

THE WEEKLI ONTARIO. THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1916.

## REPORT OF HUWHIIIGOOII Patriotic assolation

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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> Little Sister

How She Entertained His Guest During His Absenc.
by esther vanueveer
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THE WERKLY ONTARIO.THURSDAY. OCTOBER 12, 1916.

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## ENEMY DRIVEN BACI







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TEE WEERGY ONTARIO. IHUISUA). OCTOBER 12, 1916.


THE WEEKLY ONTARI

##  <br> 

 Almost everThanksgiving. Thanksgiving.
Our showing of $H$ igh looking for fashions Our showing of High Class Shoes either in plain or
noveltystyles is large and prices exceedingy moderate. dainty styles food sturdy Shoes for street wear, or will carry with them the latest thoughts of the fashion buiders. Shoes that will give the most thorough satis-
faction in wear and comfort.

## chiv. Uermilyea \& SoHs

Phone 187

| SATURDAY |
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, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1916.

##  <br> THAIKSGIVIDG 5

 action in wear and comfort.SATURDAY Oct. 14th Day, let everrbedra Candy especially Clapp's
Candy. Chas. S. Clapp
Dr. Williams' Fly Oil $\$ 2.00$ and up. Waters

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MONEY PRivate money to loan on
Mortgages on farm and city pro



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| ro |  |
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| liock, well watered and tericed, aro | medicine tor amost |
| Oreana good bullaing | triend I deecitea to try dr. Wullams |
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|  |  |
| ville, onta |  |
|  | medicine dealer, or by mail, post pai $\$ 2.50$ from The Dr. Williams Medi cine Co., Brockville, Ont. |
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|  |  |
|  | Mr. Finank Fitzpatrick, the geniaclerk at the Quinte Hotel was las evening surprised by his friends o the eve of his marriage. Mr. Ed. We |
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|  | ARTruk Mcoor ill |
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|  | of Atbert Prance since Janu- |
| Ming P. . RMM. Phoone 8321 |  |
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|  |  |
| OFFFokir | Local Fall Fares |
| A dog sald to belong to Tons Quattrochis bit a poltce officer in twoplaces on Sundey other night. |  |
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## Top Coat

THF Evening air is just nippy enough tolmake a Top Coat feel good. Your Top Coat, Sir, will be above criticism, if you select it from the handsome Fall lines we are now showing.

More than that, it will givejyou a pleasing air of distinction-you'll feel conscious of being smartly dressed.

Our Fall Coats embrace every new style'fea ture and fabric brought out for this season

The Stanoard Chesterfield and the Button Through Styles for Conservative Men. he Short, Belted, Form-Fitting Coat and the Balmacaan for Swagger Dressers.
Fabries of colored fancy mixtures, that so many Young Men admire.
\$10, \$13, \$15, \$20
WE HAVE AI OVERCGAT TO MEET EVERY MAY'S TASTE AND EVERY MAY'S
Quick \& Robertson

