

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors

Twenty German Submarines Surrendered to the British

This Morning—Others Will Follow in Due Course—New Revolution in Ukrainia and Bolsheviks Thrown Out—Revolutionary Movement in Holland Apparently at an End—Brussels Not Yet in Hands of the Allies—Great Reception For Canadians at Mons.

TWENTY GERMAN SUBS SURRENDERED THIS MORNING

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Twenty German submarines were surrendered to Rear Admiral Reginald W. Tyrwhitt, thirty miles off Harwich, this morning at sunrise. These are the first U-boats to be turned over to the Allies by Germany. Admiral Tyrwhitt received the surrender of the German craft on board his flag-ship, a British cruiser. The surrendered subs will proceed to Harwich in charge of their own crews. The U-boats will then be boarded by British crews and interpreters and proceed to Parkston Quay, near where the Germans will leave the submarines and board transports for their return to Germany. Twenty additional subs will be surrendered on Thursday and twenty more on Friday. The rest of the U-boats to be handed over in accordance with the armistice terms, will be given up later.

THREATENING REVOLUTION IN HOLLAND PASSING OVER

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The latest diplomatic reports from Holland seem to indicate that the threatened revolution there has blown over. Crowds paraded the streets yesterday wearing the orange ribbon.

ERZBERGER WILL BE GERMANY'S PEACE DELEGATE

BASEL, Nov. 20.—Mathias Erzberger, secretary of state without portfolio in the German cabinet and head of the delegates who were sent to Marshal Foch's headquarters, has agreed at the request of the government to continue negotiations relative to the armistice and to prepare for those of peace.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT INTRODUCES WAR-SAVING STAMPS

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—Official announcement is made today of the government's inauguration of a war-savings and thrift stamp campaign in Canada along a similar line to that run in the United States for some time. War-savings stamps will be on sale at a price, which works out at about four and a half per cent. interest and redeemable January, 1924. Thus a stamp worth five dollars on that date can be bought in December of January next for four dollars. As time passes the price will increase in proportion. Thrift stamps will be for smaller amounts on the same basis.

VISIONS OF A GREATER ALBERT

Dr. Baker's address to the Belleville board of trade last night was a vision of a great future for Albert College.

That vision will be realized if the rest of us in Belleville are only big enough to share in the vision and help promote the reality.

Dr. Baker has a vision of great things, but he is by no means a visionary.

He is an eminently practical leader who has been gifted with the prophetic insight and the power to inspire those who cannot see so clearly or so far.

What Dr. Baker foretells and foresees and exhorts us to do is entirely within the realm of the possible and the practical. It has nothing to do with the land of dreams.

Can Belleville raise the \$389,000 necessary to complete its little contribution of \$250,000 towards the million-dollar Albert?

Belleville can and Belleville will.

A few days ago Belleville went out to get \$700,000 for a loan to the Canadian Government.

There were many who said it couldn't be done.

Did Belleville fall down on the Victory Loan?

Let the striped flag that floats proudly from the mast-head on the City Hall tower give answer.

Belleville has already promised \$161,000 towards the greater Albert. Outsiders are expected to give us \$750,000 more. There will remain \$89,000 to be gathered in from this city to make things just right to begin work.

The money must be in sight before the board will permit building operations to begin.

It is up to Belleville.

UKRAINIAN GOVT. OVERTHROWN BY ANTI-BOLSHEVIKS

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.—Word received here that the Ukrainian government at Kiev has been overthrown and Kiev is occupied by troops under General Denikine who is an anti-Bolshevik leader. Ukraine separated from Russia and made separate peace with Germany in November, 1917.

STRIKE TIES UP NEWSPAPERS OF ROCHESTER, N.Y.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Nov. 20.—This city is without daily newspapers today as the result of a strike called last night by the Allied Printing Trade Council. The Democrat-Chronicle, the Herald, the two English morning papers, appeared this morning and the two afternoon dailies, The Post-Express and The Times-Union will not be published today. The printers had demanded a scale of \$35 a week for day work and \$40 for night work. The arbitration board awarded \$26 and \$31 respectively, which was promptly rejected. A settlement is not expected until officers of the International Union arrive.

Morning Despatches

KING AND QUEEN RECEIVE LOYALTY OATHS FROM PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Nov. 20.—King George, accompanied by Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales went to the palace at Westminster to receive and reply to a loyalty address passed by the House of Parliament yesterday, thus breaking all precedents.

ALL PREFERENCE LISTS DISCARDED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—It was announced last night officially that all preference lists have been discarded by the war industries board.

EMPEROR CHARLES HAS NOT ABDICATED!

GENEVA, Nov. 20.—Emperor Charles of Austria has not formally abdicated or renounced his rights, Vienna papers say.

200,000 TONS OF FOOD FOR EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Ships carrying two hundred thousand tons of food for Northern France, Belgium and Austria are now on their way to Europe.

TORONTO CONSTABLE SHOT DEAD

TORONTO, Nov. 20.—Police Constable Frank Williams was shot dead while attempting to make an arrest last night. The murderer was arrested.

Railway Men First

Definite Steps in M. D. No. 3 Toward Demobilization

Kingston, Nov. 19.—The first definite step in this district towards the demobilization of troops now in Canada was made today when an order was issued at Tele du Pont Barracks stating that men now in the battery who were formerly engaged in railroad work would secure their discharge. There are a number of men in "C" Battery who are being discharged before any others. Brig-Gen. Hemming, C.M.G., Officer Commanding Military District No. 3, held a conference this evening with the heads of all the military establishments of the district in regard to the order from Ottawa calling for the demobilization of troops.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wickens wish to express their sincere thanks to their friends and neighbors who were so kind and considerate during the illness and death of their little daughter.

Picked Up Around Town

Mr. James Fitzpatrick, of the Kerby House, Stirling, was motoring on Bridge street near Wall-bridge and Clarke's store, when an accident occurred. The young son of Mr. E. J. Butler was on a bicycle. The car and bike collided and the boy was thrown to the roadway and the bicycle was run over.

Chief of Police J. Newton is confined to the house. About a week ago he met with an injury at the time of the aviators' demonstration. A heavy metal lid had been set in motion by some one on Front street pavement and it struck heavily against Chief Newton's leg, which has been causing him considerable pain since that time.

Police circles are a little quiet these days. There have been no arrests for some days and no court has been necessary.

The "Fourth" degree at Eureka Lodge tonight will be of more than ordinary interest because of an address on "The Future of White Coal" to be delivered by Mr. Oswald H. Scott, manager for Belleville district of the Hydro-Electric Power Company. Mr. Scott, in his address, will deal more particularly with the possibilities of electricity as a domestic heating agent and a rival of anthracite. The annual election of officers will also be held and several initiations take place.

An interesting event took place at Albert College on Monday evening. Monday was the 43rd birthday anniversary of Dr. Baker, principal of the college. He was surrounded by his colleagues of the faculty and students were assembled for the evening, musical and asked to take the seat of honor. Before him was a large birthday cake. After the serving of dinner, Prof. Staples in a few eloquent words of congratulation referred to the happiness they all felt that their esteemed principal should reach the sixty-sixth milestone with so great a degree of health and energy. On behalf of the others he then presented Dr. Baker with a pair of gold cuff-links. The recipient made a most grateful and fitting response. Dr. Baker, though a native of Oakville, has spent sixteen years of his life at Belleville which he now justly claims for his home. He was here for six years as a student and graduated from Albert as B. A. when that institution possessed university powers. Later he filled the pastorate of Bridge street church for four years. In 1913 he closed his work in the ministry at the Soo and came to Belleville to assume the principalship of his alma mater. His remarkable success as principal and chief administrator of the college is too well known to require comment.

Mr. H. E. Fairfield, grocer, has purchased the James Wallace property on Front street, just south of Mr. Fairfield's premises. The purchaser intends to remodel the buildings.

GERMANY QUIT BECAUSE SHE WAS BEATEN

LONDON, Nov. 20.—British wireless service. Germany in the end gave way not because she changed her views but because she knew she was absolutely beaten, declared Earl of Reading who has been mentioned as one of British peace delegates in a speech in London today.

BOLSHEVIK FORCES DEFEATED

ARCHANGEL, Nov. 20.—Bolshevik forces along Dvina, their infantry attacks having been repulsed, today were bombarding the Russo-Allied positions on the left bank of river at Tulgas. Allied artillery is replying vigorously. In their attack on Nov. 11 Bolsheviks advanced to gun positions of Canadian artillery. The guns continued to fire on point blank range and the ground before them was soon bespattered with enemy dead.

BRUSSELS NOT YET OCCUPIED BY ALLIED FORCES

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Despite reports to the contrary, Brussels has not yet been entered by the allies. The Canadians received a tremendous reception at Mons.

PRES. WILSON WILL OCCUPY KAISER'S OLD SUITE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—President Wilson will sail for France on the former North German Lloyd liner, "Kaiser Wilhelm II." The imperial suite once occupied by the former Kaiser will be occupied by the president.

RITCHIE'S

Mark Down Prices On Trimmed Millinery



From \$2 to \$5 less than the former prices are the reductions we have made on many of our smartest autumn and winter hat models. These hats are selected from our regular showing and each model represents a most attractive saving—see them.

Christmas 'Kerchiefs

Right now is the most opportune time to select your Christmas Handkerchiefs. We now present a bounteous stock of Gift Handkerchiefs, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Plain Linen Handkerchiefs and Handkerchiefs in dainty gift boxes all priced to make easy buying.



Lovely New Silk Dresses

In The Seasons
Most Advanced
Styles.

It is Well To Supply HOSIERY Needs Now

Our present prices are so temptingly low that you'll not resist buying for yourself a liberal supply for the coming months. The prices, although special, are not the main feature, for we have aimed at high qualities, with the result that "Penman's" Trade Mark is on the large percentage of our Ladies' Hosiery.

"Penman's" Full Fashioned Cashmere Hose, 75c pair.

"Penman's" Heavy Cotton Hose, fast black, 50c pair.

Ladies' Silk Hose in all fashionable shades, 75c to \$3.00.

Commence
Your Christmas
Shopping Now

The RITCHIE Co., Ltd

COUNTY AND DISTRICT

Aviators on Way to Coast Return

BURGLARS LOOTED STORE AT BROCKVILLE

Infant Child Burned to Death at Lindsay

A Much-Fined Family

Bootlegging has cost George Roustachuk, one of the Galt Austrians rounded up by License Inspectors Taber and Sykes at Brockville last week, just \$800 in the last month. Roustachuk was fined \$200 at Brockville and his wife three weeks ago was fined \$400 at Galt for a similar offence and later handed over \$200 at Toronto.

Baby Burned to Death

A sad death took place in Lindsay when the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bishop was burned to death. It appears that an elder-brother was instructed to start the morning fire and in doing so he poured the contents of a can of gasoline on the fire, believing that he was using coal oil. When the match was applied a slight explosion took place, the baby suffering severe and painful wounds from which death resulted.

Burglary at Brockville

During Thursday night the store of The Robert Wright Co., Brockville, was burglarized. As yet there is no clue as to the perpetrator. There was evidence that the store had been gone over pretty thoroughly. The goods now known to have been taken included six good quality Ingersoll watches, a tray of gold-filled chains, a tray of silver mesh bags, sixteen dollars in silver, about ten or twelve dollars' worth of postage stamps and some leather purses. The only clue found was an empty whiskey bottle. It was located just outside the window through which the entrance was gained.

Heavy River Traffic

The river traffic for this season of the year is exceptionally heavy, the usual freight cargoes being considerably augmented by a number of new ships passing east daily to engage in ocean travel. On Thursday evening the stern portion of a very large freighter passed down the river in tow of two small tugs.

Aviators Return

There passed west over the Grand Trunk Railway at 9.20 yesterday a train consisting of six Pullman sleeping cars and a diner carrying Royal Air Force cadets who had, upon arrival at St. Lawrence port, en route overseas, been ordered to return to their training camp at Toronto.

Seven Strangers Arrested

At the G.T.R. station at Brockville on Thursday night Inspectors Taber and Sykes took into custody seven men. They were lugged up at police headquarters. They all had tickets for Toronto and had paid a visit to Montreal. They gave their names as George Smith, W. Devey, G. Lemeyde, G. Otonshull, K. Bokhonski, J. Geline, H. Casson. They were all brought out before Magistrate Page and the cases were still going on this afternoon. Among the crowd was a suitcase containing liquor.

Druggists Fined

Edward Floody, government inspector, entered a charge against two druggists at Oshawa, E. E. Ahrens and F. W. Thompson, for selling stiptic pencils without attaching the necessary war stamps called for by the Government. The cases came up for final decision Saturday of last week before Police Magistrate Crysdale. Ahrens pleaded not guilty, but the evidence was against him and they were each fined \$50 and \$4.60 costs.

Good Yield of Apples

Mr. J. D. Remmer of Pickering, completed last week the work of picking his apples. From an orchard of less than seven acres he has a yield of over 1,100 barrels, a large percentage of which grades No. 1. Mr. Remmer finds that it pays to take care of the orchard.

Lingered Too Long on Leave

Peterboro, Nov. 19.—Pte. H. B. Shier of the Imperial Munition Guard at Trenton, was arrested as an absentee on Union street Friday night by a civilian policeman. He

over-stayed his leave, which expired on the twelfth of this month, and instructions were received by the police department to put him under arrest. It took the authorities just one hour to carry out their orders. Shier was taken to Trenton Saturday afternoon by Corpl. Collard who had been sent to act as his escort. Four days A.W.L., as the offence is known in the army, is not a very serious charge and stoppage of pay by royal warrant and a few days' detention is the most serious punishment that will, in all probability, be meted out to the culprit.

FOXBORO

Rev. E. W. Hassard, field secretary of the Upper Canada Bible Society, will give an address on the work of that Society in the school room of the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, the 20th inst., at 8 p.m. The annual meeting of the Foxboro Branch will be held at the same time and all friends of the work are cordially invited to be present. The address will be illustrated by a chalk-talk and an offering in aid of the work will be taken. The sale of Mr. Jno. Blakely on Thursday, the 14th inst., was attended very well and good prices were realized. Mr. Blakely expects to move the first of the coming month, to the residence he has purchased in the village.

The canvass for Victory Bonds by Mr. H. K. Denyes met with good success and our village is jubilant with the result. Mrs. N. Brintnell, of Carmel, spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. O. N. Dafoe, who recently visited at her father's in Carmel district.

The "flu" has flown from our village, we believe, as there have been no new cases developed in a week, and all those who have had it have about fully recovered; so we expect its day is spent.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm. Gowsell will regret to hear that she is suffering from an attack of pleuropneumonia.

Miss Clara Gay, of Belleville, spent Sunday last with friends in our village.

Mr. J. C. Macfarlane, of Montreal, is spending a few days at his home in the village. He escaped the "flu" which made such serious ravages in Montreal.

The manager of the evaporator expects to run the plant for a couple of weeks yet.

Services were resumed on Sabbath in both churches here. The Presbyterians spent the morning in a Thanksgiving Service which was well attended and seemed very interesting.

Mrs. Youker and Clara returned on Friday from an extended visit with friends and relatives at Campbellford.

Mr. John Shaw received a carload of bran and shorts last week and Mr. Loney was home to take charge of the unloading.

CARMEL

There were no services at this appointment on Sunday.

Mrs. J. L. Lapp has returned from an extended tour of the west.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Calwell, Belleville, spent Sunday at Mr. H. Dafoe's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jano Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown spent the week end at Mr. W. S. Gilbert's.

Miss Wanda Reid spent the week end with her friend, Miss English, Melrose.

Mr. E. B. Horton spent Saturday at Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton and Mr. and Mrs. M. Jones attended the funeral of the late Mrs. (Rev.) Horton at Belleville this week.

Miss L. M. Gilbert spent a few days at Mr. J. Pitman's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Weaver, Stirling, visited at Mr. J. W. Reid's one day last week.

Mrs. Henry Mott visited at Mrs. J. Pitman's on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Robinson, Corbyville and Mrs. W. E. Vandewater, Belleville spent Sunday at Mr. Gilbert's.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

Church street are visiting their son Leslie and family of Madoc. Mr. Chas. Cooney of Ivanhoe was a visitor in the city today and favored The Ontario with a call

Military News

The pay of the military police is to be reduced. The authorities are considering cutting \$1 a day from the men's pay. At present the men earn \$3 a day, which averages \$85 for single men and \$112 a month for married men, which includes separation and patriotic allowances.

Gunner J. A. Sowards, Depot Field Battery, has been admitted to Queen's Military Hospital, Kingston.

Gunner George Lester Caswell, Depot Field Battery, has been discharged from the strength of that unit to enable re-enlistment in the Royal Air Force.

Q.M.S. Herbert Clute Gibson, Depot Field Battery, has been discharged from that unit to civil life.

New orders have been issued regarding the transfer of the past certificates of men being transferred from one unit to another, which will be greatly to the advantage of the men. If the new orders are strictly carried out, it will enable an officer or man to be put on the pay strength immediately on arrival at his new station, and thus prevent any delay in making adjustment of pay and allowances.

The following appointments have been made to the R.C.H.A. depot: Gunner A. Duffy to be servant to Lieut. Light; Gunner W. Kelly to be staff transport driver; and Gunner Cuthbertson to be limber gunner.

Pending the conclusion of peace negotiations no definite statement is possible with regard to the demobilization of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, but it is not likely that many of the boys "over there" will be home for Christmas. Hence most of them should receive their Christmas presents. Those sending parcels may, by writing the request on the wrapper, have them returned in case of non-delivery, or they may put on the package the address of several soldiers, so that in case the one for whom the gifts were intended in the first place is on the way home, the sender will have the satisfaction of knowing that another friend has received them. If neither of these courses is followed, the military authorities will distribute the contents of the packages to the soldiers in whatever manner they deem just.

All men who are on harvest leave have been notified that their leave has been extended to Dec. 31st. Steps have been taken to notify every man, so that unnecessary expense and travelling may be avoided.

Pte. D. McNab, C.A.S.C., has been appointed acting corporal while employed as baker at Deseronto.

Walter B. Herby, of the Royal Flying Corps, Toronto, was visiting relatives in Belleville over Sunday.

The condition of Mrs. Wp. Boyte, South Charles street is still critical as the result of a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Frank Anderson of Toronto, visited over Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anderson, on Hillside street.

Mrs. Geo. Wootton and Miss Kathleen Wootton, Catherine St. are spending a few days with Rev. and Mrs. Poulter, St. Ola.

When Your Liver is out of Order

You know the signs—a heavy head, sick stomach, bad taste in the mouth, latent dyspepsia. Pay strict attention to these symptoms and get prompt relief by using Beecham's Pills. A few doses will stimulate the liver, help the stomach, regulate the bowels and make a great difference in your general feeling. Nothing will put you on your feet so quickly as a dose or two of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

City and County Go Over the Top

The good old County of Hastings once more came to the front in a great patriotic effort. The Victory Loan canvassers' objective of \$2,100,000, \$150,000 special subscriptions, making \$2,250,000 the complete objective was reached on Saturday night. Already the City of Belleville has subscribed over \$800,000 and the County of Hastings over \$2,400,000. This was not done without extremely hard work. Up until 12 o'clock Saturday night, throughout the entire county the canvassers were at work till the last minute. Victory Loan headquarters, corner of Bridge and Front streets, were open until the stroke of 12. All evening long the large offices were crowded and the large staff kept busy every moment of the time. Subscribers were writing applications on tables and desks all over the headquarters. This last minute rush put the county well over the objective. Hastings county objective for special subscriptions was \$150,000. This was over-subscribed—\$160,000 being reported.

The following telegram was received from Provincial Headquarters in appreciation of the work done here: W. B. Evans, Victory Loan Headquarters, Belleville, Ont., Fine work Evans. Accept heartfelt congratulations upon putting Hastings over and winning the flag. G. H. Wood, Chairman.

More Honor Flags Won

Several district honor flags were won at the last moment, but as the figures are not complete the list will be published tomorrow. Tyndinaga the township that upheld the honor of the south throughout the campaign added three crowns to their flag. Rawdon and Deseronto came through with flying colors on Saturday, each winning a flag.

Deloro Reaches Objective

Deloro was not satisfied with the objective set by the employees of the Deloro Smelting and Refining Co. undertook to secure \$50,000, and as the company guaranteed to subscribe dollar for dollar it meant \$100,000 from the small town of Deloro. Saturday night Mr. J. E. Baile reported that the employees had gone well over \$50,000 and now Deloro has subscribed more than \$100,000 to the Victory Loan, 1918. If there is another district that has a better showing we have not heard of it and are not likely to.

Another S. S. Subscribes

The Sunday School of St. Andrews' Church has subscribed \$250 in bonds. This is a splendid showing from this patriotic organization and the congratulations of the community are due it.

Tyndinaga receives Honor Flag

Tomorrow night, Tuesday, at 8.30 the Governor-General's honor flag will be presented to the township of Tyndinaga at the town hall, Melross. It is expected that a large delegation will go from Belleville to the presentation. The honor flag will have three crowns added, showing that the good old township has subscribed 75 per cent more than its objective. Messrs. Hinchey and Spafford the official canvassers for the district are responsible for this grand result.

Trenton Does Nobly

There is not another district in the County of Hastings where the same amount of difficulties were met as in the town of Trenton. Previous to the opening of the campaign the disastrous explosion completely upset the plans of the organization in that town. Last year the amount subscribed by the British Chemical Company was largely in excess of that of the town. This year the objective was set from last year's showing. Also at the opening of the campaign Mr. Nichols, one of the most energetic workers of the Victory Loan in the county was laid up with a severe attack of influenza. In spite of this he dashed into the work with an energy that threatened to put him back again. However, on Saturday night he was able to announce that Trenton had gone well over the top of their objective. Certainly Trenton deserves congratulations and the canvassers of Trenton, Mr. H. B. Nichols, T. F. Rixon, H. F. Whittier and W. B. Powers are of the calibre that has made everything that Canada has attempted in this war a success. They are workers who refuse to recognize discouragements or obstacles. Hats off to Trenton.

Returned Soldier at John St. Church

Major Smith Gave Comprehensive Address on the Soldiers' "Y."

Major Fred J. Smith, supervisor of Y.M.C.A. work in England, and who had also been in France, gave to a large and appreciative audience in John St. Presbyterian Church yesterday morning, an interesting account of his work.

The address, besides detailing the splendid service rendered by the Y.M.C.A., also gave an outline of the movement of troops to the different camps from the time of disembarkation thence to Frensham Pond segregation camp where they remain several weeks pending the outbreak of disease. From here they are sent to their training camps, thence to France, on which trip across the channel not one transport has been lost, despite the efforts of the Hun. For this we know the entire credit is due our powerful navy.

Y. M. C. A. Protection for Soldiers

Very little has been told of the work of the Y.M.C.A. We have heard nothing of their efforts in lifting and saving the fallen and protecting our lads from the snares of an unknown land.

Besides the huts where entertainment libraries, educational and religious needs are provided for, auto patrol the streets of the large cities of London, Glasgow, etc., where lonely boys might meet temptation and gather in the men under the influence of liquor and in bad company and take them to homes provided by the "Y." where they are cared for.

Entertainment Arranged for Boys on Leave

The "Y" well knows that to keep a man out of danger he must be continually entertained during leave and again the Y.M.C.A. comes to the front, arranging not only trips but board and lodging for the various interesting trips they conduct and not one second is uninteresting when the officer of the "Y" is in charge.

English and Scotch Homes Open to Soldiers

Major Smith paid a tribute to the kindness and interest of the English and Scotch people who opened their homes to soldiers and entertained them royally whenever the opportunity was afforded them. One instance of this was Lord Middleton whose stately home is situated near one of the training camps in England. Nearly every afternoon the beautiful grounds were open and the boys enjoyed the privilege of strolling through or resting in the shade of the trees.

Relatives Visit France in Case of Serious Wounds of Loved Ones

In France the Y.M.C.A. sends word to parents or nearest of kin in the Isles when a lad is seriously wounded. They arrange for transportation, provide accommodation for the anxious ones, thereby permitting many a distracted parent the privilege of remaining with a son until he is well enough to travel or passes out of his misery.

Loyalty to Canada

Many interesting illustrations visualized the heroism of the Canadian lads and the love they bear for their country. One of these was of a soldier in civilian life known as "tough" who demonstrated very little or no patriotism. Wonder was expressed by those who knew him as to his being in the army. The day came when he received his fatal wound from a Hun bullet, and his dying words were: "It's all for Canada." Another hero had lost an arm in doing his bit for his country and with the assistance of a comrade made his way to the rear. They were met by one of his officers, who, when he offered sympathy, was cut short by the brave words so simply uttered: "Canada asked my life, but she only took my arm." Thus do the Y.M.C.A. consider it a privilege and honor to minister to the brave lads suffering in the cause of liberty.

Mrs. Chas. Burnside, of Georgetown, Ont., was in the city on Saturday attending the funeral of her niece, Mrs. Arthur Green.

W. S. Morden, K.C., General Manager of the Guardian Trust Co., of Toronto was a welcome visitor to the city Saturday evening and was greeted by many old friends.

Mrs. Aylsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Herchmer Aylsworth and son Bryce Aylsworth, have returned to their home on Church street after having been visiting in Deseronto.

SINCLAIR'S

Silk Poplin Dresses

\$15 Frocks \$13.50

Simplicity is the keynote in these Silk Poplin Dresses yet the effect is most attractive. The collarless neckline completes the spirit of youthfulness in these frocks, yet all the models are not collarless, some have very pretty square necklines with collars of contrasting colors. These Frocks in black, navy, burgundy, taupe, purple of amethyst, are enticingly priced at \$13.50



Bleached Table Linen

Do you realize that Christmas is just five weeks off? Thinking of that one realizes that it is time to do one's Christmas shopping. Now what can be nicer than a gift of table linen? A table cloth of beautiful linen or a set of table napkins will be greatly appreciated, and of course utility is to be the keynote of this Christmas giving.


Table Cloths of Purest Linen, a yard . . . \$1.00 to \$3.00
Table Napkins, a dozen . . . \$4.50 to \$10.00

Just Arrived

English

Moire Petticoats

has just arrived from England. These underskirts are of unequalled wearing quality and are just the right width for the narrower fall skirts, in black, grey, taupe, green and rose. This showing is most attractively priced at \$4.65



War-Time Economy

A mother and two small children came shopping at Sinclair's for Military Red Coats, spying two junior coats of Scarlet and not seeing and children's coats in this color, this resourceful mother bought two at \$2.50 each. The sequel—two terribly proud kiddies marched in here the other day clad in the brightest, smartest coats of scarlet. Their mother had skillfully remade the original coats into stunning coats for her children. We have a few more of these coats to sell at \$2.50 each

WOOL SPENCERS

The snuggest, warmest, nicest fitting garment for winter wear is a Wool Spencer, a small jacket to wear under a coat or suit to supply just that extra warmth needed for our zero weather, all colors, \$2.25

PLUSH COATS

These Plush Coats you have been looking at here are selling quickly, so make your choice quickly, for we wouldn't like you to be disappointed. Stunning Plush Coats, fur trimmed, Silk lined, sell from \$28.50 to \$75.00.

Coats That Cater to Miss 13 to 17

Ingenuity and insight into the wants of young girls are responsible for these dependable Coat values of navy, burgundy, black, grey and green Serge, with or without fur trimming; styles that portray the charm of youth. Priced at \$25 to \$32.50

SINCLAIR'S

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THE EX-KAISER AND HIS PECULIARITIES

The Emperor William of Germany, is now fugitive in Holland. Will the allied powers demand his surrender or not?

The Associated Press has issued to the Canadian Press, Ltd. in common with the Associated Press newspapers of the United States a most interesting sketch of the Emperor's life.

A dream of world dominion obsessing the mind of Emperor William plunged the world into war. Upon him and the tremendous military engine of destruction of which he was the embodiment, the exponent and the leader rests the responsibility of deliberately planning and bringing about the greatest conflict the world has ever seen.

It did not matter to the world that the Emperor's personal share in the swift events immediately preceding the war had been obscured. The world convicted him of organizing, directing and maintaining at the top notch of efficiency the great German military machine. It remembered that he signed the order for the German mobilization. It remembered that he stood sponsor for the terrorism and brigandage which, under the guise of warfare, ravished Belgium, laid waste the cities of France, depopulated and outraged Serbia and sent the Lusitanians, with her freight of women and children to a grave in the Atlantic.

Civilization will never forget that it was the minions of the Emperor who officially shot to death Edith Cavell the English girl who befriended the Belgians in Brussels.

Against these his cry "I did not will the war" availed as nothing. Before the bar of humanity William was adjudged guilty of the greatest crime since the crucifixion. In him humanity saw the last of the autocrats, the final Caesar. Assertions that he was at heart peaceful, so persistently circulated for years as to give them the stamp of German propaganda, became branded as certainly false. He who had long proclaimed himself the prince of peace stood revealed as humanity's scourge, and against him and all that he represented rose the new world of democracy and freedom.

