

Painted the City Red; Belleville Celebrates

Biggest Day in History of City of Bay — Celebrant Crowds
Thronged Streets — Greatest Parade in Local Annals —
Thousands Lined the Streets — Addresses at Armouries
— Torchlight Parade and Last Scenes of the Day.

Never again will such sights be seen as were witnessed yesterday in Belleville, Canada's greatest day and Belleville's greatest day — the dawn of peace. The long strain of fifty-two months of war was relieved everywhere the signs of relaxation were apparent. Faces that have shown iron nerve beamed with the joy of the end of carnage. Even the happy veteran became more happy and showed every sign of relief.

The spirit of joy broke loose everywhere. Even those whose relatives have fallen, and who can hope for no return, took part in the events of yesterday, although in a subdued manner. Citizens generally cut loose but the crowds which walked Belleville's streets were the most good-natured that could be found anywhere. Scarcely any damage was done.

How many took part in the proceedings can only be guessed. Farmers and villagers from the surrounding country came to the city, joined in all the festivities and stayed late. In the afternoon fifteen or eighteen thousand people witnessed the parade.

The ringing of bells in the morning, the whistling and screaming, the hooting and shouting were all an overture to the afternoon events. The parade crystallized all the feelings of the people into one grand demonstration.

The procession was the greatest ever witnessed in this city. It took over half an hour to pass Bridge St. corner. The committee of which Ald. Hanna was chairman, handled their work well and the result was most gratifying.

Along Front street, gaily decorated with flags and busting by the Thompson Company, the roadway and walks were lined with people waving flags and toasting horns. Through them wended the parade. Dr. Ackrill led off with a broom, bearing the emblem "What we have we hold" and a bull dog. Next came the Marshal Mr. J. J. B. Platt, then Mayor Platt and the city council, the 15th Regimental band, maimed soldiers of the Great War, in a float, with Germany's flag—a Red Cross flag, torn and blood-stained, the Great War Veterans and several naval officers, veterans of the Foutan Raid, Northwest Rebellion and South African war, the Depot Battalion band, Major Green and the Depot Battalion, the soldiers, carrying flags, Salvation Army band and the local corps, floats bearing the boxes which were supposed to contain the remains of the ex-Kaiser, the "Clown" Prince and "Hindy", Johnston's Pipe Band, a float Goodbye "Bill", Albert College students led by the Principal Dr. Baker and the lady principal, Miss Gardiner; hundreds of decorated cars, children of the various schools led by principals and teachers, bearing Union Jacks and Canadian flags; fire department, war workers' societies from West Belleville, a boiler screaming, its shrill noises, coal merchants' display, and citizens.

The route of march was up Front street and Mill and back Front to Bridge street corner and thence to the armouries. At 2.30 o'clock the procession reached the armouries grounds. In a few minutes the parade ground was filled with people. A large platform had been erected at the armouries entrance. From this the speeches were delivered and five or six thousand people listened. On the platform were the Mayor and the members of the council, members of parliament, ladies representing the different societies of the Red Cross, L.O.D.E. and War Workers.

Col. Ponton was the chairman of the proceedings. He was full of inspiration of the occasion. "I am proud to be chairman today," he declared. "Venerable Archdeacon Beamish opened the proceedings with an invocation."

Mayor Platt, as chief magistrate of the city was the first to speak. "This is the greatest day in the history of the world," said he amid ringing cheers. "The Kaiser has gone." And there were renewed cheers.

"We are proud of the fellows who have laid down their lives for you and me—to protect us from the atrocity of the Huns. These boys of our empire were so noble. Before I go any farther, let us give three cheers for our boys" (applause). "We have had splendid allies—France, Italy, Belgium and the great republic to the south of us."

"There is one thing I do not want to forget. We could not have won this war without the British navy, and let us not forget the boys when they come home." (cheers).

Mr. E. Guss Porter, M.P. for West Hastings, whose sons sleep his last sleep in France said: "Today we have an opportunity to praise Providence that has brought peace to this world. There has been in other wars an idea of conquest but in this great conflict, the allied nations had no such aim. The central powers wanted to conquer the world and resorted to all kinds of cruelty to gain their object. Against them the Allies have fought a clean fight—for the sole purpose of living here free and happy peoples. Could there have been a greater cause? There never was. A shadow of a doubt what the result would be. Our men have not made these sacrifices in vain. I do not want to forget those men at the front that have made this celebration possible. Some may have thought the day would never come but our men nerved us to continued effort and today we celebrate their victory. Let our gratitude be shown in more than mere words of praise. Let us do everything possible to let our heroes live in the sunshine of a nation's gratitude. Canada today is the admiration of the world. Let us be looked upon as the star of hope and emblem of a happy and peaceful humanity."

