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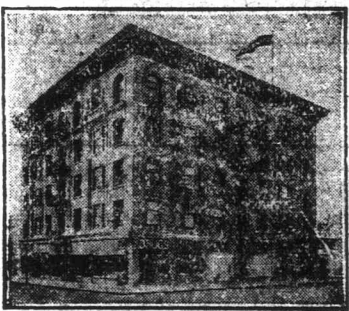
We have a large number of Second Hand Top Buggies and Democrats in stock all fitted up as good as new.
2 Second Hand Lumber Wagons.
Rubber Tires a specialty; high grade repairing—painting and upholstering of carriages and automobiles.

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Cannot profitably make good butter during the hot weather. We can supply you with excellent butter in tubs or pails at 28c per pound, and choice dairy prints at 30c.

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Sometimes the trouble is a bad spot in the twine—sometimes a tangled ball.

Such delays are the real price you pay for cheap twine.

PLYMOUTH TWINE

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Plymouth is stronger and ties more bundles than any other brand. The quality never varies and the balls don't fall down.

If you want an easy and economical harvest, get your twine from us. And take our advice, order Plymouth EARLY.

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Try This Place

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We only use pure cream and real fruit flavors in our drinks. Our Ice Cream sells for 15c pint, 30c quart. We have a full line of home made Chocolates for those who want the best; also Peanut Candy and Lady Carmels, special every Saturday, 10c and 15c lb.

THE IDEAL CANDY CO.

Phone 814.

245 Front Street.

Opposite 15c Store

IDEAL WEATHER AND LARGE CROWD AT ST. MICHAEL'S ANNUAL PICNIC

Interesting Programme of Sports—Baseball Match—Activities on the Grounds—Everybody Happy

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Propitious skies made St. Michael's seventh annual picnic which was held yesterday in Holton's Grove one of the most successful in the history of the parish. No more favorable circumstances of weather could have been desired. Not a cloud darkened the sun and the atmosphere was not too warm. Accordingly the crowds which attended the yearly event started to arrive at early morn and the roadway along Bridge, Yeomans, and Herchimer Sts was one grand highway for vehicles of all classes during the day. More traffic passed over these roads yesterday than would ordinarily in a fortnight. The starting point was at the corner of Front and Bridge Sts where the picnicers piled into the conveyances.

Noon hour is always a special feature of the St. Michael's picnic day. The large open air dining room enclosure was from twelve until two o'clock crowded with diners, who knew where to go to secure an excellent meal. At St. Michael's picnic no one needs to spend hours of worry in preparation for the day or to carry a lunch basket to the grounds. The ladies of the parish undertake all that work and although it is a big task they carry it through without failure every year. The excellence of the meals beneath the sturdy pine trees is known to all and the large patronage is the result. Supper-hour likewise found the crowd making its way to the dining room. The ladies found that their efforts were entirely successful and the receipts were most gratifying.

What with the grounds studded with booths and the large holiday crowd of several thousand people, the grove presented a scene of activity. The ladies' grab booth, the refreshment counters, the track where you could follow the ponies, the doll-bitting gallery, the capacious dancing floor, the baseball diamond and the race course, all had their crowds of onlookers while hundreds sat with friends and chatted in the shady nooks in the woods. The booths plied a most remunerative trade, thanks to the activity of the ladies.

THE RACES

The races for boys and girls attracted considerable attention. The winners were as follows—

Boys' race, 12 years and under

P. Blanchard

Girls' race, 12 years and under

Kenneth Latta

Boys' race, 14 years and under

Manley Brant

Girls' race, 14 years and under

Grant Maidens

Boys' race, 16 years and under

Ewart Maidens

Girls' race, 16 years and under

Allan Meagher

Boys' race, 18 years and under

H. Black

Girls' race, 18 years and under

Reta Hunter

Boys' race, 20 years and under

Helen Jones

Three interesting competitions were the following races—

Married ladies' race, 100 yds

Mrs. J. Hinchey

Single ladies' race, 100 yds

Mrs. Goyer

Boys' race, 100 yds

R. Hunter

Boys' race, 150 yds

Helen Jones

Fat Men's race

P. Frechette

Joe Goyer

The basic running contest was won by Mr. Jack O'Connor of St. Paul's baseball team, Toronto in 15 sec. Mr. J. Thibault of the same team was second in 15.2-5th seconds. The only other competitor was Mr. W. Mills in 15.3-5th sec.