Many doubt whether William was entirely sane. He said repeatedly that he possessed a divine mandate to rule, that the Almighty was his 'unconditional and avowed ally.' It is not entirely clear whether such outgivings were the product of a disordered brain or were due to unbounded egotism and an effort to impress his subjects with the idea of reverent and unquestioning submission. His speeches to his armies in which he asserted he and they were "instruments of divine judgment upon Germany's enemies" were regarded by many of Germany as pieces of rhetoric, intended only to deceive his own people.

William's claim to close affinity with God was the burden of dozens of his speeches long before as well as after the signing of the war. Of these, perhaps, none more clearly defined his claim than his notorious "divine right" speech delivered at Brandenburg in 1890, in which he said he regarded the German people as "a responsibility" conferred upon him by God and that it was "my duty to increase this heritage for which one day I shall be called upon to give account. Those who try to interfere with my task I shall crush."

In all this the world saw before the war not a menace but a comedy. It laughed with the then Captain Joseph B. Coghlan, of the United States Navy when, returning from the war with Spain and telling of the clash with the commander of the German squadron at Manila Bay, the captain recited the famous poem, "Hoch Der Kaiser." In this the concluding refrain was, in the suppositious words of the Emperor:

"Gott, pulls mit me—nad I mit him—
MEINSELF—Und Gott."

Few statesmen realized then that the deluded Emperor in his "shining armor," manoeuvring his armies and his fleets, building up the German military system, cementing the Central Empires and Turkey, and fostering the preaching of the supremacy of autocracy, was erecting a machine that one day would make war upon all civilization.

Yet the world was warned by some far-sighted men that the Emperor would one day bring catastrophe upon the nations. These men saw in him then and see him now as a mad inventor given in his youth the most dangerous of all toys—his army and navy.

They were his playthings. He developed them throughout the years to the point where he had to put them to a test. Like a crazed inventor, he feared the end of his reign would find his inventions untried, so grasped the first opportunity to wage a world war.

Meanwhile the German war party grew with William as its head, and the scheme of world dominion awaited the hour to begin its attainment. It came with the assassination of the Austrian Archduke, Francis Ferdinand and his wife at Sarajevo.

Recalled from a yachting trip, William presided at a conference at Potsdam of representatives of the German and Austrian armies, navies and commercial interests. There, according to the best information obtainable, the decision was reached to make the assassination of the Archduke a pretense for the world war for which Germany had long prepared.

In the diplomatic exchanges between Germany and Austria on one side and Great Britain, France and Russia on the other William posed as one wishing for peace, but driven to war. He signed the order for the mobilization of the German army and from that moment war was inevitable. Thereafter he drove on his armies relentlessly in the mad campaigns for victory, encouraging them with every device and sometimes appearing on the front to be proclaimed as personal commander in a great offensive.

Publication of the "Willy-Nicky" correspondence in 1917, placed the German Emperor in the light of an unscrupulous plotter. The telegrams disclosed that Emperor William had induced Emperor Nicholas of Russia to sign a secret agreement to which he was to force the adherence of France in the perfection of an offensive and defensive alliance against England. The treaty was discovered and repudiated by a Russian minister.

Failing in his attempt, the German Emperor set upon himself the task of drawing England to his side against France and Russia. How well he thought he had succeeded in this may be gathered from a letter he wrote to President Wilson in 1914 in which he said King George had promised Prince Henry of Prussia, on July 29, 1914, that England would remain neutral in a war involving the Central Powers with France and Russia.

Perhaps the most direct and authoritative of the accusations against the German Emperor and the Pan-Germans are contained in the published secret memorandum of Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky, who was German ambassador at London at the outbreak of hostilities. The Prince unequivocally placed the blame for the war on Germany, and for his frankness was imprisoned in a Silesian chateau, permanently expelled from the Prussian House of Lords, which action was sanctioned by the Emperor, and, finally, was exiled to Switzerland.

Emperor William's domination over German statesmen, diplomatic and the high command of the German army was emphasized by Dr. Wilhelm Muehlon, a former director of the Krupp works, the great German munition factory, in his book on "The Devastation of Europe." In this he not only laid the blame upon Germany for bad faith and criticized the German army for its brutality but asserted that in the German Foreign office "only he who did the Emperor's bidding was allowed to remain. They could not do better," he declared, "because of the character, the power, the vacillation of and continued interference by the Kaiser." It was Dr. Muehlon who asserted the authenticity of the statement that Emperor William stated at a meeting of German army officers that he had plenty of prisoners and that he hoped the officers would see that no more prisoners were taken.

Maximilian Harden, a German liberal leader, declared the German ruler brought on the war because of his desire "for something like world rule."

William often proclaimed his innocence and endeavored to put the onus of the war on the shoulders of the Entente Allies. In his speech from the throne after the war began he said:

"In pursuing its interests the Russian Empire stepped in the way of Austria-Hungary. Our duty as an ally called us to the side of Austria-Hungary. The situation arose not from temporary conflicts of interests or diplomatic combinations, but is the result of ill-will existing for years against the strength and prosperity of the German Empire."

The Emperor, despite his previous expressions of good will for America gave vent to his anger against the United States when it became evident no official action would be taken to stop the shipment of munitions and supplies to the Entente Allies by declaring to the American Ambassador, Jas. W. Gerard, "I shall stand no nonsense from America after the war."

William's designs to spread German dominion in Asia found expression in his famous visits to Constantinople when he was proclaimed as protector of the Moslems. In this the world saw a cunning step toward achievement of the German ambition of German dominion from Berlin to Bagdad.

Friedrich Wilhelm Victor Albert was born January 27, 1859, and became Emperor William II on the death of his father, Frederick III, June 15, 1888. He came out of the University of Bonn fully prepared to enter the school of statecraft. Set to work in the government purgus, he was early taught the routine of official business under the tutelage of the great Bismarck.

At the death of his father, the Imperial throne devolved upon William II who was then but twenty-nine years of age. Bismarck continued as Chancellor but not for long. Though the great statesman had made every effort to instill his young pupil with his own ideas of government and diplomatic policies, the new Emperor soon found that he disagreed with his grandfather's former close adviser in many important respects. In 1890 the disagreement of the two men reached a crisis, a rupture came and Bismarck went. The relations between the two men remained strained for several years, but before Bismarck died peace was made between them.

With the passing of Bismarck the Emperor's real reign began. As a military man he was a stickler for efficiency, discipline and the observance of etiquette to the last detail. And of the details of all these components of army life and training he was familiar to the smallest point. It is related that during military reviews he was able to detect the slightest imperfection in the equipment or training of a regiment or squadron and called attention to the dereliction sharply. With the principles of tactics and manoeuvres, too, he was thoroughly acquainted.

Besides being well versed in army matters, the Emperor was thoroughly familiar with naval affairs, having a technical mastery of the details that go to make up the efficiency of a fleet. Study of naval problems was one of his pet occupations. His influence was potent in fostering the development of German commerce, art and science. His interference in these affairs as well as in statecraft often embarrassed German leaders and evoked from them admonitions to leave diplomacy to his chancellors.

In everything he was described as thorough and, withal, one of the hardest workers in the empire. His rising hour was six o'clock sharp and a long day's hard work, which frequently extended well into the night, followed. Stated hours were devoted to the task of informing himself on the progress of events at home and abroad through reading of the principal German and foreign newspapers.

Before the war Emperor William often professed friendliness for America. He encouraged the foundation of exchange professorships by which prominent German educators visited this country and lectured in the colleges here while American college professors similarly filled chairs in German institutions of learning.

He was an enthusiastic yachtsman and despite his wretched arm was able to take personal command of his racing yachts, and sail them with considerable success. He spent much time at his palatial hunting lodges and is reputed to have been the champion hunter in the world in the points of game killed. It was stated that the Emperor had killed 61,730 pieces of game, more than 4,000 of which were stags.

He was a great reader—his private library in the imperial palace at Berlin before the war was becoming one of the most interesting collections of books in the world. He posed as a dictator in music, painting, poetry and acting.

At one time it was announced he had composed the libretto of a ballet to be given in celebration of his birthday. A private performance of one his musical efforts is said to have been given in the Potsdam palace without notable effect upon the musical world.

Physically unimpressive—he was short and inclined to stoutness—William was fond of being photographed while striking a military posture, though taking good care to veil the deformity of his left arm, a disfigurement with which he was born, and of which he was extremely sensitive. He blamed his English mother for living a life of self-indulgence and cursed her repeatedly as being responsible for his deformity.

No description of the Emperor's personal appearance will be complete without mention of his full, bristling mustache. His photographs, which he distributed with a lavish hand, showed it with ends twirled up at belligerent angles.

He married Augusta Victoria, oldest daughter of Grand Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg on February 27, 1881. They had six sons and one daughter of whom the crown Prince Frederick is the eldest. With the Crown Prince his father clashed frequently and on one occasion virtually exiled young Frederick to Dantzig but soon recalled him and restored him to favor.

German mothers who wrote to the Emperor of the deaths of their sons killed in battle elicited from him no word of sympathy. He regarded their deaths as "glorious." Yet his own six sons, though holding high commands were so protected that the imperial family stood practically along in all Germany in warding off the clutches of death.

MARMORA
Miss Marie Bertrand, of Tweed, is in town this week.
Miss Huffman, of Kitchener, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. S. L. Reade.
Mr. G. W. Vivian, of Cobourg is new on the staff of the Dominion Bank here.
Miss Nora Armstrong, of New Carlisle, is visiting Miss E. Grant this week.
Mrs. Roy Bleecker is visiting her husband in Toronto.
Mr. J. B. Pearce, of Norwood, is a guest of Mr. F. S. Pearce.
Messrs. Percy Taylor and H. Kent, of Toronto, were guests of Mrs. F. S. Pearce last week.
Mr. Wm. Linn, cheesemaker at Bell View for the past season, is moving his family back to Marmora for the winter.
Mr. Clement Cox and Miss Besse, of Madoc, are the guests of Miss Agnes Doyle this week.
Cadet E. L. Chambers, of Camp Mohawk, spent the week-end with his uncle, Mr. F. N. Maret.
Misses Lillian, Izola and Annie Warren, of Toronto, visited their grandmother, Mrs. E. Langman, this week.
Cadet F. R. Wells, Mr. Ernest Nattie, and Misses E. Brown, I. Gillen and L. Sullivan motored to Toronto on Monday.
Mr. A. M. Bishop, who has been acting as manager of the Dominion Bank here during the absence of Mr. Reade, left today for Peterboro.
Mrs. W. G. Mackechnie was called to Hillsboro, Mich., on Monday, owing to the serious illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ronald Mackechnie.
Mr. E. A. Gurney returned to Marmora on Tuesday after spending a couple of weeks at his home in Whitby, where he was ill with influenza.
Sergeant D. R. Southworth is home from Kingston on a week's leave. He just came out of hospital last week, where he was laid up with an attack of influenza.
This appears to be an exceptionally poor season for deer hunting. Some of the hunters from Marmora have not seen a deer yet and only three or four have been secured altogether by the hunters from the village. There is so much water in the swamps and on low land that the dogs are unable to follow the deer any distance.—Herald.
Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

J. J. B. Flint on Mormonism

Editor Ontario:—

Perhaps you can tell me why Mormonism flourishes in the United States? Smart, the Mormon senator, is an avowed disciple of this cult. It certainly ought to grow rapidly if the experiences of Mr. J. F. Smith, an elder of the sect, is an ordinary representation of the productive powers of residents of Salt Lake City and the Mormon country.

Smith swore upon a Senatorial investigation that he was the father of forty-two children. Brigham Young had about seventy wives and a large number sealed to him as "spiritual wives", and he numbered his children as over one hundred. The old saying that "it's a wise child that knows his own father" must certainly be exemplified in Mormonism.

All wives do not stand upon the same level. There is generally a favorite, who is accorded the highest position. Joseph Smith, the founder of the sect, who discovered the golden plates upon which the Mormon bible is founded, did not believe in plurality of wives. This was introduced by two elders, after Smith's death. Mohammed had more than one wife. The old world in the Old Testament had generally several wives; besides a vast number of others sealed to them. Solomon certainly headed the list.

The German lords recently passed a law permitting wives to take additional husbands. This was done in order to stimulate production to supply the serious illness of the war. The birth-rate in Germany has always been much greater than in any other land, hence the enormous population of over seventy millions.

I notice that some people claim that Canadian boys should not be sent to Siberia, claiming that they were drafted for the purposes of the war with Germany. The Allies owe a debt of gratitude to Russia which can never be overestimated. At the critical moment, when the Hun was advancing with mighty strides and the Allies were terribly outnumbered, Russia sent her millions to attack the Germans. Millions perished in the swamps and in the terrible country in which they were fighting. They fought, when their ammunition was exhausted, with clubs, sticks, and naked hands. The Germans had to withdraw a large army to repel their attacks, and the Allies were saved.

Now that this unfortunate country is in the throes of revolution, caused by the treachery of the late czar, the czarina and their ministers, who all of the time played into the hands of the Germans.

Now when evidence shows Lenine and Trotsky to have been all of the time in the pay of the Germans, when they were professing to be their enemies; now when this country of one hundred and forty-eight millions is threatened by Bolshevists, and innocent people are murdered by thousands by these wretches, the Allies must intercede and save this country from ruin and desolation. Beyond question, says the greatest authority of the present day, Dr. E. J. Dillon, millions must die by starvation during this coming winter. Think of these little children and the poor women and helpless men, suffering all the pangs of hunger and cold, dying among the ice and snow of the great plains of that wonderful country.

The time is coming when this country, Siberia, will blossom like a rose. Spring comes with a rush, and the country is wonderfully fertile. No country can raise better crops of grain.

One word as to the result of the war as affecting Germany—

Sir J. E. Smith, the British attorney-general, declares that a tribunal must be established for the trial of all those Huns who are charged with crimes and cruelties perpetrated during the war. In a former paper I advocated this. If the Kaiser, the crown prince, von Tirpitz, Ludendorff and others are not punished for their crimes it will be an incentive to others to pursue the same line of conduct, knowing they will escape punishment. No nation since the world came into being perpetrated the crimes of which Germany is guilty. She must answer, and the Kaiser and crown prince should be hanged on the scaffold.

J. J. B. Flint.

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA and 12 selections for \$50.40. Just the thing for the winter evenings that are coming. Purchase now, before the prices advance. Terms easy. C. W. Lindsay, Limited

FARMERS' BUSINESS

For the past 54 years, this Bank has given particular attention to the business of Farmers.

We have helped many over the rough places, and have aided many more to the highest plane of success.

We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice.

Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, CANADA. Established 1864.
BELLEVILLE BRANCH.
McADYEN, Manager.
Safety Deposit Boxes to Rent.

CAPITAL & RESERVE—\$1,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS—\$13,000,000

THRIFT MEANS SAVING

The imperative need for Thrift is apparent to all thinking people. Those who are wise have ceased to spend on non-essentials, and are saving to provide against possible adverse conditions.

The surest way to protect yourself is with a Savings Account. Start one with this Bank at once. Interest paid at current rates.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG, MAN.
BELLEVILLE BRANCH, J. G. MOFFAT, Manager.
PICTON BRANCH, C. B. BEAMISH, Manager.

The Standard Bank Of Canada

Quarterly Dividend Notice No. 112

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN PER CENT. IS ANNUUM upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending 31st October 1918, and that the same will be payable at the Office in this City and at its Branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of November, to Shareholders of record of the 19th of October, 1918.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. Eason,
General Manager.
Toronto, September 21st, 1918.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH

John Elliott, Manager

BOARD OF TRADE ENDORSES THE PLANS OF ABLERT COLLEGE

Discusses Bay Bridge Question — Fish Problem Acute — Depletion of Waters of the Bay — Executive Will Report on Situation Regarding Municipal Nominations — Government Interested in Natural Gas Discoveries

Unanimous endorsement of Albert College plans for the future, discussion of the bay bridge problem and of the depletion of the Bay of Quinte of sporting fish, were some of the problems that the Board of Trade dealt with last evening.

Among those present were: C. M. Reid, Col. Ponton, Ald. Whelan, City Engineer Mill, W. B. Riggs, O. H. Scott, T. Blackburn, Thos. Manley, Ald. Chas. Hanna, Ald. Donahue, Rev. Dr. E. N. Baker, Dr. Marshall, J. C. Wilson, A. Goad, R. W. Adams, W. H. Panter, E. R. McBride, E. P. Frederick, Fire Chief Brown, George Reid, H. W. Ackerman, J. A. Higgs, F. S. Deacon, W. C. Springer and Mr. Poite of the Picton Board of Trade.

Fire Chief W. J. Brown was elected a member of the Board. Col. Ponton read the correspondence, including a letter from Mr. H. M. Rathbun, of Deseronto, thanking Belleville for its interest in the route of the government highway via Belleville, Deseronto and Napanea.

Interest in Natural Gas

A request from the Dominion Government for information regarding the discovery of natural gas in Strling and in the vicinity of Belleville has been received. Col. Ponton has sent all information possible and an early investigation of natural gas conditions is expected.

Bay Bridge Situation

Col. Ponton stated that Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P. had written the Provincial Department, which had agreed to have its engineer inspect the bay bridge with an engineer selected by the city.

Ald. Whelan stated that City Engineer Mill had inspected the bridge last spring. At the request of the board, Ald. Whelan read this report:

Engineer Mill's Report on Bridge. It was stated that from the north, the first five piers and Nos. 7 and 9 were in good condition, that No. 6 pier had settled on the south a little, that No. 8 was not in good condition, that Nos. 14, 15 and 17 were in a fair state having been repaired, and No. 18, sustaining the swing had settled slightly but was in good condition. The steel superstructure was in a good state of repair. The plank decking was in some places in good repair and in some parts in a bad state. The joists were in somewhat poor condition and some had been replaced. The cost for repairs for the next five years was estimated as follows:

2 new piers \$10,800
11,000 ft flooring and joists 8,800
Painting & gen repairs 3,000
Repairs to approaches 1,200
Total \$23,800 or \$4,760 per year.

Mr. Mill said that he had difficulty in making the examination last spring. The most important part of the bridge is under water and this he had not the time nor opportunity to inspect. The report was the result of a superficial examination.

Board Appoints Committee

The board appointed Col. Marshall, president, Mr. C. M. Reid, R. J. Graham and W. B. Deacon to be the committee to meet the council regarding the bay bridge.

Albert College's Big Future

Rev. Dr. Baker of Albert College endorsed the board regarding the future of Albert College. It will take at least \$600,000 to put up buildings and \$400,000 for endowment, making a total of a million dollars. The war is over, Albert College has agreed to put up buildings worth \$89,000 yet required in Belleville to make with the grounds a quarter of a million dollars in endowment. When this \$89,000 is secured, Dr. Baker will go outside this city for subscriptions. "I want to live to see the time when it will be impossible for any boy or girl to knock at the doors of

asked for its opinion on the request of the mail carriers for a half holiday every week the year round instead of in the summer months only. The Board concurred in a memorial of the Cochrane Board of Trade that the government give precedence in its railway building in New Ontario to the continuation of the Tomscaming Railway to James Bay.

Municipal Situation

The president, Col. Marshall in a letter to the board introduced the question of securing the election of representatives for municipal honours. Was this a question for the Board to consider, he asked.

Mr. T. Blackburn thought it was a fit subject for discussion. "We don't get all we should in the way of civic management."

Mr. C. M. Reid did not believe in undue criticism of the council. Nominations decline to stand for election. It is the city's own fault if it does not get the council it wants. It is not a position people are seeking — aldermanic honors. It should be arranged that representative men would give their consent to stand for election before they are nominated. This is an important time of reconstruction. The matter was on Mr. Reid's recommendation referred to the executive to report back to the board.

Bay and Sporting Fish

The executive will also investigate the reports that between the bay bridge and Big Bay there are four chains of nets, which catch all fish but perch. Our greatest asset is being used and abused by men in the fish trade. Our fish are being shipped to Buffalo, said Col. Ponton. One of the nets is a legal government net. Mr. C. M. Reid said our sporting grounds were being destroyed. Were our waters protected, the bay shores would be dotted with cottages and thousands of tourists would spend their vacation here.

MELROSE

Pleased to report Mr. John Hawley again in our midst. A little boy has come to stay at Mr. Wilbur Kemmer's.

The W. M. Society of the united churches, Blessington and Melrose, held a quilting day on Wednesday last at the home of Mrs. E. Simpkins. About thirty ladies were present and four quilts were completed.

Morden and Haight have finished the fall threshing and are busily ploughing at home.

Mr. and Mrs. George English, purpose moving to their new home in Belleville this coming week.

Mr. Ralph Lawrence motored to Melrose on Sunday to visit his sister Mrs. Floyd Morden.

Pleased to report Mrs. T. Blathwick recovering from a severe attack of influenza.

Mr. Clayton English will return to his duties on the railroad, having fully recovered from influenza.

Mr. Sherry Demill and Mr. Henry Smith left for Toronto on Monday to stop there for a time.

Owing to sickness in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George English, who have rented their farm and moving to Belleville, only a few church and to represent the entire church and to express regrets at their departure from our midst, also of their son Clayton. A very touching and appropriate address was read by Mrs. David Jeffrey as follows:

To Mr. and Mrs. George English and son Clayton. Let us assure you that our mission to your home to-night takes the form of a friendly gathering. We have learned with regret of your intended departure from the place of your childhood and from among us, your life-long neighbors and acquaintances, and we do not wish to allow this event to pass without in some way marking its significance to us and to our whole community.

The ebb and flow of the great life tides, that work such changes in the economic, social and political world is constantly with us. These consequent changes would be difficult to be borne but for that Hebrew faith and Saxon science before which the dread of fatalism and the fallacy of chance vanish away and in which the conviction gains strength that there is a divinity that shapes our end and the confidence that in the working out of man's very salvation, it is not for him to ask whence, why or whether, but to render obedience and loving service until the evening shades fall.

In the working out of your destiny, we all trust and have good reason for hoping, that a kindly providence may bring you to larger and richer experiences and to a life of yet larger usefulness.

Your life among us for many years has been one of marked interest in all that pertains to the common good, expressed in labors

abundant in season and out of season. We wish to assure you that you are leaving many good friends and neighbors behind who will miss you ever and anon as the seasons come and go.

Your place in the church, in all its departments, official and financial, has been one of loyalty and leadership. But why multiply words, our presence here at this time speaks for itself. We ask you, in conclusion, Mr. and Mrs. English to accept these chairs and Clayton this fountain pen, (presented by Miss K. Osborne) as a slight token of our love and friendships and of the assurance that should you return you shall receive a welcome, and in your new sphere we all join in wishing you God speed.

(Signed) Melrose Friends. Needless to add the recipients were overwhelmed with surprise and pleasure at the kindly remembrance of their many friends and words could not express their thanks and appreciation and a hearty welcome was extended to all to visit them in their home in Belleville.

U. S. Extends Credit of \$7,000,000 to the Czecho-Slovaks

Washington, Nov. 20.—By extending a credit of \$7,000,000 to the Czecho-Slovak national council today the treasury added a tenth debtor nation among the Allies to the United States. Great Britain today was given a new credit of \$200,000,000; Italy, \$50,000,000, and Belgium \$9,000,000.

"A Krockout"

A Toronto commercial traveller was talking to the grain buyer in a small Ontario village this week, when a farmer drove up. "This fellow has 3 years' wheat stored in his barn," whispered the buyer, "and I'm going to give him a jolt. He'll ask the price of wheat and I'll tell him." Sure enough the farmer stopped and asked "what is the price of wheat?" "A dollar fifty," replied the buyer, "and going down fast. I'm not selling a bushel." "A dollar fifty?" gasped the farmer. "Yes, it dropped 25c yesterday, and the Lord only knows where it will stop." And the buyer left the patriotic farmer still wondering if all his thrift had been in vain.

BIG ISLAND

Everybody is taking advantage of the beautiful warm weather to finish up all the odd jobs which must be done before winter sets in. The Red Cross meeting was held on Wednesday last week at Mrs. Clayton Sprague's. A nice lot of sewing was completed. The next meeting will be held on the 27th at Mrs. Wesley Milligan's.

Mrs. E. Partelle and Mrs. Leese William took dinner with Mrs. Geo. Barrager and family one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Barker and son of Fairmount visited at Mr. Wm. Peck's on Sunday.

Mr. G. L. Morden's sale on Tuesday was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sprague and family visited at Mountain View on Sunday evening.

Mrs. W. Goodmurray and daughter Helen of Bloomfield spent a day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Goodmurray.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Peck spent the noon hour with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peck on Sunday.

Don't forget the sale of farm stock and implements at Mr. Dan Hallett's on Friday, Nov. 22nd.

Soldiers to Draw Three Months Pay After Discharge

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Every Canadian soldier, who, coming back from the front, will, after his discharge, be carried on the payroll for three months. He will get a check each month in that period at the rate he received when on service.

Announcement of this financial feature of demobilization plans was made at the Militia Department Monday. The idea is to tide over each man during the period intervening between his discharge and settling down to civilian employment.

Many Times Bereaved

War has brought sadness to many homes. A lady in Leamington lost her husband and five sons and the other day her daughter dropped dead upon the receipt of the news that her fiancé had been killed in action.

CONNTY AND DISTRICT

Child Shoots Himself

EPIDEMIC BREAKS OUT AGAIN

Blow Pipes Installed in Cobourg Harbor

Left for Winnipeg

Capt. G. F. Weatherhead C.A.M.C. who has been granted leave of absence, left Kingston on Wednesday for Winnipeg. Captain Weatherhead was practicing his profession in Winnipeg at the beginning of the war and went overseas. Upon his return to Canada he was engaged in this district under the A.D.M.S. He was during the past few months engaged in reviewing the medical history sheets of all men under category A with a view to re-examination, and performed much useful work.

Boy Accidentally Shot

On Monday morning, Nov. 11, the great day of celebration in Oshawa, a very sad accident occurred, when Bert Creed, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Creed of the Base Line, accidentally shot himself through the abdomen, and while standing at the door of his home he thought he heard some ducks in the marsh nearby and decided to go after them. He took a No. 12 shotgun with him and when climbing the fence to get to the marsh the gun exploded and slashed the child's abdomen. He was taken to the hospital immediately, but at the time of writing is in a very critical condition.

"Flu" Again Breaks Out

It is reported that the village of Haliburton is in the grip of an epidemic of influenza. A number of deaths have occurred and many people are down with the disease. In one house where a death recently occurred no less than seven others are ill with the "flu" and colds.

Should the Ban Have Been Lifted?

Twenty-five new cases of influenza were reported in Cobourg on Thursday and Friday. Many citizens are of the opinion that the Board of Health did wrong in permitting the school churches and other places to be opened. Doctors claim that the disease has by no means subsided. Permitting the resumption of gatherings and bringing together school children is characterized as "inviting menace to public safety."

Port Hope Guide

Bagged Two Hundred Wild Ducks

A merry hunting party composed of J. G. Gardner, W. H. Goring, W. D. V. Barle, G. B. Wilkinson and A. A. Wilkinson have returned to town after ten days' duck hunting in and around Big Bay, Wolfe Island. The weather was a little too warm for satisfactory hunting, but nevertheless the ducks were there, as were the hunters, who bagged about two hundred snipe one before leaving for home. Brockville Recorder and Times.

Potatoes at \$1.25 per Bag

Potatoes are selling in Cobourg at \$1.25 per bag. Two farmers who brought potatoes here on Saturday went from home to home late in the evening endeavoring to secure \$1.75 a bag. Buyers, however were very few.

Changing Gull Light

The government supply boat Grenville arrived at the Cobourg harbor this week and changed the gas buoy in the two lighthouses on the piers this week. The changes will keep the two lights burning for the winter and spring. They also installed blow pipes in Gull light which will do away with a man staying at the light all winter, the contract of the present light keeper expiring on Tuesday. Gull light has had a man attendant ever since it was a light house, and the new method will be considerably cheaper and just as efficient. It was necessary for a man to stay on Gull light from the time the lake froze up in the fall until it opened up in the spring. The Rod-dek family tended the light for many years but for the past few years it has been tended by a son of S. Nicholls.—Port Hope Guide.

Mr. George English and family

of Melrose, are taking up their residence on Forin street.

WANTED POTATOES and TURNIPS. We Will Pay For Delivery In September: Table Potatoes \$1.00 per bushel delivered to evaporator Belleville. Field Row Potatoes according to grade. Turnips 30c per bushel delivered to evaporators at Frankford, Consecor or Belleville. GRAHAMS Limited.

