

# THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

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### HOTTEST AND THE DRIEST IN HISTORY

#### Month of July Just Closed Breaks Double Record—Average Temp. 75.9

(Toronto Daily Star, July 31.)

Hottest and driest month in the history of Toronto that's the new record set up by the month of July, 1916 just "putting in its last kicks" to-day.

Sunday's temperatures soared up to 100.2 degrees, and this made the attainment of the new records possible. It isn't exactly a thing that Toronto may feel like bragging about. But it might not be amiss for somebody to send Rudyard Kipling, author of "Our Lady of the Snows," a list of the temperatures for the present month.

July—or rather the 30 days of it that have passed—reached a mean temperature of 75.9 degrees. The nearest approach to this was in July of 1868, when the mean temperature was 75.8. If the mercury does not drop too far by evening the new record set by this month so far, will stand as the highest yet. The mean temperature for all the July months on record is about 65.

#### Tiny Little Rainfall.

As for drought, this July is far and away drier than any other dry July. It's worse than this after Sept. 16—before there has only been .36 of an inch of rain in the past 30 days. There is not likely to be any rain to-day, so that the record for the past was reached. The rainfall that month was just .51 of an inch. The average July rainfall is 2.93 inches.

But cheer up! Cooler weather is coming. To-day is considerably cooler than yesterday. To-morrow will be cooler than to-day.

Sir Frederick Steuart, head of the weather bureau, had to have his little joke on the press men to-day. "Get into a balloon and go up about 11 miles," he said. "You will find that the air is about 75 below zero."

Below zero, mark you! But there's little comfort in that fact for a sweltering city. It's an interesting thing to know, however, that temperatures in the upper air are not affected by the heat waves on earth. The sun's rays pass through the air without heating it. But directly they strike and material objects they heat it. That's why the earth and people's bodies are heated so much, and the earth, of course heats the lower strata of air.

#### Hot at the Soo

Yesterday was the hottest day in the past five years in Toronto. It was 103 on a July day in 1911. The 103 mark was reached, however, at the Soo, which was the warmest spot in Canada yesterday. Ottawa had 96, London had 100, White River, with its frigid reputation, had 98. All over the Central United States was fairly easy with temperatures. Chicago had 102, New York was fairly easy with 80, and Frisco, on the far side of the continent, had only 62.

Toronto felt the heat yesterday. It had no ambition to stir itself. The heat was oppressive. Many went to the lake shore and to the Don and Humber and sought coolness in the waters. It is estimated that 15 horses succumbed to the heat. It was luck for the horses that it was Sunday.

The day was apparently hard on old folks and babies. One old lady is reported to have been mentally unbalanced by the heat.

Some wise fathers got out their law's nose and turned it on their kiddies after the latter had donned their bathing suits. The youngsters revelled in the shower both.

#### Cooler To-morrow.

"Fair and cooler to-day," says the Weather Man "Fine and comparatively cool to-morrow."

"What does that word 'comparatively mean'?" queried The Star. "It will not be more than 80, from present indications," said Sir Frederick.

#### Three Die From Heat

The excessive heat has already taken its toll. Three succumbed yesterday, in addition to a number of prostrations. Dr. Ernest McLaughlin, 14 Garnet avenue, died at First Dover, where he had gone on vacation. He grad listed in medicine at Varsity five years ago.

John W. Hartigan, 50 years of age, a C.N.W. telegraph operator, who came to the city a short time ago,

### TERRIBLE DEATH BY BURNING

Of Mrs. W. J. Emmerson, A Former Shannonville Lady.

A Regina despatch tells of the tragic death of a former Shannonville lady, Mrs. W. J. Emmerson, who was burned to death in the destruction early on the morning of July 24th of her farm home two and a half miles from Creelman, Saskatchewan. Her husband was feeding horses in the stable at the time when he heard a sudden scream and on rushing to the house was unable to enter owing to the flames. He was burned on the arms and face. A gas explosion is thought to have been the cause of the fire.

Her brother, is Pte. Arthur K. Lazier of Sewell, of the 100th Grenadiers, a former well-known insurance man connected with the Great West Life Insurance Co. in Winnipeg for many years. Nicholas Lazier, uncle to Mrs. Emmerson, and his daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Peake, of Transcona have gone to Creelman to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Minaker, proprietor and editor of the Gladstone (Man.) Age, is Mrs. Emmerson's sister. The rest of the Lazier family reside in California.

Mrs. Emmerson was a niece of Lt.-Col. S. S. Lazier of this city. She went west about twenty-five years ago. Mr. Emmerson was a former teacher in Deseronto.

### RICHARD KELLY SUCCUMBED

Victim of Accident Died Later in Hospital—Skull Fractured.

Richard Kelly, who met with an accident at the corner of Bridge and Front streets on Monday morning, when he fell from the concrete walk, striking his head and fracturing the base of his skull, passed away in the general hospital at a quarter to four yesterday afternoon.

On arrival at the hospital he seemed quite rational, and told of having had a pain in his head and back for some time. He was able to walk into the ward, but soon sank into a fit. From that time forward no hopes were held out for his recovery.

Richard Kelly was about 40 years of age and came to Belleville from Napanee. Some time ago, he was employed by Mr. W. R. McCreary, hide merchant, at various times since last October. He was a widower and leaves a family, none of whom are at home.

#### REMAINS BROUGHT HOME.

The remains of the late Mrs. James Hogg widow of the late James Hogg, formerly of Belleville, arrived in the city at noon today by G.T.R. and were taken to Belleville Cemetery for interment. Rev. A. S. Kerr M.A., officiated at the grave. Mrs. Hogg died at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Jennie Smith of Chicago, who accompanied the body to Belleville. In the funeral party were also Mr. William Hogg of Chicago, son, and Mrs. Katie Hall of Toronto, daughter of deceased.

#### DORAN WALKER DROWNED

TRENTON, July 31st.—At 10:20 this morning Doran Walker, aged twelve, son of Mr. and Mrs. Colin H. Walker, of North Albert street, was drowned in the Trent River while bathing near Dam No. 1. The river at this point is very treacherous, and the boy got beyond his depth. The other boys, not being competent swimmers, were unable to lend prompt assistance. The body was soon recovered, however, but although medical aid was promptly summoned, all efforts to revive the lad failed.

#### MILITARY NOTES

Certificates of military qualifications have been granted as follows: Sergt. Longmuir, 155th; Sergt. Ames, S. M., 155th.

From New Hartford, Conn., was found dead in his bed at 309 George street by a friend yesterday morning. He had complained to his landlady on Friday night that he was not feeling well. The body was taken to the morgue, but will be forwarded to his relatives in New Hartford to-day.

Martha Little, 58 years of age was found dead in her home, 1 Alice street, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by her seven-year-old niece.

### HORROR OF NEW ONTARIO'S FIRE CATASTROPHE GROWS

#### Estimates Place Loss of Life As High As 240—Sixteen People Perish in Root-House—Heroic Rescue Work—Relief Rushed to Scenes of Disaster.

COBAL, July 31.—It will be many days before a complete list of the dead in the Northern Ontario fires can be obtained. A few of the people known to be dead around Matheson are: Mrs. McKnight, Mrs. Bannerman, Mrs. Small, Mrs. Robinson, J. Schmidt, Tom Little, Ray Wildman, sen., B. Carey, J. Stack, J. and Mrs. Elvin and two daughters, the little daughter of Mrs. Whittier, and Miss Della LaBelle of Wah-tagbeg.

Thelst cannot but be long and dreadful. The fire pounced on Matheson like a tiger. One woman went to a store to do some shopping and she was caught there with two children, away from the rest of her people, who were only at the other end of the street. But the worst shambles are at Nushka. Ties in the Wah-tagbeg bridge were burnt out and trains got through for the first time only last night, but the section foreman said his crew counted fifty-seven bodies lying dead on the right of way, and they had to push the dead out of the way to get the hand-car through. Out of a population of 300, only eight can be accounted for.

Outside Matheson in one root-house there were sixteen people suffocated to death as they stood. On Fromm's farm, which is sandy and well cleared, survivors say twenty-five people took refuge. In an ordinary fire this farm would have escaped, but the wall of flames did not spare them, and they lie in heaps.

Bill Fairburn, a stalwart prospector, who undoubtedly saved many lives on that awful Saturday, gives a most vivid description of the fire. "It came," he said, "sped by a howling tornado, travelling at sixty miles an hour, and nothing lived in its wake. Matheson was in flames in a few minutes. I rushed all the women and children I could find to a freight train on a siding and sent them down to Black River and stayed there. In Matheson not one was lost, but the slaughter was terrible in outside districts. The stone station did not escape and the freight sheds went up when boxes of dynamite took fire. Crops are burned, and what stock are left have nothing to eat."

Fairburn, with his helpers, rounded up all the cows they could find, and unaccustomed as

they were, milked them to keep the babies alive. One of the search parties, just outside Matheson, found brave little Ettie McCallum, only nine years of age, still guarding two babies she had saved out of the fire. She was badly burned around the legs, but did not complain. She was brought down to New Liskeard Hospital and will probably recover. Half a dozen men, badly burned and almost blind, are now in New Liskeard Hospital.

Nearly all the survivors are utterly destitute, yet nearly all were cheerful, as they were brought out on rescue trains, and were glad to merely be alive. Mr. Leach, a settler just outside Matheson, who two days ago had a fine farm and stock, had not even a pair of shoes when he came down to New Liskeard yesterday. He tumbled into a lake on his farm just before a wave of fire struck across his path. He and all his farm hands sat on a raft while the waves lashed by the great wind, dashed over them. They threw blankets soaked in water over their heads tent-wise to escape the asphyxiating effect of the smoke. A dozen or so took shelter in the same lake. They have nothing in the world to-day.

At Painkiller Lake the foreman at Cartwright Mine saved all his men. Four of them set in a boat, but the waves were so high it was thrown over before they were forty feet from shore, and it was an hour before they touched bottom again. On Saturday night, before the great fire got full sweep, a dense cloud of smoke obscured the sky, and men and women felt their way through the thick fumes, fumbling their way to safety. Those who have headed rescue parties fear to think what the drains and hollows of the countryside will reveal.

Crosses Mine, in Munro township, and all surrounding district are swept clear. Last night in Matheson all but three of the men were accounted for.

Messages to Premier Hearst, Hon. Mr. Ferguson and Government officials yesterday said that rains had quenched the fires in the North. The relief measures undertaken by the Government are being directed from North Bay.

Estimates of the dead as received yesterday vary from 162 to 240.

### GALACIAN ARMY ALMOST SURROUNDED: THE GERMANS ARE WITHDRAWING FROM KOVEL

#### Evacuation by Germans of Important City—Zeppelin Fleet Invaded East Counties of England Last Night—Germans Failed in Somme Counter-Attack—Italy Denounces Treaty with Germany—Portuguese To Use Captured Steamers—The Deutschland Gets Ready to Move

#### ZEPPELIN FLEET INVADED ENGLAND. TURKS CHECKED IN EGYPT.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Reports from the eastern counties indicate that seven or more Zeppelins, one of which is reported to have been damaged by anti-aircraft guns, took part in the raid over those counties last night. No details have been received as yet.

#### RUSSIAN VICTORY IN GALICIA.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Despatches from Rome say reports received there say that Count Von Bothmar's army has been almost enveloped by Russians in Galicia. Our Cossack divisions are said to have destroyed the railways behind the Austrians. The Germans are withdrawing from Kovel heavy artillery, food and munitions. The city of Vladimir-Volynski in Volhynia is said to have been completely evacuated by Germans.