| GTH LINE SIDNEY. | dney | ding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| day in Trenton guests at Mr. J. Dafoe's. | proneers who are left Mr. Albert Finkie had the mis | wheat has peen sown. |
|  |  |  |
|  | to |  |
|  |  |  |
| A large number from here attended | bady. bergt, major Leavens and wife, |  |
| dayy night. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Scott are visting triends in Napanee. |  |  |
| Foster were guests at. Mr. C. J. Massey's on Sunday. |  |  |
|  | Miss Graham and Mirs. Nicholison |  |
| Mrs. Baptie of Toronto, spent a few days at Mr. Ernest Lott's. Miss Pearl Houlden spent Sunday |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Mr. and Mrs, Wm. Moon were the |  |  |
| Mr. and Mrs. Perry Palmer and Mr and Mrs. Geo. Morrow of Stirling were guests at Mr. Walter Scott's on Sunday. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | hic | \%ril sister, Mrs. H. Wall- |
|  |  |  |
| The dry weather still continues bekward with their fall plouging Wells are going dry and things look |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Mr. Wm. Amey of Kingston and |  |  |
|  | (1) |  |
| Mrs. Geo.' Saylor of Bayside were guests of Mrs. Judson Kelley one day 1 st week. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Mrs. Seldon Ketcheson mortored to the home of the latter's father at |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Dr. Marvin pastor of Bayside circuit filled the pulpit at the Belle ville Tabernacle on Sunday. |  | AT WALLbrigee \& clarke |
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|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| and his father, Mr. W. H. Bonisteel guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Chisholm and Mr. and Mrs. Harry |  | Imperial Tobacco, small tin 25 c \& 45 c |
|  |  |  |
| Fonisteel on thursday last.Mrs. Horace Dennyes . ot odessa |  | BENSON \& HEDCE'S |
|  |  | - olnor a heaes |
| home of her fath Mr. W. Welley <br> ome of her father Mr. W. W. Kelley. |  | es |
|  |  |  |
| Thanksgiving at her home in Trenton. |  |  |
|  |  | a 51.50 |
| Mr. Fred Juby spent Thanksgiving <br> with his borthers in Peterborough. <br> Mrs. (Dr.) Marvin has returne |  |  |
|  | as sided. There are hardily any No. 1's. | The above Tobacco and Cigarettes |
| home after spending, a couple of weeks with her daughter who is taking a medical course at Victoria Uni- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| versity <br> Miss Simmons, who is teaching in |  |  |
| Belleville was home for Thanksgiving Mss Lottie Finkle, Miss Lela McMullen and Kathleen McPherson who | ) |  |
|  | have had no o |  |
| are attending Belliville High School, were home for-Thanksgiving. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moo |  | Ilbridge \& Clarke |
| onto were guests at the home of his | Worms sap the strength ani |  |
|  |  |  |
| ago. <br> Mr. and Mrs. Forrester of Trenton sp Sunday last with Mr and Mrs |  |  |
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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO, THURSLAY. OCTOBER 12, 1916.

##  




The Newest Styles In Ladies' Suits,
Coats and Dresses

before, are we ready with a big display of the newest and best in ready to-wear Apparel for Ladies' who kncw and demand the newest and best.
Ladies
$\$ 3250$
50 $\$ 332.50$ $\$ 47.50$ Ladies' Dresses $\$ 6.50$
$\$ 15.00$

Tailored Skirts New Dress Skirts in
Nary and
Broadcloths. Black Serge,
Whis Naty and , Back Serge,
Broadcloths, Whipeords,
Twed Tweeds and Flaids,
from $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 9.00$. See our 52 inch Navy and
Black Wool Serge st. 25 .

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\text { EARL } \overline{\overline{E \& C C}} O O K
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## "IFEEL LIKE A       SOLIING THE

 MADBC MYSTERY|  | D'S KIDNEY PII <br> so POPULAR |
| :---: | :---: |
| etails of Arrest of Joseph Montgomery on Saturday Evening Last. | ventive and Cure for th iuss Kidney Diseases. |
| o, Oet. 8.-Folowing |  |
| uniot to ontario po | Onemmator, Ont, oct. 9th-(spoe. |
|  | ood d |
| (tion woith the muraer of hivo | Theee are the words of Mit |
| stain on his frum eitht pise |  |
| here on weanneday liat yootr |  |
|  | foum |
|  | and Rat Duad |
| with a brotheriniliaw, John | eaual |
| mpbul of Billem |  |
| shomid |  |
| ing boen impliatod in |  |
|  | comes suggi |
| as mathed to tomer reast, |  |
| stated that hi wouli ilk some | ${ }^{57}$ all oree the body. |
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| tho orders |  |
| or Reburn |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| ary lo |  |
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| morow |  |
| ary acted tma somewhat |  |
| anuer ater reathisg the | mourn the pa |
| that he he piaced in charze of |  |
| ector Reburnand Obis | st. Andrew's Churel |
| St. Charies of Mad |  |
| at which the murrier wes committeo. | Was helid in honor of tour young men |
| t two miles eai |  |
| , | Matthews and his brother Raymond |
| k- | Mathers. The Rev. A s. Kerr sair |
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| nd that youmg Moots | puas and their |
| to Macoe with hie broter-m-1. | mourne. "We mourn |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | say in a time like this. But |
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|  | ing ines of will carete |
| Inspector Re- |  |
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| arimiam oentimu |  |
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| $\mathbf{e}^{\text {ate }}$ | pail assums today |
|  | Mr. Justice Cluat is preating at the |
| right out. No |  |
| And sire as Putamst Pamees Corm | rate |
|  |  |

