

CONTRIBUTORS OF SHEETS FOR QUEEN'S HOSPITAL

Donations were received as follows from the women of Kingston at the "sheet shower" for Queen's Stationary Hospital... Leslie, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. E. F. Torrence, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. F. Reid, Mrs. Dewitt, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. J. Crawford, Mrs. J. Paul, Mrs. W. Paul, Mrs. Sutherland, Miss Dorothy Carruthers, Mrs. Carson, Mrs. B. Lett, Mrs. Carruthers, Miss Eleanor Macdonnell, Miss Drummond, Mrs. Douglas Young, Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Giles, Mrs. McCann, Mrs. Smith, Miss Hora, Mrs. Kent, Mr. Hamilton, Miss Fraser, Miss Fraser, Mrs. Stevenson, Miss L. Swift, Miss Sullivan, Mrs. R. Walden's Church, Miss Hemming, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Norton Taylor, Mrs. Perreau, Miss Lois Saunders, Mrs. Ogilvie, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. MacGillivray, Mrs. Mills, Miss Duff, Mrs. M. Duff, Mrs. Machar, Miss Dupuis, Misses Sanderson, Mrs. McIntyre, Miss E. E. Macpherson, Miss Donnelly, "The Residence," Mrs. Mowat, Miss Mowat, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Robert Reid, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. MacPhail, Mrs. D. Robertson, Miss Strong, Miss R. Thompson, Miss Betts, Mrs. Macneil, St. Andrew's Church (sheets, pillow cases, and draw sheets), Mrs. Constanine, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Mylks, Miss Macphar, Mrs. Rees, Mrs. Bowden, Mrs. Calvin, Mrs. King, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Wylie, Mrs. Shulden, Mrs. Pense, Miss Kirkwood, Miss Patterson, Miss M. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. B. Chow, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Turner, Miss Forster, Miss Robinson, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. W. Hartly, Miss Brownfield, Miss McAuley, Mrs. Crothers, Miss Deacon, Mrs. Mackie, Miss M. Brownfield, Miss Straubenzie, Mrs. Plummer, Mrs. J. Corbett, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. J. Gardiner, Mrs. Bowerbank, Mrs. (Prof.) Campbell, Mrs. and Miss Jordan, Mrs. Williamson, Queen's Red Cross, Mrs. Yule, Mrs. H. M. Robertson, Miss S. Gibson, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Alfred Brown, Miss Sarters, Mrs. Macneil, Mrs. Dalrymple, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Winnett, Miss A. Mackie, Mrs. Dyde, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Caddon, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Fairlie, Mrs. William Leslie, Mrs. Drury, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Vandrosser, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. G. Chown, Mrs. and Mrs. Farrell, Mrs. J. W. Campbell, Mrs. F. H. Taylor, Mrs. Hubbell, Miss Gildersleeve, Mrs. Van Luven, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lavell, Mrs. A. Flemming, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Anglin, Mrs. Batten, Mrs. Coward, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Slade, Mrs. Woodrow, Mrs. Potts, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Elum, Mrs. Rutland, W. C. of Sydneyham Street Methodist Church, Miss M. Gallagher, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Mundall, Mrs. Cogswell, Mrs. Claxton, Miss Wilson, Mrs. S. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Rayson, Miss Gordon.

OUR FIRST MISSIONARY.

John Geddie Was Born in Scotland Just One Hundred Years Ago. A hundred years ago, April 10th, there was born in the village of Banff, Scotland, a child who was destined to play an important part in the development of Christian civilization in the South Sea Islands. Thirty-eight and a half years later, this child, grown to manhood, left Halifax, Nova Scotia, for the New Hebrides Islands, where he arrived after a journey of eighteen months. A quarter of a century later he died in Melbourne, Australia, whither he had gone to superintend a translation of the Old Testament for the use of the Christian natives of an archipelago which he had found not merely pagan but cannibalistic. This Scottish child and Canadian missionary was John Geddie, whose name is still a household word over a large part of Canada. Those who would learn more of him and his work as a pioneer missionary may do so from a brief biography of him, prepared by Rev. J. W. Falconer, of Halifax, and published by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of Canada. Appended to this interesting sketch will be a list of twelve Canadian Presbyterian missionaries to the New Hebrides, of whom eleven arrived there during his active career, while the remaining one appeared on the scene within a year after his death. They will learn also from the book that nine years before Mr. Geddie arrived on the Island of Aniutu the natives of Erromango had put to death in the most barbarous way John Williams, a prospecting missionary. Bishop Patteson, who was killed by the natives of Melanesia in 1871, had arrived in his field of work eight years after Mr. Geddie had begun his in the New Hebrides. Their lives were spent not very far apart, and they were warm personal friends. John Geddie was not merely the first Canadian foreign missionary; he was the first Canadian propagandist of foreign missions. While still a young, hard-working Presbyterian pastor in Prince Edward Island he felt it to be his duty to try to arouse the missionary spirit in the Nova Scotia Church, which comprised then only thirty congregations that could scarcely pay living stipends to their own pastors. The largest salary was less than five hundred dollars, and some of them paid less than two hundred. For two years the agitation started by him went on, the movement gathering force as it progressed, until in 1845 a Board of Foreign Missions was appointed, and when the fund of promised contributions reached a thousand dollars Mr. Geddie was chosen the first missionary, with the Nova Scotia Church as his base.