#### FRENCH BREAK GERMAN RAILWAY LINE.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The French war office announces that furious German attacks north of the Somme in attempts to regain lost ground failed. The French have made breaches in the German railway communication line from Comblès to Peronne.

#### ITALY DENOUNCES TREATY WITH GERMANY.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Petit Parisien says it understands Italy has denounced the commercial treaty between Italy and Germany which subordinates the former country to the other economically and the exchange of which so far has prevented the declaration of war on Italy by Germany.

### RECEPTION TO CHARLEY GIBSON

#### Veteran of Many Wars Honored by Citizens Last Evening

#### "DO LIKE YOUNG GIBSON"

#### Sir Mackenzie Bowell Urged Young Men—Procession

Sergeant Charles A. Gibson may have a fondness for doing things quietly, returning home from the wars in which he has played no small part, in a modest manner, unheralded, and he may have succeeded in reaching the portals of his father's home with but few knowing that he was in Belleville. But the citizens were not to be balked of their demonstration in Charley's honor. The hero of more campaigns than any other Bellevillian last night had to face the electric lights, cheering crowds, and hear his praises sung by everybody.

The Oddfellows' band and some of the friends of the sergeant yesterday arranged for a big time in the returned soldier's honor in the evening. The news spread like wild-fire and by 8 o'clock the streets were lined, as the I.O.O.F. bandmen marched up Front and Victoria Ave. followed by scores of lighted automobiles. The parade led to the well known Gibson residence, where hundreds had congregated. Charley's friends soon appeared, bearing him on their shoulders to a decorated car in which sat his gallant officer Capt. E. D. O'Flynn of the Second Battalion, Bombardier E. G. Blaylock, Sir Mackenzie Bowell. Into this automobile Sergeant Gibson was placed and his father, Mr. Robert A. Gibson, was invited. The parade then started down Victoria, and down Front, along Bridge up the hill, through the East residential district and down Victoria Ave. to the starting point on Front St. The fire brigade joined in the procession.

What with the band playing, the people cheering, the fireworks sounding and auto horns blowing or busking, the whole city knew something was going on. Charley Gibson at last headed bowing his acknowledgment at every yard or so to the cheering people.

The superiority of an evening demonstration was shown by the fact that so many people were able to take part in it. Then there was the attraction of the countless ever-restless automobile lights lighting up the streets and playing among the trees and on the citizens standing on the walks. Something of a fairy scene it was in shaded East Belleville.

When the triumphal car reached the Gibson home, Mayor Ketcheson sprang to the running board and in a second had hushed the din and the sounds of jubilation, made by the machinery and some thousands of demonstrators. "How glad we are to see Sergt. Gibson back, I just want to say," declared Belleville's burgomaster, who had marched behind the band with other enthusiastic citizens. "No further evidence is wanted to show how he stands in the public heart. We cannot have too many recollections for men like Charley Gibson. He has gone to defend our flag and our homes and thank God he is home again as well as he is. He is honored and esteemed by the citizens. Three cheers for Charley Gibson."

The crowd as by electric shock burst into cheers and a tiger.

In a short address, Mr. E. Guss Porter, K.C., M.P., declared he was honored in being privileged to take part in a welcome home to Charley Gibson. "I want to pay my respects to his good father and his good mother and say we are proud they have bred such a boy as Charley. He is known in Belleville and in the neighboring republic as 'Fighting Charlie Gibson.' (cheers). He fought in the Philippines and in South Africa and has never failed to respond to the call. We hope you may not have to go back; we know your heart is in the right place and that you will discharge your duty with the same love and devotion. We wish you every success in life. If at any time, you call upon the people of Belleville for anything, you will not find them wanting."

The returned veteran made a few remarks. "I'm not much of an orator. I want to thank every citizen and every lady of the Red Cross and I.O.O.F. I have been used white by every one in Belleville." He felt that he had only done his duty.

The band struck up "Home Sweet Home." Then Sir Mackenzie Bowell paid his tribute to the warrior of so many campaigns in so many climes. "Sergt. Gibson has served his country and resembles his father in that,

### CORP. E. CARR IS IMPROVING

#### Letter From Artilleryman Who Lost Both Feet—His Story.

#### Dear Father and all—

I thought I would write you a few lines hoping that they will find you all well, as this leaves myself coming along good.

I have started to eat very good and sleep good at night which is a two main things. Father don't worry for I am going to be all right. There is one thing father, you must be ready to look after me when I arrive home, I should be home by Xmas. I heard from Ray, he is fine; he is coming to see me when he comes on leave so that will be nice, won't it. My wound on my left leg above my knee is healing nicely and the burn on my right leg has almost healed up and my stumps have also started to heal, so you see I am doing fine. I lost all my kit, that is my clothes, haversack and all. All I had when I came out of the last scrap was a shirt that was on my back. They cut the pants off me; but never mind father, we drove the Germans back. They got their share. When I was wounded I was thrown to one side in another dug-out and left there for about one half hour and then I was carried on a stretcher for a mile, then I was held there, suffering. All I had all this time was two strings tied around my legs above the knee to stop bleeding, of course my feet were both blown off to begin with. There were eight of us all together, and five were killed and one died shortly after, so there are only two of us left, so you see I was very lucky. But I must say after I was carried a mile on a stretcher, I waited my turn as there were hundreds of wounded at the dressing station, so when my turn came they shut me in an ambulance wagon, and it was a rough ride—it near killed me. I went over seven miles from the trenches. They took me right in sight of the Germans for about four miles, as there was no other way to get out. But as luck would have it, there was not a shell fired at us. I was taken to another dressing station near Ypres; they had a handkerchief around my leg, and put some more dope in the end and sent me on to a clearing station, about five miles farther, where I was turned in and operated on, which I stood well.

Well father, I could give a good lecture on this last battle. I have seen some terrible fights, and I have not missed many either so I have had good experience for myself. We had hardly time to breath for shells flying around. I suppose you have not read the papers. Well father, this is all I find say for this time and hope this finds you all well, and I wish to be remembered to all and I send heaps of love to all.

From your loving son,  
Ernest.

#### A GRASS FIRE

Sparks from a passing railway engine started a blaze in some dry grass east of the Marsh & Henthorn works about 11:30 this morning. The firemen were called and removed any danger. The fire at the start threatened some wood on the foundry company's premises.

#### CASE WAS SETTLED

In police court this morning a settlement was effected in the case of Mike Maraskos accused of having a go-cart in his possession which did not belong to him. He expressed a willingness to compensate the person deprived of this vehicle and paid costs. The total output was \$12.90.

The work of Charley Gibson is an incentive to those young men who are still faltering. This war is one against a foe that stops at nothing to conquer. Do not run away with the idea that it will soon be over. Germany is on trial and the Allied nations are determined to annihilate her, to strip her of military power. If Germany should conquer the brightest nations will be wiped out. The Anglo-Saxon, French, Italian and Russian nations cannot afford to take any risk in not sufficiently dominating over the foe. The Germans will hold on and I only hope we shall starve them out.

"Go and do your duty, young men, who are without encumbrance. Defend Canada and your mothers, wives and sisters. Do as young Gibson did," urged the aged knight and former premier of Canada.

The band struck up the National Anthem as all heads were bared. Sergeant Gibson reentered his home to meet more of his friends and the assembly slowly dispersed.



The NURSE'S STORY

By ADELE BLENEAU

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ran to the window to see what was happening and then, bearing a laugh and a curse behind me, turned to find Von Schulling locking the door. The man stood there for a moment, away from his weakness, and then, with a leer, said:

"Now I've got you both!"

And he threw the key out the window.

I remember thinking of the situation as merely absurd rather than dramatic, but a moment later I realized that his action was not the result of delirium, but that he had a very definite and pregnant reason for turning the lock at that moment. Just then the handle of the door rattled, and some one excitedly called my name. I sprang forward to answer, but as I did so the Prussian flung his one good arm about me and crushed me against his breast

so tightly that I could not make a sound. I was almost suffocated. By the time that I had struggled free there came no answer to my scream though I could hear footsteps racing down the stairs outside. I was alone with Von Schulling and Captain Frazer, who, I was thankful, had lost consciousness some moments before. Von Schulling again caught me by the arm and dragged me to the window, where I could scarcely credit the sight that met my gaze.

Swarming before the chateau and long lines beyond were squadrons after squadrons of advancing cavalry. Von Schulling was beside himself, shouting and screaming like a maniac. "Welkommen, meine Kameraden! Der Tag!" Speaking in a tone that carried a note of unquestioned command, he called to the lock, but it did not budge from the door.

The men on the other side must have



With All My Power I Forced the Man Back Inside by Inch

recognized and accepted the tone, for they carefully obeyed, and a moment later the door swung open, disclosing half a dozen yellow uniforms from Stuttgart gathered on the landing outside. Then they parted and an officer, obviously a Saxon, stepped forward and surveyed us. With a curt and shortly he addressed Von Schulling.

"Who are you, and who are these people?" he asked.

"I am Captain von Schulling of the Eighteenth, as you see, and that military nurse. And that fellow there," he added contemptuously, "is, I think, a dead Englishman."

"What rank?"

"I answered him quickly. "He is Captain Frazer of the Sikh Indian army and is desperately ill. Have I your permission to attend him immediately?"

"Certainly, fraulein," he said. "Is there anything my men can do to help you?"

I was amazed at this kindness, and my eyes must have betrayed my thoughts, for he added quickly:

"You have nothing to fear, fraulein, from either myself or my men, and turning to Von Schulling, he said, "Are you able to come with me and make a report to the colonel?"

"Yes!" And slipping on his long military coat, together they passed out at the door and down the stairs. First,

however—after a whispered remark or two from Von Schulling—the captain posted two men on guard outside the door.

With trembling fingers I set to work to readjust better the torn bandages and to bring Captain Frazer back to consciousness. Fortunately, God had blessed him with a constitution of iron, so it was not long before he opened his eyes. I did not speak. I waited to hear what he would say.

"Well," he said rather sadly, "our men have had to fall back. It must have been a pretty hurried retreat for such a thing as this to have happened, and all the while I have been lying here completely knocked out," and he muttered something that was suspiciously like an oath. "What has happened?"

"The Germans have advanced," I answered, "and are in possession of our hospital, but the officer who was here will treat us well, I am sure. He told me that we have nothing to fear. He asked who you were, and I told him."

"And I only woke up when it was all over," he smiled bitterly. "What's become of Von Schulling?"

CHAPTER XI. Husband Hunting.

WE were taken, Captain Frazer and I, to the largest German camp in that part of the country. The morning after my arrival I was escorted through the hospital by one of the officers in command by way of instructing me in my temporary duties.

The hospital itself was well equipped and well managed in every detail. There were patients of all kinds, wounded English, French and Belgians. Some were Belgian civilians who had been brought to this camp because of insubordination and had been interned promiscuously with the soldiers. It struck me, however, that they were all of age to bear arms.

I had heard many rumors of the great difference made by the Germans in the treatment of their prisoners, the English having always the worst of it, but candor compels me to state that in this particular hospital no favoritism existed. All they cared for was to get to food, it seemed to me, for coffee or tea without sugar or milk for breakfast with one small slice of black bread, and a cup of soup for lunch, replaced from time to time by boiled chickens, soup and a small piece of bread at tea time, and no supper, did not seem a very liberal or suitable diet for sick men. However, both the doctors and nurses seemed to me quite competent on their feet.