Inspect These Phaetons, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Platform Spring Democrat Wagons, Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, Bolster Spring, Royal Mail Delivery Wagons, Factory Milk Wagons, Repairing Painting, Trimming, Rubber Tires. All kinds of Automobiles repaired, painted and upholstered. The FINNEGAN CARRIAGE & WAGON CO. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

DEAF PEOPLE FOR SALE FARM, ONE HUNDRED ACRES, fifty acres work-land, on acreage, Good barn 46x78, hip roof, good outbuildings, stone house, farm well watered, living spring, small orchard, convenient to school, three miles from Shannonville. For further particulars apply to W. N. Oakley, R.R. No. 2, Shannonville. n14-2iv

MONEY PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON Mortgages on farm and city property, at lowest rates of interest, on terms to suit borrowers. F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, Etc. Cor. Front & Bridge Sts., Belleville (Over Dominion Bank) n19-1id,1tw

FRALECK & ABBOTT, Barristers, etc. Offices, Robertson Block Front Street, Belleville, Ont. n14-2iv

March Toward The Rhine AMERICAN ADVANCE. Big Step on the Road Toward the Heart of Germany is Being Taken—Roads Are Frozen. With the American Army in Lorraine, Nov. 20.—Early this morning the American advance toward the Rhine was resumed, and another big step on the road toward the heart of Germany will be taken. Yesterday's advance went without a hitch. The roads over which the Americans marched were frozen during the greater part of the day. This made the walking bad, but not nearly so difficult as it was in the recent past, when mud and wire had to be negotiated. The troops have moved out of a shell-torn area, where the roads have been hastily and temporarily repaired. It is a relief to the men, because behind the German lines the roads are in excellent condition. Villages and towns along the route looked peaceful, except for some here and there that had been scarred by explosions of aerial bombs. These were the only physical traces of warfare. A deep silence broods over this area, for the people were nearly all moved out by the Germans. In some cases less than 50 persons remain in a village. The people generally were quite timid when the Americans made their appearance. They remained in their houses until assured that the Americans were not another form of enemy. The Germans had told them that this would be the case. Once assured that the Americans were friends, the welcome given by the villagers was sometimes hysterical in its earnestness.

FARMS FOR SALE FARM OF 120 ACRES, FIRST CLASS, on road, parts of Lots 16 & 17, good buildings and good water; 1 1/2 miles east G.T.R. station. Apply to owner, Geo. Spradock, R.R. No. 4, Belleville. n14-2iv

WANTED A COOK, GENERAL WITH REFERENCES. Call evenings. Apply Mrs. A. Conroy, 148 George St. n14-2iv

AUCTION SALE Ice merchant's complete outfit, 8 horses, wagons, sleighs, cutters, buggy, harness and many other articles. Mr. Callaghan's barn, foot South George St., Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1 p.m. J. L. Palmer, Auctioneer n22w.

AUCTION SALE An important Auction Sale of Pure-bred and High-grade Holstein cattle and farm implements will be held by Messrs. B. Osborne & Son, at their premises lots 58 and 59, 1st concession of Ameliasburg, on Thursday, Dec. 6th at 1 p.m. Norman Montgomery, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE A valuable action sale of farm stock and implements will be held by Mr. W. R. Vandervoort, at his premises lots No. 6 and 7 rear of the first of Sidney on Tuesday, Dec. 3rd at 1 p.m. The farm of the late L. M. Vandervoort will be offered for sale at the same time. Norman Montgomery, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE A valuable sale of farm stock, implements, and household effects will be held by Mr. Walter D. Meyers at his premises lot 3, second concession of Thurlow on Monday, Dec. 9th. Norman Montgomery, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE An unreserved Auction Sale of farm stock, implements, grain and household goods will be held by Mr. Richard Collins at his residence, lot 32, 1st concession of Sidney, (known as the Abram Jones farm) on Thursday, Dec. 5th at 9.30 a.m. John L. Palmer, Auctioneer.

TO-DAY'S CASUALTIES Killed in action: H. Mackin, Cannington; N. F. Wharram, Allandale; W. Horne, Cannington. Died: G. P. McKnight, Millbrook. Ald. S. P. Hagerman is quite seriously ill. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ashley of Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Ashley's sister, Mrs. B. McMurray, Bridge St. Mr. Archer, of Marmora and Mrs. H. T. Johnson, of Saranac, Mich., have returned home after visiting their brother Mr. Jas. Bailey, 90 West Moira St.

Lung Sewer WONDERS ARE New Era of Been En

Fort Ogle "I have rem from the chee dted its bl cleaned its o still holding i upulating it, kerchief, I h gaze up into way carefully removed a b Then after s I have place back into the two-thirds of I have so of lived." This was o statements m camp officers o Camp Greenl val, of the R Corps. Color ten of the fo land, France Inter-Allied y geons. The a tour of thi several large information t developed in hospitals at t This was th gical congress the United S Its results a about many treatment of to accepted over. New C That Am contribute va the science of in papers pre Furness and formerly of t the Universit on the staff o er at Camp e explained the ered shelterin two hundred carbolic, whi had perfecte Pennsylvania This anti-laramine-T, original solu one month declared airo more efficien carbolic and ties used in t Among the gery demonst doctors was a loon employe chest cavity? Professor of sty of Rome might be insu fcted air fr walls. Accot tianell, this to patch up a an automobil to patch up Colonel D torn lung me ed with perf in the hands "The meth out a six-inc rib and lay cavity. They filized forceps its' normal should be tak vessels of the sorve for ey manipulate r respiratory of a handkerch "Of course lapsed while walls are the ly cleaned. sers interfere, sels in the surface until cleaned. It to say that th out. "After the records were lung cases tre ty-eight per Of a similar ally, only eig died. Doctor fear of cuttin and perform operation. I completely d notions. We

Lung Taken Out, Sewed, Put Back; Patient Lived

WONDERS OF WAR SURGERY ARE DESCRIBED

New Era of Medical Science Has Been Entered Since War Started

Dr. Oglethorpe, Ga., Nov. 20.—The Germans are far behind surgeons of England, France and Italy as indicated by figures supplied by Colonel Duval. These figures showed that in fifty-nine operations upon the lung performed by a "renowned" German surgeon, forty-nine of the patients died.

Captains Furness and Leo supplemented their paper read at the congress with a more detailed explanation to newspapermen concerning the properties of dichloramine-T. Their statements were based upon a study of 19,040 cases which they completed under the direction of former Surgeon-General Gorgas of the United States Army.

This was one of the many amazing statements made here to 1,200 medical officers of the American Army at Camp Greelack by Colonel Pierre Duval, of the French Reserve Medical Corps.

That American surgeons could contribute valuable information to the science of medicine was indicated in papers prepared by Captain W. F. Furness and Captain Walter Lee, formerly of the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania, now on the staff of the commanding officer at Camp Greelack.

This antiseptic is known as dichloramine-T, a by-product of Dakin's original solution. Discovered eighteen months ago, dichloramine-T is declared already to have proved a more efficient substitute for iodine, carbolic and other standard antiseptics used in the practice of medicine.

Among the new wonders of surgery demonstrated to the assembled doctors was the use of a rubber balloon employed as a stoppage to the chest cavity after a major operation.

Professor Raffaella Bastianelli, professor of surgery at the University of Rome, showed how this bag might be inserted into the chest cavity and then inflated to prevent infected air from entering the chest walls.

Colonel Duval said pieces of a torn lung may be excised and sutured with perfect safety to the patient in the hands of a skilled surgeon.

"The method," he said, "is to saw out a six-inch section of the fourth rib and lay bare the entire chest cavity. Then, with thoroughly sterilized forceps, the lung is lifted from its normal position. Great care should be taken not to cut into large vessels of the lung. Finger tips serve for eyes. The surgeon can manipulate the soft tissues of the respiratory organ as though it were a handkerchief.

"Of course the lung is totally collapsed while this is being done. The walls are then opened and thoroughly cleaned. When large blood vessels interfere, a piece of gauze is inserted in the tracts and run over the surface until they are thoroughly cleaned. It is not an exaggeration to say that the lung is literally swept out.

"After the battle of the Somme, records were kept of three hundred lung cases treated medically. Twenty-eight per cent. of the men died. Of a similar number treated surgically, only eight and a half per cent. died. Doctors need no longer have fear of cutting into the chest cavity and performing the most delicate operation. War-time surgery has completely done away with old-time notions. We have entered upon a

new era of medical science.

German Surgeons Far Behind

That the Germans are far behind surgeons of England, France and Italy as indicated by figures supplied by Colonel Duval. These figures showed that in fifty-nine operations upon the lung performed by a "renowned" German surgeon, forty-nine of the patients died.

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A remarkable phenomenon of this antiseptic is that it contains a large amount of chlorine, a deadly poison. Left exposed to light, air or water the antiseptic decomposes within three minutes and not only loses its effectiveness as a germicide, but becomes an irritant. For this reason it may only be used by specialists and must be kept in an even temperature in a brown glass container.

A paper was read by Sir Thomas Myles, of Dublin, on "Gunshot Wounds of the Femur." "The treatment of later stages of gunshot wounds of the chest" was discussed by Major George Grey Turner, of Newcastle-on-Tyne and Colonel Geo. E. Brewer, one of America's foremost surgeons, who has just returned from France.

Following a conference to be held in Chicago the distinguished visitors expected to return to Europe.

Huns Vicious up to the Last

Brantford, Ont., Nov. 20.—That German brutality continued up to the moment of evacuation is proved by a letter received from a local officer, now in France with his battalion, after recuperating from wounds. He tells of the joy with which the Canadians were received as they liberated village after village.

At one village liberated, three French girls ran to greet their liberators. He saw the girls running towards his men's position and with horror witnessed the Germans open fire, killing one of the girls and dangerously wounding the others.

Just a few minutes later five Germans threw up their hands and advanced calling "Kamerad," but the bayonet made short work of them.

Wealthy Germans Transferring Money to Neutral Banks

London, Nov. 20.—British newspapers comment on the fact that considerable anxiety is being displayed by the German capitalist classes in efforts to evade the war charges facing their country. The wealthier Germans are said to be transferring large amounts of money to neutral countries. The result of this policy it is pointed out, would naturally be to shift the burdens of the war onto the shoulders of the poorer classes.

The Times and other London papers declare that the Allied governments will not allow chicanery of this sort interfere with any rightful demands which they may make upon German resources. This is declared to be realized by financiers in neutral countries, who look upon the manoeuvres of the German capitalists with suspicion.

THE TALE OF A PIG

This is a story that I heard; I give it to you word for word. There was a pig beside a ditch— Or hog, I don't remember which. Beside him lay another creature Resembling him in form and feature. The time, I think, was last October. The man was drunk, the pig was sober.

On the man's finger was a ring; In the pig's nose a similar thing. And there might other points, I mean Of likeness 'twixt the two be seen. For brevity let it suffice To say that neither looked too nice. They both were dirty, fat and lazy And in the mid, autumnal weather, They lay contentedly together. Some city people passing by, Changed these companions to espy. And as they passed they bropt a word Which the pig, listening, overheard; "By the company one keeps," said they "One may be rightly judged, they say The pig got up and walked away!

Plan to Train Returned Men for Teachers

Hon. Dr. Cody, Back From Europe, Has Broad Scheme Ready.

THE SCHOOL AGE. Studied English Part-Time System Of Training.

Toronto, Nov. 20.—Efforts are to be made by the Ontario Government after the war to induce returned soldiers to become teachers in schools of this Province. Hon. Dr. H. J. Cody, Minister of Education, returned to the city after a two months' trip to Britain and war-scarred France and Belgium, intimated in an interview that he would recommend such a plan to the Government.

While there are many excellent technical schools in England, there is no working system as yet. During his stay overseas Dr. Cody visited the training camps in England and he tells of preaching a sermon at the Bramshott camp from a prize-fight ring. He also visited the hospitals, particularly the Orpington institution. The Minister saw the Canadian Foresters at work, and he visited the front lines of the Canadians and of our allies, and witnessed the battle of Cambrai. Dr. Cody is most enthusiastic at the showing of the Canadians, and quotes General Seeley as saying their behaviour has been magnificent and unexcelled by any other corps. A visit to the navy was included in the Minister's list.

Dr. Cody believes there will be made available for the school of Ontario sufficient male teachers, the scarcity of whom has been one of the greatest problems confronting the Department in the last few years.

Dr. Cody was particularly struck in both England and Scotland by the methods followed in training the teachers. The tendency there is to link the training closer to the Universities, and it is altogether likely that he will make a recommendation to the Government in this regard, following somewhat after the English system.

Dr. Cody gained much valuable knowledge about the legislation recently enacted in Britain on the recommendations of Right Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, President of the Board of Education, in reference to technical education and the educating of boys and girls above the school age of 14. It was pointed out by the Minister of Education that Fisher's bill provides for part-time compulsory education for children between the ages of 14 and 18. One of the reasons for that is the child labor question, particularly in Lancashire. Some of the educationists in England contend, too, that the children above the age of 14 can be reached better through their work than through their books. Sir Robert Blair, educational officer of the London County Council, is one of those who believes in reaching the children through their work, and against raising the full-time age for compulsory education beyond the present age of 14. Mr. Fisher inclines to the view of raising the compulsory age limit.

"What is likely to be done in Ontario?" "We will have to decide that question in the light of our own requirements. We have not that child labor problem to deal with, and, again, it may be our best solution to have part-time education." In that connection, however, sight must not be lost of the industrial schools. This part-time training in England and Scotland is taught in secondary schools, known as continuation or central schools. It is specialized education.

However, in considering the extension of the school age or the introduction of the part-time scheme, Dr. Cody pointed out such a step must not be taken until there is an adequate secondary school scheme in operation.

In explaining the educational systems in both England and Scotland, Dr. Cody said that the local authorities have considerable authority in fixing the curriculum. Dr. Cody thought that too much time may have been spent in the past on centralizing control of certain details in the Provincial Department and overlooking others. While the British and Scottish Boards of Education permit wide authority to the local boards, the latter have much larger territory than the local school boards in Ontario. Then, too, the Board of Education retains the appointment of inspectors, and courses introduced into the different schools have to be approved by the central body.

"So far as the system is concerned, we have nothing to learn from England," Dr. Cody said, "but I have secured valuable suggestions in relation to individual matters. Whereas Ontario has had a system for some years, England is only now trying to co-ordinate the different institutions and get the different schools and colleges into a system."

The evaporator is still running. Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hagerman, returned home last week, after spending several months in the West visiting relatives. Quite a number from this vicinity returned from a hunting trip last week.

Guard the Baby Against Colds

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FOXBORO

Our school re-opened on Monday, Nov. 18, having been closed for some time, owing to the influenza epidemic. Our churches were also re-opened on Sunday evening. Miss V. Derry left on Monday to visit her aunt in Madoc, also her parents at Gilmour. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Davis on Sunday. Mrs. Utman of Stirling has been visiting at the home of her daughter Mrs. J. Daniels. Mrs. Walter Wickett and son Alfred left on Monday to visit the former's mother, Mrs. Taylor at Madoc. There are quite a number of cases of illness. We hope none are serious. Mrs. Frank Demorest spent last

week with relatives in Stirling. Miss N. Stewart spent Sunday, Nov. 10th at her home here.

The evaporator is still running. Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hagerman, returned home last week, after spending several months in the West visiting relatives. Quite a number from this vicinity returned from a hunting trip last week.

The After Effects of Dreaded LaGrippe

Worse Than the Disease Itself—Victims Left Weak, Nervous and Worn Out.

La Grippe, or Spanish influenza as the epidemic now sweeping over all America is called, is one of the most dangerous diseases known to mankind. Anyone who has felt its pangs is not likely to forget the trouble. La Grippe, or influenza, starts with a slight cold and ends with a complication of troubles. It lays the victim on his back, it tortures him with fevers and chills, headaches and backaches. It leaves him a prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption and other deadly diseases. Its after effects are often more serious than the disease itself. It is quite possible to avoid la grippe by keeping the blood rich and red by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—a tonic medicine which enriches the blood and strengthens the nerves. If, however, the disease attacks you, the patient should at once go to bed, and call a doctor before complications set in. That is the only safe thing to do. But to preserve your strength after the severity of the attack has passed, you will find Dr. Williams' Pink Pills an unsurpassed tonic. Through the use of this medicine all the evil after effects of this trouble will be banished. This has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, where in previous seasons la grippe has attacked them. Among the many thus restored to full health is Miss Irene Boots, Portsmouth, Ont., who says:—"I take much pleasure in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because I have proved their worth in my own case. Last winter I had a severe attack of la grippe and it left me weak and all run down. I had severe pains in the chest and under the arms, palpitation of the heart and attacks of neuralgia which left me with the feeling that life was scarcely worth living. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began their use only on the principle that I would try anything that might better my condition. I had only been using the pills a couple of weeks when the pains began to leave me. Gradually my strength returned, my appetite improved, and in a little more than a month I felt all my old time vigor had returned. I am sincerely glad I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall always have a good word to say for them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only cure the disastrous after effects of la grippe, but are also a specific for all troubles due to poor blood, such as anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, women's ailments, and the generally worn out feeling that effects so many people. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Plants That Poison Stock

It is impossible to say with exactitude how much damage results from cattle, and live stock generally, eating poisonous plants. It is, however, certain that the waste thus caused amounts to serious proportions annually. Cattle, sheep and swine are taken ill, and frequently die from trouble attributable to the consumption of poisonous plants when other things are supposed to have been the cause. If it were the custom in all cases of this kind to call in a veterinary surgeon to investigate it would be discovered in many instances that the consumption of poisonous plants was at the foundation. Some of these plants are common to every province in the Dominion, others are only to be found in sections of the country. The Agricultural Gazette of Canada in the September and October numbers deals with this matter in a very lucid way and supplies accounts of the most troublesome of these weeds in seven out of the nine provinces.

In Ontario it would seem that there are only two poisonous weeds that cause farmers serious trouble. These are Spotted Cowbane or Water Hemlock (Cicuta maculata) and the Common Horsetail. Both these plants are found in low places, or in sandy land which has a poorly drained soil, the Cowbane being especially poisonous to cattle and the Horsetail to horses. There are other poisonous plants found in the province such as Sneezeweed, Sheep Sorrel or Lamb Kill, Stinking Willie, and Purple or Corn Cockle. The last named is harmful particularly to young chickens.

Queen's is Giving Aid

TO THE RETURNED SOLDIER WISHING UNIVERSITY COURSE. The Civil Re-establishment Department is Working With the University Authorities and Furnishing Part of Cost. Kingston, Nov. 20.—The problem of educating the returned soldier is occupying the joint attention of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department and the trustees of Queen's University. At present there is no definite policy, but the action taken in every case is for the greatest good of the soldier. In the case of returned discharged soldiers who have been students, or were about to become students prior to enlisting, every encouragement is being given to them to continue their university work. But there is need of greater flexibility in the policy. As it now stands, any man who broke his university year to enlist is given financial aid to complete that year, and is carried on the strength of the department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. In the case of a man who completed a year before enlisting, he is allowed to take the next year at the expense of the vocational department. This enables the student to carry on with his studies without delay, and hides him over until the end of the academic year, when he can obtain employment during the summer months and so continue his course.

In the case of men who matriculated and were ready to enter the university prior to enlisting, arrangements have been made whereby they can take their first year, with the assistance of the Soldiers' Re-establishment Department. Every individual case is, of course, considered privately, and the man is allowed a great amount of latitude in the choice of his course. There are at present fifteen discharged soldiers who are taking courses at Queen's University in accordance with this policy. Another class of men who are giving the department some cause for earnest thought is made up of men, or rather boys, who enlisted from high school just before matriculating. Many of these men will be desirous of taking university courses, but owing to having enlisted before matriculating they will not be far enough advanced in their studies to enable them to take university work. At the same time it would be out of place to ask these men, who have reached full manhood in their years at the front, to take their places at high school amongst youths in order to matriculate. For such cases it is proposed to establish a preparatory class, which will bridge the gap between high school and university, and from this class the men will automatically pass into the university classes as they gain proficiency. The authorities of Queen's University are very keen over the scheme, and are doing all in their power to bring it into operation.

Another body of men whose cases are being discussed at the present time is made up of students who are at present serving in depot battalions and batteries, and have not been overseas. There are some forty Queen's students in this class. Now that the war is over, and their services will not be required overseas, an effort is being made to have them released or granted leave immediately in order that they may continue their studies without loss of time. This is the first problem that has arisen as a result of the suspension of hostilities, and it is one that is to be dealt with at once.

In all its work the department of soldiers' civilian re-establishment is having the hearty co-operation of Principal Bruce Taylor of Queen's University, who as a returned soldier himself is most anxious that the returned men shall have the greatest possible opportunities to fit themselves for professions, and to enable them to carry on in civilian life as well as they have done on the firing line.

Obsequies

The obsequies of the late Clifford Redner, of Ameliasburg were held on Tuesday from his parents' residence to Albany church where Rev. L. N. Gall officiated, assisted by Rev. L. M. Sharpe. The funeral was largely attended and many beautiful floral tributes were an evidence of the community's sorrow. Interment was at Albany, the bearers being Masters B. Tice, E. Brickman, Edgar Redner and Ernest Redner.

Mrs. Jas. Johnston on Sunday. Gerald Turley returned to Montreal on Sunday night, where he will continue his studies at McGill University.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Sine, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ford, of town and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gainsford, of Trenton were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bush of the 4th on Sunday.

Mrs. Orr of Stockdale spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. C. D. Powell in town.

Cadet George Spencer and Miss Annie Nelson of Toronto spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spencer. They returned to Toronto on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren were callers at Mr. Spencer's on Monday.

Following the big demonstration in Frankfort on Nov. 11th, over the great victory, a subscription fund was opened, with an objective of \$2,500, a large portion of which was at once subscribed for the purpose of erecting on Frankfort school grounds, a suitable monument with name of Sidney's fallen heroes inscribed thereon. A free public meeting with program is announced to be held in Windover's hall, Monday evening, Nov. 25th for the purpose of soliciting co-operation of all interested in this laudable object.

HALLOWAY

The church was reopened again on Sunday last after being closed for the past three weeks. The Red Cross workers met at the home of Mrs. Lowery Thursday last.

Mrs. W. Kelly received word that her brother-in-law, Mr. J. Owens had passed away in Fort William.

Miss A. McInroy of West Hunt-Ingdon was a guest of her cousin, Miss B. McMullen last week.

Mr. B. Steeper has returned home after spending a week with relatives at Wesley Macon Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Prest were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hough on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bird entertained company from Wooler on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Garrison of Belleville and Mr. and Mrs. S. Finley were guests at the home of Mr. H. Townsend on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Carter and family were guests of Mr. W. Lidster recently.

WALLBRIDGE

The returned hunters report it a poor season for deer on account of the rain.

Quarterly service was fairly well attended.

B. F. Hinchliffe of Molson, Man., agent of the C.P.R. is down with the "flu."

Mrs. William Hinchliffe of Strassburg, Sask is quite ill and if able, intends coming east for the winter. A baby boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Christopher, 5th Line Sidney.

A little visitor has come to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rikley—a boy.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

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Cadet George Spencer and Miss Annie Nelson of Toronto spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spencer. They returned to Toronto on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren were callers at Mr. Spencer's on Monday.

Following the big demonstration in Frankfort on Nov. 11th, over the great victory, a subscription fund was opened, with an objective of \$2,500, a large portion of which was at once subscribed for the purpose of erecting on Frankfort school grounds, a suitable monument with name of Sidney's fallen heroes inscribed thereon. A free public meeting with program is announced to be held in Windover's hall, Monday evening, Nov. 25th for the purpose of soliciting co-operation of all interested in this laudable object.

HALLOWAY

The church was reopened again on Sunday last after being closed for the past three weeks. The Red Cross workers met at the home of Mrs. Lowery Thursday last.

Mrs. W. Kelly received word that her brother-in-law, Mr. J. Owens had passed away in Fort William.

Miss A. McInroy of West Hunt-Ingdon was a guest of her cousin, Miss B. McMullen last week.

Mr. B. Steeper has returned home after spending a week with relatives at Wesley Macon Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Prest were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hough on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bird entertained company from Wooler on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Garrison of Belleville and Mr. and Mrs. S. Finley were guests at the home of Mr. H. Townsend on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Carter and family were guests of Mr. W. Lidster recently.

WALLBRIDGE

The returned hunters report it a poor season for deer on account of the rain.

Quarterly service was fairly well attended.

B. F. Hinchliffe of Molson, Man., agent of the C.P.R. is down with the "flu."

Mrs. William Hinchliffe of Strassburg, Sask is quite ill and if able, intends coming east for the winter. A baby boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Christopher, 5th Line Sidney.

A little visitor has come to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rikley—a boy.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

Good Buying

Buy your winter requirements of Ollcake, Bran, Shorts, Monarch Dairy or Monarch Hog Feed NOW and be protected against increased prices, railway blockades etc., etc. It will mean more profit and satisfaction to you.

W. D. Hanley Co.

329 Front St. Belleville Can. Food Board Licence 12-12-126.

N. M. Sprague Writes Interestingly From Witey Camp

Signalier N. M. Sprague, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albro N. Sprague, of Trenton, and nephew of Dr. Jas. S. Sprague of this city, writing to the Trenton Courier, gives a very interesting account of his journey overseas, a graphic description of his surroundings in England and offers several suggestions:

On leaving home to report for duty I stayed in Kingston a week when entertained at night and there was a couple of thousand people down to see us. Wives mothers, fathers, sweethearts and friends were all there. We arrived at a Canadian River Port and there embarked for a Canadian Ocean Port, where we met with other convoys. We hit a storm and every man nearly was seasick, and believe me, I was seasick too. Anyone who has not been seasick on the ocean cannot imagine what it is like, you want to die, you wish all kinds of things. Well we left with a bunch of other transports with a protecting convoy of torpedo boats, destroyers and cruisers. It was rough three or four days afterwards but I got used to it. On board our ship which was a converted freight boat we had Y.M.C.A. concerts, boxing, bouts, etc., during the voyage. We had a canteen on board but they robbed the boys properly.

We saw the coast of Spain and France and arrived in England, July 7th at noon. We entrained at London for our Segregation Camp for 28 days segregation. The trains here to some people who have not seen pictures of them would seem very funny as the coaches and engines are smaller than ours. Engines have no cow-catchers, the coaches have long steps along the whole length of the coach with a bunch of doors entering compartments, holding eight people. You enter the trains from the sides, but the track is good and they go very fast.

We arrived at Farnham and walked four miles to our Segregation Camp, Frensham Pond, Surrey. This is a pretty good camp, all tents and sandy ground, so it does not hold water long. There is a nice pond close to camp so we can go swimming often. Well, for about two weeks after landing nearly everyone was lousy at some time, then we would go to a fumigator, have a disinfectant bath and clothing steamed and then were through with them as a rule. We could not leave camp for 28 days. There were Y.M.C.A. and N.A.C.B. (Navy and Army Canteen Booth) to buy things at but the Y.M.C.A.'s and N.A.C.B.'s here in this country charge you proper. A tip to my friends who are subscribing to war charities:—Don't forget the Salvation Army for in Canada they asked for less money and less times, but in this country, and I am told by boys from the front, that they do the most good. Their canteens are the cheapest and they are very accommodating and none of them get any pay. The Y.M.'s are high in price as any store, and concerts are given by people who volunteer for them. The S.A. are the ones who do the good work but do not get the praise for it.

Well, after being in segregation we very all given our shore leave or King's leave for six days and issued with sugar, margarine and meat ration tickets. I went to Edinburgh from London where a Y.M.C.A. or Maple Leaf volunteer worker meets you and takes you to either of these clubs and assists you in getting places to stay and gives you information about tours. I stayed at the old Waverly hotel and got dinner and tea at Ferguson & Ferguson's Cafe and Grill rooms. I was lucky as places were very hard to get and some of the boys had to leave because there was no place to stay as Edinburgh was filled with Canadians, Americans, Scotch, and Australian soldiers on leave. The Canadians are the ones best liked there; they do not like the Australians or Americans as well. The girls there call you (Conoda), and a Canadian boy is a hero to the Scotch lassies. But I was one of the lucky boys for the second day I was there I met a Canadian nurse who had been in Trenton and knew some people I knew, so she and her Scotch nurse friend (both been nursing since first of the war) gave me a good time and took me around. While I was there I read all over the city and saw everything. The Forth Bridge, Edinburgh Castle with the Mons Meg cannon, dunceon crown room, Queen Mary's room, the great hall where fests were held and was used as a Parliament House and where there are old banners, guns, swords, armour, etc., new Military Hospital just

established at the castle. St. Margaret's Chapel. There are Highlanders stationed at the castle now. I saw Burns' cottage and Scott's monument, climbing 287 steps to the top gallery. This is on Princess St., in the Park. I was through three military hospitals, to the Zoo and Porto Bello Beach where I had a good time. I then saw St. Giles' Cathedral which is a wonderful building with wonderful wood carving in it and stone floors, and banners that have been captured, at one time hanging from the walls. These are so old they are falling to pieces and have nothing around them for protection. Then the stone pillars on Colton Hill and many other small things around Edinburgh.

