

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1917.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

Germans Are Abandoning Their Lines American Steamer Algonquin Torpedoed

HUNS WITHDRAWING ON A BIG SCALE IN BAPAUME REGION

Blowing up Bridges, and Burning Provisions and Munitions—Major Mohrat, Great German Military Critic Forecasts German Withdrawal in the West—Large American Steamer Torpedoed Without Warning—French Increase Their Gains—Condition of Duchess of Connaught Worse.

AMERICAN STEAMER TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING
LONDON, March 14.—The American Steamer Algonquin New York for Liverpool has been torpedoed without warning. The crew are reported saved.

GERMANS DESTROYING BRIDGES, PROVISIONS, AND MUNITIONS

LONDON, March 14.—Reports received today indicate that the German withdrawal around Bapaume under British pressure may result in the abandonment by the Germans of the entire line from Bapaume to Beaumont near Arras. Aviators report that the Germans are blowing up bridges and culverts all along their line, burning provisions and munitions and making the withdrawal of guns.

GREAT GERMAN CRITIC FORESHADOWS TEUTON RETIREMENT

ROTTERDAM, March 14.—The Berlin Tageblatt publishes an article by Major Mohrat which foreshadows a German withdrawal on a large scale on the Western front.

FRENCH MAKE MANY FURTHER CAPTURES

PARIS, March 14.—The war office reports that the French last night captured new trenches, elements at Maisons de Champagne. South of St. Mihiel French troops captured Romanville and penetrated the German trenches between the Meuse and Apremont.

CONDITION OF DUCHESS VERY SERIOUS

LONDON, March 14.—The condition of the Duchess of Connaught is reported "increasingly grave."

BERLIN CLAIMS A BRITISH REPULSE

BERLIN, March 14.—The war office reports that British troops on the Somme front attacked the German lines yesterday afternoon and at night in the Ancre sector north of Armentieres and between Achiet le Petit and Grevillers but were repulsed with heavy losses. It is added that in the Champagne engagements south of Ripont continued "with varying results."

BATTLE BETWEEN SEAPLANES AND DESTROYERS

AMSTERDAM, March 14.—The German war office reports a battle between German seaplanes and Russian destroyers in the Black Sea which attempted to approach Constanza, the Rumanian port. The destroyers were forced to retreat the statement says. One destroyer is said to have been hit twice by bombs.

POPE TO PRONOUNCE ON GERMANY'S UNRESTRICTED SUBMARINE WARFARE

PARIS, March 14.—A Rome despatch says the Pope has decided to pronounce an important allocution at the consistory to be held at the end of the month dealing with the war and especially with Germany's unrestricted submarine campaign.

THIRTY THOUSAND BRITISH SALOONS TO BE CLOSED

LONDON, March 14.—Thirty thousand saloons in Great Britain probably will be closed during the next few months according to The Mail as a solution of the difficulty arising from compulsory restriction of the beer output.

BEENSTORFF ARRIVES AT BERLIN

BERLIN, March 14.—A special train from Copenhagen carrying Count Von Bernstorff and party arrived in Berlin last night.

RETIREMENT STILL PROCEEDS

LONDON, March 13.—A further retirement of the Germans on the front between 4000 and 5000 yards and to an unknown depth is reported by Reuter despatch from the British front in France.

EATON COMPANY BUYS LAND FOR A CREAMERY

Hopes to Get Milk From Area of 200 Miles Around Trenton
Trenton, March 14.—It is stated that Sir John Eaton, Toronto, has purchased several lots here, and will erect a creamery on the property. The difficulty in obtaining butter has prompted the T. Eaton Company to purchase the land on Dundas street in Trenton, and to erect the creamery. The machinery for the factory has been purchased. Efforts will be made to have the farmers for two hundred miles in all directions from Trenton send their milk to the factory. All freight will be prepaid. While only a small building, it is stated that it will be most modern.

BISHOP BREWING ON "MISTAKES"

Bishop Willard Brewing of Toronto lectured under the auspices of the Young People's Society in Emmanuel church last evening on the subject, "Mistakes—the Serious and Humorous Side of Them." The mistakes of humanity were described in their numerous phases and in every case a profitable point was made. He closed by describing the many mistakes of Germany, both in the preparation and the prosecution of the war and the equally false conception of public opinion in the British Empire. A large audience was present who enjoyed the lecture thoroughly. Miss Clarke sang a solo and several selections were rendered by the Columbia Electric Phonograph loaned by the Thompson Furniture Company. Rev. A. M. Hubly presided as chairman.

BURIED AT YOKER'S

The obsequies of the late John Bremner took place on Sunday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Huffman officiating at a service in Zion Church. Burial was in Yoker's burying ground. The bearers were Messrs. G. Sils, E. Sils, J. Phillips, L. Robeson, N. Soars, and H. Ketcheson. Many attended the last sad rites in respect to an aged resident of the community.

ACCEPTS CALL TO TWEED

Rev. L. H. Wight, B. A., B. D., of Edmonton, has accepted, subject to approval of Conference, an invitation to the pastorate of the Methodist church here at the close of the present conference year in June. The Rev. Mr. Wight is well known throughout this conference, having been one of its most popular members previous to his going to the West. The question of transfer will be made easy through the acceptance by the Rev. Mr. Cragge, of Nanaimo, of a call to Lethbridge. News.

LADY TO REST

On Saturday afternoon all that was mortal of the late Mrs. Samantha Scott, widow of the late Charles Scott was laid to rest in Belleville Cemetery. The Rev. Dr. Scott, of Bridge Street Methodist Church conducted services at the residence of Mrs. (Capt.) Fagan, daughter of deceased, South Geo. Street. Many flowers had been contributed and a large gathering of friends bore testimony to the high esteem in which the late departed had been held. The bearers were Messrs W. LaRue, S. LaRue, E. Coles, C. Bell, F. Cousins and J. H. Smith.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Richard Rowland and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rowland and family wish to express their heartfelt appreciation of the very many kindnesses extended to them by their friends both in the city and country, during their recent and bereavement.

TENNYSON SMITH AT BRIDGE ST.

Addressed Large Gathering on "The Great Struggle" Last Evening.

"The Great Struggle" was the theme of a brilliant address by Mr. Tennyson Smith at Bridge Street Methodist church last evening. He was listened to by a large crowd which was thrilled by his stories of the comedy and tragedy of the drink traffic. One great difficulty is the people do not realize the awful evil the temperance forces are fighting and accordingly do not lend their aid thinking it unnecessary. Some claim we want no sentiment, but action, but in this case the sentiment declared the orator, must come first and as a result of it will come the action. We must have pity for the drunkard, indignation against the traffic and sentiment to help along improvement of the conditions. Mr. Smith then in his flawless manner lived a story before the audience to show how one must really have lost a relative to know what the liquor traffic means. Yet even then it is hard to see the blindness of friends of drunkards.

"There is something so comical in the actions of a drunk man that you are forced to smile, but behind the comedy is the awful tragedy. It is comedy in the bar, or on the street but tragedy in the home. Many cases are heard of men accused of murder as a result of drink. These men have been sentenced to death but there will be another trial above at which the brewer and the hotelman will be charged as partners in the crimes. In Britain if brewers brew enough to damn the nation, some of them are rated to the peerage so that we call it sometimes the "herbage." "Do you know what drink does?" it emphasizes and makes chronic every evil passion in the human heart. You close up the liquor shops and you shut the door to unmentionable evils. They cannot thrive without the traffic. Another struggle is to get the people to realize that the men who sell liquor are to blame. No insect preys upon its own species. It is left to man to profit by the degradation of his fellows. That's what every brewer does. "We'll have a big struggle to get Dominion-wide prohibition. But I believe we are going to get it." Mr. Smith closed with a dramatic touch as he lifted up a glass of pure water and in the most beautiful language paid tribute to its purity, without blood stains, without curses. It never sent a man shrieking to the gallows. "We'll have a big struggle to get Dominion-wide prohibition. But I believe we are going to get it." Mr. Smith closed with a dramatic touch as he lifted up a glass of pure water and in the most beautiful language paid tribute to its purity, without blood stains, without curses. It never sent a man shrieking to the gallows.

RECEPTION TO RETURNED SOLDIERS

At Benjamin L.O.L., No. 274 last evening a welcome was extended to Corporal Ernest Carr and Pte. Fleming, returned soldiers. They were the guests of honor at a banquet which followed the lodge work. Many prominent members of the Orange paid tribute to the gallantry of the warrior lodge members.

MILITARY NOTES

Nineteen officers, N.C.O.'s and men qualified in the last course of the B. F. and P. T. School which concluded last week. The results for the 285th Battalion are as follows:—Ptes. W. J. Sheritt, J. E. Sweet, G. S. Jarvis, P. Shirley, L. Robertson. Lieut. Blissett, of the Queen's Highlanders, who recently arrived in the city from Regina, has been recruited in Striling and returned to headquarters yesterday with one recruit and promises of more. He left today for Cornwall where he will be stationed with "B" Company for purposes of drill. Mr. Chas. Holland of 254th Band, is spending a few days in Whitty. The Misses Thompson and Estelle Barragar will receive at 173 Bridge Street on Friday next and not again this season.

CENTENARY

Congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Eggleton, with best wishes for a long and happy wedded life. Mrs. Geo. B. Thrasher entertained a few friends one evening last week. A series of evangelistic meetings is being held here this week. Rev. Dr. Blagrave went to Kingston today where he will preach in St. George's Cathedral at the evening service tonight.

EXCURSION BOAT MAY BE SOLD

Toledo and Cleveland Men are Negotiating for the Thousand Islander

Certain steambot interests in Toledo and Cleveland are negotiating with the Can. Steamship Lines for the Thousand Islander, which has plied on the St. Lawrence for the past two seasons. It is understood that the offer made is a good deal more than the boat has earned in the past, so there is serious probability of its being accepted. If the boat should be taken off the river it will be sadly missed as it carried thousands of excursionists every day, making trips to Clayton, Brockville, Kingston, and other points. She is a magnificent steamer well appointed, and has a carrying capacity of over a thousand persons.

FEBRUARY REPORT S. S. NO. 28 TYENDINAGA

Fourth—
Jim Fartel 87
Edmund Dalley 85
Charlie Dalley (absent)
Third—
Mary Walsh 85
Bessie Walsh 88
Mack Wringe 88
Joseph Corrigan (absent)
Second—
Eugene Corrigan 71
First—
Ann Hunt 81
George Golden 38
Primer—
Kathleen Walsh
Mary Hunt
K. Bright—Teacher

WEDDING BELLS

A wedding occurred at the Annunciation Church, Chippewa, on Monday, Feb. 19, when Miss Mary A. Dowling of Enterprise, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Michael Heffernan of Read, Rev. Father McDonald officiating. They you shut the door to unmentionable evils. They cannot thrive without the traffic. Another struggle is to get the people to realize that the men who sell liquor are to blame. No insect preys upon its own species. It is left to man to profit by the degradation of his fellows. That's what every brewer does. "We'll have a big struggle to get Dominion-wide prohibition. But I believe we are going to get it." Mr. Smith closed with a dramatic touch as he lifted up a glass of pure water and in the most beautiful language paid tribute to its purity, without blood stains, without curses. It never sent a man shrieking to the gallows.

RECEPTION TO RETURNED SOLDIERS

At Benjamin L.O.L., No. 274 last evening a welcome was extended to Corporal Ernest Carr and Pte. Fleming, returned soldiers. They were the guests of honor at a banquet which followed the lodge work. Many prominent members of the Orange paid tribute to the gallantry of the warrior lodge members.

MILITARY NOTES

Nineteen officers, N.C.O.'s and men qualified in the last course of the B. F. and P. T. School which concluded last week. The results for the 285th Battalion are as follows:—Ptes. W. J. Sheritt, J. E. Sweet, G. S. Jarvis, P. Shirley, L. Robertson. Lieut. Blissett, of the Queen's Highlanders, who recently arrived in the city from Regina, has been recruited in Striling and returned to headquarters yesterday with one recruit and promises of more. He left today for Cornwall where he will be stationed with "B" Company for purposes of drill. Mr. Chas. Holland of 254th Band, is spending a few days in Whitty. The Misses Thompson and Estelle Barragar will receive at 173 Bridge Street on Friday next and not again this season.

STRUGGLE TO GET A SETTLEMENT

In Hungerford Election Charges Against J. W. Barley

All morning long today in the Belleville Police Court the opposing counsel in the Hungerford election charges struggled to reach a basis of settlement. Mr. Butler representing Mr. J. W. Barley, D. R. O. charged with violation of the secrecy of the ballot when men who could not read were voting at Moneymore, in January last agreed to pay \$131.50 for witness fees, constable's costs, costs of prosecution and court costs and guaranteed to look after other witnesses. Finally the struggle resolved itself down to \$11.20 which was under dispute. The defendant positively refused to pay George Weir and John T. Coulter any fees, against whom charges arising out of the voting were pending. The prosecution stated that these men did not so much want fees as that they objected to waiving them because these charges were pending, as if necessary they would like any such investigated. It seemed as if a bangle was reached when they decided to waive their fees, but then somebody objected and Magistrate Mason at 12.30 adjourned court until 3 p.m.

W. C. A. NOTES

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. A. was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday, Mar. 6th 1917 at 2.30 p.m. Expenditure for Hospital and Home \$1,732.45, 101 patients admitted during February. Received from: Paying Patients \$1551.70 City Patients 55.00 Med. and Dressings 54.75 Spec. Nurseries 28.00 Extra Meals 10.00 Radiograph 3.00 \$1783.45 Edith M. Willis Cor. Secy. Lady on duty for Hospital, Mrs. Mather. Lady on duty for Home, Mrs. Jas. Dyer.

GIFTS TO HOME

Girls Guild C.C. cake and sandwiches. Dr. H. A. Yeomans cough mixture. Mrs. Shane, apples, bread and butter milk. Miss Bowen, mints, can of fruit. Miss Deacon, underwear (3 pieces). A. Friend, 2 qts. beans, large fowl. Mrs. LaRue, can of fruit. Valentine Dances (per Mrs. A. Symons, cake and sandwiches. Mrs. Ritter, apples. Mrs. Twigg, can of fruit. Mrs. Harris hamburgs. Edith M. Willis Cor. Secy.

FUNERAL OF LATE NELSON LINGHAM

The funeral of the late Ex-Mayor Nelson Lingham, took place yesterday from his late residence, Dundas Street. There being a very large turnout of any citizens of all classes to pay their last after this date legal proceedings will be taken. Rev. Dr. Scott and Rev. be taken, as he is a ward of the Principal Baker, conducted a service Loyal, True, Brave, Obedient, Wm. at the residence. Many beautiful floral offerings were contributed in memory of the departed. Interment took place in the family plot in Belleville Cemetery. The bearers being Messrs A. Gillen, C.M. Reid, C. M. Hatchard of St. George's, Stork, P. S. Wallbridge, B. Way and J. Donney.

BELGIUM'S INTRICATE RELIEF ORGANIZATION

4,000 Committees of Belgium's Leading Citizens Dole Out Bread To The Nation.

8,000 Committees, working wholeheartedly all the world over for Belgium's welfare, this is the reason why the great Relief Commission is running smoothly today, doing its work as effectively as ever. Many people had imagined the Commission to be purely an American organization, and had taken it for granted that with the withdrawal of American workers the whole structure would fall to pieces. As a matter of fact, only a very small proportion of the active Relief workers were citizens of the United States. The burden of the work of distribution has always been borne by the Committee's National, a Belgian organization, which includes the leading citizens of the country and which through its two thousand or more sub-committees is today performing a truly noble and monumental service for its country. Altogether, in Belgium and North-eastern France, there are 4,000 Relief Committees engaged in the distribution of supplies. And in Paris, London, Montreal, New York and Buenos Aires throughout the whole civilized world, there are a further 4,000 committees engaged in the collection of charity, and in the mobilization of people and food supplies to help the stricken Belgians.

The Germans who do not want to bring upon their own shoulders the burden of feeding this starving nation have promised immunity from submarine attacks to all Relief ships. The verdict therefore lies solely in our own hands, whether the women and children of Belgium shall die of want or not. They are grievously in need of supplies today. Will you help? If you will send a contribution a British boat will deliver the goods. Send it through the nearest Relief Committee, or direct to the Belgian Relief Fund, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal. Every nickel is a bullet, shot straight into Starvation's Trenches.

DEATH OF MRS. SARAH M. DINGMAN

Mrs. Sarah M. Dingman, passed away last evening after an illness of some duration, at her residence 249 William Street. She was the widow of the late Garrett Dingman and was 74 years of age. Born in South Maryland, Prince Edward. She resided there all her life until last May when she came to Belleville with her daughter to reside. She was a daughter of the late Solomon Duimage and Annie Zwick, from whose family Zwick's Island received its name. In religion she was a Methodist. One daughter survives Miss Ida Dingman of this city.

HUMAN HAIR PROTECTS AND ADORNS THE HEAD

and if you have thin hair—if you are bald—do not miss seeing Prof. Dorey's Exhibit of Human Hair-Goods for ladies and gentlemen at Hotel Quinze, Belleville, on Tuesday, March 20th. The display will include Ladies' Switches, Coronets and Fancy Braids, Transformations, Pompadours, Waves, Chignons, Bangs, and for bald men toupees and wig structures that will benefit the health and appearance. There is no charge for a demonstration.

NOTICE

This is to notify that Morton Watt from his late residence, Dundas Street, missing since August 1916. If found there being a very large turnout of any citizens of all classes to pay their last after this date legal proceedings will be taken. Rev. Dr. Scott and Rev. be taken, as he is a ward of the Principal Baker, conducted a service Loyal, True, Brave, Obedient, Wm. at the residence. Many beautiful floral offerings were contributed in memory of the departed. Interment took place in the family plot in Belleville Cemetery. The bearers being Messrs A. Gillen, C.M. Reid, C. M. Hatchard of St. George's, Stork, P. S. Wallbridge, B. Way and J. Donney.

Days
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Cross
Sale
S
variety of
in Silks,
Checks,
purchase
to the
WORK
Pillow
Cambries,
anellettes,
many of
Prices and
help the
WORK
ETS
st Dress
is now
and Spring
and with
s always
but you
WORK
DS
for the
n in our
sure you
nd Trim-
present
now and
ORK
arly
ften
Cross
d's
hone 182
illis
Player.
lanos.
Organs.
largest
s in the
e right
letter heads
printing.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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

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

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

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1917

BAGDAD—A SHATTERED DREAM

...nds of the In- this event will ...ment in ... which has been ...ning of the present war and in this case there is the proud honor of knowing that the Allies mean the British Empire. Students of history and of literature know well the position which Bagdad held in the not distant past when it was the capital of the Caliphs, who ruled a mighty empire. Its past magnificence is not merely traditional. It is an established historical fact. When the empire of the Caliphs was broken and it passed under Turkish rule, Bagdad was stricken with a blight. Its magnificence faded. Its wealth was frittered away. No longer a city of means and of culture where the sciences were encouraged, it sank into a dismal poverty, from which it has only slightly risen in comparatively modern times. When the Moslem to-day at noon turns his face towards Mecca and offers his daily prayers to Allah, he may well pray, if he is well advised, that a season of British control may be his country's destiny as of Egypt.

It is a land of marvellously fertile soil, which today is miserably productive through the lack of irrigation there and the transforming of rich fields into swamps elsewhere. British engineers have long cast their eyes upon the valleys of the Euphrates and the Tigris as a great field in which they can enact a transformation, which will rival the most wonderful achievements of the geni whose works be- deck the pages of that wonderful collection of stories known as "The Arabian Nights Entertainment." But this is drifting into the field of imagination, let us drop back into the prosaic days of the early twentieth century. The marvellous military change wrought in Mesopotamia since a year ago finds many explanations. There is a story that the Arabs first viewing the British expedition with misgiving, have now changed and in considerable numbers assisted in its work. If this be true, it may be exceedingly interesting by-and-by to learn how it was brought about, but be it true or not true, the march of that wonderful Indo-British army from the Bussorah of Sinbad the sailor to the ancient capital of the Caliphs will ever remain one of the most romantic military enterprises in the world's history.

But what a wonderful British empire it helps to reveal. Those little islands off the northwest coast of Europe, the heart of a great empire, are conducting against a marvellously fertile and ingenious enemy a war the world over. While in Europe, there has been a long sustained struggle almost stalemated, with signs of only present yielding on the part of the German aggressor, yet in Africa and in Asia the collapse of the aggressor is beyond question.

In modern times, however, it was the Kaiser's dream to place himself upon the throne of a restored Bagdad as the ruler of a mighty oriental empire, stretching from the Bosphorus into very India. With indefatigable industry and a fertile sheaf of plans, he worked out, as he imagined, his scheme, the main artery running through which, was the construction of a railway from Constantinople to Bagdad and thence onward to the further Orient. Not depending altogether upon access to the railway through Constantinople the construction of another railway from Alexandretta, on the Syrian coast, to a point of junction with the main line was also planned and actually constructed. Alexandretta was turned into a great harbor and concessions obtained by the Germans, which virtually made it a German entrepot dependent for its success, however, upon German control of the seas. To secure that latter control Germany planned and plotted in vain. The mighty have been thwarted. The British sit astride the railway north of Bagdad. The Russians are within a touch of cutting it from the direction of the sea, and a second Russian army threatens from the borders of Persia at a point which might provide cover for a great force at Alexandretta. In

the meantime, however, it should not be overlooked that another British army is knocking at the gates of Jerusalem and threatening the Turkish hold upon Palestine.

"SILENT MUSIC" FOR PATIENTS.

The latest thing in phonographs is their adaptation to provide music for hospital patients. It is called "silent music," the silence consisting in the fact that one patient may enjoy it without its being heard by anybody else in his ward.

It's a combination of phonograph and telephone. The phonograph vibrations are transmitted over a system of wires throughout the hospital, terminating in outlets alongside of patients' beds, after the manner of individual telephone receivers. When a patient wants music, he is furnished with a head receiver attached to a cord and plug. All he has to do, to enjoy a concert or grand opera, is to hold the receiver close to his ear.

This system has been installed by a Chicago firm in a hospital at Ottawa, Ill. It is found to be useful in providing wholesome diversion for the patients, especially during convalescence. It serves to while away the tedium of hospital life.

"How modern!" the reader will exclaim. Yes, to be sure. And yet how strange that it should have taken so long to apply so simple an idea! Anybody who reads Edward Bellamy's Looking Backward will find that this very system was suggested by that ingenious and far-sighted author in the remote year of 1888, when the phonograph was merely a curious and imperfect toy, and the telephone was little better.

Bellamy's idea was to have the music produced at some central place and conveyed throughout a community by wire, receivers being placed at the heads of citizens' beds, so that they could be lulled to sleep by their favorite melodies. The hospital plan is merely a slight variation of that suggestion.

Why doesn't somebody go ahead and carry out Bellamy's entire plan?

THE LATEST CONTRIBUTION TO SCIENCE.

New York has seen the first of the Cunarders to be equipped with the new smoke-throwing device to conceal her hull from enemy submarines. She is the Carmania, which arrived last week.

Dense smoke which can be thrown out in a long ribbon from three to five miles long and 100 feet high is driven out by great fans through two funnel-shaped ventilators mounted on each side of the naval gun, on a special platform just to the rear of the after bridge. They are riveted to the ratchet swivels, and may be rotated by electric motors to throw the smoke in any direction. The smoke is forced into the funnel below the decks and connecting with a cylindrical smoke-condenser in the engine-room. The motors and fans operating the device are all controlled by the officers on the bridge.

MRS. SKEFFINGTON ON THE POSITION OF IRELAND.

Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, whose husband was shot in Dublin by order of Capt Bowen Colthurst without so much as a trial by court-martial, in an article in the New York Independent, says: "In Ireland, sixteen men were tried by secret tribunals, the legality of which has since been questioned, and were shot forthwith. Thousands of men and hundreds of women who had no part in the rising from various districts through the country—from Limerick, Cork, Wicklow, Westmeath, Donegal, Connemara—were arrested on 'suspicion' and sent in cattle boats to England (one man from Kilkenny died on the way). Other leaders of public opinion in Ireland received life sentences—among them Professor John McNeill, who had actually taken steps to prevent the rising. In addition to the number deported wholesale on flimsy police evidence, numbers of unarmed civilians and disarmed prisoners (who had surrendered) were murdered in Dublin by the military. Evidence of fourteen men so murdered and buried in the cellars of their homes in North King Street was testified to by a coroner's jury later, and men of the North Staffordshire Regiment were proved to be responsible. But General Maxwell refused to have the men identified or published, and they are still in command in Dublin.

"Ireland is at present under martial law, held by a very large military force, estimated at 80,000, and, though Sir Bryan Mahon, a Catholic, has succeeded General Maxwell, the military regime still supersedes the civil, and a system of military and police terrorism, prevails. All meetings, excursions, football matches and public assemblies of every kind are forbidden, the censorship of the press is rigid, public opinion gagged and bound.

"Over 800 years the British have tried in vain to govern or to eliminate the native Irish. It hasn't yet occurred to them that a free and independent Ireland might, like Norway, be a

better working proposition than a discontented, disaffected dependency, administered by martial law and armed force."

Billy Sunday has been asked to join a circus, and travel at \$2,000 a day. Here is a chance if money is all that he is after, and he wants a real sawdust trail. But he is not looking for wealth. No one accuses him of a lust for gold.

The United States has its war council, or will have it if war is declared on Germany. The Kaiser does not seem to care very much what will happen. His submarines are out to do all the damage they can to the ships of any country.

Mr. Proudfoot's efforts in favor of civil service reform should lead to material results. He gave a review of the evils of the present system, and they are sufficiently numerous to warrant immediate efforts toward reform.

The German-American Press defends the Zimmermann letter, as it has defended every Teutonic infamy since the war began. The Kaiser has had no more devoted subjects than the Germans in the United States.

There were no less than 94 British vessels sunk during the month of February by German submarines or mines. There were, however, 18,493 British ships on the sea during the same month which were not sunk. Coincident with these losses there were no less than two million tons of new ships in various stages of construction on the stocks in British shipyards.

President Wilson says his fellow-countrymen are provincials no longer, but citizens of the world. The President learned his lesson in the school of the war. At the beginning he talked of the cool sea sundering the United States from the European conflict, and he implored Americans to be neutral in thought and word. This isolation has not been splendid, and is no longer possible.

Possibly there may some sort of cold comfort in the thought that it cost more to live 600 years ago than it does now, though, as nearly as we can guess from the facts of history, it did not cost as much to die then as it does now. But here are some prices quoted from the expense account of the Earl of Derby, later King Henry IV., of England: Eggs, nine cents a gross; butter, twenty-five cents for fourteen pounds; ale, two to four cents a quart according to quality; wine, five cents a quart for the best; mutton, sixty-five cents a carcass; beef, \$3.75 to \$7.50 a carcass. It may be asked, since the cost of things was so low, how does it happen that living was so high? The answer is that the wage scale was much lower. At that time a carpenter's wages were twelve cents a day. Take the prices quoted, and the wage paid, and see how much food could be purchased with a day's work. Then do the calculating with present day wages and prices.

On the German side there is no reason for believing that the stand now being made along the Bapaume Ridge stretching towards Arras, is other than a temporary expedient to facilitate the withdrawal of troops with a minimum of losses and to prevent the retreat at some ultimate date to a really stronger line further east. Every mile of territory gained thus by the Allies without a comparatively large list of casualties is a distinct advantage, because the nearer the Germans thus approach to the French frontier the more certain will be their ultimate expulsion from France. As the concrete fortress crumbled in the early days of the war before the heavy German guns, so, too, today it is evident that the most carefully prepared lines of entrenchment are completely vulnerable to the searching influence of the high explosives used by the British army.

There is no question that the past week from the standpoint of actual achievement was so far as the British armies are concerned, the

most important in gains since the war's outbreak in August, 1914. The victories on the Somme were really British victories although the Germans call them "retreats to a prepared position of improved strategic importance." These latter are but words employed to mask a reverse. They were victories from the British viewpoint because unquestionably they were due to superiority in British pressure and superiority in British gunfire. Armies do not yield ground in battle unless they are compelled to do so. If it were important from the German viewpoint that their troops should retire to an improved position, then it follows that it was equally important that they should have done so two years ago if the plea they set forth of voluntary action is a sound one. If the territory is not worth holding now, why did they hold it for two years? Why did the Huns in its retention; sacrifice so many thousands of human lives? Why expend so much treasure in ammunition and guns? Common sense provides the answer that the real reason for the Hun retreat is that they released the ground because its retention was no longer possible. To use the expression "We have merely retired to a carefully prepared position of improved strategic importance" is merely to seek throwing dust into the eyes of the German people.