A thing quite new and interesting to me was the camp itself, and I was always anxious to see really how the men were treated. My opportunity came one afternoon when I had been there a few days. I happened to be standing at the door at the moment the hospital surgeon came in for inspection. He was a pleasant, kindly man of about thirty-five, who had shown me consideration on several occasions. Noticing me, he stopped and said:

"Fraulein, my interpreter is on sick leave, and you seem to come with me on your tour of inspection?"

It was a command in spite of his way of putting it, but one that I was happy to obey.

First we entered the "quarantine pen," as he described it.

"Here," he said, "we keep all our infected prisoners for a period of four weeks until we are certain they have no contagious disease."

I do not know how many were there, but certainly hundreds, as the tent covered perhaps two acres of ground. It was separated from an adjoining one by a barbed wire fence and a roadway eight or ten feet wide.

The head surgeon said to the men in German that any who were ill should come and speak to him, but warned them that he had no time to listen to imaginary complaints. He then had me repeat this in English and in French.

A comparatively small number came forward, and of them only one seemed sufficiently ill to need immediate attention.

He was an Irish youth. I could scarcely believe he was old enough to have been accepted for service. The moment he spoke I knew he was a gentleman. He was so ill I realized that the malady must have been developing for several days at least, and I quickly asked him why he had so neglected himself.

He looked up at me rather shyly and said: "I would not have come today if you hadn't been here. The interpreter brews a fellow so. I'd rather have nothing to do with them."

He was sent at once to the hospital. My idea concerning him proved correct. He was a younger son of one of the best known Irish families, who, not being able to go as an officer, had, as he said, many Englishmen of birth, gone as privates.

The surgeon rapidly passed on to the buildings. There were perhaps a dozen of these, low buildings of stained boards standing on brick foundations, each exactly like the other. I learned afterward that each was supposed to hold 200 to 225 men. They were heated by stoves and lighted by electricity, and the ventilation, I noticed, was excellent.

The mattresses lying on the floor were of striped ducking, filled with wood shavings about two feet thick. In the center of the room were long, narrow tables, at which the men ate, wrote and played games.

"Discipline here is maintained among the men," the surgeon said to me, with a certain pride, "by officers of their own nationality. Of course, if anything goes wrong we step in."

I had observed, however, that several of the artillery were stationed at points of vantage here and there around the camp and that each building had lookout towers in which sentries mounted guard day and night.

By the time our tour was at an end it was supper time, and I saw on all sides the prisoners cooking their own food. I remarked to the surgeon that the men were having vegetables as well as bread for supper.

"Yes, today," he replied, "but it is not a regular thing to have both, but at noon they have good soup, in which has been cooked meat, and vegetables and black bread."

Going out we passed the store. The printed price list was hung up, I noticed among the articles on sale, soap, brushes, shirts, towels, German dictionaries and French, English and German grammars. There was no food on the list.

The surgeon called my attention to the price of the German grammars and dictionaries. They were 6 cents each.

"You see," he explained, laughing, "how the general staff encourage the learning of our language," and then he added gravely, "for they hope it will lead to a better understanding of us, and so make for great good."

I could not resist the temptation to ask, "So you feel that to know the Germans is to love them?"

For a moment he did not know whether to be angry or to laugh. Perhaps he looked at me a little apologetically, which threw the balance in favor of the latter, for he smiled and said, "But I am afraid the knowledge of a language doesn't mean knowing the people, as many Germans know English," and he left the sentence unfinished.

"And do the English know German?" I asked.

"Not many," he answered. "And those who do have learned it in order to read philosophy, literature, science—and there it ends. After all," he continued with characteristic German earnestness, "the English language is that language cannot express good war news, it is already there, and if that is lacking the more closely two peoples come into contact the more likely they are to discover points of disagreement and ultimately to quarrel."

Germany undoubtedly made pains-taking provision for every possible contingency arising out of a state of war. She even held yearly maneuvers at industrial establishments so that at a moment's notice they might, for example, turn from the manufacture of toys to the making of shrapnel. Yet vast numbers of the wounded found the medical organization unprepared. Perhaps that was due to the fact that the number of wounded far exceeded all expectations. However well equipped a country may be, it still remains a gigantic task to care for a million wounded, and that is what Germany had to do. Throughout the country, hotels, schools, university buildings and amusement halls were being turned into hospitals.

I was surprised to learn that German workhounds are used in helping the orderly pick-up the wounded on the battlefields. They have a special assistance, as wounded men instinctively seek shelter and, owing to the protective coloring of their uniforms, are very likely to be overlooked by the searchers.

The men brought in from the front were washed, shaved and given fresh clothing. If a patient has received the iron cross or has been recommended for such distinction the fact is stamped in large letters on a tablet attached to his bed.

The Germans have made a careful study of the psychology of the sick. They endeavor to make their hospital wards cheerful and pleasant, and the great majority of their trained nurses are trim, nice looking girls, whose air of coquetry an austere surgeon seriously informed me is "deemed helpful to the patient."

I was pleased to find in this hospital that the chief bacteriologist was a woman and that the system of surgery was highly conservative. Unbelievable effort was made to save limbs, and their method of treating wounds from firmly embedded bullets was to leave the bullet undisturbed wherever possible.

Of all projectiles, they told me the Russian bullet is the most hateful. Slim nosed and speedy, it usually disintegrates the wound in passing through, so that gangrene and other infections from Russian rifle fire are almost unknown. I was assured also, that the American made shrapnel fired from French guns caused the most lacerating wounds.

The ward in the hospital known as the "prison ward" was a dreary sight indeed. The patients seemed to know they were not wanted and were a burden, their faces were drawn and pale, and all the bustling cheerful atmosphere of the other wards was lacking. Though humanely cared for, they keenly felt the absence of a woman's hand, and all the attendants were men, and men, too, who rarely understood the language or the needs of their unhappy charges.

The saddest memory of those days is the burial of a French officer. He had been my patient, and I was reluctantly given permission to pay my last respects by attending his funeral. The ceremony, although he was an enemy, was simple and dignified. The pine coffin was borne to the grave by six German soldiers under arms, accompanied by a chaplain. On the coffin was placed a wreath with a broad ribbon in the colors of the German flag inscribed with the words "Dem tapferen Krieger" ("To the brave warrior"). He was lowered gently into the grave, a brief

service read, the cross earth and a wooden cross placed at the head which gave the name, date and rank of the dead soldier. The wreath was laid on the new made grave. Then the soldiers stood at attention, raised their rifles skyward and fired a last volley. As I was leaving I noticed they were burying a German soldier with exactly the same ceremonies.

One afternoon I was giving massage to one of my patients, a very high German officer, who, except for a slight limp, was about well. He had an unusually keen sense of humor, and while nothing was sacred, and truth to tell, I enjoyed hearing him talk immensely.

I had been with him but a few moments when, putting his fingers to his lips, he whispered in French: "They're letter writing in the next room. If we are quiet I think we can hear. It's very funny." I listened. They were talking about matrimony, discussing it as a pure question of market value. There seemed no shame about it at all. The doctor was about well. I am a physician from a German newspaper. General von T. said to me: "The war has changed the attitude of young girls and older ones, too, who have means and are seeking suitable mates. They have greatly increased their efforts, while respectable men have become exceedingly shy. In the ordinary getting less particular in their requirements," he chuckled. "A girl with 25,000 marks would hardly have advertised before the war for anything less than an officer of the army or navy; now she will gladly accept what is technically described as a 'better gentleman.'"

At that moment I heard the nurse reading: "I call you who belong to me in the world; you, too, are seeking in marriage sanctuary, to find in your wife, as I in my husband, the best thing that can befall me. I am forty-two—but presently I shall have a considerable fortune." They evidently did not care for this, the young officer seeking a wife and the nurse, as I heard them both laugh. Then she read another: "I seek you, my friend and my husband, have a simple and sunny nature and a happy and healthy hundred of life; all that I am and desire will give purpose to your existence. Social and financial position assured."

"Nichts fur mich," the young man laughed.

A moment later she read: "Well born, tall, pleasing in appearance, thirty-two years old, seek suitable companion for life, having in my own right a large fortune; no anonymous communications and no agents." We fancied that one proved interesting to him, as the medical obligation unprepared. Perhaps that was due to the fact that the number of wounded far exceeded all expectations. However well equipped a country may be, it still remains a gigantic task to care for a million wounded, and that is what Germany had to do. Throughout the country, hotels, schools, university buildings and amusement halls were being turned into hospitals.

I was surprised to learn that German workhounds are used in helping the orderly pick-up the wounded on the battlefields. They have a special assistance, as wounded men instinctively seek shelter and, owing to the protective coloring of their uniforms, are very likely to be overlooked by the searchers.

The men brought in from the front were washed, shaved and given fresh clothing. If a patient has received the iron cross or has been recommended for such distinction the fact is stamped in large letters on a tablet attached to his bed.

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"Nichts fur mich," the young man laughed.

I could not answer him, and after a moment, looking at me from under his eyebrows in a manner that struck me, even in those circumstances, as being in some way absurdly melodramatic, he added:

"Remember, fraulein, your lover is my prisoner."

I was absolutely dumfounded. And as slowly I turned on me that it was true. He had made me conscious for the first time of the fact that Captain Frazer was more, far more, to me than merely a gallant, brave officer wounded and under my charge.

I laughed rather hysterically, and the commanding officer went on: "To be explicit, I wish you to return to the enemy's lines, ascertain where their batteries are situated and report to me the strength of their guns in a manner that will be indicated to you. If you do this you will be amply repaid. On the other hand, if you betray us or fail to carry out my instructions to the minutest detail your British officer will be marched out to the courtyard and shot, and be pointed threateningly to the irate time staked cesses below."

For a moment I could not believe I had understood him correctly, then I sprang forward.

"But you cannot—ever you," I cried, "would not dare do such a thing!"

He looked at me with a cold, unflinching gaze and said: "So it would appear you are not so deep in his confidence as I supposed. He is a spy. But because I want this information I am willing to let you go with his release, for as many minutes as there are guns in the battery. If you are unable to determine the exact number give it approximately as best you can. The thing of first importance is where are the guns. It is for this you will be answerable and for this rewarded."

"What assurance have I that you will keep your word if I succeed?" I asked, all the while crowding back the ideas, the plans, that were teeming in my brain. I was panic stricken lest some one might read my thoughts, so overworked were my nerves.

"You must take my word for that," he replied quickly. "And besides you know what will happen if you refuse," and he shrugged his shoulders, as if declining I knew, of course, were lost. By agreeing there was always the fighting chance.

"Am I free to return to my own work—are we both free if my mission is successfully accomplished?" I asked.

He laughed unpleasantly. "Well, hardly that. Don't you think you would be better satisfied to return and learn personally what happens to Frazer? He is very ill. You, quickly changing his tone, he said: "If you have played fair you and Captain Frazer will be sent blindfolded out of our lines and proper preparation taken that you get through to your own lines. You have saved his life. He will marry you. No one will ever suspect you—the daughter of a peer of England."

"To return you will leave there in the morning, go to where the line is, take your own patrol," he said, "I must have seen my look of amazement."

Very simple, very easy of accomplishment, and by fulfilling it you will win freedom for yourself and for your lover—pardon me," and the man bowed with mock politeness, "your friend and you will be sent blindfolded out of our lines and proper preparation taken that you get through to your own lines. You have saved his life. He will marry you. No one will ever suspect you—the daughter of a peer of England."

For a bitter moment I stood torn between conflicting emotions; then my eyes sought those of my poor patient. He spoke to me, but his words, curiously enough, influenced me in a way quite other than he intended. "Accept," he said in French, taking the one chance that they might understand, and his eyes told me the rest. I would be safe, and he—he didn't need to tell me—he knew how to die like a soldier.

