

ers.

ARKETS

Wheat prices after a decided bulge, the closing of the huge increase of the supply total was chiefly the cause of the collapse of the market. The prices were weak at 15c to 16c at Corn finished 15c off 15c to 16c and declined to an advance.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat... \$1.15 to \$1.20
 Oats... 70 to 75
 Barley... 65 to 70
 Rye... 55 to 60
 Corn... 1.00 to 1.05
 Hay... 15 to 20
 Straw... 10 to 15

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COMING

TO BELLEVILLE
 On Tuesday, Oct. 13

PROF. VORNWEND
 OF TORONTO

will be at the **HOTEL QUINTE**

with a special sample stock of all the latest styles in hair-goods.

FOR LADIES:—There will be shown beautiful braids, switches, transformations, pompadour, waves, fronts, full wigs, etc., of the finest quality hair and workmanship that cannot be excelled. Those who are desirous of seeing something that will beautify their appearance should not miss this opportunity of calling at the hotel during the visit.

GENTLEMEN:—
"Are You Bald?"
 Come and have a **FREE DEMONSTRATION**

"THE DOREN WEND SANITARY PATENT TOWPEE"
 which is the only structure of its kind. They are feather-weight, indestructible, hygienic and will make you appear 20 years younger.
 (Worn by Men in all Stations of Life and over 250,000 in use)

ORATION AT STIRLING.

Delivered by R. W. Bro. Col. W. N. Ponton at Laying of Corner of Public Library.

R. W. Bro. Col. W. N. Ponton, who delivered the oration at the corner-stone-laying by the Masons for the Public Library at Stirling on Monday afternoon spoke of the privilege enjoyed by the Masonic Craft, and the "Builders", from time immemorial of laying the corner stones of edifices designed for religious, educational, and philanthropic purposes. Stirling would have a great residential, social, and intellectual asset in this new library. It should be a radiating center of knowledge—especially for the boys and girls, whose great Imperial aspects—also it should be a rendezvous for the citizens—and should express the unity of the community, now more than ever felt in these critical days of our history. So here we plan for the "plains of peace," assured of ultimate victory after such sacrifice.

"Unity, mystery, majesty, grace. Stone upon stone, and each stone an ideal structure. But with the stone and brick, with all the cement, the cement of public spirit, of good citizenship, of service, Alexandria, the Vatican, the British Museum, and their great libraries, but Stirling would have the most valuable treasure-house which these great treasures of the past possess; for in Stirling too, men and women can hold high converse with the 'mighty dead'—Shakespeare and Milton and Tennyson, Moore and Burns and the great Book itself would adorn the shelves. A good reader makes a good book. The children of the brain of the great authors are quickened into life by the eager and unquenching reading. Applied science and history would come and fit the young to work out the destiny before us in Canada; and the literature of chivalry will stir the patriotism of all who call Canada home, united in the firm resolve that our Dominion will never be trodden by the foot of foreign foe; and over her no foreign flag will ever float. Libraries are the saviors of the immortals, and here "our silent servants wait."

OAK HILLS.

Oak Hills, Sept. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. and Geo. M. Mullen, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cooke, attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. McCowan at Stockdale, on Monday.

Several from here went to the Sidney Baptist church on Sunday night. Rev. Mr. Smith of Belleville preached an excellent sermon.

Miss Lillian McCutcheon of Roblin, visited Miss Lillian Bronson, one day last week.

Last Tuesday night, people of the village from ten years to sixty, made a rousing shiver for Mr. and Mrs. C. Lansing, on their return of their wedding tour to London.

Clifford invited his guests in to spend the evening. On the following Monday evening the same party returned and presented the bride with a clock. All enjoyed a present evening.

Stirling Fair was well attended on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Elliot were present at his brother Thomas's reception, on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Carro West Huntington visited his mother Mrs. S. Stapley on Sunday.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Interior Lightning Rods.

Dear Sir,—

I wish to warn the farmers of Ontario against interior lightning rods. In our investigations we have found that an iron-centered rod, that is, one composed of a strip of copper twisted around an iron or steel center, whether the center is a strip or wire or both, is a very short-lived rod. In many cases the iron is nearly all rusted away in from five to ten years, leaving only the copper, which is too light either to wear well, or to carry off a flash of lightning without melting. The copper sheath of these rods weighs less than half what the standard copper rods weigh. Any farmer who puts these iron-centered rods on his buildings is actually getting less present value for his money than if using an all-copper rod, to say nothing of the lack of durability. A plain galvanized iron pipe is more durable than the iron-centered rod. In Bulletin 220 on Lightning Rods, page 26, appears a photograph of a piece of iron-centered rod taken from the peak of a building after eight years of use. The iron center was in several pieces, and more than half rusted away.