Mr. Jack Phelan carried off the running broad jump with 18 feet 9 in Geo. Ketcheson was second with 17 ft 11 inches to his credit.

The other races were competed for by athletes of standing in this city and district.

100 yards dash

Jack Phelan

220 yards dash

Geo. Ketcheson

440 yards dash

J. Phelan

1 mile race

J. Alexander

Running high jump

C. Shevman

Running low jump

S. Minns

440 yards dash

J. Phelan

1 mile race

Geo. Ketcheson

S. Minns

James Alexander

In the mile event seven runners started but only three finished. The Grand Trunk team carried off the tug of war with ease. The prize was a silver cup donated by the Knights of Columbus and was won this year for the second time by the Trunks and has according to the conditions become the possessor of the trophy. Yesterday they pulled a picket team on the grounds. George Darrach, the anchor of the G.T.R. had the following men on his team—George Freemantle, Thomas Albert, Prosper Frechette, A. Bell, R. Anderson, Wm. Craig, H. Norton and A. Thompson.

ONTARIOS DEFEATED ST. PAULS

The finest exhibition of ball by a local team in years was given by the Ontarios when they clashed with the St. Paul's team of Toronto which stands high in the Don Valley league. The match was a clean one and added fresh laurels to the local line-up. The St. Paul's boys are good players and although they claim that their team had four new men yet they are a team which would prove a hard nut to crack for any but the Ontarios. Freddie Goyer's work as pitcher was the star feature of the game. His fanning of the Toronto men was like clockwork. Regularly two fell each inning to his clever twirling and in the ninth he struck out three. Such an exhibition of pitching with 19 strikeouts was never seen before. St. Paul's team must have formed a good impression of Goyer. St. Paul's got two hits from him and he walked only one man. The St. Paul's scored only one run, that was in the 8th and it really was not earned.

The Ontarios made five runs and scored three hits off Leigh, two being two batters in the 8th innings. Leigh secured 6 strikeouts and Camfield who took the box in the eighth got one. St. Paul's made a tumber of errors all due to the stubble field in which the ball diamond lay. As the game progressed, the visitors got used to it and the fielding was excellent.

Scoring by innings was—
Ontarios—10 0 0 2 1 0 5
St. Paul's—0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

The line-up was

ONTARIOS CATCHER ST. PAULS

Mills Pitcher Camfield

Goyer First Base Leigh

Gerow Second Base McGuinn

Smith Short Stop O'Connor

Fegg Third Base Lancaster

Kelleher Left Field Broderick

Symons Right Field Thain

LaVoie Center Field Brown

Knott Right Field Sharp

Spare men on the Ontarios were

McEars, Stark and Phillips

Mr. Wm. Simons of Brockville was the base umpire and Mr. Frank Morrison was umpire on balls and strikes

The picnic lasted long into the evening. The booths were open and the orchestra played for the dancing. Many participated in this latter amusement

The results of the picnic were very gratifying. Mr. John Truetsch, chairman and his able staff of co-workers are to be congratulated on the success of the picnic

A large number of priests from outside points were present and enjoyed the proceedings.

C. F. A. Recruits

for Barriefield

The 49th regiment recruiting staff sent to Kingston this morning the following artillery volunteers—

Driver H. W. Brown

Driver G. Peterson

Gunner J. Smith

Gunner W. G. T. Wenn

Gunner V. Carnahan

OBITUARY

MISS JANE FROST

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The death of Miss Jane Frost, daughter of Mr. John Frost, McDonald avenue, occurred at the family residence. Deceased was born in Toronto 21 years ago and had been in ill health for a long time. The remains will be taken to Trenton for interment.

Rev. Dr. F. and Mrs. White, of Wilton, are spending a few days with Mrs. White's mother, Mrs. P. R. Clarke, West Bridge street.

Military Notes

Barriefield Camp, Aug. 18.—Major W. Sears, O.C. 33rd Overseas Battery, is working hard at the organization of his unit. The tents were moved from the 38th Battalion lines to the artillery lines at the extreme east of the camp on Monday. Here two lines of tents are now in use by the men. The 33rd Battery is situated where the 26th Battery was stationed. The 34th when it arrives from Peterboro, will be located to the east of the 33rd Battery lines and the 32nd Battery when it arrives from Ottawa will be located to the west of Major Sears' battery.

A rumor was in circulation about Barriefield camp on Monday afternoon that orders had been received from Ottawa for the Engineering Department of the staff to send in an estimate as to the probable cost of erecting shacks at Barriefield camp so that the men could be quartered there all winter. When the officers in authority were asked by the Whig the answer was invariably that no such an order had been received.

