

"DEVIL'S OWN CREED" GERMANY'S COMPROMISE PEACE, A BETRAYAL

Britain's Sacrifice of "The Life-Blood of a Generation" Makes Profound Impression on U.S. Soldiers Who Hear Rudyard Kipling—Task of Crushing Satan—"All-Blood-Brothers in a Common Cause." Enduring Loss, Toil, Peril and Home-Sickness Before Victory.

"When Germany begins to realize her defeat is certain we shall be urged in the name of mercy, toleration, loving-kindness, for the sake of the future of mankind, or by similar appeals to the inextinguishable vanity of man who delights in thinking himself holy and righteous when he really is only lazy and tired—I say we shall be urged on these high grounds to make a sort of compromise with or to extend some recognition to the power which has for its object the destruction of man, body and soul. Yet, if you accept these pleas, we shall betray mankind as effectively as though we had turned our backs upon the battle from the first. Your own President has said that there is no conceivable halfway house in dealing with the world's worst enemy."

"At the opening of an inn for officers at Winchester, England, Rudyard Kipling addressed the soldiers of the United States, now in England. He alluded to the probable move by Germany for peace in the words of the above paragraph.

The speech was a tremendous indictment of Germany and made a profound impression, especially when he spoke of Britain's sacrifice of "the life-blood of a generation." At the outset he said:

"Several years have passed since England was permanently occupied by the armed forces of a foreign nation. On the last occasion, 800 years ago, our people did not take kindly to the invaders. I know they did not, because I live a few miles from where the battle of Hastings was fought, where all the trouble began, and I assure you we are still talking about it. But don't let me take up your time by retelling the local gossip of these parts. Besides, conditions have changed. They will after 52 years—even in England. (Laughter.)"

"You may have noticed that we Latins do not resent either the presence of your armed forces on our soil, or your buildings such as these huts which are one of the visible signs of your occupation. As far as you are concerned we are placid, not to say pacifist, community. Why, gentlemen, you could not annoy us even if you started in to build pyramids. On the contrary, we should be pleased.

Crushing the Devil "We should say: 'This looks like business; this looks as if the United States meant to stay till they had done their share of the job thoroughly.' We have been a long time over our present job, and we may be a little longer yet. It has been a little bigger than we expected, because this is the first time since Creation that all the world has been obliged to unite for the purpose of crushing the devil.

"You should remember that before you remember that before the war one of our easy theories was that the devil was almost extinct—that he was only the child of misfortune or accident, and that we should soon abolish him by passing ringing resolutions against him. That has proved an expensive miscalculation. "We find now that the devil is very much alive and very much what he always was—that is to say, immensely industrious, a born organizer, and better at quoting Scripture for his own ends than most honest men. His industry and organization we can all deal with—but more difficult to handle is his habit of quoting Scripture as soon as he is in difficulties.

"It is certainly no part of our business to strike moral attitudes for our own satisfaction until we have done some measure of justice upon those who have made it their religion to do inquiry. I say some measure of justice, because when the full tale is told, when tortured earth is able to speak of what has been done upon her, the world will see that no retribution which for our own soul's sake we dare exact can atone for the sin against the light that Germany has deliberately committed.

Need For Repentance "To that extent then, the world's enemy is protected by humanity's decree that there are certain things which man born of woman must not do. Outside of that bare protection what right has this power of abso-

lute evil to concern herself either in the shaping or the substance of life on earth after the war. None whatever—(cheers)—all we have evidence—not mere belief, but sure proof—that her heart has been changed. (Cheers.)

"But you, gentlemen, have not come 3,000 miles to protect Germany. Your little vanguard is here to help change her heart, and I read in the New York Tribune a day or two ago the lines on which you propose to change it. "When we went to war with Germany it was with the resolve to destroy German war power. If that power is inseparable from German people, then we are resolved upon the destruction of the German people. The alternative is in their hands."

"That is reasonable and easy to understand. You are going—none too soon—into a world which has been laboriously wrecked by high German philosophy based on the devil's own creed that there is nothing good or evil in life but thinking makes it so.