It is to the credit of all lightning rod companies in Ontario, except two, that they are following the teaching of Bulletin 220 and do not supply iron-centered rods. Several months ago I personally informed one of the two companies that its iron-centered rod was not fit to put on a building and the other, even before Bulletin 220 was published, was notified privately by letter, thus giving the ample time to provide a good rod. Instead of these circumstances I think it only fair to the farmers of the province to put them in possession of the facts. And it is no unfair to the companies for they were notified publicly through the bulletin and privately by letter, thus giving them ample time to provide a good rod. These companies can still as well supply good rods, as specified and described in the bulletin.

Perhaps it may not be amiss before concluding to say that our investigations have shown that properly installed rods will prevent \$999 of loss out of every \$1000 that would occur if the same buildings were not rodded.

Yours,

W. N. D. Day,
 Professor of Physics, Ont. Agr. College, Guelph, Ont.

BRITISH AND GERMAN CRUISERS COMPARED

British Ships are Superior in Armament and Have Shown Themselves to be Better Fighting Machines.

Now that the Heligoland fight has been British and German cruisers exchanging broadsides, naval journals are discussing the relative merits of the two national types. For years Germany has been building what the German Admiral staff terms "small cruisers"; these vessels can be distinguished by their bearing the names of towns—Leipzig, Karlsruhe, Emden, Magdeburg etc.—and are all of small or moderate size, great speed, and light armament. British cruisers are not standardized in the same way; but of late years the admiralty has been building a number of very fast ships, some larger, some smaller, than the German "small cruisers," but all more heavily armed. The German ships are all armed with the 4.1-inch gun, a weapon which fires a 35-pound shell, and probably can be discharged with great rapidity. The earlier "marks" fire a 25-pound shell, and the projectile from the later patterns weighs 31 pounds. The British cruisers, however, usually mount 6-inch guns, as well as the 4-inch weapons, and the 6-inch shell weighs 100 lbs. The Naval and Military Record says:

Specific mention is made in the admiralty communiqué of the excellent work performed by the Arethusa's six inch guns. With these weapons, the "seriously injured" one of the enemy's cruisers, with whom a running fight was in progress, was maintained at a range of about 3,000 yards. The emphasis laid on the work of these guns proves them to have been much more effective than the 4-inch battery. Such a result has always been predicted by leading British authorities. Our light cruisers have a real advantage over enemy ships of equivalent type by virtue of their heavier metal. Take the Arethusa (3,750 tons) and one of the ships she engaged the Mainz (4,200 tons). The first named has a broadside of two 100 and three 31-pounders as opposed to the six 35-pounders of the German ship or 210 lbs. against 210 lbs. The difference in the rate of fire between the 6-inch and the 4-inch is too slight to compensate for this disparity, which is increased by the greater range, accuracy, and smashing effect of the bigger gun. Thanks to the foresight of the British Admiralty nearly all our modern light cruisers carry this excellent

weapon, whereas no German small cruiser affords anything heavier than the 4.1-inch 35 pound whatever the exact objection to the adequate armament which influenced the German authorities, they have already suffered by it, and will suffer still more, judgments from the manner in which the gallant little Arethusa mauled her bigger opponents.

It is interesting to compare the features of typical ships which took part in this the first authenticated cruiser of the war:

Launched, Arethusa—1913. Length 430 ft., beam, 39 ft.; draught, 13 ft.; Displacement, 3,750 tons; H. P., 30,000; speed, 29 knots; protection, 3 in. belt. Armament, 2 6 in. Q. F. 4 in. Q. F. tubes Broadside complement, 293 lbs. 295 (aboard).

Birmingham—1912. Length, 430 ft., beam, 39 ft.; draught, 15 ft.; Displacement, 3,440 tons; H. P., 26,500; Speed 25 knots. Protection, 3 in belt. Armament, 9 6 in. Q. F. 4.1 3 pound Q. F. 2.1 tubes, 500 lbs., 400.

Mainz—Launched, 1909. Length 422 ft., beam 44 ft., draught, 16 ft.; Displacement, 4,200 tons; H. P., 19,600; Speed 23 knots; Protection 3 decks Armament, 12 4 in. Q. F. 2 machine 2 T. tubes, Broadside complement, 210 lbs.