Lew wew


Men's Winter Overcoats


Now is the time to select your New Overcoat for the Winter before the sizes are broken and the best values picked up.

Our Prices Are Right
We say our prices are right and a little more than right. We have been very fortunate in selecting Old Cloths at Old Prices, most of our Coats were bought last year and held over. Had we left our buying until this Season your Overcoat would have cost $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ more
We advise an early selection

## OAK HALL



THE WEEKLY UNTAKLU H11 ..~I信, OCTOBER 12, 1916.


THE WEEKLY ONTARIO,




 W. H. Monrov, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1916.
hands offr:
There has been no such momentous utterGine singe, cabled by the President of the United
 that tit is the report of any ordinary conversa
tion between a public man and a press repre tion between a pubic man and a press repre-
sentative, for press purposes. It ehars every
marki of being a solemn and deliberate official proclamation, issued to the worla on behalf of
the British Govermment, not only for itself but the Brilss Goverment, not
for all its Alilied Governments. The special purpose of it is not diffoutt
guess. The Amertican Presidential election only a litle ever a month distant. Therere hav
been strong, and not unfounded, suspicions been strong, and not unfounded, suspicions vantage of his position for poiltical purposes, by
attempting to pose as a "peace-maker," regardless of the efrect which any interposition of
 Mr. Wilson, and avert the probabile mischeveous medaling.
the Pope is mentioned by Mr. Lloyd George
Hi as the President, or any other neutral., as well as the President, "or any other neutral."
But that only makes his pronouncement more contemplated interrention on the part of the Vatitcan or any other neutral." And the Yatica
could neither be influenced nor intimidated could neither be influenced nor intitidated by
British or or ilied threats, it it had han tuch
tention. No "other neutral' than the Untite States could posesibly attempt to intervene at lous. But it would have been pofittedy finvil ous it might even have appeared intentionally
hostile had President Wilson been specilly and alone, selected for warning. In consequence
Mr. Lloyd George has foined with the United States, "the vatican or any other neutral,
his proclamation.
 tente Allies has probably come rone too soon
That it will prove efeetive can sarcely be be
doubted The tacts and arguments which in presents in justification of its warnings are to
cogent to be lighty disregarided by the mos reckless of Presidential candidates. Like all of Mr. Lloyd George's special ut
terances this latest is a masterpiece of terseness and force. Not $t$ word is wasted ont ton an un
neeeessary one is used. The two briet sentences
wern with which it opens set Forth the war sitiation of any attempt from any quarter to interfere
with thoose intentions, so suecinctly and so luminusisly that they can be misunderstood
none. These are the sentenceg:
UTher Any step at thls time by the winted States the Vatican, or any other neutral, in the direction of peace, would be construed by
Britain as an unneutral, pro.German mose And her are the resans annexeed to th
regoing by Mr. Lloyd George, for Britain an her Allies:
British Empitin has only beguin to invested. The thousands of then best lives, to purchase future emmunity to
civilization. The investment is too great t be thro "It is one thing to 1ook back on yound on the war, but a airiferent thing to loo loo
yorward as he di, and know that the beatin could not be avoited during those month,
when it seemed the finish of the British Arm might come quickly.
"Germany lected to make it a Anis roacuied, held in contempt. Now we inten
to see that Germany has her way. The igh to see Cat Germany has e kinack-out
must te the thish,
the Whole world, including tie the highest purposes and humanitarians wit no outside interterence at this stage. BrItain

