, electric light and bath, large lot.

\$2000—Two storey, 8 room brick house near Albert College. Easy terms and handy to G.R. Station.

\$800—Five acre block near Albert College, full size cement, large land suitable for gardening. Seven minutes walk from Front Street.

DOUBLE brick house, Mill street, late 12 roomed up-to-date with full plumbing and hot water heating, electric light and gas, large stables suitable for live stock, boarding stable, Deep lot 80 foot frontage.

\$1100—Fine 7 room frame house with gas and water in large lot, large lot with shade trees on South St. Charles street.

\$1600—Brick 1 1/2 room house, Commercial street, gas, water and bath, also small barn.

\$1500—New two storey, 8 room and water, large lot, South St. Charles street.

A New 8 room brick house all modern conveniences, electric light and gas, full size cement, basement. Five minutes from Front street on North John street.

\$4000—Eight roomed solid brick house, 1 1/2 miles north of Commercial street on Warham street, three lots, finest view of the bay and harbor in the city.

\$1800—On Sinclair street, fine 7 room brick house, with veranda, large lot and barn. About 70 ft frontage. Terms arranged.

\$4000—Large lot on east side of Front street, about 80 foot frontage with two houses and other buildings.

\$200—Each—Burnham street, 5 lots 42x132.

\$12 per foot—Cor. Bridge and M. Donald Avenue.

\$350—Albert street, 50x100, West side.

\$1200—8 room roughcast house and lot, near Albert College and G.R. Station.

\$125—Dufferin Avenue, between Fine street and Victoria Ave, 5 lots about 60 feet frontage.

\$300—each, two large lots on Chatham street, North.

\$500—Corner Dundas and Charles streets, 50x28.

\$250—Lot 65x125, Lingham street just north Victoria Avenue.

ACRES on bay shore, the best factory site in the city, good drive and along C.N.R. Double frame house on ground.

\$125—each for two good buildings next to Boldy street.

\$600—Frame seven-room house, Catherine street.

\$150—each for two lots east side of Ridley Ave. size 40x175 feet

\$1500—Frame house, Great St. James street.

\$75—each, North Coleman Street, 1 lots, 45x180.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION, 264 University St. Montreal.

GALLANTRY OF UNARMED CANADIAN VOLUNTEER

Thrilling Episode of Flanders Battle.

By W. Douglas Newton.

There is a Canadian who lies buried quietly and anonymously somewhere along the tortured British line of Flanders. We do not know his name. We do not know his history. We do not even know where he came from or where he is buried. He is, all the same, one of the great heroes of this great war.

This Canadian whose name is unknown, but whose death will live, was serving a machine gun behind the grim trenches of the battle-line. In his little bastion of sandbags he kept his deadly little gun at its high note of slaughter, saw that the belts raced through the magazine as his fingers worked the firing mechanism at top speed.

He Sat Firm.

The Canadian sat firm on the Maxim tripod and kept his belts singing the fine song of speed and death. The shrapnel balls were flicking up the mud all about him, the big shells were punching down the sand-bags on all-sides, the crew of his own small gun collapsed in ragged death almost on top of him.

He ought to have been killed a time or two. He wasn't the sort to be killed in a hurry; he was too fearless, and the gods are kind to the fearless. He should have been wounded for every minute he lived. He was not wounded, he was only excessively busy. He was working overtime on the wholesale trade of death.

A shell landed near the Maxim, a vomit of fire and smoke jumped the sky; the explosion engulfed the gun and the gunner. The gun fell to pieces under that dreadful stroke, its day was entirely done. The gunner? The gunner was already knocking the mud flung by the explosion from him, he was up on shaky feet—looking for another gun to work.

Death had been busy; there were several idle guns standing forlornly with full belts hanging and empty firing seats. The Canadian saw them all, and ran to the nearest. Without stopping to find out which was the safest, he had flung himself on to the nearest seat, and in a price had his gun coughing and snarling through its heady pressure of work.

With scarce a moment's break he was pushing his jet of solid lead into the pushing crowd of grey, rolling forward on to the position. Again he was working, overtime and wholesale, at the trade of killing.

Gun Again Destroyed.

He fought rapidly and bravely at his gun, and the Germans came on, and the heavy and brainzanging shelling continued, and again he was not able to work the piece long. Another shell struck at it; it was destroyed. Still unwounded, still coldly and calmly plucky, the Canadian rose to his feet, ran along the battered trenches, and, stepping over the bodies of a slaughtered crew, began to work another gun.

The two close calls with death would have shaken the nerves of many men. His nerve was not shaken. The only thing he thought of was doing his job, and doing it well. And his job was the task of keeping back the encroaching mass of Germans making so determinedly for the British position. He understood what he had to do, and did it at once. At once the hopper of the Maxim was working at its best possible pace; at once he was reeling off belt after belt of cartridges until the water in the cooling chamber began to bubble with the intense heat of his firing, and his wrists were straining and aching with the enormous energies he was putting into his shooting.

The strong jet of his bullets struck down on the Germans with a solid stream, and where that stream hit there was death. The grey ranks caved and fell as standing corn would cave and fall if a jet from a fireman's hose were turned full on to them. This hero without a name was helping his Nation win a fight with a great name; he was doing the work of a dozen or so riflemen, and doing it better than they could.

A Charmed Life.

Again he did his work in a haze of shell explosion. The parapets were battered down by now, and he must have been working in an exposed position. That did not matter. Shrapnel or common shell, they mattered not at all, or they probably mattered this much—he was anxious to get as much work done as possible, as many Germans killed as possible, before a shell caught him and stopped his labors. However, he had a life charmed against shell-fire. Again his machine was hit and destroyed under him as he worked, and again

he came off without a wound.

With the destruction of this gun, the last of the quick-firers was done. There was apparently nothing more for his eager hands to do. But he found work soon enough. A man of this heroic type cannot be kept out of the game. With three Maxim's broken under him, with three miraculous escapes from violent death behind him, this splendidly plucky man took yet another chance of being killed, flung himself into the firing line to do yet more towards bringing to a standstill the German charge. Maxim's were gone; there were still rifles. The Canadian snatched a rifle and a pouch of cartridges, dropped into firing position—and his magazine raced through a series of "mad minutes" with the same fervour as his Maxim's had raced. The man's superb and supreme devotion knew no limits to its labour and its sacrifice. He gave all, even his own life. "He is dead today upon the field of Flanders," said Mr. Bonar Law, as he finished the story. He is dead, and his name is not known—but his deed is known, and that will live for ever as long as courage is courage, and brave men are recognised.—Lloyd's Weekly News.

Nine Canadian Camps

Valcartier Opened and Will be the Clearing House

Ottawa, June 11.—The divisional military camps throughout Canada are now in full swing, declared the Minister of Militia this morning. He said that Valcartier is at its best. In addition there are camps at Aldershot, N.S., Sussex, N.B., Barriefield, Niagara and London, Ontario, St. John's, Manitoba, Calgary and Vernon, B.C. It is proposed to obtain the services of a number of officers who have had experience in France or who have returned partially invalided. The camp at Valcartier is likely to serve as a clearing house for the fit. Forepart divisions. While training will be carried on in each of them the troops from all over when awaiting transport, will spend a few weeks at the Quebec camp and will be sent to their tactical training.

May Have Been Spy

Details of Troop Movements Found on Austrian Killed at Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 11.—The body of an unidentified Austrian cut in two was found in the Grand Trunk yards on the Canadian side this morning. On the body was found papers giving movement of Canadian troops. It seems the man, presumably a spy, was trying to enter the United States on a freight train when he either fell or was thrown off, went under the wheels. Among papers found on the body include an Austrian passport issued to John D. Mackay, aged 25, of five to twelve years in the army, three years of which were already served. A passport provided the holder to return to Austria this year to resume service in army. Another passport is stated to a forty-year old Russian was found. There was also a transportation slip showing that he man had bought a ticket in St. Catharines yesterday reading to Niagara Falls.

Picton Boy Suffering From Gas Fumes

G. H. Conley, a Picton boy, whose home is now in Toronto, is at the front with the 3rd Battalion. In the Honor Roll published on Monday his name is in the list of wounded, suffering from gas fumes. His mother, Mrs. Charles Conley, spent a few weeks visiting friends here recently, and his sister, Mrs. G. F. W. Price, returned to Toronto on Monday after a visit of several weeks with Prince Edward county friends.

A Long Journey

Mrs. J. B. Graham, 81 years old, travelled 2,000 miles from Allandale, North Dakota, to be with her son, Mr. John B. Graham, East Lake who underwent a serious operation last week. Her son, Mr. Myron Graham, stood the long journey well. She will remain at East Lake with her son John for a time. It is eleven years since Mrs. Graham left her son to North Dakota. Her many old friends hereabouts are pleased to have her with them again. Mr. Myron Graham will remain here until his brother has recovered.—Picton Times.

Have your friends who desire to visit in Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, Salt Lake City, St. Louis, Denver, New Orleans, San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco or if any place between these points? It so arrange to go this summer and visit them at the expense of the publishers of The Ontario. Read full particulars in announcement on Page 4.

HULL GETS FOUR MONTHS IN JAIL

For Injuring Isaac W. Claus at Point Anne—Evidence of Claus and Hull.

Thomas J. Hull was last evening at the sessions found guilty of assaulting Isaac W. Claus of Point Anne, causing him actual bodily harm. The jury was out from twenty minutes to six until shortly after eight o'clock. His Honor Judge Deroche sentenced Hull to four months' imprisonment in the common jail.

The offence was committed on April 24th last on the railway track at Point Anne. Evidence was given to show that Claus and Hull had been living together at Point Anne for about two years. Claus had agreed to buy Hull's shack and paid \$25 in several instalments in 1913 and then discontinued although he went on staying at the place with his wife. Hull never questioned Claus as to other payments. Early this spring Claus and Hull had a deal in some junk, as a result of which some \$27 was realized. It was decided that Claus should go to Belleville and cash the order. He did but failed to return to the Point. He stayed around town and then went to Deseronto. Claus went back to Point Anne on Saturday April 24th. Claus went to the office to draw 8 days' pay. The paymaster was not in. They later went and drew about \$15 which Claus handed to his wife. She went back to the shack and got the clothes belonging to Claus. But Claus did not go because he did not have the money to pay Hull for his share of the junk deal, as he had another bill he said to pay. They started ed back to Thurlow station.

Claus testified he was called by Hull. His wife declared that he had better not go back as he might miss the train. But Claus went back and Hull said "Spoke as you going away?" Claus said "Yes I'm going to Bloomfield." He responded with "No, you're not," and Claus asked "What in — do you want?" Hull said, "you'd better be careful" and drew his knife. Hull kept stepping back and forth with the knife when the gun were a couple of feet apart. Claus swore in court that he seized Hull's arm and threw him, putting his knee into Hull's stomach. Hull struck at him twice. He asked Claus to let him go and he did. Hull said "I'm not a coward." He said "What in — do you want?" Hull said, "you'd better be careful" and drew his knife. Hull kept stepping back and forth with the knife when the gun were a couple of feet apart. Claus swore in court that he seized Hull's arm and threw him, putting his knee into Hull's stomach. Hull struck at him twice. He asked Claus to let him go and he did. 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Belleville Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund

The treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following payments since added to the lists published up to June 6th.

Table listing donors and amounts for the Belleville Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, including names like A. C. Vermilyea, C. F. Simpkins, and Mrs. J. A. Porter.

ROYAL YEAST MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Mrs. J. A. Porter Passes Away

Mrs. Jane Adelaide Porter of Thomaburg died at her home there Friday morning after an illness of three weeks' duration.

Presentation to Mr. Allison

At a social gathering held Friday night in the West Belleville Methodist church, Mr. Allison's Sunday school class presented him with a beautiful umbrella as a slight token of their appreciation for him as their teacher during the past year.

WEDDING BELLS

McCAFFREY-WHYTOCK. Promptly at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, June 2nd, the marriage Miss Martha Whytock to Mr. John McCaffrey was solemnized by the Rev. Dr. McTavish at the home of Mr. C. N. Whytock.

The wedding march was ably rendered by Mr. Wm. Hocking. The bride, neatly attired in white silk crepe, entered the drawing-room on the arm of her eldest brother, Mr. Jas. Whytock.

After the marriage ceremony the guests were conducted to the dining-room, where a dainty lunch awaited them. Mr. and Mrs. McCaffrey left on the C.P.R. for Toronto. The feast in which the bride was held was given by the many exquisite gifts from her friends and the church she attended.—Review.

Belleville Firemen's Enthusiastic Meeting

A most enthusiastic meeting of the citizens interested in the Firemen's Demonstration of July 28th, was held at No. 1 Fire Hall, Friday evening for the purpose of forming the various committees to handle the Demonstration and Tournament.

It was decided to send a delegation to interview Mayor Panter and Aldermen on Monday night to ask that Belleville's Civic Holiday for 1915 be July 28th.

It was a source of satisfaction to the meeting to know that the Grand Trunk Fire team, of Thurlow, would compete for the Weddell Challenge Cup.

Lindsay Deserters Were Rounded up

Four out of the five soldiers who failed to answer to their names on Wednesday morning at the armory have been rounded up and are at present in Castle Balfour.

Given Rousing Send-off

Private Stanley Murdock, of Phillipston, who is now in training with the 39th Battalion at Belleville, was given a rousing send-off by his old friends and neighbors at Phillipston a few evenings ago.

Woman's Health

and spirits depend upon her digestion and circulation. Sallow skin, pimples, facial blemishes and depression disappear after the system has been cleansed and the blood purified by BEECHAM'S PILLS

Some Summer Suggestions



Silk Summer Suits are up to the last minute in style. We are showing them in a durable silk poplin, light enough for the warm weather, lined with a fine quality messaline silk.

Seasonable Dresses for all occasions are to be found in our very complete assortment. All these dresses are correct in style and fit and the materials in wash cottons and silk, are splendid street, afternoon and evening dresses, from \$7.50 to \$18.00.

Advertisement for various fabrics and clothing items including Wash Silks, Black & White Silk, Duchesse Satin, Silk Crepes, Table Linens, Wash Skirts, and Bed Spreads.

Advertisement for Sinclair's Stylish Neckwear, featuring various styles of neckties and scarves.

Table listing donors and amounts for the Belleville Hardware Company, including names like C. H. McMullen, John Murphy, and B. Burnham.

TONS OF BUTTER

THE BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, LIMITED, made during the month of May thirty nine thousand two hundred and twenty-six (39,226) pounds of butter.

LAI D TO REST

The remains of the late Fred. C. Link arrived here last evening from Birmingham, Alabama, where he was travelling engineer in company with an engineer and fireman was killed in a train wreck last Tuesday night caused by a raised rail.

THE ONTARIO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, FOR THE MONTH OF MAY.

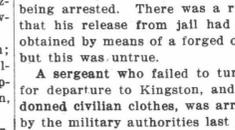
Table listing donors and amounts for the Ontario School for the Deaf, including names like Miss S. Cumming, Mr. D. R. Coleman, and Mr. G. F. Stewart.

No Curfew Bell For Stirling

A deputation of ladies waited on the council on Monday night to ask the council's assistance in passing the Curfew Bell law.