Nothing could demonstrate more clearly the remarkable superiority of British cruiser design. Our ships are unquestionably the best as regards all round fighting quality, but especially with respect to gun power. Although she is 530 tons lighter than the Mainz the Arethusa is obviously superior, though only 1,160 tons larger than the German ship, is immeasurably superior in armament, has equal if not higher speed, and much better armour protection.

It may be objected however, that the British vessels cited are of more later design than the Mainz. This is true; but if we take the Karlsruhe, launched in 1912, and therefore contemporary with the Birmingham, we find her reproducing the same inherent defect of all the German light cruisers. She displaces 4,520 tons, has a speed of 27 knots, and mounts the same armament of twelve 4.1 inch guns. Her sole claim to superiority is the 8 inch, which protects vital parts reinforced by a 2-inch deck. The Karlsruhe, in fact, displaces her extra 1,070 tons, is 1700 tons slower than the Arethusa, and has less effective battery.

OUR daily news letter from this thriving town

is published by the Ontario's special representative.

Busy Trenton

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TRENTON DEFENDERS ON DUTY

Early Saturday morning, pedestrians wending their way to their work, were struck with the number of hazy looking young men moving toward the down-town district, garbed in the latest military and scout stores. Upon reaching the public stores on Dundas street, they were struck by the impression that a strict guard had been placed upon the establishment and that it might be dangerous to attempt to enter. This, unfortunately, was not the case. The cadets and scouts, wearing their uniforms, were seen to be in the store, and the fact that the proprietors were patriotic and well-meaning, was also a factor in the matter. The proprietors were well-meaning and well-meaning, and the fact that the proprietors were patriotic and well-meaning, was also a factor in the matter.

LETTER FROM DEPARTING SOLDIER

Mr. James Nicholson, Church St., has received the following letter from his son Alex., who has just left Quebec with the first Overseas Contingent.

Dear Father,—Well did you think I had forgotten you? I got your letter four or five days ago but have been so busy I could not get time to answer it. Well, I am on my way I guess for we are on the boat and it is a big one. There are five decks on it. There are 970 men, 750 horses, 76 wagons and guns on it. That is the number going on this boat. It is just our brigade. Am well and getting along fine, but will have about half sick, we rode all the way in from camp, which took us six hours to do in the rain. We are all sick. Well I guess I will have to close now for I am not tired of anything else and I am so tired I think I will get to bed before they come around and get me. Good night, I love them all my love. Oh, say, I don't know what my address is yet but I think this will get in care of an officer commanding 1st brigade C. F. A., Overseas Contingent, and please let me hear from you. Well I will write a long letter in a day or so. The boat is the ——. Answer soon. Good-bye for this time.

—Alex.

WEST HUNTINGDON.

West Huntingdon Methodist church was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday, Sept. 23rd at 10 a.m., when Helen Kathleen, daughter of Mrs. Robert Thompson and Thomas E. Elliott were joined in holy wedlock. The bride was given in white embroidered net over white silk wore the bridal veil or orange blossoms, took her place at the altar on the arm of her brother Harry, to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Elsie Malroy. The happy couple were unattended. Rev. C. S. Reddick officiated. After a wappanous dinner served by the bride's mother, the bride and groom drove to Belleville to take the train for Kingston. The bride travelled in a navy blue suit, her hat being white and blue plush with white feathers. We wish them much happiness.

Rev. Mr. Hick of Ivanhoe circuit preached at the church on Sunday. The anniversary services of the Methodist church will be preached next Sunday by Rev. L. M. Sharpe of Sidney street.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Post spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. Burke, Bayville.

A number from here attended Stirling fair on Friday and report a big day for the fair.

Miss Mildred Donnan, Elizabeth Kingston, Sara Wilson, and Mr. A. Wilson attended the Sunday school convention at Moira last Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Ashley of Belleville and Mrs. M. Horton of Chatterton are visiting at Mr. Aaron Ashley's.

Mrs. Thos. Montgomery of Stirling spent one day last week at Mr. Jas. Dunning's.

Word was received here on Wednesday that the death of Raymond H. Scott, of Lowell, Mass., son-in-law of Jas. Dunning of this place. Our sympathy is extended to his bereaved wife.

Messrs. McKee, Haggerty, Jack York, George Dufosse and Sandy McCurdy spent Wednesday evening of last week with friends in Madoc.

Miss Emma Fargy has returned after visiting her sister, Mrs. E. B. Clarke, Chatterton.

Mrs. Jas. Hawkins and Miss Temp spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fargy.

Miss Emma Woods is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stanley Thompson at Stirling.

Rumor reports a wedding soon.

Mrs. W. A. Peters of Goodwater, Man., is visiting here.