 despotism is hroken heyond repali."
Let us try to be duly thanktow tor Lloyd George at this crisis in our British af
tairs! He has saved as well as served his peo


 ordis will have their intended effect and th
bstrusive neutral Ingers will be witheld fro he settlement of the war.
None but ourseiles can know what this war has meant for us, or what th has cost us, The
memory of the saerinces of those of our sons and rorthers sho have tallen, and of the sacricices
of those still "at the front"-sternly forbla the
 nd our enemy at this stage of the war. The nd our enemy at uis sermany is not to be com-
sue between us and
romised or compounded by any human men promised or compounded by any human means
t wast thrust uponnus by the Germans. We sub nanded by them, with extreme regret and uctance. But to the sword it went; and by the
word it must be determined. Neither com mise nor concession is is ot be thought or.
blatant threats of Von Bethmann-Holwe the whining speech with which he openeed the Reichstag recently shoul,
ton stronger than ever.
tris noe longer our quarrel. It is a questio ween future peace and continued preparatio mene "politicias" could dream of interfering in such vast ends. Thank God, the "pointicians
have been duly warned by Mr. LIopd George to
keep out of the international "ring" and notified hat they can only mentor it al their peril.
This is a compulsory fithet to Germans ins compthast that it is isht toa finish." The Germans so so let it be. Between Germany and
Britain- to the death!

## the Leader's cald

"IT there are people who say we should no sh institutions. We are a free country, and must always ight tor our country. L go further
tere are poople who say we will not ight for Lere are people who say we wil not ingt
Eigithan; will yout then ight for France? Ah Eentiemen, remember that it is not on Englan
 Ive her ata, those who ayy we should not Agh
or mengland would be the first to accuse Enig "Gentemen, for my part; I want to dight
or England, and also for France. To those who do not want to fight either for England or wo (Applause, This war that has been going on
for the past two years is the war of barbarity or the past two years if the war of barbartit
against civilization. This war interests all $n$ n is, even the neutrals; if Germany were to succeed, sooner or later those ueutral nation
would have to defend themselves against Ger man aggression. Germany wanted to crush
France, to annex Belgium and take domination rom the North Sea to the Balkans as far as
Arabia, and then she would dictate to "Now, I speakt to you, of rrench origisin ir ny youth that 1 enjoy toonad, the same health in
rave Canailans tighting today for the these tion of French territory. (Applase.) 1 would less or the esiderataton of Franch-Canadian than the clti honor of the French name, it may not be the that the Canadians of French orignt have les
courage than those of British origin." Sir wil courage than those of British orighi". Sir Wil-
frid Laurier at Montreal, september 27 th , 1916 .
the right of way.

In the vivid description which Mr. Philip London Daily Chronicle has written of the cap ure of Combles, he warns the -ritish people
against accepting even this sreat suceeses as sig. nitying or denoting the collapse of the enemy's
offensive power. It was, as he told as in the special dispatch, a real stroke of victory, bu
there will be greater, fercer and more desperat Germany, comes
At the same time, the taking of Combles n achievement of first rate importance, becaus It means the fall of the last strong fortress on
the frrat ine of the main defencess of the enemy
 way of the Alled armies trom the open country
beyond, and II, as they no doubt will, the British beyond, and it, as they no doubt will, the Britis
and French vigorously push their offensive a and French iigorously push their orfensive, al
early rettrement of the Germans from whol sections of the frrt tine of defence, extending Indeed, miltary reviewers tell us that al ready beado of thitratry rineve, the Hers tell us that a the prepare three other lines to meet the emerigency of de
feat on their inrst thine. Peronne is the mos southern of the three fortifeod outposts to th


