

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1919.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE PREMIER CLEMENCEAU

Would-be Assassin Shot Five Times, One Bullet Taking Effect in Clemenceau's Shoulder—Condition of Distinguished Patient Not Regarded as Serious—Shooting May Delay Proceedings of Peace Conference—Assailant Captured.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE CLEMENCEAU

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Premier Clemenceau was fired at five times this morning while entering his automobile. He was hit in the back and shoulder but is seemingly not dangerously hurt. The bullet which entered Clemenceau's left shoulder has been found near right shoulder but not yet extracted. Patient coughs considerably but no complications expected. The premier's chauffeur, Brbant, was slightly wounded.

Delegates to Peace Conference, when they learned of attempt upon Premier Clemenceau's life today, began to consider the effect of the event upon their own plans in connection with the conference. The belief was expressed that there would not be any great delay in the execution of the comprehensive plans laid out for proceedings of the Peace Conference during the absence of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson. Premier Clemenceau, when he was shot, was on his way to a conference with Arthur J. Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, concerning more rapid procedure before the Supreme Council. Owing to the fact that Clemenceau had in hand personally certain subjects now under negotiation it follows that so far as these are concerned there must be a suspension of activity for the time being as they related to the consummation of an early treaty of peace.

Policeman Goursat, who was wounded in the right eye, although not seriously, by one of the would-be assassin's shots, said that Premier Clemenceau rushed up to the would-be assassin and grappled with him. The premier's wound was regarded as dangerous in itself but it is felt that there might be serious consequences. At about 11 o'clock this morning, however, it was officially announced that Clemenceau was not seriously wounded. An enormous crowd which observed a respectful quiet, gathered near Clemenceau's residence after the occurrence. Within a half hour President Poincaré arrived. He was quickly followed by various members of the cabinet, high officials of government and representatives of the Army and Navy, as well as of the diplomatic corps. It was learned at the city hall that the assailant of Premier Clemenceau was a man named Emile Cottin, 25 years old, and that he was born at Creil. The man said his home was in Montreux quarter of Paris but the police believe he is a Russian.

The shooting took place at 8.55 o'clock this morning as the Premier was leaving his house in Rue Franklin to go to the war office. The assassin was an ordinary looking man dressed as a workman. Five shots were fired, of which one took effect in the Premier's shoulder. The assailant was arrested. Georges Clemenceau has been one of the leading statesmen of France for decades, but it was not until the critical stages of the great war came and he took reins and guided his country through to the end of the struggle that he became the world renowned figure that he is today. With the war ended, Clemenceau has continued at the helm of the French Government, during the present trying period. He presided at the Peace Conference. Of an extremely vigorous and aggressive personality, Premier Clemenceau, while attracting to himself a large and warmly loyal following, he has as well determined and outspoken opponents. Premier Clemenceau while formally classed as a radical, has come to be known in later years as representative of rather more moderate elements. Extremists have accused him of giving his politics too much of an imperialistic trend.

CANADA GIVES CREDITS TO FRANCE AND RUMANIA

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Canada has just concluded a loan to France and Rumania for twenty-five millions each. Negotiations are under way with Belgium for a similar amount.

AERIAL SERVICE BETWEEN TORONTO AND HAMILTON.

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—It is stated here that an aerial freight and passenger line will shortly be started between Toronto and Hamilton.

TROUBLE IN CENTRAL AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Eight thousand Costa Rican troops have been mobilized on the Nicaragua border and they threaten the invasion of the latter country.

ITALY REFUSES ARBITRATION BY WILSON

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The Italians have refused to submit their territorial differences to arbitration by President Wilson.

PRUSSIAN OFFICERS TRYING TO GET A JOB

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Prussian officers are seeking commissions in the United States Army. The applications are refused.

FARMERS' CANDIDATE IN NORTH ONTARIO DEFEATS MAJOR CAMERON

UXBRIDGE, Feb. 18.—North Ontario has been won by the United Farmers' candidate after a strenuous fight. The government forces put forward every conceivable effort, and as a consequence the hopes of the farmers may not have been fully realized. But they have no reason to be disappointed. As this despatch is being written Widdifield has a majority of 284, with one poll still to hear from, which may increase the majority, but not appreciably.

The weather was good, there being nice snow for sleighing, and the women's vote came out fairly well. More than five-sixths of the total vote was polled, and in the towns Widdifield had good support.

In an interview tonight, Secretary Morrison of the United Farmers said he was pleased with the result. The farmers had fought a clean fight against a flood of unwarranted personal attack and misrepresentation of the objects of the organization. Major Cameron comes out of the fight with credit. He was defeated on no other grounds than that the issue was made by the government against the farmers, and he accepted that condition.

The following are the votes in the towns and villages:

	Widdifield Maj.	Cameron Maj.
Beaverton	217	251
Vroomantion	69	144
Cannington	144	80
Fairvalley	80	90
Longford	122	125
Brechin	122	125
Uxbridge	125	125

Scott township, including, Townhall, Leaskdale, Zephyr, and Sandford, gave Widdifield a majority of 184.

In the towns and villages, therefore, Major Cameron had a majority of over 400, but the farms rolled up a majority for Widdifield. Widdifield's total vote is 2665, and Cameron's 2381, giving Widdifield a majority of 284, with one small poll to hear from.

GREAT C.N.R. ELEVATOR THREATENED BY FIRE

PORT ARTHUR, Feb. 19.—The world's largest grain elevator, with millions of bushels of wheat, was seriously threatened by fire this morning, when an old workhouse nearby was destroyed by flames. The damage was trifling.

PLISUDSKI TO OPPOSE PADEREWSKI

WARSAW, Feb. 19.—General Plisudski, formerly military dictator of Poland, has resigned his military post to contest the presidency of the Polish republic against Paderewski.

FORMAL REJECTION TO MEET WITH BOLSHEVIKI

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Formal rejection of proposal that they meet with delegates of Bolsheviki and other Russian Governments at Prince's Islands was handed to the Peace Conference at Paris today by representatives of Governments of Siberia, Archangel and Southern Russia.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT FOR MEMORIAL PARK

Mr. R. J. Graham's Offer Accepted by Committee — He Will Contribute Half the Cost of a Fine Memorial To The Fallen

At a meeting of the Soldiers' Memorial Monument Committee held in the City Hall last evening an offer from Mr. R. J. Graham to pay fifty per cent. of the cost of a first-class monument, providing the citizens subscribe the other fifty per cent. and on condition that the said monument be erected on Memorial Park was accepted.

All members of the executive committee were empowered to receive subscriptions. Major R. D. Ponton was appointed to the executive to represent the G.W.V.A.

The following permanent officers were selected: President—W. J. Carter. Treasurer—A. Jones. Secretary—Ald. Hanna.

Napanee to Trenton Highway League

Editor Ontario.—The above organization is suggested for the purpose of completing arrangements with the two Governments for the building of the above section of the National Highway.

Personnel: Mayor, of Belleville; Chairman Executive, Chairman of Public Works, Mayor of Trenton, Mayor of Deseronto, Mayor of Trenton, Dominion member for West Hastings, Dominion member for East Hastings, Ontario member for West Hastings, Ontario member for East Hastings, Dominion member for Lennox and Addington, Ontario member for Lennox and Addington.

A meeting could be held at the Hotel Quinte within a few days and this matter could be started off effectively by having a paid representative keep in touch with Ottawa and Toronto until—

Firstly—The work has been officially authorized by the two Governments.

Secondly—Until the appropriations by the two Governments have been set aside.

After these two important matters have been arranged the balance of the work would be purely of a local nature.

W. E. Schuster.

Who Got the Iron?

The case of Safe vs G.T.R. came up before His Honor Judge Deroche on the 17th inst. and showed some peculiar features. Springer & Co. got a shipping bill on the 29th October last from the G.T.R. showing they had shipped car No. 7075 containing iron to Takefman & Goldblatt, large iron dealers at Hamilton. The G.T.R. also gave Safe & Co. another shipping bill showing that they had shipped the same car of iron to Takefman & Goldblatt at Hamilton. Takefman & Goldblatt only received one car and having received the shipping bill and invoice from Springer & Co. first paid them for it and when they received the second shipping bill given Safe and Co. by the G.T.R. from them, notified Safe and Co. of Springer & Co's shipment Safe and Co. sued the G.T.R. for non-delivery of the iron referred to in their shipping bill. The G. T. R. obtained an order making Takefman & Goldblatt Co. defendant. Takefman & Goldblatt made Springer and Co. third parties, and the matter now in the hands of the court to unravel the puzzle as to who shipped the iron. W. Carnew for Safe and Co., E. Foster, K.C. for G.T.R., W. C. Mikel, K.C., for Takefman and Goldblatt; E. Guss Porter, K.C. for Springer and Co.

Obituary

Mr. Samuel Hibbard, a well-known painter and decorator of this city, died at his home on Ridley Avenue, West Belleville, at eight o'clock this morning. He had been suffering for several days with spells of heart weakness. Mr. Hibbard was about 55 years of age. Surviving are his widow and the following children: Mrs. Deshane, of Belleville, Mrs. McWiggins, of Toronto, Miss Bessie at home, George of Toronto, Samuel, Jr., William and John at home. The deceased was a member of the Methodist church. He was born at West Huntingdon.

Mrs. Emily Boulter Dempsey, widow of the late William Ryerson Dempsey, M.P.P. for Prince Edward County, died today at her home in Albury.

Belleville Lost to the Granites

(Special to The Ontario.)
Toronto, Feb. 19.—Toronto Granites and Paris are this afternoon contesting finals for Ontario Curling Tankard. This morning the semi-finals, Granites defeated Belleville 39 to 24 and Paris beat Peterboro 36 to 24.

Belleville Defeated in Tankard Semi-Finals

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Tankard semi-finals resulted as follows:
Toronto Granites Belleville
T. Rennie . . . 21 Wray . . . 14
Beatty . . . 18 Behar . . . 10
Totals . . . 39 Total . . . 24

RITCHIE'S
A Remarkable Sale of New York SERGE DRESSES
40 Different and Strictly Up-to-the-Minute Styles All at One Big Sale Price

18.75

"We'll Let You Judge The Usual Value For Yourself, When We Say The Material Is All Wool Serge"

This is unquestionably the "opportunity" sale of the whole year for Ladies to buy a Serge Dress—not a last year model, but a strictly up-to-the-minute Spring model developed in the most recent New York style tendencies. Our New York buyers brought back this wonderful dress value with them and their good fortune at securing such a remarkable "snap" will be shared with just 100 Ladies during the next few days. These garments are styled of all wool serge in shades of Black, Navy, Green, Brown and Taupe. They show the wanted trimmings such as braid, silk embroidery, loose panels that are fringed, buttons and sashes. The popular round and square necks are to the fore and they are to be had in sizes from 16 to 42.

See Them in Both Show Windows Tonight and Note the Big Values at

18.75

The **RITCHIE Co. Ltd**

NOTICE!

You will find Doyle's Drug Store One door south of old stand, premises formerly occupied by McCroan and Gilbert.

FRANCE WISHES TO PROCURE \$236,000,000 OF GOODS FROM THE U. S.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—France is negotiating for the purchase of two hundred and thirty-six million dollars' worth of goods from the United States.

CHAPTER OF EASTERN STAR INSTITUTED AT BELLEVILLE

Women's Branch of Masonry Organized and New Officers Installed — Seventy-five Charter Members Enrolled — Proceedings Closed With Grand Banquet

The women of Belleville have organized a Chapter of the Eastern Star, the ladies' branch of the great Masonic order. Mere men are admitted to membership but they are assigned to very subordinate roles and must not become too obtrusive or too talkative.

Sentinel, Mr. W. B. Horie. The work of installation was then completed by the Grand Chapter officers. At the evening session Twenty-one more members took the obligation and were entered upon the charter, making seventy-five in all.

Problems of Repatriation

Mr. Harry Bragg Addressed Assembly in City Hall—Labor Bureau Wanted in Belleville. The problems of Repatriation and Reconstruction were placed before the public of Belleville last evening at a meeting at the city hall, held under the auspices of the Great War Veterans' Association.

The F. Willard Memorial

W. C. T. U. and Y's on the Cigarette Menace. The Francis Willard memorial meeting held yesterday in the Y.M.C.A. by the Women's Christian Temperance Union and Y's was most inspiring, not only by reason of the well-filled auditorium but also in the interest and spirit of the meeting which was most enthusiastic and must be productive of far-reaching results.

Stole Kaiser's Yacht

Private in U.S. Army Tells of Going on Trip Over the Rhine. New York, Feb. 18.—Private Joe W. Held, of Company F, 37th Engineers, was an ice cutter for the Bay Side Ice Company in Brooklyn before he enlisted. In a letter to his old boss he describes how he and some of his "buddies" pilfered the ex-Kaiser's private yacht and sailed it down the Rhine amid much revelry. The letter dated January 18th, in part, follows:

OAK HALL MEN'S BLUE SUITS FOR \$25 We are showing a splendid line of Men's and Young Men's Suits, in Blue Serge at the above price. They could not be bought wholesale to-day for the money. We guarantee them pure Wool and Fast Colors. All sizes in stock. OAK HALL

SIR WILFRID

Liberal Chief This Afternoon

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—Today as a result of Sunday morning



aged statesman to Ottawa, Feb. 19.—Today as a result of Sunday morning. The news of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's death is a great shock to the people of Ottawa and throughout the Dominion.

FOXBORO

The services were fairly well attended on Sunday in the Methodist Church. Mr. R. N. Bird preached in the morning and our pastor, Rev. S. A. Kemp in the evening. The service was especially for the children and was most interesting to all.

PICTON

Mr. and Mrs. I. Frith Fraser are in New York this week. Mrs. Bee T. Walsh is spending a few days with friends in Brighton. Mr. H. U. Tobey is spending a few days in Toronto.

MORE "FLU"

Hamilton, Feb. 18.—A number of new cases of "flu" have been reported to the health department during the past few days. The officials of the department stated this morning that the cases caused no surprise. They anticipate that there will be some cropping up every day or two for the next few months. No fear is entertained of a recurrence of the epidemic.

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NAPANEE

Mr. Percy Laidley is spending a few days in Napanee. Mr. and Mrs. W. Daly spent a few days this week in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wallace, spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Madoc Prohibition League Reorganized

Madoc, Feb. 17.—The Madoc Prohibition League has just been reorganized with Dr. W. A. Dufosse as President and Mr. Archibald Kincaid as Secretary, and an Executive Committee consisting of Rev. Messrs. W. B. Tucker, W. S. MacTavish, T. H. Hall and H. D. Raymond. Petitions will be circulated immediately requesting the Dominion Government to embody in legislation the order in Council abolishing the liquor traffic. The league has also commended Premier Hearst for refusing to increase the alcoholic content of beer, and has asked him to maintain that stand. Assistance will be given by the league to the local constables in enforcing the Ontario Temperance Act, violations of which have been rather numerous of late.

Drowned at Kingston

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 18.—Borden Friend, eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Friend of Wolfe Island, was drowned while crossing the ice on his way to school. He was missed at two o'clock in the afternoon yesterday and the body was recovered at nine o'clock last evening.

NATION M

Body Will Lie In

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—Mulvey, Under-Secretary of State, has concluded arrangements for the funeral of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The funeral will be held at the National Memorial Chapel in Ottawa on Saturday morning.

THIS IS AN AGE OF WEAK NERVES

Men and Women Alike Suffer From This Serious Affliction.

"No heart for anything" is the cry of thousands of men and women who might be made well and strong by the new, rich blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make.

ed on paper, as he certainly does know what the balance that he quotes should not appear at all as they are Balance No. 2 and are created by dividing the cash on hand on Dec. 31st before it reaches Jan. 1st in the next year.

(Signed) D. POUCHER Feb. 18, 1919.

Thurlow Finance

Editor Ontario.— In answer to Mr. Brenton of Feb. 17, 1919, in which he claims that I charge him closing the year with a certain credit and beginning the following year with a much smaller one.

HOW BELLEVILLE CHEESE BOARD HELPED T WIN THE WAR

Raised Over \$20,000 and Forwarded Goods Valued at Over \$50,000—What the Individual Factories Contributed.

Table with columns for Cash donations from Cheese Factories, Patrons of Cheese Factories, and Receipts. Lists various factories and their contributions to the war effort.

Table with columns for Disbursements and Receipts. Lists various disbursements and receipts for the Belleville Cheese Board.

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Hopkins vs. Provincial Insurance Co., 18 U.C.C.P. 74, referred to therein. This latter case seems to me to be very applicable here.

Another ground of defence is that this property was mortgaged, and that the plaintiff denied this in his application. I find the application itself has this question unanswered.

That there was such an insurance in the Northern as required notice to the Caledonian, I think there can be no doubt. According to the evidence of Whittier, the agent of the Northern, which I accept throughout, the plaintiff called at his office.

County Court

JUDGMENT

The plaintiff insured against fire in the Caledonian Insurance Company the policy being dated the 30th August, 1917, for \$800. And he also insured in the Northern Assurance Company by policy dated the 7th day of September, 1917, for \$800.

Then in 1903, in the case of Manitoba vs. Whitley, 34 S.C.R., page 206, Mr. Justice Sedgewick says, "So far as the Manitoba Assurance Co. is concerned, it seems to me that there can be but little question as to its non-liability."

FOR SALE! 25,000 bushels of TURNIPS in good condition, \$6.00 per ton while they last at GRAHAMS LIMITED BELLEVILLE

Northern, without the written assent of the Caledonian, and so at the best the plaintiff would not be entitled to recover in excess of 50 per cent of the loss under section 5 of the statutory conditions endorsed on the Caledonian policy.

The evidence of Whittier, the agent of the Northern, is, in this case I think, much fuller than when given in the criminal trial. In any event, it impresses me much more strongly than it did then, and I cannot free myself from the feeling that the non-disclosure by the plaintiff of the Northern Insurance to the Caledonian was for a fraudulent purpose.

This shows there is a distinction between the evidence of fraud necessary to convict in a criminal prosecution and that necessary to set aside a policy of insurance.

I accept the evidence of Blair and Tierney that nothing was said about any other adjuster or solicitor calling to see the plaintiff as he swears. He had no reason to believe that any other adjuster of the Caledonian would call upon him.

Whittier says he asked Dawson, the plaintiff, if he had any further insurance; he said, no. Also that the plaintiff called on him, Whittier, to notify him of the fire, and Whittier told him an adjuster would be sent, and the plaintiff told Whittier where he could word to him by phone when the adjuster came.

Therefore cannot see how the plaintiff can say he thought Mr. Hurley was adjusting for the Caledonian. The fact that he swears in his evidence does not lessen my impression that his non-disclosure was for a fraudulent purpose.

With this finding the Caledonian policy is void under the last clause of section 5 of the statutory conditions endorsed on the policy, and the action must be dismissed with costs.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands

County of Hastings, To Wit: Under and by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court of the County of Hastings, and to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Patrick Kelly, at the suit of C. W. Jones, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer for sale by public auction at my office in the Court House, in the City of Belleville, on Monday, the 17th day of March, 1919, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, Patrick Kelly, in, to, or out of the following lands and tenements, described as follows: Lots 19 and 20 on the east side of the Hastings Road in the Township of Duganigan in the County of Hastings; and being composed of 99 acres, more or less.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE GOLDSMITH, LATE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY IN THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS, ESQUIRE, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56, that all Creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said George Goldsmith who died on or about the Tenth day of December, 1918, are required on or before the First day of March, 1919, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Reverend W. D. P. Wilson, 224 Albert Street, Belleville, Ontario, the executor of the said estate their Christian names and surnames and their addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by Statutory Declaration, and TAKE NOTICE that after the First day of March, 1919, the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the executor of the said estate will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution. DATED this 29th day of January, 1919.

FOR SALE 8 ROOMED HOUSE, BARN, WELL, cistern, lawn hedge, all in good order. Possession March 16. Property at 49 North Front St. Inquire at 19 North Front St., Belleville. One-quarter acre land. 115-51d,1tw

FARM FOR SALE 60 ACRES CLAY LOAM, TEN miles north of Belleville on Tweed Road. All necessary buildings, plowing done, immediate possession. Easy terms. Mrs. Shepard, Plainfield. 113-61w

Lot's old Mill on Mill St., which has been undergoing repairs, is now in first-class shape and will do grinding for the public at 7c a hundred. 117-21d,1tw

PARTIES

having auction sales and requiring buns, cakes and doughnuts for the lunch will be well to give us a call. We have furnished buns etc., for a number of auction sales recently with very satisfactory results. Chas. S. CLAPP All hope of the recovery of Mr. Max Herby has been abandoned. The end may come at any time.

Tortured For Nearly Two Years

MRS. PLANTE FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

She Tells How They Helped Her Kidney Disease and Made a New Woman of Her.

Mr. Brenton quotes \$918.00 as being the balance on hand for 1917. I will buy him a new hat if he will find the sum of \$918.00 on the 1917 statement. Mr. Brenton quotes the balance on hand on Dec. 1918 as being \$4,896.00, when it should be \$36,371.00, which is a deficit of \$31,475.00.

FOX The cold snap days has been a who want to put thought there was harvest. Rev. P. W. Curran popular pastor of the Presbyterian church here past, has accepted of and more important Sunbury, and present on Sabbath last to station. It is expected Ramsay of Belleville Moderator, will next Sabbath at 3 o'clock church and vacant. Mr. Currie at Sunbury on day the 21st and early in March. Many friends will despite faithful support the removals of the congregation that seemingly great Miss Currie, who the Ontario Business weeks ago has seen Toronto, where she find scope for her talents in the large 6TH LINE O Mr. Fred Rikley copy the pupil on Miss Myrtle Bell Normal School, as with her parents in Miss Edna Keen Honey, also Mr. T at Mr. M. Sine's of Mr. and Mrs. E. daughter of Peter days at Mr. Walter Mr. and Mrs. Foxboro, spent Sunday with friends here. Mr. and Mrs. J. Thursday evening at Mr. C. J. Massey's. Mr. and Mrs. M. the end of the week across the bay. Mr. and Mrs. J. urday with friends W. D. P. Wilson, 224 Albert Street, Belleville, Ontario, the executor of the said estate their Christian names and surnames and their addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by Statutory Declaration, and TAKE NOTICE that after the First day of March, 1919, the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the executor of the said estate will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution. DATED this 29th day of January, 1919. F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Solicitor for Executor, 130-4tw

INSURANCE

—Fire, Life, Auto and Accident. Fair rates, and the best English, Canadian and United States Companies. Your business will receive prompt, careful and expert attention.

—W. H. Hudson, representing the Liverpool, London and Globe Ins. Co., North British & Mercantile Ins. Co., San Fire Ins. Co., Waterloo Mutual, Gore Mutual, Farm & City Property insured in first-class reliable companies and at lowest current rates.

—R. W. Adams, established 1894. Insurance, Municipal Debentures and Real Estate, Marriage Licenses issued. Office 27 Campbell St. Phone 858.

—Farm Insurance, Frame, Buildings, 75c to \$1 per \$100; Brick Buildings, 50c to 75c per \$100; reduction of 10c for lightning rods or metal roof.

—W. J. Rhodes, London Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Phoenix, (of London) Assurance Co., Nova Scotia Fire Underwriters, Union (of Paris) Fire Ins. Co., Insurance of all kinds transacted at lowest rates.

REAL ESTATE

—Real Estate Insurance — Life and Fire Estates Managed. Debentures Bought and Sold — J. C. McCarthy, Belleville, 279 Front St.

