

At the Hotel Quinte Wednesday, Nov. 20 DORENWEND'S of Toronto



Invite you to
display of
the newest cre-
ations in artistic
hair-goods

If your own
hair is thin, dull
and unbecoming,
let us demon-
strate just what
can be done to
supply your lack
of hair, and how
perfectly it is
accomplished

FOR LADIES:—Switches, Transformations, Waves, Pompadours,
Chignons, Etc.

FOR BALD-MEN:—DORENWEND'S TOUPEE.



will make you look years younger
and improve your health. Light
as a feather and indestructible
our sanitary patent toupee.

This display is for 1 day only

Wednesday, Nov. 20th

Appointments can be arranged at
residence if desired

THERE IS NO CHARGE FOR A DEMONSTRATION
THE DORENWEND CO. of Toronto
LIMITED
Head Office:—108-109 YONGE ST.

Are You a Shareholder in Your Country?

WHEN you subscribe for Victory Bonds, Canada
offers you shares in Canada. These are
Canada's bonds, with a fixed period to run, and
repayable in full at maturity, just as a Government
bill is repayable on demand.

But, unlike the Government bill, Victory Bonds
pay you interest at 5 1/4% all the time you hold them.

This space made available for the use of Victory
Bonds by courtesy of Union Bank of Canada.

The Young Man's Best Recommendation

A Savings Account is more than a start
towards financial independence—it is a
mark of character.
One of the strongest recommendations
in the world of business that a young man
can present is a Merchants Bank Pass-Book,
showing a record of consistent savings.
A Savings Account may be opened with
\$1.00, which shows how highly we regard
the accounts of those who desire to save.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA, Established 1864
BELLEVILLE BRANCH,
N. D. McADYEN, Manager
Safety Deposit Boxes to Rent.

The Standard Bank of Canada Quarterly Dividend Notice No. 112

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN PER CENT
PER ANNUM upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared
on the quarter ending 31st October 1918, and that the same will be payable at
Head Office in this City and at its Branches on and after Friday, the 1st day
of November, to Shareholders of record of the 19th of October 1918.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. Eason, General Manager
Toronto, September 21st, 1918.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH
John Elliott, Manager
Sunnyside Office open Mondays and Thursdays
Foxboro Office open Tuesdays and Fridays
Rednersville Office open Wednesdays.

HOW THE NEWS WAS GIVEN OUT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The terms of surrender of Ger-
many were not made public coincident with this announcement
but they were to be given out later in the day. The momentous
news of the ending of the war was given to the newspaper cor-
respondent verbally by an official who made the statement.

AMERICAN TROOP MOVEMENTS STOPPED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—By order of President Wilson,
the provost-marshal today directed the cancellation of all out-
standing draft calls, stopping the movement during the next
five days of 25,000 men and setting aside all movement calls
for over 300,000 men.

WHIRLWIND FINISH OF VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN

Saturday November 16th Closes the
Campaign — Last Opportunity to
Buy Victory Bonds at 5 1/4%
Headquarters Staff Taking many
Applications.

\$100,809 was reported from Hastings County yesterday. This is an
excellent showing for such a day.
The people were so elated with the
magnificent news of victory that the
Victory Loan campaign was appar-
ently forgotten, but this shows us
that while celebrating victory, the
good citizens of Hastings County
were equally anxious to show in a
material way that their hearts are
in the great cause. Hastings County
to date has lent Canada \$1,307,
950. A distinct rush will be needed
to reach the honor flag objective by
Saturday night, Nov. 16th, when the
Victory Loan campaign closes. If
the citizens of Belleville and Hastings
County realize that this will
positively be the last opportunity of
buying Victory Bonds, they will
make extra efforts to boost our ob-
jective. Every citizen no matter how
poor can afford to buy at least one
bond. People who are not actually
poor can afford to buy many bonds.
Every citizen no matter what his
social or financial standing is, should
buy in the same way, that is, to their
utmost.

Belleville to date reports \$439,
600. It is hoped that the good old
city will go over the half million
mark today. \$700,000 is needed in
order to win the honor flag.
Since the news of victory reached
our city there has been a distinct
improvement in the number of sub-
scribers who have come into head-
quarters to purchase bonds. Yester-
day there was a great improve-
ment, and this morning an actual
rush started.
The following telegram was re-
ceived from headquarters of Victory
Loan in appreciation of the excellent
work done by Messrs. Hinchel and
Spafford in the Township of Tyndin-
naga:
"W. B. Deacon,
County Chairman, Belleville:
Accept our appreciation on win-
ning honor flag in Tyndinaga town-
ship. Convey our appreciation to
Victory Bonds.

