

THE BATTLE OF MONS.

How the Deadly British Rifle Fire Beat Back the Germans.

An account of a fight between British and Germans at the battle of Mons is given by an English sergeant in a letter to his brother—'Well, we know now what it is like to be in a battle. It came to us unexpectedly at a time when we had given up hope of seeing any Germans. The first inkling we had of it was just after reveille, when our cavalry pickets fell back and reported the presence of the enemy in strength on our front and left. In a few minutes we were all at our posts, without the slightest confusion, and as we lay down in the trenches our artillery opened on the Germans in fine style. It was a fine sight to see the shells speeding through the air on their way to pay our respects to Kaiser Bill and his men. Soon they returned the compliment, but they were a long time about finding anything approaching the range.

INFRANTRY IN CLOSE FORMATION After about half an hour of this work our infantry came into view along our front. They were in solid square blocks, standing off sharply against the skyline, and you could not help hitting them. It was like butting your head against a stone wall. We lay in our trenches with no sound or sign to tell them of what was before them. They crept nearer and nearer, and our rifles gave the word. A sheet of flame flickered along the line of the trenches, and a stream of bullets tore through the advancing mass of Germans. They seemed to stagger like a drunken man suddenly hit between the eyes, after which they made a run for us, shouting some outlandish cry that we couldn't make out. Half way across the open another volley tore through their ranks and by this time our artillery began dropping shells around them. Then an officer gave an order, and they broke into open formation, rushing like mad towards the trenches on our left.

LESSON FROM THE BOERS Some of our men continued the volley firing, but a few of the crack shots were told off to indulge in independent firing for the benefit of the Germans. That is a trick taught us by Boer soldiers. The Germans did not like it at all. They fell back in confusion, and then lay down wherever cover was available. We gave them no rest, and soon they were on the move, again in flight. Then came more furious shelling of our trenches, and after that another mad rush across the open on our front. This time they were strongly supported by cavalry, who suffered terribly, but came right up to our lines. We received them in the good old way, the front ranks with the bayonet and the rear ranks keeping up an incessant fire on them. After a hard tussle they retired hastily, and just as they thought themselves safe our mortars opened down on them, cutting them right and left. This sort of thing went on through the whole day without bringing the Germans any nearer to shelling us. After the last attack we lay down in our clothes to sleep as best we could, but long before sunrise were called out to be told that we had got to abandon our position. Nobody knew why we had to go, but like good soldiers we obeyed without a murmur. The enemy's cavalry, evidently misunderstanding our action, came down on us again in force, but our men behaved very well indeed, and they gave it up as a bad job. Their losses must have been terrible. Little mounds of dead were to be seen all along the line of their advance to the attack, and in the retreat we picked off their cavalry by the score.

LIEUT. DOXSEE GIVEN SEND-OFF

A Large Procession, Including Band, Home Guard, Cadets and Boy Scouts.

A very hearty and enthusiastic farewell was accorded Lieut. W. J. Doxsee of Campbellford, Wednesday morning upon his returning to Valcartier camp. A procession, led by the 40th Regt. band with Lieut. and Mrs. Doxsee in an auto, was formed on Front street, and marched to the station. It was composed of 25 members of the Home Guard, the Cadet Corps, 55 strong, and 30 Boy Scouts—a total of 110, under command of Lieut. R. H. Pearce and J. Gowan. Arriving at the station the company was formed in line east of the station and in the rear the school children were formed in their different classes. As the train was leaving, rousing cheers were given by the company and acknowledged by Mr. Doxsee on the rear of the auto. Councilor James Fowlds, contained Lieut. and Mrs. Doxsee and Mayor Armstrong. Upon arrival at the station a great crowd of citizens had gathered, and from the auto the Mayor was able to speak, concluding with the presentation of a wrist watch to Mr. Doxsee, and also one for Lieut. H. E. Hodges. Cheers were given for the King, the British and Canadian troops and for Lieut. Doxsee. The band played several patriotic airs, and the train moved out. The Trent Valley woolen mill closed down for half an hour, and the schools also closed in honor of the occasion. The streets were crowded with pedestrians, automobiles and other vehicles. Despite the falling rain, the town gave Mr. Doxsee a rousing and royal farewell, and sincerely hope for his safe return.

WEDDING BELLS

PRINGLE—McTAGGART.

A pretty and quiet house wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Willet Pringle, Westplain, on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 9th, when his third daughter, Janet, was united in holy matrimony to Mr. George A. McTaggart, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McTaggart, of Tyendinaga. White asters and evergreen were effectively arranged in the room where the ceremony was performed at half past three. By the Rev. Mr. Everson, the bride wore a dress of white silk voile and lace, a bouquet of white carnations and hat of blue plush and white plume. The bride was attended by her sister, Lucy, while the groom's brother, Webster, acted as best man. For groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch, to the bridesmaid a gold locket and chain, and to the best man pearl cuff links. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch, to the bridesmaid a gold locket and chain, and to the best man pearl cuff links. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch, to the bridesmaid a gold locket and chain, and to the best man pearl cuff links. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch, to the bridesmaid a gold locket and chain, and to the best man pearl cuff links.