—Frank Baalim, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Money to loan. Office in Madoc open Friday and Saturday.

MEDICAL

—Dr. J. J. Robertson, Physician and Surgeon. Office of late Dr. Mather, 217 Pinnacle St. Phone 271.

ASSAYERS

—Belleville Assay Office — Ores and Minerals of all kinds tested and assayed. Samples sent by mail or express will receive prompt attention.

—F. Aylesworth, Ontario & Dominion Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Madoc. Phone 6.

LEGAL

—Mikel and Alford, Barristers, Etc., Solicitors for the Molsons Bank, W. C. Mikel, K.C., G. Alford, Offices: Belleville and Trenton.

—Malcolm Wright, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 15 Campbell St., Belleville. Money to loan at lowest rates.

—Ponton & Ponton — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners. Office East Bridge St. Solicitors Merchants Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal and Town of Deseronto. Money to loan on Mortgages.

—W. N. Ponton, K.C., R. D. Ponton, Offices: Belleville and Stirling.

—Porter, Butler & Payne, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc., Solicitors for Union Bank. E. Guss Porter, K.C., M.P., E. J. Butler, Chas. A. Payne, Money to loan on Mortgages, and investments made. Offices 219 Front St., Belleville, Ont.

—Wm. Carnew, Barrister, Etc., County Crown Attorney, Office: Court House Bldg. Phone: office 238, house 435.

—Cut Flowers in Season; Weddings and Funeral Designs a Specialty. COLLIP, Phone 205, night Phone 175.

—Norman Montgomery, Auctioneer, Brighton, Box 180, telephone 101.

THE HOUSE OF TCYS

HENRY KUSSEL, MILLER

Author of "The Man Higher Up," "His Rise to Power," "The Ambition of Mack Trest"

Copyright, 1914, by H. K. Miller Co.



"It is better," he muttered. "I hadn't realized."

Jonathan could not see it before. "It is better," he muttered. "I hadn't realized."

"That you don't seem to care much for company," Jonathan completed her sentence. "She was mistaken, I trust."

Jonathan studied that drawing for several silent minutes. "You keep up your professional work as a side issue," he asked abruptly.

Jonathan did not understand that saying, but he thought from her color he could guess the fairy's name. "And very good advice too. Have you done any other ecclesiastical work?"

Jonathan had left, beaming with joy, under the other. They stood on a porch in an intimate silence they saw no reason to break.

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For a very little I would give you your discharge this moment. "But I beg of you—Mr. Radbourne, you don't know what my position means to me."

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Union Seeds GARDEN BOOK

Footwear and \$8 for

Lace \$4

reg. \$4.00

\$5 and \$6

\$2.75

\$2.50

of Honor

WEBB

inactive lives

To build yourself up when you feel run down—

Beecham's Pills

Port Hope Men Going to Ingersoll

Machinery from Port Hope

Arts Course for Veterans

Toronto, Feb. 18.—All the machinery of the Port Hope

Escaped Prisoner Sent on for Trial

Brought Back from Toronto Last Week by Chief Ruse.

In police court on Wednesday morning, Wm. Lawrence, who made his escape from Cobourg

Lawrence had been sentenced on Dec. 19 to eighteen months at Burwash Farm for burglary at Willard

CHAPTER XII A New House. RADBOURNE & CO. were in a daze.

Cobourg Progresses. The Cobourg Town Council has purchased a steam roller at a cost of \$3,850

Alberta's Premier told a delegation that his Government was considering the advisability of having N.W.M.P. patrol the border

TRAVELLER'S LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Head Office, Montreal.

Results for 1918

Table with 3 columns: Policy Issued and Revived, Gross Insurance in Force, Net Premium Income.

Table of Growth During Last Five Years

Table with 3 columns: Year, Insurance Issued and Revived in Force, Net Insurance.

Special Features

Average rate of Interest Earned on Investment, including Cash in Banks—6.59 per cent.

OFFICERS

President—Hon. Geo. F. Graham; Vice Presidents—James W. Pyke, Lorne C. Webster.

S. G. FAULKNER, Gen. Agent.

E. J. NELLON, District Agent.

Standard Bank, Chambers, Belleville.

Wedding Bells

MURPHY—CASSIDY

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Mary's Church, Marysville, on Monday, January 27th, 1919, at 9:30 a.m.

Masonic Past Masters Association

At the Belleville Masonic Temple over sixty past masters of Prince Edward District No. 13 met on the evening of the 17th inst.

Takes Position at Panama

John Murdo Paterson, son of Donald Paterson, Dominion Customs, for four years on the staff of the Dominion Bank in this city.

Donald Cameron Collapsed on Roadside

Was a Veteran of the War—Had been Walking Three Days in Search of Work.

Labor Bureau to be Opened Here

Department of Public Works Trades and Labor Branch W. A. Riddell, Supt.

a state of collapse. He drove him to the church and restoratives were at once administered.

the bride and groom arrived and after slipping away to change their travelling apparel they returned to the spacious parlor and after receiving the usual congratulations.

Picked Up Around Town

Doyle's are today moving their drug business into the premises one door south of their old stand.

Widow is Burned to Death at Picton

Picton, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Annie Philips, a widow living alone, was burned to death by her clothing catching fire.

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AMELIASBURG 4th CON.

A very happy event took place at the home of Mr. Abraham Wood of the 4th Con. Ameliasburg on Feb. 12th.

the lovely weather, cutting and drawing wood, sawing and teaming. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hodgen spent Monday at Mr. W. M. Bradshaw's on the Fourth Line.

GRAVEL ROAD

The recent snow storm has made good sleighing.

NILES' CORNERS

A number from here attended the sale of farm stock and grain at Mr. S. F. Lindall's Third Con. of Hillier on Friday the 7th.

HALLOWAY

A meeting was held in the cheese factory on Tuesday the 4th to arrange for putting in a separator.

FRANKFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Richards were in Belleville on Tuesday.

GILEAD

The W. M. S. of Gilead, together with the Carmel ladies, held a meeting at the home of Mr. H. Wallace on Wednesday last.

HALSTON

There was a good attendance at the ten cent tea at Mrs. A. Gibson's last Wednesday night.

WESTERN AMELIASBURG Mr. Wm. Algea treated a few of his friends to an oyster supper.

BLESSINGTON Mr. and Mrs. A. Leslie of Belleville spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. P. McLean.

A number of the members of the Missionary Society attended the meeting at Melrose on Thursday evening.

GREEN POINT

Mr. A. Roblin had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse.

FOXBORO

Quite a number attended the valentine social held in the S. S. room of the Methodist church on Friday evening.

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THE MARKETS

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—The Board of Trade quotations yesterday were:

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Open, High, Low, Close.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS. TORONTO, Feb. 18.—With receipts of about 4500 head of cattle on the Union Stock Yards Exchange yesterday.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Hogs—Receipts, \$1,000; market mostly steady.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK

East Buffalo, Feb. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market mostly steady.

Awaiting Favorable Weather.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—According to the Chronicle's Glasgow correspondent, the British attempt to reach the Atlantic is now practically complete.

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Income Tax Administration

Mr. W. L. Doyle Assistant Commissioner of Taxation

MARKETS

18.—The Board yesterday were: (Fort William) 1 1/2% ...

Shipping Points, Freight, etc. ...

Freights Outside, nominal, to Freight Outside, ...

Market, 22 1/2 per bushel, 22 1/2 per bushel, ...

IN MARKET, Standard Bank following prices on Trade: ...

Low, Close, Prev. 123 1/2, 123 1/2, 123 1/2 ...

40.10, 40.19, 41.00, 38.85, 38.85, ...

24.60, 24.65, 24.50, 22.37, 22.37, 22.72

MARKETS, CATTLE, 18.—With 800 head of cattle ...

18.—With 800 and choice lambs ...

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THE MARXIAN ABROAD

Written for The Ontario by Thas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado

In the following article Mr. Bice shows how Marxian Socialism, which is theoretically of the same communistic type as Bolshevism, is manifesting itself in various ways and places in the United States. The article touches a theme of deep concern to us all.

In the news columns of a day appeared several propositions that would have deserved the title of "starting something" in the pre-war days. Nothing startles nowadays.

One of these had to do with a proposition coming from those brotherhoods to the effect that the federal government bonded itself for a matter of eighteen billion dollars, more or less and then turn the system of transportation over to the brotherhood to operate. Simple as rolling off a log! It would solve the whole tangle of what to do with the railroads of the United States and Canada after the war. The proposal was made in all seriousness and we will tell why it was made in this manner and not in jest. The Marxian doctrine is abroad in the land. The germ of it, originating fully half a century ago, is thriving from the war which Germany forced upon an innocent world. Karl Marx, the German, long dead, has been the focal point since war's outbreak. He made possible the alliance between the Lenin-Trotsky government and the German government, through the bond of sympathy created by his writings. Bolshevism is Marxian. The proposition to take over the American railroads in the interest of a single class is Marxian-Bolshevism. The aim of the American I.W.W. to compel surrender of industry to the proletariat is Marxian via Russia.

The Seattle strike now in progress is Marxian — class consciousness. Many of the workmen on strike there have no grievance of any kind; but on the Marxian doctrine that the grievance of one proletarian is the grievance of all.

they are on a sympathetic strike.

If the American brotherhood had proposed taking over the railroads by a commission representing the brotherhood, the consent of the shipper and the general public there would have been more logical to obtain in the proposal, but whoever said that the railroads were built and are to be run in the interest of one division of society?

If we are not mistaken, the brotherhoods in the last couple of years have done pretty well, and have received their share of the "profits," which were not profits, however, but alarmingly heavy deficits for the public.

There is more originality in what is being done in London. There, one of the unions controlling a "key industry," has informed the press of the metropolis that if the newspapers are not more sympathetic with the strike that is being waged there quite often on "general principles," a censor will be appointed to deal with the news and editorials on the situation and falling this there will be no newspaper.

So much for the proletarian side of the day's news. Dusseldorf seems to have turned the tables. The patient, long suffering, seldom heard of bourgeoisie, has gone on strike against its master, the proletariat, and the latter is "up against it." It has been discovered that the Marxian "drones of society" had their ushes after all.

How will all this upheaval affect the Canadian transportation systems? Surely what affects the transportation facilities in the mother country will have its influence upon the provinces and to some extent, what affects the same question in this country will react upon Canada in some degree.

We are far from believing that these agitations, going on the world over, are to usher in a Socialist control of these great industries, but it is well to be on our guard against such an insidious enemy of the present order of society.

THE COMING FAMINE

By Dr. Frank Crane

Dark days, we are assured by the thundering editorials in the newspapers and also by the gentlemen who hang around the lively stables and exchange confidence over fast vanishing scuttles of beer at Hinky Dink's bar (editorial writers will notice that I put them first at least) are upon us. The country is to go bone dry on June 30th, 1919, in accordance with the provisions of the law which the President signed the other day.

New York, we are dismally warned, will lose \$8,000,000 a year in liquor licenses, bartenders and bouncers will be out of jobs and their children will be turned into the streets crying for bread and seal-skin coats.

Still there are compensations. There usually are in every calamity. There were even in war.

For instance, saving accounts will fatten.

Children who now have to leave school to earn money to keep their parents pickled will be able to resume their studies.

The great business of reconstruction after the war is before us, and this will be helped by a little loss of the business of destruction.

Business concerns are clamoring for room and when the 7,000 corner saloons in New York get out it will make space for more stores to sell groceries and furniture.

This will help real estate, as the

presence of a saloon always depresses rent.

As our schools are overcrowded it has been suggested that some of these saloons be used as school rooms.

There is a universal cry for labor. Immigration has practically stopped and several million men are in the army, so there will be no trouble for the legion of brewers, waiters, bartenders, beer-truck drivers and other persons now employed in injecting alcohol into the human race to find something to do.

We need the wood now used in bars, whiskey barrels and beer kegs to make baby carriages, coffins, and baseball bats.

The \$8,000,000 lost in license money will be easily made up by the amount saved in the prosecution of cases caused by drink.

Questionable dance halls and saloon back rooms will cease to take their toll of womanhood.

There will be more grain with which to make cakes and pies for little Johnny when there is less used to keep little Johnny's father stewed.

Glassware, crockery and the like now used in saloons will easily be absorbed by hotels, restaurants and homes.

Besides all this there will be a marked improvement in the moral tone of the community, if you will pardon my mentioning it.

Income Tax Act Administration

Mr. W. L. Doyle Attended Conference at Ottawa

Mr. William L. Doyle, Assistant Inspector of Taxation for this portion of the province, attended a conference of inspectors at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, recently. The principal points discussed dealt with the effective administration of the Income Tax Act. Valuable suggestions were exchanged by the various inspectors, resulting in a great many valuable views being brought before the commission. Mr. E. W.

Breadner and Sir Thomas White addressed the inspectors at a dinner given by a commissioner. The acting prime minister expressed his entire satisfaction at the manner in which the various staffs had carried out their duties. He pointed with pride to the fact that no other country would show the same development in the administration of federal income taxation in the same length of time. The United States had the Federal Income Tax for ten years and it is only within the last two years that it has been on a paying basis. The various inspectors have been selected for their business capabilities and they were giving businesslike administration. Sir Thomas declared that as he was a business man himself he wanted business men in the subordinate po-

sitions and he felt sure that in the body represented by the assembled inspectors was a thorough business organization.

It was pointed out that even Great Britain, the mother of economic taxes, could not show an economical administration. While during the first year of its enforcement has been shown in the enforcement owing to the readjustments of business necessary, it is felt that from now forward the public should be in a position to make proper returns and more rigid enforcement of the act will be the result, so that every delinquent will be reached.

The inspectors were unanimous in voicing their appreciation of the manner in which the business man has co-operated to assist in the administration of the Act. Although put to great inconvenience at times, they have made every effort to do their duty in a patriotic spirit.

A Very Successful Year of Patriotic Work

The annual meeting of the Quinte Chapter, I.O.E.E. was held on Wednesday afternoon, February 12th, in the Y.M.C.A. There was a large attendance of members, the annual reports were read and the election of officers took place.

The treasurer reported total receipts for the year was \$3,934.65. The Prisoners of War monthly collection amounted to \$608.80 and the Belgian Relief \$370.70. Since February 1918 the following sums of money have been given away: \$330.22 to the Great War Veterans' Association; \$50 to the Canadian War Contingent Association for Christmas plum puddings for Canadian soldiers; \$125 for the Navy League; \$100 to the English Prisoners of War Fund; \$25 to the I. O. E. Educational Fund for a school library and \$25 to the Belleville Y.M.C.A.

In January a supervisor for the Children's Shelter was hired at the expense of the Quinte Chapter. Many boxes of hospital supplies and soldier's comforts have been sent overseas, as during the previous years of the war, and 200 Christmas boxes were sent to Belleville boys on active service overseas.

The convener of the knitting circle reported 642 pairs of socks sent away during the year, of these 14 pairs were donated by children of Queen Alexandra School.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: Hon. Regent—Mrs. D. M. Waters; Regent—Mrs. W. C. Mikel; 1st Vice Regent—Mrs. J. F. Dolan; Secretary—Mrs. H. Lynch; Treasurer—Mrs. F. S. Anderson; Standard Bearer—Miss Hurley; Pianist—Miss J. McLean.

Councillors—Mrs. W. S. Clark, Mrs. C. B. Coughlin, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. H. McGinnis, Mrs. J. G. Moffatt, Mrs. S. Robertson, Mrs. M. Robertson, Mrs. W. Schuster, Mrs. C. C. Walker, Mrs. A. R. Walker.

The members of the Royal Templars, of Belleville, were entertained by those of the Trenton council of the R. T. of T. last evening. Lodge opened as usual, officers in place. The initiation of four new members for the Trenton council was carried on in a way which was very impressive to all who were present. After the closing of the lodge several splendid addresses were given by the members of Belleville and Trenton.

A few words were spoken by the new members. A program was put on by the Belleville members, after which refreshments were served which were appreciated very much. A vote of thanks was moved by Past Chief Counsellor Frederick, seconded by Bro. Henry. An unusually enjoyable evening came to a close by singing "For They are Jolly Good Fellows," followed by cheers from both councils.

A box social will be held by Trenton council in the near future to which Belleville members are cordially invited.

Templars Pay Fraternal Visit

The members of the Royal Templars, of Belleville, were entertained by those of the Trenton council of the R. T. of T. last evening. Lodge opened as usual, officers in place. The initiation of four new members for the Trenton council was carried on in a way which was very impressive to all who were present. After the closing of the lodge several splendid addresses were given by the members of Belleville and Trenton.

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Obituary

The death occurred on Thursday, Feb. 6th, of Gordon Yardy in his 48th year. He passed away at half past two, after a lingering illness, which extended over a period of 2 years. He returned home from Kingston after an operation and gradually fell into a decline. He leaves his widow and adopted son to mourn his loss. A short service was conducted at his home on Friday morning, Feb. 7th, and after the service his remains were brought to Brockport station to be conveyed to

Havelock. A number of sorrowing relatives and friends followed to the station. The funeral took place at Havelock. It was his desire to be buried at his old home. He will be greatly missed by those who knew him.—Bancroft Times.

Presentation at Halloway

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 4th, about ninety school-mates and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spencer, to bid farewell to their grand-daughter, Violet Spencer, before she left for her home in Geneva Junction, Wisconsin, after a visit here of nearly six years.

The unbidden guests came well supplied with refreshments, which were disposed of in a most practical manner.

Miss Tillie Wright read an address in which she much surprised young hostess was asked to accept a beautiful wrist-watch, and a box of handkerchiefs as souvenirs of many happy days spent in and around Halloway and Zion. Miss Violet managed to express her gratitude in a few words, after which brief addresses were delivered by the superintendent of the Sunday School and others. The remainder of the evening was spent in conversation and music.

The address read follows:

Dear Violet,— It was with great surprise and regret, that we learned of your intended departure from our midst. Ever since we heard it we have been wondering what we shall do without you. We shall miss you in the Sunday School and church work for you were always so ready and willing to help with anything which you were asked to do. It is not only your Halloway friends who will miss you, but your school friends at Zion as well. We have always looked forward to seeing you at any social gathering there might be.

While we know how much your departure will mean to us, we also realize what a pleasure it will be both for you and your family, to be with them again after so many years. We wish you all happiness and success in the home to which you are going. As a token of our esteem and love, we ask you to accept this wrist-watch.

Signed on behalf of your friends, Gertie Kelly, Tillie Wright, May Kennedy.

Diamond Jubilee

It has leaked out that our well known and highly respected citizens Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mather will have reached today, Saturday the 15th inst., the celebration of their diamond anniversary of their marriage. In the village of Middleville 60 years ago, Robert Mather was united in wedlock to Miss Jane Stead. A family of seven, 4 daughters and 3 sons, were the result of this union, all of whom excepting one deceased son are still alive to do honor to the memory of their aged parents. Two daughters live in Alberta province, while Mrs. T. French and Mrs. E. Lumb are with their families, residents of Bancroft. Frank resides at Hermon, in the county of Hastings, and John in the province of Alberta. The aged and respected couple have not only won a place of peace and plenty in the community where they dwell, but also a place in the love and respect of all who know them. Their many friends join in wishing them many more years of enjoyable life, and added congratulations in reaching their diamond wedding anniversary.—Bancroft Times.

Wedding Bells

The marriage of Miss Lea Mary Agnes, youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph Shannon, West Main Street, to Mr. Wilfred Marcelle of Midland was solemnized in St. Gregory's church, January 29, with Father Carson officiating. The bride was charming in a chocolate brown velour suit with velvet hat to match and cinnamon fox fur. She carried sweetheart roses. Miss Helen M. Shannon, sister of the bride, and Mr. Norman Marcelle, of U. S. Marines and brother of the groom were attendants. Miss Shannon wearing navy blue velour with satin and crepe hat to match and carried Richmond roses. During the signing of the register, Miss Graves sang with sweet expressiveness "All Joy Be Thine," with Miss Folkard playing organ accompaniment. The groom's gift to the bride was a pendant of pearls set in onyx; to bridesmaid, pearls set in a dinner ring; to groomsmen, pearl tie pins. Wedding breakfast was served in the tea room of the Royal Hotel with only immediate relatives present as guests. The newly united couple left for a short trip before going to their future home in Callander, Ontario.—Pleaton Times.

Chauffeur Instantly Killed When Covered Car Went Into Ditch

Samuel H. Clark Killed and Three Other Occupants of Watertown Taxicab Injured Yesterday

Samuel H. Clark, Watertown, N. Y., was instantly killed and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Herrick and Mrs. Irving Moyer, all of Watertown, bruised and severely shaken up when the car in which they were riding skidded on the icy surface of the state road near Terrace Park, one mile east of Morrystown, at one o'clock yesterday afternoon and went into the ditch, turning bottom side up.

The Clark car was badly wrecked, the top being completely smashed. The accident occurred at the top of a hill and near a curve in the road. When the car capsized it rolled over on its side and faced the opposite side of the road.—Brookville Recorder-Times.

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Queensboro

The following report was presented at the annual meeting of the Women's Patriotic League on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919:

Receipts— Bal on hand Jan. '18 \$270.77 Entertainments 475.30 Donations ... 32.00 Members' Fees ... 10.00 Rent piano ... 5.20 Bank interest ... 2.50 Yarn sold ... 123.28 Refund on yarn from Red Cross Soc. ... \$106.61 Total ... \$1088.0

Expenditures— Material purchased \$405.16 Donations to Can. R. C. Soc. 200.00 Y.M.C.A. trench work 50.00 Sailors' Day Fund 50.00 Prisoner of War Bread Fund 20.00 Piano rent 45.00 Postal, advertising, etc. 24.00 Bal. on hand 246.4

Total ... \$1088.0 Number of business meetings, 11. Aggregate attendance, 100. Shipping report for 1918—384 prs. socks, 32 suits pyjamas, 88' stretcher caps, 102 prs. socks sent to soldiers' parcels. Value of work shipped, \$1106.80.

A. Thompson, President. Mrs. G. Love, Vice-Pres. Mrs. T. H. Squire Sec'y. Miss A. Moore Treas.

"I am Not Your Mamma"

Montreal Woman "Tried to Dispose of Her Own to Police"

Montreal, Feb. 17.—"I have just found this child on St. Catherine street," said Ida Lauzier, 23, to Lt. Patrick Dooner at the Central police station, placing on the counter a bright-looking four-year-old girl. "Mamma, mamma, I want to stay with you." "I am not your mamma," answered the woman.

It was soon found that she was really the mother of the child. She was taken to detective office, where she offered to tell the whole truth, explaining that she could not keep the child, and wanted to have it taken care of.

Permanent Prohibition

Brookville, Feb. 17.—At the Methodist district meeting held at Lyn Thursday afternoon resolutions were passed with reference to temperance legislation, requesting the Dominion Government through the local representatives, to safeguard temperance interests by embodying the provisions of the war-time order-in-Council in permanent legislation; continuing the legislation in effect until a vote of the electors shall have been taken on the question; and giving ample notice of the taking of a vote so that there will be no mistake as to what the people want. Another resolution was passed commending the principle of Government allowance to widows.