Sergt.-Major Inst. Bowen, Barriefield Camp, has two brothers and one son beside himself in uniform. His son is a member of the 38th Battalion, but is now in hospital.

One brother is a gunner in the 7th Artillery Brigade, which was stationed at Barriefield for a while, and another is a captain in the 102nd Regiment detachment of Edmonton at the front.

Sergt.-Major Bowen is a musketry instructor at the camp under Capt. W. E. Swaine, and is doing exceptionally good work.

Twenty-seven men answered the roll-call of the 33rd Battalion on Monday morning but Major Sears soon had more men in his lines. Seven came up from the city, three came from Deseronto, eight from Belleville and forty from Peterboro during the day, bringing his strength up to 85. The Peterboro company came in charge of Lieut. Huycke, brother of Lieut. A. Huycke, assistant adjutant of the 59th Battalion.

Trench-digging has already commenced in response to the order published Saturday. On Monday morning "D" Company, 59th Battalion were detailed to this work, and under the instruction of Major Brown, General Staff Officer, were engaged to the south of the Gananoque road. The trench will be part of a series to be dug and is laid out as part of a large scheme which will be worked out. The trenches are so placed that an attacking force on the camp could be easily checked.

Fourteen recruits were received by the 8th C.M.R. on Monday. Eight came from Campbellford and one enlisted at Barriefield.

"Princess Mary" boxes are being distributed to every Canadian soldier whether in the Expeditionary or Permanent forces. They are being given to the soldiers at camp who were in the service last year. The boxes are prettily decorated and contain a .203 bullet changed into a pencil.

On Monday a fine-looking young man walked into the tent and presented his papers from Major E. C. Barrett, recruiting officer. Major Sears makes it a point to get intimately acquainted with every man in his command, and in conversation with this man found that his reason he was going was because he had six brothers fighting at the front now. Personal matters prevented him going with the 21st Battalion. This man is George Rose who lives on King street. He should certainly make a fine soldier.

Lieut. H. B. MacConnell, 50th Battalion has been promoted to the rank of Captain and the position as adjutant to Lieut.-Col. H. J. Dawson. Capt. MacConnell had been in camp since the 50th Battalion was organized, coming from the 49th Regiment, Belleville, his home being at Marmora. While here he has made many friends who will be pleased that the authorities have shown this appreciation of his executive ability.

Capt. Ferguson, paymaster, 8th C. M. R., returned from Belleville on Monday afternoon after having seen the regiment safely on its way to Napanee.

CROFTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ward of Meaford visited at Mr. D. Moran's on Tuesday.

Miss Aletta Young of Napanee, has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. S. H. Caughey.

Mr. S. B. Gorstine of Bethel, is working on Mr. S. R. Munroe's house.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Calman and family attended the Morden picnic at Wellington on Saturday.

Mr. E. L. Roedel purchased a new Ford car on Saturday.

Miss Glee Noxon is able to be out again after her recent illness.

THREE DIFFERENT PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE BELLEVILLE BRIDGE

Had Been Travelling in Eastern Ontario—Claimed to be Travelling Photographer—Taken to Kingston Detention Camp.

A German named Leib was arrested at Brighton yesterday morning by Constable Robert McLaren and taken to the detention camp at Kingston on the C.N.R. train. Leib had been in town several days, going under the name of Lea, and had been boarding at a private house in the village. On Sunday night he went to Charlotte, N.Y., on the steamer Caspian, but was turned back by the U.S. authorities, who notified this port to examine him on his return. On examination he said he was a German who had been in Canada three years, and gave his business as a travelling photographer. He had a number of postcard views and several photographs he had taken himself. All the

photos were of bridges, etc., three being different views of Belleville bridge. He had visited the lake shore towns surrounding here and several small places to the north. He had been in Cobourg, Baltimore, Trenton, Belleville and other places besides Brighton. He had a complete photographic outfit with him and a bicycle to travel on. There was a woman with him during part of his stay. The Kingston authorities were communicated with and from his description they expressed the opinion he was possibly a brother of the spy by the same name who was executed in London, Eng., and they gave instructions to take him to the detention camp there.

FORTY HARVESTS IN ONTARIO THIS YEAR'S STILL IN PERIL

A Record of Adverse Weather Conditions Our Farmers Have Faced—Recent Rains Have Sprouted Large Percentage of Ontario's Greatest Wheat Crop—How Other Crops Stand.