| ith its system of trenches and |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| are blasting to piteces. East of them a | pushing on. <br> The taking of Combles and Thiepval | m |
| each with its own system of trenches. The Arrt |  |  |
|  | Alliles is of far greater import than the mere |  |
| Mezileres, vie Hirson, and envelops the old fort |  |  |
|  | nstrates to the world that the Allies now have |  |
|  |  | Mhero there has |
| nde, it descends the Scheldt, passing ten | hree months what the flower of the German |  |
| through Ghent, hence to the Dutch frontier, via the Ship Canal. |  |  |
|  | Army with all the material at its disposal could not accomplish in seven months at Verdun. It | thes |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| r frontier fort or fivet and Dimant and en- | ront have taken 62,000 prisoners and recon- |  |
|  | critiory. TTey have captured forte-five strong\% ${ }^{\text {to }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| re at Charleroi. From Charleroi if proceeds north to Antwerp, via the Senne, and two ship |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| canals almost parallel to the first line, and at an average distance of twenty-five miles from it. | mpletely the frrs, |  |
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|  | nemy of the initiative and turned it to their ? |  |
| be the | own account. As showing how desperately the | $r$ they are of the stout |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mana have thrown into the battle sixity- | Just rantiy moming the |
|  | n new battalions, of which thirty-four di- |  |
| he second line and about ten miles east of it. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { three divisions, with the seventeen battalions } \\ & \text { were on the French front. And best of all, the } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| None of these three lines is at present held in force. They have been principally used as the |  |  |
| raining ground for recru | Allies appear to be able to pursue the oftensive ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| , |  |  |
|  | weight of men and munitions to continue their gains day by day. It is, as Mr. Gibbs says, a rea |  |
| action in pushing their offensive movement to wards Bapaume and Peronne, the capture of which may speedily be followed by a dramatic retreat all along the line. The Allies are dally clinching a stronger hold on the right of way. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
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|  | venizelos wins. |  |
|  | If as now seems likely Venizelos has forced the hands of King Constantine and will compe him to place Greece definitely and actively on the side of the Allies by declaring war against |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| the West 1 |  | me mar |
|  | the side of the Allies by deelaring war against |  |
|  |  | Why worry about teo |
| Dominions and the Mother Country. Not the least dififcult, it is certain, is that of immigra |  |  |
|  | - |  |
| tion. Mr. Bonar Law plainly gives no heed to | slomeraton sald, Venizelos, a man or the people |  |
| of making Great Britain self-suificing in her supplies- a policy that | all men in the Near East of Europe has had the |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | clearest vision of a great statesman. Yet no |  |
| would necessarily be preceded by a vast reduc tion of population: | Could poimt to the accuracy of his predictions |  |
|  |  |  |
| the duty of this country to keep at home many as we can keep; for, after all, the strength of the centre of the Empire is neees sary if the Empire is to be strong. That is one side, but there is another. We must give to chance of the widest outlook which is available for them. |  |  |
|  | amily and instinct allike have fitted | man- |
|  |  |  |
|  | to deaf with a revolutionary situation. Yet in all essentials he is a statesman of Western |  |
|  | Europe, fa-sighted and a protound thinker. InOctober, 1914, he said. -Permany was defented |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | realize it." |  |
|  |  |  |
| "There will be emigration, and the best that | The island origig of Venizelos seems to a |  |
| commenting upon Mr. Law's remarks, "is to see that so far as possible the emigrants go to our | In ly to be only to be met on the part of the dynasty with |  |
|  |  |  |
| own Colonies. To bring that about will require |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| but the help of all the Colonies in making en trance to their lands as easy as possible. Here is ground upon which |  |  |
|  | bulity of Greeee. In politics trank and outspok- | Houst ot resurration and of pering |
| shoul work together to have a practicalsamentse |  |  |
|  | Jonesco, the Roumanian statesman, deseribesthe man: ' With head like a Byzantine saint | 7 - |
| Canada doing to prepare for it? Lord Shaughnessy evidently thinks that the Government a |  |  |
|  | penetrating glance, that subtle smile, the ir resistible sympatny which radiates from all his charming when combined with a will of iron- | Truek or trade. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Kimberley by Sir Nicholas de Waal, Administrator of Cape Province, on the subject of South Africa in relation to the Great War, which it is well to place on record. The speech, which madea deep impression on Dutch and British representatives alike, was received throughout, a South African cable tells us, with the warmest enthusiasm. It is being circulated all over |  | cis |
|  | botha undismayed. |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | n optimistic speech on the future of South Africa, that South Africa's relations and influence with the Imperial Government |  |
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| South Africa in Dutch and English. | Were never better than at present, and were af- |  |
| South Affica, he said, recelved good pricestor her products, and was able to keep herselt |  |  |
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| fed because |  |  |
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| would indignantly deny that it wanted to ex change the British for the Cerman |  |  |
| tigg that the Britsh flag stood for lileerty of oon- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| domino me m |  |  |
| Comination. The ancestral blood of South |  |  |
| Africans did not allow them to stand aside or sit on the fence. He thought he was acting in |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| e interests of South Aprica when he saic that every man who was unmarried and able to | der that Germany may be unable to preparenother and a greater war." |  |
|  |  |  |
| help should go out and serve. <br> Discussing Imperialism, the Administrato | er, puts the winning of a victory of the overseas people in common with their |  |
| Africa should be first, but why, he asked, should |  |  |
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| South Africa a glorious part of the Empire, and |  |  |
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| ue Imperialism and Britons will welcome the more warmly as it comes from a Boer |  |  |
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THE WEEKLY ONTAR10. HHKSDAY. OCTOBER 12, 1916.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.