Wedding Bells

The marriage of Miss Lea Mary Agnes, youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph Shannon, West Main Street, to Mr. Wilfred Marcelle of Midland was solemnized in St. Gregory's church, January 29, with Father Carson officiating. The bride was charming in a chocolate brown velour suit with velvet hat to match and cinnamon fox fur. She carried sweetheart roses. Miss Helen M. Shannon, sister of the bride, and Mr. Norman Marcelle, of U. S. Marines and brother of the groom were attendants. Miss Shannon wearing navy blue velour with satin and crepe hat to match and carried Richmond roses. During the signing of the register, Miss Graves sang with sweet expressiveness "All Joy Be Thine," with Miss Folkard playing organ accompaniment. The groom's gift to the bride was a pendant of pearls set in onyx; to bridesmaid, pearls set in a dinner ring; to groomsmen, pearl tie pins. Wedding breakfast was served in the tea room of the Royal Hotel with only immediate relatives present as guests. The newly united couple left for a short trip before going to their future home in Callander, Ontario.—Pleaton Times.

Chaufeur Instantly Killed When Covered Car Went Into Ditch

Samuel H. Clark Killed and Three Other Occupants of Watertown Taxicab Injured Yesterday

Samuel H. Clark, Watertown, N. Y., was instantly killed and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Herrick and Mrs. Irving Moyer, all of Watertown, bruised and severely shaken up when the car in which they were riding skidded on the icy surface of the state road near Terrace Park, one mile east of Morrystown, at one o'clock yesterday afternoon and went into the ditch, turning bottom side up.

The Clark car was badly wrecked, the top being completely smashed. The accident occurred at the top of a hill and near a curve in the road. When the car capsized it rolled over on its side and faced the opposite side of the road.—Brookville Recorder-Times.

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Fire, Life Accident Insurance City property in all parts of the city Get Under Your Own Roof Whelan & Yeomans 39 Bridge St. East

Farmer's Account Book This book is as complete as we can make it. There is a place in it for everything you plant, raise, buy, sell, have on hand; with a summary of the year's business. It puts your farm on a business basis. It is free to Farmers. Call or write for a copy. THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA BELLEVILLE BRANCH

The Standard Bank of Canada Head Office - Toronto TRUST FUNDS Our Savings Department gives you a guarantee of absolute security and interest at current rate. John Elliott, Mgr., Belleville Branch

This Week's Special LADIES' VESTS AND DRAWERS 20 dozen suitable for Fall and Winter Wear, regular price \$1.25 per garment, price this week 75 cents per garment. These are a snap. The Beehive Chas. N. SULMAN

Inspect These Phaetons, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Platform Spring Democrat Wagons, Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, Bolster Spring, Royal Main Delivery Wagons, Factory Milk Wagons, Repairing, Painting, Trimming, Rubber Tires. All kinds of Automobiles repaired, painted and upholstered. The FINNEGAN CARRIAGE & WAGON CO. BELLEVILLE, ONT. HOW WOULD IT DO? To live up. To push things. To boom your town. To advertise your business. To renew your subscription. To help your fallen brother rise. To speak kindly of all; evil of none. To wear a smile instead of a frown. To trade at home the coming year. To take advice as freely as you give it. To get good yourself and do good to others. To stand by your city and all its interests. To school your sons and daughters in our schools. To give every loyal enterprise your help and encouragement. To speak your appreciative words a moment for reflection.

Maxwell's Harvest

By Clarissa Mackie

Maxwell stood with folded arms watching his house burn to the ground. In the grove of chestnut negro servants ran to and fro, dragging the precious family heirlooms away from the blistering heat of the fire.

Mahogany and glass and china and silver, pictures and carpets, formed a miscellaneous pile representing all the home that was left to the last of the Maxwells.

The long drought and its consequent lack of water told the story to the young master who looked with brooding eyes on the scene of devastation. The nearest neighbor had galloped five miles when the first glimmers of light at midnight had declared the alarm of fire.

He stood at Maxwell's elbow, panting with the exertion of his long ride, a strange look of triumph on his face.

"I'm sorry for you, old man," he said with an air of heartiness. "You've certainly had the devil's own luck! First, the failure of your cotton—then Blue Jeans dropping dead on the track when he was marked for a winner, and lastly—"

Maxwell waved an impatient hand. "Spare me a recitation of my afflictions, Seymour," he said dryly. "There isn't one item I've overlooked, I assure you! Not even the fact that the insurance will exactly pay off the mortgage!"

Seymour's face settled into heavy lines of ill-concealed satisfaction. "Oh, I say, I wasn't thinking of that, you know Maxwell, although I must say I can find a use for the five thousand dollars I loaned your uncle. It's been tied up in that mortgage for fifteen years and I don't see any more show of its being paid off now than before he died—though you've tried hard to do it, I'll admit. Everything's against you Maxwell. Better clear out and start anew."

John Maxwell did not reply. He was staring straight into the heart of the fire with troubled dark eyes. The outer framework of the house had crumbled in with the walls and lay a palpitating centre of white heat. Above it rose the dark, towering stone chimneys, unharmed by the flames.

In the heart of the fire John saw a fair face crowned with golden hair, and the blue eyes that looked so sadly into his pronounced him a failure. He groaned as he turned again to his companion.

"You're right, Seymour; I'll clear out and start over again somewhere else. There isn't much chance for a Northerner in the South, anyway." His eyes drifted back to the fire, now dying down into smoldering embers.

A train of dark figures went ceaselessly to and fro between the grove and the cabins of the servants. Maxwell's furniture would soon find humble quarters.

"Cisterns empty, I suppose?" ventured Seymour after a while. "Almost dry—couldn't draw a gallon in time to do any good. I don't know how it started—from the kitchen fire, probably. All I know is—this!" He swept his hands toward the ruins of his home and it was intercepted by the touch of a soft, cool palm.

"I'm so sorry, Mr. Maxwell," breathed Eleanor Lee at his side. Clad in riding habit and with her golden hair uncovered to the night wind she had stolen from her bed to be beside him in his trouble.

"Eleanor! Go home at once!" commanded Seymour angrily. "This is no place for you."

"I'll ride back with you, stepfather," said Eleanor, looking down from her saddle at his perturbed countenance plainly visible in the glare from the smoldering ruins. Again she turned to the young man beside her.

"You will build again, Mr. Maxwell," she said decisively.

Maxwell laughed shortly. "I cannot, Miss Lee. This fire beggars me. Mr. Seymour will take the land off my hands."

"And you?" There was forced indifference in his tone.

"Begin over again."

"Here?"

"No. I shall return to the North."

There ensued a long silence while the three looked at the glowing embers of what had once been the finest mansion in West Virginia.

"If there's nothing we can do to help you, Maxwell, we better go home. Won't you make the Hall your headquarters until—" Seymour paused awkwardly.

"Until I clear out?" Maxwell's laugh was not pleasant to hear.

"Thank you, no, Seymour; I'll find a shakedown somewhere on the plantation as long as I'm here." His voice trailed huskily into silence.

Seymour mounted his horse and

turned into the avenue. "Come, Eleanor, it is beginning to rain; this escapade of yours will end disastrously if you take cold."

"I am afraid it will end disastrously for some one," she said carelessly.

For a brief instant Maxwell held her hand in the darkness. "I may not have the courage to see you again, Nell," he said brokenly; "you could wait—some day I might come back for you—now, I—"

"I don't want to wait, John," she whispered, with a catch in her voice. "I will go with you and begin again with you. Do not leave me!"

"Darling!" he murmured, pressing her hand to his lips. "Dear heart—do you mean it?"

"Eleanor!" Seymour's voice cut the darkness like a knife.

"Yes," came Eleanor's voice out of the night as she joined her stepfather.

The sound of hoofbeats grew fainter and finally died into silence; the soft pattering of rain on the chestnuts and the low wail of mourning from the negro quarters formed the only requiem over the funeral pyre of the house of Maxwell.

John drew nearer the ruins and looked up at the frowning majesty of the six huge chimneys. "They must come down," he murmured, and made a mental note to go to town and get the dynamite necessary for the blasting.

Out of the grove of trees Uncle Jake's voice came, cracked with emotion. "Marse John, Aunt Sally she done clear out her cabin an' it's sweeter'n honey for yo' comfort, sah; yo' had an' lot of things from the big house am there—oh, Marse John!"

Maxwell forgot his own troubles in allaying the grief of the old servants but which the gray morning dawned and he still lay awake in his new quarters, all the comfort and hope that Eleanor's promise had awakened in him had departed.

He would be a cut indeed to snatch the delicately nurtured girl from her home and let her slender shoulders bend beneath the burden that the wife of a poor man—a beggar, he thought bitterly—must suffer! He would not bind her to a promise given perhaps in the first warmth of sympathy. He would go away—alone—and Seymour could have the coveted land.

Stern in his resolution he rode over to Leesburg that afternoon and purchased a quantity of dynamite, and the following day with the help of the servants he prepared to raze the menacing chimneys to the ground.

The women servants carried all the precious crystal and china to a place of safety and then the work of removing the chimneys was begun.

One by one they tottered and fell in clouds of choking dust, until there remained only the great central chimney—the hearthstone around which generations of Maxwells had gathered in joy and sorrow, in prosperity long ago, and now in bitter ruin. (Better remove this landmark of a dead race of which he was doomed to be the last.)

So mused Maxwell as he stood absorbed in bitter thought while Uncle Jake, near-sighted and halighted by tears, recklessly prepared the last blast. The fuse was laid and they withdrew into the shelter of the chestnut grove.

"I done leave ebery stick ob dynamite there, Marse John," muttered the old man with resentful triumph in his grumbling tones. "Dere won't be no folks 'n't in here an' say—"

"My God, Jake, what—"

John's words were drowned in a deafening roar, followed by the blackness and silence of death itself.

When he regained consciousness his eyes opened on the sunshine streaming through the window of Aunt Sally's cabin; all around him were familiar articles of furniture and above him bent Eleanor Lee.

"What happened, Uncle Jake?" he asked faintly.

Uncle Jake's snow-crowned head bobbed above the foot of the bed, his lips stretched in a toothless smile.

"Here I is, Marse John," he chuckled softly. "Dem lazy algiers done left a fadder bed yander in de grove, an' when de 'splotion came this nigger fell on de bed an' slat' hurt a mite, sah. You would be only one—"

"I'm glad of that Uncle Jake," smiled Maxwell, and then he raised his eyes to Eleanor's. "What did the doctor say?"

"That you'll be as good as new in a few weeks," returned Miss Lee promptly, evading his tender eyes.

Maxwell groaned. "The devil's own luck," he muttered desperately. "Nell, darling, I can't hold you to your promise to go with me—I am penniless. I am not selfish enough to accept your sacrifice."

A soft hand covered his mouth and Eleanor's bright hair touched the pillow beside his head. "I've set my heart on making a rich marriage. John, don't disappoint me, please! Listen—two weeks ago I heard my stepfather telling that man who bought the Leeson place next door that he was positive that there was a vein of coal beneath your place that meant a fortune to the man who acquired the property."

"I thought the matter over and decided that he was the author of all your troubles. It was he who had balked all your enterprises. He had hoped to discourage you and send you away, that the place might become his." She whispered in his ear now. "I am afraid he has set fire to the hall as a last resort, but for mother's sake—" her voice broke.

Maxwell found strength to enquire her wist with his right arm. "The matter is forgotten already," he said generously. "As for the coal mine, that is a chimera—"

"No—Uncle Jake's overcharge of dynamite has opened up a huge hole in the ground and disclosed what Colonel Pike calls the richest vein of coal in Lees County. I will be poor beside you."

Uncle Jake gave one glance at them and then tiptoed from the room.

"Great crap," he chuckled softly, "plant dis heah dynamite in de chimney, and git er halvest ob coal! De Lo's ways am wunnerful—wunnerful indeed!"

Trenton, Thursday, Feb. 13 — Mrs. Jack Sills has rented furnished, the residence of Mrs. Tugnet, on Marimora. St. Major Sills is expected back from France next month.

Dr. and Mrs. Farncomb entertained a number of friends last evening at an auction bridge party, in honor of Mrs. (Col.) Dunbar, of Ottawa. The prizes were won by Mrs. Jack Sills and Mr. Kenneth Fraser.

Mrs. Anson Whittier is in Belleville today.

Mr. P. H. Fox, Supt. of the C.N.R. returned from Toronto today.

Mrs. (Dr.) Alexander McQuade, gave her second afternoon tea today which was very enjoyable.

The hockey match last evening between the Trenton girls and Pierson girls was one of the best games of hockey played here this season—and was witnessed by a large crowd. The score was 8-3 in favor of Trenton and Capt. Helen Weaver is to be congratulated on the fine work of her team. On Monday night the same team will play a match with the girls from the D. and D. Institute of Belleville.

Trenton, Feb. 11.—The fire alarm sounding about 8 o'clock last evening caused a great many people to leave the "movies" and also the hockey match. It was first reported that it was the Crescote Works, but later it proved to be a frame dwelling house near the works. The new Chemical fire engine was on the road to the fire two minutes after the alarm sounded. As a precaution, not knowing how the fire might spread, the Chief ordered out the steam fire engine as well, but it was not needed. The house was occupied by an Italian family who were unconscious of how the fire started.

The local council of women intend giving an afternoon tea on St. Patrick's Day at the residence of Mrs. C. K. Tempie.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ince, Toronto, arrived in town today and are the guests of Mrs. Ince's sister, Mrs. R. M. Mowat and Mr. Mowat.

The Patriotic Working Club are arranging to entertain all the returned men at a banquet to be held in the Masonic Banquet Hall at an early date. Invitations will be sent out and the club are most anxious that no returned soldier or sailor will be without an invitation. If any friends hear of any late arrivals, the secretary, Miss A. Evans, will be very grateful if they will leave the name and address with her, either by phoning her at No. 64 or leaving it at her home on Lorne Ave.

Mr. H. B. Preston, of the C.N.R., has received word from his only son Judd Preston, who has been in a Facial Hospital in England, since he was so terribly wounded in the face last summer, in which he states that his wounds are all healed now and that the series of operations on his face will soon begin. First, the surgeons intend operating and removing one of his ribs, with which they will build his upper jaw, which was shot away. His nose, which is also missing and his upper lip, will also be built up. He doesn't expect to leave the hospital for at least a year. Judd, who was such a handsome boy and was always a tremendous favorite here. He was a cherry disposition and has evidently not changed any, at least in his first letter home, after being wounded, he wrote: "Well, my face is pretty well smashed up, but I thank the good Lord that I have my arms and legs." At first it was feared that his eye-sight was gone, but after several days special treatment, sight was restored.

Mrs. Anson Whittier gave her second evening card party last night when four tables were played and the prizes were won by Mrs. James Shurrie and Mr. F. K. Fraser. Supper was served about mid-night, the polished table looking very

pretty with its decorations of roses and freesias.

Mayor Ireland called a special meeting in the town hall tonight to discuss what sort of a memorial the town shall erect to the memory of those Trenton boys who have given their lives for their country.

The Patriotic Working Club are arranging to place a handsome bronze memorial tablet in the council chamber, in the town hall here in memory of all those who have given their lives for their country in the great war. As the club was organized at the beginning of the war to work for the soldiers who had gone overseas and has sent them parcels of comforts regularly ever since, the work of which it was organized is now over. The members thought no more fitting way of using the money still on hand could be found than of putting up a lasting memorial to those who have made the supreme sacrifice.

The Ladies Guild of St. Andrew's church are tendering a reception to their new minister, Rev. Mr. Cranston and Mrs. Cranston on Friday evening in the church parlors.

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Discussion on Co-operation

Cheese Factory Presidents Attend Meeting in City on Thursday.

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The meeting was to be educational, no step was to be taken that would in any way bind the factories, said Mr. H. B. Hoover, of "Farm and Dairy," who referred to the Grain Growers and the "Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries Ltd." The arguments against a co-operative cheese company included this, that the salaries of the officials would be very high. No doubt to get a good man the dairymen would have to pay a good salary. But there would be savings in buying supplies, and in commissions and improvements in factories and quality of output. This is the day of mergers.

Chief Dairy Instructor G. G. Pablow, of Eastern Ontario, said he thought it was best for the farmers to own factories. In Hastings the factories are owned by the people, the farmers. The results of this are apparent in the good quality of the cheese.

"I'm not so sure that with a large company you can reduce the cost of manufacture of cheese. Last year when we came to issue certificates for makers, I found we had at least 100 men who could not be recommended. If we had refused to issue certificates to those who we felt could not handle milk to the best advantage, there would have been at least one hundred factories in Eastern Ontario that would not have been in business. Cheese-makers go into other occupations because of better salaries."

Another weakness he saw, was in the little control that could be had over markets. Many of the buyers have done everything in their power to get the goods on the market in the best condition.

"You never knew what your milk cost. Your cheese, milk, butter has a constant food value, however the market varies."

"Don't make it a selfish interest whatever you do. Let your object be in the best interest of the producer, purchaser and consumer. You want to establish confidence in those who consume your cheese. The man who has handled your cheese has done this for you."

"The consuming public depends upon the farmers for fair treatment. Don't go on for ever complaining that these men don't pay you enough. Find out the cost of your product, allow yourself a fair profit and if you can show the consumer that the price is fair, they won't grumble."

Mr. Pablow declared that no product was so little advertised as the dairy product. The quality must be safeguarded and the consumer must be considered. If you give these things consideration, I have no fear for your future and that of your families.

Mr. James R. Anderson, of Mountain View, one of the three delegates to investigate the Saskatchewan Creameries told what he saw of co-operation in the western provinces.

"We would like to see something done so that the farming population may not be continually decreasing, and the same with the stock. The height of my ambition has been to be a good farmer."

"As far as I am concerned, I ship cream to Toronto, although I have the money invested in the cheese factory in my district and do not draw any interest. The price is better in Toronto. I find that I have to sell my product to the best advantage."

Mr. A. D. Macintosh, district representative said he had organized a great many farmers' clubs, none of which are in existence today. He now favored literary societies for the development of young men and women.

Mr. Macintosh said he was out for the office of the president of the new company. He would make a big salary, including savings in purchase of supplies, presidents' salaries, commissioner's and so forth. (Laughter.)

Mr. George Nicholson said no definite plans had been outlined by the speakers. Mr. Cowan said the logical centre would be Belleville. Mr. Howie asked if patrons were prepared for this. Are we prepared to have inspection made at Montreal once or three months after shipment?

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Mr. Pablow declared that no product was so little advertised as the dairy product. The quality must be safeguarded and the consumer must be considered. If you give these things consideration, I have no fear for your future and that of your families.

Mr. James R. Anderson, of Mountain View, one of the three delegates to investigate the Saskatchewan Creameries told what he saw of co-operation in the western provinces.

"We would like to see something done so that the farming population may not be continually decreasing, and the same with the stock. The height of my ambition has been to be a good farmer."

"As far as I am concerned, I ship cream to Toronto, although I have the money invested in the cheese factory in my district and do not draw any interest. The price is better in Toronto. I find that I have to sell my product to the best advantage."

Mr. A. D. Macintosh, district representative said he had organized a great many farmers' clubs, none of which are in existence today. He now favored literary societies for the development of young men and women.

Mr. Macintosh said he was out for the office of the president of the new company. He would make a big salary, including savings in purchase of supplies, presidents' salaries, commissioner's and so forth. (Laughter.)

Mr. George Nicholson said no definite plans had been outlined by the speakers. Mr. Cowan said the logical centre would be Belleville. Mr. Howie asked if patrons were prepared for this. Are we prepared to have inspection made at Montreal once or three months after shipment?

Mr. Cowan said the cheese would be graded at once. The patrons were

Picked Up Around Town

An aeroplane from Deseronto passed over the city yesterday, headed westward.

Chief Dairy Instructor G. G. Pablow, of Eastern Ontario yesterday urged cheese factory executives to give any jobs possible to returned soldiers who have been cheese-makers. There are a number of cheese-makers who have served in the forces overseas and they will be looking for jobs.

One of the youngest, if not the youngest of the elderly men of the city is Mr. W. R. Babcock, Charlotte St. According to the calendar, he is now 74 years of age, but he doesn't look it and neither does he act it. Up to the end of last week he had been performing his full share in the way of war-time production by daily work at Grahams Limited. Previous to that engagement he was occupied with munition-making at the Marsh Engineering Works. On Saturday night, however, owing to the close-down of the Graham plant, he was greatly to his regret, thrown out of work. This week he has been taking enforced holidays. Out of a spirit of holiday celebration he borrowed a pair of skates from a younger member of the household, and went to the Bay. He was soon sailing along the surface like a bird and cutting all kinds of fancy figures, such as were fashionable when he was a boy. It had been over 40 years since he had skated, but it all came back to him in a few minutes. He sped upwards of an hour on the ice and then went home. Outside of a feeling of muscular stiffness, owing to the unaccustomed exercise, he is none the worse today for his experience.

A Remedy for Bilious Headache.—To those subject to bilious headache, Farnelle's Vegetable Pills are recommended as the way to speedy relief. Taken according to directions they will subdue irregularities of the stomach and so act upon the nerves and blood vessels that the pains in the head will cease. There are few who are not at some time subject to biliousness and families with a attendant evils. Yet none need suffer with these pills at hand.

TRENTON MAN FINED

At Trenton yesterday A. E. Gilmore was fined two hundred dollars and costs for having liquor in a place other than his dwelling place, namely a cupboard of the Dreamland Dance Parlors. Mr. W. Carnew appeared for the License Department.

Miller's Worm Powders never fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthfulness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

But everyone said it was a great victory. At last we left and came

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Powders never fail. attack the worms from the system. in themselves, not destroy, but as a medicine for chil- weak digestion and dilated system to about which the d will be retarded or weakened.

ERS to Some of Our Solid, Meat Coast You'll enjoy sely these cold prury days.

CLAPP

PEOPLE absolutely Noles in the Head, are or longstand- hundreds of persons supposed to be in- permanently cured ly good reports. ay. It costs \$1.00 better at any price E. Co. in ROUTE ST. DARTFORD NT.

ney TO LOAN OP n and city prop- interest, on term- WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, Ege Ste., Belleville (Union Bank)

ROTT, Barristers Robertson Block Belleville, East Side A. Abbott.

Pelleville Boy's Viewson Hunland

Sapper Norman C. Fiske, Stationed at Bonn, Doesn't Like the Germans—Interesting Pictures of the Rhine Country.

Sapper Norman C. Fiske, expert telegrapher of the headquarters staff, Second Canadian Division, of the Army of Occupation, son of Mr. E. M. Fiske, Canadian Northern agent at Belleville, has sent to his sister here the following unusually interesting letter giving his impressions of the Rhineland and the German people. This is one of the most valuable letters The Ontario has been permitted to publish. Everyone should read it.

Bonn, Germany. Jan. 20, '19. Dear Sister,— As I have hours of spare time this evening will start a letter going your way. So you think I should write very interesting letters about these countries, well they all give me a pain. I don't exactly know why, but even England gets on my nerves, not to mention these countries over here — they are beyond words. Much too crowded, one never seems to be able to get away from the infernal crowding and jamming up, it's a difficult matter to even breathe. Perhaps it's because its foreign that I detest it all so much, and you're no idea. Girls, just how much can be implied in that word "foreign" until you've been away from your own country for awhile. Everything is so different to what you are used to, the language is not yours, you talk, think, and act differently to those around you, consequently, outside of sightseeing, you have nothing in common with those you are with. Since I left home, I have never been in a place longer than three months, and that was in England. Mostly it has been a week, moving along to a new place each week, can you imagine it, and always something new and strange. It's been interesting, but I've had too long a session. However, I hardly suppose you want to hear a "wall" from me regarding my impressions of this side of the pond so will give you some ideas (mine) of this country.