Do You Look at an Out-of-Proportion World?

Objects seen near the edges of flat lenses are distorted, but the deep-curve of toric lenses prevents this and gives you a large, clear field of vision.



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Advertisement for SMUT, a product for skin care.

Advertisement for Formalde, a product for skin care.

Advertisement for Ice Cream, mentioning various flavors and prices.

Advertisement for CHAS. S., a business or service advertisement.

Advertisement for MON, a product or service advertisement.

Advertisement for Help Wanted, seeking various types of labor.

Advertisement for Ladies Wanted, seeking companionship or services.

Advertisement for Farm Land, offering property for sale or lease.

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

ICE CREAM
We are prepared to furnish our
Pure Cream Ice Cream
for parties, lawn socials, lodges,
Epworth Leagues, Churches,
etc., in quantities from one gal-
lon to a hundred or more.
Societies are doubtless ar-
ranging for lawn socials this
summer. Kindly consult us as
to your ice cream.
CHAS. S. CLAPP

MONEY
Private money to loan on Mort-
gages on farm and city property at
lowest rates of interest on terms to
suit borrowers.
F. S. WALLBRIDGE,
Barrister, &c.
Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belle-
ville, over Dominion Bank.

Help Wanted-Female

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN
and light sewing at home, whole or
spare time. Good pay, work sent
any distance, charges paid. Send
stamp for particulars. National
Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

NOTICE TO BREEDERS
I have for service the following
standard bred horses, which will be
at the Belleville Driving Park barns
next to the Grand stand, driving ses-
sion of 1915: Day Spring, No 50743;
record 2 yrs. old 2:27 3/4, trial 2:17 3/4,
by Moko, to insure \$25; Arthur King,
No. 56230, by King Bellfane, fee \$15.
A. Ball, Manager. Owner,
13-8 t.w.

Farm for Sale
95 acres, one mile west of Welling-
ton, on Lake Ontario, well watered,
frame house, good barns, 5 acres of
young orchard, 5 acres wood, con-
venient to school, church, coning
factories, station, well fenced, land
good cultivation. Telephone. John A.
Bowerman, Wellington, P. Edward
Ontario. m4-3nw.

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

FARM FOR SALE.
In the county of Prince Edward,
six miles from Picton, and one mile
from Bloomfield. County road, rural
mail, telephone. 19 1/2 acres first class
lands, no stone, 20 acres apple or-
chard, out 12 years, all rod winter
fruit. Solid brick house, 12 rooms,
banked barns, hipped roofed in good
repair. Never failing water supply.
First class fruit, grain, vegetable and
dairy farm. Price right for quick
sale. Write G. F. Hepburn, owner,
R.M.D. No. 1, Picton, Ont.

AUCTIONEERS.
J. FAIRFIELD, Licensed Auctioneer
for the Counties of Hastings
Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington
and Durham and Northumberland and
also for the city of Belleville.
Terms liberal, satisfaction guaranteed.
Phone 469 at my expense. D. J. Fair-
field, 222 Coleman st. Belleville.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS
TO
Muskoka Lakes Lake of Bays
Georgian Bay Algonquin Park
French River Kawartha Lakes
Magnetawan River Timagami, etc.
Round trip tourist tickets now on
sale from certain stations in Ontario
at very low fares, with liberal stop-
overs.

MUSKOKA EXPRESS
Leaves Toronto 10.15 a.m. daily,
except Sunday, for Muskoka Wharf,
Huntsville, Algonquin Park and
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Parlor-Library-Buffer car to Algon-
quin Park; Parlor-Library-Cafe car
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CONSECRATION AND PRESENTATION OF COLORS TO 39TH BATTALION AT ARMOURIES

Thousands Were Spectators of Religious and Military Service on Friday Afternoon--Major General Hughes Aided in Ceremonies--Description of Colors--Farewell Addresses by Prominent Ladies and Military Men

From Saturday's Daily.
With some thing of the spirit of devotion and fervor which filled the breasts of the Crusaders, the 39th battalion, C.E.F., yesterday afternoon in the presence of Major-General the Hon. Sam Hughes, received from the ladies of Belleville the gift of the Royal and Battalion colors which will be borne to the front in our defence. While the ceremony was outwardly a dedication of flags to the most honored cause of liberty, it was also a rededication of the lives of eleven hundred officers and men. The colors representing their ideal of honor and valor, will also ever bring to the mind of the soldiers when far away the thoughts of home and those whose gift these standards were.

The service was spectacle enough for the most gaudy-loving, but it also had a deep significance. The ceremony was practically the benediction of Canada in the person of General Hughes and of Belleville, where the brave volunteers have been encamped for months, for they will soon leave on their Imperial and international mission. Into the hearts of citizens and soldiers alike came the thought of farewell. It was Belleville's last official work, and her daughters in the Canadian Club had the honor of officially bidding the 39th God-speed.

Every place of vantage was occupied by the public, who were spectators of the service. The thirty-ninth were drawn up by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Preston on the armouries lawn in companies. Invited guests of the militia, the Women's Canadian Club, the Belleville High School, the Queen Alexandra Cadet Corps, the City and County Councils and officials occupied the space near the north entrance to the armouries. The vast majority of the citizens occupied the sidewalks, the roadways, the windows of the post-office, the Belleville Club and the Hotel Quinte. The Fifteenth Band was on hand with the cadets while the 39th band was with the battalion to play music for the salutes.

The King's colors of the silken Union Jack bore the letters in gold, "XXXIX. C. E. F." and the crown while the Battalion colors of blue silk, contained the Motto "Paratus ut Paratum," beneath the words "39th C. E. F." and the beaver. Both flags were fringed with gold.
The presentation and benediction service was not of long duration. It was affecting in its solemnity. There stood the soldiers at ease, motionless, and with fixed bayonets. The reality of their mission was manifest to all. The religious tenor of the service was undoubtedly almost tragic in its importance to some who had relatives in the ranks.

"General salute! present arms," rang out the command of Lt.-Col. J. A. Preston, commanding. The ceremony had begun. The presentation colors had been brought forward and Major-General Sam Hughes had taken his station between the flags. Obedient to the next command, the color party, composed of Lt.-Col. Stuart, Major, A. E. Bywater, Lieut. Cameron, Lieut. Wallace, Sergeant Major Dunkerly, Sergeant-Major Laurie, Sergt-Major Cook and Sergt-Major Haggerty, then advanced and took station on the tapis in front of the colors. Mrs. J. W. Johnson, president of the Women's Canadian Club, stepped forward and spoke as follows:—

Mrs. J. W. Johnson's Address
"Colonel Preston, officers and men of the 39th Battalion."
"On behalf of the Woman's Canadian Club of Belleville, I have the honor and pleasure to present these colors to the regiment."
"I am glad that we are honored by the presence of General Hughes on an occasion that will be historic and memorable."
"In the name of the women of Belleville and of the women of your home towns and districts, your mothers, your wives, your sisters and your sweethearts, I bid you 'God speed.' We realize that you are offering your lives for us, but do not forget, the true measure of a life is not by length of days."
"We live in deeds, not years, in thoughts, not breaths, in heart-throbs, not in figures on a dial."
"He lives most who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."
"You are going forth to fight for liberty, justice and humanity. May

the ideals which these colors represent, be ever present with you."
"The motto on your colors is, 'We perform what we undertake.' Inspired by this determination and by the great and valorous deeds already accomplished by our gallant Canadians, we know that you, also, will be brave and valiant and will prove yourselves worthy sons of our beloved Canada."
"We wait to welcome you back; you, and those other dear sons of Belleville whose heroism and patriotic devotion are our deepest pride, assured that you will return with victory and honor."
"Our gratitude and our prayers go with you."
"On behalf of the Women's Canadian Club of Belleville, I entrust these colors to your care for consecration."
Assisted by two members of the association, Mrs. Johnson then presented the colors, which were received by Lt.-Col. Smart and Major Bywater.

Dedication Service.
Capt. (Rev.) C. R. Spencer, chaplain of the 39th Battalion, C.E.F., then began the consecration ceremony. Rev. (Major) G. R. Beamish, of the 15th regiment assisting. As Lt.-Col. Smart and Major Bywater knelt and the guards stood with their bayonets fixed, the words were said, "In the name of the donors of these colors we ask you to dedicate them for the possession and use of the 39th Battalion, C.E.F." This service was prepared by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Kingston. The responses, "Our Help in the Name of the Lord," followed and then the 121st Psalm, "I will lift up mine eyes." The words were repeated. The large assembly sang the hymn, "Fight the Good Fight with all thy might."
"Christ is thy Strength and Christ thy Right."
The chaplain repeated the prayer, "O Lord Jesus, Saviour and Redeemer of all, bow down the ears of Thy loving kindness to our humble petitions and grant to our cause the aid of Thy right hand. Bless and hallow, we beseech Thee, these standards against the fierceness of our enemies that Thy faithful servants and defenders of Thy power marching beneath them may rejoice in winning triumph and victory over our enemies by the power of the Holy Cross, through Thee. O Jesus Christ, who livest and reignest with the Father and the Holy Spirit, one God, for ever and ever. Amen."
"Grant we beseech Thee, O Lord, that all we who serve under the colors may be filled with the spirit of obedience, honor and patriotism and be found good and faithful servants of our King and Country. Preserve, we beseech Thee, our going out and our coming in, and whatsoever may befall us. Grant us the support of Thine everlasting arms through Jesus Christ Our Lord."
"I do solemnly dedicate these colors now presented to the 39th Battalion, C.E.F., to their possession and for their perpetual use in the faithful and loyal service of their King and Country wheresoever the call of duty may lead them. In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit."
The vast gathering repeated "The Lord's Prayer" and sang "O God our Help in Ages Past."
Lieut. Cameron received the King's colors from Lt.-Col. Smart and Lieut. Wallace the Battalion colors from Major Bywater.
General Hughes stepped forward and pointing to the Union Jack of the King's colors, said: "It is the grandest flag in the world, the standard of liberty." (cheers). "I ask the 39th to follow where it leads."
The colors were unfurled and following the general salute, officers and colors were ordered to take posts. The color party moved off in "slow march" to the strains of "God Save the King," marched around the battalion and to the front and down the centre to the right rear of the battalion. The scene was inspiring to soldiers and citizens.
When the ceremony was concluded the presentation of the cadet flag by Argyll Chapter I.O.D.E., took place. Mrs. (Col.) L. W. Marsh, on behalf of the chapter, spoke as follows:—
Mrs. L. W. Marsh's Address
Major General Hughes:—
"Since you did us the honor two years ago to present on our behalf

a flag to the High School Cadets corps tremendous events have occurred. Britain has been and is facing a great crisis. Canada is doing her share and taking her part in the greatest struggle ever known since the creation of the world. Many cadets of Canada and hundreds who have graduated from their ranks into those of the active Militia are not the last to show their sense of duty and take their share in this titanic struggle. The eyes of the world are upon Canada, Her future is in the hands of our young manhood, our Cadet soldiers who have the making or marring of our Country's prosperity in their hands.
"If in the presenting of this Emblem of our beloved Empire, we help them to do better things it will go down as a bright incident in the history of the Argyll Chapter, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire."
"Your example, Sir, is worthy of emulation, and in the hope that a future Major-General stands in your presence today you will honor the Argyll Chapter by presenting this flag to the Cadet Corps of Queen Alexandra school."
Signed on behalf of the Argyll Chapter I. O. D. E.,
Z. S. Marsh, Regent.
General Hughes received the flag and presented it to Cadet John McGie, of the color party of the Queen Alexandra school corps, amid acclaim.

Major-General Speaks.
Major-General Sam Hughes was received with rounds of applause as he was called on by Mr. J. F. Willis, K.C., to speak. "Less than a year ago," began the minister of militia, "we were at peace with the world. Today the lovers of liberty throughout the world are engaged in the most gigantic struggle we have ever witnessed. For many years German militarism has thought to go back to the days of autocratic tyranny and despotism and the world today is bound to frustrate their purposes. Canada has taken part in the struggle to protect the liberty of the Empire. When war broke out the world knew of the ambitions of the Kaiser, to secure by conquest—Belgium, Holland and the North sea coast, and to extend the Austro-Hungarian Empire by incorporating the whole of the Balkan peninsula, Russia as well as France and Great Britain realized Germany's aims. But Germany did not anticipate that the colonies of Britain would do anything for the Empire. Today nearly 125,000 troops of Canadians are under arms at the front or ready to go and fight for the liberty of the Empire. All the British Dominions, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, are doing their utmost. "The men of the 39th Battalion will take their place, shortly, in the firing line. When the call was given last August, we little thought the war would assume such gigantic proportions. 33,000 citizen soldiers, volunteers, sailed across the Atlantic to do their duty. We were told that they were only volunteers and would be of little use. My view is that the volunteer is the superior of the man who enlists for a profession. We know the story of St. Julien, where less than 12,000 Canadian troops held in check upwards of 140,000 of the flower of the German army, proving what Canadians can do."
"The men before me will do the same should occasion present itself. I shall not take up more of your time except to bid you God speed."
"I have known Col. Preston since boyhood and many of his officers. Deep in your hearts is the conviction to do your duty. You are going to return victorious. These flags are going to be borne home in triumph at the overthrow of German autocracy."
"Let me congratulate the good people of Belleville, always foremost in deeds of loyalty, now as in the days gone by."
I once had the honor of serving with Sir Mackenzie Bowell in the old days in the 49th. I miss my old friend, William Johnson, and others of the old boys, to whom we today owe a great debt of gratitude.
"Let me again wish you God speed. I congratulate you on the splendid regiment you have had in Belleville and predict for you a future fully equal in glory to the past."
At this moment two of the High School girls came forward with a basket of Queen Alexandra roses, which they presented to General Hughes who thanked them and asked "Am I to have the honor" and kissed them.
Miss Anna Ponton sang in excellent manner, "We will never let the old flag fall," and by the excellence of song well deserved applause.
General Hughes asked for a few words from one of the two Ministers of Militia, who came from one company in the 49th; Col. the Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, "Very few com-

panies can turn out two Ministers of Militia." (applause).
FORMER MINISTER OF MILITIA
Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he had the pleasure of addressing a few words to the men at the Zwick's Island camp a few hours before. He congratulated the 39th regiment and the old 49th. Today he himself presented a fair sample of the men of old No. 1 company of 50 years ago (applause). "I trust," said Sir Mackenzie "that you men now before me, who may be considered as on your way to the trenches, will prove yourselves as stalwart as the old privates (Gen. Hughes) of 30 or 40 years ago." The aged knight congratulated the Major General on his work in office.
There seems to be no ferocity or scholism by which murder can be committed that the Germans are neglecting. While the speaker was not in favor of the principle generally of distribution, yet it might be necessary to adopt the Jewish principle of an eye for an eye.
The former premier congratulated the ladies and wives of Belleville for their good things they had done. There is scarcely a lady but has occupied herself in producing something of value to our soldiers at the front. Addressing the soldiers, Sir Mackenzie said "you leave this country with the best wishes of every mother, daughter, and inhabitant. While the women have done much, do not forget that the men hold the same feelings for you. You will return in triumph, when I hope to extend my voice again in welcoming you home to your firesides for the balance of your lives."
LT. COL. PRESTON, O. C.