With a despairing gesture I turned from him and faced the German general, for I could not bear to meet the eyes of the man whom I had so strangely, suddenly come to know I loved.

"I will do what you say," I answered simply.

Captain Frazer started to speak, but with a voice so full of ghostly anxiety that it almost tore my heart from my body. A moment later the general waved him away.

After he had gone the general smiled in a way for which I could have strangled him with my hands if I had not a far more important and subtle part to play.

was, you said, and your own ingenuity must do the rest—that is your affair. Once there you can feign illness, or, better still, after yesterday's attack you can manage at least to stay a few days. Or you can disguise yourself as a peasant—they are such fools, the French peasantry, that they continue living in their homes at all hazards. If we shell them out today they return tomorrow. You surely can find some excuse to stay in one of their houses for a day or two, but that I leave to you—you are clever enough to manage a situation far more difficult," he said, with a sneer. "All I demand is that you place the big guns for us. There are many and are carefully concealed. Our aeroplanes have been unable to pick them up. For a month they have barred us, and for a month cease," and he pounded the table with his clenched fist. "Every morning between 10 and 12 our machines will fly over their lines, and when you have located a battery stand as near it as possible. Wear this," handing me a coarse linen orange colored petticoat, "and pin up your skirt after the fashion of the peasant woman. This particular cover carries extraordinarily well, and our men can, with a telescope, distinguish it at a great distance. You will find some pretense for remaining there until our men come over, and when they do shade your eyes with your hands—"

"—and he gave me an object lesson, for as many minutes as there are guns in the battery. If you are unable to determine the exact number give it approximately as best you can. The thing of first importance is where are the guns. It is for this you will be answerable and for this rewarded."

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I took up the orange petticoat, went to my room and twenty minutes later was en route. I begged to see Captain Frazer, but permission either to talk to or write him was denied, and I was blindfolded and led to the waiting motor. After we had gone an hour—whether in a straight line or in a circle I was unable to decide—so suddenly halted, and the officer with me, removing the bandage from my eyes, jumped down and said:

"Fraulein, your way is straight ahead to where you see that windmill dimly outlined on the horizon. Goodby at good luck!" He held out his hand. A I took it he added, "This is not to me, fraulein."

As horrifying as it all was, I was glad to be free. For while never molested, still I had been a prisoner, with always the sense of oppression, the feeling of being watched. With the fresh, sweet smell of the country air, the faint chirp of the birds, I found I was hurrying onward, perhaps to death. I said this to myself, but my emotions refused to be aroused. I could not feel a glimmer of fear. I knew all would end must go well. In the general's office I had decided on a course of action, and I was confident that I carried out, might cost my life and more—much more—the life of Ian! (It came to me suddenly I was thinking of him as Ian.) But we were soldiers, and that was a chance we must take. After all, as Colonel had once said to me, "Who lives if what we stand for perishes from off the earth?"

CHAPTER XIII. Playing Her Part.

FOR the first hour there was nothing to be seen but devastated fields yellow from lye-ditch—then I came to an empty village. It is a strange and uncanny thing to go through a deserted town. There is some influence that seems to haunt the empty places where men once lived, but it broods in reboiled force over places where men have died. If the object of the Germans had been to clear the town of inhabitants they had succeeded, for as I stood for a moment to survey the place there was not a man, woman or child to be seen anywhere. Somehow I distrusted those empty houses—one never knew what might be hidden behind their silent walls.

I was stumbling along shortly after when I suddenly saw before me gleaming in the first pure rays of sunlight a brilliantly fired shell. It was a German seventy-seven, and the deep rich blue had been scraped off until the brass, shining like dull-gold, showed through. I stopped a moment to look down on it and was struck for a moment to survey the place there was not a man, woman or child to be seen anywhere. Somehow I distrusted those empty houses—one never knew what might be hidden behind their silent walls.

I looked up hastily to find two fixed bayonets confronting me and two highlanders frowning behind them. "Friend," I answered.

"Advance and give the countersign," I advanced, but as I did so I met, and I told them I was a military nurse escaped from the Germans.

They regarded me with mixed suspicion and interest, but after a whispered consultation I was given over to a sergeant, who sent me under escort to headquarters. As we were walking along they asked me dozens of questions about the strength of the Germans, most of which I was unable to answer. It was breakfast time when I arrived at headquarters, and I had to wait an hour until I could see the commander.

When I was at last ushered in I found him a typical English soldier, a stout, beginning of my story I told him the Germans had assured me there were spies all about him; that I would be watched, and I laughed incredulously.

"I dare say they are right," he answered. "Anyway, we shall take no chances. Come out in the garden. There we can at least see who is behind us."

There was a marble seat by a pool in the center of the lovely old fashioned garden, and there we sat while I told him the whole story.

"If they suspect you of playing them false they will shoot both of you," he said, "and I am sure you are very loyal. You do not return they might go through with the charge against Frazer." His voice became sad as he spoke of him.

After some minutes spent in deep thought, he went on: "You are a yellow petticoat, dress like a peasant girl, but you had better be seen as little as possible." He looked at me until I blushed redly. "Your face is patrician, my dear, not peasant, and that's rather unfortunate just at this moment. You will place the guns, but only such and where I see fit. You are pledged to return the morning of the third day, are you not?"

"Yes," I answered.

"You will return—your safe conduct through our lines will be arranged by me," he said, "and I guarantee you and Frazer will be safe."

"And now to business. Down the road a quarter of a mile there is a cottage. You will recognize it by two tall trees in the front yard. An old peasant woman lives there, who would sell her soul for money. Have you any?" he asked quickly.

"Yes," I answered, "before I left the Germans returned 1,000 francs of my money, which they had taken."

"Good! Well, go there, tell her you are released from nursing for a week and that you want to stay here because, well, because your lover is near here. Subsidize her and explain that you wish to dress like a peasant, to attract less attention. She will be afraid, nervous and so on, but for 10 francs a night she will be persuaded. Some of our men are billeted there, and through them you will receive the necessary instructions. Today you had better keep quiet, get your bearings and learn the directions as well as you can."

Fi THE N



# Fires Take Awful Toll in New Ontario

## THE LIST OF DEAD MAY REACH 200

ENGLHART, Ont., July 30.—Forest fires, which for several days have been threatening the northernmost towns and the outlying settlements of northern Ontario culminated in a holocaust which has wiped out entire communities, lashed the fringe of larger towns, and levied a death toll which cannot at present be accurately computed, but which may range from 140 to 200, with scores of persons suffering from injuries, many of whom are likely to succumb. The loss of life so far reported is as follows:

At Nushka, a French-Canadian settlement, fifty-seven. Cochrane, eighteen dead, thirty-four injured. Matheson, thirty-four dead. Iroquois Falls, fifteen dead and many injured. Porquiss Junction, number unknown, but the town wiped out with the exception of the station.

Ramore, fifteen dead. In addition to the known dead there are many outlying places, which, it is feared, will materially swell the list of victims when the rescue parties return. It is thought that at Tashota and Kowkash many prospectors may have been trapped.

And still the horror grows. This is a settlers' fire, and for the most part it has been confined to the clay belt. At a late hour today it was learned that seventeen houses had been burned on the outskirts of Timmins, but the fire had been stopped, and there is a thunderstorm brewing all over the north, and South Porcupine has been untouched outside the sawmill at the station, which has been burned.

The fire has covered most of the scattered settlements of the north many miles from a railway. It is most certain that there will be many more to add to this list as rescue parties go out to fetch them in.

At 6 o'clock tonight rain was falling heavily around Matheson, which should dampen down the fires, but nothing more than several days' rain would make the country safe from further conflagration. Nothing definite has been heard from the Transcontinental Railway, but it is feared that at Tashota and Kowkash prospectors may be trapped, although they are much better able to take care of themselves in an emergency than settlers.

The worst loss of life has been at the French-Canadian settlement out at Nushka. It was a flourishing village built along the railway tracks, and consisted of a score or so of dwellings and stores, all of frame structure, that would burn fiercely. It has been enveloped in smoke and flame for the past week from settlers' fires, and at last these got clear out of hand. There was no escape. Fires to the south cut them off from Matheson. A great sheet of flame barred their escape to the north, as Porquiss Junction was aflame. No lake or river near, they were caught unprepared. Almost the entire population perished, running wildly to and fro as the flame closed in on them on every side. Matheson is totally destroyed with the exception of two houses, after a brave fight, and thirty-four bodies lie on the station platform awaiting burial.

The stories are almost too horrible to recount. One settler with ten children perished in one shack. The father was away and the mother went out to get help. She returned to find her husband and ten children enveloped in smoke and flames.

Cochrane is all burned with the exception of Second and Third Avenues, that is to say, all the principal part of the town has gone. Profiting by dire experience in 1911, the people of Cochrane hurried to the T. & N. O. tracks and the lake, but eighteen are reported dead and thirty-four injured in settlements outside.

Refugees destitute of food and clothing are pouring into the more organized towns to the south, the first draft of them having arrived in Englehart last night, 125 strong. Citizens of the town worked all night long, in the terrific heat, providing them with food and clothing, and they left for the south well nourished and clothed. They are being distributed to be taken care of at New Liskeard, Cobalt and Haileybury, and other points farther south.

At the great paper mills town at Iroquois Falls nothing remains but them and one store. There was a flourishing town of over a thousand people, but there was ample protection from loss of life in the Abitibi River and the cleared section around the mills. The townsite, however, was laid out on the most approved lines, and the loss must run into many thousands of dollars.

At Ramore, a small settlement of two or three houses in the centre of a farming district, it is reported that fifteen lives have been lost, and the bodies buried already.

The T. & N. O. adopted energetic measures in providing relief. They outfitted a relief train and sent out to all principal towns along the line hurried calls for the immediate needs of the refugees. Men and women at Cobalt, Haileybury and New Liskeard set to work to pile up necessities with a will, so that when the relief train pulled up in the early afternoon the goods were piled up on the platform. Twobagge cars were loaded with goods, and one refrigerator car was filled with ice and perishables.

The confusion and horror of this awful disaster is as yet undecipherable. Devastating fires have swept hundreds of miles of bush north of here, and with it pioneer farms. Dozens of points have not been heard from yet, and it will be surprising if the loss of life is not much higher. Hundreds of settlers took to the rivers and lakes, but they are nearly destitute and in despair. The belt of flame did not extend south of Sesekinika, although the country is full of smoke. There have been some local thunderstorms, but nothing but several days' downpour would be sufficient to flood out the raging fires in the bush. Nothing else can stop it. Until such time the extension of the area of fire is to be feared, and the ashes of the wrecked towns will not cease to smoulder.

## ALL DANGER IS NOW PAST

Latest Despatches From Fire Zone—Statistics of Losses.

TORONTO, July 31.—The bush fires in northern Ontario are out and all danger is past according to information handed out at noon today by Premier Hearst and Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Forest and Mines. Rain at the eleventh hour saved the day for the greater part of northern Ontario.

ENGLHART, July 31.—Englehart today is thronged with refugees seeking safety from the forest fire which has swept over the Cochrane-Matheson district in the last few days claiming a toll of lives variously estimated at 150 to 200. The total number of deaths so far reported are 133, in Nushka 57, in Matheson 28, in Cochrane 20, in districts around these towns 28.

