

THE MARKDALE STANDARD

THURSDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1915

Patriotism.

On looking over the list of donations to the patriotic fund since the war commenced, or more accurately since September 3rd, 1914, and scanning the various sources from which they come, the question suggested itself, are the people of Markdale and surrounding country doing their full share in this great National Crisis, or do they adequately appreciate the gravity of the situation and great interests at stake in the present conflict? We assume that all are logical and patriotic and do not shirk any responsible duty devolving upon them, therefore it must be for want of thought, or for some one or more to take the initiative and start the work and help to arouse the people to a sense of their duty we have not had their results one would expect. The country to-day is divided into two great classes. Those who respond to the call for men to go to the front and offer if need be their very lives on the altar of their country for the maintenance of our freedom, our homes, our prosperity and lives and the British Institutions and laws under which we live, and those who remain at home to enjoy the blessings of peace and the comforts of domestic life and the social surroundings and to take care of those helpless dependants who for the time being it may be forever, will be deprived of the society, the earnings and the blessings of a father's or a mother's or a son's care and assistance. For the dependants of those who have gone, there are but two sources from which they can hope to receive aid and sustenance, while the breadwinner of the family is gone. One is the allowance given by the Government, in monthly instalments, retained out of what the soldier is entitled to as wages and handed over to the wife or mother or dependants at home, and the other is the allowance made to the same individual or family by the patriotic fund to help provide for their wants and comfort. As the allowance from the latter source depends upon the number in the family it is not an equal contribution for each family but it will be seen that it is equally important that it should be maintained as that the Government allowance should be continued. But as this fund depends upon the free contributions of the people for its source of financial aid, it will be apparent to all how necessary it is for every one to aid to the utmost of his or her ability to maintain this fund. And not only to give once but to repeat it again and again or periodically as their income or means enables them to do. On reviewing the list of givers we notice that many have given lavishly and handsomely considering their means. Individual Cities and towns and villages and counties and townships have done admirably whilst many others equally as able to give have done nothing or given amounts so small that it is scarcely creditable to them. Many special classes have and are doing periodically what is most praiseworthy, for instance the Judges of the High Courts of Quebec give a monthly donation from their salaries amounting to thousands of dollars, while in other Provinces the Judges as a class so far as the record shows have given nothing. But in fairness to those who do not collect and give as a class it must not be inferred that they are not helping to sustain the fund by contributions, for many of them are contributing liberally, but through other sources as individuals. Then we notice some societies help liberally whilst others do nothing. This is noticeable in the Masonic Oddfellows, the Orange Association and several other fraternal organizations. Many of the Churches and Church Societies give liberally considering their means and many others equally as well able to give nothing. Many Counties give freely and many others none at all though as rich as those that do. Many Townships give good donations and many others equally as wealthy and as highly favored give nothing. Many villages give liberally and many others give more wealthy and with greater population and resources give little or nothing. This should not be. There is no Town, Village or locality in the great Province of Ontario, but what is able to give something and should do it. It is true there are a great variety of demands on the people for aid for the needy owing to the devastation and want and suffering of those who have gone to the war or have suffered by it. The Red Cross Society, The Belgian Relief Fund, Hospital Needs and Needs and the wants of those in the trenches. All of these are being responded to nobly and generously, but while that is the case we should not forget the one which must be depended upon for much of the support of those who but for this fund would suffer for the necessities of life in the meantime.

PRICEVILLE.

(Special to The Standard.) We had fine weather for Victoria day. Some citizens spent the day entertaining visitors, while others went fishing, etc. Miss Mary Allan and Laura McKinnon, of Owen Sound Collegiate were home for their holidays, while the majority of the scholars remained in the county town with their studies. Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Watson, of Walters Falls, came over on the evening of the 22nd and returned home on the 25th. They always come over and fix up their plot in the Cemetery on Empire Day. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Watson, of Durham, came over the previous Saturday and spent the 24th with friends here. Miss Little of the public school staff, neglected to take the measles until a few days ago; therefore she is on a two weeks' vacation to develop them at her home in Owen Sound. Mr. Alex. McLean, Kincross st., has been very ill for several days; also Mr. Alex. McArthur, Elgin st. Both of these citizens have seen the summers and winters of more than four score years pass by. Rev. J. A. Mathieson is making himself acquainted with a new Ford Auto which he purchased recently. Donald Cameron, formerly a Pricerville boy, went with the Toronto Highlanders to the front and was injured while in action by a shell exploding and burying him under sand bags. Rob Conley, enlisted at Owen Sound and was home with his mother for a day or two. He is now at the training camp at Niagara. Pricerville is improving. All the habitable houses except one or two are filled, the saw mill and chopper, the four general stores are drawing an increasing trade; two harness shops, 3 blacksmith shops, two shoeing shops, barber shop, Mrs. W. Lyons cosy ice cream parlour, druggs and fancy goods at the pharmacy and a Sun Tidy Hotel for the travelling public. So we would say with Bailey Nichol Jarvis, let Pricerville flourish.