TEMPER OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

Great Wave of Patriotism Sweeps the Nation.

A feature of the world struggle is the serious and exalted temper of the Russian people—an utter contrast to the indifference or aversion with which they regarded the war with Japan. That was an adventure into which the government blundered in carrying out a policy in which the people took no interest; this is a fight of the people. The wonderful scene at Moscow on the opening of hostilities showed that "the most religious people in Europe" entered upon the war as upon an act of religion. After the war had been in progress about three weeks the well-informed Petrograd correspondent of the London Morning Post made some striking remarks—

RED CROSS FINANCES.

Some errors occurred in the published report of the Red Cross meeting appearing in last evening's issue. Owing to misreading of the lines, donors were credited with wrong subscriptions. The "Ontario" regrets the mistake made in its columns. The report as given for publication by Mrs. Gibson, treasurer, was as follows: Loan from Mrs. Lazier \$ 50 00 Donations for caps, Mrs. MacColl 2 10 Donations for caps, Mrs. Gibson 5 00 Donations for caps, Mrs. Gibson 5 00 Donations for caps, Miss Rathbun 2 00 Donations for caps, H. B. Rathbun 1 00 Membership date 12 50 Donation from Mrs. Finlay 5 00 Donation from Mr. Ewen 5 00 Donation from Mrs. Phippen 2 00 Donation from Mrs. Gorman 1 00 Donation from the Misses Hitchen 5 50 Donation from Mrs. S. S. Lazier 25 00 Donation from Mrs. J. W. Johnston for stock 1 00 Proceeds from booth at Fair Grounds 50 00 Belleville Driving Association re. Wild West Show 51 50 For Mrs. Sneyd, bal. from housewives 4 50 Mr. Shook, Mr. MacKay, staff and employees of Canada Cement Co. 179 25 Lecture, Rev. Mr. Sanderson 39 25 Holloway's Kidney Pills 6 00 Proceeds, sale of candy 457 60 Total 2457 60 Disbursements and repayment of loan 235 28 Balance in Bank 2222 32

TWO YEARS OF TORTURE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People. There are two ways usually adopted in trying to cure indigestion or stomach trouble—one the wrong way by using purgatives and the other drugs which only act locally and which in the long run causes more distress by weakening the whole system. The other way and the right way is the Dr. Williams' manner of treatment—to nourish and build up the stomach by supplying plenty of new blood and distress will disappear and stay banished forever. The new blood strengthens the nerves of the stomach and gives it the necessary power to take in nourishment and build up the value of the Dr. Williams' treatment through the blood. Among them is the Rev. P. D. Nowlan, of Summerville, N.S., who says: "I certainly have great reason to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they were the means of saving my life. Till I reached the age of thirty I never knew what pain or sickness meant, but after that my stomach failed me and food of any kind caused untold distress. I became constipated and was forced to use injections daily. This went on for about two years; I grew weaker and weaker; my weight fell off from 165 to 125 pounds; I had a hacking cough and appeared to be going into a decline. All this time I was being treated by the best of doctors, but without the least benefit. Night after night I could get no sleep the pain and agony was so severe. On consultation the doctors decided I was suffering from cancer of the stomach and advised an operation as a means of saving my life. This I refused to undergo and began to look forward to an early death. Just then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and at first refused, but my friend was so persistent that finally I gave in and purchased half a dozen boxes. By the time these were gone I felt much stronger and the distress was not so severe. I continued their use and each succeeding box wrought a marked improvement in my condition till by the time I had taken a dozen boxes every pain and ache had left me; my weight increased; my weight was back where it was before I was ill; I had good appetite and was completely cured. In the years that have elapsed since I used the Pills not a twinge of my trouble has returned. To me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest medicine on earth and I never lose an opportunity in recommending them to other sufferers. For I feel that were it not for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I should be in my grave long ago."

JEWISH NEW YEAR OPENS

Ten Penitential Days to End With Day of Atonement. (From Thursday's Daily.) The Jewish population of Belleville has since Monday been observing with due solemnity the dawn of the new year 5675 according to the Hebrew calendar. Solemn black cloths were worn generally by the Belleville Jews. The poorer rub shoulders with those of larger estate. Monday was New Year's Day, on Tuesday there was the second feast for the Jews, while yesterday was the Feast of the Great Forgiveness. The Ten Penitential Days will conclude a week from today with the Day of Atonement. These days are to be given up to prayers of supplication and forgiveness for past misdemeanors and conclude on Sept. 30th with one of absolute fasting and prayer. Jewish business during this season naturally takes a much lesser part than at other periods of the year. Gentile citizens are getting used to the conditions, although at first they could scarcely understand.