Ex-Mayor Willis, chairman, called on Col. Preston and led in three cheers for that gallant officer. The worthy colonel said "It is not mine to make a speech, today, I could not if I would. Would that I had words to express our gratitude on behalf of the battalion. All I can say is, 'From our hearts we thank you. These flags stand for King and Country and for honor, assure you every officer and man of this battalion will defend them with his life. God grant that we may have strength and courage to defend them, so that at the conclusion of the war, we may bring them back with their lustre undimmed and their honor unsoiled.' (cheers).
Mrs. Wilmut sang the soul stirring martial music and words of "The Men of Harlech" with a German application. Mrs. R. Lewis was accompanist.
COL. T. D. R. HEMMING
The officer commanding the Third Division, Col. T. D. R. Hemming, was called forward to address a few words to the assembly. He spoke "When you look upon these colors which are presented to you today by the Ladies' Club of Belleville, I am sure you will consider this one of the greatest days in the history of the 39th battalion. "The colors represent the honor of your regiment. Every man here, I am satisfied will defend them to the last. From this moment on, everything depends upon your conduct whether you will act with honor. Let us be able to say at the end of the war, 'The colors are absolutely free and spotless.'"
"I am proud of all those who have gone before from the 3rd Division, and I am sure you will do honor to the regiment from which you have been drafted."
"I will not wish you Godspeed yet as I hope to have the honor of addressing you again before going on the transport."

FATHERS OF OFFICERS AT THE FRONT
It was a happy thought that induced the chairman to call on Mr. F. E. O'Flynn and Col. W. N. Ponton, whose sons are at the front.
Mr. O'Flynn, who spoke first, said he was a connecting link between the soldiers at the front and the men before him. He referred to the valorous deeds of Capt. H. D. Ponton and Capt. E. D. O'Flynn at the battlefield. The soldiers before him were offering themselves in their country's service. "I am sure the flags are safe in your hands," and said the following glowing tribute to the officers and men of Col. Preston's command "Your officers and men have been a credit to the army while they have been in our city." (applause). The battalion is going to the front where hard work is to be done, and Mr. O'Flynn read the message of Lord Roberts to his troops at the time of the South African war. "We did you Godspeed. Soon you will leave us. I hope it will help you to do your duty to know that we are remembering you." (cheers).
Col. Ponton, the next speaker, made a very happy address. He referred to General Hughes' early days in Belleville when he first taught boys how to shoot. To the men he said "your's is a great privilege, your's is the glory of service. Liege his fallen. Antwerp fell, but there is one fortress that never will fall, those who rally around the colors, a fortress of indomitable hearts."
The references to the "Plain 39th" were most appropriate words. The soldiers enjoyed the wit and humor.
Col. Ponton called attention to the fact that in less than one week the centenary of Waterloo will be celebrated.
Col. Ponton in quoting from the Diamond Jubilee Ode of Dr. William Wilfrid Campbell, son of the first rector of St. Thomas' parish, introduced the name of Adjutant B. B. S. Campbell of the 39th, son of Dr. Campbell. The words were—
And if ever the smoke of an alien gun should threaten her iron repose,
Shoulder to shoulder against the world face to face with her foes,
Foot and Gait and Saxon are one Where the glory of England goes,
And woe of the newer and vaster west, Where the great war banners were furled,
And commerce hurries her teeming hosts,
And the cannon are silent along our coasts;
Saxon and Gaul, Canadians claim A part in the glory and pride and
Of the Empire that girdles the world The speaker then gave these parting words to the soldiers "Live up to the standard of a man and you have the standard of a British soldier."

The ceremony was over. There were cheers for the King, General Hughes, the 39th, the ladies of Belleville, the 15th and the 49th Regiments.
The march past took place on Bridge street, General Hughes, and Col. Hemming, staff officers and other military men taking the station in front of Hotel Quinte and receiving the salute of the battalion as the men marched by in platoons. Thousands of people crowded Front street to see the march.
Hundreds of visitors from adjacent towns and cities in the 3rd Division were in Belleville to witness the ceremony.
One lady became hysterical and had to be led away during the solemn consecration service as it was the first time she had seen her husband since his enlistment.
A soldier under the strain of the position of standing at ease, collapsed but recovered shortly.
The rain held over well, although during the presentation of the Argyll Chapter cadet flag, large drops fell, the crowd held its ground.
The ministers of the city churches were present in large numbers on the grounds.
The speakers could not be heard on the streets, which are a long distance from the armouries entrance. Yesterday morning the 39th was inspected by General Hughes and the review was in the words of one spectator, among the finest he had ever seen. The speakers included the Minister of Militia, Col. Preston, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Mr. W. B. Northrup, M.P., and Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P.

Cheese Board Distributes Patriotic Funds

The committee of members of the Peterborough Cheese Board which was given authority to disburse the amount the Board raised for patriotic purposes, have reported that the following grants will be made:—
\$100 Field kitchen, 39th Batt.
\$50, Daughters of Empire, Norwood.
\$50, Daughters of Empire, Hastings.
\$50 Soldiers' Comfort Club, Lakefield.
\$50, Women's Institute, Warsaw.
\$50, Patriotic League, East City.
\$75, Otonabee Patriotic Fund.
\$25 Fairmount Red Cross, Cavan.
\$100, Various local causes.
This makes a total of \$550, which is a little better than half the amount in the treasury Organizations securing funds must report on how the money is spent, and further grants will be governed by the reports.

Good Prospects in the West Bay of Quinte W.M.S.

Sam Clarke, M.P.P. returned on Tuesday evening from a three weeks trip to the west. He speaks optimistically of good prospects in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Present indications were, he said, that these provinces would have the best crops they have had in ten years. "Of the farmers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, one-third are absolutely independent of bank or anybody else, one-third are safe under ordinary conditions, and one-third depend upon providence and good work." The member for West Northumberland has visited the west every year since 1883, and has at present fully 2,000 acres under crop, mostly in Saskatchewan.

THE ONLY MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine for little ones, being guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from injurious drugs. They are pleasant to take, act mildly but effectively, and always relieve constipation, indigestion, colds and simple fevers and regulate the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. Donald Ettinger, Georgetown, N. S., writes; "Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine I can get that always do my little ones good and I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cobourg's German Name

The Toronto Star names nine Ontario towns with German names, including Cobourg, and wants to know if they will be changed. Cobourg is a German name, but Cobourg's sons will endeavor to erase about 40 titles from the Santanis Kaiser's list of cognomen.
In 1818 Charlotte Augusta, Princess of Wales, daughter of George IV., married Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg-Saalfeld, and no doubt it was at this time or soon after that the name Cobourg was chosen for the little settlement in Hamilton township.—Sentinel Star.

Wool From Mary's Lamb

A bit of wool from Mary's little lamb has lately passed by will to the Historical Society of Somerville, Massachusetts. The giver received it in 1880 from Mary Sawyer Tyler, the "Mary" of the famous verses. The wool is a small piece of yarn snipped from a pair of stockings that Mary's mother knit for her almost a hundred years ago. It was in Sterling, Mass., in the year 1814, that the lamb made its memorable visit to the district school.

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It
Aron, Ont., May 14th, 1914.
"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'."
ANNIE A. CORBETT.
Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of Constipation and Stomach Trouble.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ONLY 17, BUT A SOLDIER

Pte. A. R. Carbrej, a Native of Norwood Passed Safely Through the Battle of Langemark.
The Toronto Daily Star of Thursday of last week contained a picture of Pte. A. R. Carbrej, a native of this village and nephew of Mr. W. T. Carbrej, Spring street. Pte. Carbrej is with the 1st Canadian contingent in France. The following article accompanied the picture.
"Pte. A. R. Carbrej, 195 Humberstone avenue, belonged to the 12th York Rangers, (4th Battalion). He enlisted for the war at the age of 17. His last letter home was written on May 7, arriving with two older ones of a week ago. He was well at that time having come through Langemark all right.
Pte. Carbrej was born in Norwood. His parents are dead. He was brought up by his aunt, Miss N. Carbrej. He had been to the Niagara camp with the 12th York Rangers twice before he volunteered for active service last August. He went to the public school on Western avenue until about two years ago. He is big and strong for his age.—Norwood Register

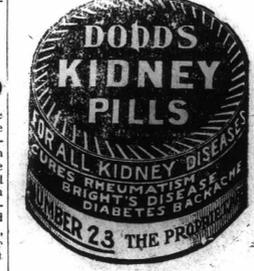
At Annual Meeting Reports Are Encouraging in All Lines.

Port Hope, June 8.—The twenty-second annual meeting of the Bay of Quinte Branch of the Methodist Women's Missionary Society opened here this afternoon, with about 150 delegates in attendance. The program covers three days, and more delegates will arrive to-morrow. The chair was occupied this afternoon by the President, Mrs. A. W. Grange of Napanea. An address of welcome was given by Mrs. Hugh Walker of Port Hope, and Mrs. T. D. McCullough and Mrs. J. L. Westaway presented fraternal greetings from sister societies of the local Presbyterian and Baptist churches, respectively, to which Mrs. A. M. Irwin of Norwood made a suitable reply. The District Organizers' reports were of an optimistic nature, nearly all reporting increases.
In the evening Rev. A. H. Goings of Port Hope was Chairman, and encouraging reports of the past year's work were received from the various officers.
The Treasurer's report showed receipts of \$19,124.13 for the past year, a decrease of \$376.15. The program for to-morrow includes a memorial service in the morning papers on Auxiliary methods in the afternoon, and in the evening a paper by Mrs. Dr. Irwin of Lindsay and an address by Miss Edith Campbell, B. A., of Japan.

Smallpox in Seymour

A number of cases of smallpox in Seymour township in the vicinity of Trent River, were discovered by the medical authorities on Tuesday, and prompt measures taken to quarantine the afflicted families. The disease is said to be of a mild type.—Have-lock Standard.

Fred Yorke of Napanea well known here was arrested this morning at Deseronto and brought to Belleville by Sergt. Naphin on a charge of stealing a motor boat belonging to A. H. Kerr.



The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

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

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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.

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

ON THE BRINK.

Despatches from various sources are forecasting the early entry into the war of Rumania and Bulgaria on the side of the Allies. This dramatic change in the scene in the Near East would be of tremendous import. Ever since Italy entered the conflict the war fever has been rising in Bulgaria as well as in Rumania. Up to this time Bulgaria appears to have been the chief obstacle to a united Balkan front against the Germanic Allies, but now, it is reported, she has obtained territorial grants from Rumania and is about to conclude similar negotiations with Russia. From this, it is intimated that Rumania will go to war against Austria and Bulgaria against Turkey. Bulgaria already is reported to be massing troops on the Turkish frontier with a view to winning back from Turkey, Adrianople. Bulgaria has grievances against both Greece and Serbia, and it is uncertain as yet what action Greece finally will take. Up to this time the interference of King Constantine has prevented Greece from taking her part in the struggle at a time when she could have reaped the greatest benefit therefrom. Had Greece come in when Premier Venezolos offered, she would have been able to have thrown an army into the Gallipoli Peninsula which would have materially assisted the Allies in forcing the Dardanelles and taking Constantinople.

The importance of the lining up of the Balkan States on the side of the Allies is very great. The united forces of the Balkans are equal to the forces of a great Power. On a minimum basis they represent a total of at least 1,300,000 bayonets. Serbia has certainly 200,000 in the field. Rumania would furnish at least 500,000. Bulgaria 350,000, Greece 250,000. As a matter of fact, each country has been credited in the despatches with totals of men greatly exceeding this estimate. So wide apart have been the issues dividing the Balkans that only the direst necessity could bring them together in a common cause. The hatreds left by the second Balkan war were so intense that it would be extremely dangerous even were hard and fast governmental agreements reached to place the armies of these nations in close contact. So the agreement for the Rumanians to fight Austria and the Bulgars the Turks is wise. Greece might yet be used on the Gallipoli Peninsula or along with Serbia.

Rumania has her eyes on the neighboring province of Transylvania, which is the Hungarian lance thrust deep into the centre of the Rumanian kingdom. Rumanian territory bends like a drawn elbow around Transylvania, from the southwest to far in the northwest. Along the entire boundary run the Carpathian Mountains, returning to their punction with the Blue Danube, in Hungary, opposite Serbia. Rumania, at present the largest of the Balkan States, with 54,000 square miles, would, with such an additional area, form a country considerably more than one-third as large as Germany, or one as large as any other two Balkan countries combined. It would, further, mean as large as any other two Balkan countries combined. It would, further, mean a gain of 2,500,000 in population of whom 1,400,000 would represent a gain in nationals. The Rumanians, constituting more than 56 per cent. of the Transylvania's people, have been vigorously oppressed during the recent years through the determined efforts of their rulers to Magyarize them. Five railway lines penetrate Transylvania from Rumania, joining themselves with the lately developed Hungarian systems.

If the Balkan States were to line up on the side of the Allies, it would bring to the Allied army a great accession of strength in military forces, but, perhaps of more importance still, it would be a diplomatic stroke which would strengthen the Allied cause.

THE CALL FOR GREATER EFFORTS.

However hopefully one may regard the situation in Galicia or elsewhere in the Eastern Eu-

ropean theatre of war, so far as Russia is concerned, it is now quite obvious that even the most optimistic Britons must revise their estimates with regard to the possible, if not the probable, duration of the war, and the sacrifices, which may be required from the British people and the Allies for its successful conclusion.

We are no less strongly of the opinion at present than we have ever been that the Allies must and will win, in the end. We are as firmly convinced, as we have constantly been, that however sharply Russia may be repulsed she cannot ultimately be defeated much less subdued by Germany. But none, the less is it evident that, for the present, Russia cannot effectively assault Germany, and that the French and British are making distressingly slow headway towards expelling the Germans from their powerfully entrenched and defended western positions.

The natural obstacles in the way of an extended incursion by Italy into the territories of either of the Germanic Powers are so great that no strong hopes of early victory affecting her Allies can be based on her efforts. Much indirect relief she will undoubtedly afford by compelling the withdrawal of Austrian and German forces from other quarters to check her advances. But the probabilities would seem to be that Italy will content herself with overrunning and entrenching herself in the Austrian territory which she covets.

The clearing of the Dardanelles would undoubtedly afford a great and speedy measure of relief to the Allies—so great, in fact, that Gallipoli must be regarded, for the time being, as the most important of all the theatres of war. But operations there, too, are disclosing vast difficulties, and are proceeding very laboriously. More men, if not more ships, are as urgently needed at the Dardanelles as in any other scene of conflict. But, whence are they to come? The lines of offence which may at any moment become lines of defence, in Flanders and France cannot be weakened. They should rather be strengthened. Italy is not likely to diminish for any purpose, her power of direct attack upon Austria until she has fully attained her own aims. Even were the Balkan States, all, and at once, to come into the war, on the side of the Allies, their blows would be weakened by the same cause which is so greatly impairing Russia's effective strength—the want of sufficient munitions of war. Without guns and shells in abundance the Balkan States could not accomplish much. Adequate supplies for munitions can only be secured by eastern belligerents after the Dardanelles have been forced. Russia's power of purchasing munitions must be gravely, if not dangerously limited until she can market her last year's surplus of food products, and so repair her finances.