Mrs. John Kingston is spending a few weeks with relatives in Prescott.

Miss Gaiety Scortie of Stirling High school spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. Robt. Rutledge of Thomaspark spent Sunday at Mr. Jas. Dunning's.

Messrs. Warren Haggerty and Sammie spent Saturday evening at White Lark.

TRIAL COURT

Before Falconbridge C. J.

Wood v. Anderson—W. N. Tilley and W. D. M. Shorey (Belleville) for plaintiff. F. G. Portey, K.C., and W. Carion (Belleville) for defendant. Action to recover damages for alleged misrepresentation of a stallion sold by defendants to plaintiff. Judgment in favor of plaintiff. The clear and incisive evidence of John Bright and of H. S. Olap more convincing than the evidence of witnesses called by defendants. There is also the evidence of Shelley and Anderson, cousins of defendants, as to the deformity of the horse before he was shipped. There was both an express and implied warranty and a breach of both and the plaintiff is entitled to recover back the purchase money and expenses he was put to. Judgment for plaintiff for \$861.60 and costs. Thirty days' stay.

CROOKSTON.

We have had a change in the weather this last week.

The cement men have been in the village this last week, putting in a new cement bridge; we will be having side walks next.

Miss Victoria Vincent is visiting her friend Miss Blanche Wemmack of Elzevado.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rollins of Cooper spent Sunday at the latter's home here.

A number from our vicinity attended the Sunday school convention held at Moira last Tuesday.

Mr. Will. Yocum spent Sunday in Marmora visiting his friend, Mr. Cotter.

Mrs. Robert Francis and Miss M. Francis of Belleville visited relatives here last week.

Our Sunday School rally on Sunday was a decided success. There was a large crowd and a good speaker.

WHAT A SUBMARINE IS.

Interesting Description of These Effective Engines of Destruction.

So much has been written concerning the submarine, by a flight of imagination, may achieve, writes the Naval correspondent of the London Morning Post, that most people are somewhat uncertain as to what the submarine actually is and does. To begin with, she is shaped like a cigar, and she carries a tower on her back. Inside the tubular steel hull, valves and tubes and pipes line the walls; aft, in a space so low that the engineers can hardly stand upright, are the internal combustion engines and the electric motors which drive the vessel when she is under water. Below the floor, or rather the ceiling of the hull are petrol and stores. Forward are the torpedo tubes. Amidships there projects downwards from the ceiling a thick brass column ending in a brass cross-piece. This is the base of the periscope. When the vessel is submerged and the officer desires to see what is going on above, he sets a hand on each arm of the cross-piece which is level with his face, and rotates the mirror, which is in the eye of the observer, until he holds an image, little and bright, of a section of the sea and horizon, and by swiveling it around he can scan the whole circle, reflected in the periscope above, which is in the eye of the observer. Alongside the periscope is the upright steel ladder leading through two hatches to the deck of the conning tower, which is raised five or six feet above the top of the hull. It is about four feet in diameter, and is protected by a breast-high rail lined with canvas. Here is the wheel and here, when the vessel is running awash, stands the captain and the quartermaster. In fact, whether those of the crew who are not required below are grouped on the little half-deck below the conning tower, just above the steel hull itself. Officers and men are dressed in sea-boots, sweaters and rough clothing.

WHAT SHE DOES

The submarine running awash forces silently onward with a heavy grinding noise, the water lifting and dripping from the gills which project on either side of her snout. Below, the hull is filled with the crashing of engines, the rattling of the narrow tube of steel. The engineers squat placidly among the racing rods and pistons, in the thick atmosphere tainted with fumes. Should the sea-water enter the hull and mix with petrol gas, the fatal chlorine gas is formed, and the crew get suffocated.

The method of the submarine is to cruise at economical speed, ten knots or less, on the surface, until she sights a hostile vessel. As she is so small she can see another vessel before the other vessel can see her. Then she sinks. The captain and the crew go below; the hatches are closed; and the captain, swinging his weight upon the cross-piece from the

MARKETS

TOOK YARDS.

Receipts of 1000 Union Yards to 1000 76 hogs, 1147 sheep, 109 calves, 109 cattle, 109 hogs.

Butchers were worth 35 cents; common, 30.50 to 37; good, 37.50 to 47; medium, 35 to 46; 75 to 85; canners and light bulls, 35 to 46.25; and Feeder.

Stockers and feeders were easier in sympathy. Choice steers sold good steers at \$6.50 to \$7.50 to \$8.25; and Springers.

Hogs were good, good firm values at \$6 to \$7 going at \$7 to \$9.