OF MILITARY FAMILY.

Col. Elliot Is Fifth of His Line to Serve in the Army. He was born in the army, was educated in a military school, and soldierly has been his life-work. His father was a general, his ancestors have been in the army for four generations back, and he has served the British Government in many parts of the world. These are some of the qualifications of Lieutenant-Colonel Harry MacIntire Elliot, who occupies the position of assistant adjutant-general in Military Division No. 2, of which Toronto is the headquarters, and is second in command of the troops which have been stationed there. He was born in India, 47 years ago, the son of General Elliot, of the British Imperial force stationed there. He was educated at the Royal Military Academy in Woolwich, received his first commission in the Royal Artillery in February, 1888, and his first station was with the 10th Battery, Bermuda. Two years later, in 1890, he was sent to Halifax, where Imperial soldiers were then stationed. He remained there six and a half years, the last four years of which he was adjutant of artillery. In 1895 he returned to England and was stationed at Plymouth. He took a gunnery staff course at Shoeburyness in 1898, and one year later was sent to Gibraltar. He was in South Africa in the first months of the war as captain of the heavy artillery, but in July, 1900, he was ordered to China in connection with the Boer uprising. Continuing his work there in 1901, he again returned to the Old Country, and was made instructor of gunnery at Chatham, followed by a term at the gunnery school at Sheerness. Col. Elliot became instructor of gunnery at the Canadian Government in 1906, and was stationed at Queenston, in the south of Ireland, but two years later he returned to Canada and was appointed director of artillery with headquarters at Ottawa in March, 1911, and in March, 1913, became assistant adjutant-general and senior staff officer, responsible for the administration and organization of this military division under Major-General F. L. Lessard in Toronto. Col. Elliot belongs to the Imperial Government and has been lent to the Canadian Government for four years, one year of which is yet to run. His friends say that when his term has finished, he would like to remain in Canada and in the Canadian militia, should this meet with the approval of the Imperial authorities. Personally, the assistant adjutant-general is quiet, unassuming, reserved, dignified, hard-working, with courteousness his outstanding characteristic. "An officer and a gentleman" is no flatterer of speech when applied to Colonel Elliot. At the Exhibition camp his day's work commences early in the morning, continuing through a strenuous day, and the jangling of a telephone sometimes keeps him tied to military matters most of the night. During the day an endless stream of military men and civilians pours into his office in the Administration building. No matter how long the list of callers, or how high the mountain of papers, the assistant adjutant-general still maintains the same quiet, never-ruffled demeanor. When the world is not at war, Col. Elliot sometimes plays golf.



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Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



The problem of what to wear is appreciably simplified in this tailored suit for women of youthful figure. The design is carried out in short pongee silk, dark blue or natural color being equally fashionable. For the belt and cuffs plain satin or taffeta is suggested. The coat may be made very long or moderately short and is worn with a plain, circular skirt. The model, in medium size, calls for 5 yards of 54-inch material. In addition to the pongee there will be need for the coat 1 yard of belt-ting 7 1/2 inch wide for stay and 1/2 yard 28-inch silk for trimming. The skirt of the coat is in three sections, the back section being cut on a lengthwise fold of the goods, and the front section on a lengthwise thread. The belt is cut crosswise, but laid along the fold of pongee. The collar and facing, laid on a lengthwise thread, are placed on the silk in the space created by sloping the upper part of the back section of the skirt. Five parts of the pattern, the upper sleeve section, front, cuff, back and strap are arranged on the silk between the back and front skirt sections, and of these only the Empire back is placed on a fold of the goods. The lower edge of the undersleeve section touches the fold, but the pattern is placed over a lengthwise thread. A little ingenuity will suggest several finishes for the lower edge of the skirt of the coat. Never has footwear of exclusive type held a more important position in relation to costume. With the short-skirted tailleur of conservative type are worn beautifully shaped buttoned boots with high, curved heels and rather tall tops of light-colored cloth. Various fanciful but attractive smart variations on the conservative buttoned boot are shown for wear with ultra smart tailleurs for the afternoon, and there are even special military boots with high, beautifully fitting cloth tops having sixteen and even eighteen small brass buttons stamped with Freedom's bird. These eagle brass buttons also add a lively reglement touch to smartly cut, braided-trimmed costumes.