Clearing German Mind "In other words, that right and wrong are matters of pure fancy. That belief it will be your privilege to assist in removing from the German mind. His beliefs are primitive. Except on certain portions of the front where he has been better educated he believes that the United States army does not exist. In the first place it could not cross the Atlantic; in the second it was sunk while crossing; in the third it was no use when it arrived. It is possible that you may be able to persuade him that he has been misinformed on these points.

"But we are of a more credulous disposition. We are quite convinced that you have come over, and the Allied armies at the front who are authorities on the subject tell us that your little vanguard there is extremely useful. (Cheers.) Meanwhile, your invasion of England goes forward according to program day by day. Unlike the other invaders, we have known you bring everything you need with you and do not live upon the inhabitants. In this you are true to the historical vow of your ancestors when they said to ours, 'Millions for defence, but not a cent for tribute.' (Laughter.)

"Life Not All Greys" "At any other time the nations would be lost in amazement at the mere volume and scope of your equipment, at the terrifying completeness of your preparations, at the dread evidence of power that underlies them. But we have lived so among miracles these past four years that even though the thing accomplishes itself before our very eyes we scarcely realize that we watch the actual bodily transit of the new world moving in arms to aid in redressing the balance of the old. We are too close to these vast upheavals and breakings-forth to judge of their significance. One talks back on the simpler, the more comprehensive fact, that we are all blood-brothers in a common cause and therefore in that enduring fellowship of loss, toil, peril, and home-sickness which needs must be our portion before we come to victory.

"Our country and our hearts are at your service, and with these our understanding of the work ahead of you. That understanding we have bought at the price of the life-blood of a generation." (Cheers.)

Military News

The Army Medical Corps, Barrieffield Camp, sent a baseball team to Brockville on Saturday to meet a team from the Depot, Forestry Battalion there. The result was 10 to 2 in favor of the A.M.C. The visitors were splendidly entertained.

It is expected that that section of the R.C.H.A. which is not to go overseas this fall will return to Kingston from Petawawa this week.

Many boys in training at Petawawa have volunteered for service with the Canadian forces in Siberia. It is likely that some who have the necessary physical qualifications will be accepted. Only twenty-five will be taken from each battery, and

many will be disappointed. Brig-Gen. T. D. R. Hemming, C.M.G., G.O.C. M.D. No. 3, resumed the duties of his office Monday after a month's rest and recreation at his summer camp. He is very much improved and all of his staff are very much pleased to note the benefit the rest has been to him.

The following members of the A.M.C. have volunteered for service with the Siberian expeditionary force: Lieuts. H. C. Connell, J. H. Munroe, S. J. W. Horne, R. H. Lalonde, F. S. Titchborne, F. B. Sharpe.

Capt. A. McCully, S.O.O., has gone to Brockville on duty.

Capt. W. Reginald Jeffrey, A.M.C. has been struck off the strength of the C.E.F. in Canada, being surplus.

The attention of all ranks engaged in administrative or clerical duties is directed to the necessity of economy in the use of stationery of all description. It is pointed out that a little waste on the part of individuals means an enormous waste in a whole Government department.

Lieut. David V. Ketcheson, M.C., son of ex-Mayor Ketcheson, was operated on at a Kingston hospital and is making favorable progress. Lieut. Ketcheson was severely wounded while on active service and the operation was necessary as the result of his wounds.

Barrieffield Camp will have a noted visitor on Tuesday in the person of O. C. J. Withrow, M.B., M.R.C.S., who will give a series of lectures on sexology, under the auspices of the Military Y.M.C.A. He will give his first lecture to the men at Barrieffield on Tuesday night and will probably deliver an address at Queen's University Tuesday afternoon. The lecturer has a number of very interesting films to illustrate his lecture. He is a noted writer and lecturer and has been touring the Allied camps in England and at the present time is engaged in touring Canada and the United States.

Captain Dinsdale's list of recruits for the Siberian expeditionary force now number ten. Many have signified their intention of volunteering and a goodly number in each of the two platoons authorized in this district is very much desired because of their experience in France.