Court of Revision.

VILLAGE OF MARKDALE. The first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Village of Markdale for 1915, will be held at Haskett's Hall, in the said village on FRIDAY, JUNE 11th, 1915, at the hour of 8 o'clock in the evening, of which all parties having business at said Court will please take notice. Dated 25th day of May, 1915. 97-8 R. J. Gilfillan, Clerk.

Constable Cheesman Found Guilty.

Early in the year an investigation was held before Judge Vance into the case of Benjamin Cheesman, of Stayner, who was charged with settling a theft case after having been given a warrant to execute. Before Judge Vance on Friday of last week, Cheesman was found guilty of wilful misconduct in office and sentenced to pay \$145—a fine of \$100 and refund \$45 to the person from whom it had been wrongfully taken.

TENDERS FOR COAL 1915-6

Sealed tenders addressed to the Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, marked "Tenders for Coal" will be received up to noon on Saturday, June 12th, for the delivery of coal as required by the sheds of the following Provincial Institutions, viz: Brockville, Cobourg, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Mimico, Penetanguishene, Toronto and Whitby Hospitals for the Insane, Dr. H. H. Woodstock Hospital for Epileptics, Mercer Reformatory at Toronto, Ontario Reformatory at Guelph, and the Provincial Brick Plant at Mimico. Specifications of the qualities and quantities of coal required, and forms of application may be obtained on application to the Department, or from the Purasers of the respective Institutions. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without written authority from the Department, will not be paid for it. W. J. HANNA, Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, May 25th, 1915. 97-8

Executors' Sale

OF VALUABLE FARM AND CHATEL PROPERTY. The undersigned has received instructions from Sarah Hunter and Benjamin Carruthers, Executors of the Estate of Archibald McAuley deceased, to offer for sale by Public Auction at Lot Number 9 in the 14th Concession of the Township of Euphrasia in the County of Grey on THURSDAY, JUNE 10th, A.D. 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Valuable Farm and Farm Stock and Chatel Property namely: 1 cow 3 years old with calf at foot; 1 cow 4 years old with calf at foot; 1 cow 5 years old with calf at foot; 1 bay horse 13 year old; 1 brown mare 9 years old; 1 gray mare, aged; 1 bureau; Sewing machine; Sleigh; Wagon; Set harrows; Plow; Set boltsleighs; Sundry rakes; Chains; Forks; A quantity of lumber; Numerous other articles. The Farm, Lot No. 9, in the 14th Concession of the Township of Euphrasia, in the County of Grey. Terms for farm made known the day of sale. TERMS:—For Farm Stock and Chatel Property—All sums under \$5.00, Cash; over that sum nine months credit will be given on approved joint notes. For further particulars apply to the Executors addressed to: Kimberley P.O., or to P. McCullough, Barrister, Markdale. JAMES A. MILES, Auctioneer. Dated at Markdale this 25th day of May, A.D. 1915.

Resumption Canadian Pacific Great Lakes Service.

Passenger service via the Great Lakes Canadian Pacific route from Port McNicoll will be resumed commencing Saturday May 22nd. The service this season will be maintained by the Steamers "Keewatin" sailing Tuesdays, "Manitoba" Wednesdays, "Assiniboia" Thursdays and "Alberta" Saturdays from Port McNicoll at 4.00 p.m. The "Manitoba" sailing Wednesdays will also call at Owen Sound each sailing date at 10.30 p.m. Special train will leave Union Station, Toronto, at 12.45 p.m. Daily except Friday. For reservations or other information regarding this service, consult any Canadian Pacific Agent or write M. C. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

HOME STUDY Arts Courses only. SUMMER SCHOOL JULY and AUGUST QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY KINGSTON, ONTARIO ARTS, EDUCATION, MEDICINE SCHOOL OF MINING CHEMICAL MINING MECHANICAL CIVIL ENGINEERING GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