Fourteen bodies were found in Belleek and just west of Matheson. The whole town of Cochrane has been wiped out as have one town of Matheson and the village of Nushka. In addition to these the fire has seriously damaged Timmins, Porcupine, Ramore, Iroquois Falls, and the whole of the country surrounding these places.

## YOUNG LADY'S NARROW ESCAPE

Fell to Track When Train Started—Traveller Saved Her

At ten minutes to one o'clock this afternoon, at the Canadian Northern station, an Ottawa young lady had a marvellous escape from death. She was on the step of the 1.50 C.P.R. train for the east and was handing a parcel of fruit to a friend on the station platform when the sudden jolt of the train caused her to fall between the rails and the platform of the station.

Mr. John J. Lightstone, 12 St. Cyril Avenue, Outremont, Que., a traveller, sprang forward on the platform and held the young lady from falling on the rails. The train was brought to a stop and the young lady picked up in a condition of collapse. She was taken aboard the train, having recovered in a few minutes and being able to continue her journey.

Mr. Lightstone in saving her life suffered considerable injury to his knee.

## EMMANUEL CH. WAS REOPENED

Improvements During Vacation—Services on Sunday Bishop Brewing.

Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal Church and rectory have during the past month undergone complete renovation and restoration. The work has been carefully and systematically done, so that a vast improvement is discernible.

The decorations of the church interior are in complete harmony. All the colors in the decorations are represented in the stained windows of the chancel. The chancel is decorated in walnut, and cardinal. The walls of the nave are in light brown, the roof being in old ivory, and the woodwork in walnut. The stencilling of the walls is in green. The interior is electrically lighted and a new chandelier is to be installed in the center of the church.

The reopening services yesterday were conducted by Rev. Bishop Brewing, who preached two excellent sermons. His morning subject was—"The Kingdom of God"—what it is and where it is. He showed that it is within. The Bishop explained how Britain solved the problem of the kingdom by adding colonies and making them an integral part of the Empire. His evening address was—"Heroes of Faith." The congregation and committee were congratulated on the work done in the church and rectory. The collections of the day were very large.

Capt. (Rev.) Thos. Dodds, chaplain of the 165th Battalion preached in Bridge Street Methodist Church yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Price left today to visit their son, Mr. F. E. Price, manager of the Motion's Bank, at Chesterville.

## BRITISH GUN FIRE CAUSES FEARFUL CARNAGE AMONG HUNS

Enemy Suffers Terrific Losses in the Last Two Days Along the Somme—Counter Attacks Everywhere Repelled.

BRITISH DRIVE OFF ZEPPELIN. LONDON, July 31.—A British admiralty announcement says a Zeppelin appeared off the east coast this morning but was attacked and driven off before any damage was done.

BRITISH POSTS ADVANCED DURING NIGHT. LONDON, July 31.—A despatch from Sir Douglas Haig reports that as the result of local encounters, British posts have advanced at points north of Bazentin-le-Petit. The British passed the night in improving their positions gained yesterday.

RUSSIANS SWEEP ALL BEFORE THEM. LONDON, July 31.—On both wings of the present Russian line of attack Gen. Brusiloff's armies made further important headway during the last twenty-four hours. As a result the city of Stanislaw, in southeastern Galicia, the converging point of five strategic railways, is closely menaced with envelopment by the Russian left flank, while the right wing in its advance on Kovel, the great Volhynian railway centre, has broken through the Teuton first lines on the Kovel-Rohitche sector and is now vigorously pushing the pursuit of the retreating defenders. In

the centre, too, where Lemberg, capital of Galicia, is the Russian objective, further progress was made by the army of General Sakharoff. On the whole 150-mile front, from the east of Kovel down to the region just south of the Dniester, the Germans and Austrians continue on the defensive, stubbornly fighting for every inch of ground.

In yesterday's fighting the Russians took 21 officers and 940 men, among them many Germans, and captured four guns and four machine guns.

The total number of Teuton prisoners taken in the first half of the Russian summer campaign just closing is placed at 350,000 by a semi-official estimate given out in the Russian capital.

BATTLING UNDER INTENSE HEAT. LONDON, July 31.—Despatches from British headquarters say the French and British soldiers made two days' attack in sweltering midsummer heat. The first real hot wave of the season struck northern France on Saturday night. Fearful carnage is declared to have been wrought on the Germans by the British gun fire owing to the masses of Germans concentrated under the British bombardment before the infantry attacked.

FOE'S TERRIBLE LOSSES AT MONICU. PARIS, July 31.—The French War Office says violent German attacks along the Somme around Monicu and Hem Woods last night were checked with terrific losses to the enemy. The French troops are consolidating and strengthening positions won yesterday north of the Somme in a sweep forward which took the German position along nearly a four-mile front.

ANNOUNCING A NEW HOME IN BELLEVILLE FOR THE

-- FAMOUS --

# GOSSARD CORSETS

"FRONT LACE"

## The Corset That Dominates All Others

We were not content with handling the best makes of Corsets that lace at the back so decided to feature the best front lace Corset made, and the result is we are now showing a full and complete stock of the Famous Gossard Corsets.

**Wear Gossard CORSETS They Lace In Front**

That GOSSARD CORSETS dominate all other Front Lace Corsets

Is not an idle boast, but a fact conceded by millions of women the world over—and a fact that hundreds of Belleville women will bear witness to when they have been fitted to a pair of Gossard.

### GOSSARD CORSETS

Are made to fit nine ideal figures, one of which is sure to be yours and each Gossard model is designed to accentuate the natural beauty of your figure, correct any slight imperfection and give you comfort such as you have never known. There is a Gossard Corset for every figure and for every purpose at prices to suit every pocket book

GOSSARD CORSETS PRICED FROM \$2.00 TO \$6.50  
 GOSSARDS FOR JUNIORS & MISSES ..... \$1.50  
 GOSSARD BRASSIERES PRICED AT ..... 50c UP.

### A Newly Appointed Corset Fitting Room

With an Experienced Corsetiere at your Command is a New Feature Our Corset Department Places at Your Disposal.

Our Corsetiere has just returned from Toronto where she spent some time studying the latest art of Corset fitting and it will give her great pleasure to show you the new Summer Models and give you a trial fitting. She will select a suitable style is selected for your individual figure.

# The RITCHIE Company Limited

STREET CORNER KING ST. & A. NOON







petticoat, went minutes later to see Captain Ither to talk to ed, and I was waiting moe an hour—e or in a circle—we suddenly ith me, remov- y eyes, jump-

straight ahead windmill dimly. Goodby as his hand. As is not to m-

ll was, I wa- ble never mo- prisoner, with- pression, the- ed. With the- country air, rds, I forgot I- perhaps to- myself, but my- bused, I could- ar, I knew all- l. In the gen- ed on a course- lan, if carried- e and more—- lant (it came- thinking of him- soldiers, and- st take. After- i once said to- we stand far- t?"

Part. ur there was- sen but devas- low from 124- ne to an empty- and uncanny- deserted town, - that seems to- es where men- in reloaded- men have died, - mans had been- habitants they- stopped for a- lace there was- lid to be seen- lustrated those- er knew what- d their silent

shortly after- fore me gleam- of sunlight a- It was a Ger- of the deep rich- off until the- gold, slowed- moment to look- thinking of the- eg was capable- called. "Who

to find two- big me and two- behind them- did they. We- was a military- Germans. I- h mixed suppl- ter a whispered- over to a ser- nter escort, to- marched along- of questions- the Germans, - able to misser- when I arrived- had to wait as- the comman- ered to I found- soldier. At the- I told him the- me there were- at I would be- incredibly. - right." he an- shall take no- in the garden. - see who is be-

ent by a pool in- old fashioned- at while I told- of playing them- th of you, that- "If you- t go through- r. Fraser?" His- spoke of him, - spent in deep- - like a peasant- er be seen as- to be looked at- miously. "Your- ar, not peasant- rinate just at- place the gun, - I see fit. You- the morning of- not?"

ur safe conduct- be arranged—- e laughed, "un- d I guarantee- safe. Down the- mile there is a- nize it by two- yard. An old- ere, who would- y. Have you- before I left the- 10 francs of my- taken."

ere, tell her you- ng for a week- stay here be- ur lover is near- nd explain that- a peasant, to at- will be afraid, - for 10 francs- aded. Some of- ere, and through- the necessary- you had better- bring and learn- is you can."

the editor of THE ONTARIO GAZETTE, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, has received a copy of this issue of THE ONTARIO GAZETTE, and is pleased to announce that it is now available in the form of a book. The book is entitled "The History of the Province of Ontario" and is a comprehensive work on the history of the province. It is written by a distinguished historian and is a valuable reference work for all those interested in the history of Ontario. The book is available in paperback and hardcover editions. It is priced at \$1.50 in paperback and \$3.00 in hardcover. It is available at all bookstores and newsstands. It is also available for purchase from the publisher, The Ontario Gazette, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.







MARKETS

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE ANN MCGURN FARM.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the Court House, Belleville, Ontario, on Saturday the 19th day of August, A.D., 1916, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable property:

Lot Number Twenty-five in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Tyendinaga in the County of Hastings, containing one hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less.

Upon the said premises are erected a frame dwelling house containing ten rooms, with woodshed attached, 2 barns 50 ft. x 30 ft. and 54 ft. x 30 ft. respectively, and other necessary outbuildings.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid. Terms of sale—Cash. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Porter & Carnew, Belleville, Ont. Solicitors for the Executors. John L. Palmer, Auctioneer. Dated 15 July, A.D., 1916.

STORE FOR SALE. General Store Business at Trent River, popular summer resort, but steady business the year round, Post Office in connection. Owner compelled to sell owing to failing health. Snap for right party. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Richards & Son, Trent River, P.O.

MARKET. Wheat closed 8c for October and 7c for November. Oats 12c. Corn 10c. Beans 12c. Potatoes 10c. Apples 12c. Peaches 10c. Plums 10c. Grapes 10c. Raisins 10c. Currants 10c. Prunes 10c. Walnuts 10c. Almonds 10c. Pistachios 10c. Cashews 10c. Pecans 10c. Brazil nuts 10c. Copra 10c. Coconut oil 10c. Tallow 10c. Lard 10c. Butter 10c. Eggs 10c. Hens 10c. Turkeys 10c. Poultry 10c. Fish 10c. Game 10c. Furs 10c. Skins 10c. Bones 10c. Horns 10c. Hooves 10c. Manure 10c. Compost 10c. Lime 10c. Cement 10c. Bricks 10c. Tiles 10c. Glass 10c. Paper 10c. Ink 10c. Stationery 10c. Printing 10c. Binding 10c. Bookbinding 10c. Stationery 10c. Printing 10c. Binding 10c. Bookbinding 10c.

MARKETS. Receipts of Stock Yards: 1,524 calves, 646 sheep, 121 pigs, 121 hogs, 121 chickens, 121 turkeys, 121 geese, 121 ducks, 121 rabbits, 121 cats, 121 dogs, 121 monkeys, 121 apes, 121 kangaroos, 121 wallabies, 121 possums, 121 koalas, 121 wombats, 121 bandicoots, 121 quolls, 121 possums, 121 koalas, 121 wombats, 121 bandicoots, 121 quolls.

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AGITATING FOR A "GOOD ROAD"

From Prescott to Belleville is Route Suggested

An agitation is on foot for a movement to petition the Provincial Government to begin work at once on a "Good Road" between Prescott and Belleville on the main highway between Toronto and Montreal and passing through Brockville, Gananoque, Kingston, Napanee and Belleville will likely be held at the Inn in Gananoque in a few days.