Everything, therefore, at present, points to a considerable protraction of the war. Germany is developing wholly unexpected and astonishing strength. It is becoming constantly clearer that her generation-long preparations for this struggle must have been much more extensive and much more perfect than could have been believed possible. It is glaringly evident that, if she is to be defeated within a reasonably short time, her opponents, and more particularly the British, must set themselves promptly and with all their moral and material might to organize systematically against her.

The United Kingdom at last, has been definitely aroused to this fact. The Occasion, there, has once again called forth the Man. Lloyd George has had the reins of the British Coach of State placed in his hands, and is driving straight to the goal. That the Motherland, under his vigorous management of her energies, will come out right, and finally "on top" is not to be doubted. But she will need all the assurance that the world-wide British people can possibly give her.

In this connection, what of Canada? What have we done? Are our people at all satisfied with their achievements? If not, what are our intentions for the future? Have we or our Government any definite plans, any clear understanding of our direct interests and our pressing duties? Have we even begun to realize that the future of this Dominion and of our freedom as individual Britons are immediately at stake, that we continue to stand in grave and scarcely diminishing peril?

Should Germany, while the Allies are still admittedly ill-supplied with military munitions, find a weak spot anywhere in the five hundred miles of their western lines of defence, and hurl masses of her thoroughly-equipped and trained troops against and through that spot, what might not the consequences be? At their nearest point the Germans are only forty miles from Paris. Paris is not specially defended now by a great army as it was before the battle of the Marne. Troops cannot be spared for the purpose. A sudden German eruption and rush on Paris at present would in consequence be much more alarming than that of August last. If successful, it might dangerously prolong the war. At worst, it might mean irreparable injury to the Allies.

Yet, in the face of this dire possibility, we in Canada are pursuing our petty, ordinary business ways, and our devious ordinary partisan paths, as if the sword of Fate were not suspen-

ded by a mere spider's thread over our heads. By the first of July we shall not have more—we may have less—than 70,000 Canadian troops on the other side of the Atlantic. Proper equipment, if not gravely lacking, was not at all satisfactorily in evidence in connection with recent embarkations from Halifax. The "patronage list" is still in full operation at Ottawa, which means that at least one half of the people of Canada are entirely debarred from co-operating in the fitting out of troops for European service and providing necessary munitions of war.

We should not have a word to say against the "patronage list"—with decent restrictions—at ordinary times. But these are not ordinary times. We are face to face with a supreme, imperial crisis. Everything which Canada can do for the British cause should now be done; absolutely nothing should be left undone. As many Canadians—up to at least half a million—as can be secured by voluntary enlistment should be enrolled; organized and, as far as possible, trained at once. We believe that two-thirds of that number could be secured within a few weeks if asked for by the Government. Arms, clothing and equipment should be got ready for them as quickly as possible. To that end, the services of every manufacturer in the Dominion, great or small, Liberal or Conservative, should, if necessary, be requisitioned. If it should be found that our manufacturers could not produce rapidly enough arrangements ought at once to be made for purchasing in the United States. Thus only would Canada be doing her duty to the Empire, to herself and to our splendid Allies.

Canada's task at such a time, cannot be properly performed by any one party. This, indeed, is no time for partisan considerations of any sort. The united efforts of our whole people are imperatively demanded for the common British cause.

"THE WORLD vs. GERMANY."

That the United States will soon be forced into the war, seems inevitable. Whether this will be due to design on the part of German Militarism, or to that madness with which the Gods are said to afflict those whom they would destroy, cannot yet be determined. We shall learn at a later date.

At present everything is shaping for a war of the world against Germany. Is it of set design or through sheer stupidity on her part? If Germany's conduct is to be regarded as at all rational, it can only be interpreted as indicating a scheme of her dominant military caste to provide themselves with a plausible excuse to present to the German people when the end comes. But we are not disposed to believe that such is their design. It appears, rather, that they have drunk of the heady wine of national self-conceit and vain-glory until they no longer know what they are doing. They have lost all sense of proportion and taken leave of reason.

They must long have known that Italy would come in against them. They cannot have failed to comprehend what that would involve in the Balkans. Yet, in the face of this knowledge, they have during several months past, been deliberately heading for war with Holland and the United States as well. They appear to be possessed of the insane idea that they must attack, and still attack, to ensure victory. This is the mad notion which drives an eastern fanatic to "run amok." The maniacal idea which is apparently driving Germany on to her destruction is to "get at England." That is clearly what is influencing her in her conduct with reference to Holland—conduct which has but served to stiffen that country's antagonism to her and bring about the complete mobilization of the Dutch army.

Until a short time ago Holland felt perfectly secure in its neutrality; now it stands in daily expectation of war—armed to the teeth. The occupation of Dutch territory would afford Germany an easier road to Belgium, and provide her with harbors, which she might utilize as bases of attack on Britain. It is generally believed that she has been sending to Antwerp and there setting up submarines for intended service in the Channel. But she cannot get them out of Antwerp without violating Dutch neutrality, for Holland holds both banks of the Scheldt below Antwerp. Germany, therefore seems likely soon again to invoke "necessity" to justify an attack from her on a weaker neighbor. But Germany will find in Holland a very different opponent from Belgium. Belgium was taken completely by surprise. Holland saw what happened to Belgium, and has had nearly a year in which to make preparations for avoiding a similar fate. Britain, moreover, is in quite a different position now from that in which she was caught at the beginning of the war, when, in her unpreparedness, profoundly to her sorrow, she could do so little for Belgium. It might now serve Britain even better than Germany to have Holland as her ally and Germany's declared foe.

Germany's motives with reference to the United States can be less easily conjectured. It may be the idea of her "All-Highest" pirate and his criminal crew that Americans can do more for the Allies as neutrals than they could if they were forced to take sides with them. Or it may be their childish conviction that, in the event of war domestic trouble would break out in the

United States which might paralyze American strength. Germans have a chronic habit of "seeing things," which they believe are going to happen in other countries simply because they would like to have them happen. But if they are counting on any valuable support, much less any open assistance, from Germans in the United States in case of war, they are leaning on worse than a broken reed. They are trusting to a frost-bitten bean stalk. German-Americans have talked loud and long since the beginning of the war; but whenever it came to contributing to funds even for the suffering in Germany, they have always discovered suddenly either that they had "business elsewhere" or that they had "forgotten their purses." Men who will not give a little of their means to "the fatherland" for the relief of distress are not likely to sacrifice their interests, much less risk their lives for it. It might safely be predicted that, should the United States go to war with Germany, very little would be heard thereafter of or from "German-Americans" except as sneaking spies; and even in that favorite field of German "Kultur" they would be extremely cautious.

There is every reason why we should welcome both the United States and Holland, as well as Italy and the Balkan States, to the ranks of our Allies, and none why we should wish to see any of them stay out. This is a world-war against a world-menace. The more nations taking a hand in the crusade for Christian civilization and human freedom, the more completely will the world-task be accomplished, and the more firmly will the world's peace be established.

Germany is fighting now with every ounce of strength she possesses, but the allies have large reserves of strength. They can only bring their reserves of strength into operation by degrees, because they were less prepared at the outset, but their fighting weight steadily increases. The Russian withdrawal in Galicia is a serious check, but it has happened once before, and it means no permanent impairment of the fighting resources of our ally. Both France and Great Britain have enormous reserves of men who have never yet been near the firing line, but await the chosen moment.—London Times.

THE VACANT RANKS.

[Composed by one of the Engineers of the First Canadian Contingent.]

On the road from Tipperary

There's a place that's vacant still,

There's a rifle lying silent,

There's a uniform to fill.

True at home they'll hate to lose you,

But the march will soon begin

On the road from Tipperary

With the army to Berlin.

In the morris chair of Clubland

Are you there content to stay

While the others guard your honor?

While the Germans toast "The Day"?

For your King and Country need you,

And we want to count you in

On the road from Tipperary

With the army to Berlin.

Have you seen the lonely cedoses,

Boys who'll never more come home.

Will you idle while they're calling?

Will you leave them there alone?

For they're calling, calling, calling,

And they want to hear you sing

On the road from Tipperary

With the army to Berlin.

When from Mons they fought each footstep.

When their lips with pain were dumb,

'Twas the hope that held their trenches,

Never doubting you would come.

Through the frozen hell of winter

Midst the shrapnel's racking din

They have waited, never fearing,

You would join them to Berlin.

On the road from Tipperary

There's a crimson debt to pay

There's a land of awful darkness

Patient faces, fired and grey,

Sobbing women, ruined girlhood

Strew the trail of cultured sin,

Can't you hear their call for vengeance?

Won't you join us to Berlin?

On the road from Tipperary

Sleep the boys whose day is done,

Don't you hear the voices calling

To complete their work begun?

There are ghostly fingers beck'ning,

There are victories yet to win

On the road from Tipperary

With the army to Berlin.

On the road from Tipperary

When the boys come home at last,

Won't you wish that you had listened,

E're Old England's call had passed.

But the gate of manhood still is open,

You your part can still bring

On the road from Tipperary

With the army to Berlin.

Other Editors' Opinions

THE AMERICAN NOTE.

The latest United States note is strictly in accord with President Wilson's cool and judicial temper. For the greater part it is historic in effect, but the real gist comes in the last two paragraphs. In those the chief executive makes it perfectly clear that he intends to insist and will insist on recognition of the obligations of international law, whether they are concerned with ships sailing under a neutral flag or with the citizens of neutral states exercising their undoubted right to travel on unarmed merchantmen of belligerent registry. This latter point is the crucial one as between the United States and Germany.

Calm and temperate as are the terms of the note it is impossible not to recognize the determination of a man who, knowing his responsibility, is prepared to accept all that it involves. President Wilson, as the executive of the only great western power not involved in the war, knows that he is, in a manner, charged with the duty of vindicating the rights of every neutral nation. Notwithstanding the courteous terms in which the demand is couched he requires, in effect, that Germany must give an undertaking to respect international law. To the superficial reader the terms of the note to the German Government will probably appear mild to the verge of weakness. Indeed some surprise may be felt that Mr. Bryan found it necessary to save his conscience by resigning his office as secretary of state. But that very sensitiveness on his part invites closer attention to the phraseology of the president's message.

It does not deal with the past, but with the present and the future. The Lusitania has been sunk, with the loss of over a hundred men, women, and children of American birth. Other American ships have been torpedoed and sunk, merely because they were in pursuance of neutral rights, under international law, within an arbitrary war zone imposed by a power that cannot establish an effective blockade but by the use of a new submarine method of maritime war can sink ships in their passage over seas that are and should be free.—Toronto World.

DEAD AND LIVE VILLAGES.

Village life is often associated with narrowness and stagnation. There is not the slightest necessity for this. A circle of half a dozen friends may be as lively and stimulating as a circle of a thousand. Any village or town may make its choice between narrowness and dullness and the intelligence and enterprise which are falsely supposed to be monopolized by large towns and cities.

The writer has now in mind two Ontario villages, one of the slow and the other of the lively type. The slow one is the bigger and wealthier, but it lacks the enterprise and public spirit of its rival. All that is necessary is the will. There is hardly any village so small that it does not contain talent, energy and intelligence enough to make it a centre of intelligence and progress.

Parks, libraries, clubs, are not privileges of large cities alone. Any village can have those things. Any village can organize its whole population into a club, without waiting for a palatial building or a staff of servants. Any village population can adopt the motto, "Boost; don't knock." Any village population can make up its mind to seek out and develop native talent, and to look with a broad charity upon the failings of its weaker members.

GRAND COMPLEXION IMPROVER! BETTER THAN COSMETICS.

When it's so easy to bring back the bloom of youth to faded cheeks, when skin disfigurements can be removed, isn't it foolish to plaster on cosmetics?

Go to the root of the trouble—remove the cause—correct the condition that keeps you from looking as you ought. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and very soon you'll have a complexion to be proud of. How much happier you'll feel—pimples gone, cheeks rosy, eyes bright, spirits good, joyous health again returned. Never a failure with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, get a 25c box today.



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Though your salary or income will no doubt increase, so will your expenses—and many find that the latter more than keep pace with the former. Now is the time to start a Reserve Fund and the Savings Department of the Union Bank of Canada is the place to keep it.

Deposit the extra you have on hand now—you can open an account with any sum, down to one dollar—and draw interest on it.

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SEED CORN

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

Improved Leaming, \$1.50 bush.	King Philip, \$2.00 bush
WhiteCap Yellow Dent 1.50 "	Longfellow, 2.00 "
Early Bailey, 1.60 "	Compton's Early, 2.00 "
Wisconsin No 7, 1.60 "	N. Dakota White Flint 2.00 "

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

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THE SMITH HARDWARE CO.

SIGNS OF A TRADE REVIVAL

Canadian Northern Review of Trade Conditions in Canada.

Toronto, June 11.—That trade in Canada has passed the period of greatest depression and already exhibits signs of a sound revival in many lines, appears to be the opinion of the majority of representative business men throughout the Dominion who have contributed their views to a comprehensive survey of conditions which has just been completed by the C. N. R. Less than ten per cent. of those responding, confess to a gloomy outlook; more than ninety per cent. numbering more than two thousand, report themselves as optimistic as far as the immediate future is concerned. Practically all are agreed that trade conditions will rapidly return to normal after the restoration of peace. A large number are convinced that if the harvest of 1915 is up to expectation, domestic business will be satisfactory in all the provinces.

In the survey, all classes of enterprise as refined by the last Dominion Census are reported upon. The provinces have furnished the latest information regarding the 1915 production of the agricultural, mining, fishing and lumbering industries. Country towns and villages as well as the large commercial and industrial centres have been covered, and officials of the C. N. R. are inclined to accept the views reported as frank statements of present trade and its future prospects.

The reports indicate that business in the Dominion, as a whole, is from 15 to 20 per cent. below the normal of one year ago. Exactly two-thirds of the informants report a volume of trade as good, or better, than it was last autumn, while 12.03 per cent. state they can not compare present business and last autumn business because trade is always brisker with them at one season than during the other. Apparently trade in the Maritime Provinces is affected least. In the Prairie Provinces it is not nearly as brisk as it was last year, but optimism is reviving under the influence of excellent crop prospects. Business in Quebec is low, but apparently improving and in Ontario it is gradually returning to normal condition. Broadly considered, the reports show that business in the towns and villages located in well-settled, fertile agricultural districts is practically normal. Decline in all lines report that collections in such centres are generally normal, and that activities have not been curtailed to any extent. The chief falling off has been in the large industrial centres. When reduction in staff were made by many factors and by business houses last autumn, retailers were forced to curtail credits to customers thrown out of work and in turn wholesalers were obliged to scrutinize carefully all credits extended to retailers. The people generally continued to purchase necessary lines of food-stuffs and essentials in other branches of trade as well, but dealers discovered that goods not falling within that classification were in danger of becoming dead-stock as Canadians arrived at a better understanding of actual conditions, a certain amount of confidence returned, and retail sales were gradually extended to take in the usual lines of goods. The distribution of orders for war material which exerted a favorable influence where it brought about a renewal of employment in several of the industries in the large cities, and trade credits relaxed to a proportionate extent. Collections, despite the altered conditions, appear to have continued fairly good in the large centres, and seem to be steadily improving.

