

JOHN M. PATRICK

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THE 14TH OFFICERS

HELD ANNUAL MEETING ON TUESDAY EVENING.

Report of Major W. Y. Mills, Officer Commanding—The Honor Roll of the Old Kingston Corps.

At the annual meeting of the officers of the 14th Regiment, P. W. O. Rifles, Tuesday evening, the following report was given by Major W. Y. Mills, Officer Commanding: When we last met in annual meeting the great war was just six months and one week old, and in presenting this annual review of affairs of the regiment, it is more my desire to get intact our regimental records than to deal with the unprecedented condition of our regiment as we find it to-day, such conditions being solely and absolutely due to the war.

The call for volunteers for Canadian expeditionary units has greatly depleted our ranks, as more than eighty per cent. of those whose names were on our service rolls in the spring of 1914 have gone or are preparing to go overseas.

Officers Killed. I regret having to record in this report the death of Lieut. Calvin Wellington Day, who was killed in action at Langemarck on 12.30 o'clock noon, Thursday, April 23rd, 1915. He was in command of No. 3 platoon, 2nd Battalion. His brother officer, Capt. George Richardson, spoke of him as "the brightest mind in the 2nd Battalion."

On February 10th we received the shocking news of the death of Captain George Taylor Richardson, who fought in France for twelve months. He was killed on the morning of the 9th of February, while in command of a bombing party that left the trenches at 12.30 midnight. He died at 8.15 a.m., and was buried at Bailleul. His grave was covered with floral tributes from Canadian, British and French comrades. He was in command of No. 2 Company, 2nd Battalion. He was awarded the Cross of a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the President of France.

Honor Roll. I would urge that we start as soon as possible to prepare our Honor Roll, so that we may have a complete record of every volunteer from this regiment. I would point out that this can be best and easily done by the officers now in command of companies. They should go carefully over all regimental roll books and records of each man's enlistment, as many have come in the many other branches of the service as well as in infantry.

When the war broke out we had thirty active officers on the militia list; we have now eighty-one, and fifty-nine of these have gone, or are preparing to go overseas. The regiment may well take pride in the appointments of Lieut.-Col. Hughes, Lieut.-Col. Dawson, and Lieut.-Col. Low of this regiment to command C. E. F. Battalions. All our officers overseas were suitably remembered at the Christmas season.

Since no annual drill was authorized last year, no efforts were made to recruit, the regiment but in various ways I feel that we have helped in no small measure to fill up the ranks of overseas units. In the securing of recruits for overseas our regimental guard has been the strongest factor. The regiment has continued to

Pneumonia Finds Its Victims Weakened By Colds and Grip

This Letter Tells How to Gain Strength After Colds by Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food—Pneumonia is Prevented.

Epidemics of colds and grip are almost invariably followed by much loss of life from pneumonia. When the body is worn down by colds and the lungs weakened from coughing, pneumonia finds an easy victim.

Careful inquiry into many thousands of cases of pneumonia shows that this disease usually attacks the person who is tired and worn out, and who is therefore lacking in resisting power. In this letter is described a case in which the patient was in the greatest danger of contracting pneumonia or some similar disease, but fortunately she sought the aid of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and was soon restored to health and strength.

Miss E. J. Buswell, Centerville, Ont., writes: "Last winter my mother contracted a bad cold. She was bothered with shortness of breath, wheezing, fevered and too sore to cough. Our doctor prescribed treatment which brought relief from these symptoms, but when she got up she was tired, always tired and weak."

provide guards for the protection of Fort Henry, and the interned German prisoners, and for various points about the city of Kingston. This guard consisting of seven officers and 165 N. C. O.'s and men has enrolled about 1,200 men since the war started, training them and transferring them every week to various overseas units.

Weekly Training Classes. Weekly training classes open to civilians were started in May of 1915 and kept up throughout the summer. With renewed interest and vigour, after we had appealed to pulpit and press for assistance they were reopened in October. They have not been a success from point of attendance and I am sorry the citizens of Kingston did not show in larger numbers a desire to learn to drill and shoot; but the classes have been the means of furnishing a number of men for guard duty and not a few for overseas.