Farmers' Income Taxes

Must Fill in Forms Showing 1917 Products

Ottawa, August 29.—Farmers throughout the country are being asked by the Finance Department to fill in forms which will give an accurate accounting of their operations in 1917 for the purpose of the Income War Tax Act. The farmers are requested to state the quantity of their products in that year, the price at which those products were sold, the quantity consumed at home or exchanged for goods at shops, income from other sources, the cost of feed, labor, machinery and an estimate of depreciation.

Farmers are liable to taxation under the Income War Tax Act. Inasmuch, however, as many do not keep books, it has been difficult to ascertain the amount of their incomes. From the information disclosed by the forms now being sent out, the Finance Department will determine what individuals are liable to taxation and the amount of their taxes.

Successful Sale of Work

Yesterday at three o'clock at the S. A. Citadel, Mrs. (Major) R. D. Ponton was introduced to those present and declared the Salvation Army Home League sale of work open. Adj. Trickey congratulated the women on their splendid efforts for the boys over there. The stalls were all nicely decorated and well filled and the net proceeds reached over \$100. The refreshment stalls curiously shop and post office were well patronized. Mrs. B. W. Brown with her treasurer, Mrs. T. Naylor, and a large staff of workers deserve great credit for this splendid effort. The Home League now numbers 70 members.

PTE. V. EGAN WOUNDED.

After two years and a half in the trenches Pte. Vincent Egan, aged 19, son of Mr. James Egan, 85 St. Clarens avenue, Toronto, is reported wounded. He was wounded in the ear and scalp. He went overseas with a battalion from Belleville three years ago.

He stands between you and slavery. Will you stand between his family and want? Sailors' week, Sept. 1 to 7.

Taking on Oil, Ship Takes Fire; Burns 24 Hours

Fire which broke out aboard the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services liner Lake Manitoba, while she was landing fuel oil at the Imperial Oil Company's wharf, Longue Pointe, raged furiously and the giant vessel is a complete wreck, representing a loss of well over \$2,000,000.

With the buckling of the ship's steel plates under the intense heat, water was admitted to the holds and the vessel was partially submerged in water twenty-five feet deep last evening. Far from subduing the flames, however, the water had the effect of spreading the blazing oil to all parts of the vessel, which remained enveloped in flames from stem to stern. The hull became a raging furnace, while what is left of the masts, smoke stack and superstructure, has been rapidly devoured. Great patches of burning oil are continually floating down stream, and it is fortunate that no vessels are moored below, otherwise they would be in danger.

Leak of the Oil While no definite cause can be ascribed to the outbreak, it is assumed that the blaze originated in the engine room from a leak of the oil and that the "sweat" of oil occasioned by continuous carrying of the inflammable fluid "candled" and ignited the interior woodwork. Despite strenuous efforts to prevent the flames spreading to the oil stored in the water ballast tanks, this in turn became ignited with the consequent crumpling up of vessel's hull under the terrific heat.

The once stately liner now lies a shattered and distorted wreck with her keel resting on the bottom of the river and her twisted upper works rising fantastically in a sea of flame. Her valuable cargo of copper material and shell casings is irretrievably lost, while some five hundred tons of coal in her bunkers added materially to the intensity of the blaze.

Ever since the fire started firemen from Montreal East and from stations of the city's eastern division assisted the ship's crew and the fire department of the oil company in battling the flames from the land side, while the Harbor Commission's tug Sir Hugh Allen, and the Commission's fireboat St. Peter, pumped vast volumes of water into the seething cauldron from the river. So great was the heat, however, that streams of water vaporized before they could reach the heart of the flames.

Tried Sand Too

Sand sprayed on the blazing wreck with high pressure steam from the oil company's special fire-fighting plant proved insufficient to materially check the flames.

The ship's crew was able to escape from the doomed vessel without mishap, although they lost the greater part of their personal belongings. The men are being temporarily accommodated in three railroad coaches which the C.P.R. sent down to the Harbor Commission's tracks adjoining the wharf.