THE TWO GLASSES

There sat two glasses filled to the brim On a rich man's table, rim to rim, One was ruddy and red as blood, And one was clear as the crystal flood. Said the Glass of Wine to his paler brother: "Let us tell tales of the past to each other; I can tell of banquet and revel and mirth, Where I was king, for I ruled in might; For the proudest and grandest souls of earth Fell under my touch, as though stuck with blight. From the heads of kings I have torn the crown; From the heights of fame I have hurled men down.

I have blasted many an honored name; I have taken virtue and given shame; I have tempted youth with a sip, a taste, That has made his future a barren waste. Far greater than any king am I, Or than any army beneath the sky. I have made the arm of the driver fall, And sent the train from the iron rail. I have made good ships go down at sea, And the shrieks of the lost were sweet to me. Fame, strength, wealth, genius before me fall, And my might and power are over all! Ho, ho, pale brother," said the Wine, "Can you boast of deeds as great as mine?"

Said the Water Glass: "I cannot boast Of a king dethroned, or a murdered host; But I can tell of hearts that were sad By my crystal drops made bright and glad; Of thirsts I have quenched and brows I have laved, Of hands I have cooled, and souls I have saved. I have leaped through the valley, dashed down the mountain, Slipped from the sunshine, and dripped from the fountain, I have burst my cloud-fetters, and dropped from the sky, And everywhere gladdened the prospect and eye; I have eased the hot forehead of fever and pain, I have made the parched meadows grow fertile with grain.

I can tell of the powerful wheel of the mill, That ground out the flour, and turned at my will. I can tell of manhood debased by you That I have uplifted and crowned anew; I cheer, I help, I strengthen and aid, I gladden the heart of man and maid; I set the wine-chained captive free, And all are better for knowing me."

These are the tales they told each other. The Glass of Wine, and its paler brother, As they sat together, filled to the brim, On a rich man's table, rim to rim. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Opinions From Our Contemporaries

UNDESERVED GRATITUDE

Most Americans are proud of the part we have played in saving the Belgians from starvation. They are under the impression that we have done all the relief work. The Belgians themselves share this impression.

Herbert C. Hoover, head of the relief commission says: "The Belgians have come to look upon the Americans as their sole saviors, to look upon the American flag as the flag which is fighting to protect them." He tells of visiting recently, one of the food stations maintained in Brussels, where 1,500 children

are fed every day. The children were seated at their meal. When they saw Mr. Hoover they rose and sang in his honor a stanza of the Star Spangled Banner. But Mr. Hoover could not accept their homage. "Knowing," he says, "that the food supply was not American, I could feel nothing but shame."

The committee that distributes the food and other supplies is American—an admirable example of our business efficiency. The power that compels respect for the relief work and prevents interference is the American Government, backed by unanimous American sentiment.

But that is about as far as it goes. Some \$250,000,000 is said to have been expended in behalf of the distressed population of Belgium and Northern France. And of that sum, the American people are credited with \$10,000,000. It is the allied governments that are saving the lives of those unhappy women and children, with a regular expenditure of \$14,000,000 a month—half as much again as we, the richest nation on earth, have given in two years. All Americans should, with Mr. Hoover, be ashamed of getting the credit for a philanthropy which is not ours.—Oswego Palladium.

COLORFUL CLOTHES FOR MEN

Once again the over-hopeful tailors have forecast colored evening clothes for men. Sombre black, they say, will give place to purple, lavender and blue. And after that it surely will not be long before gen-

tleman are going about in gay and frivolous laces and frills, ruffles and velvets and brocades as of old.

Maybe the National Association of Merchant Tailors is not simply dreaming. But we wonder, five years these arbiters of fashion have been campaigning resolutely against still the conventional evening dress of men remains the same, save for a few minor alterations in the number or positions of decorative buttons, slight variations in braid trimming, or a change of an inch or so in the length of the coat.

If the tailors are really wise they will not push men's fashions too far. The chief characteristic of the "fashionable thing" is that it is changed constantly. And right there is an element of uncertainty and hesitancy that makes for waste. The owners of women's clothing know the expensive are the fads of style. The men's tailors take heed. —Arizona Review.

FUTURE POLITICAL GUESSES

There's going to be some guess in the next provincial election in this province, when the number perhaps 728,000 women voters appear on the lists for the first time. Nobody will know how to size up the election prospects, the so-called political sharps being just as much at sea as anyone else. That trouble of course will be that there are no records to guide any prophesies. In the last Presidential election across the line, the women voters puzzled the experts, perhaps contributing to some extent to the doubt that surrounded the contest for days after the polling. In Chicago they made a very searching analysis of the women's vote, and came to the general conclusion that it made no difference; in other words that the women voted just the same as their husbands or brothers. From this dizzy height we just expect some of the old political tricksters to get it in the neck. —Ottawa Journal Press.

FUNERAL OF LATE R. ROWLAND

The funeral of the late Richard Rowland took place yesterday afternoon from his parents' residence, 17 Mary street. Service was held at 2:30 p.m. Rev. C. G. Smith, of the Victoria Avenue Baptist Church, officiating assisted by Deacon James Riggs and Rev. C. Moore, of the Tabernacle Methodist Church. The members of the 254th Battalion attended in a body by kind permission of Lt.-Col. A. E. Allen, out of sympathy for Bandmaster A. Rowland, father of the deceased.

The bearers were, Mr. A. Blackburn, Mr. Fred Cook and Mr. Wm. Kelly representing the Baptist church and Mr. F. H. Henry, Mr. John Healey and A. E. Brown representing the Royal Templars of Temperance. The beautiful floral contributions were as follows:—

Anchor—S. Burrows and staff, J. J. Haines' staff. Wreath—Members of 254th Battalion, Royal Templars of Temperance, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rowland, Vancouver, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lonsberry. Star—Lock room employees of the Belleville Hardware Co. Pillow—Mr. and Mrs. P. C. McLaurin.

Spray of Violets—Misses Forman and Leavitt. Sprays—Baptist Young Peoples' Union, Hitchon family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hall, Mrs. Murphy and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Snell, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kelloway, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Brickman, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McKerron, North Bay; The Misses White, aunts of the deceased; "A. F." Class of Baptist Sunday School, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Duesberry, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Soule, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Graham, Mrs. Geo. Reeves and family, Mr. and Mrs. Deaton, Mr. and Mrs. John Reeves and family, Mrs. S. Mayhew, Mr. and Mrs. A. Blackburn, Mrs. A. Stark and family, Yokofellows' Bible Class of the Baptist Sunday School, Mrs. W. J. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. McBride, Miss E. M. and W. S. Thompson, Alpha Brotherhood of Tabernacle Methodist Church, A. friend.

Tulips—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haines.

KHAKI CLUB NOTES

By the wish of Lt. Col. Allen, O. C. 254th Battalion, the Khaki club will not be kept open for the men of the 254th. Col. Allen explained to the Executive that, most of the men were in billet, and many away recruiting. The Club is therefore closed until such time as the 254th go into barracks or another battalion comes to Belleville. In the newspaper reports of the Presentation by the men of the 254th Battalion to the ladies of the Khaki Club, it was stated that Mrs. W. J. Brown and Mrs. Edwards were "not members of the club." It is the wish of the management to emphatically state that this is incorrect. Mrs. W. J. Brown and Mrs. Edwards have been highly valued members of the Khaki Club since it was first opened.

WHY WOMEN WRITE

To Lydia E. ... cine

Women who are the letters which the Medicine Co. are of genuine? "Why do women write?" In answer we say: Never, knowingly, an untruthful letter and written of who wrote it.

The reason that from all parts of the grateful letters to the Ham Medicine Co. is ham's Vegetable Co. health and happiness once burdened with. It has relieved the worst forms of placements, infirmities, irregularities, not stomach troubles.

It is impossible in well and who has never suffered to realize how they poor, suffering women feel when they are able to help their keen desire to help other women who are suffering, they did.

TR

Col. (Dr.) Kil

Miss Georgina Ottawa and Mr. Major and are expected by month.

Dr. Clinton, for Hastings O last Wednesday

Mrs. Morton home on Monday in Toronto.

Mrs. Thomas of home from in Hamilton.

Judge Wells town on Tuesday his way out to

Mrs. Dr. J. number of friends last Saturday

The residence of A. E. Bywater, Mr. Nichols.

A cablegram day stating that had just taken

Mr. Carl Keen, Keeler, left station Ambulance

The Imperia taken over Dr. for a hospital been appointed charge.

We under Eaton has facing on McTas St. and in

Mr. Bryson of Toronto, we and drew up enlarge Welle by on the ea

the office and the balcony 250 more cap purchased from the property opera house.

Mr. Rose of the West.

Mrs. J. W. end in Belleville

Miss Lena in Belleville

Mrs. Wm. U. are spending Corp. W. F. Batt. spent a last week.

Mr. and B. Pentton, B. M. J. last

Mr. John for Weyburn are accompanied

Mr. Isaac ville, spent of Mrs. Her

We regret M. Elliott is with her speedy recovery

Mr. and J. he is attending strict Repres

The hook ville and S. right result in favor of

Mr. J. C. Belleville O. Dr. and M. last.

Miss G. Toronto on Evelyn's Mo

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

TRENTON

Col. (Dr.) Kidd left for Kingston yesterday. Miss Georgina Hoag is visiting at Ottawa and Montreal. Major and Mrs. A. E. Bywater are expected back in Trenton next month.

Dr. Clinton, Sanitary Inspector for Hastings County, was in town last Wednesday.

Mrs. Morton Murdock returned home on Monday from visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Thomas Goodsell has returned home from her visit with relatives in Hamilton.

Judge Willis of Belleville was in town on Tuesday of last week on his way out to St. Ola.

Mrs. Dr. Johnston entertained a number of friends at an afternoon tea last Saturday.

The residence on Queen St., formerly owned and occupied by Major A. E. Bywater, has been bought by Mr. Nichols.

A cablegram was received yesterday stating that Major A. E. Bywater had just taken ship for home.

Mr. Carl Keeler, son of Mr. Geo. N. Keeler, left on Monday for Kingston Ambulance Corps.

The Imperial Munition Board have taken over Dr. Johnston's residence for a hospital and Dr. Johnston has been appointed medical officer in charge.

We understand that Sir John Eaton has purchased several lots facing on McLennan Ave. and Dundas St. and intends erecting a creamery on the property.

Mr. Bryson, architect and builder of Toronto, was in Trenton last week and drew up plans to remodel and enlarge Weller's Theatre, by a lobby on the east side, and removing the office and stairs, also enlarging the balcony which will give about 250 more capacity. Mr. Weller has purchased from the Proctor Estate the property on the east side of the opera house.—The Courier.

STIRLING

Mr. Ross Rosebush is home from the West.

Mrs. J. Weaver spent the week-end in Belleville.

Miss Lena Bean spent a few days in Belleville last week.

Mrs. Wm. U. Grayne and son, Bert, are spending a few days in Belleville.

Corp. W. S. Minns of the 254th Batt. spent a few days in Belleville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Williamson of Penitence, B. C., visited at W. S. Martin's last week.

Mr. John Conley left on Tuesday for Weyburn, Sask. Mr. Hiram Ackers accompanied him.

Mr. Isaac McCutcheon of Belleville, spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. Henry McCutcheon.

We regret to learn that Mrs. S. M. Elliott is seriously ill. We, along with her many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McIntosh are spending a few days in Ottawa where he is attending a conference of District Representatives.

The hockey match between Belleville and Stirling girls last Friday night resulted in a score of 3 to 1 in favor of Stirling.

Mr. J. O. Herity, Editor of the Belleville Ontario, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Faulkner on Sunday last.

Miss Gladys Moore returned to Toronto on Tuesday. The Misses Evelyn Moore, Beatrice and Aletha

Coulter accompanied her as far as Belleville.

Lieut. T. Hume Bissonette of the 353rd (Queen's Highland) Battalion, is at home for a week. The Highland costume is very attractive in appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Eggleton of Belleville entertained about thirty of their friends on Friday evening in honor of their guests, Miss Bell and Miss Wallace of Stirling who have been paying them an extended visit.

On Wednesday of last week the death took place of Mr. T. Webb of the twelfth con. of Rawdon, and arrangements were made for his funeral on Friday last, but that morning Mrs. Webb suddenly died, and the double funeral took place on Sunday. They were a highly respected couple, and their death leaves a vacancy in that community.

On Saturday evening, Mar. 3, about seventy-five friends and neighbors of Mt. Pleasant community met at the home of Mr. John Johnson in honor of his son, Wilbur, who has enlisted in the 254th Batt. for over seas service. After the company was called to order, the Reeve, Mr. Thomas Montgomery, very efficiently discharged the duties of chairman. An address was read by Miss Alex. Hoard, the presentation being made by Mr. Jas. Linn.

On Monday, Feb. 26, a very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Reid, when about fifty of the friends and neighbors gathered to bid farewell to their son, Sergt. Ernest, who intends leaving for over seas with a dental corps in the near future. An address and the presentation of a wrist watch was made. Sergt. Reid made a very suitable reply, after which all sang "For he's a Jolly good fellow." Refreshments were then served and the remainder of the evening was spent in games and music.—News Argus.

CROOKSTON

We extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. D. Calvert and two boys in their loss. Mr. Calvert's death was a shock to the neighborhood, as he was respected by all who knew him.

Miss Frances Sullivan of the 3rd con. of Thurlow was in our village Friday evening. She was a visitor of Mr. Courtney of Harold over Sunday.

There are a few cases of whooping cough in the vicinity.

Miss Stella Kilpatrick has returned home from visiting friends at West Huntingdon.

The junior young ladies of Bethesda church intend holding a box social on Wednesday evening, March 14. A splendid program is being prepared. We wish them a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector Wood Jr. and Mrs. A. Jones visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, on Sunday. Mr. Chambers will soon be leaving us for their new home at West Huntingdon.

Mr. Herbert Tummon is spending a few days with his brother at Leaside, Ont.

Mr. Heagle of Frankford, Miss Calvert of Montreal, and Miss Birkett of Stirling are visiting Mrs. D. Calvert.

Mr. E. Wells was a caller last week with friends on the tenth con.

Mrs. W. Wickens of Stirling was in our village on Wednesday last, calling on relatives and friends.

Mrs. Demille of Madoc spent a few days recently visiting at her son's, Mr. Cephas Demille.

MEIROSE

The snow storm on Monday prevented the mail carrier from making his usual rounds.

Miss Jean Emmons was the guest of Miss Blanche Pringle on Sunday last.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church here have decided holding their bazaar on the afternoon and evening of April 10 in the Town Hall at Meirose; proceeds for Red Cross.

Mrs. David Jeffery spent a few days of last week with relatives in Belleville.

A large number took in the dance held at Edward Lazier's on Wednesday evening last.

Pleased to hear that Mrs. Ross McClean was able to be out for a drive.

Mrs. Stillman Haight and little son were guests at her father's last week.

Mrs. Thomas Smith entertained a number of relatives and friends on Friday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Badgley visited the latter's home in Selbie on Tuesday.

HALLOWAY

The Red Cross meeting was held at the home of Mrs. B. McMullen on Thursday last.

We are glad to note that Mrs. C. Denyes has returned home much better after a prolonged illness in Belleville Hospital.

The Epworth League was held at

NO ALUM



last. A very enjoyable time was spent in music and games. We all wish Mr. and Mrs. Long a long and happy wedded life.

Mr. Nelson Allen of Winnipeg spent Monday with Mrs. E. Winters.

BIG ISLAND

The sewing circle met at Mr. John Delong's on Tuesday last; next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. John Kerr, on Tuesday, March 12.

Mrs. J. Hallett and daughter, Olive, left on Saturday to spend a few days with her mother at Hungerford.

Mr. Chas. Peck Sr. is seriously ill and under the doctor's care.

Mrs. J. S. Wardner spent a few days recently with friends at Belleville.

Mr. J. M. Kerr spent the week-end with his friends at Thomasburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Spang and daughter took tea at Mr. Chas. Peck's Jr. on Sunday.

Mrs. G. Barrager visited at Belleville recently.

Mrs. Geo. Thurston spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Fox, at Demorestville.

Ray Peck of Belleville spent the week-end with friends here.

BLESSINGTON

Seems as though our winter is not over yet.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McKay and baby of Calgary spent last week with Mrs. R. Miller and Mrs. R. McMechan.

Mr. Ed. Lazier entertained a number of young folks on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Corrigan spent Thursday evening at Mr. F. Balcanquel's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Long have returned from their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Snider spent Monday evening at Mr. R. Sparrow's.

Mr. D. Ross has moved in our midst.

F. Gaborine is spending this week with his aunt, Mrs. F. Corrigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Hagerman spent Monday evening at Mr. Geo. Badgley's.

ROSLIN

Everybody around her is taking advantage of the fine days.

Mr. Hugh McGinnis is busily engaged in cutting wood for Mr. Chas. Buskley.

Mr. Joseph Farrell is remodeling his house with the assistance of Mr. Garrett Foley.

Mr. Levi J. Buckley had a bee last Tuesday.

A number of the young folks attended the ball in Stocco on Monday. All report a good time.

The assessors, Mr. Callery and Mr. Robinson, passed through our vicinity on Thursday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Farrell were Sunday visitors at Mr. Patrick Farrell's of Roblin.

Miss Bessie Brennan is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Bennett.

POINT ANNE

Mr. and Mrs. N. McDonald spent Saturday in Belleville at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gilbert.

Miss Irene Gray has returned home after a very pleasant visit with friends in Wellington.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Don McDonald on Wednesday afternoon.

Gunner and Mrs. P. S. Smith left on Friday for Pictou.

Mr. Geo. McDonald of Trenton spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Lena Huek has gone to Belleville where she intends to remain for a few weeks.

Mrs. Sutherland, Master Jack, and Mrs. Cyrol have returned home from Williamsford, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rolufs have gone to Toronto to reside.

Miss G. Tolland spent the week-end in Belleville.

Mrs. Eugene McDonald and Master Elmo of Thurlow are visiting with Mrs. McDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Williams, Front Road.

Will those who have not yet received their National Service cards kindly call at the local post office for same?

CARMEL

The boys' service conducted by Rev. Hopper was much appreciated.

Mr. H. Homan is ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. J. Homan and Master Johnson spent a few days last week at E. S. Gilbert's.

The Teacher Training Class met at Mrs. C. Reid's on Friday night last. There was a good attendance.

Redpath SUGAR



No one ever doubts REDPATH quality, because in its Sixty Years of use no one has ever bought a barrel, bag or carton of poor Redpath sugar. It is made in one grade only—the highest.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Teacher Has Not Lost One Day In A Year

MRS. ROGER GIVES CREDIT TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Before that She Suffered from Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Other Troubles Coming from Sick Kidneys Which Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured.

Elm Tree, Gloucester Co., N. B.—March 12th (Special).—Mrs. Jos. Roger, the popular teacher here, is fully recovered from a long siege of sciatica, neuralgia and other troubles resulting from diseased kidneys and has made a statement in which she gives Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for her cure.

"My trouble came from a strain," Mrs. Roger states, "and I suffered for thirteen months. Backache, heart fluttering, vertigo, neuralgia, dizziness and falling memory were among my symptoms. When the doctor I consulted failed to do me any lasting good I decided that my kidneys were the root of my troubles and decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took twelve boxes in all and you may judge of the results when I tell you that I have not lost a day's work as teacher in the last year."

"I can say that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done all for me that was claimed for them."

Others of Mrs. Rogers symptoms were nervousness, that tired feeling, irritable and a dry harsh skin that itched and burned at night. They all come from diseased kidneys and all vanished when she used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNION BANK OF CANADA

The Foundation of Fortunes—the ready cash which first enabled the envied possessors to grasp financial opportunity to grasp financial opportunity to grasp financial opportunity

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

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



STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

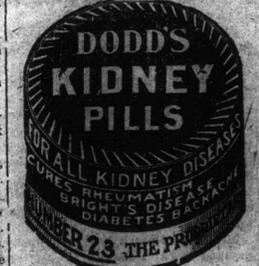
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

TRUST FUNDS

Our Savings Department gives you a guarantee of absolute security and interest at current rate.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH, JOHN ELLIOTT, Manager

Shannonville Office open Mondays and Tuesdays, Froberville Tuesdays and Fridays, Redversville Wednesdays



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE

From the Countryside

VICTORIA

The quilting was well attended on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Hubbs. Red Cross collection (\$2) due. Next quilting will be held at the home of Mrs. Lorne Brickman on Thursday, Mar. 22, at 10 a. m. We quilt for Mrs. Brickman and she furnishes the dinner to all. A ten-cent collection will be taken for Red Cross purposes.

Messrs. Lorne and Everett Brickman and Will Bush were busy filling their ice houses on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Weese and Miss Minnie, Mr. and Mrs. H. Montgomery and children, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Weese and Beryl, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Weese, Mr. and Mrs. N. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Brickman and Andra, were among those who were entertained at the home of Mr. Everett Brickman on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Fox spent Thursday at Frankford.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Pulver, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Redner's on Wednesday evening.

Miss Vera Brickman is visiting her cousin, Miss Ila Rowe, and other relatives at the Carrying Place for a few days.

Sorry to report Mr. Lloyd Weese still in St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa. Mrs. H. Lamb attended the concert at the White Church, Bayside, on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Sutherland is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Amos Wasmaker, for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Morton Weese had the misfortune to severely cut his hand while sawing wood at the home of his father in a buzz saw. Dr. Farley dressed the wound; we hope it will not prove serious.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Weese spent the week-end near Brighton visiting at the home of Mr. McConnell.

Mr. Will Bush took tea at Mr. Lorne Brickman's on Sunday.

Mr. Will Hubbs had a bee on Monday drawing cedars.

A fine sermon was delivered on Sunday in our church by the Superintendent of the children's shelter, Belleville. No service next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Weese and Allan spent the week-end in this vicinity.

A letter was received by Mr. Lorne Brickman this week from Pte. Stanley Wetherall, stating that he was in the hospital with frozen heels.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Elliott and children are spending a few days with relatives in Shannonville.

STOCKDALE

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crowe took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. J. Williamson on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Powell visited at Mr. Herb Smith's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bates took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. White on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Gay visited at Mr. J. Williamson's a few days last week.

Miss Ilda Ford has gone to Saginaw for a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Williamson, took tea with Mrs. Geo. Davidson on Tuesday evening.

The Helping Hand Bible Class held a very successful social at the home of Mr. A. E. Wood on Friday evening.

Mrs. G. Savage and Master Harold Wood who have been on the sick list are slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Way took tea at Mr. Morley Davidson's on Sunday.

Mr. Clarence Collier took tea at Mr. E. Walt's on Sunday.

BETHANY

The Women's Institute met last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Fred Swain. A large number of ladies was present.

Miss Hope of Georgetown, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Frank Walker. Mrs. Morley Phillips has been visiting friends at Ivanhoe.

Miss Myrtle O'Brien has been visiting friends in Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Easton attended the funeral of Mr. H. McCutcheon of Stirling.

Mrs. Blake Parks returns to her home in Saskatoon this week. Her sister, Miss Hazel Beatty, will accompany her.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Schryver have been visiting friends in this vicinity.

The monthly meeting of the W. M. S. will be held at the home of Mrs. G. F. Hamilton on Wednesday, the 14th.

Mrs. J. E. Cooley has been visiting Mrs. Fred Foster and other friends in Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul VanValkenburg and Mrs. Badgley returned to their home in Humboldt last week.

Mr. Goodfellow is busy with his

engaged for several nights. He has a moving picture show.

Several of our town's people attended the show in Weller's Opera House in Trenton on Friday night.

Services were held in the different churches on Sunday. St. Francis' at 9 a. m., Trinity 7 p. m., and Methodist at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Nicholson of the fourth con. spent Sunday with their son, George, and wife.

Mr. Thompson and Miss Ada Tripp of Belleville, also Mrs. S. May of Saskatoon, and Mr. Read, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tripp on Sunday.

CARRYING PLACE

Church will be held next Sunday evening at 7 p. m. in St. John's Church, and in the Methodist church at 10.30 a. m.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Claude Pearsoll on Tuesday afternoon.

The Oyster Supper held in St. John's Hall last Wednesday evening was quite a success, proceeds amounting to \$36.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allison and family visited at Mr. Smith Rowe's on Sunday.

Miss Vera Brickman of Victoria, is visiting her cousin, Miss Ila Rowe, for a few days.

Mrs. S. Church and son, Ray, called at Mr. Smith Rowe's on Friday evening.

Mrs. D. Hendricks took dinner with Mrs. W. McDougal on Thursday.

Mrs. Smith Rowe and son, Fred, called at Mr. Ernest Bontar's on Sunday evening.

Misses Vera Brickman and Ila Rowe took tea at Mr. Ernest Bontar's on Sunday.

Miss Marion McCullough spent the week-end at home.

Mr. Willie Madigan visited Mr. Ray Church on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Gall called at Mr. Smith Rowe's Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Etta McCullough visited Miss Lillian Ambrose on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson of Belleville, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Quite a number from around here attended Mr. Patterson's sale on Thursday.

Mrs. J. A. Poston is suffering with quinsy.

Mr. W. D. Reid from Belleville, visited Mr. Henry Rowe's on Wednesday.

GLEN ROSS

We are all enjoying the good sleighing. Our good men with the fine teams and sleighs are making regular trips to Stirling Evangelistic services, trying hard to take everyone "many thanks."

The new iron bridge at Hammond's Landing is completed. A bridge that will be appreciated very much.

Mr. S. Holden has been confined to the house with rheumatism for the past week. His many friends will be glad to see him out again.

Miss Annie Holmes who has been visiting her brother, has returned to Eldorado.

Mr. Harper Broad of Remington, spent the week-end visiting his sister, Mrs. Holmes.

Mrs. John B. Weaver has returned from Belleville.

Miss Gladys Green and Miss Laura Holden of the O. B. C., spent the week-end with friends at home.

Miss Bessie Jones of Belleville, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. Pyear.

Mr. Ed. Pyear has lately installed a new piano.

Mrs. Trusdale is visiting relatives in Stirling.

The farmers are busy hauling wood.

Public worship at Carmel on Tuesday afternoon, instead of Sunday last.

Prayer meeting this week on Friday at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Mark Anderson.

Mrs. Jas. Anderson is said to be very ill in Frankford. We hope for her speedy recovery.

Carmel Ladies' Aid met and re-organized at the home of Mrs. Frank Spencey on Thursday last. The following officers were elected for the coming year:—Pres., Mrs. B. Windsor; 1st Vice Pres., Mrs. S. Holden; 2nd Vice Pres., Mrs. Ed. Pyear; Sec., Mrs. D. Benedict; Treas., Mrs. Alfred Wilson.

FRANKFORD

The Oddfellows held their annual oyster supper in the L. O. L. Hall on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. G. E. Sine is holidaying with her brothers, Messrs. Alf and Jack Welbourn at Laketfield and Peterboro.

The sale of Mr. Chas. Sharp's goods was held on Wednesday afternoon; it being fine, the sale went off well and a large crowd was present.

Miss Lella Meyers attended the wedding of her cousin, Miss Hazel Meyers, to Mr. Richard Eggleston on Wednesday at the front of Sidney.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Palmer have moved to the farm they purchased from Mr. Will White in Murray.

We are sorry to lose them from town.

Rev. Father O'Reilly of Stirling was in town on Saturday.

Mr. May has the Windover Hall

engaged for several nights. He has a moving picture show.

Several of our town's people attended the show in Weller's Opera House in Trenton on Friday night.

Services were held in the different churches on Sunday. St. Francis' at 9 a. m., Trinity 7 p. m., and Methodist at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Nicholson of the fourth con. spent Sunday with their son, George, and wife.

Mr. Thompson and Miss Ada Tripp of Belleville, also Mrs. S. May of Saskatoon, and Mr. Read, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tripp on Sunday.