The strong position in which the farmers of the Dominion were placed, with the exception of those in the drought-stricken areas in the southern portions of the Prairie provinces, as a result of the marketing at excellent prices of their farm produce—particularly grains and cheese—has worked out apparently to the advantage of the groups of manufacturers whose products are distributed, wholly or in part, in the agricultural districts. It is clearly shown that purchases by the farmers have contributed very largely to the maintenance of output in many lines. They have continued buying their regular supplies and necessary farm implements; and they have also been devoting a portion of their surplus fund to the improvement of their farm properties. When the call came to extend, wherever possible, the acreage of important cereals, they, apparently, exhibited no hesitation in making the necessary outlays for additional facilities. Meanwhile they seem to have proceeded with building plans and makers of, and dealers in, cement, paints, varnishes, and building materials of various descriptions, do not hesitate to pay tribute to the manner in which the farmer has stimulated their marketings and helped to take up the shrinkage in business.

The farmer seems to have been in the market for automobiles of a popular price on a scale greater than ever before.

The reports indicate a keener perception by all classes of the importance of the position which agriculture occupies in the business life of Canada. There is evidence of a disposition to lean upon the crops of 1915, and to qualify expressions of optimism regarding the future with the remark that "the crop is the determining factor." According to the special reports sent in by the various departments of agriculture, prospective acreage on a largely increased acreage are bright throughout the Dominion. With the incentive of prevailing high prices, farmers have devoted more time and care to cultivation, and generally appear to have used this year, seed of higher germinating quality than ever before; it seems to be safe to assume that if only an average crop per acre is harvested, the total output will be larger than in any year since the growing of grain was commenced in the western provinces. The acreage in British Columbia is said to have been more than doubled in the three prairie provinces it averages twenty-two per cent.; no percentages are supplied by the Department in Ontario, but the acreage is reported to have been increased materially. A similar condition obtains in the maritime provinces. In Quebec the normal acreage is indicated.

The collapse of the building trades is shown to have been the cause of a substantial reduction in the volume of sales of Canadian lumber and throughout the reports there is abundant expression to the belief that the domestic market cannot permanently improve until construction becomes general again in the principal centres. The export trade, however, appears to be standing the strain splendidly and the chief worry seems to be in connection with the availability of ships to carry the forest products of British Columbia, the Maritime provinces and Quebec, abroad. Ontario exports chiefly to the United States. There appears to be an excellent demand in Great Britain for Canadian deals, due in part to the closing of the Baltic ports, and the Canadian eastern provinces are expected to be benefited accordingly. Where British Columbia exporters of lumber formerly depended to a certain extent upon the Antipodean market, they are now attempting to develop markets in the Old Country and in the West Indies and American Atlantic Coast via the Panama Canal, and reports indicate that success is attending their efforts.

Practically all of the wood-working plants which are large operators of lumber in Canada are operating at reduced speed. Furniture and piano manufacturers report a trade as below normal, although it seems to be improving. Makers of woodenware are in much the same position. Sash and door firms, and manufacturers of building material confess to a depressed state of trade in which they are placed. Business with these is away off where dependence is largely upon building operations in the large centres; in the country conditions are much better. The shipping of munitions of war manufactured in this country is stimulating the business of makers of packing cases. On the whole, however, there appears to be scant hope of revival in the wood-working industry until after the crop is harvested and a revival in earnest until the war is over. When that time comes all the wood-working plants expect to regain quickly their former position of activity.

The probability is that the value of the mineral production in Canada this year will not be as great as it was in 1914, when it totalled \$128,475,489, a decrease of \$17,159,313 or 11.8 per cent. from that of 1913, the record year. The world-wide depression in trade during 1914 would probably have been the means of reducing the output of minerals in Canada even if war had not been declared. Hostilities have had the effect of stimulating the production and marketings of nickel however, and it is expected that the mines of Sudbury district from which, come the bulk of the world's supply will show greater activity this year than any other year in their history. They have also accelerated the production of lead. The production of coal appears to be proceeding almost as usual, although the large companies report a shortage of ships to carry the products. Even while operating under that handicap, shipments from Nova Scotia the largest producer of coal of any of the provinces to points on the St. Lawrence River, notably Montreal, show a considerable improvement in March over that month in 1914. A bunkering business possibly larger than in a similar period in any previous year is also reported from Halifax.

It is evident from the reports submitted to the C. N. R. that the large manufacturing plants which in normal times produce machinery, locomotives, engines, boilers, structural steel and so on, were adversely affected when war was declared and that they have been called away from regular work and are now engaged in manufacturing munitions of war for the armies of Great Britain and her allies. In some cases the entire plant has been turned over to this new work, while in others the equipment is installed in part. It is stated that orders for munitions of war from Great Britain alone, amounting in value to \$156,000,000 have already been given in Canada. Although the output is not yet fully felt because the output is but 10,000 shells a day, there is scarcely any doubt that in a month it will be 50,000 a day and that employment will be normal or abnormal. The plants engaged upon these Government contracts. Orders have been distributed throughout the entire country and their influence ought to be felt in all provinces of the Dominion. The four western provinces have been awarded contracts to the value of \$5,000,000, those in the Maritime Provinces \$20,000,000 and the remainder with a total value of \$181,000,000 have been distributed among the numerous plants in Ontario and Quebec. Manufacturers of iron and steel products seem confident that business with them will commence to regain its normal character when peace and the expected movement of immigrants to this country, restore the building trades to their wonted state of activity.

Wholesale hardware men, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, and retailers handling hardware appear to be agreed that their decrease in business from last year may be accounted for by the collapse in the building trades. But they add also that manufacturers with business not specially active, are not inclined to purchase supplies of hardware in quantities in excess of immediate requirements. It is expected that good crops throughout the country will partially revive the building trades and to a proportionate extent will increase the sales of their goods and their outlook accordingly is not at all gloomy.

In automobiles there appears to be an undiminished domestic demand for machines of a popular price, but in the case of the more expensive makes that condition does not prevail. Foreign goods appear to be out of the market and makers of Canadian cars, accordingly, are generally optimistic regarding the future. The farmer as a class seems to have been in the market since last autumn to a greater extent than was formerly the case, and war orders have been a considerable factor.

Makers of enamel ware, report business as directly affected by a lack of raw materials and manufacturers of enameled household utensils, are inclined to agree that the demand in their lines at present is for cheaper goods, indicating a general desire on the part of housewives to economize. But their trade appears to be improving.

In the fisheries industry, the catch promises to be quite up to the average volume of other years. The closing of the German markets appear to have adversely affected some of the exporters on the Atlantic coast, but it seems that the deficit from that cause is expected to be offset by larger shipments to the Old Country. The North Sea fishing fleets have been reduced by the Admiralty requisitioning a large number of trawlers to facilitate naval operations. With the possible exception of the ground lobsters trade the market upon which the east coast fishermen rely chiefly, the United States, Latin countries of Europe, South America and the West Indies have not been seriously affected. Preparations are being made for a larger peck than last year of canned salmon in British Columbia and a home and foreign demand sufficiently strong as to absorb the supplies reported from the west coast. The catch and the marketings of the inland fisheries are apparently almost normal. A certain anxiety is evidenced from both coasts about the availability of ships to carry the products abroad, but that difficulty will likely be overcome as the need arises. For the last fiscal year, the total marketed value of the products of the fisheries was \$33,207,748. Of this total the sea fisheries contributed \$29,472,811, and the inland \$3,734,937. A total of 71,776 were employed in the fishing operations and 26,893 were engaged in the canneries, freezers, fish-houses, etc. on shore. Of course these workers were employed only during the fishing season.

The distribution of food products throughout the country appears to have proceeded in normal volume with possible exceptions of luxuries and canned goods; however, dealers say that the decrease in the latter which followed down of railway construction camps and the slackening in the demands from the Western Provinces, has been the effect to a certain extent by the demand for military requirements. It is apparent that while purchases of sugar by the people throughout Canada have been somewhat erratic, the total business is about equal to that of last year, and production is proceeding steadily. Sales in the ordinary staples give no signs of curtailment, although prices have advanced in many lines.

Manufacturers of drugs, chemicals, and patent medicines unanimously report a decrease in profits in their business. The volume of trade appears to be standing up fairly well, but they state that the increase in cost of raw material and the impossibility of securing further supplies from Germany have increased their manufacturing costs and their difficulties generally. It is maintained that the increases made in the selling prices do not compensate them for the increased costs of production, this appears to be particularly true of patent medicine manufacturers.

Generally speaking a marked decrease is shown in sales throughout the entire range of liquors and beverages. Distillers and brewers report a smaller output and an outlook that is none to promising to their point of view. The action taken in different parts of the country for the curtailment of the traffic, and particularly the movement of the Saskatchewan Government for the control of the sales from shops and the abolition of the bars in that province seems to have had the effect of dampening the optimism in this business. The people

of Alberta are to decide the provincial prohibition question in July. Prices to the public have risen on account of higher excise and duties. The movement in Saskatchewan appears to have adversely affected some of the manufacturers of some brands of cigars in Quebec, the elimination of the bar trade being apparently responsible. There appears to have been a distinct falling off in the sales of tobacco cigars and cigarettes in the latter province, particularly in cheap goods, and it is said there that the departure of so many young men to Europe has adversely affected the trade. In the Maritime Provinces, however, distributors seem to be satisfied with the marketing of their goods, in Ontario a considerable decrease is recorded in nearly all lines and in the Prairie Provinces as already indicated, the trade is below normal. This may be accounted for by an increase in the cost to the public, although manufacturers maintain that the difference is not of the same ratio as to the increase in the cost of manufacture.

The leather goods business is also somewhat abnormal in character. Tanners and those manufacturing leathers for the manufacture of goods of Great Britain and her Allies, report a larger business than they have hitherto enjoyed. Costs of stock have advanced materially. Boot and shoe manufacturers are inclined to the opinion that the total business is less

Military Notes

Mr. W. E. Schuster has made a most thoughtful and appropriate gift to the seven Belleville officers who are members of or attached to the 39th battalion. The gift is a tabloid safety first kit to each of the officers, containing medicines, bandages, scissors etc. These outfits are very valuable and are absolutely necessary on the battlefield. Each outfit is in a very compact small case and is manufactured by Burroughs, Wellcome and Co. of London, England. They are on exhibition at Doyle's drug store.

Despatches from Ottawa state that 35,000 more men will be recruited at once to go to the firing line in France. This force will be composed of 27 regiments of infantry and six batteries of artillery to be recruited from all parts of Canada. With the formation of this new force the number of men raised for active service by Canada will total upwards of 150,000.

In the new contingent there will be four new Highland regiments, one recruited from Vancouver, Victoria and Winnipeg, a second from Ontario and two Highland regiments from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Two regiments will be allotted to eastern Ontario, which comprises the district from Kingston to Ottawa.

One of the new batteries will be raised in Eastern Ontario and Quebec.

Recruiting officers have been and are being appointed all over Canada in organizing centres. These will act continuously from corps to corps, and there will be no cessation to recruiting. Men will be enlisted for overseas service without being attached to any one unit in the meantime. During the summer months the men will be sent to the various training camps every week, and will then be allotted to their respective corps.

Meantime the Militia Department is giving every opportunity to officers desirous of attaching themselves to these corps to send in their applications to the district or divisional officers for a course to further qualify them, whether holding previous qualification or not, for these corps; thus no officer will be in a position to state that he has been overlooked. In the meantime temporary commissions in the Canadian militia will be granted to eligible men not already attached.

There is an opinion prevalent that Belleville may be the centre of mobilization for one of the two new battalions about to be organized in this division, after the departure of the 39th.

Major D. Barragar left this morning for Kingston to take part in the instruction of the soldiers in camp there. Lieut. A. D. Thrasher of Queen Alexandra School is taking his place at Q.M.S. and Mr. H. Vernon Clark is supplying at Q.A.S.

There will be a battalion parade of the 39th tomorrow morning at 9.30, to Ponton's field. There will be a commanding officers' parade at two o'clock for the presentation and review ceremonies.

A number of recruits of the Fifteenth Regiment left today for Barriefield in command of Lieut. McCarran.

Former Resident Killed Down South

A telegram was received in the city this morning, announcing that Fred Link, a former Bellevillean had been killed at Durham, North Carolina on the night of Wednesday, June 9th. Deceased was superintendent of construction on the Seaboard Railway. He was a brother-in-law of Mrs. J. A. Goodsell of this city. No particulars of his death were received and it is possible that the body may be brought here for interment.

Grand Jury's Presentment

The Grand Jury at the general session this morning presented its report to Judge Deroche.

The jury expressed its gratitude to the county judge, the sheriff and the crown prosecutor for their courtesies and explanations. The jury had visited the Ontario School for the Deaf where Coughlin superintendent, received and conducted them on a tour of inspection of the new and old buildings. The report spoke in the highest terms of the work of the staff and of the improvements recently made in accommodations. Special mention was made of the class which is going up for first form high school examination this year.

At the jail the grand jurors found 34 inmates of whom 32 are men. Everything is neat and sanitary reflecting credit on Mr. Tom. Ketcheson and Mr. R. Colling.

At the County House of Refuge, there are 93 inmates, 59 males and 34 females, all of whom are happy under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

The Children's Shelter was visited. There are 22 inmates. Excellent work is being done in spite of lack of accommodation and the jurors recommended that liberal grants be made to Hastings, Trenton and Belleville towards the new county shelter.

Judge Deroche said in reply that he was delighted to be surrounded with officials who were conscientious in the discharge of their duty. Hastings county is fortunate in its officials who desire to keep the administration of justice on the highest plane possible.

The judge commented on the remarkable work being done at the School for the Deaf.

It is an excellent thing to have the jury visit institutions, for they are not only interested in what they themselves see, but they interest others in the work of these organizations.

He thanked the grand jury for his expedition in the performance of their duties. The jury was then discharged.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

The Canadian National Exhibition which will be held from August 28th to September 13th will mark a great epoch in the history of the Patriotic service. This year is essentially a patriotic year, and every event that marks its progress must breathe the spirit of Patriotism and Imperialism.

When the smoke of battle is passed away and the great guns have ceased belching forth their messages of death, and the wave of peace has settled on the surface of the world, when other years and other times have changed the strong spirit of national hatred to National understanding, the year 1915 will still be engraved upon the memories of the people of the world.

As this year is destined to become historical, so every event connected with it must also be historical. For many years one of the greatest institutions of this country has been the Canadian National Exhibition, when people from every part of the Dominion and from the United States spend two weeks of enjoyment, of enlightenment and amusement in one of the finest beauty spots in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Sharpe and Mr. and Mrs. Baker of Belleville motored to Tweed and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McCallum on Sunday.—Tweed News.

Mr. P. J. M. Anderson is prosecuting and Mr. W. Carnew is defending the accused.