## THURSDAY, оCTOBER $12,1916$.

fotind-ott "erficiency" One ot the most strikng featire of th
 come the more harmonious dot they work toFrom the smallest to the greateet they aree
one mind and one detemminaton. There he


 None among them 1s s.o. tase as to to impertit th
 ent to to therr best in mutual coopperation

 the worla ana tunal to conas ben orecome, and once again
The Kaiser cand congratuate himelt upon tilty tor himesel fand hisimatation ancing and hoo
 He always had admiress, even among hiss ene-
mies. There was general relief when he fell; but it was not unmiaed with personal regre and there was mucin to admire in him as an an ministrator and national hire ino of France. As an
for the Kaiser, has he ever displayed a redeemfor the Kaiser, has he ever displayed a redeem-
ing feature or a respect-worthy quality? Has
he not at all times reveled himself beek through and through-tawdry, outer glit
ter, and coarse worthlessess within? He ha systematically debauched his own people in
their minds and morals. He the threatened and outraged other nations in turn
He has ended by precipitating a war the con He has ended by precipitating a war the con-
sequences of which will be grievously felt when he has been a hundred years in his foul grav
He has conducted that war in a viler manne than did ever the chief of the most savage tribe
The old Indian wars on this continent were en gaged in a civilized and decent spirit as compa gium, in France, in Poland and in Serbia. Withal, the Kaiser has been a despicable
military failure. What has he made of the long ency" of Germany? He could not keep his old
aly, Italy, with him or withhold her from ioinng his enemies. He gained nothing by his got within striking distance of Paris only
overreach himself and be kicked beck into overreach himmelif and be kicked back onto the
trenches which he has neter since dared to trenches which he has never since dared
leare, and out of which he is now about to
driven ignominiously. The "contemptible lit tle British army" was all that stood between
him and Calais for more than im and Calais for more than a year, during
which time it was most inadequately supplied ith arms and munitions of war. Where wa ingle thin British line, tipped only with bay mies and Calais, their longed-for objective. Ye
othing came of it for the Kaiser. His wonde ul "efficiency" was of the kind which does no
"effis." Not all the Kaiser's horses and all the Kaiser's men can ever set up their Humpt
Dumpty "efficiency" again-after Xpres s a solid British wail between him and Calai now, which he could not pentrate if he had who have perished in vain
After hesitating, doubting, fearing and fail ing for more than a year before the British o his mad-bull-ilke assault on Verdun last upo sort of a "rush" towards Calais mingt possimly
have succected. But at Verdun ft accoomplished nothing tor the Kaiser or his people. It did in d the French armies to themselves and th


 pened the eres of the neutrat nationtand

 fidnge map.
The preasen war map must torm the besif
Sown lok at the tacts as preented by thi