May Defer Thanksgiving

Cabinet Considering Change to More Equally Distribute the Holidays

Ottawa, August 29.—Thanksgiving may fall on a different date in Canada than usual this year. There has been a strong movement in favor of distributing the three holidays—Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day with more even periods between. Hitherto Labor Day and Thanksgiving have fallen very close together with a long period till Christmas.

The Cabinet has the matter under consideration and it is probable that Thanksgiving date may be deferred to the month of November.

He protects you with his life. Will you protect his dependents with your dollars? Sailors' week, Sept. 1 to 7.

GUNS FROM BATTLE COMING TO CANADA

Over 300 Canadians Awarded Commissions for Gallant Work.

London, Aug. 29.—More than three hundred Canadian non-commissioned officers and men have won commissions in the last great Canadian victory. They are now arriving in England to qualify for promotion and all declare that the last fight was the greatest victory won by the Canadian corps in France. Most of them are men who have seen several years' service, and some were members of the original 87th Battalion raised in Montreal.

A cavalry officer recently arrived from the front describing the great fight said: "The Canadian infantry were magnificent. They were positively treading on our heels wherever we were put through in advance of them. It gave us great confidence to know that we had our own fellows behind us."

All the guns captured by the Canadians were marked by the units who took them, and after the war these may be sent to Canada as mementos for the several districts from which the victorious units came. Our Canadian engineers and railway troops did wonders. Since the start of the fight the Canadian railway troops have constructed 27 miles of light railway. It can surely be said that the last has not been heard of the march of the Canadian corps in this year's campaign. After Vimy and Passchendaele, the corps were depleted, but today, after its greatest victory, it is still considerably over strength.

Cornwall Man Had Passed 105th Year

Town's Oldest Resident Died Monday in Person of Francis Kirkey

Cornwall, Aug. 29.—The Oldest resident of Cornwall, if not of Eastern Ontario, died Monday afternoon in the person of Francis Kirkey, who had attained the remarkable age of 105 years and ten months. Mr. Kirkey was born in Cornwall and spent his whole life here, and but for some rheumatic trouble and a little suffering from his eye sight enjoyed remarkable health up to the last day, when he conversed freely with members of his family. His wife, who was Miss Rose Tye, a daughter of the late Frank Tye, of Indian Lands, died on June 4th, 1914, at the age of 101 years.

The late Mr. Kirkey is survived by three sons and three daughters, William Kirkey and Simon Kirkey, of Cornwall; Joseph Kirkey, of the toll gate a few miles north of the town; Miss Julia Kirkey, Mrs. William Brebeau and Mrs. Napoleon Cartier, all of Cornwall. He also leaves a large number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Mr. Kirkey fought in the rebellion of 1837 and was under arms for three years. His colonel was Donald Miles and he was in the companies of Capt. Wagoner and Capt. McMartin. He was stationed in the old windmill which still stands opposite St. Lawrence Park and received one pound of beef and one pound of bread for his day's rations and \$7 per month pay. He was 22 years of age when he entered the militia. He drew stones on the canal and worked from sunrise to sunset for two shillings a day. Tobacco was 6¢ per cante (112 pounds) cotton was 25¢ a yard and tobacco was a pound. He had often cut of cutting wood at 35¢ a cord and working for five hours for two shillings (40¢) a day. He was a most interesting conversationalist almost to the last, and will be missed by his most intimate acquaintances and friends.

Ontarios 8 Deloro 4

The Ontarios on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontarios were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontarios, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and McWilliams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa.

The Ontarios played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good hitters

The Prices Of Men's Clothing

The Wholesale Clothing Houses report an advance for next Spring of 75 per cent over present prices. So this will place the prices beyond the average man. Would it not be good policy to secure your Suit now from us.

Not Much Advance

Our present prices show little advance \$15, \$20, \$25 and \$30 Will secure you a nice Suit. Our prices are below the present wholesale.

OAK HALL

when they got a wallop at the ball, but a few errors on the part of third gave their rivals the big lead in the fifth innings.

The game was a demonstration of clean sport and Mr. R. Colling is to be congratulated on having brought the Deloro boys here for a game, and incidentally for an outing besides providing Belleville fans with an opportunity to see outside players. The Ontarios have been doing a lot of outside playing this season.