SIDNEY CROSSING

The sleighing is going fast and in some places the roads are in a dangerous condition.

Miss Jennie Moon is attending the O. B. C. at Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burrell and Mr. Wm. Chisholm were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kelly during the last week.

Mr. Horace Denyes of Odessa, was visiting friends here during the week.

Mrs. Webster Hyde of Trenton, was the guest of Mrs. Judson Kelly on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Eggleston have moved into their new home.

Mrs. Geo. Chisholm has returned from a four month's stay with her daughters, Misses Rena and Winnie in Toronto.

The drama "The Village Doctor," put on by the Bayside Red Cross Society at White's Church, Bayside, on Thursday evening last, was a decided success. Each one acted their part splendidly. The chair, donated by the Society, was won by Mrs. Acker of Trenton.

Rev. Mr. Smith of the Baptist church, Belleville, ably acted as chairman for the evening.

The relatives of Col. Hendricks and wife, one of the U. S. Consuls in Germany, have received word that they are on the Atlantic, en route for home. Mrs. Hendricks (nee Miss Jennie Yates) is a Sidney girl, and her many friends anxiously await her arrival.

About forty of the members of White's Church invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Powell on Friday night. Mr. J. Kelly was elected chairman and after speeches from Messrs. Geo. Heagle, J. Donaldson, S. Ketcheson, and others, Mr. Wm. Bonsteel read an address and Misses Mabel Jeffery and Stella Wilson presented the newly wedded couple with a pair of oak rockers. Mr. and Mrs. Powell were quite surprised, and in a few words thanked the donors for their useful gifts. Cake and coffee were served and games indulged in, all having a good time.

Messrs. Geo. Gray and Fred Wilson of Rednerville, have been sawing wood in this vicinity during the past week.

The Queen Alexandra Red Cross on Thursday, about forty ladies met at the home of Mrs. Chas. Hesseing present.

The funeral services of the late Mr. John Loveless were conducted at Wesley Church, Bayside, by Dr. Marvin on Friday. Deceased was ill only a few days with pneumonia, and his wife lies in a critical condition with the same disease. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved widow.

Mr. Ryerson Vandervoort who was operated on for appendicitis at the Belleville Hospital last week, is improving very slowly.

SIXTH LINE SIDNEY

Mr. W. B. Tufts of Holloway is expected to occupy the pulpit on Sunday.

Miss Eva Sine and Miss Bessie Dufos spent last week with their uncle, Mr. Geo. Sine in Rawdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmo Herrington spent Sunday at Mr. J. J. Reid's.

Miss Bessie Scott, Miss Grace Sine, Mr. Gerald Sine, and Mr. Clarence Mouch spent Sunday at Mr. Ezra Anderson's, of Murray.

Mrs. Charlie Scott is still on the sick list.

Mr. Morley Scott and family spent last Sunday evening at J. A. Lott's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clements spent Sunday at Mr. Geo. Bell's.

Mrs. Wm. Rose is still under the Doctor's care.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Sine are busy moving to Frankford.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lott spent Sunday evening at Mr. A. Sine's.

Mr. Geo. Bell entertained relatives on Sunday night.

Mr. Egbert Sine had the misfortune of losing a fine cow.

The Misses Eva and Grace Sine entertained a number of young friends recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clements and daughter, Doris, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Scott spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. M. Shorey, of the fourth line.

We are glad to report that Mrs. C. W. Scott who has been ill, is improving.

RITCHIE'S **RITCHIE'S**

Ritchie's Announce the Formal Opening of Spring's New Styles in Their Initial Spring Exhibition

To Be Held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 15th, 16th and 17th.

YOU are cordially invited to be present on these days and view the charming assemblage of New York Styles to be presented for the first time.

This is the announcement that all ladies who delight to see and handle new things, have anxiously awaited, perhaps you have been curious also as to what the opening days at Ritchie's will reveal—and justly so, for there are many pleasant surprises in store for you. Surprises that have come all the way from the style centre, New York, for the initial presentation on Thursday and following days. Newness, Variety and Novelty are evident throughout the entire store, making a picture of wondrous beauty so good to look upon, and we earnestly invite your attendance at this magnificent exhibition of:—

Suits! Coats! Millinery! Dresses! Blouses! Dress Goods! Neckwear! Silks! Wash Fabrics! Draperies! Rugs! etc!

See Windows Tomorrow **The RITCHIE Company Limited** See Windows Tomorrow

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Frost of Belleville, visited at Mr. W. Rose's one day last week.

Miss Annis Johnston of Trenton, spent a few days last week at Mr. Charley Scott's.

Rev. Mr. Sharp visited the sick of this neighborhood on Wednesday last.

MELVILLE

Mr. Orville Lochlin, Trenton, spent a few days' last week under the parental roof.

Mrs. Lewis Wallbridge, Huff's Island, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kinnear, for a few days last week.

Mr. Roscoe Turvey who enlisted with the Oshawa Battalion, is now at home.

Mr. Malcolm French is busy with his sawing mill in this locality.

Several are busy getting in their summer's supply of ice. The ice is of exceptionally good quality and very thick, the average being about twenty four inches.

Rev. and Mrs. Mutton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Zulek for dinner on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zulek were at home to a few friends on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Smith was suddenly called to Brighton last week to visit her daughter who is very ill.

Mr. A. W. Kinnear spent Tuesday evening in Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Tripp and Mrs. D. Tripp and family are removing from Colborne to take up their residence in Lake View cottage, North Lakeside.

Mr. Lorne Mikel, Frankford visited his brother, Thos. Mikel, last week.

Mr. J. R. French has been busily engaged with his sons in getting out timber for barrel manufacture. The mill yard, piled up with logs, gives promise of a busy season.

Mr. Oscar Bovay, one of the many Prince Edwarders employed by the Oshawa McLaughlin Auto Co., has been ill.

A merry sleigh-load of young people, South Lakeside, spent a pleasant time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. evening.

Some of the farmers who had a super-abundant crop of hay, have been busy drawing the stacked hay into their barns. Among those so employed are W. H. Anderson and Kinnear Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wood, Ameliasburg, spent Wednesday at Mr. Fred Morton's.

Several of our young people attended the Masquerade Ball in the hall at Allisonville Thursday evening.

The ladies of the W. M. S. were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Fred Weeks on Thursday. J. Kinnear, had charge of the program, during which the scripture lesson was read by Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. John Kinnear, was accompanied by Miss Lida Weeks. A vocal solo by Miss Lois Lochlin, with Miss Clara Chase as accompanist, was much appreciated. At the close, a pleasant social hour was enjoyed, the hostess, assisted by her daughters, serving dainty refreshments.

A splendidly impressive sermon to the men of Melville congregation by the pastor, Rev. H. H. Mutton, was an attractive feature of the Sunday evening service.

Days last week the guest of Miss Adie McMasters, Swamp College.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morton spent Saturday in Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carley spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller, Niles Corners.

Mr. Frank Jones has returned from Chicago where he spent the winter, and has purchased the home of Mr. J. Stephenson, near Wellington. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson will take up their residence in Wellington.

SALEM

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cararick left

on Thursday to spend a few days with friends at Oshawa.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wycott and son, Gerald, were on Sunday the guests of Mr. Alfred Kemp and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Parliament were at Wellington on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lout spent Wednesday evening at Mounta View, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lauder.

Mr. Arthur Parliament, wife and children visited his brother, Roy Parliament, on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Russel of Roblin's Mills, visited their friends in this vicinity on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morton of Melville, spent Friday at Mr. Victor Brown's.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Parliament spent the week with the latter's brother, Mr. G. Sealey, at Greenbush.

Mr. H. Wycott is drawing hay to Trenton.

Mrs. Herman Murphy and son, Alvan, of Coneseon, visited her father, Mr. Chas. Sager, on Saturday.

LATE CHAS. R. WEESE

Charles Robert Weese, a member of the firm of Weese Bros., Marble Cutters, passed away this morning at his home 106 North Front Street, as a result of a stroke of paralysis, with which he was smitten last week. He had been in poor health for some years.

The late Charles R. Weese was born in Prince Edward County 61 years ago. He was a member of the Methodist church. Surviving are his widow, three sons, Ralph of this city, Reginald of Ottawa, Harold at home; one daughter, Gladys at home, one brother John of this city and three sisters, Mrs. R. McCracken of Belleville, Mrs. Eccles of Toronto, and Mrs. Cronk, Deseronto.

TRY us for those new Letter Heads and Envelopes.

FARM L SASK

Mr. G. M. M...
County Boy...
Editor Ontario...
Enclosed find...
I am taking...
sides magazine...
takes first place...
old reliable...
of the bay...
It certainly...
ter from whom...
rives I see b...
are many cha...
ty during the...
they are sil...
changes out...
the land was...
with poplar...
and the high...
and growing...
While the lo...
ered with wa...
hay...
The roads in...
great deadw...
being overco...
by the munic...
also get an...
from the Gov...
considerably...
has been pu...
miles of ditch...
not only dra...
roads also...
is a still gre...
is harder to...
Districts are...
longest dista...
three miles...
much during...
say in Janu...
the thermom...
to 55 below...
crature but...
There are...
too nosy for...
to summer her...
the crops o...
are often at...
But we hav...
here than i...
many inex...
still laborin...
poor prog...
of this wor...
proven from...
raising and...
careful. T...
affect the d...
as much as...
the first y...
the price...
from 12%...
during the...
no what d...
We now h...
operative c...



Spring time is the most uncertain season of the year!

The weather is liable to perform all kinds of stunts without advance notice.

Be prepared and take Spring just as she comes!

Get into one of our splendid, serviceable, good looking Raincoats!

It will keep you dry on days of spring showers, and warm on the chilly days and evenings.



THE NIFTIEST GARMENT ANY MAN COULD WISH TO WEAR

Shown in Varied Models and Fabrics to Suit all Tastes.

Prices Not Too High—Nor Too Low To Obtain Quality!

\$7, \$10, \$12, \$15

We promise many surprises for the man who affects to believe that a Raincoat cannot be a presentable as well as a dependable spring garment.

Quick & Robertson The Home of Good Clothes

FARM LIFE IN SASKATCHEWAN

Mr. G. M. Mitts, and old Hastings County Boy, writes most interestingly of Progress in a New Section.

Editor Ontario.

Enclosed find one dollar to renew subscription to the Weekly Ontario. I am taking five weekly papers besides magazines, but the paper that takes first place in the home is the old reliable from the beautiful city of the bay.

It certainly is like getting a letter from home when the Ontario arrives. I see by the paper that there are many changes in the home county during the past ten years. But they are slight compared to the changes out here. Ten years ago the land was unsettled, and covered with poplar and willow scrub. Now the high land is under cultivation and growing grain of varied kinds. While the low land, which was covered with water, is now growing good hay.

The roads in the past have been a great disadvantage, but this is now being overcome by the money spent by the municipality each year. We also get an occasional appropriation from the Government which assists considerably. The large ditch act has been put in force and several miles of ditches have been dug, which not only drains the land, but makes roads also. The distance to school is a still greater disadvantage which is harder to overcome. The School Districts are so laid out that the longest distance is not to exceed three miles. But that is three too much during the winter months, say in January and February, when the thermometer registers from 30 to 55 below—a very healthy temperature but very hard on the nose.

There are many here like myself, too nosy for the extreme cold. The summer here seems quite short, as the crops of grain and vegetables are often affected with early frosts. But we have a much faster growth here than in Eastern Ontario. But many inexperienced farmers are and I write to tell you how glad I still laboring away, making very poor progress in gaining their share of this world's goods. It has been proven from experience that stock raising and dairying are very successful. The early frost doesn't really hurt, and that there are only one hundred and fifty cases on the as much as the grade of grain. In the first years of settlement here, the price of butter was very poor, from 12 1/2 to 15 cents per pound during the summer months. But a no what difficulty has been solved. We now have both company and co-operative creameries which are the

farmer's friends, and in many cases, a mortgage lifter. This is where the inexperienced farmer reaps his harvest, for there is abundance of good pasture, and tons of hay burned every year that has not been cut. A Galician or an Englishman can milk cows, when many of them can't grow grain.

The farms are now being built up with fine houses and barns of modern design. Potato-raising here has its advantages—no bugs, no blight, and a bumper crop in general. A few lines of vegetables are unsuccessful. But small fruits such as raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, currants, both black and red, yield in abundance. I have had a fine strawberry patch for five years and a dthe crop never failed. I now have a number of trees well started, such as apple, plum, and cherry and am looking forward to having the pleasure of trying the luscious fruit, home-grown, in the near future.

Considering our disadvantages and advantages owing to the healthy climate, there are worse places to live. The Grain Growers Association is doing much toward the upbuilding of the three western provinces. I am not ashamed to admit that I am a member, and Secretary of the Rama Local.

Not wishing to impose on your good nature, or take up too much of your valuable time to read this scribble, I will now close, wishing the many friends in the home county a prosperous year, and early peace in the great struggle for liberty and freedom and complete crushing of Prussianism.

G. M. Mitts

CANADIAN WAR CONTINGENT

56 Church St., Toronto, Mar. 8, 1917.

Miss Falkiner, 62 W. Bridge St., Belleville, Ont.

Dear Miss Falkiner,— I have heard that you have formed a branch of the Canadian War Contingent Association in Belleville, and I write to tell you how glad I am to hear of this and to ask whether you can give me any assistance of this world's goods. It has been proven from experience that stock raising and dairying are very successful. The early frost doesn't really hurt, and that there are only one hundred and fifty cases on the as much as the grade of grain. In the first years of settlement here, the price of butter was very poor, from 12 1/2 to 15 cents per pound during the summer months. But a no what difficulty has been solved. We now have both company and co-operative creameries which are the

farmer's friends, and in many cases, a mortgage lifter. This is where the inexperienced farmer reaps his harvest, for there is abundance of good pasture, and tons of hay burned every year that has not been cut. A Galician or an Englishman can milk cows, when many of them can't grow grain.

have more chance of getting cash subscriptions. I should like the names of your officers.

Signed, Adelaide A. Plumtree, Secretary. The Head Office of the Canadian War Contingent Association is at the Westminster Palace Hotel, Victoria Street, London, Eng. The Belleville branch C. W. C. A. 62 W. Bridge St. continues to ship all consignments directly to the head office at the above address.

The officers of the Belleville Branch C. W. C. A. are as follows: Hon. Presidents, Mrs. G. W. McCarthy and Mrs. R. J. Graham. President, Miss M. B. Falkiner. Secretary, Miss Stewart Masson. Treasurer, Mrs. A. R. Symons.

Letter From France

Somewhere in France. From Pte. F. W. Coon.

Dear Wife and Family,— I received two letters from you last week when I was in the trenches, but couldn't answer them just then and am answering them all together.

Well I suppose you have read in the papers about the raid the Canadians made. I was in it and we went over for an hour, so you see we had some time, but our artillery was on the job and we had only a few casualties. We brought back 35 prisoners among the bunch of us, I met Lieut. Graham at 1 o'clock in the morning and had a good long chat with him.

I received your two boxes you and the children sent and also one from the ladies of Belleville that was sent to the Belleville boys, and I happened to be the one that got Mrs. Neat's parcel, and I thank her very much for everything was very useful and was appreciated very much.

We have had very cold weather here and we can use lots of socks and other little things they sent us. I have got a very bad cold just now, but hope to get rid of it soon. I am going up to the trenches tonight on a working party and will be back in the morning and will write to you again. Hoping you and the children are in the best of health, I will bring my letters to a close, and wishing to be remembered to all, with love to you and the children, so good bye, Fred.

A Foe to Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr J. B. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the innermost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

THE MARKETS

ONTARIO MARKETS. TORONTO, March 13.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba wheat (Track, Bay Ports), No. 1 northern, \$1.25 to 1.30 to ton. No. 2 northern, \$1.20 to 1.25. No. 3 northern, \$1.15 to 1.20. No. 4 northern, \$1.10 to 1.15. All rail, delivered, Montreal freights, No. 1, \$2. Manitoba Oats (All Rail, Delivered, En Route, C.P.R. Points Only), No. 2 C.W. nominal, \$1.25 to 1.30. No. 3 C.W. 71 1/2 to 72 1/2. Extra No. 1 feed, 71 1/2 to 72 1/2. American Corn (Track, Toronto), No. 3 yellow, \$1.20, subject to embargo. Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside), No. 1 white, 65c to nominal. No. 2 white, 63c to 65c nominal. Ontario Wheat (According to Freights Outside), No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.81 to \$1.83. No. 3 winter, per car lot, \$1.79 to \$1.81. Peas (According to Freights Outside), No. 2, \$2.50. Barley (According to Freights Outside), Spring, \$1.22 to \$1.23. Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside), Nominal, \$1.23. Rye (According to Freights Outside), No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45. Manitoba Flour (Toronto), First patents, in 48 lb bags, \$10. Second patents, in 48 lb bags, \$9.50. Strong bakers, in 48 lb bags, \$9.10. Ontario Flour (Toronto), Winter, according to sample, \$7.50, in bags, track, Toronto; \$7.10, bulk, sea-board, export grade. Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included), Bran, per ton, \$2.5. Shorts, per ton, \$2. Good feed flour, per bag, \$2.70 to \$2.80. Hay, No. 2, per ton, \$12; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11. Straw (Track, Toronto), Car lots, per ton, \$3.50 to \$3. Fall wheat—\$1.33 per bushel. Goose wheat—\$1.31 per bushel. Barley—Maltine, \$1.35 per bushel. Oats—73c per bushel. Buckwheat—Nominal. Rye—According to sample, nominal. Hay—Timothy, \$13 to \$14 per ton; mixed and clover, \$12 to \$13 per ton; Straw—Bundled, \$14 to \$15 per ton; loose, \$9 per ton. Corn—No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 3, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 4, \$1.10 to \$1.15. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8000; \$14.50, yearlings, \$11 to \$11.75; wethers, \$12 to \$12.50; ewes, \$6 to \$11.75; mixed sheep, \$11.75 to \$12.50. WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET. Winnipeg, March 12.—Wheat closed 1/2c down for May, 3/4c down for July, and 1/2c for October. Oats were 1/4c down for May and 1/2c for July. Barley was unchanged. Flax was 3/4c to 3/8c lower. Considerable liquidation and short selling took place in sympathy with the Chicago market. Millers bought freely during the session. Cash demand was fair, with unchanged premiums. Oats were a little stronger. High. Low. Close. Wheat—No. 2, 186 1/2, 183 1/2, 183 1/2. No. 3, 184 1/2, 181 1/2, 181 1/2. No. 4, 145 1/2, 142 1/2, 142 1/2. Oats—No. 1, 109, 106 1/2, 106 1/2. No. 2, 109, 106 1/2, 106 1/2. No. 3, 109, 106 1/2, 106 1/2. Corn—No. 1, 59 1/2, 57 1/2, 57 1/2. No. 2, 57, 55 1/2, 55 1/2. No. 3, 57, 55 1/2, 55 1/2. Soybeans—No. 1, 33.10, 32.30, 32.30. No. 2, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 3, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 4, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 5, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 6, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 7, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 8, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 9, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 10, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 11, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 12, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 13, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 14, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 15, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 16, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 17, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 18, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 19, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 20, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 21, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 22, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 23, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 24, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 25, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 26, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 27, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 28, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 29, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 30, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 31, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 32, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 33, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 34, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 35, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 36, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 37, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 38, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 39, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 40, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 41, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 42, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 43, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 44, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 45, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 46, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 47, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 48, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 49, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 50, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 51, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 52, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 53, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 54, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 55, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 56, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 57, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 58, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 59, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 60, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 61, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 62, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 63, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 64, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 65, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 66, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 67, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 68, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 69, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 70, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 71, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 72, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 73, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 74, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 75, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 76, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 77, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 78, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 79, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 80, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 81, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 82, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 83, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 84, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 85, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 86, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 87, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 88, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 89, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 90, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 91, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 92, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 93, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 94, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 95, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 96, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 97, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 98, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 99, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 100, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 101, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 102, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 103, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 104, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 105, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 106, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 107, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 108, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 109, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 110, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 111, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 112, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 113, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 114, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 115, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 116, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 117, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 118, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 119, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 120, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 121, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 122, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 123, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 124, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 125, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 126, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 127, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 128, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 129, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 130, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 131, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 132, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 133, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 134, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 135, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 136, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 137, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 138, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 139, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 140, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 141, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 142, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 143, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 144, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 145, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 146, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 147, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 148, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 149, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 150, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 151, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 152, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 153, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 154, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 155, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 156, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 157, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 158, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 159, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 160, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 161, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 162, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 163, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 164, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 165, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 166, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 167, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 168, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 169, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 170, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 171, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 172, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 173, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 174, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 175, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 176, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 177, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 178, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 179, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 180, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 181, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 182, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 183, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 184, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 185, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 186, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 187, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 188, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 189, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 190, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 191, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 192, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 193, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 194, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 195, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 196, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 197, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 198, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 199, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 200, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 201, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 202, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 203, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 204, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 205, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 206, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 207, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 208, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 209, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 210, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 211, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 212, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 213, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 214, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 215, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 216, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 217, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 218, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 219, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 220, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 221, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 222, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 223, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 224, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 225, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 226, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 227, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 228, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 229, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 230, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 231, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 232, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 233, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 234, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 235, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 236, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 237, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 238, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 239, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 240, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 241, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 242, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 243, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 244, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 245, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 246, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 247, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 248, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 249, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 250, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 251, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 252, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 253, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 254, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 255, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 256, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 257, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 258, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 259, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 260, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 261, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 262, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 263, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 264, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 265, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 266, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 267, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 268, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 269, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 270, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 271, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 272, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 273, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 274, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 275, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 276, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 277, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 278, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 279, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 280, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70. No. 281, 32.50, 31.70, 31.70

McINTOSH BROS. ANNUAL SALE

OF

Whitewear, House Dresses, Waists, Underskirts, etc., etc.

Opens Thurs. Morning at 9 o'clock, March 15 & Closes Sat. Night March 31.

15 DAYS OF GREAT BARGAINS AND VALUE GIVING 15 DAYS

This is an event the ladies look forward to with delight, coming as it does at this season of the year when the craving for the New takes such a firm hold on the average person, no season does this like the Spring time.

We have been preparing for this great event for sometime, although surmounting difficulties without number have had to be over come in order to place before you the

BEST POSSIBLE VALUES AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

It is therefore with a great deal of pride and gratification that we announce this Great Sale and pass these bargains along to you.

Stocks are enormous--no exaggeration here. Never have low prices been so happily combined with quality. A glance at a few of the out standing bargains mentioned here, will convince you of the great bargain possibilities to be had.

CORSET COVERS.

In a most extensive showing. Special Values at 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c and 40c. Made up in the best quality materials and trimmed with dainty lace and embroideries. Ladies' Lovely Petticoats, Priced extremely low Perfect in every detail. Special Values at 89c, \$1.19, \$1.49 and \$1.75. Children's Fine Cotton Drawers. Special Values 15c and 25c, all ages. Dainty Nightgowns for the Kiddies of 8 to 16 years at 50c and 85c. See the Great Values in Ladies' White Lawn Waists at 50c. Another Pure Irish Linen Waist worth in the regular way \$1.50. Sale price .59c

Great Assortment of Dainty Night Gowns.

Reg. 75c Night Gowns, Sale price .50c
Reg. \$1.00 Night Gowns, Sale price .75c
Reg. \$1.25 Night Gowns, Sale price .97c
Reg. \$1.50 Night Gowns, Sale price \$1.19
Reg. \$2.00 Night Gowns, Sale price \$1.49
Reg. \$2.25 Night Gowns, Sale price \$1.75
Reg. \$3.00 Night Gowns, Sale price \$2.19
Ladies' fine quality Drawers extremely low priced:—
Reg. 50c Drawers, Sale price .35c
Reg. 75c Drawers, Sale price .50c
Reg. \$1.35 Drawers, Sale price .97c
Plain or Envelope Style to choose from.

BRASSIERES.

That fit perfect and protects and supports your figure.
Reg. 75c Brassieres, Sale price .50c
Reg. \$1.00 Brassieres, Sale price .75c

See the Great Specials in Ladies' Silk Waists we are offering during this sale at \$1.49, \$1.97, 2.25, \$2.97 up to \$5.00.

The greatest showing of practical and serviceable Dresses ever displayed in Belleville.

Reg. \$1.25 House Dresses, Sale price .97c
Reg. \$1.50 House Dresses, Sale price \$1.19
Reg. \$2.00 House Dresses, Sale price \$1.49
Reg. \$2.50 House Dresses, Sale price \$1.69
Reg. \$2.75 House Dresses, Sale price \$1.79
Reg. \$3.00 House Dresses, Sale price \$1.99

Ladies' Sateen Moire Silk and Mervotaff Underskirts at amazing Prices. Special Values at 79c, 97c, \$1.19, \$1.49, \$1.99 up to \$3.25.

We are Sole Agents for the Celebrated Egyptian Underskirt. It has all the characteristics of a real silk taffeta skirt, only guaranteed against splitting or cracking. Comes in all sizes and shades. Special \$1.49

Make a note of your wants and be on hand Thursday Morning and share in the great bargains for your present and future needs. This opportunity may never come again, Act Now.

McINTOSH BROS.

THE VALUE OF EDUCATION

Two of the City Churches Held Educational Anniversaries Sunday

The Methodist Church, which has always stood at the forefront in matters educational, continue to work aggressively along this line.

Sunday two of the Methodist Churches in this city, the West Belleville and the Tabernacle, held educational anniversary services and heard inspiring sermons from Rev. W. D. Harrison of Trenton and Rev. M. E. Sexsmith, B.A., L.L.B., of Picton, president of the Bay of Quinte conference.

Mr. Harrison spoke at West Belleville Church in the morning and at the Tabernacle in the evening. The sermons produced a deep impression in each case and the financial response was most gratifying. Although unfavorable weather at night interfered somewhat with the attendance.

Mr. Sexsmith, who is one of the ablest and most scholarly preachers in the Bay of Quinte conference, presided at the service at the Tabernacle in the morning and at West Belleville in the evening.

In the evening he delivered an earnest and thoughtful message from the words found in Proverbs, 19-2, "That the Soul be Without Knowledge, it is Not Good." Mr. Sexsmith said in part, these words spoken by the wise man thousands of years ago bring to us a great truth we are not willing to recognize.

We often hear that it matters not as far as the work of the Church is concerned whether or not a man is educated, especially highly educated. Spiritual truths we are told are spiritually discerned and not acquired by education. Education, they say does not help.

Freedom of education has lowered its value in the eyes of many.

It is necessary for us to look back

ward and see what the condition of the world and of the Churches was without education in order to realize the value of our Colleges and Universities.

In the Dark Ages learning died out men grew grossly ignorant. Superstition took the place of religion. Ignorance is the mother of superstition. The Church of Rome was led into superstition. The Church of Rome today is vastly different from the Church of the Middle Ages.

Following the loss of learning came the arbitrary rule of emperors, the claim to rule by divine right. The idea behind the present war in Europe and dominating the Central powers is reversion to the Middle Age doctrine of divine right.

When the conditions of oppression became unbearable the people turned on their oppressors and destroyed them.

The revival of learning, generally known as the Renaissance, which began in Italy during the 15th century, caused superstition to fade away. The Renaissance spread into Germany and England resulting in a love for religion in Northern Europe and atheism in the South.

There was a new passion for antiquity. The architecture, the literature and the languages of ancient Greece and Rome became objects of enthusiastic study.

The revival of learning gave us the invention of the printing press, the steam engine, the loom, glass, etc. and the development of the modern public school and the Sunday School.

Methodism has always given loyal support to the cause of education. It is a rare thing to find a man or a woman now who cannot write, but in the Dark Ages even the sovereigns and the barons of England very often could not write their own names.

Are we not a better people and have a deeper, purer conception of God and of the truths of the Bible because of the advance of education?

Capt. C. H. Hudson, who has been home on leave, left for overseas again on Sunday morning.

OPPOSITION TO MAYOR'S PLAN

Ald. Robinson Gives Reasons for Opposing Scheme for Payment of Taxes in Two Instalments.

