

DOGS OF ALL SORTS ARE PLAYING PROMINENT PART IN GREAT EUROPEAN WAR

Canines are Doing Excellent Work on Battlefields in all parts of Europe—Many of Animals Well Deserving the Coveted Cross

When the historian records the story of this great war one chapter will be devoted to the great work done by dogs.

Practically all the European nations have used dogs in one way or another. They have been on the battlefield attached to the ambulance corps; on patrol duty. They have been despatch carriers and scouts and when the invasion of Belgium took place they drew the quick firing guns to the front line of action.

In addition to their work on the battlefield, dogs did much to aid refugees. They took their masters and their families out of the line of invasion.

War correspondents have told how much sagacity and courage the Belgian draught dogs displayed upon the battlefield at Haalen, where with the aid of Col. Isaac Newton Lewis's machine gun they held back for a time the German advance through Belgium.

Just how many wounded men on both sides of the firing line have been saved by sheepdogs and other breeds probably never will be known. These dogs have been trained to search for wounded, and by taking a man's cap to headquarters in the field a trained nurse or doctor follows the dog who leads back to the place where the man is lying. Frequently a wounded man with his last ounce of strength will use it to drag himself out of the line of fire. It is the out-of-the-way places that the dog has been particularly valuable.

Aid to Humanity

Europe has been training dogs for years to the work which they did upon the battlefield. Prizes were their reward, but when the war broke out they aided humanity.

These trained dogs immediately became attached to the Red Cross work, and many of them gave up their lives in aiding humans.

There is a story told of Belgian dogs which aided their masters. The Belgians, surrounded so that it seemed hopeless to break through, probably would have been destroyed but for the idea of a captain in charge of what was left of the machine gun section. He gave orders to loosen the dogs from the guns and to encourage the dogs to find themselves upon the enemy. The dogs did it with such telling effect that they made a lane through which some of the Belgian gunners escaped.

If dogs were given medals for valor or for distinguished services on the battlefield, doubtless thousands would have won the coveted cross of war for there have been instances without number on both sides where they have distinguished themselves.

Artemus, a Real Hero.

Sergt. May Poussigne's dog Artemus was wounded in the Argonne. This is how it happened: Lying beside his master in the trench at a listening post he smelled the German advance guards and indicated a warning of the enemy's approach. Sergt. Poussigne ordered the dog back to warn the regiment to be on the alert, when suddenly there was a slight noise behind the listening soldier and Artemus sprang over the parapet and flung himself at the throat of a German soldier. In the fight between man and beast, a bullet went through his right front leg. Later the dog recovered.

On another occasion, when his master was attached to the Ninety-fourth regiment of infantry in the Ypres sector, the soldier was having a fierce hand-to-hand fight with one German, while another was slipping up to bayonet him from behind. Artemus leaped at the latter's throat and finished him. The dog's master also go the better of his adversary.

Other dogs which deserve medals for their work are Marquis which carried a message around his neck to a far-off detachment, arriving breathless and panting at his destination only to die; Stop, of the Fifteenth Army Corps, which saved many lives by his activities, and Flora of the Twelfth Alpine Chasseurs, which did linking work for two days, running under a rain of shell-fire.

Gave His Dog.

The French war department has on record a letter from the father of a family who wrote saying: "I already have three sons and a son-in-law with the colors; now I give my dog, and vive la France!"

Dogs on both sides do sentry duty

at night, carry messages back to line with moer security than men and give notice of the advance of the enemy by barking. These dogs are trained to bark whenever a stranger approaches within 200 yards, and surprise attacks have often been frustrated by this advance knowledge.

According to the Gazette de France a certain French regiment possesses a dog which is sent out from advanced sentry posts at night with a telephone strapped over his mouth and a wire connecting the instrument with the post. If the dog hears the Germans approaching he barks quietly into the telephone.

The use of dogs in war is merely history repeating itself. In earlier times the use of the dog was far more extensive. Both Greeks and Romans used them as actual fighters arming them with coats of mail and fearsome spiked collars.

In the border wars between England and Scotland both sides employed dogs to track fugitives, and Wallace and Bruce had narrow escapes from English bloodhounds, old chronicles testify.

BELGIAN BOY THE MASCOT OF BRITISH REG.

Receives Visit from King Who Tells Him He Will Soon Become a General

LONDON, Nov. 2.—King George recently visited the Northampton on the battle front near the Somme and became interested in their little mascot, Joseph Lefevre, a twelve-year-old Belgian boy, whom they have adopted and placed on the enrolled strength of their regiment. Joseph is the son of a Belgian soldier who fought for his country two years ago, was wounded, and taken prisoner, while Joseph's mother, so the Northampton say, was killed by German troops.