When we started across the frontier, we went through what is called the Rhineland. It's a very hilly country but in every little valley there was the nicest little village you could imagine. Regular models they seemed, after those of France and Belgium. I don't wish to run down our good allies, they were the best hearted people in the world, but perhaps these little German villages looked extra nice after the shelled and smashed ones of France. They were very clean and nice. Among others we passed through Blenheim, famous in school book history for those lines:

"But everyone said, quoth he, It was a great victory." At last we left the hill country and came to the level Rhineland. Just as level as a table top, with villages and towns everywhere. Among the hills, the farms resembled those around Sudbury, but the ones in the level country were all that any farmer could wish for. In some cases they get two crops a year as the soil is very fertile. At last we reached Bonn I was up to Cologne, last week, it's a fine city with beautiful stores and buildings. I went into the famous cathedral there, and had a look around for a couple of hours. It's a very wonderful and beautiful building. Will send along some pictures of it.

Oh yes, the people here dress very well, except their shoes. They are extremely short of leather and some pairs of boots would make an angel weep. Quite customary to see a well dressed lady with a pair of shoes a tramp would discard, going down the street. It's funny though. The Germans are rather peculiar. We are forbidden to walk with them in the street, or keep company with them in public places. It's rather tough on some of our boys, who have nice little German girls, (a good many have too). It's O.K. with me though, being married (nearly 3 years now). But these German men are the limit. The way they act makes me want to murder someone. Of all the conceited asses under the sun, they take some beating. On the streets they imagine they own the sidewalk. Don't I bump into some of them now? This evening 3 of them were standing in the very centre of the sidewalk talking. Everyone who passed walked all around them, into the middle of the road almost. When I came along I stopped in front of them and they never bugged an inch so I gave one of them a heave out of the way. I heard him saying prayers after me all the way up the street. But they never move an inch out of their way, even for ladies.

As today was payday and we are going back to Belgium next week, I am thinking of going up to Cologne again soon, as I want to see it once more before I leave here. Norman.

Laid to Rest

The funeral of Miss Martha Reed took place on Wednesday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. L. Bradshaw, her sister, to Foxboro Methodist Church, where Rev. S. A. Kemp conducted an impressive service. Interment was made in the family plot in Elmwood cemetery, the bearers being James Brenton, Joel Brenton, L. B. Faulkner, J. Bryant, Egbert Ward and C. Davis.

D. D. G. M. Visited Moira Lodge

Rt. W. Bro. Pickford of Brighton Paid Official Visit Last Night

Rt. W. Bro. Rev. E. W. Pickford M.A., D.D.G.M. for Prince Edward District No. 13 paid an official visit to Moira Lodge No. 11, A. F. & A.M. last night. He was accompanied by W. Bros. J. H. Morrow and A. D. Bullock, of Brighton. There were also many brethren present from Lake Lodge, Amellaburg, and the sister lodges in Belleville as well as from Moira lodge itself, so that the capacity of the building was taxed to accommodate them all.

After the exemplification of the work of the first degree and an address by the district deputy, the brethren repaired to the banquet room where more than one hundred of the brethren sat down to an ample spread.

After full justice had been done to the good things on the menu there was an elaborate program of speeches and music, all of which was greatly enjoyed, and which was capably presided over by W. Bro. Wm. Cook as toastmaster. The toast to the "Grand Lodge" which was proposed by Rt. W. Bro. H. F. Ketcheson was eloquently and worthily responded to by Rt. W. Bro. Pickford.

Huntingdon Boy Wins Military Cross

Capt. H. S. Salisbury Wins Honor for "Conspicuous Gallantry and Leadership"

Captain Hudson Stewart Salisbury, son of Mr. and Mrs. Esley I. Salisbury, of Calgary, Alta., and a native of the township of Huntingdon, has won distinction in the late war. This according to the Official Gazette of London, Eng., was "for his conspicuous gallantry while leading forward a machine-gun battery in the attack. He rushed and captured two enemy machine-guns, one officer and 10 men, with only two casualties. He then promptly brought one of the captured guns into action, enfilading an enemy strong point, killing and wounding several men and causing the rest to surrender. His work throughout was splendid and inspiring to his men."

Capt. Salisbury left Calgary as a private with the 56th battalion and won his promotion on the field. Capt. Salisbury announced the good news in the following characteristic letter written in the closing days of the war,— France, 10-10-18.

Hello Everybody: Well here we are in the line. You notice I do not say trenches, as we have none now; and we are not sorry either. We are doing fine now, and news from the other parts is dandy too. The war should be over very soon now. All the prisoners say they are beaten now, and would like to see the war end. Well I had a fine time in Somerset about six days, and in London the remainder. I just arrived back in time to help in one of the biggest victories we have had yet. Oh, I expect we will have a rest very soon, and then they will write a lot.

I don't worry about me as I am the way. I heard him saying prayers after me all the way up the street. But they never move an inch out of their way, even for ladies.

Tons of love and kisses to one and all. Your loving Hudson, P. S.—I have the honor to report that I have received the Military Cross. Cheers! Hud.

Monument to the Fallen

Planes Inaugurated to Erect Fitting Memorial to Deceased Belleville Soldiers

A plan to erect a monument to the memory of the Belleville soldiers, who have fallen in action or died in service in the Great War, was inaugurated last evening at a public meeting in the city council chamber. For some time it has been felt that steps should be taken to perpetuate the memory of those who are gone. The Fifteenth Battalion Band was the first to organize with this aim, and the gathering last night was for the purpose of finding if any other organization were in the field to inaugurate a campaign to raise money, as there has been talk that certain societies desired to erect memorials of their own to the fallen.

At the meeting it was found that the only organization represented in large numbers was the Fifteenth Battalion Band and it was decided that this society should undertake the campaign. Ald. Charles Hanna occupied the chair.

The following committee was appointed:— Chairman—W. J. Carter. Treasurer—Arthur Jones. Secretary—Leon Walmisley. Executive Committee — Mayor Platt and the city council, the 15th Band, D. V. Sinclair, Judge Willis, R. J. Graham, Col. S. S. Lazier, Col. D. Barragar, Col. L. W. Marsh and C. J. Symons.

Mr. Jones said: "If the monument is to be what I think it ought to be, it should be something elaborate." On the other hand some thought three thousand dollars would suffice.

The officers and executive will meet on Tuesday evening next to complete the organization. There was a little discussion as to the form of the monument, but this was referred to the committee. The question of the site did not come up, this also being left to the executive.

While a canvass for donations will likely be made, it will not take place for some time, owing to the many demands on the public. In order to collect the names of those who have fallen or died in the service a committee composed of Messrs. Hanna, Harrison and Herby was appointed.

\$50,000 for Belleville

In the expenditures of \$25,000,000 which Premier Bessart announced yesterday would be spent in Ontario this year, is included an item of \$50,000 for expenditure in Belleville. Kingston gets \$110,000.

Tweed Buys Fire Engine

Tweed, Feb. 12. (Special).— This village has taken up the matter of adequate fire protection in a practical manner by purchasing a new fire engine at a cost of about \$4,250. It was given a trial and proved a success.

MADOC JT.

A number from here attended the concert in Stirling on Saturday evening.

Mrs. F. S. Pollard of Keene, visited friends here last week, also visited the city.

Mrs. Jack Gallivan, of Oak Hills, is still under the doctor's care and her friends are very anxious as she has been seriously ill for some time.

Mrs. Bennett returned home on Thursday from visiting her daughter and other friends in the city of Belleville.

Mr. J. Bird has sold his farm and is moving into the home of his brother, the late Geo. Bird. The sale was well attended and considered a success. Mr. Geo. Gay has bought the house, recently owned by Mr. J. Bird and is already beginning work on the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Gay's friends will be pleased that they are not leaving the neighborhood. A number of other changes will be reported later.

CONSTANT PAIN AFTER EATING

The Tortures of Dyspepsia Corrected by "Fruit-a-tives"

St. MARTIN'S, N.B. "For two years, I suffered tortures from Severe Dyspepsia. I had constant pains after eating; pains down the sides and back; and horrible bitter stuff often came up in my mouth. I tried doctors, but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives', I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed." MRS. HUDSON MARSHBANK. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Those who attended the quarterly service at Moira, report a sermon and service long to be remembered and by request the sermon was repeated at Eggleston last Sunday, and was more than appreciated by all present. Rev. Mr. McCague is winning and encouraging many in the circuit who had become careless and discouraged. The following words describe his way of preaching: "For the sake of our fathers we will love both friend and foe in all our strife and preach thee too as love knows how. By kindly word and virtuous life. Faith of our fathers holy faith. We will be true to thee till death." Miss Mildred Clarke and Mrs. Andrews sang an appropriate selection at the close of the service.

HUNTINGDON COUNCIL

Moira, Feb. 3 Council met, members present, Reeve Jeffrey, Councillors Noyes, Morgan and Ketcheson.

Minutes of last meeting read and on motion adopted. Affidavit received from Arthur Jones for sheep killed.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Noyes that amount of \$15.00 be paid A. A. Jones.

On motion of Ketcheson and Noyes Fred Rushnell was ordered to be paid \$5.00 for statute labor performed.

Communication received from G. G. Thrasher re Bridge timber sold by Township, when on motion, no action was taken.

Auditors' Report was read and on motion adopted with salary of nine dollars each.

By-Laws were introduced and read the first time, to appoint road surveyors, assessors and for road job.

On motion Council went into committee of whole on By-Laws, when By-Laws were read a second time and blanks filled in as follows: Road Surveyor, William Storring; Assessors, Anthony Herby and Sam Doman.

On motion Council resumed, when By-Laws were read a third time, signed, sealed and numbered 404 and 405 respectively.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Morgan that R. Noyes be a committee to purchase 3,000 ft. of bridge covering.

On motion Clerk was instructed to write Reeve of statute re complaint made about gravel being taken out of road allowance at Frank Taylor's pit.

On motion W. E. Tummon was paid \$2.22, being mistake of assessors putting parcel of land in wrong school section.

On motion, following accounts were ordered paid: Councillors' Pay \$17.50 A. Walsh, Auditor 9.00 J. F. Herby 9.00 A. A. Jones, sheep killed 15.00 Fred Rushnell 5.00 Moved by Noyes, seconded by Morgan that Council adjourn till 1st Monday in March. D. L. FLEMING (Clerk.)

THE TRUTH ABOUT IRELAND AND ULSTER

Mr. Garrett O'Connor, of Bridgeburg, Replies to Rev. Fred Williamson, of Roslin.

Bridgeburg, Feb. 11, 1919

Editor Ontario, I cannot imitate the "literary hash" which Rev. Fred Williamson supplies as an alleged answer to my truths, which he positively has not refuted (how could "truth" be refuted?) but I will traverse briefly, as possible, his contentions, and I will prove that his serious statements are incorrect. I will supply the facts, he can supply the fancy. I am sorry to see a minister in Mr. Williamson's position, for I respect sincere Christians, even if they do not belong to Ireland's ancient Church; for, as the Church teaches, many of them have no knowledge of the truth regarding the original Church, but living sincere Christian lives, belong to the soul of the Church." Mr. Williamson seems to be more of a politician than a Christian shepherd—though I say this without heat or malice. Neighbors, bigotry and prejudice are low attributes; believe me, please, when I say that I scorn both.

I did not say that Ulster gave a Protestant majority for Home Rule, but I did say that it gave a Catholic and Protestant majority for it. The Irish Times, Unionist Organ, in an article on the election of Dec. 14, states that 238,318 Unionists voted against Home Rule, 238,874 voting for it, which gives Home Rule a majority of 50,556 in Ulster. Again, of Ulster's 1,590,000 people, only 447,000 men and women over sixteen voted for Carson's unholy covenant which impiously called God to witness their determination to resist British justice to Ireland in the re-opening of the Parliament which Protestant ancestors of the signers sold, the corruption fund being, not \$5,000,000, but five million pounds, an immense fortune in those days.

Of those who brought Ireland into a bogus union by such corrupt means, George Third of Hanover, Germany; Bessford and William Pitt, the first died insane, the second cut his throat, though paid the princely salary of \$50,000 annually, died bankrupt, leaving debts of \$200,000—British history. Noble men!

Mr. Williamson says I "may succeed in pulling the wool over your eyes," which is a hateful remark for an alleged Christian to make; but if he does it, it is well done. Neighbors, I stand for truth, for justice, for reason, for toleration and all things right and proper. I stand for the reclamation of the British and the 24,000,000 of Irish birth, and descent in the world on the basis of that justice to Ireland which Carson and the Orangists, whose organization was formed to insure the succession of Germans to our United Kingdom throne, blocks, even while he calls Almighty God to assist in his unholy efforts. His criminal effort, to keep the people of Britain and Ireland at "out." So far he has succeeded in showing the men of Ireland where to get German Mauser arms, but not for revolution as, from 147,000 National Volunteers in 1916, only five per cent of them (Government report—I have it) were found to be in sympathy with the heartbreaking outbreak—an outbreak that Carson is responsible for, as it would never have occurred if his unholy Covenant did not exist. He was responsible for all the disorder and trouble in my beautiful country in the last five years; and, you may thank him for the fact (see Statesman) that 200,000 troops had to be kept in Ireland when we were fighting for our very lives, commencing with March 21st last year. But in spite of Carsonism, Ireland fought gloriously for freedom for small nations—freedom denied to themselves by Carson obstruction. What a terrible condition of affairs because of one dour man's cruel act. Think well of these things, neighbors, and do not let any camouflage prevent you from seeing the justice of these absolute truths. I say that the honor of Britain's King, and Parliament is degraded by Carsonism, and a majority of British people think so, too.

The same kind of obstruction that is being practiced in Ireland is also dividing our Canadian people—how long shall we allow it?

There are, regardless of Mr. Williamson, a host of Protestant Home Rulers in Ireland, and the question is not one of religion but one of Ireland versus Orangism founded on a German! The Nationalists, a few years ago, elected no less than nine Protestants to Catholic seats. We were and are proud of the Protestant neighbors who are first of all loyal to their own dear Ireland—

but his own land? Would you trust any Britain who thought some other land better than his own? Never! Mr. Williamson said there was no Catholic in the Ulster Division, that was reviewed in Belfast, a year after the war broke out, 17,500 strong, by Gen. McCalmonts. Why not? Because the first Catholic who dared to join it was turned out! If you want to know what Irishmen did in this war, read Philip Gibbs, Parnell Kerr, Mrs. Victor Ricard, Conan Doyle, McDonagh, and also the book which the French Government has issued showing Irish help—its story of the fighting and suffering of the 89,000 Irish in the old regiments is stirring and pathetic. Please note that Great Britain gave 250,000 Irish Catholics to the English; Scottish and Welsh regiments, not 25,000 as a misprint states. Mr. Esmond, stated in Parliament that he saw 400 Irish heroes buried in one hole in France.

I have been a citizen of Canada for 35 years, and it has been my delight to strive for unity here among the twenty races that form our population, while "narrow" men, like my self-constituted adversary, have been keeping them apart—am I not right?

Mr. Williamson asks if I have forgotten \$900,000,000 "given" to Irishmen to buy back their stolen lands. Money was lent to Ireland for that purpose, but it was positive Irish money; for the Officers' Commission appointed by Great Britain in 1896, reported that Ireland had overpaid taxes in the last century amounting to \$1,250,000,000! Even to this day Ireland is overpaid. Taxes for last year were \$150,000,000 but only \$61,000,000 was spent on Ireland; and the bulk of that was spent in positive opposition to the will of the people.

Conscription? Remember neighbors, that Britain admitted that it had no moral right to control Ireland when it subsequently to the report of the Lloyd George Convention Committee's report (three Unionists and two Nationalists), did not attempt to enforce Conscription in Ireland against the will of all the people—20,000 met and protested against it at Belfast Custom House; Ireland is as old a nation as Greece or Rome.

Ireland is the most crimeless part of the old-countries. Of convictions for indictable offences in 1915, England had 24,856; Scotland, 16,166; Ireland, 1,779; What a difference! And Ireland "bristles" with police! How about alcohol? Ireland, for many years, has consumed less per head than Great Britain. The chief makers are Unionists, such as Guinness, who was ennobled (save the mark) for "restoring" ancient St. Patrick's Cathedral, while Roe won a title by "restoring" Christ Church, another old Catholic relic—Christian temples "restored" by money made from drink! How about paupers? Why, if one was to believe Belfast types, Irish people are all next door to being paupers! Is it true? In 1916, England had 680,974 paupers, Scotland had 98,937, while Ireland had 67,593. What a difference! Neighbors, if we were not industrious, could we (Irish) have sent Britain (London Chronicle) more food in the war than any colony or country but America? Could we have turned over 75 per cent of the extra land turned over on the United Kingdom? Impossible!

How about education? The last census shows Leitner to have least illiterate in Ireland? How about property value and taxes paid? The same census shows Leitner to be higher than Ulster. Did Ulster give more volunteers than any other province. It did, but do not forget that 44 per cent of them were Catholics; and, do not forget that a time when we were struggling for our existence against Hitler, last year, that cables announced 20,000 Orangemen marching in Belfast; and our Canadian papers announced no diminution of those who marched in Canada! Painful facts. Did Ulster, give Lord French most volunteers? It did not only about 30 per cent of an extra 10,000 raised. If Ulster had done (Unionist) its duty would Sir James Leslie be able to say therein that folks would think them pro-German, because they could not get men to fill losses in the Ulster Brigade? Impossible!

Do Unionists in Ireland like the Carson idea of putting any of Ireland's 32 counties beyond the control of our coming Parliament? What else should a man be loyal to but his own land? Would you trust any Britain who thought some other land better than his own? Never! Mr. Williamson said there was no Catholic in the Ulster Division, that was reviewed in Belfast, a year after the war broke out, 17,500 strong, by Gen. McCalmonts. Why not? Because the first Catholic who dared to join it was turned out! If you want to know what Irishmen did in this war, read Philip Gibbs, Parnell Kerr, Mrs. Victor Ricard, Conan Doyle, McDonagh, and also the book which the French Government has issued showing Irish help—its story of the fighting and suffering of the 89,000 Irish in the old regiments is stirring and pathetic. Please note that Great Britain gave 250,000 Irish Catholics to the English; Scottish and Welsh regiments, not 25,000 as a misprint states. Mr. Esmond, stated in Parliament that he saw 400 Irish heroes buried in one hole in France.

They do not—we find the Provost of famed Trinity reproaching Carson for wishing to represent "Belfast slums" (his own language) instead of the seat of learning, and we find Archbishop Bernard (Episcopal) against it, Lord Middleton, Gen. French, Gen. Gough, Lord Pirrie, Lord Bryce and a host of notable Protestants (the very best of them) against mutilation. If the Unionists in Antrim, Down, Londerry and Armagh, (four counties only) object to being "coerced" into joining Ireland's Parliament, what would be the condition of the 300,000 Protestant and Catholic Home Rulers in those counties if deprived of the benefits of their own Parliament by selfish Orangists? Why even the Independent Orangemen at Ballymoney passed a resolution against the exclusion of any Ulster counties!

Much more could I say, but you will agree that my Irish truths are well selected. In conclusion, I would ask you sincere Protestant Christians, to "think well, with the minds of statesmen looking to future unity and our common happiness, of the injury to harmony that Orangism is in Ireland and Canada. I have no hate for the Orangists, for I meet some of them and find, on inquiry, that just want of true knowledge is their failing—not fault.

Mr. Williamson sneers at "my type" of Irishman; but he overlooks the fact that my type is the ancient Irish type, not descended from any selfish usurper of other's property, but just one of a family (O'Connor-Kerry) which antedates the Savior, the last head of which was martyred for his Faith by Cromwell, at Tralee in the Fall of 1653. My own know me and trust me, and my neighbors, not Irish, have ever given me sympathy, for they know that I do not advocate anything mean or narrow, or cultivate strife and division, but work ardently against all things vile. I stand as strongly for our Dominion as for Ireland; and I consider myself a better friend of Britain than any Ulster Orangist that ever existed, for I am ever fighting for the friendly, self-respecting unity of the British and Irish people, while the Carsonites proved that they would not, even when we were, as I show, fighting for our lives, allow the British and Irish to become reconciled—who can deny it?

"The majority of the inhabitants of Leitner, Munster and Connaught are Catholics, and in the Province of Ulster they are far more numerous than the members of any other body." These are the words of the Census Commissioners in the General Report on the Census of Ireland for 1911, which has just been issued. Out of every thousand persons inhabiting the Province of Ulster, 437 are Catholics, 232 Protestant Episcopalians, 262 Presbyterians, and 31 Methodists. "All other denominations" number thirty-four per thousand. These are facts that are very commonly overlooked by Unionists who discuss the Ulster question. Yet they are the salient facts of the situation.

Another Unionist Lie Silenced

The Census Report is unsatisfactory reading from the Irish point of view. The population has decreased by one and a half per cent since 1901, and is now 4,390,219. Catholics constitute seventy-four per cent of the total population, Protestant Episcopalians 13.1 per cent, Presbyterians 10 per cent and Methodists nearly one and a half per cent. A point which those who misunderstand or misrepresent the salient facts of Ulster often make on English political platforms is that Ireland is a priest-ridden country. Here, again, the Census confronts them with the facts.

There is in Ireland only one priest to every thousand Catholic. There is one clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church to every 340 members of his creed, one to every 600 Presbyterians, and one to 290 Methodists.

Ireland is the only country in Europe the population of which is decreasing. The number of emigrants who left Ireland in the ten years totaled 345,159, and during the past sixty years the emigration has amounted to 4,191,558—a number only 199,000 less than the present population of the country.

As much of this article will be of real information to readers at a time when things requiring explaining, I trust you will not object to me talking up as much room as the clerical gentleman who wrote such a humorous letter. Here are statistics of religious bodies in Ireland, and proof that it is not, as claimed by some, "priest ridden," but quite the reverse. One word more—it might be asked—"Did not Irish Protestants fight as well as Catholics?" Philip Gibbs found them side by side in France, with only one desire, to conquer the Germans. They agreed in the trenches, and they would agree in Ireland if Sir Edward was resting from obstruction in heaven. GARNETT O'CONNOR

Special Values

Men's \$1.50 Shirts for . . . \$1.19
 Ladies' Cashmerette Hose, Black, White, Brown, Grey . . . 50c pr.
 New Voile Blouses . . . \$1.75
 2 doz. Fancy Collars . . . 19c each.
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 Women's Gloves . . . 65c pr.
 Women's Underwear . . . 50c pr.
 Children's Heavy Ribbed Hose 50c pr.
 Children's Knitted Wool Suits, worth \$2.75, for . . . \$1.75
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 Extra values all over the store.

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PURINA Scratch Feed PURINA Chowder

Will make your hens lay
Chas. E. Bishop & Son
 Seedman 192 Front St.

Bottling Works Had Scorching

Mr. J. B. Ives' Plant Had Considerable Loss—Two other Fires

Fire this morning worked considerable damage at the Belleville Bottling Works, Great St. James St. The fire originated in the stores department in the north east end of the building about 6.40 o'clock. By the time it was extinguished, which was near ten o'clock, parts of the structure had been fairly gutted. The blaze was confined to the north part of the building but water and smoke invaded the other portions. In the part that was burned the flames worked their way through the roofing in places.

Mr. J. Blake Ives, the owner of the property and the proprietor of the Belleville Bottling Works stated that he was unable to state the cause and the loss. The loss would be thought to be more than the amount of the insurance. Among the supplies are boxes, bottles and hundreds of gross of crowns.

Ann Street Call

On Saturday afternoon the firemen were called out to 294 Ann St. to the residence of Mr. L. J. Rump. An overheated stove caused a small fire; but little damage was done and that mainly by smoke.