Editor Ontario

Mayor Ketcheson has a scheme by which he proposes to save the municipal tax-payers of this city the magnificent sum of \$1,500. This is to be accomplished by making the taxes for the year payable in two instalments; the first to be due and payable about July 1, and the other about four months later. He estimates that the amount collected in the first instalment will be sufficient to cancel enough of our indebtedness to the bank (for which the corporation is paying 6 per cent interest) to save the rate-payers \$1,500 by way of discontinuing the interest on the amount collected and paid to the bank.

Now, Mr. Editor, I fail to see any evidence of expert financing in this scheme. To my mind this would result in an actual loss to the tax-payers as a body instead of a gain of \$1,500. At present the current rate of interest is 7 per cent, but some inventors of the printing press, the steam engine, the loom, glass, etc. and in some cases even as high as 10 and 12 per cent, although a few payers of their extreme and inhuman burden of taxation by taking private money. Hence the former was held out on two charges, of having liquor for sale and of being drunk, and the other milkman of having liquor in his possession other than at his residence. Both pleaded guilty. The case was remanded. The penalties that may be imposed for them at 8 per cent per annum aggregate over \$400.

MILK VENDOR SOLD BOOZE ON THE SIDE

The Peterboro Examiner says:—Two milkmen figured in a liquor case in the police court this morning with Inspector Stewart as prosecutor. One of them had received a shipment of the stuff and his fellow vendor had desired a share of it for his own use. Hence he had a milk bottle filled with it and paid over the money. Hence the former was held out on two charges, of having liquor for sale and of being drunk, and the other milkman of having liquor in his possession other than at his residence. Both pleaded guilty. The case was remanded. The penalties that may be imposed for them at 8 per cent per annum aggregate over \$400.

for four months, or thereabout.

But this is not the whole thing. In order to collect the taxes in two instalments, considerable extra cost for so-doing will result, for there will necessarily be double work and considerable extra expense for collection in other ways. The collector will not likely put his extra labor in at a bargain price, say, 98 cts. Oh no! He will probably expect double pay for double work. Then, again, the assessor is to hurry up the assessment in order that the first instalment may be collected July 1. This, of course, will entail additional expense for extra help, and besides this it is doubtful if the assessment can be legally completed by July 1, or even by July 15. Now, it is plain to be seen that the extra expense incurred by this two-instalment collection scheme, must be added to the load of taxation which is already too heavy. The extra cost of assessment and collection will also materially reduce the amount the mayor proposes to gain by collecting taxes three or four months in advance of the usual time. So we must conclude that this scheme, if carried out, will be a considerable loss to the great majority of the tax-payers instead of saving them \$1,500.

A. Robinson.

DRINK FIEND AND HIS HAVOC

Mr. Tennyson Smith at St. Andrew's Impersonated the Demon's Exultation.

Last evening in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Mr. Tennyson Smith, hold spellbound a large audience as he depicted in all its horror and hideousness the drink traffic, his subject being "The Drink Demon." Mr. Smith, congratulated the citizens of Belleville upon their common sense in carrying on a campaign because so many say that there is no need today, because of temperance. He referred to the fact that after we hear of the British capturing a town in France, the next news is that the position has been consolidated. Likewise he said it is the duty of the temperance cause to consolidate the gains won against liquor.

People he thought, should go slow in censuring the government of Britain for not prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor. In Canada it is said the government is only waiting for public opinion to declare itself. He felt that if Premier Lloyd George had a parallel case of eight-ninths of the counties of England declared for prohibition and three-quarters of the other ninth, he would consider this sufficient public sentiment. Ontario had set the pace for the world in having the government and opposition banding together for temperance legislation in their power. Mr. Smith believes it will be an inspiration to Australia to fall into line soon.

The impersonations given by Mr. Tennyson Smith in his "Interview with the drink fiend" were thrilling and sadly true to life. The fiend Sargent and crew with the exception was shown gloating over the ruin he of one steward and two sailors are had wrought in the lives of men and women and children, with scenes in interned at Neu Strelitz. The Canadian home, in the court room, in the adians shipped were principally jail and on the streets. The exul-horsemen and all are reported safe.

tation of the fiend was depicted in railway accidents and shipwrecks, in which innocent lives are sacrificed through intoxication of some of the crew.

Tonight Mr. Tennyson Smith will speak in Bridge Street Methodist church, on the subject "The Great Struggle." On Wednesday night he will address a gathering at the Y.M.C.A. on Thursday at the Salvation Army Citadel and on Friday at the Tabernacle. Admission is free for all meetings, except on next Tuesday evening, March 20.

The Rev. A. S. Kerr occupied the chair last evening.

REFUSE TO PAY HIGH PRICES

Watertown Dealers Send Farmers Back Home With Loads

Watertown, Mar. 13.—Farmers and gardeners who have been holding a supply of potatoes during the rise in the prices may have difficulty in getting rid of what they have on hand. Local grocers and dealers are making few purchases at the high price now prevailing.

During the last few days several farmers have visited the city with a supply, which they offered at the high prices now quoted. The dealers declined to purchase and the owners were forced to take their loads home.

Many families have practically boycotted the potato as an article of food and rice is being substituted.

CREW OF MOUNT TEMPLE SAFE

Montreal, Mar. 13.—Many inquiries have been made respecting the safety of the crew of the Canadian Pacific steamship, "Mount Temple" which was recently torpedoed by a German raider. It is officially announced here today by the C. P. O. S. Ltd. that telegraphic information has been received stating that Capt. and sadly true to life. The fiend Sargent and crew with the exception was shown gloating over the ruin he of one steward and two sailors are had wrought in the lives of men and women and children, with scenes in interned at Neu Strelitz. The Canadian home, in the court room, in the adians shipped were principally jail and on the streets. The exul-horsemen and all are reported safe.

GORDOVA MINES VISITED BY FIRE

Probably One Hundred Thousand Dollars Damage Done in Early Morning Conflagration—Men Caught in Shaft.

A disastrous fire broke out at the plant of the Cordova Gold Mines Ltd early this morning as a result of which five lives were endangered and \$100,000 worth of property destroyed. The fire which is of unknown origin started in No. 1 shaft house and destroyed a whole section of the camp—the mining stamp mill, machine shop, No. 1 shaft house, the two tank houses and a large piece of trestle.

Five men were caught in No. 1 shaft and two were got out safely early this morning. The fate of the other three is in doubt at the time of going to press, but every effort is being made to reach them.

At ten o'clock this morning the fire was still burning but was under control.

Mr. P. Kirkgard is the president and manager of the company. The mining plant is covered by insurance.

SUGAR MANUFACTURERS CURBED

sugar combine in British Columbia has brought those concerned to time. They will no longer insist upon restrictions of price or credit, or the purchase of no other sugar by their customers. We wonder if threats of action are not required in other directions?

TOOK BOY TO REFORMATORY

Captain Ruston took a fifteen year old boy to the Reformatory in Toronto this afternoon. The lad had been at the Shelter but bears a bad record for theft.

Mr. H. F. Henry spent Sunday in Deseronto.

T
OU
L
SI
Y
A
Al
We
Go
our
and
effor
ing
GARPE
LEAG
Sons of E
pha Clu
S
At the Se
evening the
the Sons of
League, the
Alpha Club
The game
start to fin
for the Son
of 45 to 3
After the
journe
with visito
the Yokefe
to a dainty
cial hour
occupying
marks be
fle, secret
a few wor
thanked th
throughout
called upon
B. M. B. t
proud to
pet Ballie
than last
winners

The Best Place to Buy Boots



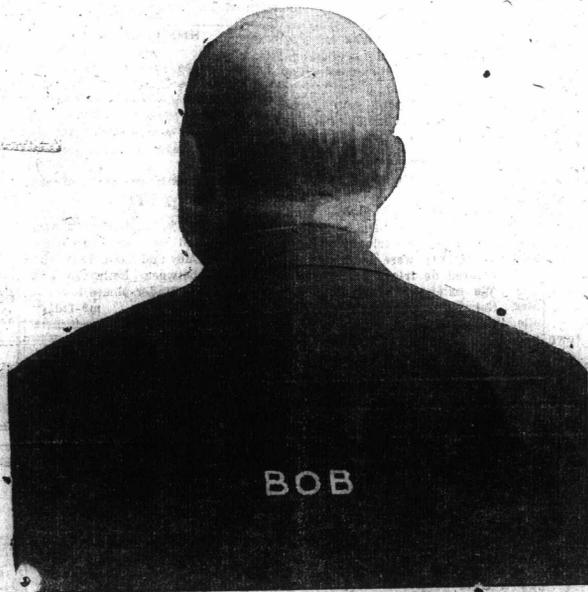
QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES!

LARGE STOCKS

GORMAN'S BOOT SHOP

LARGE STOCKS

You
Are
Always
Welcome
at
Gorman's
Boot
Shop



You
Are
Always
Welcome
at
Gorman's
Boot
Shop

MEET ME FACE TO FACE IN THE SHOP

Boots, as you know, have advanced in price like everything. It is our aim however, to KEEP PRICES DOWN AS LOW AS POSSIBLE and judging from the Greatly Increasing Business We Are Doing, our efforts are appreciated by the Public. Let us have the pleasure of serving you. The New Spring Boots are here.

MAKE OUR STORE YOUR STORE

CARPET BALL LEAGUE BANQUET

Sons of England Defeated Alpha Club Last Evening at S. O. E. Hall

At the Sons of England hall last evening the last game was played of the Sons of England team in the League, their opponents being the Alpha Club of the Tabernacle Church. The game was very interesting from start to finish and resulted in a win for the Sons of England by a score of 45 to 31.

After the game the players adjourned to the banquet hall together with visitors from the B. M. B. C. and the Yokefellows' Club, and sat down to a delectable supper. Afterwards a social hour was spent. Mr. P. K. Fisher, occupying the chair. After a few remarks he called upon Mr. B. Doolittle, secretary of the League, to say a few words. On rising Mr. Doolittle thanked the S. O. E. for their support throughout the season. The next one called upon was Mr. R. Sills of the B. M. B. C., who stated he was very proud to be with the boys of the Carpet Balling League, more so this year than last as the B. M. B. C. are the winners of the League for 1916-17.

The next speaker was Mr. B. Kelly, who said it was a pleasure for him to be with the S. O. E., although he had not won the game he felt just as much at home, winner or loser.

The Press was represented by Mr. P. Harrison, who made some very witty remarks regarding the winners of the League. The next speaker called was Mr. H. Salisbury, of the Yokefellows' Club of the Baptist Church. He said he was very glad to be with the S. O. E. on such an occasion. Mr. R. Sills rose and proposed the health of the Sons of England and called upon Mr. B. Frederick, Mr. Kerr and Mr. B. Doolittle, who all spoke of the pleasure it gave them to be with the Sons of England. Mr. H. A. Lennox spoke on behalf of the Sons of England team and in a few well chosen words thanked the speakers for their kind remarks. Other speakers of the evening were Mr. Don Blecker, Mr. Moon and Mr. McIntosh of the Sons of Scotland who stated that he hoped by next year to see a team in the league representing the Sons of Scotland.

Mr. P. K. Fisher took the chair in a very able manner. Everybody voted the evening a great success and the proceedings were closed by singing "God Save the King." The teams lined up as follows:—
Sons of England Skip P.K. Fisher
Alpha Club B. Kelly

H.A. Lennox
F. Beumont
W. Bennett
G. Barlow
Mr. H. Salisbury acted as umpire and B. Doolittle was scower of the game.

THAT FISH SHOWER

Mr. Robb's Farm Had Many Visitors on Sunday—More Fish Found at Mrs. Moore's Farm

Mr. Robb's farm at Garden Hill, in which fell the shower of fish last Friday, was the attractive spot for many visitors on Sunday, and the fish shower is now the sole topic of conversation in the village. We learn this morning from Dr. Beatty that a large number of fish were found on Mrs. Job Moore's farm just north of Mr. Robb's.

On this farm tracks of foxes and dogs were quite plain and a dead ground hog occupied a conspicuous place. It is thought that the ground hog had wandered up there to feast on the fishes and had been killed by the dogs.

Dr. Beatty says it is the opinion of the residents that the shower was caused by a heavy cyclone which came up from the south. —Port Hope Guide.

CURLING FINALS LAST EVENING

"Observer" Describes Game Between Rinks of Dr. Day and Mr. Clark

Last evening the finals in the curling club games were played between rinks skipped by Mr. J. D. Clarke and Dr. M. A. Day, the latter winning by the score of 12-10. The match aroused much interest.

The following description given by "Observer" has been sent in: "The final game for the tankard was played last night at the curling rink and attracted a large number of curlers. Dr. Day and Mr. Joseph D. Clark skipped the game. Mr. Clark's rink had the better of the game until the final end when the doctor had the winning stone, which lay exposed. All eyes were riveted upon Mr. Clark who had the last shot. Swiftly the stone flew towards the winning stone. The sweepers were stopped by Mr. Clark, who thought the stone had sufficient momentum to strike and displace Dr. Day's stone. Unfortunately for the loser, Mr. Clark's stone struck a spot of soft ice, which affected the rapidity of its motion. The sweepers strove manfully to assist, but it was too late.

and Dr. Day was declared the proud winner of the trophy. Both rinks played with much skill. —Observer.

HELPED DRAW UP ACT

James Haverson Well Paid for Giving His Advice in Connection With Temperance Law

In the public accounts of Ontario just issued under the heading, "Enforcing the Liquor License Act," is an item of \$500 for James Haverson, for legal services. When asked what this \$500 is for, Mr. Haverson made it clear that it was for advice given by him, as when the Ontario Temperance Act was being drawn up, he was called in by the Government as it was thought that his previous experience with liquor legislation would be of value. For many years Mr. Haverson has been solicitor for the Ontario Licensed Victuallers Association, and the fact that his name appeared for the enforcing of the act drew forth many comments. —Port Hope Guide.

FUNERAL OF LATE HENRY MCINNECH

The obsequies of the late Ex-Mayor Henry McInnech, took place yesterday afternoon from The Thompson Company's undertaking parlors, under Masonic auspices. In the cortege which proceeded to St. Thomas Church, were citizens from all walks of life besides the Masonic brethren. The Venerable Archdeacon Beamish officiated at the church service after which the cortege was reformed and it proceeded to Belleville Cemetery. The bearers were prominent members of the Masonic order, R. W. Bro. H. F. Ketcheson, R. W. Bro. J. Newton, R. W. Bro. L. R. Terwilliger, W. Bro. H. W. Ackerman, W. Bro. C. N. Sulman and Bro. Wm. Alford. Many beautiful flowers had been contributed by friends of the family of the deceased. The Masonic ritual at the cemetery was conducted by R. W. Bro. F. D. Diamond and V. W. Bro. A. R. Walker.

5000 FACTS ABOUT CANADA

The public will welcome the new issue for 1917 of '5000 Facts About Canada,' the popular and valuable cyclopedia of Canadian dates, compiled by Frank Yeigh, of Toronto, the well known writer and lecturer on the Dominion. No up-to-date and intelligent Canadian can afford to be without this 'hardy annual,' which is a revelation in concrete form of the wonderful growth of our country in a single year, despite war conditions; indeed it circulates all over the world, and as such is a splendid advertisement. The chapter of 'war facts' is, by the way, both timely and illuminating. Fifty other chapters are devoted alphabetically to every phase of our national life, from agriculture to the Yukon, while several sketch maps are of high value. Copies may be had from news-dealers or by sending 25 cts. to the Canadian Facts Pub. Co., 588 Huron St., Toronto, Can. 1td

PROMOTION FOR BELLEVILLE MAN OVERSEAS

The London Gazette under date of Feb. 26, 1917 announces the promotion of Lieut. W. E. Schuster to the rank of Captain, dating from Nov. 6th, 1916. Capt. W. E. Schuster, is the Transport Officer of the Canadian Forestry Corps, Headquarters Staff, 54 Victoria St., London S.W.

SKATING FESTIVAL AT ARENA.

The 254th Battalion Band "festival" at the Arena last night was a distinct success. Soldiers and civilians and young ladies to the number of about four hundred attended and crowded upon the large skating area. The two bands gave a continuous musical performance from 8 o'clock until 10, one playing marches and the other waltzes. Altogether about thirty selections were rendered. The occasion was a most enjoyable one and meant revenue for the band.

Mr. Frank Phillips of Minneapolis and Mr. Frank J. Kennedy of New York, have returned to their homes after being in the city attending the obsequies of their aunts the late Misses Mary and Jennie L. McConaghy.

Mr. Walter Lindenfield and wife (nee Perth Stickney) and little daughter Evelyn, left today for their home at Empress Alberta, after spending several months with Mrs. Lindenfield's mother, Mrs. Farley Stickney, Shannonville.

Miss Grace Moxam is visiting her sister in Napanee.

Mr. Mark Adamson, spent the week end in Napanee.

INSURANCE.

C. R. HAM
8 CAMPBELL STREET
General Agent for the Merchants Casualty Co.
Sick and Accident Insurance
Also
Fire and Life and Plate Glass.
Agents Wanted

Farm Insurance
Frame Buildings 75c to \$1.00 per \$100.00
Brick Buildings \$1.00 per \$100.00
50c to 75c per \$100.00
Reduction of 10c for Lightning, Oil or Metalroof why pay higher rates when you can get cheaper rates and Company guaranteed.
Bring in your policies and let me see my rates before you leave your insurance.

Chancey Ashley
229 Front Street, Belleville

W. E. KETCHESON
Representing North American Fire Assurance Company, American Fire Insurance Co., British American Assurance Co., British Fire Insurance Co., Commercial Union Assurance Co., Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Co., Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Atlas Assurance Co., Independent Fire Insurance Co., Dominion Fire Insurance Co., General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Co., London Guaranty & Accident Insurance Co., Guardian Casualty & Bond Insurance Co., Ohio Bridge & Stone Ins. Marriage License Issued.

G. I. THOMAS
London Mutual Fire Insurance Co. (of London) Assurance Co. Nova Scotia Fire Underwriters Union (of Paris) Fire Insurance Co. Insurance of all kinds, transacted at lowest current rates. Phone 711. Office: P.O. Box 81, Dominion Bank Chambers.

ROBERT BOGLE
Maritime Agency, Estates managed, Accountant, Auditor, Financial Broker, Real Estate Agent, Loans negotiated, Insurance, Fire, Life, Accident, Health, Plate Glass—all the best companies represented. Offices, Bridge St., Belleville, Ont. above G.T.R. Ticket Office.

W. H. HUDSON
Presenting Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co., North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Sun Fire Insurance Co., Waterloo Mutual, Gore Mutual, Farm and City Property insured in first-class reliable companies and at lowest current rates. Office No. 18 Campbell St., Belleville.

LEGAL.

E. J. BUTLER
Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, and Notary Public.
Office: 22 Bridge Street.

PORTER & CARNEW
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries etc., solicitors for Union Bank of Canada. Money to loan and investments made. Offices: Robertson Block, East Front St.
E. Gus Porter, K.C., M.P.
Wm. Carnew, County Crown Attorney,
Charles A. Payne

NORTHRUP & PONTON
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners, Office: North Bridge Street, Solicitors for Merchants Bank of Canada and Bank of Montreal. Money to loan on mortgages.
W. N. Northrup, K.C., M.P.
E. D. Ponton.

W. D. M. SHOREY
Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Solicitor for the Dominion Bank and the Township of Ameliasburg.
Money to loan on mortgages on easy terms.
Office: 8 Campbell St., Belleville.

MIKEL, STEWART, BAALIM
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Belleville, Madoc and Tweed, Solicitors for The Moseley Bank.
W. C. MIKEL, K.C.
D. E. K. STEWART
FRANK BAALIM

MALCOLM WRIGHT
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office, 15 Campbell St., Belleville.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

W. H. MABEE
General Agent for Canadian and American Papers. Lowest possible rates given at Standard Bank on Saturdays.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

Established 1894
R. W. ADAMS
Insurance, Municipal Debentures & Real Estate
Marriage Licenses Issued.
Office: 27 Campbell Street

DENTISTS.

JOS. CALDWELL, L.D.S.
T. WILFRID CALDWELL, D.D.S.
Gold work a specialty.
Office—Caldwell Block, Front St.

DR. M. J. O'CALLIGAN
Has taken over the practice of Capt. J. A. Wilson, starting May 1st.
Office corner of Bridge and Front Streets.

Canadian Northern Time Table

February 15th, 1917.

For Toronto and Intermediate points: 3.20 a.m., 6.40 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
For Trenton, Wellington, Picton, and Intermediate points: 6.40 a.m., 10 p.m., 7.30 p.m.
For Maynooth, Bancroft and Intermediate points: 6.40 a.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
For Deseronto and Napanee: 2.10 p.m., *2.45 a.m., 9.30 p.m.
For Frankford, Marmora, Coe Hill: 4.55 p.m. (Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday).
For Napanee, Smiths Falls, and Ottawa and Intermediate points: 1.10 p.m., *2.45 a.m.
Trains arrive from Toronto and Intermediate points 2.10 p.m., *2.45 a.m., 9.30 p.m.
From Picton, Trenton and Intermediate points: 12.40 p.m., 7.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
From Napanee, Deseronto and Intermediate points: 6.40 a.m., 6.55 p.m., 3.20 a.m.
From Maynooth, Bancroft and Intermediate points: 7.00 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
From Brockville, Smiths Falls and Ottawa: 4.55 p.m., 8.20 a.m.
Daily except Sunday except where otherwise marked.
*Daily except Saturday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

CHICAGO-MONTREAL THROUGH SERVICE.
Going East
'Canadian' 'Dominion'
Lv. Toronto 9.15 a.m. 11.30 p.m.
Lv. Belleville 12.50 p.m. 2.58 a.m.
Ar. Montreal 6.20 p.m. 8.55 a.m.
MONTREAL-CHICAGO THROUGH SERVICE.
Going West
'Canadian' 'Dominion'
Daily except Sun.
Lv. Montreal 8.45 a.m. 10.00 p.m.
Lv. Belleville 2.18 p.m. 4.00 a.m.
Ar. Toronto 6 p.m. 7.35 a.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Time of departure from Belleville station.
Going East
No. 13—12.30 a.m.—Mail train daily
No. 16—2.00 a.m.—Fast train, 7 days a week, daily.
No. 5—11.10 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 14—12.16 p.m.—Express daily.
No. 28—5.35 p.m.—Local passenger daily except Sunday.
Going West
No. 19—2.15 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 13—4.15 a.m.—Limited Express daily.
No. 27—8.25 a.m.—Passenger daily except Sunday.
No. 1—3.05 p.m.—International Limited daily.
No. 7—4.50 p.m.—Daily.

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO.
Going West
Leave Ar. Peterboro
Mail 5.20 a.m. 8.00 a.m.
Passenger 6.00 p.m. 8.50 p.m.
Going East

BELLEVILLE AND MADOC
Going North
Lv. Belleville Ar. Madoc
Mixed 12.11 p.m. 1.50 p.m.
Mixed 5.30 p.m. 7.50 p.m.
Going South
Ar. Belleville Lv. Madoc
Mixed 4.50 p.m. 3.30 p.m.
Mixed 9.15 a.m. 7.15 a.m.
None of these trains run on Sunday.
Arrive Lv. Peterboro
Mixed 10.55 a.m. 8.25 a.m.
Mail 4.15 p.m. 1.30 p.m.

OSTEOPATHY

The days of drugging a patient to death are past, and the sooner you realize this the better off you will be. I USE NO DRUGS. Dr. J. P. Kimball, Osteopathic Physician, 231 Front Street, Belleville, Ont. Phone 309. Examination and consultation free.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

LADIES' TAILORING

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER that Suit, Ladies' and Gents' high-class tailoring at popular prices. Call and see samples—Deyman & Co., over Union Bank

31. YS vng had gains A we are 7 up to iceable 97c .19 .49 .69 .79 .99 Under- 9 up to gyptian eal silk crack- \$1.49 and MINES BY FIRE dred Thous- nage Done in onflagration n Shaft. roke out at the Gold Mines Ltd as a result of endangered and property des- hich is of un- in No. 1 shaft a whole sec- e mining stamp p. No. 1 shaft houses and e ight in No. 1 got out safely. The fate of the mbt at the time every effort is them. is morning the but was under is the prop- of the company covered by in- FACTURES ED British Columbia dferred to time. insist upon re- credit, or the sugar by their nder if threats equired in other EFORMATORY ok a fifteen year matory in Te- The lad has out bears a bad spent Sunday in

WEST HUNTINGDON

The boys' King's Guard S. S. class of the Methodist church gave a concert on Friday evening. The program consisted of a dialogue, 'My Wife's Relations' an address by Rev. S. Reddick, choruses, also an address by the teacher, A. Wilson, on the Boys' Conference at Lindsay, proceeds amounted to \$23.

from the effects of a fall. As Mr. Munroe is ninety years old, little hope is entertained for his recovery. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Chase spent the week-end in Brighton with Mrs. Chase's brother, Rev. Mr. Rowe, who is ill.

The Teachers' Training Class meets on Monday evenings in the Methodist S. S. rooms. The Misses Mabel Bird and Stella Davis, and Miss Laura Ray, were the guests of Mrs. Clifford Wilson at Hallway recently.

office to receive the names of young women willing to meet the demand for female help. Mr. F. S. Sheppard, a field secretary of the National Council of the Canadian Y. M. C. A., has been in conference with the business men of Campbellford, with a view to having representatives of the organization give addresses to our citizens on the work being done by the Y. M. C. A. for the Canadian soldiers at home and overseas.

of Westlake and Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan were guests of Mr. and Mrs. David May of Little Kingston on Thursday. Old March has certainly made a lamb-like start but we may look for the lion part any time.

GRAVEL ROAD

The sleighing on the main road is nearly all gone but there are banks in by the fences. Three different sales are being held this week.—Mar. 6 Henry Mountney, Mar. 7 Milton Henderson, Mar. 8 John McGahan.

POINT ANNE

Gunner and Mrs. Smith, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Duff. Mr. N. McDonald, has returned from Wellington where he was visiting with his son, Mr. Edward McDonald.

IVANHOE

The severe snow storm on Monday looked as if we might have winter for some time yet. Mr. Murray Roy is busy in our neighborhood sawing wood.

SALEM

Mrs. Grant Crosby, our teacher, visited at H. E. Wycott's on Monday evening. Miss Bertha Seeley of Massawaga is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Elton Parliament.

MOUNTAIN VIEW

Messrs. Sprung are busy buying up calves. Mr. Chas. Sprung and family were the recent guests of Mr. Jas. Way one evening.

MELVILLE

The world is wrapped in white, and winds resound from height to height. The ice-bound still the lake's blue sea.

RUBBERS. The Haines Shoe Houses call your attention to their large assortment of Rubber Footwear—Long Boots and Low Rubbers. For Men, Women and Children. We handle the best Rubber on the Canadian Market. No culls or third quality. It is a source of satisfaction to a Women to wear a real well fitting Rubber. Our Women's Rubbers are modeled to fit correctly all Styles of Shoes—high heels, low heels, narrow toes, full toes.



THOSE LEFT BEHIND FACE STARVATION. Scenes like that depicted in the accompanying photograph are, of course, common in all the Allied countries. Thousands of the bravest and best in all the lands that are fighting for freedom, have given their lives that freedom might not wash from the earth.

10 - - Day Sale - - 10. We Find Our Stock Too Heavy and Must Reduce it—This is a Chance to Save Money on New Goods. 800 pairs Cashmere Hosiery worth 35c for 25c. 20 doz. Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose worth 25c, all sizes only 15c. 10 doz. Black and Colored Milk Hose on sale at 50c. 15 doz. Men's Wool Sox 35c pr. or 5 pairs for \$1.00. 10 doz. Union Sox 1.00 pr. 20 pieces Print, fast colors 12-13c yd. 84 sheeting Heavy weight 22c yd. English Flannel 15c yd. Table Linens 35c. Bleached Table Linen, extra quality 45c. 15 doz. Irish Linen Napkins 20c each. 5 doz. Voile Blouses worth 1.75 on sale at \$1.19. New Undershirts 45c to \$3.00. 5 doz. Corset Covers, extra values at 25c. All Wool Skirts, Navy and Black 3.25 to \$7.00. Dress Goods from 25c to \$20.00 yd. Black and Colored Faille Silk, yard wide \$1.25. D. & A. Corsets 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00 up to 4.00 pr. House Dress 35c to 2.00. Overall Aprons 25c to 70c. Silk Blouses 1.19 to 6.00. Crepe de Chine Blouses 2.75 to 6.50.