SIX REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BE THE OWNER OF A VICTORY BOND

Read Carefully, Ponder Deeply and
Then Act Wisely

1 By buying a Bond you are do-
ing a highly patriotic act and render-
ing the cause of humanity a service
of which you will always be proud.
The money you invest in a Bond goes
to the support of our brave and
worthy boys at the front. In this way
you are not only helping to win the
war, but you are saving the lives of
many of Canada's sons by bringing
neener and making more certain a
peace, which will put its seal for all
time upon war and bloodshed and en-
sure your children and children's
children the peaceful enjoyment of
everything which makes life dear.
The boys at the front have never
failed you. They have always done
more than was asked of them. No
sacrifice has been too great. Your
turn comes and you are asked to buy
Victory Bonds. The boys are await-
ing your answer. Will you fail them
now, when Victory is almost within
our grasp? Never! Then buy a bond.

2 By buying a Bond you are
helping to maintain prosperity at
home. Canada was never so prosper-
ous as now. Why? Because part of
the money that our government re-
ceives from the sale of Victory
Bonds is loaned to Great Britain to
enable her to buy the products of
farm and factory. Without this as-
sistance Canada's trade would be
paralyzed and business at a stand-
still. Buy a Bond and thus help to
maintain Canada's trade and prosper-
ity.

3 There are two questions re-
specting every bond that is offered
for sale in regard to which you
should get the best information
available. 1st. What security does
the bond possess? 2nd. What interest
return does it give? The more the
Victory Bond is examined in the
light of these two considerations, the
more valuable does it appear and the
more attractive does it become. It is
endorsed by every bank and finan-
cial institution doing business in Can-
ada today. The opinion of all is
that there is no better or sounder in-
vestment to be had anywhere today,
and every Canadian is advised to go
the limit in the purchase of these

Victory Bonds. Don't forget too that
they are exempt from all federal tax-
ation.
4 The purchase of Victory Bonds
stimulates saving and encourages
thrift. The Bond that we possess is
regarded as a more sacred thing
than a bank account. We will work
harder and plan more to preserve
the one than the other. Saving and
thrift are two of the pillars upon
which rest individual and national
strength and security. Help to make
your home and family more perma-
nent and secure by investing in a
Victory Bond.

5 Experience demonstrates that
bonds that have been issued by a
nation when at war, have invariably
appreciated in value during the per-
iod that follows the declaration of
peace. These Victory Bonds are ap-
pearing at a moment when the hori-
zon is becoming illuminated with
the dawn of peace, and the view is
everywhere entertained by financiers
and those who make a special study
of these matters, that there is a rea-
sonable prospect of every Victory
Bond that is now bought increasing
in value. This prospect, with the 5 1/4
percent that it pays makes an invest-
ment in these bonds a particularly
attractive and desirable one.

6 Finally — In all probability this
will be the last war bond that Can-
ada will issue and therefore the last
opportunity the people at large may
have of investing their money so
advantageously. The opportunity
that is yours now may never be
yours again. Therefore think seri-
ously of your present opportunity
and act wisely by investing your
savings in a Victory Bond.

It is wise to prevent disorder.
Many causes lead to disorders of the
stomach and few are free from them.
At the first manifestation that the
stomach and liver are not perform-
ing their functions, a course of Par-
met's Vegetable Pills should be
tried, and it will be found that the
digestive organs will speedily re-
sume healthy action. Laxatives and
purgatives are so blended in these pills
that no other preparation could be
so effective as they.

CONNTY AND DISTRICT

Prescott Booze Smuggler Sent
Up for Four Months

CRIVEA GETS TEN YEARS

Brookville Soldier Bathed in
Waters of Jordan

Kingston Milk Shortage

Father Finn Passes

Heavily Fined

Decorated by the King

Martin Crivea Got Ten Years

Bathes in Jordan

One Hour Old, Buys Bond

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SERGT. LAPP TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCES AS A "CASUALTY"

T. C. LAPP, LATE FOREMAN AT
DAILY ONTARIO JOB ROOM,
GIVES VIVID ACCOUNT OF THE
LIFE HE HAS LIVED SINCE HE
WAS WOUNDED THREE
MONTHS AGO — SEEING
BEAUTIFUL ENGLAND AS A
CONVALESCENT — THE SIGHTS
IN SUSSEX, AT HENLEY AND
IN LONDON.