Sunday Morning Fire

At 2.10 a.m. Sunday the firemen made a run to James street. A blaze broke out in a double rough-cast house occupied by Mrs. Bird and Mrs. Deney. The fire started up stairs. The damage was slight.

The Returning Men Stopped at Kingston

The troop train supposed to arrive at the G.T.R. Saturday night at 9 o'clock was delayed for some time at Kingston and eventually had to be diverted to the C.N.R. at Napanee on account of the wreck of a freight train on the Grand Trunk at Brenton. It did not arrive until 2 o'clock Sunday morning and a good crowd which had waited for its arrival were much disappointed to find no one on it for this district, as the men for this district were transferred to the Queen's Military Hospital at Kingston and will probably arrive here today.

Private Middleton, of 7 Boswell St., arrived home Sunday afternoon. He went overseas with the 15th Battalion and was gassed on Xmas Day, 1917 and has since been twelve months in hospital. He says the Canadians got a great reception at Portland, when their boat arrived there.

Work is commenced on the provincial highway between Ingersoll and Woodstock.

A British service machine made a flight from Paris to London in one hour and fifty minutes, the distance covered being 270 miles.

Spitzbergen Lost to the Germans

CALLED 'NO MAN'S LAND'

Vast Arctic Spaces Grabbed by Kaiser Are Without Owner

A land where highway robbery and other high crimes and misdemeanors are perfectly legal, or at least are not unlawful, will be one of the problems that will arise to perplex the peace conference, which will hand down a decision on the late unpleasantness. This land is Spitzbergen, and acts that are punishable by death or imprisonment elsewhere in the world are not unlawful there because there is no law. For Spitzbergen is in the truest sense of the word a "No Man's Land" not metaphorically so as was the deadly strip lying between the trenches in France, but literally what Robert Lansing, secretary of State, designated as terra nullus, a "no man's land," an international freak.

This curiosity among the nations of the earth is not some tiny islet in an isolated corner of the remote oceans, but an island, or group of islands, of vast extent, embracing 50,000 square miles. Spitzbergen is 400 miles north of Norway, and is about as desolate a place as can be found on the earth's surface. In the few sunny days of midsummer a little grass appears in sheltered nooks, but for the greater part of the year the Arctic winter reigns supreme.

It would seem that a peace conference that has to settle the myriad questions arising out of the world war would devote precious little time to this group of ice-covered islands in the Arctic Ocean, but when the diplomats embark upon the question of their disposition they will set sail on an uncharted sea of international law for the problem of Spitzbergen is without precedent and without parallel in the history of the world.

No Flag There

Germany, before she went out of the business of apportioning the world to suit herself, sought to steal a march on the rest of the nations by inserting a clause in the now defunct Brest-Litovsk treaty dividing the control of Spitzbergen between Germany and Russia—in other words, giving it to Germany. When this clause came to light there was great indignation in England over this act of German presumption. For, until the signing of the Brest-Litovsk treaty neither Germany nor Russia had ever put forth any claim to Spitzbergen. Neither had England, for that matter, nor any other nation. Over Spitzbergen's bleak wastes no flag has ever flown.

The remarkable history of Spitzbergen began when the islands were discovered in 1596 by William Barren, the Dutch explorer. The islands were covered with ice and snow, and no nation considered it worth while to lay claim to such worthless territory. So, with visits occasionally by whalers, they have remained ownerless through 400 years, while the powers of the earth have been scrambling for colonies in fairer lands. But if Spitzbergen is so worthless as to remain unclaimed through all the intervening centuries since Barren visited its harbor, why should the peace conference with its manifold troubles be called upon to add this remote one to its list? The answer is that it has been found that, nestled under Spitzbergen's thick blanket of snow and ice are great deposits of coal, iron, pure gypsum, marble and oil-bearing rock.

An American company began the development of coal mines in Spitzbergen in 1900. Other countries hastened to follow suit. Then the curious fact presented itself that Spitzbergen, belonging to no nation, and being without government of any kind, there was no such thing as private right of property there, conditions as to ownership of property in Spitzbergen were just the same as they were in Europe in the Stone Age, when every man took what he could from his weaker neighbor.

Why, it probably will be asked, did not some nation raise its flag there, and proclaim its sovereignty, as is done when an uncharted island is discovered, or as Columbus claimed America in the name of Spain? Because, again quoting Secretary Lansing, the nations had so long acquiesced in the assumption that Spitzbergen was terra nullus that none of them had the hardihood to make claim of individual ownership. It was after Secretary Lansing made that statement that Germany had an excess of hardihood and drew up the Brest-Litovsk treaty. After Germany's action became known England hurried a ship to

Spitzbergen, and raised the English flag there. England announces, however, that she took this action merely to offset the claim of Germany, and that the disposition of Spitzbergen will have to be made by the peace conference.

But reverting to pre-war conditions, if capital was to be invested in the development of Spitzbergen, capitalists must have some assurance of protection. As matters stood, any man who was strong enough physically could take anything of value he found in Spitzbergen, and there was no law in the world, except the law of greater might, that could punish him or say him nay. Something had to be done to remedy this impossible condition before Spitzbergen could be developed. So a conference was called to meet in Christiana in 1914. Delegates from the United States and the northern nations of Europe attended. The outbreak of the war brought the conference to an abrupt end.

Canadian Whale-Canning

A Canadian whaling company has been canning whale meat for a number of months in British Columbia. In a letter to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce, it says:

"Owing to the demand for whale meat for food we have erected a cannery where we expect to pack 30,000 to 50,000 cases of whale meat this season. We have also erected three cold-storage plants to handle frozen whale meat. We also own and operate two freight steamers, one of which has a cold-storage capacity of 500 tons. The species of whales taken on this coast yields three to twelve tons of prime meat, and only the prime meat is used by us at the present time for canning or freezing for food. At our plants the meat is handled in an absolutely sanitary manner, and to this end we have gone to considerable expense. Owing to the whale being a hot-blooded mammal, many of the whales brought into our stations are unfit for food, as they are sometimes captured at great distances from the stations, and whales that have been killed over twenty-four hours are not used for this purpose. Samples of our canned product are only now being sent out to prospective buyers, and we have not at present made any large sales in this country or the United States, although we have shipped 1,000 cases to Samoa and Fiji. For the frozen product, however, we already have orders for over one thousand tons, the bulk of which is being shipped to Boston. Our whaling season opens about April 1st and ends about October 15th. Up to the present we have put up about 15,000 cases of meat at our cannery."

Alimony Case

Frechette vs. Frechette. This action was tried at the Belleville Jan. sittings. The plaintiff who was being separated from her husband, claimed alimony from him on the grounds of desertion, cruelty and improper conduct. The defendant denied these charges and counter-claimed against plaintiff for monies given into a house, the title of which had been in the wife's name for a number of years. After hearing evidence and argument at trial, judgment was reserved and delivered the 14th inst., as follows: The plaintiff's claim for alimony was dismissed with such costs as are allowed under rule 338 and as the money advanced to the wife was held to be a gift, the defendant's counter-claim was dismissed without costs. E. Guss Porter, K. C. and E. J. Butler for plaintiff, W. C. Mikel, K.C. for defendant.

Obituary

ANDREW WILSON

Andrew Wilson passed away yesterday at the great age of eighty years at his home near the G.T.R. roundhouse. He was born in Roslin and followed carpentry as his occupation. He had lived in Belleville for 15 years. He was a former member of the Caniffon L.O.L. and a Methodist in religion. Three daughters, one son and his widow reside in the west and another daughter is Mrs. E. F. Carter, of Carrying Place. The remains will be taken to Victoria cemetery for interment.

Judge Livingstone at Welland told the assessors of the county that dishonesty is at the bottom of assess ment troubles.

AN EMPLOYER'S IDEA

By Dr. Frank Crane.

An employer of some two thousand men and women said:

"I have often thought I would like to sit down and talk with my employees, every one of them. That is impossible, on account of the limitations of time. But I have hit upon an equivalent for this. Every Saturday I put in the envelope of 'such one in my employ a personal message—just a little slip of paper headed, 'Your Employer Is Talking to You.' For instance, one week this was the message:

Your Employer Is Talking to You
 "This is a personal message from your employer to you. It is from one human being to another. These messages will be sent to you from time to time. Their purpose is that we may understand each other better. Your employer is not talking down to you. He is talking level with you. My point today is that we are working together in the same business. The success of that business means a great deal to both of us. Let us stick together and resist any influence that tries to pry us apart."

"The next week I talked to them a bit on money, as follows:

Money
 "It is foolish to despise money. We all work for money. We all want to earn money. Money means advantages to ourselves and those we love. Of course there are higher aims in life than money, but to attain those aims we need first to settle the money question intelligently. We ought to earn our money honestly, to save it carefully, to spend it prudently, and to invest the surplus wisely so as to insure ourselves against sickness and loss. If we get the money question straight in our minds it will do much toward

realizing our happiness and success."
 "The third week my little sermon was on honesty:

Honesty
 There are degrees in honesty. Honesty is a state of mind. The old saying is not true that 'it is a sin to steal a pin; it is a greater to steal a tater.' The man who dodges paying his nickel on the street car and the man who conducts a hundred thousand dollar stock swindle are both plain thieves. We ought to be honest for the sake of our own peace of mind. Whether we gain much or little by our dishonesty makes no difference. Let us be honest in work, honest in play, honest in trade and honest in love. At least we will have then our own self-respect and be happy. What more can anyone want?"

"Then I followed with one on morale:
Morale
 "Morale is a military term. It means the spirit of general feeling of the troops. When soldiers are all united in purpose and enthusiastic and determined, they can conquer disheartened foes. Morale is just as necessary in business as in an army. When we all love our work, are enthusiastic about the business, are not jealous and contentious, and work cheerfully together, we can accomplish great results."

These are samples of talks from employers. I have tried to make them in a democratic spirit, and they have been very well received. A great many have written to me in reply. It seems to me that I have not only helped my business, I have made it more human, and the spirit of my concern has improved a hundred per cent."

BOLSHEVISM AND MOONEYISM

Written for The Ontario by
Chas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado.

Mr Bice thinks the present world-wide tendency for workingmen to break out in strikes is a result of the relaxation of the war strain and tension and believes that things will soon find their level. Even the labor union leaders have lost authority over the members and anarchy prevails even there.

Strikes and threats or strikes are the order of the day on at least two continents. The psychologist has termed them "hair trigger strikes." They seem to come from the desire to go out, to protest against something real or imaginary, to find excuses, to dig up grievances, and they seem to be almost world-wide. Five years of extreme tension have brought about the usual reaction. This was as inevitable as any of nature's laws. For one to imagine that when an armistice was signed and destruction ceased, this was trend of war and the beginning of normal conditions was to imagine vain things. Peace of mind will not come for months at best.

Not only was there war and all which the greatest human struggle ever waged involved, but there was, also, a revolt, human revolt, empire in revolt. The Russian uprising was as certain to affect the rest of the thinking world as a huge sun-spot interferes with meteorological conditions on this planet and brings weather disturbances.

The contagion of unrest is most keen in Great Britain, of necessity. That nation was keyed to the sticking point for years. Its labor was compressed on war work. Its men and women had no other thought but war and the winning of the war. One-third of the population was fighting or making weapons of destruction. By law as well from moral suasion and patriotism the workers, as well as the fighters, were under a severe strain. That strain was released by the armistice; a whole nation at once relaxed.

And with the relaxation came independence and a determination to prove it. The Bolshevik germ found its way in some mysterious fashion into the body politic and the system of the worker.

Trade unionism until now was a cult, a sort of religion, an accepted order in the island that is now exhibiting tantrums. The order of the executive of the union was a law not to be dispensed. Now the labor leader is discredited, the union rules are in the discard. Most of the strikes

are like what takes place in the lowly semi-domesticated world.

Something enters the blood, restlessness is observed, soon is a stampede in one direction. A forty-hour week at the same wage is assigned, as a rule, as the cause of the trouble but the desire to break the bonds is present and any kind of excuse is taken.

In this country there is a reaction also, but as the "action" was not so tense in war, the reaction from war is not so general or so intense as in the pompastic nation that gave itself wholly to war. Here, too, across the Atlantic, labor leaders from the unions have been set aside to have followed the mob.

"Moneyism" is rampant on the Pacific coast. This is an after-thought war disease too, with its "Cu" germ. Bolshevism has taken hold to some degree all over the country. We are hearing of the "soviet" instead of the "union." The latter represents orderly procedure, delegated authority, compromise; the former "direct action" from the bottom and not from the top.

As in the other country grievances are manufactured or enlarged to find excuse to go out on strike. Sympathetic strikes are frequent. With us it is not yet a question of wage reduction or of unemployment. It is largely a "state of mind."

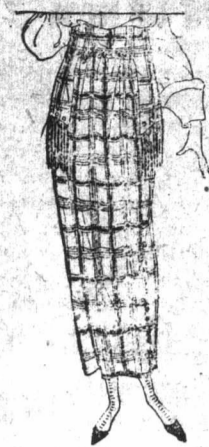
Two sets of labor workers are gathered on the continent. The conservative division is at Paris. The extremist is at Berne. At the latter place German Socialists is conferring with French and English Socialists. They are all talking of reviving the Internationale. At Paris labor is having its say regarding peace conditions and the best way to rear a barrier against anarchy from the East.

The worker has come to his own. He is in the councils of the nations and his voice is heard in high places. He has discovered that he has a giant's strength, but surely he is not going to use it like a giant to pull down the temple.

CURLING

Messrs. A. P. Allen, S. Robertson, Rev. D. C. Ramsay, C. H. Vermil, W. J. Wray, W. N. Belair, J. G. Galloway and F. D. Diamond left for Toronto on the flyer this afternoon to take part in the Ontario Tankard competition.

SINCLAIR'S



Sale of Smart Skirts

When you see how attractive the modes are and the very fine fabrics from which they are developed you will be most anxious to take advantage of this sale. As fashion decrees separate skirts for Spring wear, we expect a quick sale. Black and White Checks are much in evidence and all plaids are popular.—Prices range \$5.00 to \$25.00

See These Captivating Modes Before Selecting Your New Spring Frock

Many of the Spring Frocks, which have just arrived, show the oval outline at the neck. Simplicity of line is the most prominent feature, but numerous interesting innovations in the way of sleeves and trimmings will meet with your enthusiastic approval. In appearance a few of the modes resemble Coats. All are unusual values, as you will agree when you see the low prices. Today's model is a simple little Rose Silk with Silk Embroidery at the collar and belt. The Skirt is plentifully tucked; the sleeves are Georgette. An entrancing Frock at \$27.50

Handsome Flannelettes Linens

Our assortment of both plain and fancy linens are very comprehensive at present. Pure Shamrock Table Linen of most beautiful sheen and of wonderful weaving quality is being shown at prices not to be found elsewhere.

A complete range of striped Flannelettes of the best Canadian Cloth procurable awaits your inspection. In stripes of pink, blue and grey in cloth 34 inches wide. This Flannelette is being sold at prices at least 25 per cent less than elsewhere. 3,000 yards at 35c a yard

Smart New Suits For Spring Wear

Excellent for Spring wear, are these Smart Suits interestingly developed Serge, Tricotine, Tricolette and Gaberdine. These Suits are serviceable and smart and each model will give the maximum of wear and satisfaction. Priced at \$30.00 \$42.50, \$49.50 and \$55.00



Special Sale of Spring Silks

Every woman who can find use for Silks of the finest quality should attend this sale Monday. Here are the weaves and colorings that lead in popularity. These are the sort of materials that may be developed into the very smartest wearing apparel. The variety is very large and the prices indicate a definite saving that you will appreciate. Regular 36" \$3.00 Silk selling at \$2.00 a yard.

The New Spring Prints, Wash Goods and Ginghams Are Prettier Than Ever

These new Spring Prints, Wash Goods and Ginghams are delightfully fresh and beautiful in pattern. They are ideal for school and play frocks. Careful mothers will choose while prices are moderate.

SINCLAIR'S

Editor Daily Ontario

In recent issues of Mr. Garrett O'Connor to reply to a previous issue under "Some facts about Ireland" instead of meeting our points in said article of about everything, imagination can come his incoherent and closes his second column with a number of soldiers of Britain by Ireland in ended, and the number in the American army places at a million. about Ireland's contenters are no nearer those he gives of an American army. He statistics! If there Catholics in the America more than half of the 000,000 U.S. soldiers were Catholics. American by the draft by total number of Catholics, as shown by the than 17,000,000 out of over 100,000,000 no respect of persons and hence the Catholic in the army could more than one sixth 000 soldiers, or the total number of to the total population. It is easy to make the list claims, but quite to prove them. We dark respecting the which Mr. O'Connor ures. The Church publication in Cincinnati, which contains verba of the falsehoods of the papal press of this co



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W. D. HAN Phone 813



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Will find Quick & Robertson's a very profitable place in which to purchase his Civilian Outfit.

Prices moderate, the best of service and the largest stock in Eastern Ontario to select from.

We will be pleased to see you whether you purchase or not.

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"THE TRUTH ABOUT IRELAND"

Editor Daily Ontario—
In recent issues of your paper a Mr. Garrett O'Connor has attempted to reply to a previous article of mine in your paper under the caption "Some facts about Ireland," but instead of meeting or refuting the points in said article he has talked about everything else his fertile imagination can conceive of, and in his incoherent and rambling manner closes his second contribution with a popish manufactured account of the number of soldiers furnished Great Britain by Ireland in the war just ended, and the number of Catholics in the American army, which he places at a million. If his figures about Ireland's contribution in soldiers are no nearer correct than those he gives of Catholics in the American army, Heaven help his statistics! If there were 1,000,000 Catholics in the American army then more than half of the less than 2,000,000 U.S. soldiers in the war, were Catholics. America raised her army by the draft system, and the total number of Catholics in the U. S. as shown by the census, is less than 17,000,000 out of a population of over 100,000,000. The draft is no respecter of persons or creeds, and hence the Catholic representation in the army could not have been more than one sixth of the 2,000,000 soldiers, or the same proportion the total number of Catholics bears to the total population of the U. S. It is easy to make these absurd papist claims, but quite another thing to prove them. We are not in the dark respecting the sources from which Mr. O'Connor derives his figures. The Church published the last year in Cincinnati, what is called the "Almanac of the Sacred Heart," which contains verbatim statements of the falsehoods circulating in the papal press of this country. Among

other ridiculous claims made in this Almanac is one that "America owes her independence and her very life to the aid of Catholics," and this is asserted in the face of authentic historical records which disprove every statement and claim made by the Church in this Almanac. Americanism and Romanism are constitutionally so far apart as the poles, and we challenge Mr. O'Connor to point out one solitary instance in history where the Catholic hierarchy ever by word or deed lent encouragement to democracy or ever took a position politically that did not have in view solely the aggrandizement of Rome's autocracy. Take the Popes about Ireland's contribution in soldiers; he gives of Catholics in the American army, Heaven help his statistics! If there were 1,000,000 Catholics in the American army then more than half of the less than 2,000,000 U.S. soldiers in the war, were Catholics. America raised her army by the draft system, and the total number of Catholics in the U. S. as shown by the census, is less than 17,000,000 out of a population of over 100,000,000. The draft is no respecter of persons or creeds, and hence the Catholic representation in the army could not have been more than one sixth of the 2,000,000 soldiers, or the same proportion the total number of Catholics bears to the total population of the U. S. It is easy to make these absurd papist claims, but quite another thing to prove them. We are not in the dark respecting the sources from which Mr. O'Connor derives his figures. The Church published the last year in Cincinnati, what is called the "Almanac of the Sacred Heart," which contains verbatim statements of the falsehoods circulating in the papal press of this country. Among



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to suit his purpose. It was because the Catholics were caught, red handed, conniving at a French invasion of Ireland. Under the society called "United Irishmen," they not only formed an alliance with France, but demanded an independent republic, as the Sinn Feiners are now demanding, and have tried to organize.

The Protestants, under the name of Orangemen, gathered to appoint the government, and of course there was a reign of terror. It was in 1796 that French ships appeared, but a storm prevented their landing troops at Bantry Bay. Nevertheless, though no assistance was to be had, the "United Irishmen" rose in rebellion in 1798, which after much bloodshed, was suppressed.

At this juncture, (1799) Pitt rose to the occasion, and planned the scheme of a Union between the two nations, as the only way to secure peace.

There was to be one parliament for Great Britain and Ireland, as there was one parliament for England and Scotland. Pitt, using the logic (?) that Rome has always sanctioned, that "the end justifies the means," bought up the few votes he could not command, and the Irish Parliament consented to expire in (1800.)

Rome has always followed a policy of "rule or ruin," and in every instance in the case of Ireland, where her people have been oppressed, it was because of their rebellious spirit, "formist the government." Men like our critics, dwell only on the coercion side of the matter, and studiously suppress all reference to the cause of the alleged oppression.

It should open the eyes of such men, that Protestant Ulster in the North, though less fertile, never has a grievance against the government. They are intelligent and prosperous because they refuse to stand for the support of parasites, and if the people of the South or Ireland would but shake off this "Old man of the Sea" that devours their substance, they, too, would soon become prosperous and independent.

There is plain reason for Irish poverty, discontent and opposition to conscription, and it is not political either.

The astounding increase of Catholic ecclesiastical establishments, all constituting a drain upon that ignorant and unfortunate people, is the direct cause of all their troubles. That while the population has been alarmingly decreasing (for Ireland is a good country to emigrate from), strange to say, the clerical population has been mounting skyward. The Irish have ten priests and nuns to one who exist in Austria, and we always thought that Austria was pretty badly priest ridden.

The Church claims 3,000,000 followers in Ireland and for these there are 3 Archbishops and 23 bishops, while Catholic Belgium before the war, with a population of 7,000,000 Catholics, had only one archbishop and 5 bishops. In Germany their 21,000,000 Catholic and they have but 5 archbishops and 20 bishops. In Austria-Hungary, with a Catholic population of 36,000,000, there are only 11 archbishops and 40 bishops, and these countries before the war were rich and prosperous while Ireland was poor, depopulated and pauperized, burdened with a church encumbrance about 8 times above the ratio of the countries named.

Ireland must supply these parasites with villas, new cathedrals, presbyteries and handsome incomes for the priests, who contribute nothing to the moral or temporal felicity of the island. These manage all the primary schools and exact homage from all teachers. In fact every appointment from dispensary doctors to members of parliament must acknowledge their supervision and pay toll to their despotism.

Space allows but one or two concrete cases. In the little paperized hamlet of Letter Kenny in Donegal, there is a Cathedral worthy a metropolis, with a huge college costing over \$500,000. To these ignorant poor people there appears nothing irregular in this enormous expense in church edifices, so out of keeping with their unsanitary hovels, where starving children are kept, and where they acquire principally ignorance and learning enough to count heads and mumble prayers.

Another example is found in the county of Kerry. Here the local bishop appeals for subscriptions to a Cathedral at Killarney, which he assures his dupes will be "one of the most beautiful cathedrals built in modern times." And this is in the very centre of the pauperized regions of Ireland.

The same is true of Tralee and other pauper districts, but I fear I have already trespassed too far upon space and will close.

CHAS. M. RICE
Denver, Col., Feb. 10, 1919.

Any man who does you an ill turn will never forgive you for it.