HAROLD

A large number of neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. Mark Tanner to bid him farewell as he is moving to Sidney on the William Smith farm. Mrs. Blake Faulkner and Mrs. David Cotton spent Sunday in Belleville. Mr. Geo. Bailey is sawing wood these days.

NILES' CORNERS

Mr. Claude McCartney had a rather unpleasant experience on Sunday evening due to the bad behaviour of the horse he was driving. His wife and children were also in the rig and although the cutter was damaged, fortunately no one was hurt.

CAMPBELLFORD

Miss Vera Arket of Belleville, was in town over the week-end, visiting her brother, Mr. Wm. Arket. Pte. Wesley Clarke who went overseas last fall with the 139th Batt., has returned home from England. He was given his discharge as medically unfit.

FOXBORO

March came in like a lamb. The funeral of the late Mr. John Shaw was held in the Methodist church on Sunday last. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of the community.

The ladies of the Red Cross Association met for the purpose of sewing at the home of Miss Maggie Kinnear on Wednesday afternoon. The men are coming readily to the assistance of the women in this work, \$25 having been recently received by the voluntary donations of the following: Messrs. W. H. Kinnear, Thomas Kinnear, Stewart Kinnear, Arthur Kinnear, and W. E. Davidson.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off.

BYLAW NO.

A Bylaw to commute the Statute Labor of the Township of Tyendinaga.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings, has been petitioned by a large number of the ratepayers to commute the Statute Labor of the whole Township, and to collect the commutation as a special tax.

And whereas it is the opinion of the said Municipal Council that better results can be obtained by a judicious expenditure of the fund so collected in making and repairing the roads of the said Township, than can be obtained by work done by ratepayers and others under the direction of pathmasters.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Tyendinaga, as follows, that is to say:—

1.—That all Statute Labor required to be performed under the provisions of Bylaw No. 598, shall after the passing of this Bylaw, be commuted as hereinafter set forth and the amount so collected shall be known as the Statute Labor fund.

2.—That every male inhabitant of the Township of Tyendinaga, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, and under sixty years of age, (and not otherwise exempted by law from performing Statute Labor or paying commutation therefor), who is not otherwise assessed, shall pay as a commutation tax instead of performing the Statute Labor as provided by the Statute, the sum of (60c) sixty cents per day for each day's work such person is now liable to perform on the highways of the said Township.

3.—That every person assessed upon the Assessment roll of the said Township, shall pay to the Collector of Taxes at the same time, and in the same manner as other Municipal Taxes are paid and collected, as commutation of Statute Labor, the sum of (60c) sixty cents per day for each day's Statute Labor required of them to be performed.

4.—That where farm lots or portions thereof are owned by Non-Residents who have not required their names to be entered on the Assessment Roll of the said Township, the Statute Labor thereon shall be commuted by the Township Clerk in making out the Collector's Roll, where such lots are under the value of (\$200.00) two hundred dollars at one-half per centum on the valuation.

5.—That the commutation tax provided for by this Bylaw, to take the place of Statute Labor, shall be added by the Township Clerk in a separate column in the Collector's Rolls, and shall be collected and accounted for by the Collectors like other taxes.

6.—That the aforesaid rate of (60c) sixty cents per day as commutation of Statute Labor shall remain in force for a term of five years.

7.—That the fund collected as commutation of Statute Labor, shall be expended under the supervision of a competent Road Superintendent, on the highways in the respective Assessment wards from which it was collected.

8.—The votes of the Electors of the said Township of Tyendinaga shall be taken on this Bylaw at the following times and places, that is to say, on Friday the 30th day of March, A. D. 1917, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers:—

polling sub-division No. 1, Polling place, Orange Hall, Shannonville; Deputy Returning Officer, Daton Milligan.

polling sub-division No. 2, Polling place, Imp. Hall, Melrose; D. R. O. Thom. Blathwick.

polling sub-division No. 3, Polling place Mr. Henry's shop, Lonsdale; D. R. O. F. McVicker.

polling sub-division No. 4, Polling place Moul's school house, D. R. O. Edward Shannon.

polling sub-division No. 5, Polling place Black's school house, D. R. O. Thom. J. Corrigan.

polling sub-division No. 6, Polling place McAlpine's shop, Marysville; D. R. O. F. McAlpine.

polling sub-division No. 7, Polling place Meagher's Hall, Read; D. R. O. Callery.

9.—On the 23rd of March, A. D. 1917, the Reeve of the said Township of Tyendinaga shall attend at the Township Hall in the said Township of Tyendinaga, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and appoint persons to attend at the Polling Places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this Bylaw respectively.

10.—The Clerk of the said Township of Tyendinaga shall attend at the Township Hall, in the said Township of Tyendinaga, at 12 o'clock on Saturday the 31st day of March.

March, A. D. 1917, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this Bylaw.

11.—This Bylaw shall come into operation, and be in full force and effect, on and after the passing thereof.

Dated at the Township Hall in the said Township of Tyendinaga, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1917. Clerk. L. S. Reeve.

NOTICE

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed Bylaw which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the Council of the said Municipality (in the event of the assent of the Electors, being obtained thereto), after one month from the first publication in the Weekly Ontario News-paper, the date of which first publication was the 8th day of March, A. D. 1917, and that the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, on the day, and at the hours and places therein fixed. P. Shaughnessy, Clerk. 8 15 22.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In His Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings in the matter of the Estate of Cecilia McCauley, late of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings, widow, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act, Sec. 56, Chap. 181 R. S. O. 1914, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Cecilia McCauley, who died on or about the fourteenth day of December, 1916, are requested to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the Executor of the estate on or before the 2nd day of April, 1917, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration and that after the said day the Executor will proceed to distribute the estate of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. Dated this 26th day of February, A. D. 1917. MILES STEWART & BAALIM, 28 Bridge Street, Belleville, Solicitors for Executor, James F. McCauley, Esq. ml, 5, 15, 22.

DEAF LEPOPE

"BERNARD ORLENK" absolutely cured Deafness and Noise in the Head, no matter how severe or longstanding the case may be. Hundreds of persons whose cases were supposed to be incurable have been permanently cured by this New Remedy. This Wonderful Preparation goes direct to the actual seat of the trouble, and One Box is ample sufficient to cure any ordinary case. Mrs. Rowe, of Portland, Oregon, Leeds says: "The Orlenk has completely cured me after twelve years suffering. Many other equally good reports. Try one box only cost \$1.00, and there is nothing better at any drug store." Address: "DEAF LEPOPE," 300 SOUTH VIEW, BURLINGTON, ONT., CANADA.

MONEY

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers. F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, 2c. Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion B. bk.

HULL VOTES ON A MOTION TO CLOSE BARS

If Result is Favorable Larger Places May be Invaded.

Fresh from Hull, where he presented a petition to the Hull City Council, demanding that a vote on temperance be taken before the middle of April, Mr. E. Tennyson Smith, of Birmingham, England, a renowned temperance reformer, arrived in the city last night to attend a convention of the Dominion Alliance. Buchingham, Que., votes Mar 8, and if these are in favor of temperance, bigger cities, possibly Montreal, Quebec City, or Sherbrooke may be invaded. According to the law of Quebec, thirty municipal votes may demand a poll upon temperance. Mr. Tennyson Smith is not one of those who believe that because prohibition goes into force the temperance force's work is done. Instead he feels there is a lot to do.—Toronto Globe.

CAPT. MCCORKELL RETURNS

Captain McCorkell, who has been on leave for several months from the front, left at midnight to take ship for Europe to resume his duties as commander of a machine gun company at the front.

CALVERT INQUEST

An inquest will take place tomorrow at Ivanhoe into the death of David Calvert, the C.P.R. section man who was found dead along the track on Tuesday morning. Crown Attorney Carnew will attend.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES.

Wounded, seriously ill.—R. E. Waanmaker, Moira. Wounded.—C. L. Myles, Deseronto. Lt.-Col. A. P. Allen is in Toronto on duty.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH NEW ACT?

"One Interested in Dairying" Presents Much Strong Evidence to Show Fat-Content Corresponds Fairly with Cheese-making Value of Milk.

Editor Ontario.

Without making any reference to what has already been written concerning the paying for milk at cheese factories according to its butter-fat content.

As has already been admitted, the most vigorous opposition to the Act is in the Counties of Prince Edward and Hastings, and various reasons have been ascribed for it. There is no doubt, however, that the most vigorous opposition is found where the least study of the conditions that govern the Act are given, and that results to be obtained from it are to be had. It is also true that each individual of any community has a right to his own opinion and is free to express it in either public or in private as best suits his convenience, but the importance that can be attached to it and the weight that it carries depends entirely upon the advantages the individual has had to acquire positive knowledge of the subject, and the study he has given it when endeavoring to arrive at a conclusion, either for or against the New Dairy Act.

There is a notable feature that is worthy of consideration, and a point, to my mind, that should have considerable bearing, especially with those who are vitally interested in the question, and have not had an opportunity to thoroughly investigate and have not suitable means and material to make accurate and reliable tests.

That dairy experts, both in the United States and Canada, agree that it is the proper method of paying for milk, either at a cheese factory or a creamery.

These men have been brought up in the business; our governments have engaged them so far as Canadian experts are concerned, and the United States Government so far as the United States is concerned. They have been provided with all appliances whereby they could acquire the facts without any chance of contradiction, and have put themselves upon record as to the results obtained.

One of two things we must admit, grave injustice has been done both United States and Canadian dairymen and a large amount of public money foolishly expended if their findings are not facts and are not applicable to any County in the Dominion of Canada, or State in the Union. If they are facts, are the dairymen of Prince Edward and Hastings Counties making the most of the advantages in dairying that expenditure of maintaining dairy schools professors in dairying, and materials for finding out what is to the advantage of the dairymen of the Province of Ontario.

The Press of today wields a powerful influence in educational matters, and a thorough discussion through the Press of the facts pro or con of the New Dairy Act, cannot but be helpful to the community through which it circulates and should be encouraged.

And to answer your "Editor's Note," No. 1, "Is the butter-fat test as proposed in the New Act a fairer method of arriving at dividends than the pooling system?" we will give you a few quotations from which a conclusion may be arrived at. The appropriate yield of green cheddar cheese from 100 lbs. of milk may be found by multiplying the per cent of fat in the milk by two decimal seven.

The factor, two decimal seven, being the pounds of cheese that one per cent of fat contained in the milk will produce of green cheese.

For verification of the above, see Wisconsin Experiment Station report 11 and 12. Ontario Agricultural College report 1894-96 inclusive. Minnesota Experimental Station reports 1892-94. Iowa Experimental Station bulletin No. 21.

Professor J. W. Robertson, former Dairy Commissioner of Canada, is authority for the statement that the quality of the cheese made from milk containing three to four per cent of fat, was increased in value by one eighth of a cent a pound for every two-tenths of one per cent of fat in the milk.

These figures are fully corroborated by Dr. Babcock's results, published in the Wisconsin Experiment Station Eleventh report, on page 134, and says the injustice of the pooling system by which all kinds of milk receive the same price, is evident from the preceding. If the milk of a certain patron is richer than that of others it will make a higher grade of cheese, and more of it per hundred weight, and hence should be paid a higher price.

Payment on the basis of the fat content of milk is, therefore, the most equitable method of valuing milk for cheese making, and in case of patrons of cheese factories as with creamery patrons, dividends should be calculated from results obtained by testing the milk delivered. Cheese is made up of water, fat, and casein, with small quantities of other milk solids, and also salt and a little cheese color added in the process of manufacture when making colored cheese. The green cheese, as taken from the press, will contain in the neighborhood of thirty-seven per cent of water. The total quantity of solids, other than fat, in the cheese, has been found to equal to one-third of the solids and equal to one-third of the solids not fat in the milk from which the cheese is made. The fat contained in the cheese is that found in the One Premier was dismissed because milk less the fat loss in the process he was plotting with Germany for a separate peace. The head of the forces was removed for the same reason. The Grand Duke Nicholas was sent into a distant land to fight there, although he had borne the enormous burden of the war on the part of Russia.

Advertisement for Dominion Rubber Goods. Features include: Millions of colds start with wet feet, which could and should be prevented by wearing rubbers. Every shape and size of shoe can be trimly fitted, and made to last a great deal longer, by a pair of rubbers bearing one of these Trade Marks: "JACQUES CARTIER" - "GRANBY" - "MERCHANTS" - "DAISY" - "MAPLE LEAF" - "DOMINION". Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. Largest Manufacturers of Rubber Goods in the British Empire. EXECUTIVE OFFICES - MONTREAL, P.Q. SEVEN LARGE, UP-TO-DATE MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN CANADA. 28 "SERVICE" BRANCHES AND WAREHOUSES THROUGHOUT CANADA.

THE POSITION OF RUSSIA IN WAR

Mr. Flint Discusses Present Conditions and Future Possibilities in the Czar's Great Empire

Editor Ontario.—The most disturbing question disturbing thoughtful minds is, "What will Russia do?" Those who believe in prayer, every day and night should pray God to preserve the life of the Czar. Russia has recently had five Cabinets overturned and the Premiers dismissed. Suppose that had taken place in Canada, what inferences would have been drawn to the position of the country? In the case of the One Premier was dismissed because milk less the fat loss in the process he was plotting with Germany for a separate peace. The head of the forces was removed for the same reason. The Grand Duke Nicholas was sent into a distant land to fight there, although he had borne the enormous burden of the war on the part of Russia.

The truth is, that for many reasons, the great dignitaries, the powerful men of Russia, the men wielding the greatest powers, very many of these men are using every effort to have Russia make a separate peace, and that is the reason for the over-turning of these Cabinets. The Czar is "true as steel." So long as he lives he will not desert the Allies, but the nihilists and the German emissaries are plotting for his death. There exists very cogent reasons for the positions taken by these dismissed Premiers and their powerful followers.

What was it saved the Allies from destruction when the millions of Germans were massing on the Western front? Russia saved them, because she threw millions of her peasants into Poland and drove the Germans back. Do we think of what this meant to Russia? She had men but her brave soldiers fought the Germans and were slaughtered by hundreds of thousands because they had to fight with any kind of weapons, and even with their bare hands. Probably a million of the Russians were drowned by the waters of the marshes and smothered by the mud. They compelled the Germans to draw their forces from the west. They advanced so far and achieved such great victories that the Germans were obliged to bring their soldiers from the west to the east. What has happened since? The Germans sent their renowned generals and their forces against Russia. They ravaged and destroyed Russian Poland, and invaded Russia. They overcame and destroyed Russia's overcame and destroyed Roumania. And what did the Allies do to offset them? They sent three-quarters of a million men to Salonica, and kept on intriguing with Greece for two long years and in the meantime, Roumania was being torn to pieces. Russia

Now for reference Wisconsin Experiment Station twelfth report, page 105. Now, Mr. Editor, in conclusion, you have the facts before you and they are as authentic as are procurable, and if it is true that only about one-third of the solids, not fat, of normal milk, are embodied in cheese in its manufacture, and all of the fat is embodied in that which is unavoidably lost in the manufacture, and is found to be about nine per cent of the total, and the relative production of cheese is invariably from any 100 pounds of normal milk two decimal seven pounds of green cheese for each one per cent of fat contained in the milk from which the cheese is made, there is ample reason for you to decide what would be proper answer to your question No. 1. No. 2 and 3 can be dealt with subsequently.

One Interested in Dairying, Belleville, Mar. 9th, 1917.

DEATH OF MAYNOUTH CHILD

John Musclove, nine years old son of Mr. Fred Musclove, of Maynooth, died in the city today. The little boy was taken ill about 12 days ago. The remains will be shipped tomorrow by C.N.O.R. to his home. His father will accompany the body.

Mr. Morden Bird of Stirling was in the city yesterday enroute to Montreal.

WEDDING BELLS

Heffernan—Dowling

St. Benedict's Church, Chippewa, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Monday, Feb. 19, when Miss Mary A. Dowling was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Michael Heffernan of Read. The bride was becomingly dressed in a white, brown tailored suit and wore a white picture hat. She was attended by Miss Agnes Walsh of Read, who was dressed in blue silk and black hat. The groom was ably assisted by Mr. Joseph Dowling, brother of the bride. The groom's gift to the bride and to fight when Germany is willing to give her more than she could expect to obtain if the Allies were victorious. True to her faith, Germany would sacrifice Turkey without a moment's hesitation, and Bulgaria would plant a dagger in the heart of every Turk if she had the opportunity. You see the cogency of the arguments used by the German party in Russia. Imagine, five Premiers, men ranking next to the Czar, with their vast multitudes of friends, with their control of the press. Pointing out how Russia has been deserted by her allies, and had to lose her millions because the Allies did not aid, always excepting Japan. Against these conclaves, against these vast powers, the Czar stands firm as a rock. While he lives he will be true, and let us all offer fervent prayer that his life may be saved. J. J. B. Flint.

On Wednesday, Feb. 28, at high noon, a very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walton H. Meyers, front of Sidney, when their eldest daughter, Hazel May, became the bride of Richard Wilmot, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Walton Eggleton, second cottages of Sidney.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. E. Ross of Trinton, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends. Promptly to the strains of Wedding Bells March, played by Miss Nina Meyers, sister of the bride, the young couple entered the drawing room and took their places beneath the floral bell and arch of evergreen and lilies.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was handsomely gowned in white silk, crepe-de-chene with tulle, pearl and fur trimmings, with roses entwined in her hair and carrying a beautiful white testament. She wore the groom's gift, a beautiful brooch with emerald and pearl settings.

After the ceremony, the guests repaired to the dining room where they sat down to a bountiful wedding dinner. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents. The happy couple left amid showers of confetti, for Bowmanville, Toronto and other western points. The bride travelled in a suit of navy blue serge, with picture hat and aspray trimmings. On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Eggleton will reside in their new home on the second cottages of Sidney. Their many friends join in wishing them a long and happy voyage through life.

MEETING OF RECRUITS.

Major Campbell Calls Men Together For General Discussion.

Major Campbell, C.R.O., M.D. No. 3, has called a meeting of all O. C.'s and representatives in charge of recruiting in Kingston to make plans for a definite canvass of eligibles in the city as shown by the National Service returns. New lists received today of those in Class I.A. and Class II, give upwards of 1,000 names in the city and 7,000 in district. Major Campbell believes that many of these men will sign up when they know their names are on the cards. The duty of every eligible man is to serve his country and he hopes these men will sign up without being canvassed. An effort will be made to report the answer "Yes" or "No", of those canvassed.

RELIEF WORK WILL BE CONTINUED

Editor Ontario.—As we understand there has been some doubt in the public mind as to the continuance of our work, we should be greatly obliged if you would publish the following official facts:—The American members of the Commission for Relief in Belgium have been asked by the Germans to remain at their posts, and the work in Belgium is therefore proceeding under exactly the same guarantees as hitherto.

The fact that the Commission for Relief in Belgium continues to receive large sums from the Allied Governments is in itself enough to prove that they, who are most interested, have no reason to believe that Germans are directly benefiting. Furthermore, the Commission have effected an arrangement with the British Government on the one side, and the German Government on the other, by which an acceptable lane for Belgian relief ships between North American ports and Rotterdam has been fixed so as to insure the continuity of supplies. The Commission for Relief in Belgium is facing today a monthly deficit of \$3,000,000. Hence it is more than ever in need of the full-hearted support of the public.

Thanking you in anticipation, we remain, etc.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE

Some criticism has been made as to the manner in which the cleaning of walks has been enforced. In Mr. W. C. Davidson K. C. Toronto, and Rev. Chas. G. Smith, Belleville, expected to keep the side walk clear of snow or ice while those portions not kept clean. The same is true also and very capably performed the duties of accompanist.

PATRIOTIC FUND BALL AT TRENTON

A mass-meeting to give a good send-off to the Patriotic Fund Campaign was held in Trenton last night. The speakers of the evening were in Mr. W. C. Davidson K. C. Toronto, and Rev. Chas. G. Smith, Belleville, expected to keep the side walk clear of snow or ice while those portions not kept clean. The same is true also and very capably performed the duties of accompanist.

Sergt. James Saylor of the 254th Battalion has gone to Toronto.

Advertisement for Castoria. Includes text: "Castoria", "Children", "Now That Castoria", "In Use for Over Years Castoria", "It is a benefit", "Charge", "March 20th", "extended to the", "present illness at the", "ex-mayor at 189", "ere his little grand", "sons Truesch is suf", "fering and owing to", "McIninch is very", "of the late Henry", "removed to Mes", "son Furniture Com", "parators, where they", "Monday afternoon", "takes place under", "to St. Thomas", "the city hall is fly", "ay out of respect to", "Laurin is in Toronto", "Mr. W. Whalen enter", "ends last evening in", "busin, Mr. W. Finkle", "Knight, of Winnipeg", "the last two months", "sister, Mrs. R. Soell", "day.", "book, of 155 Charles", "for Edmonston where", "quest of her daughter", "E. Clendennan.", "Mr. W. Whalen enter", "ends last evening in", "busin, Mr. W. Finkle", "Knight, of Winnipeg", "the last two months", "sister, Mrs. R. Soell", "day.", "book, of 155 Charles", "for Edmonston where", "quest of her daughter", "E. Clendennan."

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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

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

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

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1917

GROWTH AND DECAY

Confident optimists in Trenton predict that in two years their town will have ten thousand population and be eligible to become a city. Belleville has at present a population of rather more than twelve thousand. We are hopefully looking forward to the time in the not distant future when our total will have doubled and we shall be in the twenty-five-thousand class. Toronto with a population of half a million is anticipating that glorious time when it is to pass the million mark.

The ambition to rise in the world, to grow and expand is a laudable one, whether we speak of individuals, municipalities or nations. To stand still is to stagnate and die.

However it may be asked in passing if increase in the size of a town or city means greater opportunities and more wholesome living conditions for the average man and the average family.

For instance, is a laborer, who has his family housed in two rooms on the fifth floor of a cheap tenement in the City of Chicago, better off than the laborer in Trenton who resides in a five-room frame cottage, with a little garden at the rear, a patch of lawn at the front and the blue sky overhead?

We who are unfortunate enough to be domiciled in slow-going country villages like Belleville are prone to think of the more favored population of Toronto, Montreal and Chicago, as men and women receiving great incomes, whose lives are a continuous round of pleasure, with a plentiful admixture of theaters, golf clubs, banquets and dances.

But, strange as it may seem, work has to be performed in the highly favored City of Toronto and even in the metropolitan city of Chicago. Coal has to be hoisted, streets scraped, horses shod and parcels wrapped and delivered, much the same as we do these things in the rural center called Belleville.

And furthermore, the men who perform these necessary tasks receive very little more for their effort in Chicago than they do in Belleville or in Trenton.

But the two-room apartment in Chicago costs more in rental than did the five-room cottage in Trenton prior to the days of the present boom.

We endeavored to demonstrate a few days ago, in an editorial article, how well the Canadian policy to get the farmer "off the earth" was succeeding. In 1878 four out of every five of the inhabitants of Ontario were to be found upon farms. In 1916 only two out of every five are resident in the rural districts.

Our policy is to get the farmers into the cities and towns just as rapidly as so formidable an operation can be accomplished. No one can deny that the policy has been a tremendous success, for the figures of the census tell a story that cannot be controverted.

Some farmers who were none too successful on the farms have moved into Belleville and are now enjoying princely incomes running delivery wagons, heaving coal, carrying hods for bricklayers and removing snow from sidewalks.

Perhaps if we had shaped our policies somewhat differently in 1878 and subsequent years, many of these farmers might still have been on the farms and have had no desire to leave them and perhaps if we had made conditions easier and more favorable years ago these unsuccessful farmers might have succeeded.

Has any Canadian a satisfactory reason to advance for driving farmers off their farms and herding them in cities? If so we would like to hear it. Our columns are open, we invite correspondence on the subject.

Why is Canadian statesmanship so blind to the true interests of Canada? Its policy has been for nearly forty years to build up large cities at the expense of the

country—in other words to industrialise Canada.

Industrialism has been Canada's greatest drawback. The industrialism that we have invited now makes our laws, holds autocratic power and squeezes its dividends from the common people.

What Canada needed in 1878 and needs even more strongly today is an enlightened agricultural policy, not the present policy of agricultural strangulation.

Could anything more ridiculous be imagined than to see Canada with hundreds of millions of acres waiting for the plow, deliberately entering upon a scheme to keep people from those waiting acres and make it more pleasant and profitable to crowd into cities?

Kansas years ago began to appreciate the importance of agriculture. Every encouragement was given to the opening up of the new territory, agricultural schools and demonstration farms were established rural life was made attractive, the educational system was specially designed and adapted to show and demonstrate the dignity of agriculture and to make of it a highly skilled and profitable occupation. The result is that in Kansas, a semi-arid desert has been made to blossom like the rose, wealth is evenly distributed and illiteracy has been banished. The farmer is the honored man of the community, rich, contented, independent, cultured, with children growing up strong, intelligent, usefully educated and happy.

The same result has in great measure been achieved in Iowa where the farmer has been treated as a human being, instead of a yokel to be cajoled, jollied and fooled in every election campaign by smooth politicians.

Great Britain successfully drove her farmers off the land by hereditary land ownership, landlordism and kindred evils, France has the wealthiest peasantry in Europe because nearly every family owns its little farm and agriculture is one of the most honored of occupations.

Industrialism is a curse because it breeds up a race with dwarfed physique. Every observer in the factory districts of British centers of population has noted the tired appearance, the narrow chests, the lowered stamina of Britain's industrial armies, and the tendency to seek diversion in drunkenness and other forms of vice.

Industrialism produces slum conditions and slum conditions invariably debase morals, and stunt mentality and physique.

If we wish to have in Canada a big virile, capable race we must see to it that the bulk of our population is reared in the country that God made.

Does Canada want big cities with slum conditions and deserted farms?

Whether we want them or not that is the haven towards which we are relentlessly drifting and there is scarcely a voice lifted in protest.

"Till fares the land, to hastening ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay, Princes and lords may flourish or may fade A breath can make them as a breath can make;

But a bold peasantry, their country's pride, When once destroyed, can never be supplied."

In these words did Oliver Goldsmith the Irish poet, more than a century and a half ago deplore the desolation surrounding "Sweet Auburn," a deserted rural village.

Canada is destroying its peasantry as rapidly as may be and allowing its wealth to accumulate in the hands of profiteers and captains of high finance.

But, says some pinched city dweller, surely agriculture cannot be suffering when the farmer receives the present sky high prices that we are now compelled to pay.

We have heard all that before and much more along the same shallow line.

The present era of high prices is of course partly brought about by the war and partly by crop failure. But the high prices that prevailed prior to the war, were brought about by our own foolishness and pigheadedness.

In 1878 we set out to prepare a scourge for our own backs. The scourge that we have prepared has begun to fall in earnest. Why should we complain if we suffer from our own folly? How can we expect food to be anything else but scarce and dear when we have driven half the food-producers away from the land and placed about the remainder all kinds of restrictions?

In 1911 we denied the farmer access to

his most profitable market for fear it might work injury to the very delicate brand of "patriotism" stored up in our cities. But like other sinners it brings about its own punishment.

Canada has gone about the securing of big cities wrong end first. Instead of securing them at the expense of the country districts the proper method is to build up the country districts and then big cities will come as a natural consequence. Canadian agriculture asks no special favors. It merely requests that the special favors accorded to others be removed.

What greater asset could Ontario possess than a rich, prosperous agricultural population of say five millions on farms intensively cultivated, with homes in which comforts, conveniences, contentment and culture prevailed?

To bring about a change in Canadian policy the need is for a greater number of agricultural representatives in our legislatures who will truly represent agricultural and not party interest.

The greatest obstacle in the accomplishment of this result is the farmer himself. He is more strongly wedded to party than any other class in the community. He views the members of his own calling very often with suspicion. This is especially the case if his fellow farmer seeks legislative honors. The farmer is hopelessly conservative. He distrusts innovations and prefers to let well enough alone. His conservatism gives business exploiters and corporation lawyers their opportunity.

Therefore we see that this greatest of industries is represented at Toronto and at Ottawa by groups of voluble ringers who care about as much for the interests of the farmer as a western real estate agent cares for the interests of the customer to whom he sells "park" lots five miles outside the city limits.