I cannot say that I am satisfied with the attendance of officers at meetings called to discuss the affairs of the regiment, but none more than I realize the sacrifice one is called upon to make for the good of the service, and if we were not busily engaged in our private avocations, I know we would all be overseas or going.

We had two officers' dinners during the year and by courtesy of the directors both were held in the Frontenac Club. Primarily they were held to say farewell to our brother officers going overseas and 20 officers who served the regiment in peace time were presented with gold rings bearing the crest of the regiment.

I feel that I should express my appreciation of the kindness of the local press throughout the year in giving publicity to orders, notices of meetings, parties, etc. Their assistance has at times been exceedingly helpful.

The following committees were appointed: Mess—Capt. F. K. Mahood, Lieut. G. B. Emery, Lieut. J. M. Landon, Lieut. F. H. Ryan, Capt. W. Peters, Sports—Capt. J. C. d'Estero, Lieut. J. C. Newlands, Lieut. N. Gill, Lieut. A. H. Tett.

Regimental—Major W. Y. Mills, Major P. G. C. Campbell, Capt. F. K. Mahood, Capt. W. Peters, Capt. J. C. d'Estero, Capt. W. Swaine. Rifle—Major P. G. C. Campbell, Capt. H. D. Washburn, Lieut. E. W. Skinner, Lieut. R. J. M. Rogers, Lieut. W. J. Gibson. Band—Capt. W. Peters, Lieut. H. W. Marshall, Lieut. R. D. Sutherland.

GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONERS

Costly and Useless Too Many And Of No Benefit.

Canadian Courier, Toronto. Ottawa multiplies commissions and they multiply records, but the percentage of waste effort among them is enormous. The commission dealing with British Columbia Indians has taken up something like \$150,000, with few signs of real results from their work. The Technical Education Commission was one of the greatest farces ever known in the country, costing enormously and achieving what? A hum of resolutions, a mass of resolutions as night and about as lucid a glutinous mass of undigested, garbled, twisted, confused information, leading to no clear conclusions about anything, and throwing light only in the eyes, not on the subject. Recently the Cost of Living Commission is delivered of a gargantuan "report" to the House of Commons. It has clustered together a mass of evidence, made a few deductions and stopped.

Other important commissions, important because nominally related to important questions, and composed of important people, various walks of life, are in the offing. Some are provincial—and quite as efficient and ineffective. They all cost enormously, work prodigiously, and accumulate tons of material. What would happen our law courts if they merely swallowed evidence and if the learned judges made only tentative conclusions based on that evidence—treating carefully for fear of hurting the other judge's feelings, or the politician's interests? We should soon be in a muddle just as we are in the matter of commissions. Occasionally a real man sits on a commission, and right or wrong, puts snap and punch into its work; casting out junk, and reducing conclusions to sharp and incisive remarks. These are useful men. They are seldom favored by governments.

Rev. F. W. Anderson, M.A., Orillia, has accepted an appointment of field chaplain of the 157th (Simcoe) Battalion.

CANADA'S BACON MARKET.

Hog Raising is Again a Promising Section of Farm Industry. Probably hog raisers have had more ups and downs during the past fifteen years than any other class of producers. The rapidity with which the production can be increased or reduced makes it difficult to keep the supply uniform. Hence the periods of depression and high prices have followed each other with unflagging regularity. This ebb and flow of production has been a retarding factor of the business in Canada.

At the present time, however, hog raising is on a firmer footing and has a more promising outlook than at any time in the past. The producer has now a market which will ever be his if he will but study its demands and cater to it, and he has the foundation stock to supply 'em market.

About fifteen years ago Canadian production was in excess of local demand and the producer not being able to compete with the United States hog raiser in the production of the surplus bacon, a large portion of it was turned to Great Britain where a special type of bacon was in demand. Appreciating the possibilities in this trade he developed a bacon type and was so successful that by 1903 the bacon exported was worth well over \$15,000,000. Following this, however, the rapid increase in population, the rapid keeping of this pork at home, and it was not until several years later that the production again exceeded the demand. Turning again to Great Britain a market was found for the surplus bacon, but by 1913 it amounted to only 49 per cent of Great Britain's total supply of bacon, hams, and pork. In 1915 this had increased to 12.29 per cent, or for the ten months ending October 31 last over \$16,000,000 worth of bacon alone was exported.