(By Rob Roy in the Weekly Star.)

Three weeks ago the farmers had the brightest prospects of any year in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Today, with 30 per cent. of the wheat sprouted, the barley and oats in the balance, conditions have changed very much for the worse.

Good cultivation, clean seed, proper rotation and fertilization, are all important, but favourable weather counts for more than all combined. We give a summary of adverse weather conditions during the last forty years.

1875—6 were both ordinary years good weather and big crops.

1878. Sprouting started on April 1, was well advanced on April 28. It started to rain on a Sunday and rained for three weeks. Early sown grain was a good crop; that sown after rain was worthless. Burning, dry weather followed the long wet spell, and the ground cracked open.

Hay was progressing well when on July 3 a terrific storm came, and acres of hay were flooded down to Lake Ontario. Then a wet spell came in wheat harvest, sprouting most of the wheat. The general election was on September 9th, that fall, when Sir John A. Macdonald came in the country with the National Policy. A terrible storm came on September 5th, clearing all the dams and bridges from the Credit River, from Cheltenham to Port Credit. Old-timers speak of this as the flood that swept away the McKenzie Government.

1905 and 1906 saw good crops and favourable weather. There was in 1907 a cold backward spring, with poor hay and grass crops. The year 1908 had a very wet spring, with poor spring crops. In 1909 and 1910 there were good crops and weather. The summer of 1911 was very dry, with poor pasture and light hay.

Oats Completely Destroyed.

Good crops promised in 1912, but abominable weather came along in the oat harvest. Hundreds of acres were completely destroyed. September and October were both very wet months. The farmers claim that the worst job they ever had was plunging through the mud to haul the corn to the silos.

1913 was a good year, nice harvest weather.

1914 also saw good crops and good weather.

This year promised the largest and best crop in the history of the Province, but by August 12th, owing to heavy rains thirty per cent. of the wheat sprouted, and fifty per cent. of the crop was still in the fields.

Barley dead ripe, about ten per cent. cut, ground too wet to run binders on. Loss bound to be heavy. The oat crop is ripe, and little damaged, if crop could be cut in a few days.

The heavy rains of Thursday, however, makes a serious problem, and another week of rainy weather would practically mean the loss of the crop.

Corn has recovered splendidly from the recent storm and is growing well. Potatoes on clay are beginning to rot.

Wheat Too Soft to Sell.

Wheat that fell was too soft for sale. One day is still spoken of in Oakville when the grain buyers—McDougal, Johnson and Wales, refused to buy a single load of wheat, advising the farmers to go to Warcup's mill. He also refused, and up the seventh line there drove a procession of disconsolate farmers with loads of wheat no one would buy. This wheat was sold in the winter for 65 cents per bushel.

In 1879—80 there were good crops and favourable weather.

1881—Good crops, wheat \$1.50, barley 98; finest fall on record. Serious fires occurred along railway tracks.

1882—A wet spell at end of harvest did not do any serious damage.

1885—Very wet in wheat harvest; slight damage from sprouting.

1886—A very wet spring.

1887—88—89—All saw good harvest weather.

A Prophecy That Failed.

In 1890 a general Provincial election took place on June 6. There was a terrific rain on the night of June 5, and there were prophecies that Mowat would be downed like McKenzie. These did not come true, however. Hot, dry weather immediately after made a poor harvest.

1891—2—3—were ordinary years.

In 1894 there was a wet spring. One week in May the farmers claimed they did not see the sun for a week. There was a poor harvest.

In 1895 there was an early warm spring, and consequent wonderful growth. A frost on May 12 ruined the grass, making the worst year in the memory of the oldest inhabitants.

A dry summer, followed, with very little grass. Hundreds of cattle in Ontario died the following winter from starvation.

1896 saw ordinary weather; good crops.

Rain Spoiled Fine Crops.

In 1897 there were the best crops for years. Wheat and alfalfa were especially good. A hot spell in harvest ruined most of the alfalfa, and wheat was badly sprouted. Some was not cut as it was sprouted so badly that green blades could be seen all over the fields in passing.

The years 1898 and 1899 were very dry.

In 1900 there were splendid crops, but it was very wet in oat harvest, and considerable damage was done.

1901 saw a wet spring, but good harvest weather.

In 1902 there was a very early spring; plowing began on March 17, and most of the seeding was done by March 28.

In 1903 there were good crops, but it was very wet at the end of harvest. There was a very wet spring in 1904, and little seeding was done until May. There were heavy rains in harvest time.

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