The line up in yesterday's game was—

Ontarios—Casey, c.; Mills, 3b.; Lynch, s.s.; Colling, 1b.; Smith, 2nd; McWilliams 1 b.; Snell r.f.; Ross c.; Green p.

Deloro—LaPierre 2 b; Wright r. f.; Amyot c.; Loney 3 b.; Broussa, 1 b.; McInroy 1.f.; Gravelle p.; Lapine c.f.; Prinean s. s.

Umpires—R. Colling balls and strikes; Tim Clement, bases.

Bush Fires in the North

CARELESS TOURISTS TO BLAME Three Burning For Over a Week in One Section in Parry Sound District—Fire Rangers Warned

Bush fires in the Parry Sound district are beginning to cause anxiety. For over four weeks there has been nothing but hot, dry weather, and the bush country is so dry that the slightest spark will start a blaze.

In the Townships of Humphrey and Christie there are three dangerous fires burning. Two of them have been burning for a week or more and the sky is clouded with smoke. At times the air is so heavy with it that the lakes are scarcely visible from a few feet from the shore.

The trouble has started in some cases through tourists who have come from the other side and who, through carelessness do not see that the camp fires are out before they leave.

One bad fire started, it is reported, about MacTier, on the C.P.R., and has now spread to Blackstone, and is still going. Another started in the neighborhood of Cedarhurst, on Lake

Mrs. J. G. Vandusen has returned from Nanapanee where she has been visiting friends.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

How often has an attack of indigestion interfered with your work or spoiled your pleasure? Good health is mostly a matter of sound digestion. Whenever you are troubled by dyspepsia, flatulence, sour eructations, sick headache, biliousness or constipation, take Beecham's Pills. They quickly and effectively correct digestive disturbances, stimulate the supply of gastric juice and Tone the Stomach. Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 25c.



His throat seemed packed with hot flour dripped with sweat. A tiny rattling sound castanets—it was the his teeth.

It was monstrous hideous! It was ugly. How could Sir Phillip be spirited from the castle and be gashed, bound and

But the horror struck as a lightning strike wavered in a thunder only momentary. In than it takes to tell of sanity came back to be clean living—and abrogate purpose—ex

hideous paroxysm of. He rose, staggering. Browning firmly cle hand. And then, as steps toward the thing he gave a great sob of

The electric light upon it showed that more than an eddy of. An image of wax with such devilish a skill, such triumph that it might well anyone who knew S cent.

Still trembling, quietly, Charlie went en figure in the chair, in a morning suit just as he had seen Philip dressed two before. Every detail absolutely faithful, exactly the face of the as one might imagine tortured to unbearable. The thing was loathsome

To look at it filled with unnamable dirt was only a waxen im What did it mean? purpose had some de

ness constructed it? Even as he asked question, light of Charlie's brain. He night in Park Lane w had been the medium the pictures of the R screen. Yes, that figure of the young by the cinema had a figure of wax, the s made to resemble M had been no more and

He looked around. first impression was Never in his life had an extraordinary plac life had he even dr thought of the sort. nightmare of a sick fantastic dream of no opium, was not so

as what confronted him. In the first place the room—hall would be word. The roof was height from the floor its area was covered substance which look Great boxes and car hung down from it, the innumerable elec round the walls of th which imitated wax c sconces of silver, a horrible. Huge carv outspread wings, var gleamed and seeme spread over the place saw a great curved te sucker of an octopus culling sinuously dov gleaming with the h scales of some deep

As he looked up, im his head, he saw a half human creature nailed to the roof downwards in a gro pain. And there w gigantic fungi, bloa splashed with cr which seemed about

The walls of the r with tapestried ce so. This must have place from which he heard the monstrous he had found entranc A curtain must have over the window as if But the curtains we gleared cloth of gol dragons embroidered silks and with scaly cious stones, writhe among the gold. D to Charlie, and over age, was an enor wrought in brillian was made of thin sl eyes were like mon

It took Charlie se realise this appalling magnificence. At fi a foul dream of hell, brain began to work