Originally Joseph was found by some men of the Black Watch wandering around Ypres, and for a good many months now he has been with the Northants men, who have put him in khaki and conferred upon him the rank of a lance corporal. The king approached the Northampton, who pushed little Joseph in front of them.

"I believe," said his majesty, "I have found you at last my youngest soldier. How old are you, my boy?" "Please, your majesty," said a burly private of the regiment who seemed to constitute himself the personal guard of the mascot, "he don't understand much English, though we're teaching him, but he speaks French."

The king accordingly interrogated Joseph in the French language. "Do you like being a soldier?" he asked. "Oui, Monsieur le Roi," replied the boy. "And do you think you will still like to be a soldier when you are grown up?" "Ah, but yes, sir," was the answer in French. "I want to fight the Boches."

"You are getting on," said the king. "I see they have made you a lance-corporal already. You will soon be a general."

The king expressed the hope to the Northampton that they did not lead the boy into dangerous areas. "He's quite willing to go anywhere, your majesty," said one of the men, "but we don't let him. When we are in the trenches we leave him with the transport."

CORPORAL FACES DEADLIEST PERIL

Soldier's Story to King Sounds Like Most Extravagant Fiction.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—An extraordinary story was told to the king and queen at the Edward VII hospital, Windsor, by Corporal George Bennett Bursfield, son of the late war correspondent. The corporal was with one of the famous London regiments, and he had a remarkably narrow escape from death.

"I lay perfectly still for an hour, and when I lifted my head I saw the German major pecking off our wounded with his rifle. I watched him go to the other side of the shell hole, and not being able to stand it any longer I picked up a bayonet and crawled to the edge of the shell hole. I made a great effort and flung myself into the hole and rammed the bayonet through him, but it did not kill him and he fought like a wild cat. I made a last effort and gripped his throat with my hands. He shrieked for mercy, but fought like a devil all the time. However, I managed to throttle him and he fell dead across me.

"I lay there helpless underneath the German for two days without anything to eat or drink and I lost a lot of blood. On the evening of the second day another wounded man came along and pulled the dead German off me, but he could not take me with him, as he was too badly wounded himself. At about eight o'clock that night the Germans' curtain fire stopped, as our army had pushed them on. I then crawled about a mile, which took me four and a half hours to accomplish. Eventually a New Zealander picked me up and carried me to our advanced dressing station."

PTE. A. J. ROSEBUSH WOUNDED.

Pte. Alvin Jacob Rosebush was wounded Oct. 1st according to a telegram received by his mother at 345 Young Street, Toronto. A letter received from Pte. Rosebush dated October 13 makes no mention of his wound. He enlisted and went overseas with the 88th battalion, but was later transferred to a Mounted Rifle unit. He is with the machine gun section of that unit. Pte. Rosebush was born in Shirling, Ont., thirty years ago and before enlisting he was employed as a freeman by the G.T.R. A brother, Pte. George W. Rosebush, and a brother-in-law, Pte. W. Gago, are both serving and are both recovering from wounds.

Major J. M. Wilson, A.D.C., is finding no difficulty in obtaining dentists for overseas work. Among the applications accepted is that of Dr. J. F. O'Brien, of Bancroft.

Lieut.-Col. C. W. Gorrell, Brookville, is to remain in England until after the court-martial of Warrant Officer Archibald Gillies, who is accused of defalcations in the accounts of the Duchess of Connaught Hospital at Cliveden, of which Lieut.-Col. Gorrell was in charge.

Giving as a reason that "he was unable to procure officers in Kingston, Capt. Bowen, Lansdowne, recently appointed director of National Service for this military district, has decided to locate at Brockville.

A movement is gaining ground in the Peterborough district to have the band of the 93rd returned from England to take part in a recruiting campaign in that district. The Speakers' Patriotic League has the matter in hand and from appearances the band will be shortly back again. It is pointed out that the instruments and about \$300 worth of music was given them by citizens and it is felt that it is unfair to have the city deprived of their services.

A board of officers composed of Major R. D. Ponton and two officers appointed by the Special Service Committee Tuesday in the orderly room of the 14th Regiment, P.W.O.R. for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the condition of clothing of N. C.O.'s and men of this regiment.

Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, G.S.O., is engaged making plans for the winter's scheme of training and his staff are working out the details necessary for the work.

A new class in bayonet fighting and physical training will commence on November 7th and Lieut. J. Bews is now getting things in readiness.