Then I went to London for a day, saw the Bridge, Tower, Buckingham Castle, Crystal Palace, the Wax Works where they have figures of human beings made in wax and are very natural. I was to the Imperial Institute, Late Art Gallery, the Zoo, and a tour of London on bus and tubes under ground. I saw the passing show of 1918, and two others, and arrived back at Frensham pond because I didn't have a month's pass and with money in proportion in stead of six days. After being back in Frensham three days we were sent to our reserve at Witley and I was sent to the Canadian School of Gunnery, here to take a course in gas mask drill, musketry, riding, driving, gunnery, signalling. So far I have passed gas and musketry with honors. Witley Camp is a very large camp, it is really two camps. Infantry and Artillery. It is composed of wooden frame huts in rows, with streets, cross-roads, etc., just like a village. There are thousands of soldiers here. Among some of the old boys here are Eric Hoag, Art Kester, Art Bergard, R. Hoag, all old Trenton boys.

Well, I hope this letter may be of some interest to my friends at home, but before closing I will give some information to people at home who have some friends in the army what to send them. Sugar is very hard to get and civilians must get ration cards for it, soldiers cannot get it at all here. Send it in tubes as it is handier. Saccharine tablets are easy to get and are used as a substitute for sugar but not like the real thing. Corn syrup is o. k. it can be used on bread as we get no margarine at noon, it is good to sweeten the tea and put on rice, or to sweeten things. Jams are always welcome as they are rationed and not very sweet. Candy, well the poorest of candy is a luxury here. Chocolates are out of the question, to send the boys some occasionally. Cigarettes and tobacco, well the Canadians don't like the English tobacco so don't forget that and lots of it.

Gin, which little there is used, can be bought, easy. Canadian shoe polish is far better than English for a polish. Socks are o. k. too, but it must be remembered by some who think they are all the boys need, that cats are scarce here and Canadian boys are great eaters. Cake, if it can be put in a tin can is a great treat as it is home made. A good heavy sweater is a good present, to wear early in the morning.

Mittens should be made with good wool, that it is getting cold here. The huts are not heated with very much coal so a little cold at nights now, so a warm sweater is a good to slip on nights. Canadian butter in a jar is a good treat, too. Condensed milk is o. k., but we get used to going without it. Money here does not go very far as \$1 lasts as long at home as one pound does here and the boys have to buy lots of extra at nights, so don't forget them as they get \$2.40 to \$5 on pay days.

A good present for a boy going to France is money to get a good pair of high boots. Well, I must close, hoping the old town is the same and also hope to be with you again soon but not before I have been to France, as that is where nearly all the boys want to go.

Signalier N. M. Sprague, 3067891 B. Battery, C.F.A. Witley Camp, Surrey, England, Canadian School of Gunnery.

PICTON

Mr. Dacar Pierce, of Toronto was in town over the week-end. Mr. Henry Graetz, of West Lake, left this week for Niagara Falls, Ont. Pte. G. C. Carter, Ameliasburg, is reported ill in a recent casualty list.

Mrs. Alfred Westbeare is visiting her son, Lieut. Westbeare, at Kingston, and friends in Toronto. Capt. Gilbert A. Arthur returned to Toronto on Tuesday after spending a few days at his home.

Mrs. Annie Burns leaves today for

FRIENDS THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Conquered Dyspepsia and Restored His Health.



MR. ROBERT NEWTON, 611 St. George St., Little Bins, C.F.A., writes a terrible letter from Dyspepsia and Constipation for years. I had pain after eating, belching gas, constant headaches, and did not sleep well at night. I lost so much weight—going from 185 pounds to 146 pounds—that I became alarmed and saw several doctors who, however, did me no good. Finally, a friend told me to try "Fruit-a-tives". In a week, there was improvement. The constipation was corrected; and soon I was free of pain, headaches and that miserable feeling that accompanies Dyspepsia. I continued to take this splendid fruit medicine and now, I am well, strong and vigorous". ROBERT NEWTON.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Office, N.Y., where she will spend the winter.

Mr. Dan Osborne left yesterday for Deseronto, where he will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Woodrow have gone to Kingston to spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Collier.

Mrs. Wm. A. Arthur and baby left for their home in Toronto on Tuesday after spending several weeks with Mrs. Gilbert Arthur, Pitt street, and with her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Hilsman, of Point Traverse.

Mr. H. E. Miller, of Winnipeg, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Miller, King-street. Mr. Miller has been in the insurance business in Winnipeg for some time. Before going west he was in the employ of G. E. Fraser & Sons.

Mr. Ed. Reynolds, of Delevor, was in town attending the funeral of his father, the late Joseph Reynolds. Mr. Oliver Calman, of Christian St., has sold his farm to Mr. Joe Cook and intends moving to Belleville in the near future.

The public schools opened in Picton on Monday morning last, after being closed for three weeks owing to the prevalence of Spanish influenza.

Mr. H. C. Kincaid has sufficiently recovered from his illness to resume his duties as mathematical master at the Collegiate this week.—Gazette.

Serjt. John Guest is here from Toronto and was one of the veterans in the peace procession.

Mr. Joseph Welsh, Peterboro, came to town to attend the funeral of his nephew, Clarence Welsh.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell, Napanee, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McGilivray, and sister, Mrs. Clarence Way.

Mrs. J. L. Whittam and son, Arthur, of Oshawa, spent a few days in town last week. Mr. Whittam came down on Saturday, returning home with his family on Sunday.

Miss K. Leslie, of Brooklyn, N.Y., has been at Northport on a short visit.

Mr. W. Alex. Wright was notified last Thursday of the death of his sister, at Moose Jaw, Sask. Miss Wright was a nurse and succumbed to influenza and pneumonia.

Mrs. W. T. Scott died at her home at Mortlach, Sask., on Sunday. Mrs. Scott was a victim of influenza. She deceased was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Ostrander of Picton, and was thirty-six years of age. Besides her husband she leaves a family of seven children.—Times.

Miller's Worm Powders act mildly and without injury to the child, and here can be no doubt of their deadly effect upon worms. They have been a successful use for a long time and are recognized as a leading preparation for the purpose. They have proved their power in numberless cases and have given relief to thousands of children, who, but for the good offices of this superior compound, would have continued weak and debilitated.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wilder, of Picton, were in town Sunday.

Whiskey for Influenza?

"Out of a great public calamity the liquor traffic, both in Canada and the United States, tried to cash. False and misleading statements regarding the efficacy of whiskey in treating influenza and pneumonia were persistently circulated by the liquor interests. But military officers and health officials, however, soon warned the public against placing any reliance in such ridiculous rumors. Dr. McCulloch, provincial medical health officer, says that "whiskey is no good for influenza and it is not necessary for pneumonia."

In the United States, says the American Issue, silly lies were circulated to the effect that "in soldier camps the boys were lapping up whiskey on the advice of physicians, and that the Government was buying and shipping carloads of the stuff to the cantonments. A few, very few, newspapers helped to circulate the infamous canard and some people believed it. The wets took good care to spread the lie far and wide. Parents of soldiers in these camps wondered, if they heard the story, if their sons were living on booze and why physicians who opposed alcohol as a medicine, changed front and were using it by the barrel."

Representatives of "wholesale liquor firms called at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and were informed as to the attitude of the officers relative to liquor. A despatch from the camp to the Boston Post says: "Whiskey does not hold any position in the opinion of the medical corps as a preventive against influenza and pneumonia, and none is being used as a preventive. From Camp Sherman Major Du Vall, camp adjutant, gave this statement: "There is not a word of truth in the statement that carloads of whiskey are being shipped and used at the camp. An offer was made to furnish whiskey and was emphatically refused."

With regard to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, the statement was made, that "truck loads of whiskey are being rushed to Camp Taylor daily."

In refutation of this charge, Colonel Tyler, head physician at Camp Taylor, said that very little alcohol is used and none at all except in cases of extreme prostration, then always in connection with milk and sugar.

In investigating a similar report coming from Fort Thomas, Kentucky, across the river from Cincinnati, a Cincinnati citizen inquired of the hospital officials as to the truthfulness of the rumor. The reply was, "Emphatically no."

The same rumor about the use of whiskey in camp was spread concerning Camp Dix. The Philadelphia North American made an investigation and exploded the falsehood. In this report the "North American says: "Not a dose of whiskey was prescribed during the entire epidemic, according to Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Davis, commandant of the Camp Dix base hospital. Lieutenant Colonel Harry R. Beery, camp surgeon, also declared that modern army surgeons have entirely discarded whiskey and other alcoholic stimulants in the treatment of patients. The use of whiskey, especially in influenza cases, he said, is likely to prove as harmful as the use of poison."

Medical health officers were no less prompt than the military authorities in asserting that alcohol was practically useless as a therapeutic agent. Dr. Oscar Craven, acting health officer of Cincinnati, gave out this statement: "Whiskey is the worst thing a man can take into his system in these times, when everyone should take care to keep his system fit. Whiskey is a poison that lowers a man's vitality and makes him an easy prey to influenza or other disease."

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner of New York, acted promptly, according to an Associated Press dispatch from that city, which says: "A warning to Spanish influenza sufferers against the use of alcoholic beverages was issued by Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner, who declared alcohol tended to increase the danger from the disease. Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson, of Chicago, called into conference several of the most prominent physicians of that city and these doctors issued a warning against the use of alcoholic liquors under the guise of stimulants."

In Boston representatives of the Boston Liquor Dealers' Association called upon Dr. William C. Woodruff, health commissioner, and offered him without charge any amount of alcohol that might be needed in the epidemic. Dr. Woodward replied that he was not so situated as

to use such liquors and that even if he thought such use proper, it was not his place to suggest to the physicians of Boston the remedies they should employ. He did say, however, that in his judgment the use of alcoholic liquors for the prevention of the influenza was contrary to the best medical opinion of today. In Cornell Medical School, New York City, Professor Mearns teaches his students not to advise whiskey in pneumonia. In a letter to Mrs. Martha M. Allen, superintendent of the Department of Medical Temperance for the World's and National W.C.T.U., Professor Mearns said: "Alcohol has been much used in pneumonia, I believe, without justification. I believe that it is never a true stimulant but a depressant. I believe there are few cases in which the patient would not be better off without the alcohol. Argument for its use as a food should be met by argument for more rational dietaries in pneumonia."—Pioneer.

CAMPBELLFORD

Mrs. Youker and Miss Youker, of Foxboro, visited Mrs. Youker this week.

Capt. Harry Free, of the Royal Air Forces, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Free.

Mr. Robert Fair, of Madoc, is conducting Mr. C. S. Gillespie's business during his absence in the north country.

Mr. Percival Bowly, of Tweed, recently of Wellington, India, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Thos. Atkinson.

Mr. Charles Cochrane informs us that his hunting party of six secured eleven deer in the Township of Lake, Hastings County.

Word was received here that Lt. Harry Pearce was awarded the Military Cross for bravery on the field. We are informed that he may soon be home on leave.

Mrs. M. M. Newton and son have returned to their home at Riverhurst, Sask., after spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Russell Melville and other friends.

Miss C. C. MacCall, who has been taking a library course in Toronto, is spending a few days with her cousin, Mrs. Wm. Hume, on her return journey to Salt Ste. Marie.

Major John Macoun has been brought over to England for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-colonel, from No. 3 Canadian Military Hospital, where he was surgical specialist.

Capt. Jas. C. Cleugh celebrated his ninetieth birthday on the 8th of November, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. A. Brown, and at present he is in real good health. We congratulate Mr. Cleugh on attaining such a great age and extend best wishes for the future.—Herald.

NAPANEE

Mr. G. V. Savage spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mr. E. McLaughlin spent the week-end in Toronto.

Rev. Father O'Connor is quite ill in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell returned to Hamilton on Friday last.

Mrs. Cassiel Shorey spent a few days this week in Montreal.

Miss Olive Hamby has gone to Toronto to train for Social Service work.

Mr. W. J. Jewell is spending the week with his mother and sister in Adolphustown.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bartlett returned to Rochester, N.Y., this week. Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine received word this week that Mr. Earl Vanalstine, her daughter-in-law, is quite ill with pneumonia at Winnipeg.

Dr. J. P. Froeman was in Toronto a couple of days this week.

Mr. W. J. Doller was in Toronto a few days this week.

Mrs. R. Dinner, Toronto, and her father, Mr. Jas. Moore, Stirling, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Moore.

Mr. Harry Barker, Schenectady, and Mrs. Cross, Montreal, were here to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Alex. Smith.

Pte. Harold Sills has returned to Toronto after spending three weeks with his mother, Mrs. Max Fox.—Express.

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

Overgaiters and Leggings. Now is the time to get your Overgaiters or Leggings. We have a complete Stock in all Shades at Moderate Prices, also a full range of Rubbers to fit any shoe made by The Consolidated Rubber Co.

Vermilyea & Son Store of Quality and Service. Queen Quality and Best Shoes for Ladies. Slater Shoes for Men.

WALBRIDGE & CLARKE'S BLENDING BAKING POWDER. For cakes and pastry convenient and economical—delicious. Buy the best at Walbridge & Clarke's. Sifted Raisins, finest qualities. Seedless Raisins, finest qualities. Cleaned Currants, finest qualities. Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel, finest qualities. Syrups and Molasses, finest qualities. Flavoring Extracts, finest qualities. Royal and Cleveland's Baking Powder. Shelled Nuts. Maraschino Cherries. Angelique. Early buying is advisable. Canada Food Board Licenses 8-2252 & 8-2253.

BRIGHTEN UP THE STOVE PIPES AND RADIATORS. Use the kind that don't burn off or discolor. Sherwin-Williams ALUMINUM PAINT 40c Tin.

OSTROMS DRUG STORE. The Best in Drugs.

Tom Smith's Xmas Crackers. We are just in receipt per S. S. Sardinian of a consignment of Tom Smith's Christmas Crackers. Every one of these are novel and up-to-date and as nearly every one will be celebrating the conclusion of peace, this Christmas there will surely be a great demand for these popular confections. They will be open and on exhibition this week.

Chas. S. Clapp. Mr. E. H. Farrow, of the Bell Telephone construction Dept. of Toronto is spending a few days in the city at his home, 12 Patterson St.

Air Mechanic, John Empey, after being on ten days leave at the parental home, William street returned today to Camp Ruthban, Deseronto.

Mr. Mackey of the local Dominion Express office is holidaying at his former home near Parkhill, Ont.

ASTIGMATISM. This form of eye trouble is prevalent among young people and causes head aches, eye strain and all sorts of trouble. Astigmatism is a malformation of the eye ball, and requires specially ground lenses, perfectly fitted and checked to overcome the error. An special knowledge of this peculiar trouble enables us to prescribe the right glasses in correct fit. We have had extra ordinary success in fitting difficult cases. T. BLACKBURN Optometrist & Optician Front St., Belleville.

For Up-to-Date Furs Go to Miss Hayes. 23 Campbell Street.

DUTCH BULBS FOR FALL SETTING and POTTING INDOORS. We have only a limited Stock and Advise our Customers to Buy at once. Bishop's Seed Store EVERYTHING FOR POULTRY 192 Front St. Phone 283.

AsYouSee with Toric Lenses with Flat Lenses. When we advise Toric Lenses we speak to you out of many years experience in making and fitting satisfactory glasses. Ground on the Premises.

Angus McFee MFG OPTICIAN. Dr. McCulloch will be at his office 47 Campbell St. every Saturday for consultation on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. 5-17-18.

GREAT

Canada Ontario Toronto Hastings Belleville Other Pr Alberta Saskatchewan Manitoba Montreal (city) Quebec, (cont) Nova Scotia Prince Edward Dominion total Ontario total Hastings total Belleville total

CHEE

The following at Indianapolis, the success of the is to the American one race and land tributes speaks to the meaning of the soldiers who and all lands force oppressor of the South. "The past, as before me like a dream in the great life. We hear the drum—the music drums—the silver bugles. We see the blazes, and hear the words spoken to the men and the flag and in those as the dead whose day with flowers. We no more. We as they enlist in the dom. We see the they love. Some last time in quiet the maidens the the whispers of of eternal love part forever. "Others are kissing babies the are receiving the men. Some are ers who hold the to their hearts as say nothing; and with wives, and brave words spoke to drive away the see them part, standing in the in the arms—d Right soldiers—at road a hand wave holding high in he child. He is gone. "We see them

Picked Around

Mr. H. T. Melo has been spending the guest of Cent. Mr. Meldrum returned from London years he was in office purchasing P.R. and in that management of many million Canadian supplies. He had contact with Capt. Stans of the transport Canadian Forces. Meldrum is now in Indian branch of Co. Ltd., of London largest trading company in the world, and will be the Canadian's important market many of the important manufactures.

A bicycle found awaiting its owner at station. Two taken were returned.

An autoist from driving his auto street yesterday and broke a wheel conveyance. No to the occupant

Willie Adamson,

GREAT VICTORY FOR VICTORY LOAN

Table with columns for province/region and amount raised for the Victory Loan. Includes entries for Canada, Ontario, Toronto, and various other provinces.

One Sentiment for Soldier CHEERS FOR THE LINING TEARS FOR THE DEAD

The following tribute was offered at Indianapolis, 1876, in the eloquence of the late R. G. Ingersoll, to the American soldiers who saved one race and land from slavery. That tribute speaks today the wider, nobler meaning of Canada's gratitude to the soldiers who delivered all races and all lands from servitude to a worse oppressor than the slaveholder of the South.

Picked Up Around Town

Mr. H. T. Meldrum, of Montreal, was being spending the week-end the guest of Capt. W. E. Schuster. Mr. Meldrum has recently returned from London where for 3 years he was in charge of the war office purchasing agency of the C. P.R. and in that capacity had the management of contracts for many million dollars worth of Canadian supplies for the Imperial forces.

ing home venison. Mr. Abbott, who is the son of Mr. A. Abbott, the well known lawyer, shot a buck weighing 196 pounds.

Short Session But Stormy

St. Andrews' Presbyterian Sunday School has taken out two hundred and fifty dollars in the Victory War Loan, two hundred being raised by the classes and school staff and fifty dollars being presented memorial in honor of a young man by a member of the church in honor of his son fallen in the war.

British Reach Line of Charleroi and Hal

London, Nov. 19.—Field Marshal Haig's report on the advance of the British troops says: "The second and fourth armies continued their march today. Our advanced troops reached the general line of Florennes, Charleroi, Senefle and Hal."

Dutch Socialist Leader To Abstain From Force

London, Nov. 19.—A despatch to the Central News from The Hague says Pieter J. Troelstra, the Socialist leader in the Dutch parliament, has made an announcement in parliament that he did not intend to carry out a coup d'etat or use force to execute his program.

INDIANAPOLIS PEOPLE MUST WEAR MASKS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 18.—Everybody in Indianapolis must go about their business tomorrow wearing a mask, under orders of the city health authorities made today, because influenza again is increasing rapidly in the city.

TABERNACLE

Mr. Kerk Moran has purchased a new Ford car. Ethel Fox is spending some time with her brother, Mr. Alvin Fox. We are glad to see Mr. Geo. Reid out around again.

STOCKDALE

Mrs. G. Arnot, of Trenton, visited her sister Mrs. Sargent on Thursday. Mr. Arthur Watt visited friends at Bonar Law a few days last week.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. Victor Nicholson, of Kingston, spent yesterday renewing acquaintances in town. The engagement is announced of Celestine, only daughter of the Rev. A. L. Geen and Mrs. Geen, "Moodie Cottage," Belleville, and grand daughter of the late Dr. Forner of the University of Toronto, to Sam Coucher Steele, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Vivian Steele, Ottawa.

Children's Aid Inspector, T. D. Ruston called the police by phone at 2:30 this morning, stating that a boy named Leigh Clarke, a ward of the society, had left the hospital where he was being cared for. The youngster has been located at the house of a friend.

Constable J. M. Trausch went to Kingston today, taking with him a citizen who has been in the hospital here. The city has agreed to pay five dollars per week for the maintenance of the man in the House of Providence, Kingston.

While Mr. Edward B. Ashley, of this city was out hunting "near Long Lake, east of Gilmour station, last week, he made a curious find in the form of a copper implement or weapon, evidently of great age. The implement, if such it was, was formed of a flat strip of copper, turned in the form of an oval and twisted so as apparently to fit into a handle. As copper is strongly resistant to corrosion, the tool must have been of great antiquity for it was eaten through in two places. Mr. Ashley proposes to show it to the curator of the Provincial Museum at Toronto, if possible, for what purpose the implement may have been used by the aborigines.

Congratulatory Telegram to King Albert of Belgium

PARIS, Nov. 18.—President Poincaré has sent a congratulatory telegram to King Albert of Belgium on the occasion of the approaching entry of his majesty into Brussels, and inviting the king and queen to come to Paris. King Albert in reply thanked the president, and assured him he would accept his invitation.

British Hammer-Blows Prove Decisive Factors

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Marshal Foch, in the course of a speech which he delivered at a luncheon given in his honor yesterday by Field Marshal Haig at the British army headquarters, said that the hammer blows of the British were decisive factors in the final crushing defeat of the enemy. Marshal Foch afterwards received the British Army commanders, whom he warmly congratulated upon the tenacity of their troops.

Obituary

MISS NELLIE VANDERWATER The death occurred in Toronto on Monday morning of Miss Nellie Vanderwater, after eight days of illness from influenza which was complicated with pneumonia.

London, Nov. 19.—The first American troops to depart homeward as a result of the signing of the armistice, will be 18,000 men stationed in England. The American army expects to start the first shipment of these soldiers homeward within a week, and to have all the men on their way back to the United States ten days later.

London, Nov. 19.—The plans for clearing England of American troops are incomplete, but it is desired to remove these men immediately as some shipping is available for this purpose. Most of the 18,000 men to return home are helping the British air force. The American hospital units will be left in England until a policy for caring for future cases of illness among the Americans has been decided upon.

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McINTOSE BROS. New York Hats Still Further Reduced in order to clear out at once! Many are half price and less. Regular up to \$7.50 Hats for \$4.98. Regular up to \$6.50 Hats for \$3.75. Children's and Misses' Tams reg. \$2.25 for \$1.49.

OAK HALL Men's Fur Lined Coats We are offering a line of Men's Coats, good outside covering, Mink Marmot Lining and Mink Marmot Collar at \$75.00. These are very choice Coats, bought last spring, today the price would be a lot higher. A Sample Coat in Our Window. OAK HALL "The Store For Men"

Several Farms AND City Properties AT Bargain Prices Whelan & Yeomans REAL ESTATE

Story of "Mystery" V. C.

Fights with U-Boats — Captain Campbell Commanded Camouflaged Vessel Which Trapped Enemy Submarines and Sank Them.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The necessity for wartime secrecy having passed, the British Admiralty has now told in an official statement of the exploits of Captain Gordon Campbell, known as the "Mystery V. C." ever since the Victoria Cross was conferred upon him in February, 1917, while he was in command of one of the "Q" boats, which for a time wrought havoc among submarines. In telling the story the British Bureau of Information quotes Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, as saying:

"I think nothing more inspiring could be written about the gallantry of officers or men on land or sea from the story of the officers and men of the 'Q' ships."

Early in February, 1917, Captain Campbell was navigating his ship in the Irish Sea. She appeared to be an unarmed and clumsy freighter, and a hidden submarine promptly let loose at her. A big hole was knocked in her side near the engine room, and some of the bulkheads gave way. The ship appeared to be sinking. There were hurried orders, some of the boats were lowered, and, in the scramble, it seemed as if her whole crew were abandoning her.

Then the Battle Began

The submarine, well satisfied with what its commander observed through his periscope, rose to the surface about two hundred yards away on the starboard quarter. She steamed across the seemingly wrecked ship's bows and fetched up about three hundred yards away on the port side.

Meanwhile aboard the stricken "Q" boat things were happening. In reality only a small part of her crew had abandoned her, and the rest, under perfect discipline, had taken up their gun stations. Suddenly the false work that made the apparently clumsy freighter seem such easy prey dropped away like stage scenery. This is what happened, as the British Bureau of Information tells the story:

"Destruction smote the U-boat swiftly and relentlessly. The white ensign was hoisted. 'Fire!' came the order, as every gun was brought to bear at point-blank range. The first shot from a six-pounder struck the submarine's conning tower and blew off the commanding officer's head. Quick-firing guns and Maxim's barked and rattled, beating the submarine's hull into scrap iron.

"Finally the shattered hulk of the submarine keeled over and sank. 'Cease fire!' ordered Captain Campbell, as he sent away boats to pick up survivors. Of these only two were found—an officer and a man. The boats were recalled to the victorious ship, herself a maimed and stricken thing, slowly sinking by the stern, and help was signalled for.

"While the fight was going on the chief engineer and his staff remained in the flooded engine room and kept the dynamos and machinery going until driven from their posts by in-rushing water. They then crept onto the engines and hid there until the fight was ended. Even after warships came to their aid, the dangers of Campbell and his crew were not over. Time after time it seemed as if the sea would claim their vessel, but on the day following the action she was beached to prevent her from sinking.

"This 'Q' ship was a steamer of 3,000 tons, her armament being disguised by various devices. Another time she was sighted at 11 o'clock in the morning and attacked by a submarine. Hysterical appeals were sent out from the 'Q' ship by wireless in hope that the enemy would intercept them and gain confidence. The 'panic party' proceeded to abandon the ship. To lend color to the general demoralization and confusion, one of the boats was purposely dropped by a single fall and remained hanging in a vertical position. The ship, however, became disabled and a fire raged aft, which eventually caused the magazine to blow up.

White Flag Up

"The concussion started the electrically-controlled fire gongs, and the white ensign fluttered automatically up to the masthead. One gun—the only gun that would bear—opened unavailing fire on the enemy, which had begun to dive. The ruse had failed, and every man aboard realized that what must follow was to be the supreme test. The ship was now openly a man-of-war. Men previously detailed were ordered to abandon the ship, and the captain and crew of two guns and both torpedo tubes, the navigator, assistant paymaster and quartermaster remained aboard.

"For the ensuing eighty minutes, while fire in the poop blazed furiously and ammunition detonated, the submarine circled round suspiciously. At 2.30 in the afternoon the submarine once more began shelling the ship and boats with vindictive fury. The ship awaited its chance, but two torpedoes just missed the submarine, which promptly dived. The game was up. Wireless signals were sent out for assistance, and allied destroyers rushed to the rescue. The 'Q' ship sank thirty-four hours later.

All Survived, All Decorated

"Despite the almost incredible grueling the crew had undergone, all survived the action. The officer in charge of the after gun received the Victoria Cross, and one of the gun crew was selected by ballot for similar honor. The remainder were awarded conspicuous gallantry medals."

Sources of Platinum

Ninety-Five Per Cent. Came From Russia Before the War.

The state of affairs in Russia yielded in war-time days about 300,000 ounces of platinum in 900 ounces (troy) per annum—about the Serrania de Ronda, in the south ninety-five per cent. of the world's of Spain, announced in a special yearly output. In 1916 this figure

had fallen to 86,000 ounces. Platinum has also been found in some quartz deposits in the Ober Rosbeck district of the Taunus Mountains (Germany), and these deposits are being worked. The chief source of the Entente supplies is now presumably the mines in Colombia, where the metal was first discovered in 1785. Their output is comparatively small; in 1916 it was 25,000 ounces, rather more than double what it was before the war. Other possible sources of supply are the river gravels in South-east Borneo, where further prospecting is required, and various districts in North America, more especially Sudbury, Ontario, and the stream placers in Alaska, which are being investigated by the United States Geological Survey. Considerable activity is also reported in the Similkameen and Tulameen districts in British Columbia, which are the chief localities of platinum production in Canada. New South Wales has produced some 2,000 ounces in the course of the last five years.—Science Progress.

She Sues for Payment

Of an Insurance Policy Held by Her Brother.

Action by Miss Edith Dixon Against The Canadian Order of Foresters—Case Will Come up for Trial

An action has been brought against the Canadian Order of Foresters by Edith Dixon, Verona, in which she claims \$1,000 in payment of an insurance policy on the death of her brother, Pte. William Dixon, killed at the front. The Order, through their lawyers, has entered a defence and plea has followed. The defence is a unique one of great importance and interest.

In Section 69 of the constitution and laws of the order which was in force at the time of the admission of William Dixon in November, 1914, and has been in force since then, it was stipulated that no benefit shall be payable on account of the death of any member while engaged in naval or military service of any country except in the defence of the British Empire or any part thereof, the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be entitled to receive the insurance or other benefits but all benefits shall be forfeited to the order.

From the proofs of death furnished it appears that the death of the said William Dixon occurred while he was engaged in military service in the European war, which has been carried on for the past four years, but the said William Dixon did not engage in said military service in defence of the British Empire or any part thereof, but on the contrary from, on, or about the 8th day of January, 1918, up to the time of his death was engaged in said European war, which was a war not for the defence of the British Empire or any part thereof, but the said war arose and the said William Dixon engaged therein in defence of Belgium, because of the violation of the neutrality of Belgium by the German Empire, and the violation of treaties between the German Empire and Belgium, and Great Britain, declared war against Germany before Germany declared war against Great Britain for the said reasons, and Great Britain and her colonies have during the past four years, engaged in the said war for these reasons. Therefore, the Canadian Order of Foresters claims that under Section 69 of their constitution and laws, the plaintiff is not entitled to receive the insurance money claimed.