MORRISON'S The Leading Florists Owen Sound We have for sale large quantities of spring bedding and plant stock such as: ASTERS, PANSIES, STOCKS, VERBENAS, PHLOX, DAISIES, and many other kinds in boxes of 12 plants each. 15c. per box, 2 for 25c. Also TOMATOES 15c., CELERY PLANTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWERS, MELONS and CUCUMBERS. HANGING BASKETS, at \$1.00, GERANIUMS at 50c., \$1.00 and \$1.50 a doz. All kinds of trailers for window boxes at 6 for 25c. and plants such as FUCHIAS, RICINUS, CANNAS, DAHLIAS, DRACONAS, COLEUS, SALVIAS, Etc. We are headquarters for all kinds of cut Flowers such as Carnations, Sweet Peas, Roses, Snapdragon, Etc. Floral Offerings and Wedding Bouquets made up on short notice. Send your order early and it will receive prompt attention. ROYSTON PARK CONSERVATORIES.

Homeseekers' Excursion

Homeseekers Special Train Leaves Toronto 10.15 p.m. Each Tuesday. Commencing June 1, 1915. For the accommodation of homeseekers and general tourist traffic to Western Canada, through train carrying Tourist Sleepers and Colonial Cars will commence June 1st, leave Toronto 10.45 p.m. each Tuesday until further notice, running through to Winnipeg. Attention is directed to the remarkably low round trip fares in connection with Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway. Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until October 26th, inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale. Apply to any C.P.R. Agent for full particulars or write M. C. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Re Correspondence For Prisoners of War In Germany

1. Letters (letters should be left open) postcards and postal parcels should be addressed as follows: 1.—Rank, initials, name. 2.—Regiment, or other unit. 3.—British (or Canadian, French, Belgian or Russian) prisoner of war. 4.—Place of internment. 5.—Germany. Place of internment should be stated always if possible, and parcels cannot be accepted unless the place of internment is stated. All addresses must be in ink. 2. Communications should be limited to private and family news and to necessary business communications, and should not be sent too frequently. No references to the Naval, Military or Political situation or to naval or military movements and organizations are allowed. Letters or postcards containing such references will not be delivered. 3. Friends of prisoners of war are advised to send postcards in preference to letters as postcards are less likely to be delayed. If letters are sent, they should not exceed in length two sides of a sheet of note paper and should contain nothing but the sheet of note paper. On no account should the writing be crossed. 4. Letters cannot for the present be accepted for registration. 5. Postage need not be paid either on letters or parcels addressed to prisoners of war. 6. No letters should be enclosed in parcels, and newspapers must not on any account be sent. So far as is known there is no restriction on the contents of parcels; tobacco may be sent and will be admitted duty free but food stuffs of a perishable character should not be sent. Parcels should not exceed 11 lbs. in weight. 7. Remittances can be made by money order to prisoners of war. Instructions how to proceed can be obtained from Postmasters of Accounting Post Offices. The transmission of coin, either in letters or parcels, is expressly prohibited. Postal notes and Bank notes should not be sent. 8. It must be understood that no guarantee of the delivery of either parcels or letters can be given and that the Post Office accepts no responsibility. In any case, considerable delay may take place and care should be taken to ensure that parcels sent have as an indication that letters and parcels sent have not been received. 9. So far as is known, prisoners of

These are the Lantic Packages The Red Ball on each package is the "Mark of Quality" Hermetically sealed against moisture and impurities. No spilling, no waste; just cut a corner off the carton and pour out the sugar. Sold in 2 and 5 lb. sealed cartons. Weight Guaranteed. Lantic granulated is also sold in 100 lb. jute bags provided with snowy white cotton linings—and in 10 and 20 lb. white cotton bags. Look for the Red Ball on each bag. Weight Guaranteed. Absolutely pure powdered sugar—the sugar for fruits and cereals. The cartons have a moisture-proof inside waxed bag, which prevents the sugar from caking. Sold in 2 lb. sealed cartons. Weight Guaranteed. Lantic Icing, extra fine ground, for confections, icings and cakes. Absolutely pure sugar with a moisture-proof inside waxed bag, which prevents the sugar from caking. Sold in 1 lb. sealed cartons. Weight Guaranteed. Lantic Sugars are refined exclusively from Pure Cane Sugar. No hand touches the sugar from the refinery to your pantry. Buy in Original Packages, and look for the Lantic Red Ball on each package. Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited MONTREAL, QUE. ST. JOHN, N. B.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1915 F. T. HILL THE BRING US Y... possible Merchandise not found satisf... SPECIAL We offer speci... CLOTHING, CR... NGES, HOSIERY never surpassed. Special Clear... Muslins and A... MEN'S C... Rain Coa... SPRING COIL W... Plainwhite Coats... F. T. HILL Twenty and Cos...