Firemen Receive Check

Chief Brown of the Fire Department is the recipient on behalf of the firemen of a handsome cheque from Mr. C. M. Stork of the Bank of Commerce for their work in connection with the recent fire on Campbell street.

Reception

Mrs. (Rev.) W. G. Clarke, Church St., was tendered a social courtesy yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Sherman pleasantly entertained at a reception of twenty ladies at her home on John St., as Mrs. Clarke expects soon to leave for her new home in Bowmanville. Mrs. T. J. Kintz of Tiffin, Ohio, a niece of Mrs. J. O. Herby, was an out-of-town guest. A delicious six o'clock tea was served.

Sentence Has Been Suspended

The jury last evening, brought in a verdict of guilty against a boy named Michael Donovan, charged with converting to his own use a purse lost near the upper bridge. He was given his liberty under one year's suspended sentence.

Grand Lodge Meets Here in 1916

The Grand Lodge of Prentice Boys of Canada will meet in Belleville for its annual meeting in 1916. Past Grand Masters R. H. Ketcheson, C. O. Brekman and James Warham returned yesterday afternoon from Grand Lodge in St. Johns, New Brunswick. They report having had an excellent time.

Picton Firms Get War Contract

Contracts for the manufacture of strapping shells have been awarded to two local firms. Messrs. Hepburn Bros., Picton, and J. C. Wilson Co., of Glenora, and work is to be begun at once to prepare for their manufacture.

It is the intention of Hepburn Bros. to refit and equip their mill at the dock for this purpose, while the J. C. Wilson plant of Glenora will be utilized by that firm. Hepburn Bros. contract provides for the machining of 5,000 4.5 strapping shells. The contract for the Wilson Co. is \$25,000.

It is stated that it will take about three months to equip the Hepburn mill and install the machinery necessary. The capacity of the plant will be 250 shells per day, so that the completion of the contract will occupy several months after operations have begun. The plant will run twenty hours per day, employing from 75 to 100 men in two shifts of 10 hours each.

The establishment of this industry will mean much to the town of Picton, giving employment to many of its citizens, and at the same time opening up an avenue of work in which we can most effectively aid the army, in supplying them with what they so much need - an increased amount of ammunition for their guns. -Gazette

Former Reeve of Seymour Dead

Mr. W. J. Bell, a former prominent citizen and native of Seymour passed away on the 24th ult., at Sinaluta Sask. The late Mr. Bell was Reeve of Seymour township for several years. About 15 years ago with his family he went to the west, where he was singularly successful. He was of late employed as road commissioner and had been home over Sunday, the 23rd of May, leaving on his business on Monday morning. Upon arrival at his boarding house, a little before noon and feeling unwell he lay down and when called for dinner he was found dead. Mr. Bell is survived by a wife and six children: George of Vancouver, Harry and Howard on homesteads in Sask., Mrs. Harry Elliott, Drummer; Mrs. John Blakely, Sinaluta, and Agnes at home. Two brothers, Thomas of Belleville, and Harry of Vancouver, and two sisters Mrs. W. S. Boyd, Sault Ste. Marie, and Mrs. W. J. Armstrong also survive. The late Mr. Bell was on the Board of Management of the Presbyterian Church, and was a prominent Mason and Orangeman. The funeral was held at Sinaluta on the 26th of May.

D. J. Barker Foundry Re-opens

The D. J. Barker foundry which has been closed for some time past, has been re-opened this week and is again in operation manufacturing stoves, etc. The business is now being operated by the D. J. Barker Foundry Company, who purchased the business from the former owner, Mr. D. J. Barker. The foundry has been closed for some time owing to the failure of the purchasers to fulfill their contract. Mr. Barker entering action for the completion of the sale and winning the case. The purchasers of the plant were Messrs. Nesbit, Ross and others of Brighton, Ont., and it was their intention to move the plant to Brighton. It is not yet announced as to whether the plant will leave Picton, but in the meantime the business will be continued here under the management of Mr. J. Hickey, the General Superintendent of the new company. -Picton Gazette

Guarded by Secret Service Men

Mr. W. C. Mikel, K.C. who was crown prosecutor in the Emil Nerlich treason charge at Toronto, had the unique experience during the trial of being escorted by secret service officers in his movements, County Crown Attorney Greer associate prosecutor, was also escorted to his destination by secret service men. This protection was a unique feature of the trial. During the first of the three days of trial an anonymous letter had been received by a crown official notifying him that if he dared to display any enmity towards the accused man, the consequences might not be pleasing.

One Year and Ten Lashes

Charles McAllister was yesterday acquitted by the jury at the sessions on the charge of incest but was found guilty on the charge of indecent assault and sentenced to one year and ten lashes. A man named Jackson accused of indecent assault was acquitted. The parties in these cases all reside in Herschell Township. Mr. W. Carnew was counsel for defendants and Mr. P. J. M. Anderson, prosecutor.

INTERESTING COMMENTS ON THE LATE CONFERENCE

Figures are often called "dry" but usually it is by the laggard brain. These figures are not dry but very interesting to every Methodist in the Bay of Quinte Conference at least. The report of the statistical committee shows that the aggregate membership of the Methodist Church in this conference is 41,482. The past year, 2,017 were received on probation. \$126,678 has been paid in salaries, and \$55,220 raised for missions (an increase of one per cent. over last year) \$4,211 for educational purposes. \$92,512 raised by Sunday Schools and \$6,739 by Epworth Leagues. Total for all purposes \$459,866.

One of the happiest men at Conference this year was Dr. E. N. Baker, Principal of Albert College, Belleville. The loyalty evinced several times by the members to "Old Albert" as they delight to call the alma mater of some 70 ministers in the Bay conference, kept the optimistic principal radiant with smiles. It should cheer any man's heart to see the great interest shown in every particular about the ministers at the mention of Miss Gardiner's name as one whose grand personality was stamped on the memory of every ex-student would have been exceedingly gratifying to that estimable lady teacher could she have heard the spontaneous outburst of applause in her honor.

To this generation of ministers it will be "Chancellor" Burwash, the veteran theological head of Victoria for so many years, successor to Rev. Dr. Nelles. Dr. Burwash's morning exercises were most heartily appreciated and were scholarly and interesting discourses alike to minister and layman. His final address on the training of children was timely counsel that meets many a home problem and its wide publicity would prove a great benefit and blessing to many young lives. We noticed that a large number of the younger men took extensive notes of Dr. Burwash's admirable papers so that we fancy the echoes of these splendid declarations will be heard throughout the conference again.

One cannot but feel as he looks into the faces of the men at Conference that too many of them are exceedingly modest. Possibly 75% of those in attendance were never heard in debate. This should not be. Every man is a public speaker and the speaking should not be monopolized by a few who are well known for their much speaking. One delegate put it this way - There are among them large preachers and small preachers, tall preachers and broad preachers, young and old, but taken in the main, if appearance counts for anything, they are an aggregation which should move the life of the wealthy counties over which they preside in the rigid direction. Oshawa is honored by their presence. It is twelve years since the Bay of Quinte conference last met in Oshawa.

Methodism is a power in Oshawa as we intimated last week but we omitted to mention the South Oshawa Mission which has grown in numbers and in spiritual life under the splendid pastoral care of Rev. W. H. Truscott. The presence of this session of Conference, the uplifting influence of the magnificent public meetings held each evening, and the very interesting Sunday services conducted in all the churches by conference delegates will have the wholesome effect of giving these churches more of less inspirational action. The stopping of some 150 Methodist ministers in the Oshawa homes for a week should prove a great benediction to their occupants, a blessing that should be lasting and productive of a deeper spiritual life in many families. So much was the presence of the ministers enjoyed that there was genuine sorrow in many homes when the time of departure arrived. It is always a blessing to any town to have the Conference meet in it.

Bay of Quinte Conference has 150 circuits of pastorates included in 12 districts: Belleville, Napanee, Picton, Brighton, Cobourg, Bowmanville, Whitby, Cannington, Lindsay, Peterboro, Campbellford, and Madoc. Every ordained minister is supposed to receive a salary of at least \$900 exclusive of horse feed, although there has in the past been a lamentable deficiency in this salary fund. The past year we are glad to note that this deficiency has been decreased over \$2000 and the sustentation fund increased \$1,189. We believe that if proper presentation of the urgent needs of this fund were made to the larger and wealthier congregations the contributions would be adequately increased to wipe out the deficit. We hope to present more information about the Sustentation Fund in an early issue, for too many

LIFTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

(No Credit Given - Strictly Cash.) From The Chicago-Belleveille News. British casualties in two famous battles: At Waterloo, in 1815; Killed and missing, 2,0009; wounded, 4,923; total 6,932. At Neve Chapelle, in 1915: Killed and missing, 4,278; wounded, 8,533; total, 12,811. Prince Edward County, across the bay, is going to, have a baseball league. Sum lege? One of the most illustrating captions we know of is that which heads a regular weekly letter in a Canadian paper. It runs, "Busy Trenton."

Dr. Darnburg, ambassador "at large" from Germany, to whoever'll stand for him, said to Theodore, "Why, the Kaiser invited you to dinner!" "So did King George," was "Bwana Tumbo's" reply. Some replier is "Bwana!" "I'm going off to the war, aunty," the gallant youth said. "God bless you, my brave soldier boy," aunty tearfully returned. "And are you going to buy a drink before you go, dearie?" The police magistrate finally sited the matter out.

We read an article in the Intelligencer recently about the origin of "Mary's Famous Lamb." We had a piece of it one day not long ago in a "swell" cafe. Belleville has a real live lunch wagon which makes the rounds regularly. And who the hell dya s'pose is the skipper of it? Yes, you got it the first dash out of the box - our old friend, Ben Sanford, who yars and yars ago was the hardy captain of the famous baseball club "The Little Potatoes Hard to Peel."

Talk about Belleville being a tough town. Lissen kid! At the spring Assize Court last month the Honorable Sir John Boyd, supreme justice, was addressed by being presented with a beautiful pair of white gloves. They hand them the gloves when there are no tough guys to try.

Proceeds From Rose Day

The proceeds of Rose Day, held on Saturday last by the Quinte Chapter, I. O. O. E., amounted to the sum of \$824.24. After all expenses are paid the Chapter is obliged to send five per cent of the net proceeds to the Alexandra Day Central Committee, London, from which the Chapter purchased the roses. At the monthly meeting of the Chapter, held on Wednesday afternoon, it was decided, by a unanimous vote that \$500 would be sent immediately to Dr. Hodgetts, commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross Society, London, to be used at the front in whatever way he considered most necessary. The remainder of the money will be used for the purchase of materials with which the ladies of the Chapter will make hospital supplies for one of the Canadian military hospitals in France. The Quinte Chapter wishes to thank the citizens of Belleville and others for their generosity on Rose Day.

An Apostle of Cheerfulness

Bowmanville Methodists were pleased to have as their preacher Sunday Rev. F. G. Joblin, Bayside, son of Mr. Joblin, for many years the highly esteemed superintendent of this Sunday School. Rev. Mr. Joblin preached in the morning on "Three Good Cheers" and in the evening on "Knowing and Doing." His sermons were thoughtful, practical and very helpful. His many old school mates and friends were pleased to see and hear him after 20 years' absence and to learn from his discourses that he is an apostle of cheerfulness and a bright and inspiring Christianity. He taught the Alpha Club of the Bible School in the afternoon to the great delight of the members. -Bowmanville Statesman.

A Royal Farmer

A farmer's life is the life for the young Prince of Wales. He has chosen it for himself, and he has received the royal consent of his parents. While England's statesmen recognize - in the hope that England will one day have a farmer for its king - a befitting example for the youth of the nation. When the young Prince returns from the battlefields, where his companionable and soldier like qualities have won for him the hearts of England's warrior hosts, he will resume his studies, which will embody agricultural science, such as is within the reach of every farmer's son, and he will prepare himself to take charge of the Royal Farms at Sandringham and Windsor the farms that were established by his farmer great grandfather the late Prince Consort.

Not only from him, but from his grandfather, the late King Edward, and from his mother, Queen Mary, as well, does the young Prince inherit his agricultural bent. King Edward loved his farms, and was an exhibitor of live stock at England's leading shows, where, under British fair play sometimes he won and sometimes he didn't. Queen Mary too, is a lover of agricultural life, and a short time ago demonstrated her own qualities by turning out a churning of butter. -Canadian Countryman.

MAJ. BEATTIE HAD NARROW ESCAPES

Major (Rev.) Beattie, chaplain of the 2nd Battalion, writes interesting letters to his congregation in Peterboro every fortnight. In the last one received, he vividly described the battle of Langemarck, and told of his own narrow escape from disaster. The letter, in part is as follows: "Then the wounded began to come back to a hastily prepared temporary hospital, where, after first attention, they were laid on stretchers to await the arrival of the ambulances. Continuing, he says: "As I move among the prostrate forms, one says, 'Major, can I have a blanket, I am cold?' but there are not enough to go around. No one expected such numbers of wounded here; it was all a surprise. 'Major,' whispers another, as it begins to dawn a new day, 'will it be my turn for the ambulance soon do you think? I was wounded at four o'clock yesterday morning and lay on the field all day. I am nearly all in, but if there are others worse than me, take them first.' That is the spirit which animated the Canadian troops. No wonder they were heroes."

After telling how he spent one forenoon helping the doctors to dress the wounded, he says: "At noon they slackened off, and I went out to see a group of men whom I knew were resting in a barn nearby. On my way I saw sixty of the 4th Battalion, and I went over and had a service with them. To go from where we had just mentioned, I could go by road or across a field. I started to go by the road, when suddenly I turned, and went across the field. Just then I had gone far enough to have brought me to an exposed place on the road, had I taken that route, the Germans dropped six shells at that point. I saw one man hit. It was a narrow escape, but these are every day experiences here. Reaching the barn, I found the men occupying a line of trenches nearby. I went out, found there Capt. G. T. Richardson of Kingston, (a hero every inch), and arranged a service. I stood on the trench bank while they lay in the trenches. We sang their favorite hymns these days: Lead, Kindly Light, and Nearer My God, to Thee, and offered thanks for our escape. That Sunday night I shall never forget. It was my closest and most awful experience."

After narrating another escape from a bursting shell, and telling how useful his first aid course at the armory last winter had proved to him in enabling him to save the life of a wounded man, he says; "I must apologize for writing so much about what I have seen and done, but I know you want to know what your representative is doing and what he sees. One cannot believe much one hears. As to our dead, I am afraid most of them have been buried by the enemy, though many were tenderly laid to rest by our own hands. I buried seventeen in one grave, gathered from a small corner of the battlefield. We had to abandon further search, as both a sniper and the artillery were getting shots too near for safety. I have every reason to thank God for the opportunities for service He has given me, and for the many prayers offered for my safety. We're in danger my thoughts often fly to Cobourg and the prayers of my beloved people."

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The Market

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Tax on Theatres

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Reserve Your Rooms for the big EXPOSITION \$1.00 TO \$2.00 A DAY Address: Hotel Thomas Next Door to Everything in San Francisco 971 Mission Street San Francisco, Cal. Take Universal Bus or Taxi to Hotel at our Expense.