COURAGE

There are still one or two members of our City Council who seem to fear publicity and who deplore the presence of reporters at their meetings. What are these Aldermen afraid of? Do the newspapers give unfair or biased reports? Can they name any instance in recent years where the city's interests have been sacrificed because of too much newspaper publicity? If so we can name a dozen instances where the city's interests have been sacrificed because of too little newspaper publicity.

The real trouble is not located in the newspaper offices, but in the minds of aldermen who lack the courage to take a definite stand upon the various questions that confront them. They fear the wrath of some irate voter who may marshal his friends and cause a slaughter next January. There are some things more terrible even than the loss of a situation as alderman in the municipal corporation of the City of Belleville. One of these things is the loss of self-respect such as a man must feel when he shudders at his own shadow.

"Ye fearful saints, fresh courage take! The public may be arbitrary and act like a fool at times. But the public we find is generally disposed to be fair. The public admires a MAN. The public will pardon serious mistakes, sometimes, in their servants as long as the public knows that the servant's heart is in the right place and that his intentions are good, straightforward and honorable.

U-BOAT SUCCESS.

German newspapers continue to speak of the "success" of the ruthless submarine campaign inaugurated the first of February.

Before that campaign began, the German experts estimated that to accomplish their purpose of crippling England so seriously as to force her to sue for peace they would be obliged to sink 1,000,000 tons of allied shipping a month.

With the returns apparently all in, it is clear that the total merchant tonnage actually sunk by the U-boat in the month of February, nearly half of it neutral shipping, was well under 500,000 tons. In other words, they accomplished less than half the work expected of them. Their effectiveness was not impressively greater than that of last November and December.

It may be that the German navy can do better than that. But all experience suggests the contrary. Submarine campaigns heretofore have always started out with a series of heavy blows, like drives on the western battle front, and then little by little have relapsed into a normal and ineffective rate of destruction. This much advertised stroke seems to be taking about the usual course. There are still occasional

days when the "bag" is as big as in the early weeks of February, but on the whole the losses appear to be decreasing slowly but surely.

Many U-boats have unquestionably been sunk or captured. The British and French navies have found added means of protection. The merchantmen themselves are more wary and better armed. The last great effort, on which the German Government based its shaken hopes and for the sake of which it risked the enmity of the whole world, seems doomed to failure.

The February rate of sinking ships, taken together with the rate of new construction in allied and neutral countries would lessen the world's shipping, outside of Germany, by about six per cent a year. If Germany, therefore, could maintain the February rate, which is hardly likely, it would obviously take her many years to reduce the shipping available to the allies sufficiently to isolate her enemies. And the German people hoped to bring England to her knees in three months.

NURSERY ENGINEERING

How does a baby creep? This weighty answer was put to a class of girl students by a Harvard professor. And twenty representatives of a sex supposed to be instinctively wise in all matters pertaining to babyhood could think of only two answers—which unfortunately are not recorded.

Then the professor submitted the inquiry to a class of boy students, and elicited the information that babies move about in seven distinct ways, as follows:

They creep forward on all fours.

They creep backward on all fours.

They "hitch along, using the hips for navigation," whatever that may mean.

They "roll along, like a ship in a stormy sea," a poetical description also requiring more detailed elucidation to make it perfectly clear.

They "move on their hands, lifting their bodies as one would on crutches."

They "move forward with hands and feet in front, like a rabbit."

They "put their heels in front of them, propelling themselves along."

These various modes of locomotion, it should be understood, are not all used by the same babies. Each baby deliberately chooses its own process.

The professor who conducted this inquiry doesn't seem to have been really interested in babies. He merely wanted to find out whether his students were observing or not. And he deduced the conclusion that "either the male students were more observant than the girls, or they had better memories."

Far be it from a mere man-editor to grapple with the question whether men are better observers than women, concerning babies or any other theme of human interest. But disregarding any invidious considerations of sex superiority, this nursery engineering subject seems eminently worthy of further investigation for its own sake. How does a baby creep?

A person connected with this newspaper—whether man or woman doesn't matter—adds the following modes of procedure, vouched for from personal observation:

Some babies creep sideways on all fours, like a lobster.

Some babies get around by rolling over and over, raising head and feet alternately to provide the leverage necessary to topple them over.

Some babies lie flat on their backs and propel themselves headfirst by kicking the floor with their heels, incidentally wearing the hair off the backs of their heads.

What other ways are there? Like the celebrated "Japanese Schoolboy," we "inquire to know." Aren't babies as interesting as war?

Mayor Ketcheson is on the right track in the proposal he voiced at the committee meeting on Friday night to make it permissible to pay the city taxes in two semi-annual instalments, instead of in one payment as at present. This proposal, if carried out will result in more prompt payments and be a much appreciated convenience.

The special council committee did well to refuse to tamper with the present really modest salaries we pay to the very capable officials who are working so faithfully and efficiently in the civic employ. The Ontario believes in the principle of paying men decent living wages. Neither do we see where the interests of the city or the interests of economy would be served by starving out any of the members of our present able staff and engaging little, cheap men in their places.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XII.—First Quarter, For March 25, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John xiv, 1-4.—A Quarterly Review—Golden Text, John xiv, 6.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Lesson I.—Jesus the life and light of men, John 1, 1-14. Golden Text, John 1, 4. "In Him was life, and the life was the light of men." The opening words of the lesson are away beyond us, high as heaven—what can we do? (Job xl, 8.) But in verse 14 it comes near to us, becomes one of us and reveals unto us the Father, and seeing and knowing Him, we see and know the Father (chapter xiv, 6).

Lesson II.—John the Baptist and Jesus, John 1, 19-34. Golden Text, John 1, 29. "Behold the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world." John was to Jesus as His first coming what the rest of the world will be at His second coming in glory, for the great and dreadful day of the Lord is as His future, and Mat. iv, 5, stands, according to Matt. xvii, 11.

Lesson III.—First disciples of the Lord Jesus, John 1, 35-51. Golden Text, John 1, 43. "Jesus saith unto Him, Follow Me." John's second testimony turned men away from him to Jesus, and that was his aim, as it should be ours. Ambrose and the unnamed other one having spent the day with Jesus, quickly brought their brothers to the Messiah, whom they had found, and Philip brought Nathanael, who confessed Christ as Son of God and King of Israel.

Lesson IV.—Reverence of Jesus for His Father's house, John 11, 13-22. Golden Text, Matt. xxi, 18. "My house shall be called a house of prayer." By no means omit the marriage and the water changed to wine and the marriage of the Lamb which will precede the kingdom. Then shall follow Israel's great cleansing, according to Ez. xxxvi, 25.

Lesson V.—Jesus the Saviour of the world, John 11, 1-12. Golden Text, John 11, 16. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." Even the most religious and moral man cannot see or enter the kingdom unless he is born again by receiving the Son of God, who loved him and gave Himself for him. But there is life for a look for all bitten ones, and they shall share the bridegroom's joy in the morning (verse 29).

Lesson VI.—Jesus and the woman of Samaria, John iv, 1-26. Golden Text, John 4, 14. "Whoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst. A religious moral man must be born again, and a poor, immoral outcast may be born again, for He came to seek and to save the lost. The latter became a better witness than the former and brought many souls to Him, in such service He delighted and writes us to John 11, that we may rejoice together.

Lesson VII.—Jesus heals a nobleman's son, John iv, 43-54. Golden Text, Matt. viii, 13. "As thou hast believed so be it done unto thee." At Cana He had shadowed forth the glory of His own marriage, and now from Cana He sent life to a whole household. After the marriage was blessing there will be multitudes. May the childlike faith of the nobleman be ours, for he believed the word that Jesus had spoken and went his way.

Lesson VIII.—Jesus at the pool of Bethesda, John v, 1-15. Golden Text, John ix, 4. "It was Jesus who had made him whole." A truly helpless pool for really helpless people, but there is a fountain which is better than all pools, and He gives life to all who hear His word and believe on Him—that is, receive Him. There is no book like the Scriptures, and by Scripture we learn of Him, but unless we come to Him of whom they tell we cannot obtain life (1 John v, 12).

Lesson IX.—Jesus feeds the five thousand, John vi, 1-12. Golden Text, Matt. vi, 11. "Give us this day our daily bread." Feasts of the Lord had become mere feasts of the Jews, and the multitudes were perishing. Today the public worship of God is largely mere formalities, stones for bread, and our Lord is still saying, "Give ye them to eat." He is ready to take what we have that is real bread and increase it as needed.

Lesson X.—Jesus the bread of life, John vi, 22-40. Golden Text, John vi, 35. "Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life." Living Bread from heaven, and yet people despise it, even as Israel leathed the manna in the wilderness and in their hearts turned back to the food of Egypt. See those men disputing and arguing instead of eating. And so it is still, just as in the invitation to the marriage feast they all made light of it, each preferring his own way. One of the most manifest delusions of the devil is the way in which men despise the love and grace of God.

Lesson XI.—Jesus saves from sin, John viii, 12, 28-37, 52-58. Golden Text, John viii, 36. "If therefore the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed." He had no stones for penitent sinners, and no one else has any right to throw any, for He is the only one without sin. He came not to condemn, but to save. He is saying to all thirty ones, "Come unto Me and I shall." He says just as plainly that all who will not come shall die in their sins and, preferring the devil to God, shall have to take the devil's portion.

PURE

Thursday, DEATH

Kenneth Campbell, months old son of Mrs. J. G. Geddes, 47 Geddes day.

TAKEN TO

An unfortunate with mental trouble, "morning to Rock" few days ago succumbed and no one to blame. Finally a friend, the police

WEDNESDAY

In the absence of who is attending the Convention week, the prayer meeting in charge of Mr. A. his storehouse of experience he gave address on the means as ordained mankind. Mr. D. tributed a pleasant spirit of the

FUNER

McCounachy—Mary and formerly of

LAI

The funeral of Stevenson, Jr., place on Wednesday the residence of Rev. E. C. Curran, Presbyterian church, floral offerings many having friends in Kingston and were deposited in the vault. The bearers, Kingston and Belleville.

Friday

APPOINTED

Dr. J. M. C. been appointed member of Grand Chapter Aroh Masons.

POL

Two minor cases were being morning on each and were each.

DEATH

The death of Mrs. Aman late Charles S. daughter, Mrs. George street, year. Mrs. Scott Methodist ch

ROWLAND

Richard G. 33rd year.

SCOTT — D

day, Mar aged 75 year. Chas. Scott

ANOTHER

A new grocer in West Belleville having purchased the north-east and Dunbar tends making the present

ENTERTAIN

TRE

Mr. J. L. general secretary M. C. A., states that the City, of which is in a vigorous leadership of 8 is to extend of returned, certain over passed thro

HAD FAM

A coroner's inquest on the late J. of eighteen of given in few days a

PURELY LOCAL NEWS

Thursday, March 8th. DEATH OF CHILD

Kenneth Campbell Kennedy, 19 months old son of Mr. Donald Kennedy, 47 Geddes street, died yesterday.

TAKEN TO ROCKWOOD

An unfortunate woman afflicted with mental trouble was taken this morning to Rockwood Hospital. A few days ago she closed her residence and no one could gain admittance. Finally at the solicitation of friends, the police forced the door.

WEDNESDAY EVENING SERVICE

In the absence of Rev. Dr. Scott, who is attending the Ontario Alliance Convention in Toronto this week, the Bridge St. Methodist prayer meeting last evening was in charge of Mr. A. McClatchie. From his storehouse of research and experience he gave a very instructive address on the majesty of the heavens as ordained by the Creator of mankind. Mr. Don. G. Biecker contributed a pleasing gospel song to the spirit of the service.

FUNERAL NOTICE

MCCONACHY — Died in Toronto, Mary and Jenny L. McConachy, formerly of Belleville.

LAI D TO REST

The funeral of the late Robert Stevenson, jr., of Kingston, took place on Wednesday afternoon from the residence of his father, Mr. Robert Stevenson, Bridge street west, Rev. E. C. Currie, of John Street Presbyterian church, officiating. The floral offerings were very numerous, many having been contributed by friends in Kingston. The remains were deposited in Belleville Cemetery vault. The bearers were friends from Kingston and members of the I.O.O.F. of Belleville.

APPOINTED TO GRAND EXECUTIVE

Dr. J. M. C. Potts, of Strirling, has been appointed by the Grand Z. a member of the Executive of the Grand Chapter of Canada Royal Arch Masons.

POLICE COURT

Two minors named Gerow and Caces were before the magistrate this morning on charge of being intoxicated and were fined \$10 and costs each.

DEATH OF MRS. SCOTT

The death occurred last evening of Mrs. Amanda Scott, widow of the late Charles Scott, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Capt. Fagan, South George street. She was in her 76th year. Mrs. Scott was a member of the Methodist church.

DIED

ROWLAND — Friday, March 9th, Richard George Rowland in his 33rd year.

SCOTT — Died in Belleville, Thursday, March 8, Amanthy Scott, aged 75 years, widow of the late Chas. Scott.

ANOTHER GROCERY FOR WEST SIDE

A new grocery is to be opened up in West Belleville. Mr. Charles Ridley having purchased the property at the north-east corner of Catherine and Dunbar streets. Mr. Ridley intends making extensive changes in the present building.

ENTERTAINED OVER 17,000 RETURNED SOLDIERS

Mr. J. L. Hess, former esteemed general secretary of the Belleville Y. M. C. A., in a letter to the editor states that the Association at Quebec City, of which he is general secretary is in a vigorous condition with a membership of 300. One of their privileges is to extend a welcome to each draft of returned soldiers. They have entertained over 17,000 men who have passed through. On Sunday 150 returned men were their guests.

HAD FAMILY OF EIGHTEEN CHILDREN

A correspondent informs us that the late Jonas Pope had a family of eighteen children, instead of seven as given in our report of his death a few days ago. Of the eighteen children,

sixteen are now living. Seven was the number in his second family. Of the first family, there are three now living in England, three in Sidney township, two in Thurlow and one in Saskatchewan.

CURLING SEMI-FINALS

The semi-finals in the curling competition were played last evening at the rink. Dr. M. A. Day's rink defeating Mr. Percy O. Pitney's by 12 to 9, and Mr. J. D. Clarke's winning from Mr. R. A. Backus' by the same score 12 to 9.

The finals will be staged tonight between the rinks of Dr. Day and Mr. J. D. Clarke.

TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL CARR

Wednesday's Toronto News contains a three-column photo-engraving of Corp. Ernest A. V. Carr of this city and a fine tribute under the heading "Legless Hero to Become a Postmaster." The photo shows not only Corp. Carr himself but the Little Union Jack, the gift of Mrs. Bennett that he carried all through the action, and the wrist watch shattered by the shell-shock that caused Corp. Carr the loss of his limbs.

HEAD OF DENTAL CORPS

Dr. D. D. Wilson, a Belleville dentist with the Canadians, has been promoted to the head of the Canadian Dental Corps in England. He is a brother of Lt.-Col. H. R. Wilson and Major D. M. Wilson, and a son of Rev. W. D. P. Wilson.

DIED

LINGHAM — In Belleville on Sunday, March 11th, 1917, Nelson Lingham, in his 85th year.

Saturday, March 10th. LIEUT. DONALD DIES OF WOUNDS

Today's casualty list contains the name of Acting Sergt. Major A. S. Donald as having died of wounds. Prior to enlistment he resided in Belleville at 22 Coleman St. and was an employe of the Tickle Company. He enlisted with the 58th Battalion and went overseas with that organization as Lieut. He was about 32 years of age. His wife and mother reside at Campbellford. He was a nephew of Police Magistrate Maessen and Mrs. M. W. Mott of this city.

FIRE CAUSED BY LIGHTED CANDLE

At nine thirty last evening the fire brigade was called to 292 Coleman St. the residence of Mrs. Mary Freeman. It appears that Mrs. Freeman had been carrying a lighted candle and had accidentally set fire to a heavy curtain. The fire got a good start and soon the house was filled with smoke. Mr. James Freeman, her son who had been at a neighbour's for a few minutes ran home at the alarm found his mother almost overcome with the smoke and assisted her from the house. The firemen had to break the windows before entering the house in order to get ventilation, so dense was the smoke. Two gallons of extinguisher was used and then the flames were extinguished. All the curtains downstairs, the carpet and the paper on the wall were burned and the window and door casings charred. The loss is not very large.

BELLEVILLE BOY WOUNDED

Casualty lists yesterday mentioned as wounded Driver Alex. Dawe, who was wounded in the ankle on Feb. 12th. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dawe, 37 Greenwood Ave., Toronto and left for overseas one year ago with a Toronto Ammunition Column, but has since been transferred to artillery. He was slightly wounded once before. He lived in Belleville several years and passed to the High School here, was quite an active member of Boy Scouts, and is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Alfred, Church St., city.

Monday, March 12th. LIEUT. KETCHESON IMPROVING

His many friends will be very pleased to learn that Lieut. David Vanderwater Ketcheson is on the mend. Mayer Ketcheson received a message from the Record Office at Ottawa, yesterday conveying the gratifying news that his son who has been reported successively as "wounded" and "dangerously ill" had passed successfully through the crisis and was better.

ALD. MARSHALL'S REPLY

Ald. Marshall calls to the Ontario's attention, a reply which he saw in Saturday's issue reported to have made to Ald. Robinson, that "the merchants were the slowest to pay the taxes." Ald. Marshall says, that his reply was not as above quoted, but that the merchants of Belleville were in the minority of the taxpayers and that the council's duty was to carry out the will of the majority, however much they would like to assist the merchants. Ald. Robinson had been referring to the date of tax collection, urging that it be not set earlier, as the taxpayers were overburdened already and stating that business was worth a great deal more than six per cent (the rate at which it is secured from the city bankers) to the merchant. Ald. Marshall's answer bore no reflection on the merchant.

STRUCK BY TRAIN: DIED OF EXPOSURE AND SHOCK

The jury inquiring into the death of Daniel Calvert, whose dead body was found along the C.P.R. tracks near Crookston on Monday last, found that he was struck by a train while in discharge of his duties. Dr. Mather, who examined the body found one leg broken in two places and a cut of Mrs. Lester Ross.

LIEUT. FORNERI AMONG FALLEN

Lieut. D. A. Forneri, son of the Rev. R. S. Forneri, formerly of Kingston and latterly of Belleville, has probably fallen in action. Some days ago he was reported as wounded for the third time but later a cable announced that he was missing and probably dead. He is supposed to have fallen in the recent attack on the German lines. Lieut. Forneri was a member of the Montreal branch of the Merchants Bank before war broke out and had no previous military training. He went to the front with a Montreal unit. He was twice previously wounded but was able to return to duty. He was about thirty-five years of age and single. He was a nephew of Mrs. (Rev.) A. L. Gean and a cousin of Lieut. Ernest Gean, of the 254th battalion. Last evening at Christ Church the Rev. Dr. Blagrove made an announcement of the sad news and Mrs. Campbell, organist, played the "Dead March in Saul."

With so thorough a preparation as hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unsteady and will be stunted in its growth. It is a mercurial set to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without harm.

Mrs. Frank C. Sharpe, Church St., the victim of a stroke of paralysis on Tuesday and is now in a critical condition.

Mrs. Post, wife of Corp. F. H. Post, instructor of the 254th Bugle Band, is spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs. Lester Ross.



Smart Spring Styles Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Suits

A visit to our Store will convince you that there is no scarcity of Goods here, in fact, we never offered such variety in Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Coats. We will be very pleased to have you inspect our splendid showing of these Garments.

SPRING SUITS \$16.50 to \$47.50

The New Spring Suits are shown in endless variety in all the Fashionable Colors in Serges, Gabardines, Velours, also many Checks, Stripes, etc., in fact every feature that fashion has decreed as correct, is seen here and we show these New Suits at every price from \$16.50 to \$47.50 each.

SMART COAT STYLES

Never have the Spring Coats offered such variety in Styles and Cloths, the New Tweeds and Checks, so fashionable for the coming season make the Spring Coats of special interest. These very smart styles in Ladies' and Misses' New Coats are shown at every price from \$9 to \$27.50

HORROCKSE'S COTTONS

The World's Best Cottons are Horrockse's and we show white Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, White and Colored Flannels etc. all of which have the Horrockse's Brand Stamp-d upon them—Buy Horrockse's Cottons and you Buy the World's Best.

CRUM'S ENGLISH PRINTS

This is the Print Season and our Customers should be interested in the fact that we show over Sixteen Thousand Yards of Crum's English Prints, also the Best Canadian Cloths, and we show these at prices that should interest you. 15c 17c and 20c per yard

GREY COTTONS

To say that we have Grey Cottons at Pre-War Prices is enough to say about Cottons. We took into stock over 4,000 yards of Staple Cotton Goods all of which were purchased by us long before the present Cotton advances took place. If you want Staples buy them now.

See Our New Dress Skirts \$5.00 to \$15.00 each.

SINCLAIR'S

We are Showing Shamrock Table Linen Pure Irish Linens

STRONG ADVOCATE OF TEMPERANCE

At Bridge Street Methodist church last evening, Mr. Tennyson Smith, the English temperance advocate, threw all his mental and spiritual resources against the liquor traffic. The supreme oratorical gift, histrionic genius, a marvellous memory and soundness of conviction, which this great worker possesses, were manifested in his address, which was listened to by a large congregation. The lesson he repeated entirely from memory and interpreted that wonderful story of the Prodigal son. Again and again in the course of his address, he interpreted scenes of which he had been a witness, showing the evils of drink. He revealed the heart of the poor victim, the son who had fallen from a position in society to the breadline in a large American city. He showed the agony of the mother, whose son was lying in his casket dead through the curse of intoxicating liquor; he interpreted the spirit of the house in which the name of the degraded and drunken son was forbidden. He told of letters which he had received from the wives, families and parents of drunkards and opened a wallet the lining of which was scarlet, the cover black. This little histrionic touch of surprise held the attention of the audience which seemed only satisfied when the symbolism was explained, the black for mourning and the scarlet for the blood of souls damned through intoxication. His voice is of marvellous range and on it he depends to send his thrusters home. He is sparing of gesture and does not saw the air as a man of less genius would. All this art he puts at the service of humanity against the liquor traffic. If the temperance cause was not based on the Scriptures, he declared, he would not have supported it. In Ontario, he said, the work was just begun. Wonderful success has been achieved; now it is necessary to create the sentiment. We shall never rest until a Dominion-wide prohibitory law is passed. To convince the opposers of temperance and the moderate drinker is the task before us today. Drink has been the greatest hindrance to the coming of our Lord and Master. To take intoxicating liquor is a weight to the spiritual life. The Church today is burdened with the moderate drinker. Drink is the chief work of the devil. It is the most gigantic machinery of evil this side of hell. Still we need not fear. Christ's purposes will be carried out. It is not the business of the Church to control the liquor traffic but to destroy it. "Who would rather see his boy a victim of epilepsy, that dread disease, than a sot? Did a mother ever smile through her tears when her boy died a drunkard? Can we exaggerate the horrors of drink when the boy's name is forbidden in the home, or the picture taken from the wall?" The awful havoc in misery to wives, mothers and children was interpreted in the story of a boy beaten by a drunken father. The most awful indictment of the Church is that it has the power to crush the drink traffic and yet does not. The Church cannot be at its best until every member is a pledged total abstainer. In the course of his address he told of a mission for the down-trodden in a large city of the States. "It is a burning disgrace in any so-called Christian country that the laws should be so fashioned that one man should amass a fortune and others starve!" "How many employers will give a job to a man who has lost his character?" "If ever you, after having been nurtured in a Christian home, should be brought down to degradation and despair, you will not need to be told there is a hell—a well of remorse." "I've never found any need for the new Theology." If the new Theology were sent out to the heathen, a cargo of brains would have to be sent out in order to understand it. Rev. Dr. Scott assisted in the service. After the pastor's prayer the choir sang "The Lord's Prayer." Miss Mayel Stark sang the solo in the anthem. At the close of the service, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered.

NELSON LINGHAM PASSED AWAY

Ex-Mayor Nelson Lingham passed away on Sunday at the great age of 85 years. He had been in ill health for some time, and had been confined to his home. The late Nelson Lingham was born at Brighton, County of Sussex, England in 1832. He was brought to Canada by his parents in the same year and since then had resided here. He owned and operated a successful brick manufacturing on Dundas street. Mr. Lingham early evinced an interest in politics, national and municipal. He was a lifelong Conservative. In 1876 he entered Belleville Town Council as a councillor for Samson ward and was reelected every year to municipal honors until 1883. He was accordingly a member of the council when Belleville was made a city in 1878. In the year 1882 he was elected Mayor of Belleville and as a result of his management of civic affairs he was again honored in 1883 with the chief magistracy. He then withdrew to private life but in 1892 and 1893 he again sat in the city council as alderman for Samson ward. Previous to his entrance to public life in Belleville he was a member of Thurlow Township Council. He was a member of The Belleville Lodge No. 123, A.F. & A.M. and of the I.O.O.F. In religion he was a Methodist and a member of Bridge Street Church. Besides his widow he leaves two sons, Walter L. of Belleville and George N. of Dayton, Ohio; three daughters, Mrs. F. B. Smith, Mrs. T. G. Lewis and Miss Ethel B., all of Belleville, and one sister, Miss Elisabeth Lingham of London, Ont., at present in the city.

The Best Service



is always rendered by the machine or mechanism that is carefully inspected at regular intervals by competent authority. Are your eyes of less importance than the machinery of the factory? Proper inspection and testing at regular intervals will save serious eye trouble. It gives us a chance to correct slight errors before they become serious defects of vision. Your children especially need this service during the school period. Bring your eyes to us. If you need Glasses we will give you the most scientific service; if you do not, we will tell you so.

ALEXANDER RAY

Belleville's Eye-Sight Specialist.

BIRTH

HENLEY — At Belleville Hospital, Sunday, March 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Henley, a son.

Mrs. S. Symons of Toronto is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jas. Fleming, 267 John street.

Pte Bert Langfield of the C.A.S.C. Toronto, is visiting friends in the city before proceeding overseas with that unit.

Mrs. Frances Nicholson, 72 Geddes street, is spending a few days in Peterboro, with her daughter, Miss Joan, who is attending the Peterboro Normal School.

PRESENTED WITH FLOWERS

On Sunday afternoon Corporal Ernest Carr was welcomed at the Tabernacle Sunday school by the Superintendent, Mr. J. E. Walmesley, and was given a seat of honor on the platform. Little Miss Leona Walmesley, presented him with a beautiful bouquet of flowers.

Mr. Richard S. Bell, of Kingston, is spending a few days in the city.

The Beauty of a Clear Skin.—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Farnellee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be

MANY FAULTS IN NEW DAIRY ACT

A Very Practical Letter From a Hastings County Cheesemaker Shows That in Several Important Respects the New Dairy Act is Unreliable and Unworkable.

Editor Ontario.—I have been reading with much interest several letters written to your paper, also letters in Farm and Dairy, The Ottawa Journal, and other publications, letters written by farmers, B. S. A. men from Guelph, and others higher up in the dairy business, discussing the pros and cons, the merits and demerits, of the New Standard Dairy Act, but as yet have failed to see one letter written by a cheesemaker,—the men who should be as much interested in it as anyone else.

The Government, I understand, is going to carry on a propaganda of education this year to prepare the people for the initiation of the test, another year, and, as it will have to be done through printed matter or the press of different publications, I take this privilege at the present time to express my views.

I do not propose to try to dispute any of the principles of the Babcock Test. Anyone with any knowledge of the specific gravity of the different contents of milk, know that when Dr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, applied the natural law of centrifugal force to milk through a machine built for that purpose, he gave to the world a means of quickly extracting butter-fat from milk; which had only been done before by the gravity system. And the same principle is applied to the cream separator, where centrifugal force is the sole agent. The Babcock Test is now used almost universally in the one hundred and eighty or more creameries in Ontario; also in the laboratories of our Dairy School, Agricultural Colleges, and by city milk inspectors when a simple and reliable test is needed to determine the butter-fat in milk.

Also the fact that it is a recognized agency in the Law Courts in conjunction with the lactometer, to convict a man of watering or skimming his milk, is sufficient proof to show that its principles have never been questioned by those understanding them.

Most of the letters written have been from a theoretical point of view, but I propose writing from a practical point of view; and the application of the Babcock Test to the cheese factories of today under average conditions.