Also, the High Chief Ranger of the Canadian Order of Foresters issued a circular to all subordinate courts of the order, including Court Pleadilly, No. 383, of which William Dixon was a member, advising the officers and members thereof that in case any members of the order who joined after 1st of August 1914, should enlist, they ceased to become members of the order.

This case, which will shortly come up for trial, is certain to evoke a great amount of interest, for in it is involved a principle which will affect thousands of insurance policies and will involve millions of dollars. Owing to the unique nature of the defence, it will probably be looked upon as a test case.

SALEM

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Colton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Vancoot on Friday evening.

Mrs. M. Mitchellson returned to her home at Belleville after visiting her sister, Mrs. Egerton Wannamaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parliament and children spent a recent Sunday with his brother, Mr. Roy Parliament.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wannamaker

The Ideal Christmas Gift

A GREENE PIANO will give your family more real pleasure than almost anything you can think of.

A Piano is admittedly the ideal factor in home-making. It brings a sense of pleasure even before it is played, and its entertaining and educating influence is one of the strongest that can be introduced into the family circle.



No child can be said to be thoroughly educated who has not studied and learned to love music.

Our policy has always been to sell only such lines as we could absolutely guarantee to our customers. In keeping with this policy, we decided to place our name on a piano of proved merit as an assurance to you that it is backed by a firm of the highest standing.

In any of the several finishes

THE GREENE PIANO

has pleasing outlines, but, most important of all, it has a rich, full tone which immediately endears it to the hearts of all lovers of music.

Hear the Greene Piano—its melody will convince you that it is a piano of unusual merit.

Ask for Mr. Goodsell

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC COMPANY, LIMITED

The Home of Good Music
310 FRONT STREET BELLEVILLE
Stores at Peterboro, Kingston, and Lindsay.

visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox at Green Crislo, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Price were bereaved of their infant babe, Charles Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Parliament spent over Sunday with friends at Allisonville.

Mrs. S. D. Trampour, of Pictou, spent the week with her daughter, Mrs. W. S. Wannamaker.

GLEN ROSS

Mr. G. Wilson had the misfortune to get kicked in the chest by a horse one day recently. He was not seriously hurt, as there were no bones broken, but he is in a very weak state, being only partially recovered from an attack of the "flu" and is also troubled with weak heart.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Westcott, widow of the late Henry Westcott, was held here in Carmel, church Sunday, Nov. 17th, at 2.30 p.m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. F. H. Howard, who delivered a very impressive sermon from 1st Cor. 15:57—"Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus." The deceased was a member of Carmel Methodist Church and a sincere and devoted Christian, beloved by all who knew her. The minister told how in conversation with her she spoke of the perfect faith and confidence she had in her Lord and how during the many months of intense suffering she seemed to think only of those ministering unto her and not of herself, while he assured her it was a ministry of love. Her only child, Elam, his wife and three children remain at home to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother. Their many friends extend to them their deepest sympathy. The body lies in Carmel cemetery, to await the call of the angel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Farrell spent Friday and Saturday in Belleville guests of their son, Mr. D. Farrell.

We welcome Mr. and Mrs. Albert Canisale to our glen and are pleased to see them comfortably settled in their new home.

Some of the farmers here are behind with their plowing on account of sickness and wet weather.

Mrs. C. Bailey is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. Mills, of Frankford.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Doxtator have been visiting in Shannonville during the past few days, guests of the former's brother, Mr. Wm. Doxtator.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Abbott and two children are confined to the house with influenza.

GILFAD

Rev. J. C. McMullen occupied the pulpit on Sunday and delivered a splendid discourse on "Charity." St. Andrew's Church was also reopened. We were pleased to have services at the churches being closed for a period during the epidemic. Pleas to report everyone out again after their sickness.

A young son has come to the home of Mr. Chas. Huffman. Congratulations.

We were sorry to hear of the death of D. W. Hubbs, Corbyville.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Yorke spent Sunday at Mr. D. Hall's Latta.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Simmons, Carmel, visited at Mr. H. Wallace's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howe, Plainfield, spent Monday at Mr. A. Sheff's.

Mr. Harry Wallace, Belleville, spent Sunday with his parents, Mrs. J. Hutchinson and Mrs. Fred

Yorke went to Foxboro to assist in the Red Cross packing on Tuesday.

Welcome indeed was the news which reached our community on Monday last, when it was announced that the war was over. Many went to Belleville to help celebrate the victory. We are holding a thanksgiving service on Sunday, Dec. 1, and surely this is very appropriate as everyone should be filled with thankfulness that the end of this cruel war has at last come. We trust the world shall be better for the lessons it learned during this world-wide war.

A number in our community have been busy packing Xmas boxes for the boys overseas.

Mr. Daly, Napanee, made his usual trip through here on Thursday last.

THE HILL

Mr. George Brownell who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. O. Reddick, has returned home.

Rev. R. Patterson and Mrs. Patterson spent Friday of last week

with Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Shorey have returned home after spending a week visiting friends in Northport.

Mrs. Caverly of Northport is visiting friends around here.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Westover spent Sunday with friends at Thomassburg.

Mr. Tom Cassidy spent a couple of weeks with his parents at Madoc.

Mr. Frank Woods and Mr. John Tucker spent Sunday across the bay with Mr. P. Rightly.

Most of the farmers have finished ploughing around here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Westover and Mr. G. Brownell and Mrs. O. Reddick visited friends in Trenton recently.

Miss Gladys Houlden spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mrs. Bessie Scott has gone across

the bay to visit at Mr. Ezra Anderson's.

Miss Pearl Houlden of Trenton spent Sunday here with her mother.

Mrs. Will Dafeo is seriously ill. Miss Grace Sine spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, of Wooler were guests at Mr. Mark Houlden's on Sunday.

ZION NOTES

A number from here attended the celebration in Belleville on Monday last.

The school and church have reopened again after being closed for several weeks.

Mrs. M. B. Spencer is able to be around again after her recent illness.

Miss Helen Denyes spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. James Reid spent Sunday visiting a friend at Crookston.

Miss Winnifred Benson, of Crookston is spending a few days with Mrs. Robert H. Reid.

STORAGE BATTERY

Willard

SERVICE STATION

Cold Weather Is Coming

Let Us Put Your Battery In Shape For The Cold Weather

Don't Trust A Quack Doctor

You wouldn't put your health in the hands of a natural born untrained doctor.
You wouldn't want your teeth filled by a correspondence school dentist
And YOU don't want your battery cared for by an untrained man even if he says he knows all about batteries.
Doofting batteries is a profession with us—we are trained battery experts, and we recognize and treat all of the common battery ills.



Quinte Battery & Bicycle Shop
333 Front Street
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.
Phone 791

We test, repair and recharge storage batteries of all makes.
See us about winter storage of your battery.

It may be possible to prove on natural some instances, to the matter of to tamper with nature has proven man to consume. In the "good many living and inventive of the our forefathers ing the grain be lower millstone product was a flour from which mineral salts were bolted. Bread was in the true of life." Our a to improve on. God made it. The grains of the d be consumed a them without be denatured, and Experience and have demonstrat not be mainta vitamins and a failed in fruita whole grains of Our forefath pellagra, ber-ber diseases of a have increase years because of diet in which w greatest offender foundation of the "Bread of tod "staff of life" it of supporting life the grave. A diet of meed potatoes and what caused the the officer of a raider, Kronprin years ago, forcin at Newport News was. The who gone were restor diet of vegetabes grain gruels. Ma stances have oic Scientists have ous experiments

Warning Ro

"Suspicion is W Kaiser is to be of Greece was.

LONDON, Nov Weekly, edited Nicol, the chief porter of Lloyd the Miller, later Milner, and war lows:

Milner is On this subject speak quite plain we believe an ex has worked very war, and is still yond his strengt that he is a loyal Government in w position of such German origin is the man in the s he is acting as Milner should ta pression were to might surprise hi

Model King We write with tation about the Court, but it is c matters, and is d diffused that the protected as the mysteriously prof who's disbelief have had a mode throughout this v loving, tactful, u and self-sacrific would be the h Kaiser from wha just reward of h show how public w we shall quote a leading minister Scotland, Dr. Hug Enoch's Parish printed in the R Referring to Mr. Dr. Watt said:

Pulpit Attack "Watch your o Alast for the caus all. Unconditional he has been telli of millions of mi the dust. The (sane) and love the kingdom) call oric." With less p a lie, Mr. Churcha a lie, knows that rander means the millions of misgu the miseries of t that is the only p

God Help K Dr. Watt contin "What is the G If the suspicion re mind that the Ho is to be untouched in times. The stic forbid that the gu armies should b Government offices demand from his their unconditional militarism goes a

Denatured Flour

Written for The Ontario by Has. M. Bice, Denver, Colo. It may be possible for man to improve on nature's handiwork in some instances, but when it comes to the matter of food it is dangerous to tamper with the articles which nature has produced and intended man to consume.

Readjustment Under Way

Living Cost Will Stay High? Breadstuffs to-day says: Various are the expressions of opinion as to the immediate effect of peace on the industrial and commercial life of the country. It is yet a little early to state just what is going to happen, but the great work of readjustment was under way before the actual signing of the armistice was made.

To Deter Voting on Temperance Act

The June First Date Will Not See the Demobilization Complete. Toronto, Nov. 16.—The conclusion of peace will bring a number of important matters before the Legislature next session. One of the most important of these is the demobilization of the army and navy.

CONY AND DISTRICT

39th Batt. And Its War Record. The colors of the 39th Battalion, C.E.F., were received and deposited at St. Thomas' Church on Sunday morning in the presence of Lt. Col. Smart and the Depot Battalion and large congregation, Lt. Col. J. A. V. Preston, of Orangeville, who commanded the 39th Battalion in Canada and England, was present and made a comprehensive address on the record of the unit.

THE CAS STORE

Specials This Week. Silk Poplin \$1.35. English Prints \$1.25. 3 yds. wide Flannelette \$1.00. Ladies Combinations \$2.75 to \$5.50. Vests and Drawers 50 to \$1.50. Flannelette Blankets \$3.50. Fancy Blankets \$6.50 to \$7.50. Wool Blankets \$8.50. Black Paillette Silk \$2 to \$3.00. — Blouses — \$1.50 to \$3.00. — Hosiery — For Men, Women and Children — Sweaters — For Men, Women and Children. Prices Right. GOODS ALWAYS THE BEST. Wims & Co.

Warning to Royal Court

Suspicion is Widely Diffused That Kaiser is to be Proclaimed as King of Greece was Protected. LONDON, Nov. 15.—The British Weekly, edited by Sir Robert Nicol, the chief Nonconformist supporter of Lloyd George, denounces the Milner interview, attacks Lord Milner and warns royalty as follows:

Lloyd George Saved Day

Driving Power of British Premier—Rushed Troops Across Channel. London.—Winston Churchill, in the course of his October munition tour, has told us some inside history says the British Weekly.

Confusion Reigns in German Ranks

Allies on Guard. Revolutionary Councils May Refuse to Acquiesce in Armistice. LONDON, Nov. 15.—Describing the situation at the front the military correspondent of the British wireless service says:

Food Board Repeals Flour Substitute Order

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—The first order of the Canada Food Board issued since the signing of the armistice fulfills the board's undertaking to withdraw as many war-caused restrictions on food as possible at the earliest moment.

Ran Away to Canada to Enlist

A Lincoln, Ill., correspondent writes: "Marshall Turley, aged seventeen, may himself collect \$200 reward offered by his father for information of his whereabouts. Turley disappeared about a year ago. His father advertised in vain for the boy. A few days ago he received a letter from Europe. It was from his son. The boy explained he tried to enlist before he left home, but was rejected on account of his age. He then decamped to Canada and joined the Canadian army. Overseas service followed shortly afterward. His father is pleased at his son's patriotism and declares the boy shall receive the reward."

Model King and Queen

We write with the greatest hesitation about the influence of the King and Queen, but it is of no use to mince matters, and the suspicion is widely diffused that the Kaiser is to be proclaimed as the King of Greece.

Report of Thurlow Red Cross Society

Watch the paper and look for bills of a rare treat, in the form of a Red Cross concert, to be held at Cannifton, in the near future.

Autoist Struck A Bicyclist

Driver George Smith of the Belleville Fire Department was the victim of a fatal accident at 4:15 p.m. on Friday at the corner of Bridge and Front streets.

Trenton

Dr. J. L. McKee left town today for Kingston, he having been accepted at Queen's University. During his stay here he was attached to the laboratory of the British Chemical Co.

WAR AND THE SUGAR BOWL

No. 6. Confectioners are often accused of using too much sugar. Fact they take only five per cent of Canada's total consumption.

Obituary

MRS. ARTHUR GREEN. Mrs. Arthur Green, formerly Miss Helena Maria Martin, of this city, passed away at her home at Craighton Mines, Ont., on Thursday Nov. 14, after three weeks' illness from pneumonia.

Obituary

Mrs. D. Calman's taut centrepiece, 14.00. Holders made and sold, 1.45. Interest bank acct., 1.24. Prisoners of War bread fund, 5.70. Tarn sold, 6.05. Total, \$518.80.

Obituary

Belleville, the daughter of Mr. George Martin, 55 Everett St. In addition to her father, husband and daughters, she is also survived by four brothers and one sister, Ptes. Leo, George and Henry, who are all overseas, Joseph of Belleville and Mrs. Edith Gunter, of Belleville. The remains were brought to Belleville by C.P.R. train on Saturday and taken to St. Michael's church and thence to St. James cemetery for interment.

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Deceased was a native of Belleville, the daughter of Mr. George Martin, 55 Everett St. In addition to her father, husband and daughters, she is also survived by four brothers and one sister, Ptes. Leo, George and Henry, who are all overseas, Joseph of Belleville and Mrs. Edith Gunter, of Belleville. The remains were brought to Belleville by C.P.R. train on Saturday and taken to St. Michael's church and thence to St. James cemetery for interment.

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CHRISTIAN IDEALS VS. THE WORLD OF EVIL

Sermon Delivered by Rev. W. Harris Wallace at Victoria Ave. Baptist Church, Sunday Nov. 10, 1918.

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service."

"And be not fashioned according to this world (age), but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is the good and acceptable and perfect will of God."—Romans 12:1-2.

The following lines were written in the guest book of a friend: God gave Himself for us, God gave Himself to us, God wants to give Himself through us.

Christians are to be the chosen knights of the Lord's Table, the representatives and embodiments of true Christian chivalry. They are members of an elect company, elected to special devotion and unceasing service.

The one great word for true service is "sacrifice." Many know the meaning of that word today, as it has been brought home to them during this great war as never before. The "supreme sacrifice" that has been made by so many, was not merely to avenge wrong, and certainly not to stone for sin, but that truth, liberty and justice might be established with all the so-called civilized nations. The idea of sacrifice was a common one all through the Jewish dispensation. The Old Testament sacrifice was slain on the altar, as an act of worship to stone for sin; but Christ Jesus, our Lord, put an end to these sacrifices, "once for all," by offering Himself as an atonement for the sin of the world.

Paul, in our text, gives the new idea of sacrifice. God desires no more pouring out of blood. He looks for the pouring out of life—"a living sacrifice." We have not yet learned the meaning of service or sacrifice until we can say with Paul, "I shall gladly spend and be spent for Christ."

What is the great motive for the service of self-sacrifice? The great "merces of God," not the universal mercies that daily fulfil temporal wants, but rather the great mercies streaming down from heaven and focused in Christ, related in the previous chapters. "Ye are not your own, therefore glorify God in your body." To render God acceptable service there are two attitudes we must maintain—one negative, towards the world of evil, the other positive, towards Christ and His truth.

Negative Attitude
"Be not conformed to this world"—or "age." What is the spirit and tendency of this age that we must beware of? It is sinful pleasure, materialism and selfishness of God. "Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him." Too many are doing the foolish thing—trying to serve God and Mammon—holding out one hand to the world, seeking its pleasures, and holding out the other hand for God's blessings of peace and joy.

Jesus said, "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." The story is told of a wealthy young lady—she had lived in pleasure, shortly after her conversion she was much perplexed as to whether she should attend places of amusement. She had great confidence in the friend who had led her to Christ. So she asked him, "Would it be right for me to attend the theatre?" "Yes," he said, and after a pause added, "if you can take Christ with you." She said, "I'll take a friend with me." He said further, "When you purchase tickets buy three—one for yourself, one for your friend, and one for the Lord Jesus." Such an idea shocked her and never after did she think or desire to attend any place of worldly amusement. We must maintain the attitude against all that is "according to the course of this world"—this age of materialism and sinful pleasure seeking. Such lead to forgetfulness of God and worldly lust, which drown men in perdition.

Some are led captive by the devil at his will, and worship at the shrine of false gods, and do it ignorantly. Paul said, "Beware of covetousness, which is idolatry." If we desire or covet more than we need of this world's goods and begot a love for money, then we may come to know, not the value of money, but its curse. Over against the love of money, which is the root of all evil, let us cultivate godliness, with contentment, which is great gain. If we are cursed with the evil root, we shall surely produce evil fruit. Sin becomes subjective and objective, there are three shoots that grow from the sinful root, and we are apt to produce all three—"All that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye and the pride of life." They are all sinful and sin-producing. By these man fell at the beginning of human history, and continues to fall. Every son of Adam is tempted by any one or all of these. Even Jesus, the Holy Son of Man, was tempted in all these by the devil, but triumphed over the tempter by the truth of God and the power of the Spirit.

If we would also be victors let us fight the good fight with all the might of God and follow in the footsteps of Jesus and we shall be more than conquerors. But it is not enough to maintain a negative attitude towards evil and "resist" conformity to the present age. There is still a higher ideal for each believer in Christ to follow. We are called upon to maintain a—
Positive Attitude
"Be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind." . . . We are witnessing a renewing time all about us on farms, in homes and stores. The farmer has renewed his barns with plenty to feed his stock for the winter; the thrifty housewife has filled her cellar with good things to satisfy the needs of her household, and some members of families are fortunate to get new winter coats; the storekeeper has renewed his stock of goods for Xmas cheer and winter sports—I know some have been selling sleighs even before the snow has fallen. Nature will be renewed again, according to the promise of the Psalm, "Thou renewest the face of the earth." Now that the fields look bare. The earth will soon be lying under a mantle of snow; that will be its resting time; it will then be renewing its strength. The change will be seen in ourselves in putting off and putting on. All this is a timely lesson to be transformed and renewed in the inner man.

The most important transformation is not objective, but subjective, focused in Christ, related in the previous chapters. "Ye are not your own, therefore glorify God in your body." To render God acceptable service there are two attitudes we must maintain—one negative, towards the world of evil, the other positive, towards Christ and His truth.

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Bound and Gagged Maeron

NEAR JAIL DELIVERY
Women Prisoners at Don Bastille, Toronto, Assaulted Matron and Nearly Made Their Getaway

Either dissatisfied with their surroundings or a desire to participate in the peace celebration led four women prisoners at Toronto Jail to stage one of the most daring jail deliveries ever attempted in the women's quarters at the Don Bastille. As a result of their endeavors Mrs. K. N. Sinclair is now under the jail physician's care at her apartment.

The attempted escape was pulled off just at locking up time at 8:45 Monday evening when the woman superintendent was making her rounds. Entering a room she was suddenly enveloped in a sheet, pulled off her feet, gagged and bound, and was, it is reported, roughly used. Hearing the commotion a young woman, incidentally the same madam who held clandestine meetings with a trusty for over two months, tried to give the alarm to the men jailers in the other part of the building. Her endeavors were promptly checked and she too was bound and gagged.

The four women then went to the matron's room where, it is alleged, they secured keys, their clothes and some money and prepared to depart via "over the wall" route. Their work of tying up Mrs. Sinclair was unfortunately for their plans, somewhat crude, as she managed to free herself before they had climbed the wall, and when Chief Turnkey Addy and his jailers reached the scene the women were still on the right side of the wall.

They were then taken back to their quarters and as a result of the report made to the sheriff will all likelihood face an extra charge.

Germany Sent Arch-Plotter to Foch's Quarters

Erzberger Inspired and Financed Treason Plots—His Connection With Unsavory Conspiracies Disclosed by N.Y. State Attorney-General.

New York, Nov. 14.—Dr. Matthias Erzberger, head of the German delegation sent to confer with Marshal Foch, on the armistice terms, "belonging to the same old 'gang' that tried to put over German defeatist propaganda in Italy and France," according to a statement last night by Alfred L. Becker, deputy state attorney-general. The statement dealt with testimony taken here for the French Government in the treason cases of Bolo, Pasha and Senator Humbert, of France.

Mr. Becker asserted that although Germany is loudly proclaiming her "democratization," she has sent on present important mission "the great erst propagandist who, von Jagow, former German Foreign Minister arranged for the disbursement of funds in Italy and France" to purchase newspapers and influence political leaders.

According to Mr. Becker, he established Dr. Erzberger's connection with the defeatist plot party through Prince Nouredin Vlori, of Albania, who came to this city about a year ago after having married Mrs. Helen Kelly Thomas in Paris, and partly through Sali Gourdji, former head of the Ottoman Telegraphic News Agency in Constantinople, who was forced out by German influence and is now living in this city.

While the Prince was in Switzerland in 1915, Mr. Becker said, Abbas Hilmi, former Khedive of Egypt, who was also at Lucerne, received \$2,000,000 marks from the German Government for propaganda purposes, and sent a large part of it to Bolo Pasha, through Filippo Cavalline, now imprisoned in Italy.

"In November, 1915," said Mr. Becker, "Erzberger and von Jagow reached the conclusion that Hilmi was a grafter, and Erzberger went to Lucerne and called on Hilmi. Up to them Hilmi had had 5,000,000 marks for propaganda purposes. Two million of this had gone to Bolo; 1,000,000 had gone to Italian politicians and newspapers, and Hilmi had taken 2,000,000 as his commission. There was some argument over it, but in the end Erzberger gave Hilmi a receipt in full."

Mr. Becker also said that Mr. Gourdji had told him Erzberger was in Rome, prior to Italy's entrance into the war, consulting with Cavalline.

"Another scheme of Erzberger's was to buy the Paris Journal, Senator Humbert's paper," said Mr. Becker.

Made Alderman Kiss the Flag

KITCHENER CITY FATHER WAS FORCED INTO EXPRESSION OF LOYALTY

Kitchener, Nov. 14.—The end of the war and the announcement of the official news of the signing of armistice took place simultaneously here at 6 o'clock Monday.

While there were crowds on the streets there was no disturbance of any kind. The exceptional feature of the morning's program was the escorting of Alderman A. L. Hitzler of the City Council from his office to the City Hall, where he was compelled to kiss the Union Jack amid the tremendous cheers of the crowd. Other aldermen were sought for but could not be found.

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Force Pembroke Livery Man to Salute the Union Jack

Pembroke, Nov. 14.—Because he was alleged to have refused to place Victory Bond literature on his motor car, a number of residents of Pembroke called at the office of Mr. W. Litcke, a Pembroke liveryman, put him into his car and drove him to the local Victory Loan headquarters and there compelled him to placard his car with Victory Bond stickers and kiss the flag.

It is said that information reached the local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association that Litcke was not sympathetic to the Victory Bonds, and the officers of that Association took forcible means to compel loyalty.

Another resident whose name has a German sound is said to have been forced to undergo similar treatment. "During the peace celebration he met a man carrying a flag and it is alleged passed some sneer, whereupon the bearer took the law into his own hands, knocked the scoffer down and compelled him to kiss the flag. For certain reasons some names are withheld.

Royal Air Force Stops Aerial Work

In Order to Avoid Any Possibility of Casualties

(Mail and Empire)

Unless instructions are received from the imperial authorities in Britain to the contrary there will not be any more flying by the Royal Air Force in Canada, following a decision of the headquarters of the service in Toronto to cease all aerial instruction in order to avoid any possibility of casualties.

Nothing has yet been done regarding dismantling the machines but they are being cleaned up and put away. Demobilization of the force is expected soon, and the different barracks erected for its use will, according to a prior arrangement, be taken over by the Department of Militia and Defence, when the air men are through with them.

Accident at the Coal Chutes

R. Muir Had Narrow Escape in G.T.R. Yards Today

Mr. R. Muir, an employee of the Grand Trunk had a very narrow escape this morning shortly before noon while engaged at the coal chutes at the local yard. A large quantity of coal was dumped from a car and unfortunately Mr. Muir was caught in it. He was covered up with the coal and it was at first feared he had been fatally crushed or killed. However the only apparent injury was to his feet. He was rushed in an automobile to the hospital where an examination will be made to see if there are any fractures.

Taxes and Victory Bonds

Editor Ontario:

Everyone would like to buy a Victory Bond. What prevents many from doing so? High prices of fuel, of provisions, of clothing, drugs to fight the "flu," doctors' bills, and worse than all, the heaviest taxation this city has ever been called to pay, arising from war grants chiefly, and necessary outlays. Now the Council directs payment of 1917 and 1918 taxes. What is stated by Council's order is that collection must be forced by seizure and sale of the goods of those who are in default. Under such circumstances, how can men who are faced with this difficulty buy Victory Bonds? It is impossible. The will is alright, but there is no money to buy bonds, because necessity knows no law and the Council must be obeyed. If the Council would order that time be given for payment at least of 1918 taxes, then more bonds could be bought. Will the Council consider this?

Observer.

Holland's Food Shortage

The "mean allowance" of dog most in famished Holland is two ounces a week for each person. It was declared by a passenger arriving at an Atlantic port on a Holland-American steamer. Mrs. Lou Ellis Beeger, of St. Paul, Minn., one of the passengers, rescued a great Dane dog from a butcher and had it on the vessel. The extreme scarcity of food drove the Dutch to eating dogs, it was declared. Bitter is almost unknown in Holland now.

Before Marriage—And After

A married man confesses that "real devotion may make a man call regularly every night before marriage, but it is real apprehension that makes him come home regularly every night after marriage."

Miss Winnifred Dickman, late of this city, who left Toronto on a holiday to visit Miss Wilma Hanna, of Bothay, was taken suddenly ill with acute appendicitis. The operation was compulsory as it was a case of hours. She is progressing favorably under the care of Dr. Wilson and Miss Barret, Nurse.

Obsequies

MRS. ROBERT COULSON
The funeral of the late Mrs. Robt. Coulson was held in the Methodist church, Foxboro, Nov. 8th, 1918. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Brown, of Wood, assisted by Rev. Mr. Jones of Shannonville and Rev. Mr. Kemp, of Foxboro. The pall bearers were Messrs. C. Massey, Geo. McCullough, Jas. McCullough, Geo. Wickert, Wm. Clarke and B. Hamilton.

Theasket, was literally covered with beautiful flowers, sent in token of sympathy by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Emerson of Wainipeg, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ollphant, Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. McCrude, Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Clare Coulson, Beamsville, Ont., Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Brown, Belleville, Mr. and Mrs. John Gowsell Jr., Foxboro and the Grabrows' Association of Wainipeg, in which her son, Mr. Wm. Emerson holds a responsible position and at whose home she was visiting when she was taken ill. Mr. Emerson was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Clare Coulson, another son and his wife. The body was taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gowsell, Jr., Mrs. Gowsell being a daughter. The interment took place in the Foxboro cemetery. Mrs. Coulson was one splendid woman and to know her was to love her. She was a woman who was always helping in all good works, full of sympathy for all who were in trouble and she will be greatly missed in Foxboro where she had a host of friends.

Death of Michael Grady

Assisted in Building the Kingston & Pembroke Railway

Kingston has lost another good citizen in the person of Michael Grady. Deceased had been in his usual good health when he was taken with a weak spell, suffering with his heart. He rallied but later became much weaker until the end came Saturday night.

The late Mr. Grady was seventy-six years of age, and was prominent in the person of Michael Grady. He was a prominent railway contractor and was widely known. He came to Kingston with the late Col. Flower in 1875, and assisted Col. Flower in the building of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway. He was a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Mary's Cathedral. He is survived by his wife, three daughters and one son; Mabel, of the American Red Cross, in France; Helen, Helen, assistant superintendent of St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Anna, at home; and Jay, with the Canadian Army Service Corps at the front.

4 Grizzlies Killed in 30 Seconds

World's Record Made With Guns of Light Calibre by Two Daring Canadian Hunters

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 15.—Two men, two guns and four dead grizzlies in thirty seconds. Such is the story of a world's record established recently by two Canadian hunters, O. J. Rognon and P. J. Dicke, of this city. The rifles used were .33 and .30-30, which makes the record still more unusual owing to the lightness of the calibre of the guns.

The men penetrated twenty miles of the Rocky Mountains, lying in the Lillooet district, back from the Pacific Great Eastern line, ascending some 7,000 feet. The season was very early and snow still lay even over the creeks in the valleys, making travelling particularly difficult. Everything had to be packed on their backs.