P. C. C. B. C. Hospital,
Cooden Beach,
Bexhill, Sussex,
England, Oct. 14, 1918.

Editor "Ontario,"

Of two years in Canada's
army, the past three months have
brought the more varied and novel
experiences than any of the preced-
ing months. I have written from
time to time of experiences during
training, and later as a combatant;
this letter will deal mainly of life
as a casualty. From the moment I
was wounded a new phase of army
life was opened to me. To detail
events as they have occurred during
this time would create too great a
demand on your space and good
nature, so I will just sketch the
various moves from the front line
to "Blighty." Every casualty has a
similar experience, in whole or part,
according to the nature of his
wounds.

The platoon stretcher-bearer
applied the first-aid dressings,
which were removed upon reaching
the Advance Dressing Station, and
after careful diagnosis by the Bat-
talion Medical Officer, a new dress-
ing was applied. After a brief rest
at the A.D.S. a motor ambulance
carried us over a shell-torn road to
a Field Ambulance Depot where an
other examination was made, anti-
tetanus serum injected (that hurt
as much as the wound), and then on
to the Casualty Clearing Station.

Here an operation was performed,
and thus some twelve hours after
being hit "out in front" I was in a
clean, comfortable bed (twenty
miles back of the "big show").
To complete a full day, Gen. Currie,
Canadian Corps commander, visited
the C.C.S. and I had the honor of a
brief conversation with him. Eight
days later I was taken by a British
Red Cross train to the sea coast, and
after a further slight delay there an
American ambulance unit carried
me some distance to a French Red
Cross train, which after a journey
of some hours stopped alongside a
Canadian ship. That boat must
necessarily be a blank, but some
time later I found myself in an Eng-
lish seaport, and was soon being
carried across country in a luxurious
English Red Cross train. The last
day of July saw me comfortably
located in the 4th Canadian General
Hospital at Basingstoke, Hants; and
Canadian Red Cross lady nursing
particulars of my wounds, and ask-
ing my needs. I spent five weeks
there, the most notable event dur-
ing that time being a visit of the
Duke of Connaught. In conversation
he impressed me greatly with his
knowledge of Canada and Canadian
affairs. The next move brought me
to this place, which is a Canadian
Convalescent Hospital. During the
past three months I have passed
through Canadian, Imperial, French
and American hands, and I can
truthfully say that the Canadian
treatment was quite superior, though
there has been nothing to complain
of at any time.

Perhaps the greatest experience
of this time has been the comingling
with men from every corner of the
empire, and in all branches of war
service. No university in the world
could provide such an education, and
no force could be exerted toward the
closer union of British Dominions
and the Motherland than this in-
discriminate mixing of her sons. Of
course there is an inclination in
each man to boast of the attributes
of his country, but at no time have
I been other than proud to acknowl-
edge Canada as my native land.

One of the greatest privileges of
being a casualty is the opportunity
of seeing something more of this
land of beauty and historical as-
sociations. This hospital is located
on the sea coast amid surroundings
of great natural beauty. I think it
is fittingly portrayed by Marjorie
Allen in her poem, "The Downs."

Tonight I wandered down a Sussex
lane,
Through hedges burnished with
September gold,
Mellowed by early autumn sun and
rain.
To where the Downs lie sleeping,
fold on fold,
The bramble-brier tangled ditch and
hedge,
Hung with wheat straws where
reapers' carts had passed;
I walked until I stood upon the edge
Where white the chalk road mounts
the Downs at last.
A mist was rising and the moon I
saw
Rise like a ruddy disk of molten
ore.
I went no further, dusk lay thick
behind,
Embracing all the valley gray and
green;
Before me lay the silent, sweeping
hill.
Beyond it lies the joy I hoped to
find.

As a place of intense historical
interest this part of Sussex cannot
be surpassed. It was along these
shores that the early Romans land-
ed, and at Hastings are immense
caverns dug by Christian Britons of
the same period, as places of refuge.
These known as St. Clement's
Caves, and are very remarkable.
They have been fashioned from solid

sand stone and with a capacity of
over 15,000 persons. There has never
been a particle known to crumble
from the sides or ceiling, and the
temperature at all times is 51
degrees.