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Gananouque

April 22.—The new Board of License Commissioners for the district of Leeds held its inaugural session at the town hall yesterday afternoon. Dr. A. A. Mabey, the Gananouque Commissioner, was elected as chairman, and Frederick B. Taber, of Morton, (inspector for this district), was re-elected as secretary. These applications were granted for one year: Neil McCahey, Leonard Shiels, W. F. Stevens, Earl Ashley, all of Gananouque; P. W. Fahey, Elgin; Green Bros., Don Curtis and P. J. McFarland, Westport; R. H. Service, six months, Jones Mills; The Inn, three months, Gananouque. This makes eleven licenses granted out of the thirteen applications. William Hale, Gananouque, applicant for a shop license, having three convictions against him during the past year, was given three months' extension to permit him to get out of the business. The Oplinkin Club's application for a club license, was held over pending the ruling of the department as to the legality of the incorporation permitting the sale of liquor to privileged members within a radius of nine miles. If the decision of the department favors the granting of the license it will be done at a later date. Under the auspices of the A.Y.P.A., Christ Church a successful social was held at Glenholme, the home of Mrs. W. J. Bulloch, King street west last evening. Orval Elliott, Brock street, had the misfortune to injure the index finger of his left hand quite seriously on Tuesday, striking it with a hammer accidentally and splintering the bone. Dr. J. P. Sinclair dressed his injuries. The coal schooner Horace Taber finished unloading her first cargo of the season and cleared light for Oswego yesterday afternoon for another load. Mrs. Hattie Godfrey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gus Nelson, Wellington street, left at noon yesterday for Guelph, where she will enter the sanitarium to train for a nurse. Miss Elsie Kenny, who has been engaged as stenographer with the Montreal firm for some time past has returned to spend some time with her mother Mrs. James Kenny, Pine street.

Letters to the Editor

Reindeer in Alaska. In twenty years the reindeer industry has made the Eskimos of the Yukon civilized and thrifty men. The reindeer industry began in Alaska in 1892, when 177 reindeer imported from Siberia, the object being to furnish a source of supply for food and clothing to the Eskimos in the vicinity of Behring Strait. By 1902 there had been imported from Siberia 1,280 reindeer. To-day there are in all Alaska 47,266 reindeer, 30,532 being owned by natives. The reindeer industry is carefully guarded. No native is permitted to kill or otherwise dispose of a female reindeer to any person other than a native of Alaska. The reindeer service is a part of the educational system of the bureau of education for northern and western Alaska. The district superintendents of schools are also superintendents of the reindeer service. Promising and ambitious natives are selected by superintendents as apprentices in the reindeer service, receiving six, eight or ten at the close of the first, second and third years, and ten more at the close of the fourth year. Upon satisfactory termination of his apprenticeship the native becomes a herder and assumes entire charge of the herd. As yet, Quebec does not produce enough cattle or hogs to supply its population. Only a small section of the Eastern Townships beef cattle are raised, and the Montreal markets depend chiefly on Ontario stock for their supplies. As far as natural conditions are concerned, there would seem to be no reason why Quebec should not produce at least sufficient cattle to supply its own requirements. The extensive exportation of cattle to the United States, last fall appears to have stimulated stock breeding, and efforts are being made in some sections to improve the quality of the live stock raised, farming being the province of the year, officers of the Federal Government to furnish each district with pedigree sires. This should have a beneficial effect in two or three years from now. In the meantime, however, the number of cattle shows a decrease for the year. More attention is being paid in some quarters to the raising of well-bred draught horses, but these are not in very active demand at the moment. During the fall a very considerable number of light horses were purchased by the Government for military purposes, the prices paid averaging about \$170.