It is pointed out that the Government is already building a good road from Prescott to Ottawa and another from Hamilton to Toronto and that it is most important that work on the road between Prescott and Belleville should not be delayed, inasmuch as it is the majority of American automobile tourists come in to Canada crossing over either at Prescott from Ogdensburg, at Brockville from Morrisburg or at Kingston from Cape Vincent. It is pointed out too, that all along the American border, across from these Canadian towns and cities, the American roads are perfect boulevards, and that when the tourists there cross over into Canada they are met with about as bad roads as in any part of Canada and go away disgusted, thus giving Ontario and especially this section of it a black eye.

The feeling is that the Government could well afford to spend the money and begin the work on this section immediately, as the expenditure would more than pay for itself (as the good roads in the States have proven) by the presence of great numbers of tourists here and the spending by them of large sums of money. As it is now, there is practically no auto tourists' trade in this section of the Province and everyone is complaining of the wretched condition of the roads.—Brockville Times.

STOCKDALE. Mr. and Mrs. J. Williamson spent the past week camping out north of Mr. Morley Barlow of Belleville visited at Wooler on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bateman spent Sunday at Mr. D. Foster's. Several from here went to Belleville on Saturday to see the presentation of the colors to the 155th Pte. Garard Johnson of Barfield spent Sunday here.

A baby girl has come to gladden the home and hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Harper Hinds.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. James Benson is on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Powell took dinner at Mr. James Foster's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Arnott and Mr. and Mrs. T. Sargeant visited at Smithfield on Sunday.

Mrs. Sanborn and Mrs. Drew visited at Mr. Alex Hood's on Sunday. Mrs. (Rev.) Higgs and children of Millbrook, visited at Mr. James Foster's one day last week.

Mis Olivia Sanborn left on Saturday to take charge of a school in North Peterboro.

Mr. W. H. White and Mr. N. Bates visited at Trenton on Sunday.

At the close of the regular service on Sunday evening the pastor, Rev. R. M. Patterson, administered the sacrament to a large congregation.

BRIGHTON'S NEW SCHOOL. Brighton's new fifty-thousand-dollar school is receiving its finishing touches and is greatly admired by all visitors from far and near.

Installation of equipment, fixing lawns, laying walks, etc., are in progress and soon all will be complete.

STAMPEDE OF CATTLE. Four cattle being driven to the station at Cobourg, Friday morning created quite a stampede on Dorset St., caused no doubt by the intense heat. They tore across lawns and through gardens, levelling everything in their path. One of the cattle became so wild that it had to be tied to a tree, while the other three were taken to the station. In the absence of the men the poor thing threw itself over the embankment the rope having tightened and before help could arrive it had choked to death.—Sentinel-Star.

LITTLE GIRL RUNS AWAY. Had Been Accused of Stealing Waist.—Only Thirteen Years Old. A thirteen year old girl who had been before police notes for having stolen a black waist belonging to a store on McAnnany street, and the charge in whose case was enlarged for a week made good her escape during last night. Her mother fearing she would make an attempt to run away, had locked all the doors but the little dame quietly packed up a grip and by the aid of a chair stepped out of a window and sped away.

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, Madoc, was in the city today.

WHAT SOLDIER SAW EN VOYAGE

Somerset Light Infantry Man Writes of Journey to India.

A letter from a British soldier who has gone to India, which he wrote to his cousin in England, has been sent by her to her uncle Mr. Jesse Harris of this city. It is an interesting story of impressions of the voyage and life in India. The letter is as follows:—

No. 4322 A Company 1-5 Somerset, I. Meerut, India.

My dear Emily: Many thanks for your few lines and enclosed tablets received on May 31st. I am sure it is very kind of you to write to me especially now you are so very busy. I can just guess what it is like with all the new recruits coming up and you must be glad to have a rest whenever you have the chance. Now I must thank you very much for the cubes, they arrived quite safely as luck would have it, they got just a little melted coming along in the heat for it was pretty warm just about then. I followed your directions and found it made a lovely drink, that is one thing we find a job to contend with out here satisfying our thirst, and we have to be careful not to drink too much water, but it is a job to leave it sometimes especially when it is 117 degrees of heat in the shade and a sand storm enough to choke you on the top of it. I have always heard that everyone has to eat a neck of dirt before they die and I think we shall get through it quite well out here. You asked how I liked the passage out, well it was very good as regards weather and health, but we were packed like sardines in a tin and had no comfort whatever, there were 1,800 men on board not all Somerset, some were East Surrey's, others Borderers, Artillery and flying corps. There were 450 of our boys on board and we had to get into some tight corners. We only had an escort as far as the Bay of Biscay, but got on all right until just after the Bay of Biscay. The journey up to then was fairly good only having one rough day just before arriving at Malta which made me bad. We called outside of Gibraltar to drop the mails and it gave us a chance to have a look at the famous rock and the coast of Spain.

The food on board was very good and hardly fit to eat sometimes, but that is all over now. The trip from Gibraltar to Malta was very good and we saw a good deal of the African coast and St. Paul's Island. When we arrived at Malta we found it very hot and had four days in harbor there while a cargo of frozen meat was unloaded. I forgot to mention that the boat we came out on was a branch service P. and O. boat called the "Berrima." She was a very decent boat and her speed was 28 knots. Since I have been out here I have been informed that May Bolts' young man is stationed at Malta and if I had only known very likely I could have got permission to see him, but as it was no one was allowed to go off the boat. Malta looks a lovely place and everyone wished they could have gone ashore. The second night after leaving Malta our troubles began and we were chased by a submarine and had rather a critical time, all the men were lined up ready to take to the boats and emergency rations put in the life-boats. All the way out we had to wear a lifebelt day and night and carry a water bottle full of water, an it was not very comfortable in our hammocks at night. We had an awful time that night and our course was altered when it got dark and next morning we found ourselves upon the north side of the Island of Crete. Here we were not free from trouble for during the second night our ship was hailed by another submarine who said she was an escort for us but our Capt. did wisely and put on full steam ahead so we missed another disaster. Just before reaching Port Said we had another rough day which upset most of the boys on board but we could not grumble for we had had good weather. When we got within sight of land it was very interesting but sometimes it was two or three days before we saw even a ship and then it was often to sit down on the deck with nothing to read or see, so we passed the time with a game of cards now and again and a little writing, but even for this there was no room. We stayed in Port Said for six days while the rest of the meat cargo was discharged. Here we went ashore every day and went to the shore and had a bath which was badly needed by all. I do not think much of Port Said, it is a very dirty place and nothing much up to date.

I am only just giving you a rough account of the voyage as I have written a short diary of it and if you inquire at home they will send it to you. I did the best I could at the

THE HILL

Mr. Albert Sharp of Toronto, spent a few days visiting friends in this neighborhood recently.

Mrs. S. Reduk has returned home after spending a couple of weeks at Napanee and Hay Bay.

Mrs. Lenora Redick spent a few days visiting her sister Mrs. W. Morey of Belleville.

Mrs. Deering of Toronto and her friends, have been spending a few weeks with Mr. Percy Westover.

Mrs. Lillie and Gerty Bowers have returned home after spending a few weeks with Mr. C. Bowers and Mr. H. Bowers.

Mrs. Ray White visited her father and mother of Belleville recently.

Mrs. C. Cassidy of Madoc, visited at Mr. Tom Cassidy's recently.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Manley Lidster on the arrival of a baby girl.

Mrs. Edith Morey, of Belleville, spent a few days with Mrs. Sanford Redick.

Rev. R. Paterson of Stockdale, spent Friday night with Mr. Louis Bells.

TWEED.

The people of Actinolite and vicinity were shocked on Saturday morning to hear that John Burns, Jr., had been found dead on the road about half a mile from his home.

On Friday evening Mr. Burns called at T. Evan's about 6 o'clock and had his tea with the Evans family. Nothing unusual was noticed in his conduct at that time. The Burns home is about a mile from there and about 8 o'clock Mr. Burns started for his home with the livery horse and buggy he had procured in Madoc that afternoon. For some reason that will never be known, he stopped on the road about half a mile from T. Evan's the horse being tied to the fence by one of the driving lines. At 4 o'clock Saturday morning the horse and rig with Mr. Burns sitting smoking, was seen by Mr. Brashy, who was driving along the road that way. At about 5.30 Miss Greatrix had occasion to travel along the same road and she saw the horse and buggy tied to a fence and Mr. Burns lying on the ground apparently dead. Neighbors were summoned and found that Miss Greatrix's report was only too true, John was dead. The Coroner Dr. Kindred and Dr. Mather of Tweed were called and after viewing the body and surroundings it was deemed best to have an inquest held. Dr. Mather performed a post mortem on the body on Saturday afternoon and reported having found Paris Green in the stomach, a sufficient amount to cause death. A Coroner's Jury was called and sworn in and after viewing the body adjourned until Friday next at 2 p. m.

Deceased leaves a wife and ten children, also an aged father to mourn his death. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to the family and relatives.

The worst automobile tragedy that has happened in that section of the Georgian Bay district occurred Saturday afternoon at a crossing four and a half miles north of Markdale on the C. P. R. short line before 5 o'clock. The victims were Mr. W. J. McFarland, of Toronto, killed instantly; his son Mr. W. L. McFarland, badly injured, and a niece of the latter, little Miss Elda Robertson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Robertson, Tweed, had a leg broken and was badly shaken up. The only one in the car to escape was the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. W. McFarland.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Copp and children of Belleville, motored to Sulphide in their new Chevrolet, on Saturday and visited friends there. On Sunday he visited Miss M. Clepp and Mrs. Chase in town.

Mrs. G. W. Lafontaine at 17 children of Toronto, spent the past weeks with her sisters, Mrs. E. M. Judy and Mrs. W. T. Hinds. They will also spend a few weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferguson of Roslin and relatives in Belleville.

The boathouse that Mr. A. C. Barnett has been erecting at the Lake, instead of the former tin one, has been completed and is ready for use. It was built by The Houston Company Mr. R. F. Houston supervising the work.

Mr. Ben Simpkins of the 4th Concession, Hungerford, was found in an unconscious condition by the roadside near his home, on Monday, July 10th, by Mr. E. Cronkright of town. He had suffered from a stroke and never regained consciousness after the seizure, passing away on Wednesday, July 15th.

The funeral was held in Thomasburg Methodist church on Friday, July 14, Rev. L. W. Peasley officiating assisted by Rev. E. T. Richards and Rev. Mr. Mitchell. Interment took place in Thomasburg Cemetery. Deceased was 61 years of age and is survived by a widow and one son, Foster.

He had always lived in that vicinity and was an old and respected citizen. A prosperous farmer and a good neighbor, he will be greatly missed in the community.

Pte. Harry Hopkins and Messrs. A. Horton and J. DeShave and Miss Gertrude, Stella and Jossie Morrow of Belleville, motored up on Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. S. Sager.