I have made cheese for twenty five years; most of that time in three factories, amongst the largest in Eastern Ontario. During that time I have had all the ups and downs—good and bad luck, poor and good cheese—of the average cheesemaker. Before the days of pure culture starters, I have had claims on off-flavored cheese, with money earned by the sweat of my brow over hot vats—money that went back into the pockets of the patrons, which should have gone to buy clothes for my wife and children. There is no class of men in the world today outside of those who sell their muscle and brain to cheese companies and private owners of cheese factories, but what gets greater recompense for their labors. Scarcely any young men are learning the business, and the demand for better yields and the competition between factories in paying prices per hundred, is driving the best men out of the business, and good men are becoming harder to get every year.

The Government now proposes to burden us still further with the care of the Babcock Test—the responsibilities of taking the samples, cleaning and sterilizing of bottles, and keeping them under lock and key for a month at a time.

When the different speakers were trying to hypnotize the farmers at the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Convention at Napanee, they told them the Government does the testing. All the expense you have is to buy the bottles and machines. No mention was made of the cheesemakers. They were apparently beneath their notice. But when the test goes into operation, the farmers will find that their largest item of expense will be paying the maker for his work in connection with it.

Along about fifteen or twenty years ago, quite a number of factories in Eastern Ontario adopted the method of pay for milk on fat basis, and the factory I was employed in was amongst the number. We, as cheesemakers received it with open arms, for, were we not told by its sponsors, that we would witness one of the greatest evolutions in the care of milk. No more sour milk goes, or had flavor, and the farmers were told the better care they gave their milk, the better it would test. By thoroughly cooling and stirring, and preventing any cream from appearing

on top, there was no limit scarcely to what their milk might test. In fact some poor fellows believed so implicitly in those statements that they would get up at night and stir their milk in case any cream would rise.

The results of the first few tests were a disappointed bunch, myself included. During the second year of test, which was voted in by a majority of votes, no one made any pretence at cooling milk, and I got the same old gassy, sour milk, in hot weather, that I got before. I took out samples for eleven years in two different factories, and I found that the test, as far as it applied to testing milk one month old, kept in a hot cheese factory, was nothing but a farge and a humbug. I became so disgusted, with the results of the amount of work I had to do in connection with it, and the delusion under which the patrons lived, that I left the factory, hoping that I had seen the last of the test. We invariably found about one third of the samples every month, when testing every four weeks, to be so rancid, and decomposition set in to such an extent, that they could not be tested. The man employed to do the testing was a graduate of Kingston Dairy School and a first class man, but he always carried a copy of the former test, in a note-book for reference in case there were samples he could not test. And I want to tell you that in the months of June, July, and August, his book was called into use quite frequently. We had to go testing every two weeks at last and still we lost samples. I do not mean to imply that it is impossible to keep milk for a month. Perfectly sweet milk, made with proper strength of preservatives, especially at daylight Monday mornings, will not keep for a month (as the Government proposes to keep it); and some of it not even for two weeks. I have used double the quantity of preservative recommended on the package and the sample went bad before one month old.

The owner of the factory, the man employed to do the testing, and myself believed in the old proverb that "when ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise." Those patrons whose samples went bad never knew it, but they got the average test of the factory in most cases, and whether they were below it or over it we had no idea.

The fact that nearly all the employees of the Government in a Dairy capacity are speaking in its favor is no guarantee of its perfect application to cheese making. To be an employee of the Government, one must be obedient to its wishes, and speak as they wish you to speak. If you don't your services will be dispensed with.

What remains a mystery to me is, why in common sense this new act was not introduced before now. I have attended all the meetings of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association for twenty years and I never heard a resolution proposed or discussed that would give a hint that the people wanted it or thought of it. It seems also a strange time for a Government to introduce so drastic an act putting more expense on the farmer, more work on the cheese makers, and giving employment to twenty or more new Government officials when the Empire is calling for more men, more cheese and greater land production; and the farmers and cheese makers are at their wits' ends to know where to get help to do even as well as they have done.

We were also told by one of the government speakers at Napanee, that the adoption of the test would never do away with the adulteration of milk. I cannot agree with this speaker on that point. There is a certain class of people in this world—and they are fairly well distributed around among the different cheese factories—who are never content to leave well-enough alone, but must be either adding to or taking away. We had one of these in one factory that was being paid by test, and, on a visit to his home, I saw evidence of the cream separator being in use, and, on calling in the milk inspector, who made an investigation, found he had been making butter for his own use all summer and throwing the skim-milk back into the can; and when he was a very surprised man indeed when he found he had broken the law. His milk was testing as high as the average of the factory even after he took out the half of one per cent.

You cannot detect skimming or watering with the Babcock Test, unless a man is into it wholesale, and the factory I was employed in was amongst the number. We, as cheesemakers received it with open arms, for, were we not told by its sponsors, that we would witness one of the greatest evolutions in the care of milk. No more sour milk goes, or had flavor, and the farmers were told the better care they gave their milk, the better it would test. By thoroughly cooling and stirring, and preventing any cream from appearing

on top, there was no limit scarcely to what their milk might test. In fact some poor fellows believed so implicitly in those statements that they would get up at night and stir their milk in case any cream would rise.

Marmalade
I made it with my same old recipe but I used

Lantic Sugar

On account of its Fine granulation it dissolves instantly making a clear jelly.

2 & 5 lb. cartons, 10, 20 & 100 lb. sacks



due to receiving milk with a high acidity. To my mind, the milk supply to these factories is no better today than it was twenty years ago. In sections where milk is drawn on wagons the milk sits on the stand by the roadside, and in 90 per cent of cases no attempt is made to cool it. If Mr. Publrow or Mr. Zuleit doubt my words, I can prove them by taking them through the Napanee or Belleville section any time during July or August of this year.

I believe the cheese made today are .25 per cent better than twenty or twenty-five years ago, but this is due to pure cultures, better equipped factories, the thorough Dairy School training we receive, and the untiring efforts of Mr. Publrow and his staff of instructors.

A good many factories east of Kingston pay by fat test, and I made a comparison with the yearly statements of some Belleville and Napanee factories with theirs and found that they took as much milk to make a pound of cheese as we did, and sometimes more. Also, that in most cases we were getting a higher price than they were for our cheese. One of those factories had the test in for twenty years and it took this year 11.30 milk for a pound of cheese for the season. Who can claim that the test encouraged the patrons to breed for butter-fat in that section?

What we want is more milk, better cooled in hot weather, and until we are assured of this there is no use of putting a premium on butter-fat to rub into the whey tank. We all remember the old underground whey tanks, where the farmer elevated the whey into his can with a log pump and the pump left six inches of grease and whey in the bottom at all times. We used to skim butter-fat off dipper-fuls, those days, and hold it and rub the ends of cheese with it—butter-cream caps came into vogue. It also kept half of the neighborhood in soft soap. It furnished cow-cases and louse-destroyer for all the pigs and calves in the community. The whey tanks of today would show just the same evidence of butter-fat under the same conditions, but we elevate our whey now into upper tanks and the butter-fat is kept in solution through heat. Also the sanctioned law compels us to cleanse our tanks twice each month at least, so that the butter-fat has very little opportunity to show itself in any large amount.

As I said before, if the Government enforces the act and assures itself that all adulteration of milk is a thing of the past, it will be furnishing people with means to juggle milk to suit their own ends. There will be nothing to prevent a man from skimming a pail or two of milk, add the cream extracted to the balance and give the separated milk to a new calf he wishes to raise. This has actually taken place. Another man asked me, as he was going to have a sale, if I thought it would be any harm to add a little cream to his whole milk, as he wanted to have his cows test up well that summer. I told him I preferred cream to skim-milk, and as far as I know he practised what he proposed. At least he had a high test and sold his cows for a big price.

I want to say in conclusion that those instances are no fault of the test, but go to show the abuses and disadvantages it labors under, and which will prove in time that it is about as unreliable as the pooling system.

A DRY CANADA IS DESIRED
Kingston Presbytery to Petition Government to Prohibit Liquor Manufacture and Importation.

At Cooke's church, Kingston, the Kingston Presbytery unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the Dominion Government to prohibit the manufacture and importation of intoxicants in the Dominion. The motion which was moved by Rev. E. C. Currie, of Belleville, and seconded by Dr. McTavish, of Madoc, was as follows:

In view of the fact that several of the legislatures have passed measures prohibiting the retail sale of intoxicants, and inasmuch as a considerable inter-provincial trade in spirituous liquors is still being carried on, this presbytery respectfully requests the Dominion Parliament to enact a law prohibiting the manufacture and importation of intoxicants in the Dominion, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the premier and to the press." The moderator and clerk were also authorized to sign in the name of the presbytery the petitions on this behalf being circulated by the Dominion Alliance.

A good deal of time was given to the reception and discussion of reports of standing committees. Dr. Gracey gave a very interesting report of the Home Mission fields and the recommendations of his committee regarding grants to such fields and to augment charges were agreed to. Among these were: \$200 to Amherst Island; \$350 to Demorestville; \$250 to Eldorado; \$350 to Foxboro; \$250 to Glenvale; \$100 to Roslin; \$240 to Sunbury; \$240 to Tamworth, and \$100 to Tweed, to be asked of the assembly's H. M. Board.

Rev. E. C. Currie, of John Street Church, Belleville, D. V. Sinclair and Dr. McTavish of Madoc were among the commissioners appointed to the General Assembly.

The next ordinary meeting of the Presbytery will be held at Madoc at 8 p.m. on the last Tuesday in June.

R. G. ROWLAND PASSED AWAY
Well-Known Young Bellevillian Succumbed to Pneumonia.

(From Thursday's Daily)
Richard George Rowland, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rowland, passed away this morning about six o'clock as the result of pneumonia. The news of his death was received with expressions of deep regret as the young man was well known and highly respected. Born in Belleville thirty-two years ago, he had always lived here. He learned the trade of machinist at the Walker Foundry. For several years he followed farming but this winter returned to his trade. He was an active member of the Royal Templars of Temperance and of Victoria Ave. Baptist Church. He leaves besides

his parents, his widow and a son, Willie, who is between three and four years of age. Two sisters also mourn his loss—Misses Ella and Mabel Rowland.

The deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved relatives.

W. E. BURKE NOW A DIRECTOR
Former Belleville Resident Received Appointment Yesterday

At the annual meeting of the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, which was held at the head-office, in Toronto yesterday morning, W. E. Burke, Assistant General Manager, a former resident of Belleville and F. S. Isard, General Comptroller, were elected to the Board of Directors. The election of these two officials of the company to the board will fill the vacancies which resulted from



W. E. BURKE

the appointment of Sir H. Montagu Allan to the London board and the resignation of Mr. Aemilius Jarvis of Toronto.

Mr. Burke's connection with the shipping business began in 1904, when he entered the service of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. A few years later he went with the Merchants Mutual Lines, of which Mr. J. W. Norcross was then President. In 1913, when the Merchants Mutual Lines, the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company and other inland lake lines were amalgamated with Mr. Norcross as Managing Director, the latter appointed his assistant to the post of Assistant Manager of the newly-formed Canada Steamship Lines.

TWO LOCAL BOYS JOIN THE NAVY
Herbert Hector and Percy Phillips Will Soon Go Overseas.

Herbert B. Hector, younger son of Sergt.-Major F. B. Hector, W. O., of this city, has enlisted in the British Navy. He is in Belleville on a visit and leaves tomorrow for Toronto, whence he will go, to Halifax and thence to Britain.

Sergeant-Major Hector has another son on active service, Sydney Frederick Hector, of the 155th Battalion. He is now in France.

Another Belleville boy to join His Majesty's Naval forces is Percy Phillips formerly employed at the Marchmont Home.

FOR BETTER LAW ENFORCEMENT AT MARMORA

Mr. Stokes of Tweed, Principal License Inspector for this district, was in town this week. It is reported that considerable liquor is being brought into the village and steps are being taken to see that the law is enforced. The penalties are very heavy for infractions of the Act.—The Herald.

TRENTON RAISED \$22,000.
Good Prospect of Patriotic Fund Yet Reaching \$30,000.

Trenton, March 8.—Citizens of Trenton in their "Victory Campaign" raised a fund of \$22,000 and there is a possibility that the total will yet reach \$30,000. The objective was \$20,000 and the Citizens' Committee is very grateful, and pleased with the result. Mr. W. Hyndman, the district organizer is given much credit for the success of the campaign.

MADOC BOY AMONG THE FALLEN

No. 219,742 E. Tumely, of Madoc, has been killed in action, according to today's casualty list. He was a member of the 39th Battalion. It is thought that he fell in the recent advance of the Canadians, when Ontario troops attacked the German trenches.



This is an invitation to everyone to come to our jewelry store. We want to show you our big stock of beautiful things; we want to show you the real quality in our goods; we want you to learn our reasonable prices.

When you come into our store we will welcome you and we know our fine jewelry and low prices will make you come again.

ANGUS McFEE
JEWELER MFG OPTICIAN
216 FRONT ST.

ROYAL PURPLE CALF MEAL
25 lb. Bags \$1.25
Best By Test—Guaranteed

OSTROM'S DRUG STORE
"FORMERLY WATER'S"

A Question of 'Balance.'

Is your feed bill an investment or an expense? Is your stock getting full food value for what you spend?

Tilson's Dairy Feed, Ground Wheat, Ruby Chop, Cotton Seed Meal will help meet your requirements; giving you the best returns at a minimum of expense.

W. D. HANLEY & CO.
Phone 812 339 Front St.
Dealers in live Poultry, Seeds, Butter, etc.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Phaetons
Auto Seat Top Buggies
Platform Spring Democrat Wagons
Platform Spring Democrat Wagons
Canby Top Democrat Wagons
Steel Tubular axle Lumber Wagons
Cheese Factory Wagons
Royal Mail Wagons
Grocer Wagons
Coal Wagons
Bolster Springs

Painting
Repairing
Upholstering
all kinds of Automobiles Repaired
Painted, and Upholstered,
commercial Bodies for Ford Cars

The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co.
Belleville Ont.

Willis
PIANO and PLAYER
Canada's Best
On Sale At E. J. Podd's

150 Front St. opp. Market Place Phone 182

1 second hand Willis Player.
6 second hand Pianos.
15 second hand Organs.

We have the largest stock of Pianos in the city.

Call and see them, and the prices are right to you at your own terms.

When Tired and Nervous
If the end of the day finds you weary or irritable, with aching head and frayed nerves, you need something to tone and strengthen the system.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
are a remedy which quickly helps in restoring normal conditions. They act on the stomach, liver and bowels, and so renew the strength, and steady the nerves. A few doses of these world-famed family pills will **Bring Welcome Relief**

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

When Tired and Nervous
If the end of the day finds you weary or irritable, with aching head and frayed nerves, you need something to tone and strengthen the system.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
are a remedy which quickly helps in restoring normal conditions. They act on the stomach, liver and bowels, and so renew the strength, and steady the nerves. A few doses of these world-famed family pills will **Bring Welcome Relief**

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

When Tired and Nervous
If the end of the day finds you weary or irritable, with aching head and frayed nerves, you need something to tone and strengthen the system.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
are a remedy which quickly helps in restoring normal conditions. They act on the stomach, liver and bowels, and so renew the strength, and steady the nerves. A few doses of these world-famed family pills will **Bring Welcome Relief**

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

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

EVIDENCE IRREGULAR

Case Enlarged 8 at Opening—M... penings.

All the evidence of irregularity at the poll in Wednesday enlarged until next

At the resumption of Belleville Police which John Burley charged with violation of the ballot and to vote after he had Clarence Garlett witness called. He saw Mr. Wm. Coulter's sons, John, were there at the poll. Witness was voting. No one at the poll. Witness was if they wanted he would have agents told him it is a custom of the

Mr. A. E. K... agent for Mr. Moneymore. He testified, Wm. Coulter, the afternoon, known that he had asked him any up to the table whom he was read the name told the name reported and the Mr. Burley, Ernest Coulter, the time and his father you been present.

Peter and L... ed openly. The vote registers Burley asked vote for and candidates were P. Lave McLean. All voted, unless hearing. The while Peter Alex. Weir Mr. Burley mark his ballot mark it. Nobody was thought.

Harry Ho... Mr. Burley ing to take a ballot. He sa vote. People the vote. "I did not at all. There John Burley, and forward he tried the Witness Shannons v. Cross exam first time at each of sec parties dur no right to section to Thos. Serst smith walk him a ballot parment a did not the own ballot, too fast an two, revee ter read Stokes. He name. Wit Coulter w There at one being rest of aw out of the "I did Others did "In fact thing their "No. Samuel of the pre amined. F ty-five ml Carleton came in He said lly asked ing. "Did y ed for" "Yes. "Were ton all t "Yes."

EVIDENCE GIVEN ON ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES AT MONEYMORE

Case Enlarged For Argument of Counsel—Condition of Poll No. 8 at Opening Voting—The Sexsmith and Shannon Episodes—Many Witnesses Could Not Remember Exact Happenings.

All the evidence in the charges of irregularity at poll No. 8 in Hungerford at the January elections was put in Wednesday and the case was enlarged until next Wednesday for argument.

At the resumption Wednesday in Belleville Police Court the case in which John Burley, D. R. O., is charged with violation of the secrecy of the ballot and with allowing a man to vote after he refused to be sworn, Clarence Carleton was the first witness called. He said he voted and saw Mr. Wm. Coulter present himself as an open voter. "Had you an opportunity to tell how he voted?" "I did." Witness proceeded to state that the ballot was made openly. Coulter's sons, Joe and Ernest Coulter, were there at the time of the voting. No one attempted to clear the poll. Witness saw no constable at the poll. To Mr. Butler—He thought if they wanted him to leave the poll, he would have been told to leave. No agents told him to leave. Sometimes it is a custom to remain around the poll.

Mr. A. E. Kincaid was acting as agent for Mr. Mouch at No. 8 poll, Moneymore. There are quite a few, he testified, who take open votes. Wm. Coulter, one of these, came in the afternoon with his sons. It was known that he was a man who required to vote openly. Mr. Coulter did not ask for a ballot and no one asked him any question. He walked up to the table. Mr. Burley asked him whom he was going to vote for. He read the names too fast. Mr. Coulter told the names of the men he supported and the ballot was marked by Mr. Burley. Witness knew only of Ernest Coulter being in the poll at the time and Ernest could hear how his father voted. Others might have been present.

Peter and Louis Laveques also voted openly. They came up to get their vote registered. Louis voted first. Burley asked whom he was going to vote for and read the names of the candidates. Among those present were P. Laveques, Reid, Kincaid and McLean. All could hear how Louis voted, unless they had a defect in hearing. The same condition prevailed while Peter voted.

Alex. Weir next took an open vote. Mr. Burley asked him if he would mark his ballot himself or have Burley mark it. He asked Burley to do so. Nobody was present illegally, he thought.

Harry Horton was the next to vote. Mr. Burley asked him if he was going to take an open vote or mark the ballot. He said he would take an open vote. People in the poll could hear the vote.

"I did not see any constable there at all. There was none there as I saw. John Burley, junior, was there back and forward, but I cannot recall that he typed the door."

Witness was outside when the Shannons voted.

Cross examination—This was his first time as scrutineer. He took the oath of secrecy. He admitted seeing parties during open voting who had no right to be there. He made no objection to their presence. He recalled Thos. Sexsmith voting that day. Sexsmith walked up. Mr. Burley handed him a ballot, he went into the compartment and came out, saying he did not think he would mark his own ballot. Mr. Burley read the names too fast and Mr. Sexsmith voted for two, reeve and deputy. John T. Coulter read one name—that of Mr. Stokes. He did not mention any other name. Witness could not say whom Coulter was agent for.

There are three doors to the poll, one being from outside and two from rest of dwelling. People came in and out of the last two doors at times.

"I did not object to the couch. Others did."

"In fact you did not object to anything there that day?"

"No."

Samuel Kincaid, a minor, and son of the preceding witness, was next examined. He was in the poll for twenty-five minutes or half an hour. John Carleton was present. Harry Horton came in and walked up to the table. He said he wanted a ballot. Mr. Burley asked him for whom he was voting.

"Did you hear the persons he voted for?"

"Yes."

"Were you there with John Carleton all the time?"

"Yes."

To M. Butler—"I went through the back door. John Carleton came in with me."

No one said a word to him about his presence. He tried to get in to the poll one time before but did not get away with it.

George Weir, next witness, was agent at the polls for John Carleton. He did not remain in the poll all day. William Coulter and his sons arrived. Witness could not recollect exactly what took place about the voting of Mr. Coulter. The sons and the agents heard the vote declared by the father. Witness could not see how Mr. Burley marked the Laveques' ballots, although they declared their votes openly. Witness noticed two or three outsiders present at the open voting. Witness did not make any objection to the presence of outsiders. He did not hear anyone ask a question as to why any applicants for open votes wanted to vote openly.

There was a lot of talking when the Shannons voted. W. C. Preston objected and objected to Thos. Shannon voting until sworn. But he was given a ballot and he voted. Edward and Joseph Shannon followed and were objected to. No entry was made in the poll book until after they had gone out. Upon J. T. Coulter's suggestion, a note was inserted in the poll book after the Shannons' names.

To Mr. Butler—The poll book was not completed with the Shannons' names until after they went out.

Wesley Badgley, poll clerk, could not recollect certain information sought by the crown. He told of the Shannons' visit to the poll. After the challenge Pat Shannon said. Thos. Shannon had a right to vote and then he was given a ballot. The Shannons "a" voted secretly. Witness would not say that Preston objected more than once. He remembered Mr. Coulter taking a hand in the argument regarding an entry in the poll book.

During all the open voting he did not hear anyone object to anyone being present and he could not say if anyone were actually there who ought not to have been there. He was attending closely to the poll book. People might enter the room and he might not know it as he would have to turn around from the table. After Sexsmith went in to the compartment to vote, he shouted that he could not sign it. Mr. Burley said to come out and he would mark it for him. Mr. Burley read out the names, no other invitation being given by Sexsmith. Sexsmith said "I'm as bad off as ever. I can't do it."

Witness was not able then to direct his ballot. "He was helped out a little then, I think." I could not say who it was, but I heard two or three names of candidates mentioned loud enough to be heard. It sounded as if some agent volunteered names, but he could not say who it was.

There were several agents near Sexsmith at the time.

The magistrate suggested that this was bearing on the third and latest information and Mr. Butler insisted in this cross-examination.

Mr. Sexsmith was asked to leave the poll. After awhile he got out, said the poll clerk.

Mr. Carney said Mr. Peter Sherry laid the information upon information and belief.

This closed the case for the crown. Mr. Butler said the evidence showed that there was no oath administered to the illiterate voters.

The Defence

John W. Burley the defendant was the first witness. He had lived in Hungerford 63 years. He recalled election day, January 1st, poll No. 8 being at his house. He had the office of Deputy Returning Officer.

If outsiders were in, he did not know it. He would not have allowed it if he had known it. There might have been people in, because there are three doors to the room. He had not administered an oath to Mr. Coulter. It was his practice for years to mark ballots for those who could not mark their ballots at their request, as he knew them. Nobody told him there were outsiders present when the open voting took place. What applied to Coulter applied to the others. He had quite a lot of trouble with Sexsmith.

Mr. Preston challenged Mr. Thos. Shannon on ownership. "I picked up the sheet to administer the oath," Shannon said this was a bluff game and demanded a ballot. Thos. Shannon threw down a document and I went through the deed carefully. Discussion lasted about 20 minutes. I did not recollect any further ob-

jection from Preston and I took it for granted that he waived it. Witness had acted quite a few times as D. R. O. He had acted for Sandy Grant, M.P.P. He thought the voting at the poll was more orderly than ever before. He had tried to carry out his duties.

It has been a poll free to all, little and big, unless when the D.R.O. was marking a ballot, otherwise there would be war. There would be fighting among themselves if they could not sit around, talking, spitting and chewing. He had seen in the days gone by bottle after bottle of whiskey drunk at the door of Moneymore poll.

"Those were in the good O'Connell days," said the crown.

To Mr. Carney—It was not true that the poll and the ballots and box were left unprotected at lunch hour. No one called his attention to a boy fooling around in the room. The door was open and he could see from the eating room. Agents were in the poll at the time so that nothing could happen.

For years past, he did not think it necessary to administer the declaration of inability.

He did not see anyone in the poll when an open vote was polled. He looked around. He never heard either of the Laveques say that the people were so thick in the poll that he could hardly get in.

In explanation he said the room was small 18x20 feet. Eleven men were rightly there and it was easy for some one else to come in at another door. While Sexsmith was there he told the constable to clear the poll. Witness thought Sexsmith was pretty well loaded-up with whiskey and he called witness many names. Witness ordered the constable to get him out. George Weir took Sexsmith out and Sexsmith did not come back. Mr. Burley did not remember saying "now we will clear the poll when an open vote is being cast."

The Shannons voted without the oath being administered. Preston seemed posted on his duties. Patrick Shannon complained when his son, Thomas, was challenged. He had been sworn the year before, but the Shannons boys were not then sworn. Preston demanded Thos. Shannon sworn on ownership. Preston did not continue to challenge, for everything was quiet after the deed was looked over.

He remembered being in Wallace Salisbury's store in Tweed on the next day. He could not recollect saying that the Conservatives tried to run the poll, that they wanted some men sworn and that he put his foot down. He did not remember Mr. Salisbury saying perhaps he had overstepped the mark, but that he did not care. He could not recollect any conversation about poll No. 8, on January 2nd. He might have gone in the store to get warm.

Mr. John W. Burley said that Mr. Coulter's remarks "about not liking to be in his shoes" were made after the poll was closed. Witness replied that he would not like to be in Coulter's and some one else's, as if he had done wrong, others had done as much or worse.

Dominic Murphy was at poll No. 8, Moneymore. He could not distinctly remember Mr. Coulter voting, but remembered Mr. Coulter voting Laveques giving open votes. He did not know whether there were people present when there was open voting. He would have put out those who had no right to be there. He would not contradict anyone who said there were others present.

"I asked Preston the ground of his objections regarding Shannon. He replied on the point of ownership. Thos. Shannon demanded the ballot after Mr. Preston's challenge and disputed their right and produced the deed. Preston objected to the deed on the grounds that there was no seal on it. The argument lasted five minutes, not more he thought. No further challenge was made.

To Mr. Carney—Preston never withdrew his objection.

Denis Fleming, agent for Charles Genore, said with reference to the balloting of men who did not write, that the D. R. O. marked the ballots. He did not remember seeing anyone in the poll other than the scrutineers when open voting took place. He remembered seeing one or two come in for open voting. He did not recall some others being in the poll.

After Thos. Shannon produced the deed, he demanded the ballot the second time and he got it. As to whether Preston again objected after deed was produced, he did not know. He did not remember any agent making any remarks just as the entry was being given.

The entry in the poll book regarding the three Shannon brothers was made after they had been given their votes. Preston objected to each of the three Shannons in turn, whether Thos. Shannon had refused to take the oath of ownership and Discussion lasted about 20 minutes. It seemed agreeably settled that he had not refused, but that he had de-

manded a ballot. Albert Murphy who was at No. 8 poll, declared there was quite a disturbance over the Shannon boys' votes. Preston objected. Patrick Shannon said the boys had a right to vote as the deed was good.

As to open voting, he knew there were people in the poll when the open votes came in. He could not remember exactly whether there was anyone in just when each was voting openly. He knew Mr. Burley once cleared the poll. He would not say that others were not inside. To the crown attorney—Preston never withdrew his objections to the Shannon boys. The entry in the poll book was made after the Shannons had voted. All seemed agreed that an entry would be all right.

There was argument between Coulter and Burley about the management of the poll. Burley said if he was in the wrong, they were others who were more in the wrong. Witness could not remember whether any one was put out when Harry Horton was voting openly, although he had heard the D. R. O. say that the poll would have to be cleared for open voting.

Rebuttal

Wm. C. Preston, recalled, said that objections were taken twice to Thos. Shannon and witness finally forbade the giving of a ballot by the D. R. O. The same objection was taken to the other Shannons on the grounds of ownership.