Authority has been given the 230th battalion to recruit all over Canada. The headquarters of the 230th battalion (Forestry) is at Montreal.

WELCOME TO DR. IRVING

Cobourg turned out an immense yesterday to welcome Captain Irving, who as a surgeon at the front won the Military Cross for gallant rescue from mine and trench of many wounded and asphyxiated men. The Cobourg Heavy Battery under Major McKinnon and Sergt. Major Ponton, formed the military escort for Capt. Irving to his home from the G.T.R.

GREATEST HOPE FOR THE CHILDREN

Splendid Address at Children's Aid Annual Meeting by Rev. T. D. McCullough of Port Hope.

The Children's Aid Society held its annual meeting on Tuesday night. Despite the rain there was a very satisfactory attendance of those interested in the good work. The meeting was held in the Assembly room of the Y.M.C.A.

The President's Address.

After the preliminary exercises, the president Mr. A. E. Balley gave a brief address. This had been a year of great trial and testing not only with the Society but with the nation. Some homes had been bereaved of those especially interested in child welfare. Others, like Mrs. A. G. Vermilyea, who had been exceedingly helpful, had been compelled to desert from their former activity.

Through the public-spirited generosity of one of our foremost citizens we were soon to have at our disposal what was said to be the finest and most complete shelter in Ontario. They had sustained a serious loss through the resignation of their former superintendent, Mr. Wrightmeyer, but the new superintendent, Mr. Ruston, had taken hold of the work nobly.

Mr. Balley in conclusion complimented the treasurer for his unselfish and devoted labors and also the committee whose onerous duty it was to look after the construction of the new building.

The Treasurer's Statement.

The Treasurer, Mayor H. F. Ketcheson then read a summary of the annual statement. It showed in brief a total receipt of \$4,624, and a balance on hand of \$315. The following considerable donations had been received:

- Senator Corby \$100.00
H. W. Ackerman 10.00
Mofra Lodge, No. 11 A.F. & A.M. 20.00
Belleville Lodge, No. 123 A.F. & A.M. 10.00
Estate of Helen C. H. Emberson 50.00
Margaret Robertson 5.00
Mr. & Mrs. R. J. Graham 10.00
Misses Hatt 15.50
Shannonville Ep. League 1.00
Miss A. I. Sutherland 7.50
Mrs. Geo. F. Stewart 5.00
Dr. & Mrs. Ackerrill 5.00
A. E. Balley 5.00
The mayor thought the Society should have a membership of at least a thousand and suggested an active campaign to secure an increase. His concluding remarks were as follows: "During the year we lost our former inspector, Mr. W. H. Wrightmeyer, who has enlisted in the Canadian forces for Overseas Service. While we were sorry to lose so capable an official we are proud of the course he has taken and wish him every success.

One of the most important functions of the state, said Mr. Ritchie, was to see that the children are looked after and provided for so that they may have opportunity to grow up into good citizens. The children should be looked after physically, mentally and morally. The state is doing much but not all that is necessary. The C.A.S. was engaged not only in benevolent work but patriotic work. It was the first duty of every citizen to see to it that every child should become a useful and honorable member of society. We earnestly desire to see that the coming generation is better than the preceding generation.

Rev. Mr. McCullough Rev. Mr. McCullough of Port Hope is a forcible and impressive speaker and he told his story well. He was only one of the younger superintendents of the province and he therefore spoke with diffidence.

Every child, said Mr. McCullough, had the right to favorable surroundings and conditions. It was not fair that our own children should have so much better opportunity than those born in the midst of poverty and vice. Every child should have the chance to grow up and make good.

Prevention and rescue work were the two great functions of the Children's Aid. Of these prevention was by far the more important. It was better to build a fence around the edge of the precipice than to try to rescue children after they had fallen over.

Fifty per cent. of the criminals came from unfit homes. It is more humane and less expensive to save boys and girls than it is to maintain jails and penitentiaries.

The rescued children were making good. It was the highest kind of patriotism to engage in such work. It was good economics. It should be easy to secure the support of men and women for such a cause.

Mr. McCullough during the course of his address made many effective illustrations from the work under his charge.

INCREDIBLE ARE SCENES ALONG THE FRONT

Famous Cartoonist Laid in Praise of English Fighting Force—Officers Proud of Tommies.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—One of the latest visitors to the British western front is Louis Reasmackers, the famous Dutch cartoonist, to whose head the Kaiser has set a price.

"I have seen most incredible things," he said today, "almost as soon as I had set foot on French soil I was shown a British shoe-maker's shop in which 300,000 pair of shoes are repaired every day, and a bakery which bakes half a million loaves daily."