SEED CORN We have arranged for the most complete stock of Seed Corn ever shown in Belleville. The quality is No. 1. We quote as follows: Improved Leaming, \$1.50 bush. King Philip, \$2.00 bush. WhiteCapYellowDent 1.50 Longfellow, 2.00 Compton's Early, 2.00 N. Dakota White Flint, 2.00 Wisconsin No 7, 1.00 Either Shelled or on Cob. Stowell's Evergreen, Improved Early Crosby, Hickox, 10c per lb. Hanley-Netterville Co.

Rich Cut Glass The most acceptable gift for the June bride. No better quality of rich artistically Cut Glass to be found anywhere than right here. We will invite you to see, whether you intend to buy or not. Mostly all our pieces are confined designs which is a distinct advantage as it prevents duplicating. See Windows for Partial Display. The prices we quote you will be the lowest possible, quality considered. Many beautiful pieces ranging in prices from 50c to \$15.00 SILVER PLATED WARE. In many pretty and useful pieces such as - Cold Meat Forks, priced at \$1.25 Berry Spoons, \$1.25 Cream Ladles, 75c Half Doz. Teaspoons, \$1.25 Half Doz. Dessert Spoons, \$2.25 Half Doz. Forks, \$2.25 Half Doz. Knives, \$2.25 We guarantee these to be of the finest quality with extra silver at the points of wear. BRASS GOODS BRASS GOODS BRASS GOODS. In exceptional fine quality and designs, always a most acceptable gift. We have them in Jardiniers, Candle Sticks, Vases, Fern Dishes, etc., etc. At particular low prices. McINTOSH BROTHERS

Advertising Pays

Sunday Concert Pictures Perfect Epidemic of S Has Broken Out Since All in Name of Pat Dr. Rochester Sunday concerts, shows on the Sabbath, ments of all kinds, labor on the Lord's Day subject of criticism by Rochester of Toronto of the Lord's Day Act chester preached at St. Andrew's in the evening The Lord's Day Act much concerned, he use Sunday, but with tion of it. "We are weak today lectural hold of the S write and talk about ing. It is the greatest the life of man. "Today under war e facturers are doing S he armies. We are n any Sunday activity uest of war is involv ed to those who contracts but act un sion of having them. "One or two Sunday sban all right physi keep it up nine or t makes a difference, manufacturer said "A weeks of unseeing t cluded, our men sim Addressing parents asked "Would you r children go to Sunday ture shows than spee home with good rea Sir Arthur Conan to Canada said "You the times, you have tures. What are you do on Sunday, booz Is that the only ch estimate of Canadian Ex-President Taft ing of his compatrio "The Star-Spangled e are horse, but let a don't get back to the going custom, I see nation." A sacred concert t gary contained the

Sunday Concerts, Pictures Criticized

Perfect Epidemic of Sacred Concerts Has Broken Out Since War Began. All in Name of Patriotism—Rev. Dr. Rochester in City.

Sunday concerts, moving picture shows on the Sabbath, Sunday amusements of all kinds, and unnecessary labor on the Lord's Day, were the subject of criticism by the Rev. Dr. Rochester of Toronto, representative of the Lord's Day Alliance, Dr. Rochester preached at John Street and St. Andrew's in the morning and evening.

The Lord's Day Alliance is not so much concerned, he said, how people use Sunday, but with the preservation of it.

"We are weak today in our intellectual hold of the Sabbath. People write and talk about it without thinking. It is the greatest institution in the life of man.

"Today under war conditions manufacturers are doing Sunday work for the armies. We are not objecting to any Sunday activity where the interest of war is involved, but we are objecting to those who have no army contracts but act under the profession of having them.

"One or two Sundays of work may seem all right physically, but you keep it up nine or ten weeks and it makes a difference. A prominent manufacturer said 'After two or three weeks of unceasing toil, Sundays included, our men simply go to pieces'

Addressing parents, Dr. Rochester asked 'Would you rather have your children go to Sunday concerts or picture shows than spend their time at home with good reading?'

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle on a visit to Canada said 'You are away behind the times, you have no Sunday pictures. What are your people going to do on Sunday, booze?'

Is that the only choice? What a low estimate of Canadians.

Ex-President Taft said to a gathering of his compatriots 'You may sing 'The Star-Spangled Banner until you are hoarse, but let me tell you if you don't get back to the good old church-going custom, I see no hope for the nation.'

A sacred concert for Sunday in Calgary contained the selection 'Has

Anybody Here Seen Kelly?' which appears in no hymn book. 'Did any of you see a real hypocrite in the church?' asked Dr. Rochester. 'You never saw as big a one in the church as you see outside.

'Find out how much the management of Sunday concerts are giving to the Red Cross, Patriotic, or other like funds. You're never told. Why should they not be investigated?

The Alliance is not working against recreation or entertainment on Sunday, but against it as a business of money making.

Since the war broke out we have had a perfect epidemic of Sunday concerts everywhere in the name of Patriotism. In England the Prince of Wales refuses to lend his name to them.

"Those who enjoy themselves on Sunday owe their liberty to work to the activities of the Lord's Day Alliance.

LAID TO REST

The funeral of the late Clayton S. Rose took place on Friday afternoon, Rev. H. S. Osborne of Bridge St. Methodist Church conducting a solemn service in the presence of a large number of mourning friends at the residence of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Rose, Commercial street. The minister delivered an impressive address in which he commented upon the early death of Clayton S. Rose.

Mr. Arthur Chapman sang a solo very sweetly.

The interment was in Belleville cemetery in the family plot. The bearers were six young friends of the deceased, Messrs. Earle McCoy, Almond Labey, Lawrence Mallory, George Irwin, William Coon and J. R. Simmons.

CARD OF THANKS.

Belleville, June 12, '15. S. Burrows, Gen. Agent, Mutual Life Assurance Co., City.

Dear Sir,—Your Company's cheque for the insurance on the life of my late husband just received, and I wish to thank you and the Company for the prompt manner in which the claim has been settled, for it was only on Tuesday of this week that the papers were completed and mailed to the Head Office.

Yours respectfully, Sarah E. McGinty, j12.15.17.

Vocal Recital at Massey Hall

At Albert College Friday evening, an excellent vocal recital by pupils of Mr. D. A. Cameron was given. There was a large audience which was much delighted with the program which was as follows—

PART I "Whisper and I shall hear"—Piccolomini—Miss Jean Anderson. "Some Silent Night"—Finden—Miss Eva Bradley.

(a) "A Banjo Song"—Homer; (b) "At Parting"—Rogers—Miss Goodsell. "The Blackbird"—Weatherly—Miss Marjory Vermilyea.

(a) "May Time"—Tooti; (b) "Melodie"—Goetz—Miss Sadie Edwards. "Tis only a little way"—Martin—Mr. Luther Loney.

"A Farewell"—Liddle—Miss Copeland. "How lovely are thy dwellings"—Liddle—Miss Pearl Campbell. "Tired Hands"—Sanderson—Miss McCormick.

"Fairies"—Lullaby—Needham—Miss Keitha Sheffield. "Heroes and Gentlemen"—Pesketh—Mr. Reggie Mills.

(a) "Coolen Dhu"—Leoni; (b) "My Dear"—Salter—Miss Murton. "Le vieux temps"—Drummond—Miss May Wallace.

PART II (a) "Rosary"—Nevin; (b) "But late ly in dance"—Arensky—Miss Jean Sinclair.

(a) "In a boat"—Grieg; (b) "Habenera"—(Garmen)—Bilet—Miss Edith Yorke. "Caroline"—Noa—Miss Alma Sanders.

"Ninety and Nine"—Campion—Mrs. Singer. "My Hope is in the Everlasting"—("Daughter of Jairus")—Staber—Mr. R. J. P. Staples.

(a) "A Love Note"—Rogers; (b) "Serenade"—LaForge—Mrs. A. R. Sanderson.

(a) "To You"—Speaks; (b) "I know a Hill"—Wibley—Miss Eva LaVoie. "Bandolero"—Stuart—Mr. O. K. Pimlott.

Fine Dog Run Down

Shortly after midday yesterday a tragedy was enacted on the C. P. R. bridge when a Boston terrier was run down by the 12.45 express. The dog was a fine specimen of his class and had been taken out for a walk by a party of gentlemen who had reached the vicinity of the crossing at the foot of Coleman street and the dog began to play. When the train from the west came along, the creature ran ahead of it barking all the time and unfortunately took to the bridge. There its doom was sealed as the huge engine ran it down, mutilating the body in a frightful manner.

ENTHUSIASM IN ALL THE DISTRICTS IN THE ONTARIO'S BIG TOURS

Great excitement has been caused with regard to the extraordinary trips to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which the publishers of The Ontario are offering for just a few hours each day of the time and energy of some energetic persons.

The general comment was that it didn't seem reasonable that the publishers would carry out such an enormously expensive undertaking.

It sounded too good to be true, for certainly no Canadian Contest Managers have ever offered anything approaching the value of these costly tours.

But the offers are genuine and the publishers of The Ontario will carry out every offer they have made to the letter.

To win the privilege of going upon one of these delightful trips will be just as easy for the candidate residing in Bancroft or Coneseon, as it is in Belleville. There are fourteen districts and each district will send its own three successful candidates on the three different tours, and each will have the privilege of sharing in the cash prizes.

There is a fair division according to territory and population and the candidate living in Thurlow will not have to compete without anyone outside the township.

The Contest will be conducted in a fair and impartial manner will be the guarantee of The Ontario. It will be managed entirely by the publishers of this paper and no outside Circulation Companies with their undesirable methods will be allowed to have anything to do with it from start to finish. We have developed a perfect system of accounting and checking and everything will be open and above board.

HAND IN YOUR NOMINATION. Nominate yourself or get a friend to do it for you. It is permissible to nominate one or more candidates. The person who nominates the winner of the highest number of votes will be paid Ten Dollars in Cash.

The time to enter is now. We have a number of names in already, but we want many more to make it interesting. Send in your name by letter or use the blank nomination form on another page.

SEE tomorrow's Ontario for special announcement.

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SEE tomorrow's Ontario for special announcement.

Busy Trenton. OUR daily news letter from this thriving town furnished by The Ontario's special representative. THE latest news of the town and surrounding neighborhood is given in an interesting manner.

TRENTON, June 11th—A number of our citizens are in Belleville today attending the farewell and consecration ceremonies connected with the departure of the 39th battalion.

The village of Marmora has oiled its roadways and the citizens are delighted with the results. After all the villages in the country have adopted this progressive mode of keeping down the dust, Trenton will fall in line.

We are pleased to report that Mr. S. J. Young is somewhat better today. W. Degear was up before the P.M. yesterday on the charge of stealing a horse from Everett Sugar of Amelinsburg.

The efforts of the Board of Trade bearing fruit at last. For several years the council has been urged to place a drinking fountain on the market place and lavatories in the market building, and we now have the satisfaction of knowing that these improvements are under way. Citizens should be well satisfied with the way Chairman Marsh is looking after their interests.

His Grace Archbishop Spratt, of Kingston, was in town yesterday, holding confirmation services at the Church of St. Peter in Chains. Rev. W. Y. Wilkins is in Kingston.

in attendance at the General Synod. The chef at the Gilbert House, suspected of being a German citizen, may, if he cannot produce naturalization papers, be interned at Fort Henry. He was interrogated by the Chief of Police last night.

The Parks Board decided at last night's meeting to place 6 twelve foot tables and benches in the new park for the convenience of picnic parties. Swings, water and other conveniences are also to be provided. This park will soon be so well equipped that large picnic parties from adjacent places will be anxious to make use of it for their annual gatherings.

The C.P.R. freight shed property, Dundas street, is being improved. Mr. Purdy, of Queen street, is erecting two more fine renting residences.

The Boy Scout preparations are very backward and unless some effort is made to hurry things up arrangements may be so hurriedly that much confusion will ensue.

Mr. Irvin Galna has learned that it will be necessary for him to go to the hospital for a surgical operation, shortly.

Mr. Andrew Weddell, of Duluth, is visiting relatives in town. Mrs. P. J. O'Rourke and Miss Gladys are visiting relatives at Lindsay.

A Soldier's Collision

A soldier on a bicycle on Pinnacle street undertook to run into an automobile at the corner of Victoria Avenue last evening about 6.45 p.m. with results not so very disastrous to himself. He was thrown and the guard of his wheel was damaged but that was all the harm that resulted. The autoist was not to blame.

An Informal Evening

Mrs. Champlain gave a little informal evening in honor of Mr. A. E. and Mrs. Ann Peake of Toronto. Some of the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. D. Scott, Mrs. M. Hamilton, Mrs. R. Bryce, Mr. F. Scott, Miss Helen Hogan, Miss Lillian Palmer, Mr. J. Fahy, Mr. W. Scott, Mrs. A. Regan, Mr. George Bronson, Master Charlie Scott, Miss Gladys Ibes, Miss Gladys Bryce, Miss Lottie Champlain, Mrs. Ann Peake, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Champlain, Mr. A. E. Peake, Mr. W. Doody, Mr. W. Hogan, Mr. Amby Matthews and others.

The evening was spent in cards, dancing, etc. Refreshments were served about midnight, the evening closing by singing God Save the King and Home Sweet Home.

The Man With Asthma, almost longs for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

Considers Them Her Best Friend

Mrs. Fraser Tells Why She Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills

They Cured Her Sore Back and Earned a Permanent Place in the Family Medicine Chest.

Bois France, Que., June 14th, Special—"I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills one of my best friends." This is the statement of Mrs. Joseph Fraser, a very estimable lady living here.

"I had a very sore back," Mrs. Fraser continues, "and decided to try what Dodd's Kidney Pills would do for it. I took five boxes in all and I am happy to say I am quite well again. My back is strong as ever it was. I always keep Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house."

Women who are weak and run down and suffering from sore back always find quick relief and permanent cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cure the kidneys, the cured kidneys strain all the impurities, all the poison, out of the blood and the purified blood carries new strength to every part of the body. All over Canada women are telling each other of the new health they found in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Police Court

A young man named John Wilson was arrested and charged with breaking into the house of Capt. Smith last week. The case was enlarged and bail fixed at \$200, the hearing to be on Wednesday.

Magistrate Masson delivered judgment this morning in a liquor case of selling without a license and fined the accused the sum of \$300 and costs.

An abusive language case was laid over until Friday. Hong Lee for riding a bicycle on the sidewalk was fined \$5.

WOOL Farmers! We want 40,000 lbs. of washed and unwashed wool, for which we will pay the highest cash price. Shipments from outside points will receive our prompt and careful attention. BELLEVILLE PRODUCE CO.