County and District

Major Sharp's Case Indefinitely Postponed

FARMER SUFFERS SEVERE LOSS BY FIRE

Picton Undergoing a Change

Would Increase Strength

Efforts are being made to enroll returned soldiers in "C" Battery, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, at Kingston, until the members of "A" and "B" Batteries in France, who belong to the permanent force, are brought home. At the present time there are only 50 N.C.O. and men on the strength of the battery and these have over 100 horses to attend to. The full strength of the battery is 162.

A Turnover in Picton.

There seems to be some flurry in real estate in Picton and vicinity lately, whether as a result perhaps of the proposed new railway for Picton and the proximity of the Hydro. Some of the recent transactions are: Mr. Will Crawford, of East Lake has purchased the property of Mr. Silas Ackerman on Queen street; Mr. Silas Ackerman has purchased the house of Mr. A. P. MacVannell, Centre street; Mr. S. W. Tripp, of Hallowell, has bought the Cole Water property on Elizabeth street, later owned by Mrs. Wallace Woodrow.

Destructive Fire

A very destructive fire occurred on the farm of Mr. Wm. Nelson just north of Oliver's Senator on the road leading from Cobourg to Gore's Landing, about 10.30 o'clock last night. The barn, all the outbuildings and contents were completely destroyed. Fifteen cows, ten calves and four horses were burned to death. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as Mr. Nelson told the Guide that he left the barn at seven o'clock that evening and everything at that time was O.K. Fortunately the high east winds carried the sparks away from the dwelling house, otherwise it would have suffered a similar fate. So heavy was the shower of sparks and burning embers carried across the travelled road that traffic for a time was blocked.—Port Hope Guide.

May Search Baggage

T. A. Wilson, superintendent of the Smith's Falls division of the C.P.R. has issued the following bulletin to all conductors: "License inspectors have the right to search baggage suspected of containing liquor, whether in the possession of passengers or under the protection of their baggage checks in the baggage cars. Trainmen are not justified in refusing permission in such cases."

Cows Direct From Jersey Island

We are pleased to see that some of our Eldon farmers are becoming interested in thoroughbred stock, namely, Mr. L. McQuarrie, who has purchased some Jersey cows direct from Jersey Island, and Mr. P. A. Campbell, who has two registered Herefords.—Woodville Advocate.

Major Sharp Still Ill

Major Sharp is still at Queen's Military Hospital with little change in his condition. The major's condition was known to Ottawa last week, and all action in his case has been indefinitely postponed. No military court can be convened in the absence of the accused, and the first evidence admitted is that of a medical authority certifying that the accused if found guilty is fit to stand such punishment as may in the sentence be recommended. A summary of evidence has been taken in the case which includes the report of the original court of enquiry, and this was sent to Ottawa some time ago. The case has been indefinitely postponed, and there is a strong belief that possibly little more will be heard of the matter. No officer on the staff will discuss the case.

Bargains in This Town

Port Hope, Feb. 17.—Some person entered the cellar of the dwelling of our corner friend and removed from there a quantity of liquor. That our dear old friend was wild is putting it mildly. He says since the Cobourg magistrate fixed the fine at \$5 for stealing liquor, dry throats have figured that it is cheaper to steal than buy. If a man visited Montreal and purchased a bottle of whiskey and dared to bring it into this province the fine is \$200 and in addition the whiskey is confiscated. But let a man break into your cellar and steal all you have, and after a jollification at your expense, is fined the paltry sum of \$5. Our corner friend says he is going over to Cobourg to have a heart-to-heart talk with that magistrate.—Guide.

Committed for Trial

Charles Grass, a C.P.R. brakeman at Smith's Falls, was committed for trial at Kingston by Police Magis-

trate Farrell on a charge of having stolen two cases of liquor from a carload of same in transit from Walkerville to Montreal. The seal of the car was found broken and in addition a hole had been cut in the roof. A fellow trainman testified that he had seen Grass walking on top of the cars with something under his arm and that he had found a case of liquor hidden in a refrigerator car.

Accident at East Lake

On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Hubert Bushell and Mr. Edgar Williams went to assist Roy Williams to take out a large elm tree, standing near the S.S. No. 4 grounds. In trying to throw the tree so as not to damage the fences nearby, the trunk which nearly cut off swung on the stump and "jumping the stump," the shot backward about fifteen feet, hit Bushell and Edgar Williams were caught by the branches and thrown to the ground. Mr. Williams was uninjured except a few minor scratches, but Mr. Bushell was so fortunate. While no large part of the tree rested on his body, he had received a blow on the head rendering him partially unconscious and a severe sprain of the muscle and ligaments of the back. Dr. Lighthall was immediately sent for and with the assistance of Malcolm Wadsworth and his car, Mr. Bushell was conveyed to his home, where he is reported as progressing.—Picton Times.

Possession of Child

Kingston, Feb. 17.—A rather unusual case was heard Friday morning before Judge Lavell with regard to the possession of an infant daughter of the late Wm. Henry Barrett, who died in October last. The child is eight years of age. The grandfather and grandmother claim the right to have possession of the child and this is contested by the uncle and aunt where the child is at present living. A large amount of evidence was taken as to the wishes of the parents of the infant. The judge reserved his decision.

Wear Scarlet Badge if Not Discharged

In future returned soldiers in uniform who have not received their discharge from the service will wear a distinguishing badge of scarlet. An order to this effect was issued on Saturday and in connection therewith a good story is in circulation in certain quarters.

It is stated that a prominent officer of the headquarters' staff who has the reputation for being a stickler for observance of the niceties of military etiquette in the conduct of non-commissioned officers and men toward their superiors and especially to the privileged gentlemen who wear red bands on their caps, met a man in uniform a few days ago and naturally expected to receive the salute. The soldier strolled past his staff officer as if oblivious of his existence. Instantly the offender was halted and in no gentle tones the officer demanded the reason for failure to salute.

"You can go to —" was the reply of the soldier. "I am a returned, discharged man and I've saluted my last officer."

It is currently reported that there is a close relation between the incident referred to and the order which is designed to prevent the recurrence of such "embarrassing errors."—Ottawa Journal.

To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.—Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restore the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parmentier's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

Busy men are seldom affected with fits of melancholy.

Ladies!

We Can Give You a Nice Black Kid Lace Boot High and Low Heel Like Above Cut, all Sizes 2 1-2 to 7

Price \$5.00

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Belleville, Napanee Smith Falls

Stock Taking Sales

are quite numerous at this time of the year. The present time, therefore, would be suitable to COMPARE PRICES. This we invite, being fully confident that OUR PRICES are most reasonable and consistent with quality offered. If you are contemplating waiting till next year to buy, we feel sure that even after a brief study of the Fur Market you will decide to buy before next season's prices are established, because next season's prices WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE VERY MUCH HIGHER. Your inspection is cordially invited.

Joseph T. DELANEY

MANUFACTURING FURRIER
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Spring's Newest Fabric Fashions Are Here!

A splendid showing of all that is newest and best for Early Spring Wear is now here in a wide variety of Styles and Prices:

DRESS GOODS in all the newest weaves and colors in Serges, Gabardines, Broadcloths, Whipcords and Tricolette Cloth	ALL WOOL SERGE at	\$1.50 to \$6.00
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BROADCLOTHS at		\$5.50 to \$6.00
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NEW SILKS, Silk Poplins in the latest shades	\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00	
SILK CREPE FAILLE in such shades as Brown, Green, Rose, Grey, Navy and Black at		\$2.25
DUCHESS SILK in Black and colors at	\$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00	
HABUTAI SILKS at	\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50	
CREPE DE CHINES at	\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50	
GEORGETTE CREPE at	\$2.00 and \$2.50	

EARLE & COOK CO.

McCall Patterns McCall Patterns

Your Future

By H. Addington Bruce

Have you given any thought to your future? More especially, have you given any thought to the vitally important truth that, whatever your future is to be, you yourself are shaping it now?

The future never just happens. Understand that well. It is always a product of the past, of the deeds of the past.

You want, of course, to have a bright, prosperous, happy, healthy future. Are you building such a future today?

Take stock of your habits, your thinking habits, your working habits, your living habits. If they are good, your future will be good, barring accident or unavoidable disease. If they are not good, your future will be bad unless you speedily correct them.

Every day you go to work. Do you put your whole heart in to your work? Or do you try to get through the day with as little work as possible?

Every day you have a certain amount of leisure. Do you regard it merely as time to be killed? Or as time to be used for self-government?

The money you receive for your daily work, what do you do with that?

Does some of it go into the bank? Or does it all go into other people's pockets, for necessities and for pleasures?

Bethink yourself of your pleasures. They have an important, an all-important bearing on your future.

Are they constructive pleasures or destructive ones? You know very well what I mean. If destructive, don't fool yourself into thinking that you can dodge the inevitable consequences.

It may be "fun" now to go dissipated night after night. But it won't seem so much "fun" when looked back at from a future of financial or physical or mental wreckage. And this is the kind of future that such "fun" always brings.

Then, too, consider your present attitude towards your fellow men.

As you are now treating them, the future is pretty sure to treat you. If you are consistently honest, kind, considerate, generous, unselfish in your dealings with others, your chances for a happy future amount almost to certainty.

The reverse holds true if you are habitually dishonest, churlish, inconsiderate, nigardly and selfish. These are traits that will poison men against you, and leave you lonely and miserable in the years to come.

"Whatever a man soweth that shall he also reap," is no mere figure of speech. Neither is the ordinary proverb:

"He who has no care for the future, will soon have sorrow for the present."

Mend your to-days, if they need mending, and be quick about it. Thus and thus only can you win for yourself a splendid tomorrow.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

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

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1919.

REGULATING THE RESTAURANTS

These mild-mannered, almond-eyed sad-looking, hard-working Celestials, who have quietly moved in and taken possession of the restaurant business of Belleville, are giving our newly-elected city council deep concern.

We have no objection to the Fathers taking up and considering the matter of restaurants. It shows that they are awake and not merely an aggregation of bench-warmers.

We have a few remarks to make, however, that are thrown out, not in the spirit of adverse criticism, but more to express a few thoughts that appeared to us to be pertinent.

Foreigners, as a rule, are more clever, industrious and thrifty than the native-born. That is why these quiet, sedate men of the almond-eyes are here. They enjoyed no advantages of early education, wealthy parents or government pull. Most of them have come here, having debts to work off, and with the handicap of not knowing a word of our language. In the face of difficulties, that to our smart Canadian youth would be unsurmountable, they have taken up and now practically monopolise two lines of business—restaurants and laundries. They get the business and they hold it. Why? For the simple reason that they supply something that the public wants and do their work as well or better and as cheap or cheaper than it can be done by other people. As far as the Chinks are concerned, no favors have been shown.

Similarly the keen, efficient, dusky Dago has come in and absolutely controls the imported fruit business. The sombre, innocent Hebrew has come along and is piling up snug fortunes out of rags, waste paper, old iron, bones and second-hand and second-rate clothing. The Greek is showing us how to manufacture choice varieties of candy at ridiculously low prices and create bank accounts out of such trifles as popcorn and shoe-shining.

These movements have taken place so quietly and insidiously that we scarcely knew they were happening. The most of it has been done within the last dozen years.

The facts are known to us all and they merely go to show that Canadians are a lazy do-nothing race, bug-house about automobiles and similar extravagances, too proud to work and too indolent to think out plans for making or saving money.

Who would have built our railroads if it were not for the hard-muscled, sturdy Dago? If we had waited for Young Canada to do the work we would still be going to Winnipeg via Chicago. Who would manufacture the cement for our sidewalks and buildings if it were not for the humble Hunk, who revels in dust and dirt, as long as the price per hour is satisfactory?

But to get back to restaurants. We have no hesitation in saying that the young man or middle-aged man who goes to a Chinese restaurant at or near the midnight hour and loads his tummy-tum with an indigestible mass of rich chops or steaks, French-fried potatoes, pie and strong coffee and then goes home and goes to bed, is a fool. If he does that sort of thing habitually, he is a worse kind of a fool. If he went out on the street and, as a result of his indulgence in stinks, became a nuisance to other people, we would recommend passing prohibition on him. But as he merely poisons himself and wastes his own money it is perhaps best to allow his own inevitable punishment to work the cure since he will neither be warned, advised nor educated.

We do not see how it is practical to close the restaurants at 11 p.m. While we admit that the bulk of the trade after that hour is to cater to young men who are speedily poisoning themselves and wasting their money, yet there is a considerable legitimate trade with after-theatre parties, from the surrounding country, and with belated travellers. In the latter case they serve a genuine need.

These places should, we contend, be licensed and compelled to observe certain regulations, somewhat similar in method to standard hotels.

They should be compelled to open, not later than 7 a.m. Serving a meal in the morning answers a more general and genuine need than to serve meals at midnight. Midnight meals are, however, more profitable to the restaurateur.

Restaurants, since they are mostly maintained and operated by foreigners, who know little and care less about hygienic principles, should have frequent visits, in the department where the food is being prepared, from the sanitary inspector.

They should be compelled to provide lavatories and other conveniences for the travelling public.

The removal of curtains before the compartments, we would regard as a minor matter. These do not constitute a serious evil.

The license fee should be merely nominal but the regulation should be real.

The Chinese, within our city, are exceedingly peaceable and law-abiding as a class. They are honest in business and always pay one hundred cents on the dollar. They are not price-cutters. The tariff of charges at the restaurants has nothing of the appearance of a bargain-counter. Every partaker of refreshments pays full traffic rates for the service. The food served is usually of first quality, but is frequently too rich and heavy for the average digestion. The Chink, however, is not a buidler in any way. He collects money, not to erect business blocks or a handsome home for himself, but to lay by a competency in order, some day, to get back to the Celestial Empire. He is not an undesirable citizen, but rather a complete outsider who will not mix or become absorbed in Western civilisation. Time and the new awakening of China may change his attitude, but up till now he is absolutely untouched by the great social, political and religious currents that flow so strongly all about him.

The hotelmen complain, and not without show of reason, that many people come along and use their fires to warm themselves and their wash-rooms and other services and then coolly go out, without leaving a cent, and proceed to the restaurants for their meals. People, who do that sort of thing, are guilty of a species of imposition and meanness that public opinion should frown upon. Hotelmen are having a hard time to make ends meet and should be patronised and encouraged in every reasonable way. It is to our own interest to do so. It has been suggested that our standard hotels be granted a monopoly of the sale of soft drinks, with an alcoholic content. Unfortunately this has not yet been agreed to by the Ontario Legislature. The City Council is therefore powerless to take action. Falling relief, in some such manner, nothing remains but for hotel-keepers to charge a price for their rooms, meals and other services such as will fully compensate them for their investment. Many hotels have adapted themselves to new conditions by the establishment of restaurants, grill rooms or cafeterias in connection with their dining-rooms.

Good hotels are a most important asset to any city.

It has been stated that the moving-picture, "Intolerance," shown here last week, was not the same as originally produced but that certain parts were left out and certain other sections were introduced to administer a knock to prohibition and the prohibition sentiments now so powerfully sweeping Canada and the United States. If that be true it is one of the most reprehensible tricks that has ever been put over the theatre-going public of this continent. We cannot conceive of the proprietors of the Canadian moving-picture houses being partners in propaganda of this kind. But if that is their attitude the sooner the public ascertains the fact the better. Our guess is that the proprietors and managers have also been swindled.

If we are to have pictures in regard to the whiskey business, let both sides be shown. If we are to see a group of poor workmen, upon whom the unutterable cruelty is inflicted of taking away their booze, might not Mr. Griffith complete the picture and also show us one of those same poor workmen staggering home about midnight to his squalid, neglected home. It would not require a great stretch of the imagination on the part of the great producer to show the sad-eyed wife, with sunken cheeks and ragged clothing, anxiously and fearfully awaiting the return of the poor, staggering victim of prohibitionist intolerance. Two or three half-starved children might be worked in, in some way, without shocking one's sense of what might naturally be expected. Then why not throw upon the screen an exhibition of wife-beating and perhaps the murder of one of the children. Such a production would have the merit of being absolutely true to life and history. Its counterpart, in real life, could be found almost any time by Mr. Griffith in the great city of New York, and there would not need to be any dress rehearsal for the various parts. Actual history, in the metropolis would furnish the scenario, not once but in innumerable instances.

OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS

ORGANIZED LABOR AND THE RUM TRAFFIC

Will organized labor line itself up with the rum sellers or not?

There are some members of organized labor especially in New York City, who apparently think that the question of nation-wide prohibition is of sufficient interest to organized labor, to be submitted to the affiliated unions to vote as to whether they shall strike in opposition to nation-wide prohibition or not.

Whatever has rum done for organized labor that organized labor should even contemplate the idea of supporting the rum party? The brewer, the distiller and the rum seller have become fat at the expense of the leanness of the worker and his wife and his children.

The bar is glittering with glass and gilded decorations. The customer's home is dingy, fireless, comfortless and cheerless.

The evil influence of the rum traffic strikes not alone at the home of the wage earner but also into that of the employer.

"Rum," using the word in the sense of covering intoxicating beverages generally, makes the few rich at the expense of the degradation of the many.

The rum seller's wife wears silks, and satins and is bedecked with jewels. She rides in her automobile and entertains her friends in a palatial home.

The wife of the rum drinker is clothed in rags. Her jewels are pawned and at times even her wedding ring to purchase food and clothing for her little ones. Away up in a garret in a cheerless corner of a slum district the rum drinker's wife too often lives and her children run the perils of a railway yard in picking up stray cinders or coal, dropped from a passing locomotive or a moving coal car.

What has rum ever done for the world, that the Central Federated Union, representing 300,000 New York labor men should decide un-animously to submit to the affiliated unions the question whether or not they shall strike in opposition to nation-wide prohibition.

Shame upon such a federated union!

Shame upon its representatives who care more for their selfish indulgence in taste and gratification of an unnatural craving than they do for the prosperity and the happiness of the homes which they should be the natural guardians and protectors.

This journal does not believe that organized labor throughout the United States or throughout the Dominion of Canada will as a whole chain itself to the triumphal chariot of the distiller, the brewer and the rum seller.

Some of the most eloquent speakers ever heard championing the cause of prohibition and total abstinence came directly from the ranks of the wage earners.

These men spoke with an eloquence which thrilled the very soul, because they spoke in many cases from a past experience upon which they had turned their backs and profited by the observations which had been forced upon their attention.

The fault with the 300,000 New York labor men is that they are living in an environment, which they mistake to be the environment of the entire country.

Outside of the glittering drink dens and saloons of the greater cities with their attendant slums; there lies a clean, wholesome countryside dotted with smaller towns and healthier homes.

Will the people who inhabit these country districts be prepared to allow the 300,000 New York labor men to take them by the throats and throttle their happiness and comfort?

The 300,000 New York labor men may learn a lesson. If they sought by a general strike to prevent nation-wide prohibition, then let the people of the smaller cities and towns and the four wholesome countryside throughout the great republic and the Dominion of Canada organize so that not one pound of food shall go into these cities, which lead in such a movement. Let not the strike be one-sided!

If the New York strikers will not do without drink, then let them be compelled to without food, so that other people with their children may live in happiness, contentment and prosperity. If New York labor men strike against the nation's will, then let the nation strike by a refusal of food supplies against New York. The same principle might be applied throughout the country gener-

ally. Wherever the liquor interest seduced any section of organized labor into opposition to reform in our drink habits, then let the people organize themselves against the strikers.

Organized labor has normally stood for the uplift of the wage earner, for improving his home conditions, for improving his living conditions, for extending a helping hand to lift him to a higher plane.

That being so, is it conceivable that organized labor, as a whole will take the hand and line itself up with the liquor interests, which have ever barred the door to improved conditions on the part of the wage earners? We doubt it.—Moncton Transcript.

I WAS OUT OF PRISON AND HE COMFORTED ME

A tumbled old sinner came out of a certain county jail. He was followed by a colored man. The first relic was a sort of aged boy who just hadn't ever found the way to behave himself, like so many other "criminals" who never grow up. The old man was without a home, without a friend, without a prospect.

Nobody was waiting to help him along the few remaining miles of life's stony pathway. But the second man who followed him out of the jail caught up to him, and asked him whether he was bound and where he "was going to eat." The old man looked about rather helplessly and said: "I ain't got no place to go."

Then the colored man said to him "You come along home with me, dad if you don't mind comin' with a colored feller."

The old man went along, and has been cared for some weeks by his dusky Good Samaritan. It's rather a squalid, slacker sort of a place, but the latch hung out for the friendless old sinner, and we think that colored man will be in line when the Lord decides to "make up His jewels."—London Advertiser.

County and District

Epidemic of Diphtheria Breaks Out in Peterboro

G.W.V.A. Endorse Stringent Measure of M.S.A. Defaulter

Disposal of Camp Buildings

S. Anglin & Co., Kingston, have purchased from the Canadian Government all the buildings at Camp Mohawk and Rathburn near Deseronto, and also some buildings at the summer camp at the latter place. In all they have secured ninety-eight buildings, all of wood. Two of the large flight buildings, each 60 x 120 feet, have been sold to the Militia Department which will remove them to Royal Military College grounds and erect them as a skating and hockey rink. Anglin & Company have received requests from Toronto and other places for the buildings, many of which can be removed in whole and part, and used in solving the housing proposition which confronts so many places.

Honor for Young Canadian

The Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to Lieut. Norman Hamley of Canada for services in Italy. Lieut. Hamley was born in Bowmanville, being a son of the late Lewis Hamley and nephew of Mr. R. H. Hamley, "Lake View Farm." Lt. Hamley enlisted from Red Deer, Alta., where he has lived since leaving Bowmanville and is now staying with his sister, Mrs. Theodora Fishleigh, Oshawa, since returning from overseas. We congratulate Norman on the well-deserved honor that has come to him.—Bowmanville Statesman.

60th Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonald Hyatt, of Hallowell township, Prince Edward County, have just celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of their wedding. They have lived together on the same farm all that time. Hyatt has lived on it 85 years.

Mild Epidemic of Diphtheria

Peterboro, Feb. 14.—Last night the report of the Isolation Hospital for the past month was tabled at the Board of Health meeting. It showed a mild diphtheria epidemic which broke out at St. Vincent's orphan age and resulted in 16 cases of the disease, all suspected of having it being removed to the Isolation Hospital.

There were 23 patients in the institution during the month. Four of these, who were suffering with scarlet fever, were 1918 inmates

Farms Wanted for Soldier Settlers

Powers are proposed to be granted at the approaching session of Parliament to The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada to purchase lands to be resold to qualified returned soldier settlers on land. In the case of undeveloped lands the Board will be granted powers of forced purchase at prices judicially determined.

To enable soldiers to locate in any district in Ontario that they wish, the Advisory Board for the Province of Ontario desire to have filed with them a full description and lowest cash prices on a small number of select farms in each district of the Province, available for purchase.

The public are hereby informed that this land is for returned soldiers, and no tenders to sell are requested except for land of good quality and location, and reasonable value, making possible the success of the soldier as a farmer. The purchase price in all cases will be fixed by the Board after the land has been inspected and valued.

The information received will be treated as confidential. No commission will be charged or paid. No offer to sell will be binding on the person offering unless a sale is effected, and no obligation will be on the Board to accept any offer.

If application from a returned soldier be received for a farm listed with the Board, a valuation for such farm may be at once made by the Board and, if approved, negotiations may be entered into for the purchase and sale thereof. An approved list is desired for each district of Ontario.

Address all Communications to

W. M. Jones, Provincial Supervisor.

The Soldier Settlement Board

32 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ontario

N.B.—Advertisement approved—Ontario Loan Advisory Board

H. C. SCHOLFIELD, Chairman

and during the past month there have been three others admitted, suffering with the same disease. The remaining 16 were diphtheria sufferers and suspects. These cases were mild and little difficulty was found in treating them. There were no deaths in the hospital during the month.