"I have travelled along marvellous new railroads filled with a constant stream of immense motor trucks, travelling night and day by the 10,000 between the front and the bases. I have seen big armies moving forward systematically and irresistibly, and I have seen regiments returning from bloody combats in the Deville Woods, where for days in succession they had reloaded furious onslaughts by Prussian and Bavarian elite troops. They came back covered with blood and dirt, but with their heads high and singing with all the strength of their lungs."

"I have seen soldiers working in captured German trenches turned down by Lloyd George's artillery working under shrapnel fire and when the shrapnel or the big shells come too close for comfort they would simply look up for a moment, while those among them who showed the slightest sign of nervousness became the target of ridicule on the part of their comrades.

"Talk to the English officers about their Tommies and their eyes will grow brilliant with pride, although all they will say is that they are 'an awful fine lot.' Words equally fall when I want to say what I think of the English officers.

"At home in Holland, where we have a corps of officers of whom we are justly proud, I have often heard it said in military circles that it was impossible that the great new British army could have officers who knew their profession well enough to render first-class service in modern fighting.

"I now ask myself what they think of the judgment rendered by captured German officers about the preparations for and the execution of the present great offensive: 'Es war einfach alles tadelloes, tadelloes!' (It was all simply beyond criticism)."

EXPERIENCES OF SAPPER KNIGHT

Belleville Boy Writes Home—Heroic Deeds of the Engineers.

Mr. W. W. Knight of the Belleville High School, has received from his son Sapper Harold W. Knight an interesting letter in which he relates some of his experiences at the front. Harold enlisted in June of 1915 with the Engineers of Ottawa and arrived in England on January 10th of this year. Six months ago he went to France and has since been under fire.

The letter is as follows:—"It is some time since I wrote to you personally, but, of course, when I write to any of you I am writing to you all.

"At present we are having a rest some distance back from the front lines and, believe me, it is a treat to get away from the noise of the guns and the whistle of shells. I think we shall be here for some time. "Last week we laid buried cable to the front line. I was out twice with all-night working parties and was there when we finished the job. Three Imperials and one Canadian were sent up to man the station, and the three Imperials were taken prisoner, the Canadian escaped; how, he doesn't know. He saw eight men sniped in a trench in which we had been working."

Two of the corporals in our section have won the Military Medal. Two of the officers in charge of the work won the Military Cross. One of them was badly wounded and will probably lose his leg. He was the coolest and most fearless man I ever saw. After he was hit, while lying on the stretcher waiting to be taken to the dressing station, he continued to direct the work. Four members of that section now have the Military Medal.

Some of our fellows have had wonderful escapes. One man will be blown to pieces while another not three feet away does not get a scratch. Of course you see the casualty lists as fast as they come out. They must take up a lot of space in the papers, when battalions go in almost full strength and come out like platoons.

"I received a parcel the other day containing cake, cigarettes, soap, etc. The cake was great and we all enjoyed it. I expect the other parcels you mention will arrive soon. I get the papers you sent—"Life" and the Belleville papers. Thanks for the money. I can get it changed at the Y.M.C.A. and it will come in very useful."

"I have had a letter from Mr. Milburn. It was very good of him to think of me. I shall answer his letter soon. "I have not seen Cyril (McBride) or Walt (Badgley) since we moved and don't know where to look for them. I have not met Jim (Marshall) or Ray (Tuite) for some time either. "Reddy" Service is in this town, but I haven't located him yet. I saw him when he came through here before. Don't worry about me; we expect to be at this place for some time and it is hinted that there is a pleasant surprise coming for us soon."

"Love to all, will write again soon "Harold."

COAL MAY BE LOWER. Residents of the town should not be unduly alarmed over the present and prospective price of coal. The situation may improve in a short time when the owners of the American mines are able to get a sufficient supply of cars to move their product after the crop is taken care of. The owner of one of the largest coal companies in Pittsburg is quoted as saying that the high price of coal is due almost entirely to the car shortage. While there is a scarcity of miners, he said, there are enough to operate the mines of the Pittsburg district to 80 per cent. of their rated capacity, but they are in reality operating less than 50 per cent. because it is impossible to obtain cars.

SOON BE CORRECTED. A customer in a local boot store complained that the shoes she was being fitted with were too thick in the soles and was politely advised that if she put the shoes on the objection would soon wear away—Saskatoon Phoenix.

WON CROSS, WOUNDED Captain H. S. Jeffs, of Toronto, son of Dr. W. H. Jeffs, formerly of Hoard's Station, has been wounded in action on the Somme. For bravery he has been awarded the Military Cross. He is a native of Peterborough County.