Daylight Saving Bill

To the Editor.—That Alderman Newman is not the only advocate to the change in the working hours is seen by the enclosed copy of a resolution which has been adopted by the Smith's Falls Board of Trade, and which the Board of Trade in Kingston is asked to pass upon and send to the Associated Boards of Trade at its next meeting in November next. The idea is that this change in the working time shall be made permanent by legislation and to take effect from year to year as the season's change. Yours faithfully, R. Meek, President.

Moved by A. B. Scott, seconded by R. Hawkins: That the following resolution be sent to the Resolution Committee of the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade for consideration at the fifth annual meeting of the board, to be held in Toronto during November, 1915:

Resolved that it is desirable to adopt Standard Time in advance of the Standard Time now in use, with the object of promoting a more exact and enjoyment of daylight during the summer months. That from and after two o'clock in the morning of the first Sunday in April until two o'clock in the morning of the first Sunday in November in each year the Standard Time shall be one hour in advance of the Standard Time now in use. The time hereby established shall be known as Standard Time and when any period of time is mentioned in any Act of Parliament, deed or other legal instrument, the time mentioned or referred to shall, unless it is otherwise stated, be held to be Standard Time. That the Greenwich mean time as used for the purpose of astronomy and navigation shall not be affected. That this time shall apply to the whole of the Dominion of Canada except the Yukon Territory.

BRITISH SUBMARINES RAIDING HELIGOLAND

German War Office Reports That One Was Sunk by a Destroyer. (Special to The Whig.) Berlin (via H. H. Hagen), April 22.—The Admiralty today issued a statement announcing that one British submarine was sunk by a German destroyer when it essayed a raid into Heligoland Bight. Other hostile submarines were fired on and are believed to have been seriously damaged. For several days it has been reported that British submarines have been active at several points, but their efforts to reach German naval bases have been checked, with no damage to German warships. Frank Inkster, Red Deer Hill, Sask., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary on a charge of administering a drug to procure an abortion.

Maple Sugar Yield Light.

The maple sugar season in the Province of Quebec opened early under favorable conditions this year, but the yield proved somewhat less than that of the previous year, the quality, however, being good. The quantity produced averaged from one to two pounds per tree. This is a somewhat important industry, the figures of the latest census showing that the value of the annual output of the province is estimated at \$1,850,000.

B. C. Men Asked To Bid.

British Columbia mill-men have been asked to bid on a contract for 500,000,000 feet of lumber to be used in constructing 100,000 two-room houses in France. The houses are to be built at Government expense for the use of people who have lost their houses and other property in the war.

A Matter of Vision.

Nearly every man is willing to do his duty—as he sees it. James Wilson, a farmer of Appleton, Ont., was fatally injured by being run over by a seeder. There is likelihood of a Provincial election in British Columbia for two months, at least.

Can't Locate Heir.

In the probate court in St. John, N.B., recently during the proving of the will of the late Col. J. J. Tucker, ex-M.P., who left an estate of over half a million, it was announced that all efforts to locate Caroline Tucker, to whom was devised half of the estate, have so far proved fruitless. Practically all the other half goes to E. R. Ross, intercolonial railway station agent at St. John.

The Great Shell Order

That Russia Has Recently Given To Canadian Firms (Special to The Whig.) Ottawa, April 22.—Details of the great eighty-three million dollar contract awarded by the Russian Government to the Canadian Cartridge Company, Montreal and Amherst recently, and the subletting of this huge order to various Canadian firms, have become available here. The contract was secured through the Russian commercial attaché, C. A. Medzhovsky, and calls for five million shrapnel shells and howitzer shells at an average cost price of \$17.85. It is stated unofficially that forty thousand, 18-pound shrapnel shells a day are now being turned out by the Canadian firms and foundries. The net profits are expected to be 25 per cent. It is further stipulated that the Canadian Company has an option on further orders placed by Russia from time to time. The annual business meeting of the 47th Regiment was held in the Windsor Hotel on Thursday morning, at which some twenty-four officers were present. Lieut.-Col. F. Ferguson presided. There was a lengthy discussion upon recruiting in John A. Culverwell, Port Hope, the well-known hydraulic electric engineer, died at the age of forty-nine. N. McElroy, city passenger agent of the C. P. R. at Hamilton will become District Passenger Agent at Toronto. The number of war refugees now in Greece is estimated at 400,000.