Three days were necessary to cover twenty miles, travelling an average of twelve hours a day. This brought them to the real grizzly country, admitted by veteran hunters to be the best in the world.

The snow was everywhere, even on the creeks. They scraped away the snow with their snow shoes as snowshoes and pitched their light tent. The day followed they spotted four large grizzlies on a slide nearly a mile above them. The grizzlies were feeding on the new green grass which appears in the spring of the year, even when snow covers most of the hill country. The wind was right, but to avoid the effect of its possible quick veering, a common thing in the mountains, the men made a long detour, then climbed straight up several hundred feet above the bears and came down upon them.

The bears in the meantime had finished eating and had lain down on a little ledge. The wall of this, some three feet high, cut off their view, and the men crawled to within a hundred feet, a record in connection with grizzlies, whose hearing is exceptional. So well placed were the shots that they killed the bears in the space of thirty seconds.

Many big-game hunters say .33 and .30-30 rifles are not sufficiently heavy, but in the hands of these two men four grizzlies, the smallest of which was 6 feet 4 inches in length and the largest 9 feet 2 inches, were killed in a radius of a few yards.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Comerford, of Madoc township were in the city today. They report that the influenza situation had been very serious in their neighborhood and a number of deaths were caused. The epidemic is now pretty well over.

Million Soon May Die As Result of Famine

HORRIBLE FOOD CONDITIONS PREVAIL IN AUSTRIA, SAYS MONTREAL OFFICER

Italian Headquarters, Nov. 12.—G. D. McLeod of Montreal, an aviator, and C. M. Young, of Des Moines, Iowa, who were taken prisoner by the Austrians during the Italy campaign, have reached the Italian lines. They bring direct news of conditions in the interior of Austria, having travelled from Salsbad, near Vienna, after being liberated.

Million Doomed to Die
"Horrible food conditions prevail in Austria," said McLeod today "and it is quite possible that a million persons will die there this winter from lack of food, weakness and disease. The country is quiet now, but another Russia may grow out of the situation as soon as the troops are retreating from the front because that the end of the war has no brought relief.

"Scenes along the railroads are like those on the battlefield. We saw bodies scattered here and there as a result of men crowded on the tops of trains and being swept off by tunnels. There were also bodies of wounded men who have been taken from Red Cross cars and left to die. Terrible sanitary conditions prevail in little towns filled with returning soldiers.

Food is Urgently Needed
"What Austria needs is food, and the other prisoners are alive only because of food received from outside of Austria. For three days I and a friend had between us only a little bread. It was about as big as a man's hand. Five hundred newly arrived Serbian troops are keeping order at Laibach."

Brockville Replaces Ban

Public Places Are Not to Reopen for a While Yet

Brockville, Nov. 15.—Influenced by the protest of the medical profession, the Board of Health has rescinded its order giving permission for the reopening of the schools, churches and places of entertainment and the ban is on again. This action has been taken in view of the serious nature of the influenza epidemic here, which the doctors think is yet alarming. The lid is expected to remain on for at least two weeks longer.

Wheat Loaf Back, Happy Uncle Sam!

Wheat Substitutes in U.S. Baking "Get the Hook"

Washington, Nov. 15.—The American public may now eat all-wheat bread. The wheat loaf may return to Uncle Sam's table.

The food administration announced yesterday that all regulations requiring use of wheat substitutes in baking are suspended. However, Administrator Hoover still advocates restricted consumption of wheat bread.

Already plans are being perfected to care for accumulated stocks of cereals. Under the new order the coarse grains will be used mostly for animal feeds.

Millers who have trouble disposing of substitutes acquired before Nov. 13 probably will be able to sell them to the Food Administration Grain Corporation, which is formulating plans to purchase such cereals.

Ministerial Association Enters Protest

Editor Ontario:

In view of the fact that an item appears in our city papers intimating that the trustees of the colors of the 39th Regiment have ordered them to be deposited in St. Thomas church, we the members of the Belleville Ministerial Association, would respectfully register our protest against this proceeding.

The members of all our churches in Belleville were proud when their boys responded so fully and so heartily at their country's call. They were no less gratified that no one church could claim exceptional devotion to duty in military service on the part of its sons. We believe these colors will be treasured memorials to all who enlisted for service under them. We regret therefore that their final disposition has not been settled in some democratic way. We believe that the concentration of the colors of various regiments enlisted in this city in one particular church is an unjust insult to the boys of our several congregations, who on their return from the war will worship God in the churches of their choice. It is on their behalf that we raise this protest.

C. T. Scott, President.
D. C. Ramsay, Secretary.
Mr. Ed. Whittle, of The Ontario staff resumed his duties today after two weeks' illness from the "flu".
Lt. Col. W. N. Ponton returned yesterday from Brantford where he had been addressing a mass meeting in the interests of the Victory Loan.

Ritchie First Employees Manne

The honor of being first 100% Victory staff last evening presented with the closing hour of the honor and distinction store can well be from all reports their efforts towards this most worthy idea today.

Mr. W. B. Deacon, local Victory Loan representative, presented the presentation to the employees and firm on their splendid practical patriotism.

Mr. Deacon's much coveted presented it to the a symbol not only but for all time to Ritchie Co. and Canada faithfully.

Mr. Clair Struck

And Badly Hurt Afternoon at Huron

Clair Sills, a 70-year-old man, was very seriously injured yesterday afternoon at Huron. He was struck by the southbound train. The team standing before the office and became approaching train, the crossing. Young the neck of the load up on the load of it was loaded. The horses had not left track and the rear truck and the rear load, and his head some ribs broken. Belleville hospital, wagon was smashed.

Farm Sold

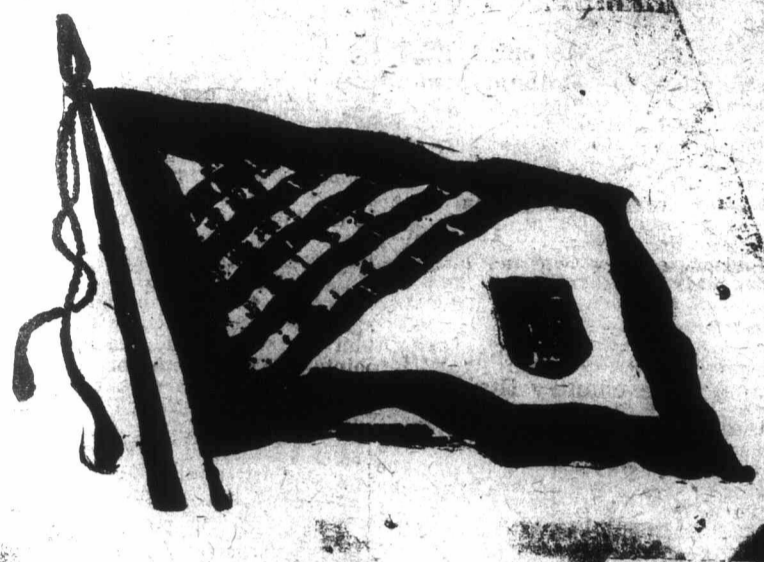
Mr. Walter Towns' fine farm of 90 acres of Thurlow south of Cecil Ketcheson, is the farm is regarded as the township and shaker. It has also sets of farm buildings. The price of it therefore does not although it probably record for the town Towns' intention Belleville to reside.

Obituary

Mrs. Sarah A. Reilly, late Ald. Wm. away yesterday at Kingston, illness.

Ritchie's Store Awarded First 100% Honor Flag

Employees Celebrate Victory in a Practical Manner by "Going Over the Top" For the Victory Loan—Subscriptions Totalled \$7,100.



The Victory Loan Honor Flag Presented to The Ritchie Co. Employees Last Evening

The honor of being awarded the first 100% Victory Loan flag in this district fell to the Ritchie Co. staff last evening, when they were presented with the flag at the closing hour of the store. That is an honor and distinction that the big store can well be elated over and from all reports they are proud of their efforts toward the success of this most worthy of causes in Canada today.

Mr. W. B. Deacon, chairman of the local Victory Loan committee made the presentation and congratulated the employees and members of the firm on their splendid showing of practical patriotism.

Mr. Clair Sills Struck by Train

And Badly Hurt on Wednesday Afternoon at Corbyville Crossing.

Clair Sills, a youth residing on the fourth concession of Sidney, was very seriously injured about four o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Corbyville crossing of the G.T.R. when the wagon he was in was struck by the south bound Madoc train. The team he was driving was standing before the Corbyville post office and became frightened at the approaching train dashing toward the crossing. Young Sills climbed on the back of the wagon, clambering up on the load of grain with which it was loaded. Unfortunately the horses had not just east of the track and the rear of the wagon was struck and he was hurled from the load, and his head badly cut and some ribs broken. He was taken to Belleville hospital. The back of the wagon was smashed but the horses escaped.

Farm Sold For High Figure

Mr. Walter Townsend has sold his fine farm of 90 acres in the seventh of Thurlow for \$10,500. Mr. Cecil Ketcheson, son of Mr. Willet Ketcheson, is the purchaser. The farm is regarded as one of the best in the township and a fine money-maker. It has also one of the best sets of farm buildings in the county. The price of \$116.60 an acre therefore does not seem excessive, although it probably constitutes a record for the township. It is Mr. Townsend's intention to move to Belleville to reside.

Obituary

Mrs. Sarah A. Reeves, widow of the late Aid. Wm. S. Reeves passed away yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness.

Do Belleville People Lack Enthusiasm?

Editor Ontario.—Don't you think that the citizens of Belleville lack enthusiasm? Why not have a "Community Dance"? Rope off a block on main street, have a band and every one go in costume. Kindly help to make it a day to be worth remembering. Everyone go in costume. A collection might be taken up through the crowd by passing a hat to help the Red Cross and to pay expenses if any.

The 39th Batt. Colors

The trustees of the 39th Battalion colors have communicated their wish to the Ven. Archdeacon Beamish, rector of St. Thomas' Church, to present and deposit the regimental colors next Sunday at eleven o'clock in St. Thomas' Church. The commanding officer, Col. Preston, of Orangeville, is expected to be present, and to be assisted by Col. Smart O.C., who was second in command of the 39th Battalion, and by the officers and men of the Depot Battalion who will parade to St. Thomas church to assist in the ceremony.

Incorrect Report of Battalion's Removal

Only Category A2 Men Will Leave For Siberia.

The report published in a local paper that the depot battalion at Belleville had been warned to prepare to leave for service in Siberia, possibly the latter part of this week, is incorrect. The facts are that a draft was warned but it will consist of only those men who are in medical category "A2." The local unit contains only about 37 men in this class, the remainder of the members being in lower categories. Accordingly the depot battalion as a unit with its staff will remain here.

Gifts to Shelter

Editor Ontario.—Will you kindly permit me, on behalf of the Management Board of the Children's Aid Society, to acknowledge the following gifts to the Shelter and to say they appreciate very much this kindly thought and action on the part of the donors. Also to say that we are thankful the sickness is over at the Shelter and that they will be pleased for visitors to call again on visiting days.

Airplane Marvels When War is Ended

United States Will Be in Reach of England in a Day and a Half

London, Nov. 12.—America will become within reach of England in a day and a half, and the time will come when an Englishman in New York will see his London paper the morning after publication," said Handley Page, aeroplane constructor. He prophesied that immediately on the declaration of peace it would be possible to begin an air service between Marseilles and London with a single stop at Paris for an overhaul and taking on gasoline. Mr. Page continued: "Constantinople could be reached in twenty hours, Rome in twelve and a half hours, and Marseilles in eight. An 800-mile service could be run at a profit, both for mails and passengers at a rate but little in excess of that at present in force."

Pro-German Talk Brings Teeswater Man \$1,000 Fine

Teeswater, Nov. 14.—Joseph Waddell, a native of Germany was fined \$1,000 for unpatriotic pro-German utterances here. When solicited to buy Victory Bonds he admitted he had plenty of money, but because he believed Britain started the war and now refused to stop fighting, even when the Germans wanted to quit, he did not think much of the Victory Loan.

Obsequies

The funeral of the late Mrs. (Rev.) G. Horton took place on Wednesday afternoon from the family residence, Victoria Ave., Rev. S. C. Moore and several other ministers officiating. The interment was in Belleville cemetery, the bearers being the four sons of deceased.

Obsequies

The funeral of the late Daniel Way Habbs took place on Thursday from his late home, Corbyville, to Campton Methodist church, where the Rev. Mr. McKelven officiated at a service in the presence of many friends of the deceased. Interment was made in Belleville Cemetery, the bearers being Messrs. Arthur Letta, Alfred Thrasher, J. Brasher, W. Beakman, George Sharpe and J. Macnulty.

Address and Presentation

Victoria, Ont. Nov. 4. The many friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bonter met at their home on Monday evening and the following address was read:

Dear Friends,—We have assembled at your home this evening, feeling that we cannot allow you to leave us without in some tangible way expressing to you our appreciation of your work among us. Very sorry indeed are we to submit to the fact that for a time at least your work and association will be in another part of God's vineyard and we assure you that among your neighbors who speak so oft of your many kindnesses and in the church at Victoria places will be hard to fill. In all the different branches of our church work and especially in the quarterly board work and Sabbath school you have both been earnest, faithful and forbearing in overcoming temporal difficulties and wherever a helping hand was needed you were ever ready. Your financial aid, your willing support and timely suggestions will all be missed, and we trust that these characteristics will all be appreciated in the new field of labor.

We know too that it has meant some sacrifices on your part to attend promptly our Sabbath school and church services, the quarterly board meetings, Ladies' Aid and Red Cross meetings but we are confident that your efforts will not go unrewarded and that God has promised that "thy works shall follow thee."

We do not forget that we are parting with your invalid mother, one of the oldest and most devoted members of our church roll. In her long years of suffering and ill-health she has borne her cross with patience and we trust that in your new home town she may find renewed health and strength. We assure you you will not be forgotten by your old life-long friends in this community. In parting, as a slight token of the esteem in which you are held and a gentle reminder of our appreciation of your work among us, we trust you will accept this library table and with it extend to you the hand-clasp of Christian fellowship and the sincere good wishes of a host of friends who are leaving. We assure you of a hearty welcome among us whenever you return and when the storms of life are past and the mists have cleared away signed on behalf of your many neighbors and friends.

THEY TRULY HELPED TO END THE WORLD'S GREATEST STRUGGLE

Nine Members of The Ritchie Company Staff Who Heard Their Country's Call and Answered It.

The Ritchie Company Service Flag shows nine leaves, each one representing a member of their staff who some time during the great struggle just ended, donned the Khaki in defence of Freedom. Seven of these are Blue; but two are Red! Two of those splendid boys will not accompany their comrades on the great Victory March, for they sleep their last sleep in heroes' graves. They gave their Today for our Tomorrow—but not in vain. Truly the Honor List of the Ritchie Store is one to be proud of.



Gunner William Patterson a member of the "Immortal First Contingent"



Fit-Lieut. Harold M. Reid Killed in aeroplane accident Feb. 23, 1918, Eastchurch, England.



Driver Percy Palmer who has seen Two Years of Active Fighting



Gunner Vernon Doolittle enlisted with the 32nd Battery, Kingston, Dec. 1915



Pte. Roy Buck Killed in action Sept. 3, 1918. Awarded Military Medal for Bravery



2nd Lieut. C. D. Reid Aviation Instructor at Eastchurch, England



Sergt. J. J. O'Brien a member of the C.A.D. stationed at Camp Mohawk.



Sgt. Duncan Montgomery Left Belleville with the 80th Batta. Over Two Years of Active Service Reserve Battery, Witley Camp, Eng.



Driver H. Wolfe now stationed in Reserve Battery, Witley Camp, Eng.

No Cheaper Food

Food Controller in Communication With Overseas Authorities

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—H. B. Thompson, chairman of the Canada Food Board, states that he is in communication with the food authorities in the Old Country as to the estimated requirements of food under the condition of peace. It is well known that he foresees no early diminution in the cost of food in Canada.

Mary Pickford Loses

Must Pay \$103,330 to Woman Theatrical Agent

New York, Nov. 13.—Mary Pickford, the moving picture star, will have to pay \$103,330 to Mrs. Cora Carrington Wilkonnins, a literary and theatrical agent, by order of a Supreme Court ruling, which has been hearing evidence in a suit brought against the actress by the literary agent. Mrs. Wilkonnins, who claimed she had been responsible for obtaining for Miss Pickford an advance in her income to \$10,000 weekly with a bonus of \$150,000 a year.

Obsequies

The funeral of the late Daniel Way Habbs took place on Thursday from his late home, Corbyville, to Campton Methodist church, where the Rev. Mr. McKelven officiated at a service in the presence of many friends of the deceased. Interment was made in Belleville Cemetery, the bearers being Messrs. Arthur Letta, Alfred Thrasher, J. Brasher, W. Beakman, George Sharpe and J. Macnulty.

Three Cousins in Service of Uncle Sam

Miss Emma McCulloch, Miss Kate Rutherford and Miss Hattie Stacey, three cousins, two of whom are former residents of Seymour, are now doing Red Cross work. The following reference to these ladies is taken from a California paper: "Miss Emma Catherine McCulloch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, 2320 East Sixth street, Long

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Died—J. E. Halett, Kingston; E. E. Reddick, Trenton; G. R. Potter, Trenton; Lt. W. G. Halett, Kingston. Wounded—A. G. Eager, Actinolite; L. Lynch, Renfrew; E. Tittonson, Foxboro; R. L. Pentoum, Rowmanville; J. Naira, Picton; Lt. C. H. Brook, Belleville; J. W. Forge, Trenton; W. E. Craig, Port Hope; J. A. Cuthbertson, Perth. Ill.—A. Norris, Kingston.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.
Morton & Herity, Publishers.

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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.50 a year or \$2.00 a year to the United States.

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One year, by mail to rural offices \$3.50
One year, post office box or gen. del. \$3.00
One year, to U.S.A. \$2.50

W. H. Morton, Business Manager.
J. O. Herity, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918.

THE 39TH COLORS

The Ontario has no desire to stir up the fires of denominational bitterness, which, unfortunately, are only too easily kindled, and, once kindled, are exceedingly hard to control.

The Ontario would, however, be recreant to its duty as a public journal if it failed to find expression at the present time.

The question we are about to discuss is not a religious or sectarian affair but a public question that concerns the entire citizenship of this district. It ought, therefore, to be discussed calmly and reasonably and not in any heat of denominational passion. As it is purely a public question we need offer no apologies for giving it editorial consideration.

An announcement has been published in both local papers that the colors that were presented by means of popular subscription to the 39th Battalion are to be presented on Sunday morning next, by the trustees of the battalion colors, to St. Thomas Church, there to be deposited permanently.

St. Thomas Church is already the depository of the colors of three other battalions—the 15th, the 80th and the 155th.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Belleville Ministerial Association was held, at which an emphatic protest was entered against the proposed disposition of the colors.

On behalf of the general public, The Ontario wishes to endorse that protest.

It is difficult to see upon what grounds the proposed presentation can be justified.

As we see it a regiment is a public body or organization. Its membership is composed of all classes and creeds in the community.

The regimental colors are primarily the property of the public, secondarily the property of the battalion.

The regimental colors cannot by any stretch of the imagination be considered the personal property of the trustees, any more than the Belleville Armouries could be considered the personal property of the caretaker.

The trustees are public servants whose mission it is to discharge a public trust.

We are unable to understand where the trustees have any authority to present the regimental colors to any individual or to any church, which represents but a section of the general public.

The regimental colors of the 39th Battalion were provided by popular subscription. It makes little or no difference, however, how they were secured or by whom they were presented. Once they were presented and accepted by the battalion they became the battalion's property, or, in reality, public property.

The proper place, it would seem to us, to deposit the regimental colors and give them permanent lodgment would be the Armouries, or the Court House. The Armouries, perhaps, because of the military nature would be the more suitable of the two. Placed in the assembly-room of the Armouries, these now historic colors, with their rich associations, would be a perpetual inspiration to all who might gather there and recall the stirring memories of the greatest period in the world's history.

Because of the protest of the Ministerial Association and the strong feeling about the matter that exists all over the city, would not the trustees be well advised to postpone this contemplated action for at least another week?

We hold that the trustees, as public servants, should give to the public full reasons why they are intending to present the colors to a church instead of some institution that represents the general public. If they can give sound, democratic reasons for what is apparently an anomalous action they will remove what has been made a ground for very serious and adverse criticism.

And perhaps they may also be able to explain why all three of the other battalion colors have been presented to this same church. If churches are to be chosen, why are not the colors spread around as far as they will go?

In England, it may be pleaded, it is the custom to deposit regimental colors in the churches and cathedrals. But England has an established church. The church, therefore, becomes a proper depository because it is a government institution, or part of the state. In Canada we have no established church and the most of us are willing to do without any such mediaeval feature of national life.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Prince Max's statement in which he admits defeat and the wrecking of Germany's dream of conquest is a startling combination of impudence and humility.

Admitting that the Allied armies have triumphed completely, he addresses his swan-song to "Germans abroad" sympathizing with them for being "surrounded by manifestations of malicious joy and hatred." This will furnish further proof that "Germans abroad" were deliberately enlisted for the burnings, bombings and general frightfulness that has been widespread in most Allied countries and especially in America. The chancellor tells them that all they had hoped for is lost, but not to lose heart and to pin their faith on the Germany of the future. He takes it for granted that the Germans abroad, the German who dwells in those lands which have slain Kultur, will still be for the Fatherland.

In conclusion he unbosoms himself of the following:

"The victory for which many had hoped has not been granted us. But the German people has won this still greater victory over itself and its belief in the right of might."

This is a change of view with a vengeance. It savors too much of a deathbed repentance. The conversion is so sudden that the world will be chary of accepting it as genuine. Max has been carefully advertised by Berlin as a real democrat, but a few months ago when the Germans were plunging towards Paris he publicly sneered at democracy as represented in Allied countries. That overnight he and the nation for which he speaks have fully accepted the belief that might is wrong sounds too good to be true. The whole statement is just such a statement as a German junker would make. The world will judge Germany by its acts, not by its words.

TRICKY DR. SOLF.

Scarcely is the ink of the armistice signatures dry when Germany starts what looks like a fresh attempt to cause discord in the Entente camp. In order to "save Germany's starving millions," Dr. Solf asks President Wilson to interfere with the terms of the armistice. The foreign secretary complains that the enforced surrender of transport means death to vast numbers of Germany's civil population and proposes that the United States Government compel the modification of clauses that cover this point.

Dr. Solf is clever. He paints a picture of horror and misery that would naturally appeal to the sympathies of any decent man or nation, but which carries greater weight because of the element of truth it contains. Skillfully he introduces words of the president to back up his plea by recalling Mr. Wilson's statement that "he did not wish to make war on the German people."

There is no question but that Germany is in a desperate condition as regards food. She will have to get it quickly and in large quantities and from the Allied nations, but with the chaos and confusion that appears to prevail everywhere in Germany a much more rapid and fair distribution could be had under Allied control of transportation. In their own interest the Entente must see to it that Germany is fed this winter. No doubt this was one of the contingencies in mind when the Versailles conference framed the clause taking over the supervision of the southern railways and rolling stock. If Solf's object was to start some differences amongst the Entente leaders that later might expand into serious clash he will be disappointed. Whatever his reply may be the president is certain to be guided by the immediate framers of the armistice pact. To act in any other way would imperil the harmony which has proved so effective during the closing months of the war.

WHAT OF THE HOHENZOLLERNS?

The world convulsion has caused the upsetting of many precedents hoary with age. Still another of them, that "sacred" tradition, that mischief-making royalty can escape physical punishment by exiling itself on neutral soil, may go by the board. Those imperial thugs and murderers, the ex-kaiser and his precious heir, may be brought to trial just like any plebeian criminal. Today the world is distinctly inclined to consider the slaying and torturing of millions as material for a criminal court investigation. A British jury has ruled that the

ex-emperor of Germany is responsible for the deaths of English children, victims of a baby raid, and the British people have a "horrid habit" of sticking to it until their point is gained. We may see yet some royal ruffians on the gallows.

But even should the British Government not insist upon the extradition of Wilhelm and his family it is unlikely that they will be permitted to reside in Holland. This is too close to the Fatherland, where there might be continuous intrigue with the object of restoring the monarchy. It is safe to assume that the Entente powers will place the Hohenzollerns where they will be helpless to hamper the building up of a democratic Europe. The Hague would no doubt take their departure as a good riddance of bad rubbish. Anyway it's no place for the ex-crown prince, whose courting tendencies might be aggravated by proximity with the well-known gin factories of Holland.

It is said that the new German Government expects to secure control of the ex-emperor's private fortune. Should it be successful the Hohenzollerns would be beggared. Then the sons would have to go to work. That would be a fearful retribution, a preliminary taste of that torrid region to which Colonel Watterson daily consigns the whole tribe. Still they could do very well for themselves in the democratic workaday world, where everybody is—or should be—rewarded according as he "delivers the goods" once the horror of mixing with the rest of us wears off. The old man's moustache—as it used to be—would fit in handsomely with the villain's part in Uncle Tom's Cabin, while in the clown prince's profile rest a fortune as a sideshow freak. Finally the whole lot of them, high class butchers as they have shown themselves, would always be sure of a good job in the Chicago stockyards.

THE UNHAPPY HAPSBURGS

The downfall of the Hapsburgs is the final tragedy of the royal house that many times has started the world with dramatic incidents, some tragic, others more pleasing, but all sensational. Unlike the Hohenzollerns, who have always clung tenaciously to their royal prerogatives, the Hapsburg men and women appear to have considered lightly their "divine rights." The court of Vienna has been the most exclusive of all the courts of Europe, but its princes and princesses have never been permitted that to interfere with their happiness if that was to be found by the surrender of their royal privileges. The murdered heir, whose assassination brought on the great war, married morganically the woman he loved. The Archduke John, in direct line for the throne, sighed away his rights to a splendid empire, and as plain Johann Orth sailed away with his own ship never to be heard of again. One of Francis Joseph's daughters eloped with a poor musician, turning down an alliance with another royal house. The Crown Prince Rudolph killed himself and the woman with whom he was infatuated rather than submit to the emperor's dictation. The Empress Elizabeth, a woman of rare beauty and culture, broke all precedents by refusing to live with her husband and dwell abroad until she fell under the assassin's knife. The sombre, the mysterious and the tragic have clung to the Hapsburgs as with no other of the royal families of Europe. In their blood there appears to have been a strain of the bizarre and grotesque that has driven them to strange excesses and amazing acts. The debacle of the dual monarchy ends the dark romance of an imperial family that has been dogged by unhappiness at every step.

BRING HOME "THE ORIGINALS."

It does not seem possible, despite the warning of President Woodrow Wilson, that a revolution in Germany can seriously threaten the prospect of early peace. The Germans are in no position to set up anything more than a sporadic and futile resistance at the worst. They know the might of Allied forces will lie along the Rhine, ready to strike and to establish order.

But the dim possibility that some form of anarchy may break out in the country may mean that Canadian soldiers in service overseas will not be released at once. The Allies may hold a large force to deal with any contingencies.

In any event it would seem that the men of the first contingents should be released as speedily as possible and brought to their homes. They should have precedence over all other Canadians and over Americans. The Americans will be the first to recognize this fact and a few ships, worse luck, will serve to bring back the "originals" to the land from which they went in early months of the war.

Australia wants an indemnity and Canada should not be afraid to speak up, too. Think what Victory Bonds would be worth if we got it?

Albert's restoration is a popular as was Wilhelm's abdication.

A just peace, a clean peace, a lasting peace, not a Milner peace.

Germany is still enough of a savage to bite the hand that feeds her.

The ex-kaiser having "taken the count" may explain why he assumes that title.

The Allies have sheathed the sword, but will keep it handy for action for some time yet.

A noted Frenchman says the only good German is a dead one. Will Holland please take the hint?

While on the subject of abdications we mention that old King Coal is safe for six months at least.

It was so Hohenzollernlike for that tribe to impose itself on a little country they had been bullying for four years.

It may come to this, that Germany will be administered and reorganized by Allied councils, in order that the tithes may be collected.

It is worth noting that there is no clause in the armistice terms to prevent the sub pirates being punished according to their beastly crimes.

The ex-Emperor of Germany has long been in terror of revolutions, we are told. Well, in his ultimate residence, according to a party named Dante, there are no revolutions, but some mighty interesting "circles."

A MAN WITHOUT A HOME

Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam,
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home.

One finds a grotesque humor in one of the favorite heart songs of the world at this time. The former kaiser had three score palaces, inlaid with jasper and precious metals, perhaps, but today he has no home, not even a humble cottage.

He seeks refuge in a foreign country, but finds no welcome there. The world has no kinship with him, and he must hear "The Bells" of his crime wherever he may flee.

None are so despised as to do him reverence.

A GOOD SORT O' MAN T' KNOW.

I reckon all of the folks I've knowed
From Beersheba right down to Dan,
The one that I allus have cottoned to most
Was the commonest sort of a man;

The commonest sort with a hand hard as horn
And a heart in his vest that would swell
With thankfulness when you would ask how he was;

"I thanky, I'm to'able well."