OUR HANDSOME SUITS. THIS season's Suits have gotten us so well pleased with ourselves that we don't know how to advertise their goodness strong enough! We can't say too much for them! The value we offer at every price is remarkable--the fabrics handsome--and there are so many different models that you'll have plenty of choice whether you incline toward the new English styles or the more conservative American ideas. Then remember that back of it all stands our Strong Guarantee of Perfect Satisfaction in every instance. You take no risk here! Our Prices are Always Reasonable! \$7, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20 to \$25. We'll wager a sale bet that you can't touch these values elsewhere for the Same Money, to say nothing about their superior style! Quick & Robertson THE OUTFITTERS

White Shoes. We are showing some of the prettiest White Footwear that ever adorned a Woman's Foot. The New Military Lace Boot, the New Oxfords, the New Colonials & Pumps. You will see White Shoes everywhere this season. You will see more of them as the summer advances. Yachting, Tennis, Golf, Outing and for street wear. See our large and complete showing with leather or rubber soles. Prices the Lowest. The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses. BELLEVILLE NAPANEE TRENTON SMITH'S FALLS

Sheets and Pillow Cases. A special purchase of a large quantity of ready-made Hemmed and H. S. Sheets, Sheetings, Pillow Cases, and circular pillow cotton, enables us to offer enormous bargains to every lady in Belleville. Note the following: 40-inch Fine Cotton Pillow Cases, hemmed, . . . 2 for 25c. 40 to 46-inch Fine Cotton Pillow Cases, hemmed or H. S. greatest values at . . . 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c each. Large ready-made Hemmed or H. S. Sheets, made from beautiful heavy cotton, on sale at . . . 98c and \$1.25 each. Pure bleached and unbleached cotton Sheetings, plain and twilled, 8/4, 9/4, 10/4 widths, selling during sale at per yard . . . 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c. 40 to 46-inch circular Pillow Cotton, in various qualities, selling at per yard, . . . 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c. Greatest values offered in pure bleached cottons, cambrics, longcloths, nainsook, madapolam, at . . . 8 1/2c to 25c yd. 32 to 40-inch wide factory cottons, wonderful values at . . . 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c yard. WM. McINTOSH & CO.

June Bargains. Special Values in Every Department This Week. Wash Goods: PRINTS, GINGHAMS, CREPES, VOILES, PIQUES, MUSLINS. Staples: TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, TOWELINGS, SHEETINGS, COTTONS, SHIRTINGS. Men's Furnishings: Shirts, Collars, Sox, Bras, Neckties, Underwear, New Stock. Blouses: In Lingerie, Silk, Voile, Crepe de Chine. Exclusive styles. 38c to \$5.00. Dress Goods: Serges, Cashmeres, 50c to \$1.25. Black and Colored Paillette Silk, yd. wide, guaranteed, 98c yard. Women's Underwear 15c to \$1. Hosiery: Women's Silk Stockings at 50c pair. Don't miss this line Hosiery for men, women and children. Best makes only. Holeproof Hosiery: A complete stock always on hand. Wims & Co.

S. A. HYMAN & CO. The Summer Hat. GET A STRAW OR-A PANAMA. The New Styles are Here. STRAW HATS \$1, \$1.50, \$2.00. PANAMA HATS \$5 TO \$8. S. A. HYMAN & CO. 242 Front St.

CANADA NEEDS A MINISTER OF MUNITIONS

Itten for the Ontario by H. F. Gadsby

Ottawa, June 7.—There is acute need of a Minister of Munitions in Canada who will speed up the equipment of the volunteers and take that load off the Department of Militia. Rumor has it that not only do the men lack arms and uniforms but that the pay car does not appear on time and that many men are leaving on that account. The soldiers do not object to being heroes but they think it is worth at least a dollar ten a day paid on the nail.

The Purchasing Commission, consisting of Messrs. Kemp, Laporte and Galt, is supposed to take the place of a Minister of Munitions but the criticism levelled at it is that the vis inertiae is hard to overcome. Every working day it meets in the Chateau Laurier tea room—the tea having been banished for more important matters—smokes, looks wise, opens tenders, examines papers and goes through the motions of feverish activity, but what it accomplishes nobody knows, its deliberations being very properly a secret from the newspapers. So far all it seems to have done is to arouse the impatience of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy who has suggested that the C.P.R. Purchasing Department take over the job. Sir Thomas knows just how good the C.P.R. Purchasing Department is and suspects how bad any other purchasing department must be that hasn't years of organization and experience behind it.

The truth is the Purchasing Commission is under restrictions. It is a one-sided commission answerable to a political party and is operating under these limitations. It does as it is told, not as it likes. In spite of the high-handed disclaimers on the part of the Government the patronage list is still valid as the Ten Commandments and the Purchasing Commission pay strict attention to it. In fact there is no use approaching the Commission unless your name is on that sacred document, and if you hear in your hand a little personal note from a Member of the Government your case stands just that much better.

Mr. Kemp who was a member of the Purchasing Committee for the Militia Department evidently believes in a continuity of policy in the matter of buying supplies from Conservative patriots solely. At any rate the Commission sees the same methods the old in force as were applied in the old Committee. Which is to say if your hair isn't the right color you don't get a contract. Conservatives with small plants still get orders and Liberals with big plants get small ones and everything is much as it was before the war started or the Public Accounts Committee got busy.

Nothing has changed except the personnel of the purchasers and they are only two-fifths new, Chairman Kemp's word as a Cabinet Minister being as good as three votes any day. Although the Commission is as anxious as the next man to see the war ended it cannot forget that it has one hundred million dollars to spend and that all the patriot contractors on the Liberal side are entitled to its drippings. This probably explains why the equipment of the soldiers lags behind the enlistment to such an extent that the soldiers frequently do not get their uniforms until they have been weeks in camp in England. The Purchasing Commission would work better, would get more of a hustle on, and would distribute the war contracts more judiciously and more impartially if it had the elements of criticism in its own bosom—that is to say if it were a bi-partisan board in which one side would keep tabs on the other. But this is a height of patriotic self-abnegation which the Borden Government has not yet reached. In spite of a burden which Premier Borden complained of as "the greatest imposed on Canadian statesmanship since Confederation," the government has no desire to share the responsibility save with Royal Commissions selected from the party in power. The list of those commissions is a long one, the name of the commissioners is legion, and the amount of money they run into annually is in six figures, but that story will keep.

It has no place here except the commission with the biggest job of the lot expends a half of its time sucking its thumb and the other half seeing that only the right kind of fingers get into the pie.

Its long suit is secrecy, though what military object is to be attained by not telling the people now what kind of shoes are called for and how much is being paid for pills is hard to understand. As a result of this policy of deadly stealth we had not so long ago the sham shoes scandal, Madame Plamondon's three hundred per cent pills, the rise and fall of Garland, M.P., who subsequently came back with a bounce, the ex-communi-

Two Radials for Northumberland

One to Peterborough—One to Campbellford Proposed

The Executive Committee of the Trent Valley District Radial Railway Association held a meeting in the Council Chamber, Cobourg, yesterday afternoon.

Those present were: Mayor W. Buller of Peterboro, President of the Association; Mr. S. R. Armstrong, Secretary, Peterboro; Mr. G. Walter Green, Peterboro; Dr. Philip Pictou; Mr. H. G. Fitzgerald, Lakefield; Mr. W. P. Niles, Wellington; Mr. R. W. Longmore, Erneston; Reeve Greer and Mayor Duncan, Cobourg, Mr. Bristol, Pictou.

The question as to whether every municipality in the district should be asked to join the Association or just those likely to be directly interested in the scheme was brought up, and it was decided to approach only those which would be directly interested.

The following resolution was passed: "That this Executive Committee request each member of this committee to attend and lay before the local Municipal Councils in their counties, through which radial railways are required. Hydro-Electric plans for constructing such railways, and request such Councils to pass a resolution asking the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario to report on the proposed railway."

This would bring surveyors, etc., and a thorough investigation would be made in the matter by the Hydro-Electric Commission. The Executive expressed its wish that the Municipal Councils would pass the resolution as soon as a copy of it had been served upon them. It would not cost anything of starting the proposed radials. It would bring engineers, reports, and an expression as to the advisability from a financial standpoint.

Two Roads Through Northumberland

According to the rough plans submitted by the Executive, Northumberland county is to have two roads. One road running out from Cobourg by way of Bewdley, or in that direction, to Peterboro. The other proposed road is to run out to Campbellford. The two roads would be in one for about five miles north of Cobourg then each to branch off in the respective directions. One to Peterboro and the other to Campbellford. The exact villages or towns that these radials are to pass through is not made exactly clear on the plan. The plan is just meant as a general direction of the roads.

Electric Lights 10 to 15 Miles on Each Side of Radial.

On each side of these radial roads through the county electric lights can be carried for from ten to fifteen miles. Also, probably, a certain amount of current for power purposes. For instance, all the farmers within ten or fifteen miles of such a road could have their barns or houses, etc. electrically lighted, and possibly have motors for various works. This feature alone would be an immense advantage to the rural municipalities.

Plenty of Power.

Some doubt had been expressed as to whether there was enough available power to carry on these radials, but the Hydro-Electric will find the power in case of any such calamity. Mayor Buller said that there is no need to fear whatever on that point.

Meeting Enthusiastic.

The meeting on a whole showed great enthusiasm for the project. Over half of the members of the Executive were present and this alone showed the interest that was now being taken in radial railways. Of course, the radials in Northumberland are by no means the only ones under consideration. If the enthusiasm that was displayed at yesterday's meeting is kept up there can be no reason to doubt but that this project will be carried through to a finish.

Campbellford Representatives Absent

It was regretted by every member of the committee that the Campbellford representatives were not present, as Campbellford is a place just as much interested in this as Cobourg or any other town or township. In fact, Campbellford seems to have been the leader in working up this radial question. However, the next meeting will be called in Belleville before long and no doubt the Campbellford boys will be on the job—Cobourg World.

Mr. Jenkins, proprietor of the Quinte Hotel, Belleville, accompanied by his wife and family, motored by Tweed on Tuesday and were guests at the Hayek House.—Tweed Advocate

Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Haig of Campbellford, announce the engagement of Miss Rachael McLean, late of Kongmoung, South China, to Dr. J. Wilson of Burk's Falls. The marriage will take place in June.

Beleville—Its Beginning and Early History

Maurice D. Lynch in Chicago-Belleville News. (Continued from May Issue.) PART VII.

In 1870 it occurred to the Provincial Parliament that the "twon boys" of Belleville needed someone to play baseball with up along the Trent road, so in that year the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was established. It was opened on October 20th by Lieut.-Gov. Howland, with much pomp and ceremony, and also with your old friend eloc, who always is present on such occasions. Dr. W. J. Palmer was the first principal. Thereafter deaf mutes were able to obtain an education and baseball fans had the novel experience of seeing baseball nines whose players never "sassed the umpire." And the "dummies" were great ball tossers, too.

The year 1870 also saw the arrival in Belleville of a man who was destined to become one of her famous and favorite citizens, for on November 16, 1870, the late Monsignor Jas. Farrelly, V. G., arrived there from Kingston to take charge of the parish of St. Michaels.

Belleville's great landmark, the City Hall, was arranged for July 31, 1871, when By-Law No. 243, authorizing the purchase of land to enlarge the market and the issuance of debentures for \$30,000.00 towards a building was passed by the council. A committee consisting of Mr. J. J. B. Flint, the late Geo. E. Henderson and the late J. G. Van Dusen was appointed to visit various cities and towns in Canada and the United States to gather information as to city hall buildings. At that time and up to 1873 the council held its sessions in the old Meat Market building on Pinnacle street, where now are located the Police Court and Cells. The new City Hall was completed shortly after this, however; the \$7,946.39 authorized by By-Law No. 302 on June 1, 1874, being the final payment to the contractors.

The Market of Belleville always has been famous. The City Fathers of 1871 thought well of it, and a new by-law, which was passed on September 14 of that year, for "the Management, Regulation and Good Government of the Market of the Town of Belleville" was an all-embracing document. Everything under the sun was provided for. The by-law, which was known as No. 247, contained nearly seventy paragraphs, some of them very lengthy, and no contingency that might ever arise was overlooked. Many of the clauses were directed at the lessee and told him plainly where he "got off at." One of them provided a penalty "should said lessee egregiously misconduct himself." I don't know what

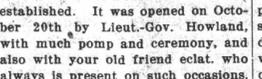
Some New Models in Ladies' Summer Footwear

White Canvas Military Shoe, black trimmings, new Spool Heel..... \$3.00

White Canvas Oxford, rubber sole, with or without heels \$1.75 and \$2.50

White Nubuck, rubber sole \$5.00

Patent Oxford, grey cloth quarter \$3.50



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

Worry and Weakness

Often Indicate Overwork, and a Run Down Nervous System

Overwork and worry have an evil effect on the system and often give rise to nervousness and sleeplessness. Other signs include a weak back, headaches and indigestion. In time if matters are neglected a complete breakdown of the nervous system follows. On every hand one can observe victims of this state of nervous exhaustion who are at a loss to know what to do with themselves, their nervous debilitated state having baffled all ordinary treatment.

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MADOC.

Pte. Ed. Burns, of the 39th Batt. Machine Gun Section, Belleville, was at home for the week end.

Geo. West and family spent Sunday and Monday with his sister, Mrs. Ed. Latimer, Peterboro.

Last Friday night the residents on the west hill were aroused from their slumber by loud talking, but on investigation it was discovered that a man and his wife were having a little tiff which soon quieted down.

Madoc lost another old resident last Friday night in Chas. S. Crawford, who had been laid up for a long time with Rheumatism. Funeral last Sunday afternoon.

Geo. Maybee is attending Jury this week in Belleville at the assizes.

Mr. John McCaffery and bride returned Saturday after a honeymoon trip in Toronto and other points.

Saturday evening a little excitement was caused on front street by two of our local men which was soon over. One being unfortunate to get a black eye and a few scratches.

Some of the machinery for the new factory has arrived and is being installed as fast as possible.

Colin Rose and friend were visiting in Stirling on Sunday.

Quite a number journeyed to the lake on Sunday to enjoy the cool breezes.

Dr. Carl Wilson and bride of Baltimore, are spending a few days with his mother in town.

Mrs. A. Y. Snyder returned Saturday after spending the past month with her parents in Cayuga.

Douglas Mountain, of Porter and Carnew's office, Belleville, spent Sunday with his mother.

A number of the 39th Battalion were visitors in town last Thursday, June 3rd.

Ed. J. Tanner purchased a new horse down near Belleville last Wednesday for the livery here.

The business places have cards on doors and in windows notifying the public that Madoc is to have a half-holiday this year, starting June 17, to August 19th, on Thursday afternoons.

Thos. Christie and family spent Sunday in Tweed visiting at Mr. Sayers.

Mrs. Trodean of Stoco, spent the week end with her soister, Mrs. Wm. Cox.

Alex Rutter was in Belleville Monday on business.

A popular young lady of our town was even endeavoring to drive a neighbor's team of horses last Friday to the pound keeper. But when they arrived at the Methodist church corner they took to running and returned by another street to their home.

Joe Goodman of Toronto was a guest of the Blue house over Sunday.

Lieut. W. Smith, of the 39th Batt. Belleville, spent the week end at home with his parents, Henry Smith and wife.

Will Hawthorne has taken a position in W. Whytick's butcher shop.

Carl McCoy shipped last Monday from Madoc station a load of live stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams and son, Bob, left Saturday on a six weeks visit with friends in the States.

Geo. Johnston was in Belleville last Monday.

Wm. Hill is attending the assizes this week as a jurymen in Belleville.

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