Emergency Hospital. A final statement compiled and submitted last night at the meeting of the Board of Health showed the total expense connected with the opening and operating of the Emergency Hospital during the recent influenza epidemic to be \$1831.52. As the probable cost of carrying out such a project had been set at various wild figures such as \$15,000 when the idea was first discussed the final results as shown in last night's report are very gratifying. All claims in connection with the Emergency Hospital have now been settled.—Review.

Defaulter are Fined. Kingston, Ont., Feb. 14.—At Napance Joseph Brennan, of Longdale, was fined \$100 and costs, and J. H. Young, of Marlbank, \$200 and costs for failing to report under the Military Service Act. As they were only 15th, shortly before the armistice was signed, the police magistrate was lenient with them.

In one of New York's new hotels there are two devices to diminish the business of bell boys. Ice-water circulates in every room. Then there is a device called the "servidor"—a small wardrobe which is built into the bedroom doors. The guest may open it from the inside and put his shoes and clothes into it. They will be noiselessly extracted by an attendant from the outside and returned pressed and shined. If the guest orders a bottle of seltzer, or any other small object, it will be left by a hotel employee in the servidor. A signal on the door shows instantly when anything is put into the servidor. Through it a newspaper is delivered silently every morning.

Kingston, Feb. 14.—The Kingston branch of the Great War Veterans have passed a resolution here today endorsing the action of the Ontario magistrates in sentencing deserters to very severe punishment, the association much regrets that Quebec magistrates, on the whole, do not mete out justice to such offenders.

A very sad and sudden death occurred near Janetville on Tuesday, Feb. 11th when the late Simon Herry Arnott suddenly expired while at work.

The late Mr. Arnott, who resided in the village of Janetville, was, together with several other men, engaged in getting out timber from a woods near the village. The deceased appeared to be in good health and had been working all morning until about 11 o'clock in the day when one of the other men, Mr. Joseph Walker found him dead, having fallen just where he had been working. Death was due to heart failure.

Deceased was aged 52 years and leaves a wife and grown up family.—Lindsay Post.

Fit at Smith's Falls. Smith's Falls, Feb. 14.—There have been two deaths from influenza in the past few hours, one being Mrs. Choryanna, whose death oc-



THE PRI... Putting Fair... For

Organization has organized capital so itself in an unwor... trary to law and in... interest both of la... lic. Such organiz... too strongly cond... orously dealt with... are the exception... generally given to... acts that all organ... however rightly m... ly beneficial, are... under suspicion.

Likewise it se... that organizations... ducted without ju... rights of the emp... lic and methods a... opted which, beca... unlawful, are de... censure. Such org... bor bring discredit... upon other organ... legitimate and use... case with impropr... capital, and they a... ly dealt with.

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THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ROCKEFELLER LABOR CREED Putting Fair Play to Work in New Partnership —For Health, Efficiency and Spiritual Development

By John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Organization has its danger. Organized capital sometimes conducts itself in an unworthy manner, contrary to law and in disregard of the interest both of labor and the public. Such organizations cannot be too strongly condemned or too vigorously dealt with. Although they are the exception, such publicity is generally given to their unsocial acts that all organizations of capital, however rightly managed or broadly beneficial, are thereby brought under suspicion.

Likewise it sometimes happens that organizations of labor are conducted without just regard for the rights of the employer or the public and methods and practices adopted which, because unworthy or unlawful, are deserving of public censure. Such organizations of labor bring discredit and suspicion upon other organizations which are legitimate and useful, just as is the case with improper organizations of capital, and they should be similarly dealt with.

We should not, however, allow the occasional failure in the working of the principle of the organization of labor to prejudice us against the principle itself, for the principle is fundamentally sound. In the further development of the organization of labor and of large business, the public interest as well as the interest of labor and capital alike will be best advanced by whatever stimulates every man to do the best work of which he is capable.

While labor unions have secured for labor in general many advantages in hours, wages and standards of working conditions, a large proportion of the workers of the country are outside of these organizations and are to that extent not in a position to bargain collectively. Therefore an adequate plan of representation for labor must be more comprehensive and all inclusive than the labor union as now organized.

On the employers' side, representation has been developed through the establishment of trade organizations, the purpose of which is to discuss matters of common interest and to act, in so far as is legally permissible and to the common advantage, along lines that are generally similar. It will be a nice problem to determine just how labor organizations and employers' associations can work together, but certain it is that some method should be worked out which will profit to the fullest extent by the experience, the strength and the leadership of these groups.

Wouldn't It Help Industry? Might not the parties to industry subscribe to an industrial creed somewhat as follows: 1. I believe that labor and capital are partners, not enemies; that their interests are common interests, not opposed, and that neither can attain the fullest measure of prosperity at the expense of the other, but only in association with the other.

2. I believe that the community is an essential party to industry, and that it should have adequate representation with the other parties. 3. I believe that the purpose of industry is quite as much to advance social well-being as material well-being, and that in the pursuit of that purpose the interests of the community should be carefully considered, the well-being of the employees as respects living and working conditions should be fully guarded; management should be adequately recognized and capital should be justly compensated, and that failure in any of these particulars means loss to all four.

4. I believe that every man is entitled to an opportunity to earn a living, to fair wages, to reasonable hours of work and proper working conditions, to a decent home, to the opportunity to play, to learn, to worship and to love, as well as to toil, and that the responsibility rests as heavily upon industry as upon government or society, to see that these conditions and opportunities prevail.

5. I believe that industry, efficiency and initiative, wherever found, should be encouraged and adequately rewarded and that indolence, indifference and restriction on production should be discontinued. 6. I believe that the provision of adequate means for uncovering grievances and promptly adjusting them, is of fundamental importance

to the successful conduct of industry. 7. I believe that the most potent measure in bringing about industrial harmony and prosperity is adequate representation of the parties in interest; that existing forms of representation should be carefully studied and availed of in so far as they may be found to have merit and are adaptable to the peculiar conditions in the various industries. 8. I believe that the most effective structure of representation is that which is built from the bottom up, which includes all employees, and starting with the election of representatives in each industrial plant, the formation of joint works committees, of joint district councils and annual joint conferences of all the parties in interest in a single industrial corporation, can be extended to include all plants in the same industry, all industries in a community, in a nation and in the various nations.

9. I believe that the application of right principles, never fails to bring right relations; that the letter killeth and the spirit maketh alive; that forms are wholly secondary, while attitude and spirit are all important, and that only as the parties in industry are animated by the spirit of fair play, justice to all, and brotherhood, will any plans which they may mutually work out succeed. 10. I believe that that man renders the greatest social service who co-operates in the organization of industry as to afford to the largest number of men the greatest opportunity for self-development and the enjoyment by every man of those benefits which his own work adds to the wealth of civilization.

In the days when kings and queens reigned over their subjects, the gratification of the desires of those in high places was regarded as of supreme moment, but in these days the selfish pursuit of personal ends at the expense of the group can and will no longer be tolerated. Men are rapidly coming to see that human life is of infinitely greater value than material wealth, that the health, happiness and well-being of the individual, however humble, is not to be sacrificed to the selfish aggrandizement of the more fortunate or more powerful.

The Man Behind the Wage Modern thought is placing less emphasis on material considerations. It is recognizing that the basis of national progress, whether industrial or social, is the health, efficiency and spiritual development of the people. Never has there been a more profound belief in human life than today. Whether men work with brain or brawn, they are human beings, with the same cravings, the same aspirations, the same hatreds, the same capacity for suffering and for enjoyment.

As the leaders of industry face this period of reconstruction, what will their attitude be? Will it be that of the standpaters, who take no account of the extraordinary changes which have come over the face of the civilized world and have taken place in the minds of men, who say: "What has been and is must continue to be—with our flag nailed to the mast we will fight it out along the old lines or go down with the ship," who attempt stubbornly to resist the inevitable and, arming themselves to the teeth, invite open warfare with other parties in industry, the certain outcome of which will be financial loss, inconvenience and suffering to all, the development of bitterness and hatred, and in the end the bringing about, through legislation, if not by force of conditions, far more drastic and radical than could now be amicably arrived at through mutual concession in friendly conferences?

Or will it be an attitude, in which I myself profoundly believe, which takes cognizance of the inherent right and justice of the principles underlying the new order, which recognizes that mighty changes are inevitable, many of them desirable, which, not waiting until forced to adopt new methods, takes the lead in calling together the parties in interest for a round-table conference to be held in a spirit of justice, fair play and brotherhood? Thus they can work out some plan for co-operation which will insure to all those concerned adequate representation, an opportunity to earn a fair wage under proper working and living

conditions, with such restrictions as to hours as shall leave time not alone for food and sleep, but also for recreation and the development of the higher things of life. found at Exposition Park two very large public buildings, filled with most wonderful collections of fruits, vegetables, birds, animals, curios collected from all parts of the world, hundreds of weapons, used by the Spaniards when they came into this country. I was with two gentlemen from Oshawa. They said they never before saw such immense fruits and vegetables. I dare not attempt to describe them. Apples of a size unequalled in my experience, which had been preserved for ten years and had not lost their ruddy beauty. It appears that water and a preparation of methylde will do this work. Potatoes, ten inches long and large girth; tomatoes, the size of a good-sized hat crown—everything in fact. They have English pheasants, and a great variety of flowers, etc. There is one Chinese rose there for which Morgan offered \$25,000 and was refused; its price is \$34,000. There was a Chinese robe, which was a duplicate of the robe of an emperor of the Ming Dynasty; \$20,000 would not purchase it. There were splendid paintings, beautiful rock work, one room is modelled after the great vaulted capital in Washington. Bales of cotton of beautiful texture were exhibited. No other country ever produced the gold and copper extracted from California mines. Here were paintings showing the gold producers at work. One of the most wonderful things was a very fine map of the whole state. Every mountain was here, in raised metal, every valley, beach, railway, etc.

This state is of immense size. A portion of it, and that not the best portion, is larger than the whole group of New England States. This city has 12,000 Japanese, the country 15,000. I heard at the Temple Church speeches from a Japanese, a Mexican, an Italian, a negro (a relative of Booker T. Washington) and a Hebrew song. There were many jokes by the pastor, who in two Sunday services raised nearly \$3,000 in subscriptions. He said a lady Red Cross worker broke one of her legs and was in a hospital, the leg being in a splint. She said to a friend how much she regretted being laid up from active work, but the friend said, "Oh, never mind that—you see you are knitting all the time."

J. J. B. Flint. Mr. Flint Gives His Impressions Editor Ontario:—Roscoe Searles received a cheque for \$2,500 for being the fastest driver of an auto in last Sunday's race. He has entered for a similar race to be run in March. Easy money, but great risks run. One car overturned three times. This is one of the most delightful cities I have experienced. Everything seems to be here; every want can be gratified. There are six millions of cars in use in the United States, one car for each eighteen inhabitants. Years ago, May Yoko, who was then styled "the girl with the high horn voice", who could take a higher note than any vocalist, sang in Belleville, and then went to England and was much admired by the late king. She married Lord Hope, who presented her with a \$3,000 dress and the finest set of diamonds in England, known as the Hope diamonds. She left her husband for an army officer in America, called Strong. Leaving Strong, she married Captain Smuts, an English army officer. They sailed for Africa, where Smuts expected to join the army but was turned down for physical reasons. This left them very poor. At Yokohama he failed again, and they were reduced to poverty. Her husband got employment at \$3 a day in Seattle, but became ill and lost his berth. May got employment as a scrub-woman. She scrubbed floors from midnight until seven the next morning. They have started a little chicken ranch, bought by small instalments, where they now live, saving every dollar to pay for this little property. Truth has been said to be more surprising than fiction. It has been always said that no great opera star achieved success without years of untiring labor. Probably this may be true, but there are notable exceptions. The newest star in the Metropolitan Opera House is Rosa Ponselle, the daughter of a man who kept a cafe in Meriden, Connecticut. There were two sisters. Their father refused them a piano, and they sang together in a Sunday school. One of the two ran away and began to sing in a cabaret. The sister came there, and sang several hymns. The owner of the cabaret listened. He said: "Sing me more hymns." She sang "Abide With Me" and "Home Sweet Home." He said: "I will give you \$15 a week." They sang, the one at Walock's and the other at Larber's restaurant, Broadway. She says: "I used to sit at my window and watch Geraldine Farrar and Caruso enter the opera house. I used to think that I had a job—as far as I would ever get towards the Metropolitan." The sisters went into vaudeville and sang of our times a day. "A friend took us to William Thurner. This man persuaded Carmen to give Gail-Curel a chance with the Chicago Opera Company. I studied under him, and one day he said: 'Before six months have passed I can place you at the Metropolitan.' One day I was, at Thurner's, presented to Caruso. He was affable to me, a poor unknown. He heard me sing. He said: 'I will speak to Gail-Cassorra about you.' I was surprised to appear, to have my voice tested. They asked me to come back in two weeks. The next time, I sang four times. I was so nervous that I fainted. Then came the night of my debut. I sang with Caruso. I was so nervous I said, 'I will sing tonight, but never again.' Now I am under contract and have sung seven times, and will continue under contract. I was very fat. I had to get rid of forty-two pounds. I did it, by foregoing pastry and chocolates." Her father and mother are Heteans. She says: "I only practiced five months, yet I sing with Caruso."

I give this lengthy quotation in order that some of our young girls who have voices, should cultivate them assiduously. Caruso was a butcher's boy, who used to deliver meat at kitchens. Lena Cavalari was a singer in a cabaret. Nordica sold gloves in a Boston shop. Margaret Romayne was a Mormon's daughter, who sang in London streets to attract people to listen to her father, a Mormon missionary. The great Anna Case was a blacksmith's daughter, who used to borrow quarters to pay for musical instruction in a New Jersey village. What has been done by so many others may be done by a Belleville girl. I have discovered a new attraction here that proved most alluring.

WILSON WORRIES GERMANY

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado.

It is the opinion of Mr. Bice that Germany will stand watching. She still labors under the delusion that the war ended in a draw and that she is on an equal footing with other nations in peace negotiations. She therefore hears with chagrin that President Wilson holds out no hope for a return of the German colonies.

The German press does not like President Wilson's recent League of Nations speech, and it is much disturbed over the prospect that German colonies will not be restored. Precisely what the president meant in the paragraph the Berlin newspaper consider sinister we do not know. They interpret it as a declaration that Germany cannot be treated as an equal among equals, but "as a nation to be watched by overseers."

We question if this was the president's thought, but we endorse the view it expresses. For some time to come Germany must be watched. The German leaders are making it clear whenever they speak that vigilance is still necessary. Germany has not learned her lesson. She has no comprehension of how she is regarded by the rest of the world. She thought that all she had to do was to change her costume from the imperial ivory to civilian garb and she would find immediate acceptance with a hand of welcome from the nations she had outtraged.

Her indignant surprise over the discovery that her colonies are not to be handed back to her with the blessing of the Peace Conference is proof of her illusion. She does not compel the other nations to agree to this surrender of the helpless Pacific Islanders and Africans, then he is either perfidious or an impotent rhetorician. Of course, President Wilson is under no obligation to support such an absurd and cruel proposal. He is

Convenant of League of Nations

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The convenant of the League of Nations says "Any way or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the high contracting parties or not is hereby declared a matter of concern to the League and the high contracting parties reserve the right to take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations. It is hereby also declared and agreed to be the friendly right of each of the contracting parties to draw attention of the body of delegates or of the executive council to any circumstances affecting international intercourse which threatens to disturb the international peace or good understanding between nations upon which peace depends. The high contracting powers agree that should disputes arise between them, which cannot be adjusted by ordinary processes of diplomacy, they will in no case resort to war without previously submitting questions and matters involved either to arbitration or to an enquiry by the executive council and until three months after the award by the arbitrators of recommendation by executive council, and that they will not even then resort to war as against a member of the league which complies with award of arbitrators or recommendation of the executive council.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

MASSASSAGA Miss Olga Ackerman is spending a few days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. C. L. Ackerman, Rednersville. Mr. and Mrs. H. Snider took dinner at Mr. J. Halladay's on Wednesday.

A large number from here attended the sale at Mahlon Eckhardt's on Wednesday. Mrs. H. Huff was a caller at Mrs. G. F. Lent's on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. C. Osborne, from Melrose, spent last week at their cousin's, Mr. W. Osborne. Mr. and Mrs. J. Ellis, Rose Hall, visited at Mr. J. Halladay's during the past week. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson were at Mrs. J. Gay's, Centre, for dinner on Wednesday.

The Orangemen spent an enjoyable day at Allisonville on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Weese and family visited his sister, Mrs. J. Gay, Gilead, on Sunday. Mrs. I. Nightingale (nee Miss Dora Vallean), Hoosier, Sask., has a baby girl. Mr. G. F. Lent purchased a horse at the sale on Wednesday. Rev. C. J. Gall took dinner at J. G. Simonds' on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Hough visited at the latter's sister's, Miss L. Judy's, last week. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snider spent Sunday at Mr. H. Adams', Rednersville. Mr. and Mrs. J. Kotchepaw, Fish Lake, have been visiting at Mr. A. W. Anderson's this past week. The Mission Band will hold their annual bazaar at the home of Mrs. W. T. Osborne on Friday evening, the 21st. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ackerman took tea at Mr. J. Pigen's on Wednesday. A large number have been attending the evangelistic services at Rednersville. Mr. J. Broad and sister visited at Mr. B. Adams' on Sunday. Miss M. Pigen spent a few days last week at her cousin's, Mr. Burris', across the bay. Miss G. Rayfield spent the week-end at her aunt's, Mrs. W. F. Osborn. Mr. C. Ackerman has gone down to Bath to help move his brother who recently purchased the farm belonging to Mr. C. Sprung, Mountain View. Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Hamilton spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Johnson. Mr. R. De Long is at his mother's, Mrs. Wm. Wallbridge, now. Mrs. W. Osborne was a caller at Jno. Howell's recently. Mr. and Mrs. M. Brummel spent Sunday at Mr. E. Sallsbury's, Crofton. Mr. D. Vallean was up to Toronto for a few days last week. Mr. Osborne met with an accident while returning from the sale. His car skidded on the ice and took to the ditch, smashing one of the wheels, but fortunately no one was injured.

To Men Who Live Inactive Lives. Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to retard the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parke's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

Find it Doesn't Pay to Even Mine Gold

Halifax, Feb. 14.—It does not always pay to find gold in Nova Scotia. It certainly does not when it costs more than \$20 an ounce to get the metal. Gold mining in Nova Scotia has got down to a point with increasing prices for everything and higher wages for labor where the search for gold even when it is found is generally speaking an unprofitable proceeding.

Profits have been disappearing in Nova Scotia and 2,300 ounces of gold was all that Nova Scotia mines produced in the year 1917, worth at \$20 an ounce \$46,000. In 1918 not more than 1,300 ounces of gold were produced in Nova Scotia worth \$26,000. An interesting and practical comment of this was the fact that a brick of gold was brought to the city today worth \$2,000 and taken from 60 tons of ore. This is equivalent to two and a half ounces of gold or \$50 per ton. The gold was deposited by E. M. Smith, mined at Montague, on the part of the area known as the old Simon Kay property. It was the crushing for December but represents also a couple of months' previous work in the mine.

Darkest Hour Comes Just Before Dawn

New York, Feb. 14.—With liquor stocks decreasing in volume and leaping in price, the demand for whiskeys, gins and brandies has jumped about four fold in New York city during the past few days. Even in its "wettest" days, New York has never seen such a volume of business in liquor as at the present time according to the head of one of the biggest retail liquor houses in the city. The demand is so great, because people are stocking up their cellars in anticipation of the day when the nation will be bone dry, and because these purchasers are placing their orders before the new tax, double the present rate, provided for in the new federal revenue bill goes into effect.

When a town ceases to grow it commences to die, and the more people try to kill off each other in their business and good name, the more rapidly will utter ruin come to all. Stand together for the advancement of every citizen. If a man shows ability to prosper do not push him back with jealousy or weigh him down with cold indifference.

Finding Place for Returned Soldiers

The members of the local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association feel it necessary to stimulate greater interest and action on the part of the citizens of this district in the work of repatriation and re-construction. If the City of Belleville and Hastings County desire to co-operate with the rest of the Province and the Dominion in endeavoring to solve the many problems that are facing us, it is necessary to organize quickly and efficiently. The G.W.V.A. have made arrangements for a representative of the repatriation and employment committee of the cabinet to come to Belleville on Monday next, February 17th, to address the citizens on this important matter. The interest that the citizens are taking in this matter will be judged by the attendance on Monday night. Let us show to the representative from Ottawa that we are not only willing to hear and discuss the problems that now confront the Dominion, but also that we are willing to do our part in solving these problems. Belleville and Hastings County have a proud record, having given as the Canadian army; these men faced a duty and responsibility and they have proven equal to that task by now facing every citizen of Canada, the re-establishing of these warriors in the civil life. Will the citizens prove equal to the task? Let us organize now a Big Brothers' Association composed of three thousand citizens of this county, and each member accept the responsibility for the re-establishment of one returned warrior. The meeting on Monday night your meeting, come and let us have your suggestions and co-operation. A special invitation is extended to all the Patriotic Associations, Fraternal Societies, Ministerial Association, Board of Trade, Board of Education, City Council and County Council and the ladies. Allow me, Sir, to congratulate the press on the great part you are taking from day to day in placing before the people of Canada the importance of action at this critical time. Canadians never had a greater opportunity to serve Canada than at the present time.

More Police Wanted

Editor Ontario.—Was pleased to read "Taxpayer's" letter in your issue of last evening, but think there is a fault in not having a sufficient number of policemen. There are at present bunches of low characters congregating in houses in different parts of the city, at "supposed dances." At all of them booze is plentiful, the consequence is there is trouble in whatever neighborhood they find some place to get into. Respectable private citizens do not enjoy picking up their evening paper and finding in a prominent place, "Police called" to their street or neighborhood, which is the case when complaints are sent in, and at present many are suffering in silence in the above matter. An extra policeman who can give attention to this growing evil will be a benefactor to many respectable citizens in respectable localities. His salary would be money well spent. —Citizen

The Happy Man

The happiest man in the world is the common, every-day chap, who makes his own living, pays his own bills, and has the respect of his neighbors. He saves a little money as he goes along, but doesn't try to get a corner on his local output, and he is not a slave to ambition or society. He never expects to wear out his trousers in Parliament and when he glides out of bed in the morning, he never waits any time trying to pick out the right tint of socks, suspender and necktie that will blend with the general effect. He only wears a high collar when he feels like it, and when his pet corn begins to jump, he jerks out his knife and cuts a four-inch gash in the side of his shoe and nothing is said about it in the local paper. He never has to set up at night to pontificate his conscience. He believes in the doctrine of live and let live. When he encounters one of the needy he doesn't stutter with his pocket-book. The plain plug of a man is happy because he is satisfied and he doesn't spend half of his time yearning for something which his salary will not permit him to buy. Give us more plain men and the world will be better. "That's a peach, he's with," said a skater on the Charles, "but I guess they're married." "What makes you think so?" "I just heard him, asking her if she was ever going to learn to put on her own skates."

Yours very truly, RICHARD D. PONTON, President G.W.V.A.

Board of Ontario

On Russell St. on and the other, who died in the early Tuesday band of the latter at Halifax, and the time of his leaves besides her children.