Denmark has been Canada's greatest competitor in the British market, but even in times of peace, close as she is to the market, we were able to compete successfully with her. The United States is a great hog producing country and exports considerable bacon, but since it does not command the price of Canadian bacon due to the fact that it will not produce the Wiltshire sides which the British public demands, we need not fear competition from that quarter. An illustration of Canada's position lies in the price quoted for the different types of bacon on the British market. Danish is bringing 95 to 99 shillings per cwt.; Canadian between 85 and 88; while United States bacon is quoted at only 72 to 76.

At present the supply of Danish bacon on the British market is very limited and will continue so for some time, perhaps for all time if we grasp the golden opportunity. Germany is getting practically all of Denmark's surplus; more than that, Danish production is increasing and the Danish herds are being depleted. Ireland can only supply a fraction of the hogs required so Great Britain is looking to us to make up the shortage in the bacon supply. Both for financial and patriotic reasons we should put forth an effort to increase our production. If we rise to the occasion we should be firmly entrenched and able to hold the market by the time Denmark is again in a position to compete with us.

In addition the French supply has been cut off, so here is another market which will continue for some years at least. Our local and home trade demands some fat hogs, but this market is limited and prices so variable that it cannot be depended upon. Most of the hogs for this trade come on the market at one season of the year—late in the fall when the prices are low.

Canada's Meat Export.

Australia and New Zealand are practically the only regular and reliable sources of supply within the Empire, and they together furnished only 2,056 tons of meat in 1915 out of the 664,568 tons imported into the United Kingdom. In addition, there was a small import from Canada, and a still smaller import from South Africa. Although, as yet, the capabilities of these two sources are not afforded any grounds for hoping that they can become important in the immediate future, it should be in the interests of the Empire that everything possible should be done to foster their development. In the states of the Union of South Africa, there are probably 6,000,000 cattle and 36,000,000 sheep, but these are not yet suitable to a large extent for exportation to European markets, and will require to be greatly improved in the mass before that. Our hogs, on the other hand, are very valuable in any emergency such as this country is now passing through. In Canada, the number of cattle is about 6,000,000, besides 2,000,000 sheep—a total which, having regard to the population of the Dominion and the severity of the winter, does not leave a very large margin for export under present conditions of farming.—Trade and Commerce Bulletin.

Year's Work in Northern Ontario.

Commissioner J. G. Whitson in his report on the year's work in Northern Ontario states that 597 miles of new roads have been laid in that country. In addition to this nearly 300 miles of grading and surfacing was done on new and old roads and 113 miles of old roads were partly graded or improved. A dam was also built across the Fredrickhouse River, which was 450 feet in length. An enormous amount of work has been done, but in spite of this the expenditure was only \$689,910 as compared with a total of \$2,076,833 in the two previous years.

Canada's Quota to Date.

Latest recruiting figures show that about 230,000 men have enlisted in Canada. Nearly 118,000 are from Ontario, 55,000 from Manitoba and Saskatchewan combined, 30,000 from Quebec, and 25,000 each from British Columbia, Alberta, and the Maritime Provinces.

Ten thousand dock-workers at Liverpool are on strike. Higher wages are demanded. Do you believe all the good things you hear of yourself? A witty girl may be a drug on the matrimonial market.

Probs.: Fair and mild to-day and on Friday.

FRIDAY MONTH-END Sale

COLORED MADRAS Muslin and other Curtaining, in a great diversity of colors; regularly priced at 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c Friday 10c. SUNFAST CARPETING 250 yards Navy and Hall Green Sunfast Fibre Matting—guaranteed fast dyes—good wearing material, will give satisfaction on any floor; reg. 60c and 75c a yard. Friday 35c. REMNANTS WOOL SUITINGS In lengths varying from 1-1/2 to 5 yards; all colors in goods priced regularly from 50c to \$2.00—marked for a quick clearance at from 1-3 to 1-2 off their regular price.