Col. Ponton voiced the crowd's praise of the Red Cross and L.O.D.E. "I propose that in November for all time to come there shall be Thanksgiving Day for the whole of Canada." ("Hear! hear!"), said Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P. for West Hastings.

"That old flag has been for a thousand years the champion and guardian of the world. Under it our men have been fighting for over four years and of each of our fallen, let us say in the words of Tennessee "God accept him, his spirit receive him." I say the same of our departed soldiers who have died for the cause of civilization. We feel gratitude to our heroes who have not fallen. We honor the men of England, Ireland, and Scotland, who put six million soldiers in the field.

"I want to do some justice to General Hughes. None but he could have accomplished what he did in the opening months of the war."

"No longer is Canada a mere colony, but now we are one of the nations of the Empire, having a voice in the peace negotiations."

"We have the greatest heritage in all the world. We all have to be careful what classes we admit. Only those willing to defend and serve should be given entrance to Canada."

"Historic Mons has been taken today," declared Col. Ponton with deep feeling. "It was taken by Canadians" (cheers). Mr. S. Burrows led the "What through in the song "Jolly Good Fellows" when this was announced.

"They crowned peace with victory" continued the chairman. "Some tell in the last great fight of all."

Dr. Coughlin, superintendent of the Ontario School for the Deaf in his speech said "The eloquent words could not express in any way the joy in the hearts of the Canadian people today. We are celebrating the victorious close of the war, which has been the fiercest in history. Our Canadians have suffered untold hardships. The fortitude of these soldiers has been only equalled by the fortitude of their mothers and sisters at home. We are proud of their achievement. We recognize their heroism."

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INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-lives" Quickly
Relieved This Chronic Trouble

589 CARMARIS STREET, MONTREAL.

"In my opinion, no other medicine is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as Fruit-a-lives."

I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis; with nasty Headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and pain in the back.

I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-lives' and now for six months I have been entirely well. A. ROSENBERG, 60c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Their work shall not go unrewarded. We are filled with profound gratitude. Our boys will return to their peaceful home life, bringing joy to their fathers and mothers. It is not a victory not so much of arms, as of right over wrong. At no future time shall any tyranny be set over the people of the world. While we are happy at the return of peace we must never forget the heroes who have fallen in Flanders and France. Of those who have sacrificed all for us, the dependents will ever receive the kindest consideration of the public. We are proud of the returned men. Your deeds must not be forgotten. I can only congratulate this country that they can soon hope to have their dear ones back again.

As senior member of the Board of Education Mr. F. E. O'Flynn next spoke.

The next speaker called upon was Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, representing the Board of Education as its senior member and the fathers of the boys overseas. Mr. O'Flynn who was enthusiastically received stepped forward waving the Union Jack and said some man said that the English race is decadent that the colonists of Britain would not make good soldiers that the Union Jack no longer was the emblem of the victors and the flag that swept the seas, but recent events had proved they all were falsehoods, that the English soldier was the best soldier in the world, that the soldiers from the colonies were the best of the English soldiers and that the British flag, the old Union Jack was still the emblem of victory on land and floated over the vessels whose power ruled the seas (prolonged cheering). At the same time the British segments and the legions of Germany and although outnumbered twenty to one and submerged like the rocks by the incoming tide, they held their formation and repelled all attacks and retreated to the Marine where when the command was given they sprang upon the Germans and gallantly did their part in saving Paris and winning the first great victory of the war. The speaker then referred to the happy coincidence that on the eve of signing the armistice Canadian troops had again captured Mons—so that where they first took their stand against the German hordes although for the time being they had been driven away they had come back and again held the same ground as victors and had again proved the old adage that "what we have we hold" still means something as a motto for Great Britain. It was particularly gratifying that this place had been recaptured by our own Canadian boys. Four years ago we had all met in the same place to bid good bye to the boys who hastily left our city to join the first contingent and who made an immortal record in the noted Second Battalion of the First Division. From time to time we had gathered in the same place, at the armouries, to bid good bye to our boys as they marched away for the front to battle for freedom, home, and our loved ones, and today while we are rejoicing over the magnificent outcome of the great war, our hearts were heavy as we thought of the boys who would never come back again. All honor, to the boys who have so bravely responded to the