York's new hotels does to diminish all boys. Icewater room. Then there the "servitor"—a which is built into the guest may inside and put his into it. They will be attracted by an outside and re-shined. If the die of setler, or lect, it will be left in the servitor. Mr shows instantly a newspaper is very morning.

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THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ROCKEFELLER LABOR CREED

Father and Son Banquet

Unique Function at Holloway St. Methodist Church Last Evening

One of the finest gatherings in the history of Holloway St. Methodist Church was the "Father and Son" banquet held last evening in the Sunday School rooms. The restrictions on the consumption of food have been removed, and the heavily laden tables bore evidence of the fact for before the men and boys of the congregation were spread dainties of every form. To the ladies' Bible Class goes the credit for the ample provision made for the banquet and the refreshments with which the latter enjoyed the "good things and the kind words of the speakers, formed a fitting appreciation of the services of the ladies. The tables were tastefully decorated with flowers. The assembly was a large one, among the guests being the Kingston basket ball team, who were in the city for a game at the Y.M.C.A. They expressed their appreciation of the hospitality showered upon them. During the banquet, a trio composed of Messrs. Ernest Barragar, Everett Smith and Mervin Sills provided Hawaiian music in plenty.

The Rev. J. N. Clarry, pastor of the church, occupied the chair and performed the duties of toastmaster. The main toast being "Our King and Country." The chairman voiced his satisfaction in seeing such a representative gathering of the manhood, youth and boyhood of West Belleville. Mr. C. I. Frederick, assistant principal of Queen Mary Public School spoke on "The Boys' Problem," making many suggestions to parents and to boys. He urged placing of responsibility upon the youth and giving them something of a man's task. Mrs. Lloyd sang a solo and Miss Elsie Yerec gave a reading, both numbers being greatly enjoyed.

Mr. Ross, teacher of the Men's Progressive Bible Class, proposed the toast "Our King and Country," referring to the new conditions under which the meeting was held. He gave a glowing tribute to the work of the Canadians in the war, the tireless activities of the women, and held before his hearers their duties as members of the church so to act in the future as to merit the sacrifices made by the men overseas. The church's duty in the coming days is one that will require the assistance of every Christian. The pledge of "King and Country" was honored in the true British way all standing and singing "God Save the King."

"The Municipality and the Church" was the subject of a brief address by Ald. W. A. Woodley. "I believe we have a city," he said, "which can be developed and made better than it is today. We have certain amusements in the city which are not beneficial to the well-being of the church and society. There are those poolrooms. I for one am ready to hold up both hands to refuse to license these places. Why do not the parents come down in a body to the council and demand that no pool licenses be issued? Poolrooms do not make good citizens." These remarks were heartily applauded by the gathering.

Speaking on "Our Returned Men" Mr. A. E. Bailey declared "We give a hearty welcome to our boys. We don't know what we owe them. Had it not been for them and youth of their stamina and convictions we should doubtless have been slaves instead of freemen. In Flanders' fields many of our boys sleep."

"We are passing through the most tumultuous time in the world's history. The world is looking for leaders. If they are not found there will be tumultuous risings throughout the country and world. Germany is today a snake in the grass. She is keeping her army. The ex-Kaiser is out of the way for the present. The women have been one of the main causes of our victory."

"Our Government talks of supplying farms to the returned men, but we want more than talk. They will be heard from very quickly unless our government does more and talks less. These boys do not ask for keep, but they want to work. When I see the crippled and maimed and blind, I say we are not doing enough for them. They should have the best homes in the land. They have given their all for you and me. Let us be up and doing for tomorrow it may be too late."

Mr. Sills sang "We're British Still." Mr. James Hudgins, superintendent of the Sunday School, discussed the outlook of the Sunday School. The financial condition is good. Through the kindness of Mr. Sam Farley, the Sunday School has been presented with a lantern in memory of his son, the late Harry Farley, a former scholar.

The Sunday School has fitted many boys for service overseas. One class of the school sent fourteen boys overseas (applause). Two of them paid the supreme price. It was desired to have lantern slides of the boys fallen and the returning. The Sunday School is particularly interested in municipal life as much depends on the surroundings as to how boys grow up.

The superintendent referred to the school as the best place to study the Bible.

Mr. James Biggs spoke a few words endorsing Ald. Woodley's attitude. A standing vote was taken in endorsement of Ald. Woodley's remarks on the poolroom.

Mr. Green gave a short practical address on "Getting in Touch with Men."

Mr. P. Harrison made a few reminiscent remarks on the early days of the Sunday School.

Miss Winnifred Pearce sang "Rosaleen" and Miss Rae Farrell recited in her own inimitable style, "Sandy McNab at the Front."

Mr. Gilett, president of the Men's Progressive Bible Class praised Ald. Woodley's attitude. He had seen men drunk in these days of prohibition. "Every time I get up to speak, I am going to talk on the liquor traffic. If the war has brought nothing else than prohibition, I say thank God for the war."

The liquor interests are working in a defatigable way to come back. It is the united action of all that prohibition can be maintained.

Rev. Mr. Clarry and Mr. A. E. Bailey voiced the gratitude of the gathering to the ladies.

"Our church stands for aggressive effort," declared Rev. Mr. Clarry. The banquet broke up with the singing of "O for a Thousand Tongues" and the benediction.

Reception to Pte. Clarence Ashley

(Special to The Ontario.)

Madoc Jct., Feb. 15.—One evening recently Pte. C. E. Ashley was the guest at a reception tendered him by his friends who were delighted to welcome him back to his old home and sincerely congratulated him on his safe return from overseas service.

The following address was read by Mr. Andrews:

Dear Clarence: It affords us, your friends and chums, the most profound pleasure to meet in your home tonight and extend to you our warmest, heartiest greetings and a most sincere welcome back to your home and country. You have served so faithfully for the past three years and we feel you deserve all the kindness and courtesy that we can bestow when you so nobly enlisted for service overseas we were proud of you and the letters received from you by friends here were always cheerful, with no complaints, although we know you have been through scenes we cannot imagine and we respect and love you all the more for dwelling on the bright spots in the life of a soldier.

In meeting here we are reminded of another boy dear to us all who will never return. "And our hearts are full, and our eyes grow dim, and we think of others who yearn for the boys who sleep in their far-off graves—the boys who will never return." We grieve with you and your loved ones as we welcome you. "Our soldier, brave and gallant knight, we welcome, welcome you tonight."

Signed on behalf of your friends: After a brief reply several were called on for the usual programme of speeches and music. Cake and sandwiches were served with tea and coffee and the evening brought to a close at the hour of midnight.

IN JOYFUL MEMORY OF THE DOWNFALL OF GERMANY, AUSTRIA, BULGARIA AND TURKEY

The race is over; your day is done. Victory is ours and we have won. Clean to the last, as we always fight. Proving to you that right is right. You and your allies must wither away. Like petals on flowers on cold autumn days. No longer to murder, torture and sin. This world must be pure for our kith and kin.

From a Canadian boy in France Driver S. D. Kincaid.

Full together, brethren. We are all here for the same purpose. Then live and let live. The best way to build up a town is for each and every man to pull together and not to read and puff down. All the residents of a town are partners, not opponents. In all likelihood, the more business done by your rival the more you will do.

County and District

Second Case Against Lyttle Dismissed

Young Man Accidentally Shoots Himself

155th Man Returns

Our brave boys are returning from the war zone one by one. Another, Corp. Robert Clarke arrived on the noon train yesterday. Corp. Clark crossed the ocean with the 155th and was later transferred to another unit. He has seen much of the heaviest fighting in France and has a splendid record. "Bob" had the honor to be personally decorated by King George with a Military Medal for bravery on the field. He was met at the station by crowds of young people, all anxious to extend to him the glad hand of welcome. His many friends were glad to welcome him home after his long term of service.—Bancroft Times.

Theft of Dangerous Fuses
Kingston, Ont., Feb. 15.—The storehouse at the Royal Military College was broken into and robbed of 66 fuses, and a warning has been issued to the public. The police found one of the fuses on the street. The theft is believed to be the work of boys.

May Open Mill on March 1st.
Mr. Sanderson is busy these days looking after the placing of the electric motors in the basement of the Small Mill, now owned by the Peterboro Cereal Co. Three motors are being placed on a concrete foundation and are of 100 hp. 35 hp. respectively. The rollers and other equipment are being put in shape. He expects that the company will be operating the flour mill by the 1st of March. It is probably that a cereal plant will be installed in connection with the mill.—Campbellford Herald.

Brookville Steamer Sold
The steamer Samuel Marshall, owned for the past 14 years by the Central Canada Coal Co., Brookville, has been sold to Montreal parties. The Samuel Marshall has a carrying capacity of 1200 tons and since purchased by the local firm has been engaged in the coal carrying trade between American and Canadian ports.—Brookville Recorder-Times.

Lyttle Gets Off on Second Charge.
The second charge of allowing a still to be kept on his premises without a license contrary to the Inland Revenue Act has been dropped by the Crown against Matthew Lyttle of Drummer Township, who pleaded guilty recently of having a still on his premises. He is now serving his term of one month in jail. A fine of \$200 was also imposed.

The reason given for dropping the second charge is the similarity of the charges which makes the offence practically the same. The accused was represented in court by Mr. G. N. Gordon.—Havelock Standard.

Airplanes Leaving
It seemed like old times Tuesday when the buzz of a plane was heard over the town. After a preliminary flight from Camp Rathbun over the town and west to Mohawk, the machine then proceeded west. The Post has been given to understand that all the machines at Camp Rathbun will fly to Leaside, beginning this week. None but trained men will be used to pilot the planes to their new quarters.—Deseronto Post.

Wants Portion of Fines
Toronto, Feb. 15.—A delegation from Brookville waited on Hon. W. D. McPherson, Provincial Secretary asking that city receive a portion of the fines paid for breaches of the Ontario Temperance Act. Many offenders who purchased liquor in Montreal, the reputation pointed out, were jailed in Brookville, and it was felt the latter town should receive a portion of the revenue.

Outfit at Kingston
The Montreal Transportation Company will, it is expected, do all the necessary fitting out for its steamers in Kingston this year, and try to put them in shape so that they will be all right until a new yard is made ready. The fact that this company has sold a number of its barges to the Ottawa Forwarding Company, will not materially affect the marine business, as the steamers require the greatest amount of repair work every year.

Killed by Own Side
Kingston, Feb. 15.—Frederick Hartwick, 25, and his father, James

Hartwick, lived at Parham, and on Tuesday they went out on a hunting trip. Father and son became separated in their hunt for game, and did not meet again. The father was of the opinion that his son had returned home, and the young man's wife thought that her husband had stayed all night with his father. A searching party found the young man's body in the bush. His death had been caused by the accidental discharge of his rifle.

A coincidence is the fact that Mrs. Hartwick's father met a similar fate some few years ago.

A Boy Was Kidnapped

Hastings County Farmer Did Some Detective Work and Located Lad With His Mother at Gananoque

Kingston, Feb. 15.—That an eleven-year-old boy was kidnapped from his home in Hastings county, by a man who claimed to be a government inspector, was the claim made to a newspaper representative on Wednesday morning, but it is a case of all is well that ends well, and the boy in question is now back at his old home again, happy and contented.

It appears that the boy was a ward of a local orphanage, and at the age of two years was placed with a farmer, and given a good home in Hastings county. Just recently, the boy's guardian was very much surprised to have a visit from a man who said that he was a government inspector, and who stated that he had to take possession of the lad. As the guardian had not been given any papers when he took the lad from the orphanage, and believing at the time that the stranger had the authority to take the boy, he allowed the man to take him away.

However, having the boy in his home for nine years, he was greatly attached to him, and his wife, too, was very fond of him, thinking over the matter they came to the conclusion that the man had no right to take the boy, and it was decided to make a search and see if they could get any trace of the boy's whereabouts. The former guardian of the lad came to Kingston and spent three or four days making inquiries and doing detective work, and finally succeeded in getting a clue. He found that the boy's mother was back of the scheme to get possession of the youngster, and that the man who claimed he was a government inspector had been putting over the "trick" for the mother. It was also discovered that the boy was at the home of his mother in Gananoque. The former guardian had an interview with John Pollic, inspector for the Children's Aid Society, in Kingston and while the case was in Hastings county, and out of his jurisdiction, Mr. Pollic, on being appealed to, consented to making a trip to Gananoque, to help find the boy. Mr. Pollic and the former guardian went down to Gananoque Tuesday night, and with the assistance of the police, succeeded in locating the home where the boy had been taken. He was with his mother, and the latter did not like the idea of giving up the boy, but did so without making any trouble, and late that night Mr. Pollic and the guardian returned to Kingston with the boy. On Wednesday the foster father left for his home with the lad. The lad was quite happy in his country home and apparently did not desire to make a change.

Whether or not action will be taken against the man who attempted to secure possession of the boy, is not known, but the facts of the case are being forwarded to J. J. Kelso, Toronto, chief inspector for the Children's Aid Society.

Potatoes on the Decline

Eggs Also Cheaper at Today's Market.

Potatoes were a drug on the market this morning, being almost impossible to find buyers. Some farmers held out for \$1.25 and \$1.40 per bush but could not sell at those figures. At noon some offered to dispose to wholesalers at \$1.00 per bush. Buyers state that they were worth about 80c wholesale. Retail market values were from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per bush.

Eggs were on the wane today. Forty cents per dozen was the regular quotation. Few sold up to this figure, while some sold up to 41c and 42c.

Butter was firm at 55c to 60c per pound.

Chickens sold at \$1. to \$1.50 each.

Beef remains unchanged at \$15. per cwt. by the carcass.

Hogs are firm at \$16.25 and upwards.

Lamb is quoted at 28 to 30c per pound wholesale.

FOURTH LANE
Mr. and Mrs. Stillman Haight and Mr. Sarah Haight and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sills, spent Wednesday evening at Mr. Fred Balcanquell's.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sherman and family and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Sherman and family spent Tuesday evening at Mr. Jas. Cole's.

Mr. Robt. Miller, Madoc, paid a flying visit in the neighborhood on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hagerman and Misses Helen and Verna spent Sunday at Mr. Chas. Cole's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Snider and family took tea at Mr. Jas. Sills' on Monday evening.

Mr. A. Hagerman and Mr. F. Robinson are busy sawing wood these days.

Mrs. Tom Leslie and children are visiting friends in Belleville.

Mrs. Sarah Haight has returned home after spending a few days at Coberville and Foxboro.

S. S. 15. TYENDINGAGA
Sr. IV.
Muriel Embury, Veronica McAvoy, Hazel McConnell, Fred McConnell, Raymond McAvoy, Edwin O'Connor, Alfonso Doyle.

Jr. IV.
Maud McLaren, Lena Allore.

Sr. III.
Nina Conley, Harold McAvoy.

Jr. III.
Agnes McAvoy, Mary Cullen, Dora Fields.

Sr. II.
Herbie McConnell, Tom Doyle.

I.
Zita Doyle, Rita Murphy, Eva Liddle, Mona McAvoy, Clare O'Sullivan, Tom Cullen, Dick McConnell.

Fr.
Jim McLaren, Mary Doyle, Joe Murphy, Donald McLaren.

L. A. Doyle, Teacher.

ENTERPRISE

The weather is beautiful for this time of the year but a little more snow would be very acceptable as the sleighing is almost gone.

Farmers are busy drawing wood and fodder.

The merry buzz of the wood saw is to be heard in all directions.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Keho in the loss of their son, Mr. Jas. Keho, whose remains arrived from Toronto and were placed in the Chippewa vault for interment in the family plot in the spring.

Mrs. Jas. O'Reilly, of Wolfe Island is visiting her brother, Mr. Ed. Finn.

Mr. J. L. Hartin is busy cutting wood and logs on the timber ranch he purchased lately from Mr. Jas. Dwyer.

Mr. Levi Card and sisters intend moving to Nanapan in the near future, having sold his house and lot to Mr. J. S. Reid, who takes possession in the near future.

Mr. A. Jackson intends having a sale on the first of March of all his farm stock and implements, having sold his farm to Mr. I. Cronk who takes possession then.

Eggs are quite plentiful on account of the recent fine weather and are considerably cheaper than they were earlier in the year. White butter is also much lower.

Miss Ethel Hawkins, teacher at Trafford, spent last week attending the wedding of her brother, James and Miss McDermid at Read.

Mrs. W. J. Dowling and son John started on Thursday for Toronto where they will remain for a while visiting friends.

Mrs. D. Hawley has sold her farm to Mr. Nelson Bell who takes possession in the spring.

Mr. Jas. Burgess is moving on the farm he purchased from Mr. Irvin Crook, about two miles north of Enterprise.

MARMORA

Mr. H. R. Pearce was in Toronto over Sunday.

Master Ewart Warren of Toronto, is visiting his grandmother Mrs. E. Langman.

Miss A. Emmerton, sister of Mrs. S. J. Clarke, has been seriously ill for the past week.

Sgt. Hubert Jones is in Kingston this week in connection with his discharge from the C.E.F.

Mr. E. Gurney of the Dominion Bank staff has been transferred from Marmora and left town on Monday.

Mr. Stanley Ploughman, of Scudog, visited his uncle, Mr. Wm. Ploughman for a few days last week. Miss Kathleen Quinn, who has been visiting at her home in Tweed, left last week to visit friends in Detroit.

A number from Marmora attended a hockey match between Stirling and Madoc teams in Madoc on Monday evening. The game resulted in a tie, the score being 2-2.

Mr. S. B. Wright, manager of Deloro Smelting & Refining Co., Limited, and Reeve of Deloro Village expects to leave in a couple of weeks on a business trip to Europe. He will probably be away two or three months.

Lieut. Jas. Whitton who was with the American forces at the front, and recently returned from overseas was a guest at Mr. H. R. Pearce's for a couple of days last week where he visited with his sister, Mrs. H. Smeaton.—Herald.

BANCROFT

Mrs. S. Golding returned home on Friday after an extended visit with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. W. J. George left on Monday to spend a few weeks with her brother, Mr. J. R. Dick of Bloomfield.

Miss Graham, teacher in the intermediate dept. of the public school received word on Tuesday morning that her father had died suddenly.

Mrs. Andrew Paton and family of Trenton, are the guests of Mrs. A. Russell this week.

Miss T. Goodkey, milliner in John Kelusky & Co's store, is attending the millinery opening in Toronto this week.

Mr. W. Wiggins, Colonization Road Inspector, is in Toronto this week on business in connection with bridge building matters affecting the northern part of the county.

Mr. James McCaw left for Toronto on Tuesday as a delegate of the Bancroft Agriculture Society to attend the Ontario Fairs Association, which were held in that city on Feb. 13th and 14th. Before returning "Jim" intends making a business trip to Montreal.

We understand that Messrs Strudwick and Delyea, proprietors of the Bancroft planing mill, intend installing a fifty barrel "Midget" flour mill at once. This will be a boon to the farmers in the district and will no doubt bring a lot of trade to the village. Messrs. Strudwick and Delyea are to be commended for their enterprise.

Capt. Ruston, Inspector for the Children's Aid Society, Belleville, accompanied by Miss Simpson, lady visitor for the Board of Pension Commissioners, were in town and surrounding district last week looking after the welfare of neglected children.

The many friends of Mrs. John Spence, a former resident of this village, but now of Toronto, will be pleased to learn she has successfully undergone two serious operations in the General Hospital in that city, and from latest reports is now making satisfactory progress toward recovery.

A young son of Mr. D. Hawley had a narrow escape from being badly disfigured in the face on Sunday last. While leading a horse to water the animal kicked, the cork of the shoe just grazing his face. A small flesh wound was inflicted from the sharp cork but otherwise nothing more serious.—Times.

DESERONTO

Pte. Arthur Francis went to Kingston Monday for his discharge.

Mr. Webster Kingsbury visited his home this past week.

Mrs. Beggs, St. George Street, who has been ill is improving.

Miss Corinne Weller of Trenton spent the week-end with Miss Dorothy Stoute.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. McMaster from Toronto are visiting Mr. and Miss Dalton for a few weeks.

Miss Juanita Smith of Toronto spent the week-end as the guest of her friend, Mrs. W. J. Stevenson.

Miss Hazel Stratton of Shannonville spent a few days recently with her cousin, Mrs. W. J. Stevenson.

E-Mayor Geddes was in Coneseon last week attending the funeral of his sister, who passed away on Jan. 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Rutherford of Colborne, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hartman of Cobourg and Mrs. Walter Marks of Toronto were in town Tuesday attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Benjamin Stewart of Shannonville.—Post.

CAMPBELLFORD

Mr. Gordon Barrie was home from Trenton on Sunday.

Mrs. A. W. Free, spent the week-end with friends in Stirling.

Miss Calder, of Norwood has been visiting here for a few days.

Mrs. David McDonald, of Trenton, visited Mrs. J. I. Adams, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Beavis spent Tuesday and Wednesday with friends in Belleville.

Mr. T. S. Baker is attending the meeting of the Produce Association in Toronto this week.

Mrs. Levi Wicher, who has been very ill, we are pleased to say, is recovering.

Miss Hazel Shunk has gone to Toronto to take a course at the Shaw Business College.

Miss Sherwood, R.N., leaves this week for New York, where she will engage in her profession.

Harry Cumming, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cumming, Toronto, arrived from overseas last week on the Baltic.

Mrs. Mervel Upton, of Hiawatha, was home for a week on account of her school being closed on account of the flu.

Mr. J. T. Cassan, of Brandon, Man., who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Alex. Hall, and other friends, left this morning for his home.

Mrs. A. R. Sanderson, was called suddenly to Brampton on Saturday, owing to the sudden death of her uncle, Mr. Richard Watson.

Mr. John L. Adams has removed to the residence he recently purchased from Mr. T. E. Moffat, on the corner of Rear and River Street.

The Misses Annie and Helen Baker, who are attending the Normal School, Peterboro, spent the week-end with their niece, Miss Refi Baker.

Mrs. L. J. Winter left this week for her home in Rochester, N.Y., after spending two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cameron Grand Road.

Mr. T. J. Barrie received a letter from his son, Pte. W. G. Barrie from Brussels, containing some leaves from the grave of Edith Cavell, the English nurse killed by the Germans on August 12th 1915.

Campbellford industries are fortunately of the right kind. The end of the war has not materially affected their business. In fact all our factories are working overtime, the Trent Valley and the paper mill still running night and day.—Herald.

Miller's Worm Powders never fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthfulness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

NEW FRESH BISCUITS

AT WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE'S
Chocolate Biscuits — Shortbreads
Sandwich Biscuits — Cracknels
Water Ice Waters — Ruks
Cheese Wafers — "Nicc"
Fruit Biscuits — Cakes

NEILSON'S SUPERB CHOCOLATES
Fresh shipment just received
At Wallbridge & Clarke's

1 lb. Homemades 50c
2000 Chocolate Bars 5c
Half Pound Nut Chocolate 25c
And many other splendid values.

FOR SALE

Large Size Photographs of the 39th, 80th and 155th Battalions

Reg. \$1.50 and \$2.00 Your Choice For \$1.00

OSTROMS
DRUG STORE
The Best in Drugs

Save Your Eyes

We Grind Our Own Lenses

Angus McFee

ESTABLISHED

Bolsheviks

General Strike by the Spies at Budapest—Plea Russia—Border, C

BOLSHEV
BERLIN, Feb. 15.—A general strike in Saxony where the possession of the Socialists in Leipzig retirement of the

RUSSIA S

BASLE, Feb. 15.—Dun money necessary came from Russia

GERMAN ANXI

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The close at hand. Gr