Tomorrow See this space for a very important announcement.

STEACYS

1,000 Tins Tomatoes 9c Tin 1000 Tins Choice Peas 2 for 15c. 1000 Lbs. Finest Creamery Butter 36c Lb. The Wm. Davies' Co. Ltd. Phone 597. \$40,000,000 MOVIE MERGER TALKED OF. Mary Pickford is to Draw \$600,000 a Year, and Chaplin \$670,000. New York, March 30.—The movie industry, the new "big boy" among America's infant industries, is soon to climb into a position alongside the Standard Oil Company, the American Tobacco Company, and the automobile business in point of magnitude. Positive confirmation has had here to-day that a merger of nearly all of the large companies into a firm with a capitalization of not less than \$40,000,000, will soon be brought about. Some of the concerns that will form the new giant company are Paramount, Universal, Mutual, V. L. S. E. and the Metro. In these companies are included Vitagraph, Lubin, Essanay and Selig. Formal announcement of the merger is expected soon. Many of the companies have already signed. Mary Pickford and Charlie Chaplin will be the bright stars of the new company. Miss Pickford has signed a three-year contract, which it is estimated will bring her \$600,000 a year, is the information that has leaked out from headquarters. Chaplin's contract yields him about \$670,000 a year. The formation of the company will eliminate the terrific expense of duplication of work. One distributing centre will take the place of several. Quality and a time schedule for production of plays will be the watchword of the new concern. Fewer plays will be produced than now, in all probability. Appointed Receiver. Utica, N.Y., March 30.—The stock of goods of C. W. B. Company, Cape Vincent, has been placed in charge of Martin H. Doherty, Syracuse, whom Judge Ray appointed receiver with bond for \$6,000. Creditors are restrained by injunction from interfering with the receiver, who is to hold the goods until further order of the court, or until a trustee may be appointed. Mr. Doherty may continue the business if he sees fit. It is believed by some that the time will come when an honest man will command respect. Our idea of true faith is that of a man who advertises for the return of a lost umbrella.

WASTE NO SYMPATHY ON THE GERMANS. View of Battlefield Would Cure Home Folk of Spirit of Leniency.

London, March 30.—A Canadian officer well known in the West, who was recently transferred to the English artillery, writing here, says: "I have succeeded in securing many prospective settlers for Canada after the war. The Canadian railways may look for a lot of business unless England goes broke. Meanwhile the Verdun offensive is some engagement. I admire the quiet, unassuming way the French go about the job. Only when the full history of this war is written will be realized what the French have done, and are doing. I personally believe Germany is done right now, but with the line so well secured and wired for a succession of lines-back miles and miles it is like getting a fox out of a hole. They must come out in time though. Every time is getting nearer every day. What is your surmise about the end of the war? November seems the popular idea. The Germans are very much upset because no counter-attack was made by us all along the lines after Verdun. Their shells have been more effective and the general opinion is they are getting short of the proper ingredients. We all dread lest peace be declared too soon and before their navy is sent under. I fear if the war goes on any another six months the people at home will begin to say, 'Let 'em suffer, and not hit them too hard.' Let those sort come here and see the desolation of war everywhere. We are most keen on going on and getting our own back and making the brutes beg and be kicked for doing it."

High Treason Charged. Shanghai, March 30.—Thirty-seven members of the National Assembly in a long telegram they have sent to the diplomatic corps in Peking, declare that Yuan Shi Kai by proclaiming himself Emperor, violated his oath of office and renounced

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STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, anti-septic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief. Ah! how good-it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more yawning, snuffing, blowing, no more headache, dizziness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head-colds and catarrh need. It's a delight. himself guilty of high treason. "His duplicity in see-sawing between the roles of Emperor and President," says the message, "is child's play and we have solemnly pledged ourselves to deprive him of his power and not rest until we have attained our object." Gilbert's teas in bulk are 20 per cent. better value than package teas. Get a sample and try it.