Mr. Wallace Salisbury, implement dealer of Tweed, testified he knew John W. Burley. He remembered a talk with Burley in his shop not long after the election. There was a conversation having to do a little with the election in Hungerford at poll No. 8. Mr. Burley mentioned different happenings of that day. One was about the trouble he had with the agents. He mentioned disorder by the men in the poll. He also said that the Shannon boys asked for ballots, that their votes were challenged, that they were not sworn and that they voted. "I said I thought he had made a mistake. He said 'possibly he had.'"

To Mr. Butler—The reason he gave for allowing the Shannons to vote was that the deed looked good.

Editor Ontario—

Are the Aldermen and Mayor composing the City Council elected by the rate-payers, for the purpose of looking after their interests and protecting them, or on the other hand have they been elected by the rate-payers for the purpose of giving away their rights and privileges? and the monies collected from them whether for the purpose collected or not?

What leads to this question is that I noticed in the report of the proceedings of the Council, at its last meeting, that a request was made by the Grand Trunk Railway for the concurrence of the City Council in plans and profiles for the election of a new overhead Bridge covering their track on North Front Street, and as we understand from the report this is to be an iron superstructure and to be raised two feet higher than the bridge at present being used, there does not seem to have been a dissenting voice and the only question raised was, whether a walk for pedestrians would be put on one side or both sides of that bridge and the main question of interest to the citizens of that locality seems to have been ignored entirely. The bridge at this point has been rebuilt several times and every time it has been rebuilt it has been raised a little higher until the roadway now absolutely closes up approaches to the nearby lots, and if raised another two feet and with necessary grading done along the roadway to conform to that elevation, still further damage to other roads will ensue and the City, by giving its consent to that erection will become liable for such damage, and damages there will be.

What are the necessities of the case? The Grand Trunk Railway desire two feet more headway than they now have and to get that headway at the lowest cost, the erection of a new bridge at the necessary elevation is their object, while by going down on their own road-bed two feet that would give the same headway, and as there is a grade both ways from this point, there should be no difficulty in getting the headway required, by lowering the track at this point. Anyone noticing the grade of the Railway at this point, will see that the grade is considerably lower at the Coleman flats and the Moira

Special to The Ontario.

Toronto, Mar. 8.—Every Government seems to have some particular loves, and one of the dearest affections of the Ontario Government seems to be the patronage system. Year after year the Opposition has been calling for the abolition of the system, but the Government has persistently rejected the proposal. Wm. Proudfoot, K. C., M. P. P. for Centre Huron, and Samuel Carter, M. P. P. for South Wellington, were the members this year to introduce the resolution and to lead the debate against the patronage evil, but the Government once more rejected their advice.

Two specific examples of the bad results of the patronage system as carried on by the Ontario Government, developed in the debates on this and allied subjects.

First there was the case recalled by Mr. Carter where a prominent worker for the Conservative Party in Guelph at the time of the general election in 1914, swore that a certain applicant for a vote was properly eligible for registration, whereas in reality he was not. The man who had taken the affidavit was a judge that he had been "reckless" in his affidavit. That very man not long after was appointed by the Government to a position in the Civil Service and is now drawing a salary of \$85 a week, which Mr. Carter says is an illuminating example of reward for party service.

Mr. Carter also told of some guards at the Guelph Prison Farm who tried illegally to vote in the election of 1914; when the matter came out they were dismissed by the Government but were re-employed soon after.

Scott Davidson, M. P. P. for

Men's \$15 Suits

This is a very popular price with a great many men, you know and we all know how prices for all kinds of Woolen and Cotton Goods have advanced---and still---we have hundreds of Suits at the above price as good as you ever bought. You wonder how we do it, but we do

We would just like a chance to show them to you, under present conditions the value will be a surprise.

OAK HALL

NORTH FRONT ST. CROSSING

Editor Ontario—

Are the Aldermen and Mayor composing the City Council elected by the rate-payers, for the purpose of looking after their interests and protecting them, or on the other hand have they been elected by the rate-payers for the purpose of giving away their rights and privileges? and the monies collected from them whether for the purpose collected or not?

What leads to this question is that I noticed in the report of the proceedings of the Council, at its last meeting, that a request was made by the Grand Trunk Railway for the concurrence of the City Council in plans and profiles for the election of a new overhead Bridge covering their track on North Front Street, and as we understand from the report this is to be an iron superstructure and to be raised two feet higher than the bridge at present being used, there does not seem to have been a dissenting voice and the only question raised was, whether a walk for pedestrians would be put on one side or both sides of that bridge and the main question of interest to the citizens of that locality seems to have been ignored entirely. The bridge at this point has been rebuilt several times and every time it has been rebuilt it has been raised a little higher until the roadway now absolutely closes up approaches to the nearby lots, and if raised another two feet and with necessary grading done along the roadway to conform to that elevation, still further damage to other roads will ensue and the City, by giving its consent to that erection will become liable for such damage, and damages there will be.

AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS.

Impure Blood Means a Breakdown in Your Health.

Impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness. In the defence against disease. Anemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood, or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. Its surest symptom is pallor. Anemia is particularly common in young girls. It is not, however, confined to them alone, for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full recovery after a gripper, fever, malaria and operations. It is also present in old age and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. If you are suffering from this trouble take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They make pure, new blood with every dose and this new blood means health and strength. Thousands have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. John Hyatt, Metiskow, Alta., who says:—"About a year ago I was in a badly run down condition, my blood was watery, I was very nervous, slept badly at night, suffered from frequent headaches and found my housework an almost intolerable burden, my appetite was poor, and I did not seem to assimilate the food I took, altogether my condition seemed serious. As there was no doctor in our neighborhood I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and I have much cause to be thankful that I did so, as in a few weeks I could feel a great change for the better. I continued the use of the pills for some time longer, and found to a complete cure. I feel better than I have for years, and can therefore cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are weak and run down."

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

THE PATRONAGE EVIL.

Special to The Ontario.

Toronto, Mar. 8.—Every Government seems to have some particular loves, and one of the dearest affections of the Ontario Government seems to be the patronage system. Year after year the Opposition has been calling for the abolition of the system, but the Government has persistently rejected the proposal. Wm. Proudfoot, K. C., M. P. P. for Centre Huron, and Samuel Carter, M. P. P. for South Wellington, were the members this year to introduce the resolution and to lead the debate against the patronage evil, but the Government once more rejected their advice.

Two specific examples of the bad results of the patronage system as carried on by the Ontario Government, developed in the debates on this and allied subjects.

First there was the case recalled by Mr. Carter where a prominent worker for the Conservative Party in Guelph at the time of the general election in 1914, swore that a certain applicant for a vote was properly eligible for registration, whereas in reality he was not. The man who had taken the affidavit was a judge that he had been "reckless" in his affidavit. That very man not long after was appointed by the Government to a position in the Civil Service and is now drawing a salary of \$85 a week, which Mr. Carter says is an illuminating example of reward for party service.

Mr. Carter also told of some guards at the Guelph Prison Farm who tried illegally to vote in the election of 1914; when the matter came out they were dismissed by the Government but were re-employed soon after.

Scott Davidson, M. P. P. for

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

CORBVILLE SOLDIERS DIED OF WOUNDS.

No. 220,195 F. Quick, of Corbyville, who was wounded, has succumbed to his injuries.

TWO SISTERS DIE IN TORONTO

Death of Maiden Ladies Formerly of Belleville.

Word was received here this morning by Mrs. Legault of the sudden death of two elderly maiden ladies in Toronto, Misses Mary and Jennie L. McConachy. They were sisters and lived together for some years in Toronto. Previous to going to Toronto they were residents of this city and were members of St. Michael's church. They had many friends in Belleville. The older residents of the parish will remember these ladies.

The remains will arrive by the Grand Trunk this evening and will be taken to Messrs. Tickell & Sons' establishment, whence a double funeral will be held tomorrow morning.

The cause of their deaths is not known here. The sad news was sent by their nephew, Mr. Frank Phillips.

DOUBLE FUNERAL THIS MORNING

Remains of The Misses McConachy Were Placed in Belleville Vault.

(From Thursday's Daily)

The remains of the two sisters, Misses Mary and Jennie L. McConachy who died in Toronto arrived in the city last evening and were this morning deposited in Belleville cemetery vault until spring when the interment will take place in St. James cemetery. The double funeral was held from Messrs. Tickell & Sons Company's morgue to St. Michael's church, where Rev. Father Hyland celebrated solemn requiem mass. The bearers were Messrs. F. Dolan, F. P. Carney, J. M. Hurley, M. Doyle, Wm. Britton and Wm. Kenny.

JOHN W. BREMNER DEAD.

John W. Bremner, of Zion's Hill, died suddenly in this city this morning from pneumonia. Yesterday he came to Belleville in a weak condition and his strength could not stand the attack. He was born 79 years ago in Scotland and for the past 45 years had lived in Thurlow. He was a farm laborer by occupation and was engaged at Zion's Hill Cheese Factory for years. He was a widower.

WOUNDED FOUR TIMES.

A cable received by Rev. Dr. W. S. MacTavish, Madoc, says his son, Gordon, has been seriously wounded. This is the fourth time he has been on the casualty list. He says he is able to get around on crutches and is happy.

OUR... Balance... ALE... right

Opinions From Our Contemporaries

JUSTICE FOR IRELAND

St. Patrick's Day is approaching. On this great festival of the Gael, the thoughts of countless thousands will turn back in affection to the old cradle and land of the race. And this year it is with anxious hearts that they will ask one another, "How is Old Ireland?" Dublin's bloody week is still fresh in their memory. They do not want the horror of that tragic Easter to be re-enacted. They feel that, since liberty begets loyalty, the best preventive is to give Ireland something to be loyal to. Nor is it entirely love of Ireland that makes them yearn to see Home Rule accomplished. There is another reason. They feel that a discontented Ireland is a source of weakness to the Empire as a whole. And they ask themselves, can nothing be done to bring happiness to Ireland and peace and harmony to the councils of the Empire.

May we suggest an answer? Why not take advantage of the forthcoming celebration of St. Patrick's Day to give utterance to the desire of Irish-Canadians to see justice done to Ireland, and to bring this desire home to the statesmen of the Empire? In the hope that something along these lines will be accomplished, we submit to our readers this tentative resolution—

RESOLVED:
That this assemblage of Irish-Canadians of . . . convey to the Premier of Canada our earnest desire that at the Peace Conference following the war, justice shall at least be done to Ireland, the Little Nation that is the Motherland of our race—such action being only in accordance with repeated declarations by the Entente Allies that they are fighting to establish the rights of small nations.

That as we and our fathers have never ceased to protest that the Act of Union was unfairly obtained in defiance of the Act of Renunciation of 1782, and is still maintained by the 'force majeure' in opposition to the will of the great majority of the Irish people we now urge remedial action, this assemblage supporting the plan of Premier Lloyd George that the Dominions shall assist in the settlement of the Irish question. That, as Canada has taken an active part in the present war on the ground that 'when one portion of the Empire is at war, it is all at war,' so too when one part of the Empire, as is the case in Ireland, is unhappily governed in opposition to the will of the great majority of its people, it is the duty of every part of this Empire to take active steps to see that justice is done to that portion of the Empire.

And that, in our belief, such justice can only be accomplished if the principle of Nationhood be clearly recognized in Ireland, and Self-Government, such as is enjoyed by Canada, be accorded to her:

Wherefore be it further resolved that whoever shall act as delegates from Canada at this great Conference, be desired to strongly urge upon that august body of national re-adjustment, our humane demand and earnest prayer.

We suggest that this resolution be passed at mass meetings of Irish-Canadians all over the Dominion and that it be cabled to Premier Borden in London, or that the resolution, as passed, be sent to the Premier at Ottawa and notification of the fact be cabled him to England. Many prominent Irishmen of both sides of politics have already given their approval to this scheme. Its success rests with our readers. Shall Ireland appeal to us in vain?—The Canadian Freeman.

TIME TO PROTEST

Patience with Hon. R. A. Pyne has ceased to be a virtue. The Ontario Department of Education has utterly failed to obey the progressive impulses that energized other departments of the Provincial Government after 1905. Hon. R. A. Pyne has permitted the department to be carried on at the level to which that department was brought down in the worst days of the old ascendancy.—Toronto Telegram (Con.)

UNPROGRESSIVE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

It is no secret that a reactionary element exists in the board of education, and also in the provincial department of education, and the minister himself has exhibited in connection with the public school system, no special desire for progressive measures. What has done for fifty years may very well do for a hundred, appears to be the idea behind most of the policy.

How long the dykes will hold R.

is impossible to say, but the pressure is becoming greater year by year. One of the mysteries of the public school system is the difficulty of getting male teachers. Salaries, pensions, qualifications, training, and other matters have been considered, but no one has thought of laying violent hands on the sacred system itself. Whether inorganically instead of organically ossified, it is not the elastic, adaptable system that is required. When emergencies arise the emergency is invited to pass by on the other side, no matter who suffers.

The war will probably be an excuse for their delay in the matter of reforms that must come before long. Premier Hearst would be well advised to look into the department of education and encourage any sparks of intelligence or embers of progress that are to be discovered there, if he does not wish to provide a new subject of attack for the opposition.—Toronto World (Con.)

A GREAT FARMERS' MOVEMENT

The convention of the United Farmers of Ontario, held in Toronto last week, was probably the most representative body of the kind that has assembled in this city for many years. The delegates came from all parts of the province, and they reflected all shades of political opinion. This fact gives added significance to the action taken in regard to the tariff question generally, and more particularly on what was done on the Reciprocity issue. The decision of the Convention was not taken blindly; it followed a full and particularly frank discussion, and the standing vote of approval of the principle undoubtedly represented the mature judgment of the delegates. The declaration of the United Farmers of Ontario follows, too, upon like declarations by the organized farmers of the three prairie provinces.

On other important questions the United Farmers took the same advanced position that had already been occupied by the farmers of the West. They declared for the nationalization of railways, for a direct tax on unimproved land values, a graduated income tax, etc.

The most significant feature in last week's convention was, however, the evidence of growth in numbers and of the ability of those in attendance to speak concisely and think clearly. An attendance of 500 capable delegates, representing a membership throughout the province of 8000, as a result of three years' effort, is no small achievement. The prospects for further growth justified Secretary Morrison's prediction that in another three years Massey Hall itself may be required to hold the United Farmers' Convention. And the United Farmers of Ontario are linked up, through the Canadian Council of Agriculture, with the great farm organizations of the prairie provinces.—The Toronto Globe.

MAKE A GARDEN

Have we learned our lesson from the 1916 crop figures? Have the high food prices, caused by shortage of crops, the war, and inadequate facilities for distribution taught us anything at all?

It's up to us to grow more crops. Organizations all over the country interested in agriculture, as well as the federal agricultural authorities, are carrying on campaigns for diversifying crops. Other groups are urging suburban dwellers and small farmers to raise more vegetables. People who live near vacant lots in cities too, should turn this neglected land to good account with small gardens. In many localities, the school children are bringing the school garden to greater success and usefulness. The box on the kitchen window still has its value.

It's all worth while. Every vegetable garden however small, is just so much gain. Every family that can raise edible crops is helping to meet its own immediate needs and so to increase the food output of the country generally. Now's the time to plan these gardens for the coming summer. Those who had gardens last year ought to be able to improve on them this summer. But even if we're now at garden making, there is no use why we shouldn't do our bit this summer to knock the cost of living.—Bisbee (Arizona) Review.

POWDERED COAL FOR ECONOMY

A new means of efficiency and economy, and at the same time a means of conserving one of our most valuable resources, is the use of pulverized coal in steam engines. It is not an entirely new idea. There are some 8,000,000 tons of pulverized coal now being used annually in the United States. But this is a small part of the total coal consumption

for industrial purposes. It has been demonstrated in the past year that powdered coal is adapted to much wider use. It might be burned in most industrial plants. It is regarded as especially valuable for railroad locomotives.

Its advantages for railroad use have been fully set forth by John E. Muhlfield of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. A railroad's fuel cost comes next to its labor cost. Mr. Muhlfield shows that by burning powdered coal, the roads could save from 20 to 40 per cent of the total heat value of the fuel consumed, and increase the efficiency of the boilers 10 to 15 per cent. And the powdered fuel would cost them considerably less per ton than the coal they now use. It has other advantages too, involving an enormous saving.

Of the \$300,000,000 now paid for locomotive fuel, nearly \$100,000,000 represents fuel burned in firing up, maintaining fires when the engines are standing idle, cleaning the grates, etc. As the burning of powdered coal is almost instantaneous, there's little waste of this sort. A locomotive can be fired up in one hour. When it is standing the consumption of fuel stops, like the consumption of gasoline in an automobile. It takes less than half as much pulverized coal to fire up as it does lump coal. There are no smoke, no cinders, no soot, no sparks.

The cheapness of the fuel is due to its being made largely of coal otherwise unavailable. At present about half the product of the anthracite mines is unsalable to the ordinary trade. All the refuse can be burned by the new process. Any kind of coal, of any size, can be ground up and used. Anthracite, bituminous, semi-bituminous, lignite and peat are said to work equally well when reduced to powder. And the grinding only costs about 25 cts. a ton.

This process should make available the one great untouched fuel supply remaining on our continent, the lignite fields of North Dakota and Montana, which are said to contain literally trillions of tons of coal easily accessible.

Thus there is hope in the coal situation after all. The coal famine that has pinched every section of the country this winter need not be repeated. If railroads and factories begin using hard coal refuse and lignite instead of good domestic coal, there will be plenty of fuel for all of us at lower prices for many years to come.—Bisbee (Arizona) Review

A RE-UNION AFTER FORTY THREE YEARS

A family of four children who had been separated by the death of the mother, held a re-union at Mr. E. Derbyshire's in Kingston. The other three children were Mrs. Healy of Kingston, Mrs. Metcalf of North Augusta, and David Bennett Derbyshire of Webb, Sask. The latter was well known around Moira in this county, he having lived for seven years with his uncle, the late Mr. Justus Merrill of that place. During his sojourn there he spent some time with his father, the late Daniel Derbyshire, at the carpenter work; and he also worked at the blacksmith trade with Mr. William Schryver of Moira. He is now one of the prosperous farmers of Saskatchewan, having secured for himself a homestead there, and he had 8000 bushels of wheat from one year's labor, besides his other grain. On his return trip he visited his cousin, Mrs. J. R. Schryver of Toronto.

CHISHOLM

Miss Myrtle Campney spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Cole, at Point Pelee. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fox spent a few days last week at Napanee. Mr. Frank Kevill of Toronto, and Mr. Nicholas McDonald of Point Anne, were recent visitors at Ed. McDonald's.

George Bartley of Hillier is busy sawing wood in this neighborhood with his gasoline outfit. Lucile Wemy, Vera McDonald, and Myrtle Campney were entertained at the home of Edna Christie Friday evening.

Prayer meeting was held at Ed. McDonald's Monday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Hunt and daughter spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. R. J. Huff.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hubbs spent a recent day with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Noxon, Gilead.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hubbs spent Saturday at Pleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Morris and family spent a few days last week with relatives at Hillier.

A number from this vicinity attended the party at Wm. Campney's Thursday evening.

Rev. Mr. Mutton took tea at Ed. McDonald's Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Cooper of East Lake were recent visitors at David Hubbs'.



EVEN CHILDREN ON CASUALTY LISTS

To the miseries of destitution in Belgium are too often added actual killing and wounding by shells of non-combatants. To us in Canada it would hardly be conceivable that a little girl of nine like the one in the accompanying photograph, should be suffering from the hideous wounds inflicted by a "Jack Johnson", were it not a matter of almost daily recurrence that just such things are taking place wherever the German can make his long arm reach.

Fortunately for the Belgians, homeless penniless and often actually wounded, there are still devoted people who are willing to give up their own personal comfort to minister to the needy in truly Christian style. Such are the nuns, shown here who with thousands of their sisters have braved all the horrors of war to carry material and spiritual succor to the helpless. There will be a

brighter chapter in the history of this war. They have lived up to the traditions of their faith in a conflict where not even religious ground is sacred to the invading German.

More splendid work cannot be done and that it has been possible to accomplish it is due in large measure to the support given the cause by Canada and the Allied nations and by neutrals. The Committee is confident that this support will continue as long as the need continues, which will be until the Germans are driven from the conquered territory. So they appeal now with confidence to Canadians to remember that the need is at least as great as ever and that only by their help can a nation be saved from starvation. Contributions of any size will be received at the Belgian Relief Committee headquarters at 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, or at the branches in all communities or districts.

WATER POWER AND MANUFACTURING

Third Letter by Mr. Joseph James of Actinolite on Resources of this District

Editor Ontario.
"To gather the streams from waste and to draw from them energy labor without brains, and so to save mankind from toil that it can be spared, is to supply what, next to intellect, is the very foundation of all our welfare."
(From a decision handed down by Justice Holmes in the Supreme Court of the United States, January 21, 1916.)

In what way are we in Eastern Ontario to derive our share of the benefits in Trade and Commerce that will be within our reach when this war is over and the new conditions arising from it are in force?

The press in both England and Canada have done and are doing good work in discussing this question and urging action on the part of our Governments and Public Bodies but more is needed if the people of any particular district are to be benefited. The people of a district that contains within its borders possibilities of an unique character must by their own endeavor, bring these unique features to the notice of the other portions of the Empire in order that they may know that valuable raw materials, such as are required by the manufacturers in England, are to be obtained here in Eastern Ontario. How can this be done?

The efforts made by Governments needs to be supplemented by the efforts of the private individual, as a last resort. It is the energy and enterprise of the individual that brings results. Governments can and should help, and no doubt will help if given a correct lead.

One of the most valuable of our latent possibilities is Water Power. An engineer writing on this subject said:

"I seriously think the development of a number of the smaller powers that are scattered throughout the district would do more good than the installation of a single long transmission scheme, but anyway if conservation is carried out properly, all powers will be benefited."

Water power development in the United States has been at a standstill for the past seven years, a condition brought about by fear on the part of the people that a "Trust" was obtaining control of all water power sites. Here in Ontario we have not exactly the same reason to give for our slow development. But while giving the Hydro-Electric Power Commission credit for their great achievements, it cannot be denied that the existence of this Commission has been a damper on the development of water power in Eastern Ontario. The uncertainty of the existence of the present companies developing and selling electric power has no doubt retarded operations.

Also the Hydro-Electric Commission is not clothed with the authority to take possession of all these small powers and examine into their value. In the east it is looking for some

great power and ignoring or overlooking the smaller powers that are at its disposal.

What is wanted from the Hydro-Electric Commission in Eastern Ontario is active operation or their abandonment of this field.

To conserve, labor will be one of the most important of economies. Statistics show that when this war is over, 14,000,000 men will have been withdrawn from the world's field of labor. Wages must increase. To develop the mineral resources of Eastern Ontario with high-priced labor, will be difficult unless the new idle water powers are made to give forth their energy. With cheap power it is possible in Eastern Ontario to mine and treat its now valueless mineral deposits, and by so doing to supply a great want of the Empire's manufacturers in enabling them to secure some of their needs in raw materials under the "flag".

What in minerals required by the English manufacturer that can be supplied from Eastern Ontario has been published in technical journals in England, but it will be a damper to the Englishman that comes here to do business to find the water power question in its present unsatisfactory position. The Commission not developing the powers, private enterprise deterred from entering in field, no cheap power available; a poor way for Eastern Ontario to do "its bit" in developing our Empire.

Statistics issued by U. S. Government show present expenditure for coal in U. S. per capita at \$14.30. By 1940 this will be increased to \$22.60 per capita. The position in Ontario will be worse; we have no coal within our borders.

Yours truly,
Joseph James,
Actinolite, Ont., Feb. 12th, 1917.

THROWN FROM THEIR CUTTER

Runaway Horse with Sleigh Struck Farmer's Outfit and Upset Occupants

A farmer and his wife were thrown out of their cutter on Front street in front of Hyman's fur store this morning about 10.30 o'clock, the horse was hurled to the walk and the sleigh damaged when struck by a delivery sleigh of Messrs. Wallbridge & Clarke. The horse attached to the latter outfit had been left standing on Campbell street and had been attached to a sleigh. In some way it became frightened and ran up to the front street corner and collided with the cutter. Fortunately no one was hurt, the horse was not injured and the damage to the cutter was slight.

Mrs. Robt. Anderson, Hillside St., returned last evening from Toronto where she has been attending the recent sessions of the Grand Council of the Royal Templars in her capacity as Vice-Councillor. While in the Provincial Capital, she fraternized with her brother-in-law, Mr. W. J. McGrath, of Edmonton, and took in the meetings of the Ontario Temperance Alliance at Massey Hall.

A Silk Skirt
Made to Order

Here is an opportunity to have made in our Dressmaking Department a Silk Skirt from any Black or Colored Messaline, Duchesse and Taffeta Silk, regular \$1.50 quality, with six different styles to choose from, for

\$8.75

This offer lasts for this week only.

TEA ROOM

When downtown drop in the Quinte Chapter I. O. O. F. Tea Rooms, Rigg's Music Store

EARLE & COOK

THOUGHTS BY THE WAY

The British People

Written for The Ontario by "Wayfarer."

The use of the name 'English' in soil and who could not speak a word of English, Irish, Welsh, and Scots other than the King's infant son, of the British Isles—has occasioned English nor in any other tongue, of the Toronto Globe, which has and who was born in the Welsh part of the Torontonian Empire. From 1822 led the writer to notice also the frequent erroneous use of the word 'English' as embracing all the peoples of the British Isles.

"The English do not alone represent the people of the British Isles any more than does England alone represent the British Empire. The word 'English' is frequently erroneously used in speaking of things British, even teachers and professors using the terms English history and English victories when meaning British. The English or Anglo-Saxon race united with the Scotch and Irish, comprise what is known as the British people; these, with their varied characteristics make a people of many and varied talents, and rising united like the trefol clover from its parent stem, have made a people pre-eminently fitted to lead the world. The slow but sure, indomitable and persevering character of the Anglo-Saxon as seen in the English race, the hasty and generous and brave impulsiveness of the Celt as seen in the man from the Emerald Isle, the intrepid, daring and warm blood of the sons of Auld Scotia—these united have made a people that have won the highest place among the nations of the world. To not one alone is the merit due, as from these races, unlike but united, have sprung the peoples of this most powerful nation. The cool, indomitable, perseverance of the Anglo-Saxon, reinforced by the warm, ardent spirit of the Celt, has often opened up the way to victory.

The old Viking spirit of the Anglo-Saxon burns in the English today and the unbendable and unconquerable spirit of the ancient Celt is felt in Scotch and Irish—the one unconquerable at the Battle of Bannockburn, and the other indomitable in their striving for Home Rule. The spirit that yields not to conquest is also glimpsed in the history of Wales, which country boasts even now a Prince of its own. To such unyielding spirits as history reveals in the Welsh, Irish, and Scots, may in a great measure be attributed the success of the British army in wars past and present. The Anglo-Saxon conquest, as such, is improperly designated, for the Celtic races have never been conquered by them; all, Irish, Welsh, and Scotch, resisting to the death. With the union of such races it is little wonder that the British nation dominates the world.

History gives us ample proof of the unconquerable spirit of the Celtic races. When the first Edward of England attempted the conquest of Wales, he was met by a people of dauntless courage in their mountain fastnesses. They fought to the death but were still unconquered. They were only pressed when the English King promised them a native prince as a ruler, one born on Welsh

ESTABLISHED

U. G. N.

BLACK

Belleville the far Order—Address—of D

The Right V. Black Chapter met in their session in the Ontario on Tuesday at shipful Grand of Kingston, in The brethren and the process usual exercises, represented by typically very Ontario. Among the present were Past Grand M. of the Past Grand filled this high distinction. The platform was Sir K. J. K. Sanderson, who were also active part in the Home The Grand address, spoke their spirit of work of the or references to our ly Father in He said that he called the Knights of B was here the of October 15th, Reference was Bay of Quinte, has been made ren.

Enlistments Notwithstanding listments of K with the war. erse, some some having great reward and Country, I made satisfactory bers, reporting crease.

In touching of the O tion, Sir Knight spoke of the of him; of the at the splendid work of these of by the of He fittingly of Sentinel", that the rights and and urged the read the article great work.

Feeling refer great loss the in the deaths able members.

The Grow address, spoke of democracy a there was ab towards dem. It was to be Knights. We spirit of the re would make t ad after the

The secret presented com the excellent in every featu bright outlook An address sent by Sir County Mass was fittingly Knight H. A. Precatory N and address o