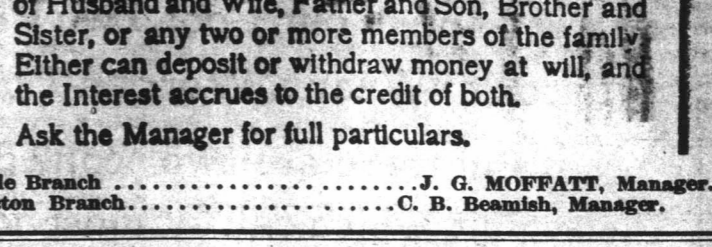
Mrs. R. Sayers and Miss Ida Maines spent over the week-end with Belleville friends.—The News.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY MADE! CURES CATARRH PERMANENTLY. Formerly doctors prescribed stomach treatment for Ottrari and Bronchitis. They seldom cured and Catarrh has become a national disease. Today the advanced physician fights Catarrh by medicated air. He fills the lungs, nose and throat with the antiseptic vapor of Catarrhose. Cure then is certain. It is easy for Catarrh to cure. It contains the essence of pure balsam, which has all the germs and destroys the disease. Every case of Catarrh, Bronchitis and Sore Throat can be cured by Catarrhose. The dollar outfit lasts two months and is guaranteed to cure; smaller sizes 25c. and 50c. sold everywhere.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Co-operative Saving is facilitated and encouraged by the opening of a Joint Savings Account in the names of Husband and Wife, Father and Son, Brother and Sister, or any two or more members of the family. Either can deposit or withdraw money at will, and the interest accrues to the credit of both. Ask the Manager for full particulars.

Belleville Branch: J. G. MOFFATT, Manager. Picton Branch: C. B. Beamish, Manager.



THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

are now installed at this Branch for the custody of valuable papers, etc., affording safety and privacy. Further information supplied by the manager.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH, JOHN ELLIOTT, Manager.

Shannonville Office open Mondays and Thursdays Tuesdays and Fridays Redererville " " Wednesdays

Col. Hemming Now Brigadier-General.

Popular Staff Officer at Kingston Has Been Formerly Highly Honored

Colonel Hemming, officer commanding the Third Military District, has been made a Brigadier-General, after 33 years in the service of the Canadian Militia.

Brig.-General Hemming entered the service on the 21st day of August 1883 in Halifax, and was attached to the old 19th regiment of infantry for the purpose of qualifying as a lieutenant. On January 1st, 1884, he was transferred to the Infantry School Corps in Fredericton, N. B. and had Colonel Maunsell, father of the present director, general of Engineer services as his first commanding officer. After spending 12 years in Fredericton he was made adjutant of the school of infantry, a position which he held for six years.

In 1894 he went to London, Ont., where he remained until 1897 in the R.C.R. In 1897 he was given his majority, and given command of No. 4 military depot, Fredericton, N. B., which at that time was attached to the 'Berks' of the Imperial service. In 1898, just at the opening of the South African war, he was sent to the Yukon and given command of the Canadian forces in that far-off northern country, leaving for his new field in September and making headquarters in Dawson City. On returning from the Yukon he was given command of No. 1 depot at London, during the absence of the late Gen. Buchan, who was serving in South Africa.

In 1901 he was appointed D. S. A. to the late Colonel Montizambert at Kingston, and in 1902 was appointed to the command of No. 2 depot, Toronto, at Stanley barracks. In 1907 he was appointed C. S. O. of Eastern Ontario command under Colonel W. G. Gordon, with headquarters at Kingston. In 1910 he was appointed D.O.C. of Military Division No. 3 at Kingston, and when the old Division system was abolished he was appointed A.A.G. of District No. 2, Toronto, under the late Gen. Cotton. In 1913 he was appointed O.C. of the Third Military District, which position he has held ever since.

Brig.-General Hemming was born in Drummondville, Quebec, and is the son of the late Judge Hemming of that Province. He was born on the 6th of November, 1862. In October 1885, he married Miss M. Inches, of Fredericton, a most estimable lady of Highland stock. Brig.-General Hemming has one son at the front, Captain Hemming of the 21st battalion, and a son-in-law, Lieut. Bowlerbank, in the same battalion, and one daughter.

All who knew Brig.-General Hemming will be pleased to hear of his well-earned and well-deserved promotion, and hope that he will live long to enjoy his new honor.

TORONTO STAFF ROYALLY ENTERTAINED AT ST. JOHN, N.B.

Clam-Bake a Feature.

Have you ever been at an old-fashioned clam-bake? Well, if not, you have really missed a treat as fourteen travellers of the Toronto Red Rose Tea staff will vouch for. They have just returned after spending a week, the guests of the

President of the Company, Mr. E. H. Estabrooks, at St. John, N. B. The Company's headquarters, The Ontario men were joined at St. John by representatives from Winnipeg, Montreal, Maine and the entire Maritime Province staff.

The clam-bake at Manawagonish Island on the Bay of Fundy, was from an entertainment standpoint, the outstanding feature. A special boat was chartered for this trip and it was a merry crowd indeed that left North Market wharf. The famous Bay of Fundy "roll" increased the merriment but for a time only, as some of the Ontario men especially were not good sailors, but once on solid footing again and with the appetites that only salt air and sunshine can give, all were soon being initiated into the mysteries of a real old-time clam-bake under the supervision of an experienced "old salt."

Another special feature of the trip included a delightful sail up the St. John River to "The Cedars." The river for this trip is over a mile wide and experienced travellers say it is one of the most delightful trips in the world. Dinner and supper were served here and all enjoyed the games and water sports.

Business sessions were held every morning during the convention and the staff had talks from some of the heads of the business. Mr. W. R. Miles head of the Tea Department, gave two most interesting and instructive talks on tea. Mr. Miles is an outstanding authority on tea, having spent his whole life in the trade, as did his father and grand-father, before him. The main business feature of the convention, however, was the two splendid addresses by the President, Mr. T. H. Estabrooks. His story of the starting of the Red Rose Tea business in a very small way in 1894, contrasted with the present enormous business with so many branches really seems as wonderful as a fairy story.

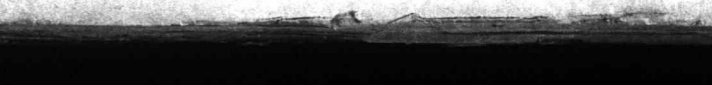
After a reception by Mrs. Estabrooks on their beautiful grounds at "Cedar Cliff" the men left for home feeling that they had not only had a most enjoyable but a very profitable time.

TRENTON. Lt. Lynn, of Belleville, was in town yesterday. John G. Meagher, Belleville, was in town yesterday. Sheriff Morrison, Belleville, was in town on Monday. Alderman St. Charles, Belleville, was a visitor in town yesterday. Mrs. Howe, of Belleville, is spending a few days in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Shannon. His Honor Judge Wells attended Appeal Court here on Monday and considered appeals from decisions of the Court of Revision in connection with the assessment roll of 1916.—Advocate.

Misses Hazel and Ethel Horton are visiting friends at Holloway. The Misses H. Harrison and R. Palmer of this city are spending their holidays with friends and relatives at Demorestville.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of





# Cool Clothes

This is the time of the year when a man wants to wear one of our Cool Two Piece Suits, it's certain you won't "Wear a Worried Look!"

But there are two considerations in a Two Piece Suit, which call for most competent Tailoring. In the first place, the Coat must be tailored as to obviate the need of a Vest. In the second place, as the fabrics are extremely light in weight, the tailoring must be done with the greatest skill.

Fabrics of carefully selected Sun Proof Serges, Worsteds, Home Spuns &c &c.

**\$7.50 to \$15.00**

Then to complete your comfort we've Straw and Panama Hats, Choice Soft Shirts, Thin Under Wear and exclusive Toggery.

## Quick & Robertson

### DEDICATION AND PRESENTATION OF COLORS TO 155TH BATT.

Daughters of Empire Officiated at Ceremony—Capt. Dodds Conducted Consecration—Battalion Second to None—Congratulatory Remarks by Prominent Speakers—Reception at St. Agnes' School.

In the face of a blazing sun and in the presence of many thousand spectators from Belleville, Hastings and Prince Edward, the 155th Quinte Battalion, C.E.F., was on Saturday afternoon presented with colors by the members of Argyll Chapter, I.O. D.E. The ceremony of dedication and presentation was staged on the lawn in front of the armories. Civilians lined Bridge and Pinnacle streets, the north side of the drill hall and every place of vantage was occupied in the adjacent buildings. Twice before in Belleville's history has such a service been held when soldiers in the cause of the Empire, received the colors. The first occasion was in 1915 when the 39th battalion was dedicated to the destruction of German militarism, the second on April 29th, 1916 when Lt.-Col. W. G. Ketcheson's 80th Battalion accepted the gift of flags from the Ketcheson family of the district. Yet though the details of the ceremony were known to most of the citizens, the personal interest in the local Bay of Quinte Battalion was so great that the crowds were larger than ever. Every boy in Lt.-Col. M. K. Adams' unit has relatives in the bay counties. The result was that hundreds of sturdy yeomen from north and south and citizens from the neighboring villages and towns had crowded into the city. They had assisted in the greeting to the battalion on its arrival in the morning from Barriefield.

**The Inspection.**  
Two months' training in camp has wrought a great change in the soldiers who left the district at the end of May. They are now bronzed warriors, by general consent, the best in Barriefield, the most efficient in the Third Military Division. Nearly nine hundred were drawn up in review order on the armories lawn at 2.30 when the consecration ceremony began. To Lt.-Col. S. S. Lanier, former commanding officer of the 15th Regiment, A.L.L., fell the honor of inspecting the 155th. With him were associated Lt.-Col. H. E. Wilson, D. A.A., and Q.M.G., Major R. D. Ponton, and Captain McManus. The inspection proved highly creditable to the soldiers who held up well under the encircling conditions of the intense heat.

**Dedicatory Service**  
Capt. Rev. Theo. Dodds, chaplain of the 155th stepped in front of the

drums on which the colors rested and began the dedicatory service. It was impressive in its simplicity and imaged to one's mind what occurred in the days of the Crusades, when devotion and fervor filled the hearts of all men. It was in fact the rededication of the lives of the young men to their country's cause. After the hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers" was sung, the chaplain in a loud voice consecrated the colors which had been set apart for our defence and as symbols of the battalion's honor.

**The Colors**  
The colors bore the words in letters of gold 155th Quinte Battalion C.E.F. "Nulli Secundus" (second to none) graced the Regimental color. These emblems are of the finest material and fringed with gold.

**Regent's Address**  
After the consecration Mrs. S. W. Vermilyea, regent of Argyll Chapter, I.O.D.E. spoke in the following terms:

To the Officer Commanding, Officers, N.C.O.'s and Men of the 155th Battalion, C.E.F.  
The Argyll Chapter of the I.O.D.E. feel honored that they have been permitted to offer you the colors for your battalion.

Your Unit, recruited from the Bay of Quinte district, is largely representative of those pioneers, who, over a century ago, left homes of comfort to new for themselves new homes amid the primeval forests of Canada, nor deemed the price too dear since they would still be British subjects.  
Springing from such stock, we know that every member of your battalion, from the bugler to the officer commanding, will display the same indomitable courage in the face of the enemy as their forefathers did in times past, nor count the sacrifice of even life itself too great, if that by so doing, British supremacy may be maintained and right prevail.

Our Canadian soldiers, who have gone before you to fight the battles of the Empire on the soils of Belgium and France, have made a name for themselves that will endure so long as history is written, nor will you, when your opportunity arrives, be less gallant than they.

In presenting you with these colors, we do so with mingled feelings of pride and sorrow. We are proud of

our battalion, for so we feel it to be and for the gentlemanly behaviour of its men while with us, but we grieve that it heralds your departure from among us.

When you go from us, we will watch hopefully for the honors which we feel assured your battalion will win, and we will pray fervently for your safe and victorious return, for that you would return without victory is inconceivable.

And now, Sir, I deliver to you, on the behalf of the Argyll Chapter of the I.O.D.E., these colors, the white of which is symbolical of the purity of your motives; the blue, the right and justice of the cause in which you are embarked; and the red, the courage of your men.