You'll find him, I reckon, wherever y' go,
Wherever y' happen to stray—
Wherever there's room for the blossoms t' blow
An' space for his feelin's t' play;

An' allus, no odds what the weather may be,
He has the same story to tell—
The same hullsome grasp of your hand when he says,
"I thanky, I'm to'able well."

There's times when I've knowed that his asthma was worse,
An' roomatiz bothered him, too—
When trouble was taggin' unreasonably close,
An' mebbe his interest was due;

But, law, when you'd ask him how things got along,
There was nothin' to hint it or tell
That things wasn't right in the grasp of his hand,
An' his "Thanky, I'm to'able well."

In the cheer of his words and the warmth of his hand,
There's sumthin' that allus was meant—
A sermon, I thought—a sermon that preached
The gospel of pure content.

No blues was so blue, nor sorrows so deep,
But somehow he seemed to dispel
An, here's my respects an' my live to the men
Who allus are "to'able well."

—John D. Wells.

Other Editor's Opinions

THE BRITISH NAVY

The British navy made Waterloo possible, and therefore kept Napoleon from conquering England long years before the fateful Belgium battle. But it had to fight two terrible sea engagements, the one at the Nile and the other at Trafalgar, before its supremacy was assured. But in this war the British navy brought about Germany's defeat without it being necessary to fight any real battle at sea. Its supremacy has never been questioned. In the Jutland fight on a small part of the British fleet was engaged, the German navy seeking safety in flight before Admiral Jellicoe's eager buildups of the sea could reach the scene of the battle. From the first day of the war up to this time, not a single German keel, excepting a raider or two, which were soon destroyed, has appeared upon the seas. The British grand fleet has more completely commanded the high seas than ever they were commanded before in war between maritime powers. And in spite of the German undersea boats, British control of the seas for all purposes has never even been imperiled. Who won the war? An admirer world in bearing the brunt of the first two years. Yes, France did bear the brunt and saved day, but Germany would have taken Paris but for the British fleet. Who won the war? Many think that American men and material decided it. Yes, but without the British fleet not a man from America or a pound of food could have been transported to France. Who won the war? Many thoughtful persons believe that British valor and staying qualities and bulldog pluck saved the day. But without the British fleet to bridge the Channel, British valor would have rusted at home awaiting the Hunnish invasion. Don't it not, the British fleet was the mightiest factor in the winning of the war. For four long, terrible years Germany far excelled all Allied effort upon land, but never for an hour of that period did she even attempt to dispute the Allied possession of the sea. And no great nation since the world was made ever won a great war with closed ports.—Bisbee (Arizona) Review.

UNITED IN WAR, WHY NOT IN PEACE?

Stories come from the front of the fraternal spirit that prevails among the men in the service. There, all creed and denominations are swept away and the men are united in a common purpose. One of the denominational papers of Ontario recently contained an account of a service that was conducted by a Roman Catholic priest, at the suggestion of which Rev. James Rollins, pastor of a local Presbyterian church, and now a chaplain in France, stepped to the platform and officiated at the same altar. It could show this spirit while living under the cloud of war, why not maintain it in the sunlight of peace? Canada has a long list of honored dead to the credit of the war. Of the men from this country who took their place in the battle line, 34,877 fell in battle, never to rise again. The wounded numbered 132,778 and 15,457 died of wounds or from disease that would in all probability not have attacked them had they never entered the service. It is a long list, and stands as a silent witness of the heroic part that the Canadians took in the struggle, now happily over.

Every church in Peterboro has posted upon its walls lists of the men who enlisted and of those who have fallen in battle. When the death record is complete, the various churches will hold memorial services for their heroic dead. Why not have all the denominations in the city join in a great public meeting to do honor to the memory of the young men who made the supreme sacrifice such a gathering as that which was held in the Armouries Monday afternoon to render thanks for the return of peace?—Peterboro Review.

Military News

Orders from Ottawa state that there will be no more flying by the Royal Air Forces in Canada unless instructions to the contrary are received from England. The reason given for this is that there should not be any possibilities of casualties that might be avoided. This is the reason why we do not see the customary flyers over the city.

Capt. Fred C. Curry, of Brockville, reported to General Hemming this morning. Capt. Curry went overseas in August, 1914, with the Second Battalion, and returned to Canada in 1916, later going back to the front where he served until a month ago.

Lieut.-Col. Gillespie left today for Belleville, Port Hope and Peterboro, on duty.

Lieut.-Col. Crocker, O.C. Depot Battery, and Lieut.-Col. Boggs left today for Belleville on military duty.

Lieut. D. V. Ketcheson, M.C., has been struck off the strength of the C.E.F. in Canada.

Capt. F. A. Palmer, C.E., left today for Peterboro in connection with the Engineer service.

Capt. Powis, District Depot, has gone to Belleville on duty.

Lieut. Jas. Edwards is absent on a short leave of absence.

Clinch
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BUY A
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Create
Home
by using your following list—
Cream of the
Monarch Flour
White Wheat
Eggs Graham
Rye, Corn, Bar
Flour.
Look up "Ye O
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SENTINEL OF THE WORLD

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado.

On the Spithead roadstead, outside of Plymouth, Eng., in view of the beautiful Isle of Wight, there gathered in July of 1914, the British grand fleet. Mobilization orders had been given in May previous for the annual manoeuvres—the review of the fleet by royalty and those persons and personages that gather from all the earth at that time to witness the glory of the British Empire. The ships were gay in colors; the on-lookers were deeply impressed, as well they might be, with splendors of line upon line of ships, more than two hundred of all kinds.

The review was over; royalty and visitors passed out to other scenes; but the great Armada remained. The ribbons were removed. New coats of paint were being put on, lighters were taking off the needless appendages of a holiday. The superdreadnaughts, with their bridesmaids, the dashing cruiser and swift-moving destroyers, were being put through their battle paces. In a day or two the huge greyish block upon the roadstead became smaller—the fleet was spreading out to its appointed places. The mightiest of it went towards the Orkneys; others to the Firth of Forth. Battleships went towards the Danish coast, but all in touch with the grand admiral.

Something must have happened! The tension spread quickly from vessel to vessel. The fleet was under sealed orders and everyone knew it from commander to cabin-boy. The cockpit of Europe, the Balkans, had flared up again. An international tragedy had happened. Earth and sea were uneasy and felt of the Sarajevo affair even then. Diplomacy tried to cover the danger and make light of it. But intuitively the British navy knew that danger was aghast and it must be on guard. The soul of the navy, not one man but several hundred thousand men felt the impending clash. Instinctively the navy looked toward Heligoland and the Elbe.

On the last Sunday morning of that month a squadron passed out to the open sea. In the distance it saw a cloud of smoke from the German fleet steaming close as it could to the shore to escape notice. The admiral of the British fleet was notified in a moment and in a twinkling the Admiralty in London was aware of it.

Hurried councils were called by King and Cabinet and the British sea lords. The councils were divided. The Hotspurs were for immediate action. The prime minister would not listen to their advice. He still believed danger could be averted. But communication was started with Berlin, and an imperative order was given from London which brought the German fleet back behind its own barriers.

The German fleet had been ordered out to destroy the French fleet at a given moment, when war would be declared, officially, and it was on its way to carry out orders.

At the British Admiralty the question was whether to warn Berlin, or to intercept the German fleet and destroy it, and declare war upon Germany. Cooler heads prevailed; the enemy went back and the current of the world changed on that account.

When the hour came, the British navy was ready to the last button. It knew in advance what it was to be called on to do, namely, to clear the seas of German craft. The word was flashed simultaneously to every corner of the world, to the North and South Atlantic, to the South Seas, to within a few miles of the American Atlantic seaboard. The war was on and for days it was a race of the German merchant marine to get to a friendly port. From that day in early August, 1914, until this hour, a German flag has scarcely been hoisted on the high seas. The skill and cross-bones of the submarine and a raider or two that escaped the cordon, yes, but nothing more.

From that hour of war's declaration until the German military party put in a plea for peace, the British navy, aided in the last fifteen months by the American navy, has dominated the situation and made it impossible for Germany to win the war, made it impossible for Germany even to secure a drawn battle.

At no time, not during the critical hours in France and Flanders, was it possible for Germany to win the

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Canucks in Germany

Only Small Force—Army of Occupation Won't be Big—Canadian Prisoners—Fat Foods Are Still Scarce in Britain.

Though the Canadians as a body will probably make the trip of 140 miles from Mons to Cologne, so that the whole corps may share in the triumph of entering Germany, it seems likely that only a comparatively small portion of the corps will remain in Germany as part of the allied army of occupation. Evidently those whose early return to Canada is desirable will be given a chance to go home and take their discharges. A special cable received from the Telegrams staff correspondent in London this afternoon states that it is supposed that the Canadian army of occupation will be a composite force gathered from the four divisions.

No doubt General Currie will command many Canadian soldiers with no special ties back in the Dominion, and those who have not been long in the game, will be anxious to stay on a while and share in the new experience of the triumph but the old-timers, outside those who have acquired a taste for army life and such young fellows with commissions as have actually been receiving more money in the army than they ever pulled down in civil jobs, will only be too glad to doff their khaki and get back to home and civies as soon as peace is signed and there can no longer be any danger of the Huns playing us a trick.

Already thousands of Canadians have had leave from the front and as all those on leave have been ordered to report back to their base depots in England instead of returning to France it looks as though the present Canadian Corps in Belgium would soon be greatly reduced.

The upwards of three thousand Canadian prisoners of war in Germany should be on their way to England any day. The Germans, in view of the food situation, should be glad to get rid of the prisoners. Some fears have been expressed for the safety of the prisoners, but these seem unwarranted. No harm befell the prisoners of war in Russia, even during the height of the revolution. The Canadian prisoners should certainly reach England within a fortnight or so, and a portion may even be expected back in Canada for Christmas. Their numbers are so small that one ship could carry them. They will receive every consideration, and those well enough to travel will get precedence in matter of transportation.

One More Added To The Great Army

WHO ARE SHOUTING THE PRAISES OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Saskatchewan Man's Kidney Trouble Developed Into Diabetes—Story of His Complete Cure.

Strong Pine, Sask., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Sore back, which developed into diabetes, had made life a burden to Maxim F. Capusten, a farmer of this place. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him, and he is today a glory in telling their neighbors that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure remedy for all kidney ills.

"For nearly five years I suffered from sore back and headache," Mr. Capusten says, "in giving his experience, I had a bad taste in my mouth in the mornings, and I was always tired. My muscles would cramp, and I was nervous, and the least exertion would make me perspire freely. At last diabetes developed. It finally came to the conclusion that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, and I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I got half a dozen boxes, and before I had finished taking them I was completely cured."

"I advise anyone suffering as I did to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. All Mr. Capusten's troubles came from diseased kidneys. They speedily ceased when he commenced to use the one sure help for diseased kidneys—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ballin A Suicide
Great Shipping Magnate Known All Over World.
New York, Nov. 18.—Marine circles here have heard that Herr Albert Ballin committed suicide when he learned of the armistice terms imposed on Germany. He was the greatest shipping magnate in that country, and was as well known in London, Glasgow, Belfast and other ship-building centres, as he was in Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin.

Girls' Hair in Danger

Being Cut Off by "Snatchers" in Montreal Crowds.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—Complaints are reaching the police that a man or woman is circulating among the crowds watching parades and other peace and Victory Loan celebrations, cutting off the hair of young girls, apparently for commercial purposes.

Music and Drama

"CINDERELLA" AT GRIFFIN'S

Probably the most welcome event of the current theatrical season in this city is the forthcoming engagement of F. Stuart Whyte's third annual English pantomime, "Cinderella," which is billed for the Griffin Opera House for one night only, Tuesday, Nov. 19th.

By his previous successes, Mr. Whyte has built up a reputation as a producer of musical extravaganzas that will in the future insure crowded houses whenever one of his attractions is announced.

From all reports, "Cinderella" is by far the most elaborate and costly production that he has made on this side and it is said to compare most favorably with former Drury Lane presentations of the same piece.

"THE BLUE BIRD" SUPERB ART-CRAFT PICTURE TO BE SHOWN AT GRIFFIN'S THEATRE

"The Blue Bird," an Arterart picture, will be shown at Griffin's theatre next Monday and Wednesday. It is an adaptation, by Charles Maigne, from Maeterlinck's masterpiece, which has attracted wide attention in the dramatic and literary world. While it dealt with subjects of great profundity in an allegorical manner, it is easily understood. The great author took for his central figures a little boy and girl, and for them he drew aside the curtain of life, delved into the past and touched eloquently upon the great Beyond.

In the form of a play, as produced in London and later in New York, the story seemed with dramatic interest, and instead of a heavy preachment of a dry sermon, it

Obituary

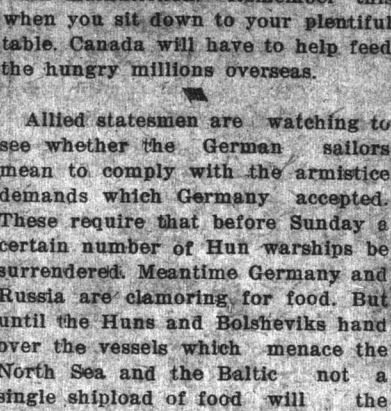
CLIFFORD REDNER

Clifford Redner, of Ameliasburg, thirteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Redner, died on Sunday a this parents' home of pneumonia. He was a bright and clever boy and a general favorite. A sad feature of the case is that his parents and brother are all ill with influenza.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Brickman desire to extend their thanks to many friends for acts of kindness and sympathy extended to them during their recent bereavement, owing to the death of Mrs. Brickman's mother, the late Mrs. Wm. S. Reeves.

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We place on sale about 18 Ladies' Suits all this season's styles. In the lot there are black, navy, brown, and grey. These suits sold regularly at \$32.50, \$35, \$37.50 and \$45, sale price only \$24.95

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CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES
We are showing a number of styles in Crepe Blouses in white, flesh and maize special value at \$4, other styles at \$5 to \$7.50

FINGERING YARN
For a good knitting yarn see our Grey and Khaki yarn at \$2.95 pound

HOSIERY
Ladies Heavy Cotton Hose 20c
Ladies Cashmerette at .35c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$2.
Ladies' Cashmere Hose at 65c and 75c
Children's Hose .25c to 75c.

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developed into a virile presentation, sparkling with vivacity. In adapting this work to motion pictures, director Maurice Tourneur, who staged the production for Arterart, has carried out the idea of the author in making the photoplay understandable. He discussed the scenes with the tiny actors, who are theoretically the leading characters believing that if these children can grasp the story, the average patron of a moving-picture theatre, with the aid of the lucid titles which embellish the film, should easily follow the play and understand the allegory.

The result is a unique play, of stupendous magnitude, in which is incorporated the highest technique of photographic art, with multiple film exposures requiring infinite care and patience.

Settings of colossal size and ensembles of hundreds of people make this photoplay a mighty spectacular offering in which the artistic details have been carefully looked after.

Chronology of Great War

1914. July 23.—Austria ultimatum to Serbia. July 25.—Serbia accepts all Austria's terms except that Austrian officials conduct murder enquiry in Serbia. Aug. 1.—Germany declares war on Russia. Aug. 2.—Germany enters Luxembourg and invades French territory. Aug. 2.—Germany demands passage through Belgium. Aug. 4.—Britain sends ultimatum to Germany demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum and makes attack on Liege. England declares war on Austria. Aug. 20.—Germans enter Brussels. Aug. 23.—Germans enter Namur and attack Mons. Aug. 24.—British begin retreat from Mons. Aug. 27.—Louvain burned by Germans. Sept. 2.—Germans are within 30 miles of Paris, and seat of French Government is transferred to Bordeaux. Sept. 5.—Battle of the Marne begins. Sept. 20.—Germans bombard Rheims. Oct. 9.—Antwerp occupied by the Germans. Oct. 19.—First battle of Ypres begins. Oct. 29.—Turkey begins war on Russia. Nov. 1.—German naval victory at Coronel off Chile. Nov. 10.—The commerce raider Emden destroyed by the Australian cruiser Sydney. Dec. 8.—British naval victory off Falkland Islands. Dec. 16.—German cruisers bombard Scarborough and Hartlepool; 150 civilians killed. Dec. 18.—Egypt proclaimed a British protectorate. 1915. Feb. 20.—Allied fleets bombard Dardanelles. March 13.—British capture Neuve Chapelle. March 22.—Przemysl captured by Russians. April 22.—Second battle of Ypres. April 24.—Battle of St. Julien. April 25.—Germans first use poison gas in attacking. May 7.—Luftsturm torpedoed. May 9.—Battle of Festubert. May 23.—Italy declares war on Austria. May 31.—Zeppelin raid on London. July 8.—Southwest Africa (German) surrenders to General Botha. Aug. 5.—Germans occupy Warsaw. Aug. 21.—Italy declares war on Turkey. Oct. 12.—Germans execute Nurse Cavell. Oct. 15.—Great Britain declares war on Bulgaria. Nov. 24.—Greece yields to the demands of the allies. Dec. 15.—Sir Douglas Haig succeeds Sir John French as commander of the British forces. 1916. Feb. 2.—United States break off diplomatic relations with Germany. Feb. 26.—British re-take Kut. March 11.—Bagdad taken by the British. March 14.—China severs relations with Germany. April 6.—U.S. Congress formally passes resolution declaring war on Germany, signed by President Wilson. April 9.—Vimy Ridge taken by Canadians. April 10.—Brazil severs relations with Germany. April 16.—Workingmen's and Soldiers' Delegates taken control in Russia. June 7.—British take Messines frontier fortress, taken by British. June 29.—Greece breaks relations with the Central Powers. July 14.—Michaels succeeds Von Bethmann Holweg. July 22.—Army of Crown Prince repulsed all along line. July 23.—Russian troops demoralized. Aug. 7.—British Admiralty reconstructed, Canadian troops make further gains at Lens. Aug. 16.—Gen. Haig's men capture practically all German positions east and southeast of Ypres. Aug. 18.—Greece now at war with Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Sept. 1.—French strike shrewd blow on Aisne front. Sept. 11.—Korniloff starts civil war in Russia. Sept. 14.—Great battle raging on the Meuse. Sept. 16.—Kerensky declares Russian republic. Sept. 19.—Argentina breaks relations with Germany. Sept. 29.—Bolo Pasha seized in Paris as enemy. Sept. 30.—Great British offensive in Flanders begun. Oct. 5.—Peru breaks diplomatic relations with Germany. Oct. 7.—Uruguay breaks diplomatic relations with Germany. Oct. 12.—Von Capelle resigns as result of mutiny in German fleet. Oct. 29.—Four Zeppelins destroyed when returning from England. Oct. 21.—Russian fleet escapes from Moon Sound without loss. Nov. 6.—Canadians take Passchendaele. Nov. 8.—Revolution in Petrograd Kerensky flees. Nov. 20.—Russian revolutionists offer separate peace to Germany. Dec. 1 to 4.—Pierce fighting round Cambrai. Dec. 10.—French and British troops take up positions on the Italian front. Dec. 11.—British capture Jerusalem. Dec. 17.—Bolsheviks sign armistice with the Central Powers. 1918. Feb. 23.—British troops enter Joricho. March 7.—Due to the defection of Ruzsda, Roumania is forced to sign peace treaty with the Central Powers. March 30.—General Foch appointed generalissimo of allied forces. April 1 to 7.—Terrific fighting on the Somme. April 12.—Battle of the Lys. April 23.—British naval forces raid Ostend and Zeebrugge. April 25.—Battle of the Somme renewed. April 26.—Battle of Kemmel Hill. May 29.—Germans launch last great attempt to advance on Paris. May 30.—Germans retake Soissons. June 3.—German advance halted. June 12 to 14.—Battle of Oise. June 24 to 25.—Italians rout the Austrians on the Piave. July 22.—Germans forced to retreat across the Marne. July 29.—Per-en-Tardenois recaptured by the allies. Aug. 3.—French again occupy Soissons. Aug. 7.—Foch raised to rank of Marshal of France. Aug. 9.—British troops under Haig launch successful offensive. Germans in full retreat. Aug. 27.—Roye captured by the French. Aug. 30.—Bapaume taken by the allies. Sept. 1.—British pursue Germans through the Lys valley. Sept. 13.—Americans wipe out St. Mihiel salient. Sept. 18.—British break through the Hindenburg line. Sept. 24.—British rout the Turks in Palestine. Oct. 1.—Allies capture Roulers. Oct. 1.—Bulgaria capitulates to the terms of the allies. Oct. 4.—Germans abandon Lens. Oct. 9.—Canadians capture Cambrai. Oct. 17.—British secure Lille. Oct. 18.—British sailors occupy Oostend. Oct. 21.—Turkey surrenders to the British. Nov. 1.—Italians huge drive of Austrians out of Italy. Nov. 2.—Austria surrenders to the British. Nov. 2.—British take Valenciennes. Nov. 6.—Germany seeks peace terms from the allies. Nov. 7.—Marshal Foch hands his terms to the German emissaries and grants them 72 hours time limit for reply. Nov. 9.—Munich: important frontier fortress, taken by British. Nov. 9.—Kaiser Wilhelm abdicates and Crown Prince renounces succession to throne. Both, with

high command, seek refuge in Holland. Nov. 11.—Mons, strategic position near frontier, entered by British. Nov. 11.—Armistice signed by German representatives and fighting ceased. Milk Price Must Be Twelve Cents a Quart. Hereafter all milk vendors and distributors in Kingston must not charge more than twelve cents a quart for milk, according to an order-in-Council which has been received by Dr. G. W. Bell, milk inspector, and which he has advertised in the newspapers. The cost of milk to the consumer, according to the order, must not be more than what it costs the dealer, plus five cents a quart, and as it is costing now from \$2.50 to \$3 per hundred pounds, the price to the consumer must not be more than 12 cents a quart. According to the order any dealer charging more than that price is liable to a fine. This will be welcome news to householders generally, because some dealers were charging 14 cents a quart for milk. Under the new ruling they will have to drop the price to 12 cents, and it is pointed out that the margin of five cents a quart allowed them for handling and profit is quite enough. Kingston Receives More Coal. Another big shipment of coal arrived in Kingston recently for the military authorities. In this shipment there was over one thousand tons of anthracite coal. It is being stored in the Artillery Park. A Sad Voyage. In his trip overseas last month, Canon W. F. Fitzgerald, of Kingston, who crossed to transport chaplain service, performed the last sad rites over three officers, one sergeant and twenty-three men who died aboard ship of Spanish influenza. The C.O., the officers and the crew of the ship presented Canon Fitzgerald with an address and a gift for his services in visiting the sick, giving communion and holding services. It was a hard task that the chaplain faced. Two more of the ship's company were buried on shore. Hydro Will Not Sell Yet. Some time ago the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario wrote the Town Council in regard to selling their public utilities in Cobourg, in addition to controlling the electrical utilities they also control the water and gas utilities here. The Council communicated with the Commission as to the taking over of these utilities, so that a vote could be submitted to the electors of the town this January. If conditions were right, this week the Commission informed the town that they would not consider the sale of these utilities until the end of the war. Kingston Wins Medal. Mr. Percy Johnston, of Kingston, has received a letter from his son, Sergt. Kenneth Johnston, who is in France with the 18th Battalion, in which he states that he has won the Military Medal for bravery on the field. Sergt. Johnston has been in France for the past three years and so far he has escaped all injuries. Three Months in Jail. Kingston, Nov. 14.—In Police Court a local citizen was charged with being intoxicated in a public place. He pleaded guilty but refused to tell where he secured his liquor, and the magistrate sent him to jail for three months or until he tells where he got his cargo. Lieut. McCammon is Home. Lieut. E. E. McCammon, formerly city editor of the Kingston Standard, who has been overseas for some time with No. 1 Tunnelling Company, and who has been in England for several months as instructor, arrived in Kingston on Tuesday. Lt. McCammon crossed on the Olympic, reaching New York on Monday. Heavily Fined. Brockville.—On Saturday night four Austrians were taken into custody by Inspectors Taber and Sykes on a G.P.R. train. They had from Oak. In their possession were twenty gallons of alcohol, valued at \$220, in the excitement on the train one of the suit cases containing five gallons was taken by a passenger and was later found under a seat by the inspectors. The Austrians were fined \$200 each. They did not have the money and were each sent to jail for a period of three months. The inspectors had information that the convicted men had been boot-legging on an extended scale. Within the last two weeks Inspectors Sykes and Taber have rounded up eleven boot-leggers with fines totalling \$2,600.—Recorder and Times.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT

Influenza's Ravages at Oshawa WINS \$1,000 BOND

By-Law Carried at Bowmanville

Returned From Overseas. Capt. R. V. McCarley, of Brockville, has returned from the front, where he was on duty with the Army Medical Corps. A large party of returned men have reached Halfax and are expected in Kingston shortly. Arrived in New York. The following officers and nursing sisters for this district arrived in New York on Monday: Capt. White, Port Hope; Major G. M. Foster, Pembroke; Lieut. R. H. Pearce, Stirling; Sergt. J. R. Howe, Ottawa; Nursing Sister M. H. Henderson, Lindsay; Nursing Sister E. I. Stewart, Almonte.

Wins \$1,000 Victory Bond

An unexpected turn of the favor of fortune has come the way of Mr. Thos. Deans, of Brockville, a traveler for the J. A. Johnston Company. While in Cornwall on business last week he tried his luck in a draw for a \$1,000 Victory Bond at the King George Hotel, and has just received notice that he is the winner.

Can By-Law Carried

The Canadian Can Company By-law was carried at Bowmanville by a majority of 366. Surely the company and all persons concerned should feel entirely satisfied with such an overwhelmingly large vote in favor of the loan of \$50,000 to this company to establish its factory at Bowmanville. It is expected that operations will begin at once. The factory will be erected on the Reider subdivision, immediately to the north of the C.P.R. station, into which a switch will be built by the Canadian Pacific Railway. A hopeful feeling exists that the location of this important industry here will be followed by the establishment of other new factories as there is ample land adjoining the Can Company grounds.—Statesman.

Further Distinction

H. Horton Sheldon, M.A., research associate of the department of physics, has recently become a member of the Gamma Alpha Fraternity of Graduate Scientists, and will reside at its well-appointed clubhouse on Blackstone avenue, near Jackson Park. This is the fifth distinction which has been awarded to Mr. Sheldon in science since going to Chicago a year ago. Mr. Sheldon received his elementary education at the Brockville Collegiate Institute and his undergraduate work was done at Queen's University, from which in 1917 he received the university gold medal in physics. He is engaged at present solely in war research work.

Another Dr. MacLure

The death of Dr. R. Russell Smale, Stainer, son of the late Thomas Smale, for some time reeve of Darlington, makes another break in the ranks of the faithful physicians who count not their life dear when attending to the physical ills of their patients. Dr. Smale was attending to his professional duties when the influenza claimed him as a victim. The words of a recent editorial in The Daily Star apply here, for since the outbreak of influenza few doctors have known real rest day or night. The family physician, with his confident air and reassuring words, has carried comfort and courage across thousands of thresholds in the present epidemic. There may not be the magic in his medicines, nor the wisdom in his words that he himself could always wish, but the family physician is a tower of strength in his community when an epidemic invades the town, and he as the defending force, fights it from house to house until, after varying successes and some reverses, victory is won. The family doctor does not usually receive much publicity or commendation in newspapers but a vast deal of praise in the homes to which he has brought safety, comfort and confidence in times of illness and anxiety. Dr. Jas. E.

Brown, Toronto, another Darlington boy, was brought here for burial last month. Both medical men were victims of influenza and pneumonia.—Bowmanville Statesman.

THE NEW MIDDLE EUROPE

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Rice, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado.

The aftermath of victory holds no more interesting, no more important problem than that involved in the re-organization and reconstruction of the racial and national life of Central Europe. The disintegration of Austria-Hungary, resulting in the liberation of the Czecho-Slovak and Jug-Slav groups, and the defeat of the Central Empires, with its consequent emancipation of the Baltic States, Poland and the Balkan countries, uncovers a new world of political ramifications in which there is great need for constructive statesmanship of the highest and wisest kind.

It is a world that was almost wholly unknown to the vast majority of Western people before the war, and that now is but little understood. Millions of newspaper readers have become familiar with the names of the little nationalities that long suffered oppression under the rule of autocracy, and in a general way many of them comprehend the fact that a great work of liberation has been accomplished.

But the task of making liberation paramount and permanent, and of deriving from the opportunities of the new conditions the largest measure of happiness and security for the peoples directly concerned and for the world as a whole is yet to be done.

It is of the greatest importance that the Canadian and American people should understand the true nature of the task, that they should be intelligently sympathetic with these newly enfranchised peoples in their aspirations for national life, developing freely and on terms of good neighborliness with the rest of the world. The West has representatives of all these races. They are intensely interested in the events that are ushering in the new era for the world, and eagerly solicitous that no mistakes should be made which may prejudice the full worth of the great victory won for freedom and democracy.