call of duty and who with smiles on their faces and songs on their lips went into the greatest conflicts of this war and gave their lives cheerfully. Let us do what we can to comfort the fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers, wives and children of those who have fallen and let us be careful that those who return maimed or otherwise handicapped in their struggle for life are taken care of and their dear ones protected in the stern struggle for existence. One way to do this is to support the Victory Loan which will enable the government to finance the closing days of the war, the return of the soldiers and the commencement of the reconstruction period. He urged upon all to send Christmas presents to the front so as to make the boys as happy and comfortable as possible. He complimented the people on their splendid attention and the great enthusiasm with which they were conducting the celebration and he hoped that before another year rolled around we would have the boys back with us and all, he busily engaged by the successful enterprises which would make our country great, and our people happy. The speaker referred to the splendid work which had been done by the Women's Red Cross and Patriotic Association of this city and the kindred ladies' associations. All had joyfully worked together and by their industry and splendid services had done much to help our boys win their victories. The speaker closed, thanking the large audience for their orderly conduct and enthusiastic reception of his address.

Major R. D. Ponton as a veteran of the Great War, was spokesman for the G.W.V.A. He was received with applause by his comrades and the citizens. "We have broken faith nowhere and we have fought the fight." To the public he said "Do not criticize all returned men for one or two Socialists or Bolsheviki. The soldier went over to defend right and he comes back endeavoring to do the right. He does not want to be hollered as a hero."

"We must see to it that the maimed do not go to the poorhouse for they have fought for freedom. The G.W.V.A. intends to set an example to the nation."

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In the afternoon confetti was freely thrown about. With it came a deluge of talcum powder. Somebody started the fashion and soon nearly every person was throwing it. Thousands of people were covered with it. Faces at night looked ghastly with the coating of talc and hair and clothing were in a horrible mess. Druggists sold out their supplies of hundreds of dollars' worth of the powder. At eleven at night the sidewalks were white with it. The Sis everywhere gave off a wholesome aroma of cheap talcum perfume. Windows were splashed with dashes of the dust.

At 11 at night the celebrants got weary. From four o'clock in the morning until midnight was too long a holiday for most people and midnight saw most of them home. A few kept up the din by shouting and banging the pans.

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The Bell Telephone had a unique display with poles, linemen, and "hello girls" ringing telephone bells. Among the floats of the day was one by Safe & Co., junk dealers. They had a display of their goods, and in the centre was an animal's skull perched on shoulders held up by a pole. The barabones bore the emblem "Kaiser's head."

Last evening on Front street, the Serbians of the city put on a demonstration of their own. One carried Hungarian pipes and played national dances of Serbia, at last freed from the Huns, while several compatriots danced before the piper. Wonderful to relate, not one accident occurred to mar the proceedings of the day in spite of the heaviest motor traffic in history.

A bull terrier seated on a Union Jack on the hood of an automobile engine and holding flags in his firm jaws was the admiration of the crowds in the parade.

In the O.S.D. automobile a young girl sat on the engine hood for hours at a time tooting a horn.

The world series has been won. We are on top. The Hun has never been able to understand why we called it playing the game. No American or German can say he was ill-treated. The fighting is over, but the war is not over until we get all our men back. We need money. This can be secured by buying Victory Bonds. Lend your money to your country. Don't forget the boys this Christmas. Send plum-pudding and Christmas cake."

Col. Ponton led in a pledge which the citizens took, their heads bowed, to keep in eternal remembrance those heroic dead of the city and in their care their families. The assembly broke up with cheers for King George, the Army and Navy and Canada.

Although the demonstration was over, the people kept up an informal celebration of their own. Everybody doing something to express his almost inexpressible joy. "They don't know what to do," said one man. "They are so happy."

SINCLAIR'S



Dresses For Every Peace-Time Need

Whether you intend to select one or more frocks for winter wear, you will find it decidedly worth your while to visit this section of distinctive dress designs. Many new arrivals are now being shown. Novel in treatment and exceptionally beautiful as to fabric; price is another feature that will interest you.

Frocks with braid, with fringe, with pleats, all fall design, are shown here in Silk, Serge, Velvet and Jersey Cloth.

Gloves

You'd expect these gloves of softest dogskin to cost more, specially when they look so very smart. Tan dogskin—all sizes—\$1.25, \$1.75

Hosiery

When one says "Penman's" one expects and gets good value. Cashmere, in black, white and tan for colder weather, and a variety of pretty hues in Silk and Lisle for present wear are shown.