 Onnaent tas is wriet, then? Hf bo, how does $h$
 hatat or mite etautio? Doee the map now pre sent theatiatacorlyt to te Germin Chanoento onjo meater. Hot, tey yhould con
njoy their map, while ignoring facts.
So far as Britain is concerned, that map
was not then nor is it now unpleasing It show was not then nor is in now unpereasing. It mows
no indication of German presence anywhere on thiticaton of terman presence anywhere


 eption Juts noted, hit has been Igrominoust

 an his mimons tear and respect much mor
 But the map is changens. Alowis
 are steady regaining lost physial zround. The o-operation are daily beating the Germans back from the soil on the Somme. The Ger-
mans themselves are beginning to talk of conracting their Western lines. With that end in view Von Hindenburg was appointed by the
Kaiser to supersede the late German Chief of
Staff. His popularity cile the German people to an enforced rectire
cilatial ment in France and Belgium. The Verdun
menter retire fallure, it is hoped, may be concealed in this
way, for a time from the German people. It
cannot be so conceled connot be so concealed from the outer world, or
long from the Germans themselves, now are aware that their offensive has failed
and that the and that they are henceforth to attempt a defenIn the Eanst, the have mane enas changed most mariamy. Russia hasa dirven the Autrinan, and
 io has the pasese of the Eastern carathanans

 When Lemberg tals to Rusidit astanith sool








 ave to be dispoged of That will probabily be loose trom Prousi






How does this certain change and proman










 eon, oenturres aterevaris, avaled himeir to ered Austra-Humgary will collapee it mat

Alter that only Germany will rematin to be



 ony be beaten but tramped under foot by their
 Sopt and onturue to tand by von Betmmann heir last word concerning peace.

## allies terms of peace.

$A$ Washigton orrespordent of the New

 preliminary statement of the
insisted upon by the Allies:

1, The ceding to England of Heligolanc Neutralization of the Kiel Canal; $\mathbf{3}$, Demolin on of some of the
Some of the re
Some of the representatives of the Allis
he correspondent says, than this. There are
those who came out alive were quite nadiedes, al
clothes having been stripped from them by th clothes having been stripped from them by the
blasting force of the high explosives, and some
who who had not been touched by by the shells wore killed by the
heart shock.
James Simpson, a Toronto delegate to a
Trates Union CCngress in Birmingham. Fing
and, in a speech pleaded and, in a speech pleaded for a c closer union of
he labor movement in all parts of the Empire He said the Canadian Trades and Labor Conress had committed themselves on the policy or holding a labor peace conference after th war. The British Congress had taken a course
ot in harmony. What, he asked
 ed at such conference and the Mother Coun-
try were absent? Again complaint is made of the floodi
England with the wives of Canadian offic nd men at the front. In not a few cases thes ave, owing to the high cost of food-stuffs in
ing tound themselves unable to pay their way and have so become a public charge. more cases, even the not too sensitive women
of England have been shoeked by the parade on of England have been shocked by the parade of
dress and general extravagance in living by
Canadian women Canadian women. who have the price. In to many cases there are guarded hints of the truth of the old proverb about a junction of idle Canadian women whose men-folk are at t
front should, for the credit the Camadian peopl
be kept at home
As soon as Bulgaria has been defintely
the correspondent says, many political leader

Other Editors' © Opinions
 The campatese beling wased by Copet tanto in tutamy out








## $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { such } \\ \text { caues } \\ \text { thuos } \\ \text { heos } \\ \text { he }\end{array}\right)$

 teets, experiment with them. The
tope" habit was brought to Toronto
by denizens of the East Side of New


 $\underset{\substack{\text { crimin } \\ \text { erimes } \\ \text { infues } \\ \text { long }}}{\text { long }}$
and

 charge was unfounded, so far as
troops were conoerned, but there
unfortunately,
unter steady growth