These people and their kindred overseas need the help of the Western world, duly awakened and instructed. The administrations must be supported by the people determined to see that its program of justice is carried through in the reconstruction, and that no little nation loses any part of what should be its share in the fruits of a struggle waged for a free world.

There is a new Canada and a new America as well as a new Middle Europe, and both must play a bigger and more useful part than ever before. The horizon widens, and we are entering an era of enlarged contacts. We must enter it with knowledge and sympathy if we are to take our rightful part and place in it.

There is also a problem of serious

Would Disfranchise Drafter Defaulters

Five Years Imprisonment is the Punishment Provided Under M. S. A.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Men who defaulted under the Military Service Act are to have their position considered by the Government. While no further calls are being made for draftees, representations have been made, it is understood, that men who fail to respond should be punished by being disfranchised for a period of years after the conclusion of peace. Under the Military Service Act, a man, who without reasonable excuse, fails to report, is liable to five years imprisonment. In addition, a man convicted of an offence under the M.S.A. is disqualified by the War Times Election Act, but the latter provision applies only in the case of conviction. A large number of prosecutions have been taken against defaulters, but there are still, it is said, some thousands who have not yet been prosecuted. It is the position of these which is to be taken up.

Deport Alien Enemies

Send Interned Germans in Canada Back to Germany.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—What to do with the interned alien enemies in Canada is one of the questions which the Government will consider this week. There are several thousand of them in Canada, some of whom are pro-German, and others more quiescent. One proposal is that they be deported to Germany.

Germans Leave Alsace-Lorraine, Crowds Hoo' em

GREATEST ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS ON RESTORATION OF THE LOST PROVINCES

Yanks and Poles Expected Daily

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 15.—The greatest enthusiasm prevails in Alsace-Lorraine. Thousands of Germans are leaving these provinces. The German authorities are being hooted by the crowds. French and American troops are expected daily. Receptions on a huge scale are being prepared for the Allied troops under the noses of the German officials. There is also joy in the Rhine towns because of the cessation of Allied air raids.

The Hohenzollerns

On February 27, 1881, Wilhelm I. married Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein—Sonderburg-Angustenburg.

The couple have been born six sons and one daughter. Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, the Crown Prince, was born May 6, 1882.

Prince Wilhelm Eitel-Friedrich was born July 7, 1883.

Prince Adalbert was born July 14, 1884.

Prince August Wilhelm was born January 29, 1887.

Prince Oscar was born July 27, 1888.

Prince Joachim was born December 17, 1890.

Princess Viktoria Louise was born September 13, 1892.

"A monstrous thing," said Judge Winchester, referring to the circulation of the despatch that the armistice had been signed. "Whether the despatch originated in the mind of someone wholly destitute of a sense of humor, who had an idea of playing a practical joke or was an effort to score a 'cock' over some other agency, it does not redound to the credit of either the individual or the agency. It was a cruel thing when one thinks of its effects on those older people who have sons over there."—Toronto Telegram.

The Case of Y.

The case of the simple one. It is following statement headquarters in F to General Persh S. Wheeler said: "Give me nine thousand who have better fight General Persh Col. Wheeler's let Y.M.C.A. officials, this comment: "The conclusion Lieut.-Col. Wheeler by these headquar It's a very sim something that in effectiveness of on by more than ele the basis set by the Y.M.C.A. ought ninth as much per support as is giv American army. men it adds one m Modern warfare tremendous import health in arm taining good ment requisite of good tre importance e less tangible, is though as yet it s and systematic at receive. The Y.M.C these things—hea condition, morale, makes every nine equal to ten witho Being a-good and what else can you the Y.M.C.A. to the ability?—American

Captain Gilm Present Trophies

Captain S. J. Gilm ed to the rank of lie to get into the batt cured trophies of o home town. Capt. G famous 2nd Battal famous Prince Edwar mortal fame. The commanding officer talion notifying the

Unexcelled as a Christmas Gift

YOU ARE undecided what to buy for your family. Nothing would bring them more pleasure than an Edison Amberola. It will make the evenings more enjoyable and will insure for you a pleasure which will extend over many years to come.

Picture to yourself, without stirring from your own fireside, the pleasure of hearing the most famous artists sing or play, the old heart songs which you loved in by gone days. You will be able to enjoy on

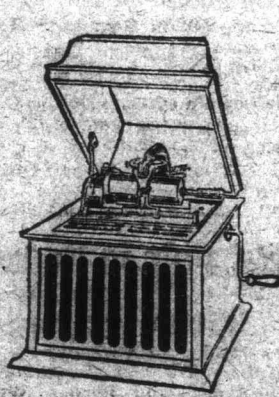
The Edison Amberola

the songs and music which has kept our boys at the front fit and thus enabled them to win such glorious victories. The Edison has a genuine diamond point. No needles to change and records will last a lifetime.

Mr. Goodsell knows the Edison and what it will do as few do and will be pleased to show you this wonderful instrument.

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An Awakening Response

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Bice, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado.

Grandly and nobly have the people of the United States in the selection answered the president's call to vindicate his administration in its war policies, but not in the manner pleaded for by his patriotic highness.

The sweeping Republican victory recently which changes both sides of Congress into Republican majorities, brings his highness again to earth and emphatically informs him that the people of this country have no sympathy with his internationalism (another name for Socialism) or with anything short of the unconditional surrender of the enemy.

It has not escaped the attention of official readers that in the official speeches from historic Versailles there is always a distinction drawn between the Entente Allies and the U.S. The communicative reads generally that the Allied representatives in conjunction with those of the United States, have given terms to the enemy or have decided upon an armistice shall take effect.

The meaning of this is, apparently, that the United States is "playing a lone hand."

When it became clear to the chancelleries of Europe that there was fully as much danger from German intrigue as there was from the wanted German war machine, the Allied nations entered into a hard and fast agreement at London (the London Pact) not to have any dealings whatever with the enemy singly.

The case of the Y.M.C.A. is a very simple one. It is all set forth in the following statements from American headquarters in France. In a letter to General Pershing, Lieut.-Col. E. S. Wheeler said:

"Give me nine hundred men who have a Y.M.C.A. rather than one thousand who have none, and I will have better fighters every time."

General Pershing directed that Col. Wheeler's letter be sent to the Y.M.C.A. officials, and himself added this comment:

"The conclusions and opinions of Lieut.-Col. Wheeler are concurred in by these headquarters."

It is a very simple case. Here is something that increases the fighting effectiveness of our forces in France by more than eleven per cent. On the basis set by General Pershing the Y.M.C.A. ought to receive one-ninth as much personal and financial support as is given to the entire American army, for to every nine men it adds one more.

Modern warfare recognizes the tremendous importance of maintaining health in armies and of maintaining good mental condition as a requisite of good health. The extreme importance of morale, a thing less tangible, is also recognized, though as yet it still lacks the full and systematic attention it should receive.

Being a good and loyal American, what else can you do than support the Y.M.C.A. to the fullest of your ability?—American Exchange.

Captain Gilmore Presents War Trophies to Picton

Captain S. J. Gilmore, who reverted to the rank of lieutenant in order to get into the battle line, has procured trophies of the war for his home town. Capt. Gilmore is in the famous 2nd Battalion in which so many Prince Edward boys won immortal fame. The letter from the commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion notifying the mayor and the

enemy only too well knows; but there has not been a union of the nations, politically or diplomatically, because the American executive was opposed to it, and because he had taken a stand before his country became a war associate of the Allies.

It will be better understood now why Germany sought peace terms from President Wilson. The latter was acting solely for himself. He was binding nobody but himself, and no nation but his own in whatever he did. His fourteen points and supplementary planks were his, not the Allies', and it may be added, not those of the American people.

The nations joined together for offense and defense could accept, reject or amend.

But if the Allied nations were opposed to the American requirements, German diplomacy figured that it would gain not a little through the disagreement. If it made terms with Washington and the Allied nations declined to agree, more than a land victory was gained for Germany.

It is too early to state what will come out of the "distinction without a difference," because it will be well for us all to draw a clear line between armistice and peace, between the terms of an armistice on the field and the terms of a general peace. Properly the American executive, having at the outset recognized a single command on the battlefields, turned over the terms of an armistice to the Allied commander and the army and navy experts from the different nations for them to determine. It was a technical military question more than a political one. But even in this military part the U.S. retained technically its independent identity.

After the armistice, come the greater issues involved in the making over of the map of the world. A new Europe will arise from the peace table, a reconstructed African continent, a realigned Asia. Let us hope there will be the utmost unanimity between the Allied powers when peace comes.

corporation of the gift follows: In the Field, Oct. 10, 1918. To the Mayor and Corporation of Picton, Ontario, Canada:

Gentlemen:—The following war trophies captured by the 2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion, Eastern Ontario Regiment, and presented to you by this unit on behalf of Lieut. S. J. Gilmore, are being despatched to you through the usual channels: One 77 mm. gun No. 12660. One light machine gun, No. 2736. May I be advised please when these are received.

Yours faithfully, R. Vanderwater, Major, O.C. 2nd Can. Inf. Battn., Eastern Ontario Regt.

Captain Gilmore has been in the fighting line for some months. He has been complimented by his superior officers for the manner in which he led his men in the charge. Capt. Gilmore was a member of the Town Council when the war broke out. His gift will be appreciated, coming as it does from a battalion of heroes.—Picton Times.

Canadian Chaplains and Their Work

Mr. J. F. B. Livesey, the excellent special correspondent of the Canadian Press, sends the following interesting paragraph about the Canadian chaplains and their work:

"In their work of obtrusively caring for the sick and bringing spiritual comfort to our fighting men, the Canadian chaplain service hardly gets the recognition it deserves. Brave men these are. They keep up with the forward dressing stations in the battleline, and that says everything. In the battle of Cambrai seven chaplains were wounded in one week. When all the medical officers in one dressing station were casualties, a chaplain carried on his work single-handed until relieved. In the battle of Upton Wood, when the stretcher bearers had many losses, the chaplain on duty labored unceasingly carrying in our casualties from where they would be shot down in the enemy wire and amid a storm of machine gunning and shelling. After our enforced retiring in front of Cambrai on September 30, the chaplain of a Canadian regiment worked incessantly through shot and shell, bringing in wounded, and for forty hours without rest, made repeated trips to No Man's Land on

his errand of mercy. Many a wounded soldier, alive today, owes his life to this gallant padre. When later all but four officers of the battalion were casualties, he labored unceasingly to keep up the spirits of the men and carried food and drink to them. Even in the heat of the battle he raised a cheer when they saw him coming. These cases might be multiplied but they are sufficient to indicate the spirit of the chaplain service."

Cancel Their Subscriptions

St. Anne de Beaupre Citizens Request Alleged Actions of Military Police

Quebec, Nov. 13.—Charging that members of the military police abused the citizens, damaged telephone wires to prevent the expected spreading of the news of their arrival, charging also that some of the military police destroyed exemption papers carried by certain young men in the parish, a large number of citizens at St. Anne de Beaupre have notified the collectors of the Victory Loan to cancel their respective subscriptions. They say that this is their only means of showing their disapproval of the conduct of the military police, and that it is possibly the only way for them to obtain a redress of what they claim is a misdemeanor on the part of the military police.

Nome is Stricken

The Eskimos Are Dying of Influenza by Scores

Nome, Alaska, Nov. 12.—Nome has been stricken with influenza. About 300 white residents yesterday were reported suffering and Eskimos in nearby villages were said to be dying by scores. The weather has been below zero for several days. Walter Shields, Nome superintendent of the United States Government Bureau of Education, was one of those who have died.

Many Eskimos were found frozen to death when their cabins were broken into by relief workers. Seventy soldiers at Fort Davis, near here, were taken ill.

Trenton

TRENTON, Nov. 14.—I. L. Sills left today for Kingston where he will visit with his family.

Mr. Joseph Kearney left town today for his home at Ottawa.

A crowded house greeted Messrs. Wise and Robin last evening when they presented "General Furr" at the Waller opera house, which proved a huge success. During the evening, Mr. H. Romley-Williams delivered a bright, breezy talk on the Victory Loan. It is regrettable to note that up to date Trenton has not reached its objective, and as Mr. Williams pointed out, Trenton having made so much money since the British chemical company plant started operating they should, even more so than other places, not only be able but most willing to do at least their share towards this Victory Loan. It is to be hoped that before the campaign closes the people of Trenton will have done their duty in this regard.

Remember your duty to the boys overseas—Buy Victory Bonds.

Mr. Herbert Ellanson returned from Toronto today noon.

The boys did their duty nobly, Trenton do yours. Buy Victory Bonds.

Mrs. Freeman Burlingham left town today for her home in Prince Edward.

Mr. Thos. Dearman left town today for Ottawa.

Mr. A. C. Ward is at Edmonton, Alta., on business.

Mrs. Herbert Bessmith was a visitor to Belleville today.

Have you been and gone and done it? Make your dollars ensure our safety.

Mrs. J. Barry was at Belleville today.

Trentonians are to be given a rare treat next week when Mr. Stuart Whyte of London, will present his famous company of Cinderella for one night.

Mr. J. P. Owens of Bloomfield was a visitor in town today.

Mr. Herbert Yates of the Dupre Bond leave town tomorrow for Kingston, where he will resume his studies at Queen's.

Dr. J. L. McKee returned from Kingston yesterday.

Decide how you are going to welcome home your heroes. Wave Victory Bonds today.

ed out in large numbers on Monday evening in front of the Town Hall to celebrate the event in true Foxboro style. Mr. Frank Sine, bandmaster, explained the reason for the absence of the band, and Rev. Mr. Currie was elected chairman in the unavoidable absence of Dr. Faulkner.

After patriotic speeches by the chairman and Rev. Mr. Kemp, the standing on the platform all evening and giving no explanation of his conduct. The National Anthem was sung while the flames rose, and the gathering dispersed well pleased to think that the time for reconstruction, so long talked about, had come.

Mr. Ebert Ward celebrated his 23rd birthday on Monday, falling in line with the proclamation of peace. All his many friends extend congratulations and best wishes.

Messrs. Oliver Dafeo and Richard York are engaged in Carmel neighborhood at carpenter work as Mr. York has severed his connection with the garage firm of Gardiner & Son and his place has been taken by Mr. George Oliver, who worked during the past summer for the late Chas. Empson on his farm east of Foxboro station.

NILES CORNERS

Mr. Harry Pettibone and two children, of Trenton, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Way, of Hillier, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dafeo.

Very sorry to report Mrs. Norris Dafeo under the care of Dr. J. J. Broad, of Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dafeo and two babies motored to Trenton Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brown have moved into Mr. Sid Palmer's tenement house and intend working for Mr. Palmer the coming year.

Mr. Wm. Ellis is very sick with influenza at the home of his uncle, Mr. Benj. Ellis, at the Corners. Dr. Broad is in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dafeo have adopted the youngest child of Mr. McArthur, who lost his wife recently. The child is eighteen months old.

WESTERN AMELIASBURG

Quite a number from our community attended the funeral of the late Wm. McDougall, Carrying Place, on Wednesday last.

Mr. Wm. Alyes, after a three weeks' illness with pneumonia, is able to be out again.

Mrs. W. Tuft, of Detroit, also Cecil Ayhart and family, spent Sunday at Mr. Thos. Ayhart's.

Nora Rathbun returned to Belleville on Saturday last after spending two weeks at home while the O.B.C. was closed.

Mr. Wilson Stoneburg's attended market at Belleville on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rathbun spent Sunday at Smithfield visiting Mr. Hiram Bullis, who is seriously ill.

WEST HUNTINGDON

Our school reopened on Wednesday, the 13th, having been closed for some time owing to the influenza epidemic.

Mrs. R. Hunt has returned home after visiting relatives at Bayside.

Miss Nellie Wallace spent Monday visiting Miss Annie Sills.

Pte. Warren spent Sunday with Foster Wilson.

Several from here attended the celebration in Stirling and Belleville on Monday.

Miss Bessie Ketcheson has returned home after visiting her cousin, Miss Annie Haggerty.

GLEN ROSS

Our community was surprised and saddened on Wednesday last when over the wires the news sped from one to the other of the sudden death of little Bertha Conley, the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Conley, caused by an attack of appendicitis. So quickly did the disease do its work that the parents had scarcely realized the seriousness of the case, when to their great surprise and sorrow she passed quietly away on Tuesday night, Nov. 5th. Bertha was a bright, intelligent child, always wearing a cheerful smile. Not only will she be missed in the home, but also in the school and Sabbath School where she was a very attentive pupil. The funeral service was held at the home on Friday afternoon at 2 p.m. and interment was made in Carmel Cemetery. Wreaths of flowers were brought by friends to adorn the casket, and the parents, brothers and two sisters that are left to mourn have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Great and glorious indeed was the news that reached us on Monday

morning that the great strife was over and the war apparently ended. Many are rejoicing here and have been endeavoring to do their share to celebrate the day. Several joined in the celebration at Stirling and Frankfort while others motored to Belleville to witness the grand celebration there, which was indeed a time to be long remembered.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Weaver and son, Ralph, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson on Sunday.

Mrs. W. Anderson is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Weaver, of Mount Pleasant, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Doxtator spent Sunday and Monday in Belleville, guests of the latter's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holgate, of Moira and Mr. and Mrs. C. Wheeler, of Stirling, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Winsor on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown and children, of Murray, spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Pyeart.

Mrs. J. Benson, of Stockdale, is the guest of her parents this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holgate and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Winsor spent Sunday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Holden.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Weaver were in Campbellford on Tuesday.

We are pleased to report that most all of our influenza patients are improving; some are still confined to the house. Frank Abbott is in a critical condition from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Miss Retta Edwards, of Frankford, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McKee.

We are pleased to welcome Mrs. C. Bailey home again after spending a few weeks with her brother in Picton.

The threshing machine is making its last round in our vicinity.

Early Pullets for Winter Eggs

When we take into consideration that the average egg production on the Canadian farm is 75 or 80 eggs per hen, and when well managed flocks average 120 to 180 eggs and individual hens even go higher than 300 eggs on the twelve months, it looks as though improvement might be made in the class of stock many keep.

In the first place, pure-bred stock is best. They should be from a good laying strain. They should be from good, healthy parentage, and for winter egg production pullets only and early pullets—should be kept in an experiment conducted at one of the Branch Experimental Farms where four different ages of birds were in competition for winter egg production. It was found that early pullets produced eggs at an average cost of 16.7 cents, late pullets 23.2 cents, two-year-old hens 25.1 cents, and three-year-old hens 28.76 per dozen. Figures somewhat similar to these could be procured in larger quantities. The early pullet is the only bird that should be kept for winter egg production, and it is the winter eggs that pay. A dozen of eggs at Christmas is worth two or three dozen in May or June.

Early pullets mean early eggs and early chicks in the spring, which of course means early pullets in the fall. As a rule, the pullets that lay earliest are the best layers, so that every pullet that lays before Christmas should be marked. They are your best layers.

If you are killing off year-old hens, do not kill hens that moult late in the fall. They are your best layers, and with your best layers should always be mated male birds from good layers. The male is more than half of the flock. A male, from a good laying strain, and especially from a good laying mother, will do more to build up the laying quality of the flock than any other one thing. Don't use them, for breeding purposes, cockerels whose pedigree you know nothing about. Better pay a good price and get a good bird.

MASSAHOAGA

Miss Bartlett, of Foxboro, is visiting at her uncle's, F. July.

All the "flu" patients are reported better.

Mr. M. Danton and wife, Sidney, spent Sunday at W. Parliament's.

G. F. Lent and wife took tea at Mrs. H. Huff's Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Osborne and Mrs. Barker were callers at Ass' Broad's Sunday.

Mrs. J. Howatson is with her sister, Mrs. Jones, Belleville, for a few days.

Miss Juby spent Sunday afternoon at W. F. Osborne's.

Mr. W. Mayne has rented part of his farm to Mr. G. Robinson.

Mrs. D. Yelleau visited at R. Hazard's on Monday.

R. Delong, Belleville, is spending

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W. M. CARNWAL, Barrister

& County Crown Attorney. Office Court House Building. Phone: Office 238, House 445.

MEDICAL

DR. J. J. ROBERTSON, Physician and Surgeon. Office of late Dr. Mathew. 217 Pinnacle St. Phone 271

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Lieut. Howard Captured

Last Seen Fighting Three Enemy Planes Over Their Territory.

Lieut. G. E. C. Howard, son of Mrs. E. S. Howard, 3 Vermont place, Toronto, 204th Squadron, R. A.F., is now reported as wounded and a prisoner in the hands of the Hun. He has been missing since September 30. On that day he led his patrol a superior squadron. Mine of the enemy machines were sent down and Lieut. Howard was last seen putting up a stiff fight against three German planes. This is the second time Lieut. Howard has been wounded, the first time being in September, 1917. The young officer is but 22 years of age, and a graduate of Toronto University.

Lieut. Howard is a well known Belleville boy. He was educated in Belleville High School and is a grand son of the Rev. E. E. Howard, of Brighton.

In police court this morning a Trenton gentleman was fined ten dollars and costs on a charge of having been found in a public place under the influence of liquor.

A purse containing a small sum of money was left at the police station.

THE PARANOIAC KAISER ABDICATES

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Rice, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado.

A dream of world-dominion obsessed the mind of Emperor William...

It does not matter that his personal share in the events preceding the war are obscured...

Civilization will never forget that it was the minions of the emperor who actually shot to death Edith Cavell...

Many doubt whether William was ever sane. He was a madman who possessed a divine mandate...

His claim to close affinity with God was the burden of dozens of his speeches long before...

In all these utterances, strange to say, the world saw not a menace but a cordiality...

But few statesmen realized that the deluded emperor in his "shining armor"...

Meaning the German war party grew with William at its head...

Recalled from a yachting trip, William presided at a conference at Potsdam...

In the diplomatic exchanges between Germany and Austria...

Publication of what is called the "Willy-Nicky" correspondence in 1917, placed the German emperor in the light of an unscrupulous plotter...

to sign a secret agreement by which he was to force the adherence of France to the performance of offensive and defensive alliance against England...

William's designs to spread his dominions in Asia found expression in his famous visits to Constantinople, when he was proclaimed as "protector of the Moslems"...

With the passing of Bismarck the emperor's real reign began, and he alone is responsible for most that has happened since in German politics and ambitions...

Physically, the Kaiser is impressive; he is short and inclined to stoutness. He blamed his English mother for living a life of self-indulgence...

News is flashed as we write, that the Kaiser has abdicated, and the crown prince has renounced his claim as ruler...

Editor Ontario:—The wisdom of this adage had been proven in a remarkable manner in the history of the gentleman...

Either before coming here, or after he left this city, he was in London, where he remained as a minister for several years...

They had a banking business, known as "Hanson's Bank." Not long ago Charles R. was elected from a constituency, I think in London...

Recalled from a yachting trip, William presided at a conference at Potsdam of representatives of the German and Austrian armaments and commercial interests...

Since his elevation he wrote to one of his old friends in Wellington, dwelling upon the beauties of Old Ontario...

Lloyd George and Sir D. Haig

PRESS ATTACK ON COMMANDER

Journalistic Friend of Premier Attributes Disaster Last March to Haig's Failure at Passchendaele

London, Nov. 15.—The Morning Post, Daily News and other press adherents of Gen. Maurice and Col. Repington continue to snipe at Lloyd George in defence of "The Douglas Haig. The British Weekly of Oct. 24 thus snipes back at Sir Douglas Haig in defence of Lloyd George:

Flaws in Haig Despatch While there are many points in Sir Douglas Haig's despatch which must be left to the judgment of military experts...

Princess Lichnowsky, the German ambassador to London at the outbreak of the war, unequivocally placed the blame for the war on Germany, and for his frankness was imprisoned in a Silesian chateau...

Passchendaele a Failure The strenuous efforts made by the British forces during 1917 had left the army at a low ebb in regard to both training and numbers...

In other words, the costly and unfruitful Passchendaele offensive last autumn left our army too weak to encounter the enemy troops released from Russia. When the time comes to apportion responsibility—and who would wish to do so in the midst of a great victory?—the question will naturally be asked: "Who was responsible, in view of the menacing Russian situation during the whole of last year, for wasting our military forces in the autumn of 1917?"

Was it not universally predicted by military writers that we should have to meet huge armies released from the eastern front? If the watchword last autumn had been "conserve," should we not have been in a very different position in March? To the ordinary newspaper reader the chief mystery of the war has been the extraordinary misreading of the Russian situation through the whole of 1917. Statesmen and soldiers seem to have taken a wholly different view from that of the man on the street, who knew that "Russia was down and out" from the day that Brest-Litovsk was surrendered.

Prudence bade us hold fast in the summer and autumn of 1917 till the Americans could come in in strength.

Honor Flag Was Presented

Unique Scene Before City Hall This Afternoon

Before the city hall at two o'clock this afternoon there was a unique function when Victory Loan Chairman W. B. Deacon presented to Mayor Platt on behalf of the City of Belleville a large and beautiful Victory Loan Flag...

Obituary

MRS. MARY ANN PENNY Mrs. Mary Ann Penny, died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Matthews, 15 Chatham St.

Deceased had resided in Belleville for 50 years or more. She was a devoted member of St. Michael's C. H. and of the Altar Society connected with that church. She was held in great esteem by her many friends.

Obsequies

The obsequies of the late Mrs. Sarah A. Reeves, took place on Friday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. O. Brickman, 38 Ottawa street, Rev. Dr. E. N. Baker officiating. The funeral was very largely attended.

The Conscientious Objector

Detailing the conscientious objector to service on the farm is not so unimportant as it is often held to be. It is a matter of life and death to set the non-fighter at the business of production...

There is no question up at this time as to the "right" or "wrong" of war. This is not our war—it is the Kaiser's. It is the product of the German mind, not our own.

The issue is not of our choosing; it has been forced upon us, and it is in Germany's pocket. Because we are not ready to fight, we are needed for stretcher-bearers or other service in the direct relief of suffering.

Let him do anything useful in the army that will keep blood off his hands even if a little of his own should be spilled now and then in the doing. So should he justify his right to life and property and family in the country that gave him birth.

What! Compel him to wear a uniform? Yes, if necessary, no, if not. Bosh! If any man claiming to be a conscientious objector is ashamed or unwilling to recognize and wear his insignia in the service, then it is his good discipline to strap it on him and compel him to wear it.

Prices showed a slight tendency to sag on the market today. Besides the attendance was not so great as usual, many farmers being engaged on the land in fall plowing.

Easier Prices at the Market

Many Farmers Busy on the Land These Days Prices showed a slight tendency to sag on the market today. Besides the attendance was not so great as usual, many farmers being engaged on the land in fall plowing.

Germany, with White Flag Yes, at last we must surrender! Down with Hohenzollerns all! Landlord and Hindenburg. All must go to feed the Allies. Take away my army, navy. We must cease at any cost. Take my submarines and Zeppelins. Peace at last—but all is lost! Rumania, rushed but Unconquered Let me at the fallen braggart. I would finish him for good. Like a writhing, wounded serpent. He would sting yet if he could.

PRAISE FOR VICTORY

(Tune: "So Wondrously Redeemed") What joy we feel today Because the war is done, Our hearts are filled with song (and praise).

No more the cruel Hun Shall terrorize the world. The cause of right has won (the day). Our banners are unfurled, We're victory at last.

The victory is ours In air, on land and sea; Thank God who lends His power (to win). To see the nations free— We're victory at last!

Portugal to Germany We are just a little nation. Therefore one that you despise; But we're out to help the Allies— Try to make the Kaiser wise.

Turkey and Bulgaria to Rumania We are out to help the Germans And we're going to have your wheat; You will make us one good breakfast, Ere you tumble from your seat.

China to Germany Nothing can describe the loathing in our hearts for such a foe— You create your dead and dying— Such a thing we would not do. Though we're but a heathen nation We revere our kith and kin.

United States Casualties in War Will Not Exceed 100,000

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Officials here estimate the total casualties of American expeditionary forces to the war will not exceed 100,000, including men killed in action, wounded, died of wounds, disease and accidents, and the missing who never will be accounted for.

It was said today that it probably will be several weeks before the record can be completed. It is regarded almost certain that many of the casualties in the recent heavy fighting by the First and Second American armies have not yet been reported. Lists also must be compiled of American casualties in British and French hospitals, especially from among the United States forces brigaded with the Allied units.

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BANCROFT The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Robinson is seriously ill from pneumonia.

THE NATIONS AT WAR—PART III Portugal to Germany We are just a little nation. Therefore one that you despise; But we're out to help the Allies— Try to make the Kaiser wise.

United States to Germany I have sent you notes and warnings for your deeds on land and sea— Sinking ships without a warship. Now you're going to hear from me! Millions of my men are going over to the western front.

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ESTABLISHED

BRITISH H

Ex-Kaiser Pr

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CHICAGO, railway telegraph taken last night.

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PARIS, Nov.

PARIS, Nov. 2

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