TRESPASS ON C.T.R.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Frank Kelly, Harold Edgington and Fred King were arrested at the G.T.R. yesterday charged with trespass. In court this morning they pleaded guilty and were remanded a week for references, which they said they could get. They declared they had come up along the Kingston road and had turned up to the G.T.R. and entered a car to get out of the rain.

LEFT FOR VALCARTIER.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Sergeant Douch, caretaker of the artillery armories left at one o'clock this afternoon for Valcartier.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES WHITE

Word has been received here of the death of Mr. James White a very highly respected citizen of Madoc. No particulars are given. He was the father of the late Mr. Fred H. White of Belleville, a promising young lawyer who died some months ago.

MARRIED.

In Belleville on Monday, Sept. 21st, 1914 by the Rev. E. C. Curtis, of John Street Presbyterian church, Miss Evelyn Fredrica Beard and Mr. Alexander Graham, both of Belleville.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY AND THE RUSSIAN SOLDIER

The rapidity with the Russians massed against Austria and Germany has been one of the surprises of the war. Some idea of the reasons for this is given in an article in a London newspaper by an English writer, Denis Garstin. After explaining that the heart of the whole Russian people is in the war he says—

The last ten years has seen a revolution in the Russian army. The dissolute officer of Tolstoy's day has gone, and is replaced by a hard-worked, well-trained soldier, encouraged to take a personal interest in his men. Except for the guards and crack cavalry regiments, the officers come for the most part from the intelligentsia—the great middle-class of whose existence England is almost entirely ignorant. On this class the future of Russia depends. Education as imbued it with enthusiasm, enthusiasm to help the poor, to teach the simple, and to die gladly for Holy Russia, whether as revolutionaries or as soldiers of the Tsar. The troops, cheery, tough, faithful creatures, will do anything in the world—except think they will obey, they will follow, they will die, and die gamely. They will march with a swing though their only food is rice, they will laugh working in the hottest sun, though they will have only a pocket full of sun-flower seed to gladden them, and, fatalists, they will attack grimly over the bo-

THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

posses to extend the absolute prohibition of the sale of alcohol for another month. The new police orders forbid the serving of drink ever in restaurants except as an accompaniment to food, and absolutely prohibit its sale in bottles for taking away or the supply of persons who have had enough already. All places serving alcohol in any form are shut and sealed, and new supplies can be got only on the production of a police certificate. The enormous revenue from the alcohol monopoly, which amounted in 1913 to \$400,000,000 by far the largest item in the Russian Budget, but it is recognized that even its total sacrifice would be rapidly compensated by the increased earning power of the whole nation. The police report that in Petrograd nearly two million inhabitants have become abstainers which is a striking argument in favor of its continuance. There have been no cases of hoodlums, knifing, robbery with violence, and only a dozen ordinary thefts. During the whole period only eight cases of drunkenness have been detected. Three hospitals alone nearly have several cases of cases of delirium tremens, while the ordinary cases of drunkenness are beyond estimation, as they are merely rubbed into the cells and released from there. During the prohibition there have been only five cases in the Hospital of the Incurables, who made themselves mad by drinking methylated spirits, furniture polish, and similar substitutes for ardent spirits.

THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

The term during which all the drink shops of every class in Russia were closed under mobilization orders expires a week today. The extraordinary sobriety witnessed throughout this period inspires reformers with the hope that the people may be brought to realize the advantages. It must be understood that this sobriety is less due to the mere closing of the drink shops, which has always been done before without materially affecting drunkenness, than to the sudden consciousness of the people themselves that in the face of a great national crisis the sacrifice is just and right. Upon this consciousness the reformers build, and the government pro-

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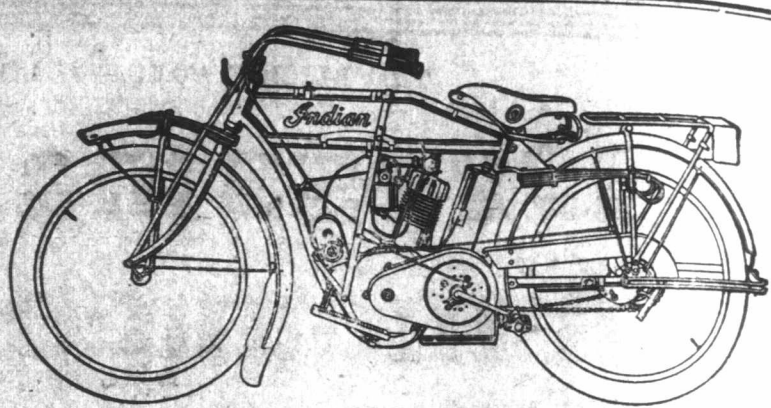
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Big Discount Sale of New and Second Hand Buggies All This Week -AT- THE FINNEGAN CARRIAGE AND WAGON CO. BELLEVILLE Rubber Tires a Specialty

Rev. F. H. B. Kenney of Howmanville is in town to-day.