Within a few hundred yards of
the caves and perched on a pre-
dominating cliff are the ruins of
Hastings castle, whose history be-
gan in the eighth century and con-
tinued with varying fortune till it
fell into ruins in the sixteenth
century. The most interesting
features remaining are the Norman
dungeons and the chapel. The view
from this point is magnificent. At
the base of the cliff to the south is
the channel, westward and it over-
looks the newer city of Hastings,
fashionable St. Leonards with its
pleasure piers, promenade and great
hotels; past Bexhill, and Cooden to
Eastbourne (on a clear day) at the
base of Beachy Head. To the east in
a pocket between cliffs lies the old
town of Hastings with its fishing
vessels and tiny harbor. To the
north are the Downs; and if the
weather is clear the village of
Battle can be seen where William
the Conqueror defeated King
Harold at the Battle of Hastings in
1066. Near this point are the
picturesque ruins of Battle Abbey.

Some time ago I visited Win-
chester where the conqueror es-
tablished his capital and built a
castle, parts of which remain. On
the west wall he placed a circular
table top built of thick oak and
some forty feet in circumference,
which is said to have been the
council table of King Arthur and
his knights. The edge is divided into
spaces with the name of each
knight, marking his place of course.
King Arthur and his knights are
legendary. But the question is where
did the Conqueror bring the table
from? The most interesting feature
of Winchester is the state
cathedral built before and during
the time of the Norman Conquest.
It is the second cathedral of Eng-
land, and is rich in carvings from
wood and stone. The seating ca-
pacity is over ten thousand. A large
American rest camp is located at
Winchester.

My first trip from hospital in
England was on the Thames be-
tween Reading and Henley. It was
at the height of the holiday season
and the river was covered with small
craft (mostly propelled by the fair
sex). Either bank is lined with
beautiful summer homes of English
aristocracy, with innumerable house
boats in the vacant spaces along the
banks. Henley is the fashion centre
of the Thames. Before the war a
great yachting regatta was held
there every year. We passed over the
course on our trip. East of Henley
our party went ashore and Lord
Hambledon's estate and were im-
pressed by Lord and Lady Ham-
bledon. The gardens, lawn and or-
chards can best be described as a
"dream." It was a veritable fairy
land. The house contains some fine
old paintings, statuary and oak
paneling. The farm is stocked with
pure-bred horses and Jersey
cattle.

Two weeks ago I again visited
the metropolis, and spent my spare
time seeing London from the "bus
tops." I traversed the city in all
directions and was impressed more
than ever by its charm of sombre-
ness and beauty. At night it is a
city of strange contrasts: a city of
multitudes and solitudes; many of
the streets are as dark, deserted
and timorous as if they were
streets of the eighteenth century,
but take this turning, down the
flight of stairs, and you find
yourself in the midst of thronging,
struggling mobs, queues that seem
endless, masses of assembled people.
It is a city of theatres, all appar-
ently running to capacity houses every
night. Darkness and threat of air
raids seem to augment rather than
diminish the attendance. The theatre
programmes contain instructions as
to procedure in case of raids,
though in many instances perfor-
mances have been continued during
raids.

As I write the men in the ward
are eagerly discussing the prospects
of peace as embodied in the German
reply to President Wilson's questions
which accept his famous fourteen
points. The only fear seems to be
that the central powers and
particularly Germany, will not be
sufficiently sincere for their many
crimes against humanity. There is a
feeling of confidence that if the war
continues the German armies will
meet their "Sedan" before Christmas
and the military genius of the
war. He has the unbounded con-
fidence of every Allied soldier in
France. We do not forget though
that Field-Marshal Haig's splendid
work of the past few weeks has
brought about the present situation.

As we look forward to the
prospective return to Canada, the
near future, our chief concern is
that every man may not fail in
his "other bit." We have a
splendid heritage awaiting us and
remains with us to see that it is
marred by selfishness and greed.
With the hallowed memory of those
who have found a resting place
in the "other bit," our first concern
shall be to see that the widowed and
orphaned shall not suffer want.
Other problems shall be met in the
spirit of brotherhood that has been
cemented on the battlefield.

The dawn of the day is at hand.
May we live up to our trust.

Sincerely yours,
T. C. Lapp.

Gunners D. B. Langs, L. B. T. T.
and A. L. Allen, Depot Field Battery
have been admitted to Queen's Mil-
itary Hospital.