OUTLOOK MOST ENCOURAGING

Steady Progress in Y.M.C.A. Campaign—Final Canvass To Be Week Later.

The campaign to raise \$15,000.00 for the Young Men's Christian Association of this city is assuming definite shape. An effort will be made to complete eight teams of eight men each, including the captains. There will also be a business men's or executive committee team who will assist in the canvassing. It has also been proposed to have one team composed entirely of young men and possibly two teams from the Boys' Department. This will represent the active workers who will go out in pairs to raise in three or four days the \$15,000 which is the goal set for the campaign.

A meeting of the executive committee was held last evening at the Y.M.C.A. building, and meetings in the interest of the campaign will be held every evening from now until the close of the campaign. General chairman of the executive committee, Dr. H. A. Yeomans presided last evening and many matters of interest regarding the campaign were considered. The importance of completing the members of the teams by Saturday of this week was emphasized. Efforts are being made to secure at least two very prominent men from out of town, one to speak in the churches on Sunday, November 12th, the other to be the guest of honor at a proposed banquet to be given on Nov. 13th upon which occasion the campaign will be launched.

It is felt by all that the matter of raising the \$15,000 necessary to put the Y.M.C.A. upon a business basis is depending almost entirely upon perfecting the above organization. The executive committee urge the business men of Belleville to respond favorably to the calls which are being made upon them, and be willing to take a place upon one of the teams being organized at this time. It is believed by all that the securing of the funds called for in this campaign will place the Belleville Y.M.C.A. in a position where they can enter upon an entirely new era and be able to extend its work in new directions and thus increase its usefulness in its service to our young men and boys as never before in its entire history.

In connection with the above, it will be interesting to the citizens of Belleville to learn that the City of Guelph is conducting a campaign for its Y.M.C.A. and for the same amount—\$15,000.00, that Belleville will undertake to raise for its Association.

In two days Guelph has raised \$7,500 and there is every prospect that in the remaining two days they will raise the balance of their fund. Surely Belleville ought to do as well as Guelph and it is believed that when the final test is made that our city will take no second place in the campaign that means so much to the welfare of the community.

Letters of regret were received from kinson of the Whitehead, D. O. Wood, Montreal, W. A. Steamship Line, Mr. Nichols, cheese board, St. Tweed, R. R. Wm. nager of the Windsor.

THE WORKING OF PROHIBITION

Convictions for Drunkenness About One Fifth of Old Record.

A comparison of convictions for drunkenness under the old system of license and the Ontario Temperance Act tells a story all its own. A remarkable change has resulted. From the records of the Belleville police, the following facts are gleaned:

1915—Sept. 16 to Nov. 1—22 convictions for drunkenness in Belleville Police Court under license.

1915—Sept. 16 to Nov. 1—5 convictions for drunkenness in Belleville Police Court under prohibition.

These only deal with cases that come before the police. The contrast is still greater when the condition of the streets is considered.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Missing: W. H. Roleau, Kingston; Jas. Barkley, Iroquois; J. J. McLaughlin, Napanee; G. H. Walker, Napanee.

DEATH OF FORMER RESIDENT

The father of Captain E. F. Lynn, of the Canadian Engineers and of Lieut. Lynn of the 15th battalion, died yesterday in Toronto. Captain Frank Lynn won the Military Cross for a succession of gallant deeds. Col. Ponton and Major W. W. Pope rendered feellingly to this at a large meeting in Toronto last night. The Lynns were formerly members of the 15th Regt. A.L.L., when under their command.

DAIRY

Mr. John Elliottive Everational PrAgriculti

The annual convention of the Standard Bred Dairy of the Quinte district event of nations was the declaration of agriculture for the 10 in the course. It required the spacious dining-hall to accommodate guests who came in invitations. Fully fifty surrounded them were made to make Canadian standard of excellence. Seated at the host E. O'Flynn, May A. D. McIntosh, tion department, Mr. Chas. K. M.P.P., Prince E. Publow, principal Kingston, Capt. L. J. deacon Beaman, M.P.P., West Hill, Kingston, Ontario, Eastern Ontario, president of Company, Capt. I. A. 23rd batta principal of the of the Deaf, Belleville principal Albert J. Stirling, Mr. R. J. of the Graham. Among the guests Mr. A. E. Calnan, Gazette, Picton, district representative of agriculture County, Mr. W. J. of Ameliasburg, of Reeve of Trenning Mallory, secretary Breeders' Association and Mr. Thos. ville, and many of.

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