LIVE STOCK.

Sept. 29—Cattle: prices unchanged. 2000; active; heavy, \$18.50 to \$19.50; yearling, \$16.50 to \$17.50; pigs, \$9.25; rough, \$8.50 to \$9.50.

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TURNER SETTLEMENT.

Miss Molly Park left for Toronto last Tuesday where she is attending the Faculty of Education, Toronto University.

Rev. J. R. Bick of Ivanhoe, visited here last Tuesday.

Mr. A. H. Richardson has returned to Toronto to continue his studies at McMaster University.

Last Sunday morning services were held in the Baptist church. Both services were well attended by surrounding friends.

Monday evening re-opening concert was given by Mr. Gabe King at Stirling College, delighted the audience with his patriotic and humorous selections.

Rev. C. G. Smith very ably filled the chair. Words of greeting and kindly feeling were expressed by Rev. W. W. Jones, Dr. Dan Faulkner and the pastor also added their quota to the program.

One feature of the evening was the presentation of the prize to the one who had brought in the most names for the B. Y. P. U. quilt. The honours went to Miss Mable Ward who headed the list with one hundred and forty names.

The church has been brightened and made more attractive by the work done both inside and out. All the woodwork on the exterior has been painted white, which throws the dark or brickwork into bolder relief. Inside, the walls have been painted cream, cutting ivory white. The oak loft has been lowered, which adds dignity to the platforms. New matting for the aisles corresponds with the surrounding colors of the building. Everything has been repaired and cleaned resulting in clean, bright up-to-date church building.

The people are to be congratulated on their taste and the successful issue attained.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Butterfield, of Belleville, spent a few days visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Demill and returned home on Tuesday.—Stirling News Argus.

FRONT OF THURLOW.

Rally Sunday was observed at the Belleville Road church on Sunday afternoon conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Bobbison and at Kingston Road church on Sunday evening, conducted by Rev. Mr. Modie. Both churches were very nicely decorated for the occasion and the children of both schools did their parts exceptionally well.

Mr. Jones of Tyendinage visited Mr. and Mrs. Geddes Bradshaw on Sunday.

Miss Marie C. Beaumont, 277 Church St. left on Monday to resume her studies at Toronto University.

RIVER VALLEY.

Rally day service was well attended on Sunday.

Mrs. Salisbury of Moira is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Karl Morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox and Mr. and Mrs. Will. Bush motored to Mr. Wm. Bush on Friday and attended the fair at Stirling.

Quite a number witnessed the laying of the corner stone in the new library at Stirling on Monday.

A number of the children have nipped in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Palmer spent Sunday at Mr. Fred Carr's.

Fantless in Preparation.—Unlike any other stomach regulator, Farnell's Vegetable Pills are the result of long study of vegetable compounds calculated to stimulate the stomachic functions and maintain them at the normal condition. Years of use have proved their faultless character and established their excellent reputation. And this reputation they have maintained for years and will continue to maintain, for these pills must always stand at the head of the list of standard preparations.

THE CAPTAIN'S BUSINESS

The process of submerging is a process in the brain of the captain. He has a mental picture of what each tank contains, and how much weight is driven out forward or aft at each order, and what will be the effect upon the vessel. He commands this process to the vessel itself. He must first dip her bows slightly, then her stern, then bows again, and so on. If he makes a mistake the submarine may dive down, and all is done. The process is reflected in the brain of his lieutenant, who knows what is going on in his lieutenant; but the consequences of a mistake are not so quickly reflected as the lieutenant could not rectify it. Nor would he know in all probability that a mistake had been made until the consequences began to show. The water above the vessel is a fitting pennant of white spray, as it cuts the waves, like a sea-bird's wing. In any lot it would be almost imperceptible at two or three hundred yards.

Upon approaching to attack the submarine sinks lower and submerges her periscope, so that her captain, looking in the mirror, sees his little bright picture washed out in green from above. Nothing is visible at all. The submarine is now blind. She cannot see through water, but she can steer a course. Her captain has made his calculations before he submerged his periscope. And the range of a German torpedo is about 3,000 yards at 25 to 30 knots. The submarine can fire her torpedoes, go about, presently rising until her periscope is above water, then herself continues above, and like a whale, to breathe again.

Only the unformed endures the seas of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

THE ATTACK

The periscope, which is about the size of a saucer, remains about 18 inches above the surface, and what is seen is a fitting pennant of white spray, as it cuts the waves, like a sea-bird's wing. In any lot it would be almost imperceptible at two or three hundred yards.

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