## A gasolune myste

## 

 ling Mo Montreal. at 33 cents per gal
lon By what mysterious process do
gasoline oecome

 merican 3.7858 litres, not make a difrerence of 13 cents $p$ ear on ganada spenids $\$ 86,000,000$ Icating oil and other by-products of
mineral ofl, and $\$ 56,900,000$ at leas that goes out of the country in
he treasiry of the Standard oil Co pany. Since the war began the com-
pany has ratised the price to canadia consumers to such an extent that a
tribute ot an adadtional $\$ 15,000,000$
o $\$ 20,000,000$ it rom Canda's surplus wealth to to The ot this gigantic foreign trust. There is no noeod toreign treer fort. Car 10 a forign corporation. In In Albertiz
n the Mackenzio valuy, and in then
 Srunswick alone are capabase of pro
uucing trom $200,000,000$ to 300,00 galions of gasoline a a year. Why
oess not the Dominion Governmee sheme a broad and comprefiensiveloping the orl resosur
ees of Canada? ho has made an extensive study o
his problem, reeently gave the reat
 abert Borden. In that memorandu
ho charased that the Provincial an
eederal Governments in Conat an Federal Governments in Canada had
been made subservient to the stand.
ard Oil Compeng rad Oin compang, and that that com-
any is receiving every aid to make pany is receiving every ald to make
ts hold on the oll industr) in this
country such that it wilt be able
to

## the debt-paying man

The man who pays his debts and
his taxes may be a curse ora blessing
else he does. In. makitig the she state
ment it to to be understond that





he state for the liast municipalley ther
have ditacharged their whole dutt and
nothing more can be asked of them.
But in reailty a man's anty to his

 ment is, "What do I I et out
ne which does not and an
yer.-Strriling News-Argus.

至co
THE WEEKLY ONTARIO, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1916.


TEE WEAKLY ONTARIO. IH H.-WNT OCTOBER 12, 1916


## WALTER MOITGOMERY Of MADOC TOWIISHIP fouly muroered

Midale Aged Bachelor Done to Death by Blow on Back of Head and Robbed-Body Discovered This Morning-Lived Ail Alone.
Walter Montgomery a mildale-aged farmer, and a bachelor whose home was on lot 7 tenth concession of, Madoo, has been
murdered. His body was discovered in the drive-house on his farm this morning with abrasions in the back of the skull inicted apparently by some blunt instrument. The money that
he always carried in a strap suspended from his neekk was
missing. Robbery was undoubtedly the motive for the

Montgomery was a bachetor of somewhat peculiar and ec
ntric habit who resided alone on his one hundred-acre farm centric habit who resided alone on his one hundred-acre farm
near the Sulphide mines in the vicinity of Queensboro. His home was a wretched hovel but he himself was financially in
comfortable circumstances. He had no confidence in banks and carried his ready money in a sort of purse that he always wore
on a strap hung about his neck and inside his clothing. He was
fifty-five tears at and fifty-ive years of age, and as far as known he had no enemies.
He was seen alive for the last time on Tuesday of this week His nar neighbor, W. J. Moorecraft, saw him about the premises on that day, but yesterday he was not seen and it was suspected
that something was wrong. Moorecraft this morning notifed Joseph Montgomery/ a brotidr of the murdered man, who resides in the same neighborhood and a brother-in-law by th
name of Frank McMullen, and the three decided to search th
premises. premises.
Montg
Montgomery was found in his little drive-house stark and of a foul murder. The strap that was worn about the neck wa severed and the money was missing.
by deceased. A bag of apples, partially flled, gave evidence that
he had probably been stoopping over sorting apples
blow was struck been stoopping over sorting apples when the of which might have served as many throns lying around any one Upon the discovery of as the body, Dr. Harper, the formed and the examination disclosed two contusions and that
A jury was empanelled with Wm. Mcheacham as foreman.
After viewing the remains it was decided to adjourn until Mon-
After viewing the remains it was decided to adjourn untll Mon-
day next for the taking of eldence.
County Crown Attorney Carnew was notified and no doubt
detectives will at on be detectives will at once be detalled to work upon the case. There
are strong suspicions pointing in a certain direction, but the na-


## $5=5$ $5=5$