These colors are but a slight token of our affection and esteem. They are blessed, however, by our earnest prayers, and we trust that they will prove a talisman of encouragement and good luck. As you are going forth to fight in our defence, kindly accept them from us, and by so doing place us under obligation to you.

Again, we wish you God-speed on your voyage and a safe return to your homes.

As Lt.-Col. Putnam and Major Allen kneel, Mrs. George Wallbridge presented the King's Color and Mrs. A. P. Allen, the regimental flag, as vice regents of the chapter.

The flags were thereupon delivered over to the color party—Lieuts. Porter and Wilson, the youngest officers of the 155th, Battalion Sergt. Major Cooper, Company Sergt. Major Lavrin, and Sergt. Morrison and Anderson. Following the general salute, the color party moved off at the goosestep while the bugle band played a march.

**Mr. Porter's Address**  
After the party had marched around the battalion, Mr. E. Guss Porter, K. C., M.P., took the platform and opened a program of short speeches. He expressed his great appreciation of the honor bestowed upon him in being asked to preside at such a gathering of loyal citizens and soldiers and at such a ceremony. It is not a rare thing to witness demonstrations of loyalty in every part of the Empire, but there is no part which has responded to the call of duty with greater alacrity than Canada. It is fitting we should meet on such occasions and demonstrate our love and appreciation of the brave noble men who will defend our homes and firesides. May these grand colors never have occasion to be unfurled except as emblems of peace and loyalty—yet if fate decree that the battalion should go into action, these colors will float in battle as the sign of victory. "In you men, we have every confidence that our liberty and freedom are in safety when in your hands." In behalf of the citizens, Mr. Porter expressed the hope that if the battalion went into battle all would return sound and then the public will pay men greater homage to the defenders.

**Sir Mackenzie Bowell Cheered**  
As the grand old man of Canada, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, arose to speak, he was heralded with ringing cheers. Unprotected from the fierce rays of the sun, the aged knight stood and in stirring tones addressed the assembly. He congratulated the ladies of the city, town and country in their noble work in the devotion of means, talents, and time to the imperial cause. Speaking of his willingness to serve again if need be, he said that "When a man gets between 90 and 100, you will be contented with good wishes." He congratulated the old County of Hastings which he had known for nearly 90 years, on its noble response and predicted that if ever the 155th was engaged in battle, its record would be of the noblest.

**Senator Corby**  
Senator Harry Corby aroused the soldiers and citizens by his enthusiastic remarks. The men and officers of the battalion have been during their two months' absence missed. "You are going over to France to fight for your own Canadian homes, the honor of your mothers and sisters and wives. We are bound to win and Canada is going to help in the victory. Canada is proud of those who have gone to the front and returned. She honors those still fighting and those who are fallen. Many of us are sorry we cannot go. If Sir Mackenzie had his way today, he would be the first man to put on khaki. (cheers) Senator Corby paid a glowing tribute to the loyalty and devotion of the women of Canada. The 155th would honor the colors and protect them. He said a word of praise for Sir Sam Hughes, who had been criticized on all sides. No doubt he made mistakes as any man would, but by his energy we stand head and shoulders as a military nation above our neighbors. In closing he said he was sure the 155th would come back home with glory to dear old Canada.

**"Second to None"**  
Official recognition of the efficiency of the 155th was given by Lt.-Col. H. R. Wilson, D.A.A. and Q.M.G. and O. C. of the 49th Hastings Rifles. "I wish to express regret that Col. Hemming is unable to be present owing to illness. I congratulate the officers and men of the 155th on their efficiency and I want everybody to know that the 155th battalion is second to none in the Third Military District" (applause).

**First Milestone on Way to Berlin.**  
Lt.-Col. Barragar, O.C. 15th Regiment, and commandant of the Infantry school of Instruction, Kingston, congratulated the battalion on the presentation of colors and on the thousands who had met to do the organization honor. "I hear but the best words of the officers and men. The presentation of the colors is the first milestone on your march to Berlin. We look for the most of you to come back and make Canada one of the best countries in the world. I wish you Godspeed and a pleasant voyage."

**Welcome to Belleville**  
"I bid you welcome back again," declared Mayor Ketcheson. "I can assure you we have all missed you and are glad to see you in the city again. The colors have come from the loved ones of many in the battalion. You will bring them back when the war is over and lay them at the feet of the ladies. Were it not for the men who have gone, we should not now be enjoying this scene of peace. We know you will soon go overseas to take your place with the thousands of Canadians at the front. We wish you God-speed and assure you of a hearty welcome home."

**Mr. H. H. Horsey**  
Mr. H. H. Horsey, of Cressy, Prince Edward, Liberal nominee for the next federal elections, made a short address. As a civilian from Prince Edward and knowing many of the men and officers, he congratulated them on their appearance. "I congratulate you that your preliminary training is drawing to a close; I congratulate you that the time is coming when you will have the work of defending our liberty. You are going to fight for our political institutions and our religion." Germany claims a new religion, which finds all others wrong and by which Germany declares she is bound to dominate, that small nations have no right to exist except as under German consent. This is the religion that the allies will destroy. The 155th will live up to the proud example of the men who fought and died at Ypres, and St. Eloi in the seething cauldron of fire, opposing the best trained troops of Europe and winning the admiration of the world. We trust that if you go to the front, you will meet trying circumstances patiently; when victorious in battle, you will not be overrated, but right steady, until we have a staple and permanent peace. We wish you God-speed."

**Col. Adams' Appreciation**  
Lt.-Col. M. K. Adams, O.C. of the 155th Battalion climbed to the rostrum and voiced on behalf of the unit appreciation for the gift of the colors. The ladies had done so much for the battalion since its organization, "that we value the colors not so much for what they cost, but because of the confidence which they show the ladies possess in the battalion. Men, you will bring them back unspotted and unscathed. We know we are second to none in the division. Again I thank you ladies."

**Col. Lanier took the salute** as the battalion marched by and paraded to South Front street. At the market square, the brass and bugle bands played as the battalion marched up Front street by platoons. Three cheers were given for the King and the band played the National anthem.

**At St. Agnes School grounds** the men were served with refreshments by the Quinte Chapter members at 5 o'clock. The lemonade, sandwiches and ice cream were much enjoyed by the soldiers in this cool, shady spot.

**Among the prominent visitors present** were Lt.-Col. C. T. Winkinson, 166th Battalion, Brockville, Major Noonan, 156th, Capt. W. J. McManus, camp adjutant and Lt. J. C. K. Munstie, adjutant of the School of Signalling, Barriefield.

**NOTES**  
In addition to the magnificent gift of the colors, Argyll Chapter also gave Lt.-Col. Adams a check for one hundred dollars for the battalion's use.

**Lt.-Col. L. W. Marsh** recently favored the Argyll Chapter with a check for two hundred and fifty dollars towards the purchase of the colors.

**Owing to the intense heat**, a number of soldiers fainted and were taken care of by the medical corps. Quite a few feeling the heat, left the ranks until they recovered. The battalion stood up well however under the intense heat.

**LIGHTNING'S CURIOUS FREAKS.**  
The curious pranks that lightning sometimes plays were illustrated in a spectacular manner during Sunday afternoon's storm, when a bolt struck the house of Mr. T. E. McMullen, on the second line of Smith and seemed to explode in the midst of the dining room where five people were sitting. Mr. McMullen's mother-in-law, Mrs. Nora Switzer, had a miraculous escape. The bolt apparently struck the floor, between her and her son-in-law, and the current passed along the floor, ripping zig-zag holes in the linoleum, until it reached Mrs. Switzer's right foot. The current tore its way through the boot, leaving a ragged hole on each side and scorching the sole of Mrs. Switzer's boot. Then the fluid struck her other boot, tearing the outside slightly. Mr. McMullen also received his share of the current, his legs being temporarily numbed from the knees down. Otherwise the two were uninjured, as were the other three people in the room. Before entering the dining room the bolt tore a number of bricks from the chimney, and broke a window and knocked some plaster off the walls upstairs. The dining room was filled with smoke from the blast, but fortunately the house did not take fire.

**Deaths of Mrs. E. Clapp.**  
The death occurred on Saturday afternoon of Mrs. Elizabeth Clapp, widow of the late John D. Clapp, at the residence of her son Cleveland Clapp, first concession of Ameliasburg. She was the daughter of the late William Huntly and was born in Whitby 63 years ago. In religion she was a Methodist. For the past twelve years she had resided in Prince Edward, previous to which time she had lived in Thurlow. Mourning her loss are two sons and three daughters—Oscar D. Clapp, Thurlow; Cleveland Clapp, Rednersville; Mrs. George Beer, Thurlow; Mrs. Samuel Kerr, Belleville and Mrs. Barton Russell, Rednersville.

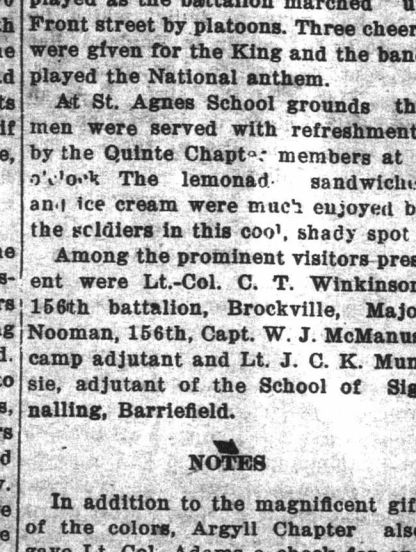
**OFFICERS GO TO FRONT.**  
The last week or so has seen a great clearing out of surplus officers. Until lately a small army of supernumeraries, ranking all the way from Lieutenants to Lieutenant-colonels, have had their abode in the adjacent camps. Many were disgusted with the outlook, as there had been no openings at the front for officers. Seniors fared worst of all, and for the major or colonel whose battalion was broken up, getting to the front as such was hitherto an impossibility. For them the only choice was to step down in rank and go across as "subs."

**The establishment of a reserve of officers at the front**, however, has remedied this evil, and everyone is happy now.—Toronto Telegram.

**Leave your order for tuning pianos, organs and player pianos at C. W. Lindsay's, Ltd., 299 Front Street.**

# HOT ?

IT'S COOL WALKING IN WHITE FOOTWEAR



Up-to-the-Minute Styles in White Footwear and White Sporting Shoes with Rubber Soles and Heels.

## THE HAINES SHOE HOUSES

Napanee Trenton Belleville Smith's Falls

### Clearing of Summer Articles

Androck Gas Oven reg. 75c sale price 63c, Cooks Pies and Cakes, Roast Potatoes, Heat Irons.

- Croquet Set reg. \$2.50 sale price \$1.90
- Fancy Flower Vases 15c to 25 cents
- Thin Glass Tumblers reg. 75c doz. 60c
- Bridal Rose Soup Plates reg. 25c sale price 12 1-2c
- Earthen Slop Jars reg. \$1.00 sale price 80c
- French Limoze Chocolate Cups and Saucers reg. 25c sale price 10c
- Three String Brooms reg. 25c sale price 20c
- Toilet Paper reg. 10c sale price 4 for 25c
- 6 dozen Clothes Pins 5c
- Surprise, Comfort, Sunlight Soap 6 bars for 25c

**SPECIAL Schram Fruit Jars quart size 75c a doz.**  
**STROUD'S Delicious Tea Coffee and Cocoa**  
30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c and 60c a pound.

## WM. McINTOSH & CO

**20 Per Cent. to 30 Per Cent. OFF ALL OUR Children's White Embroidered Dresses**  
All our Children's White embroidered Dresses, made up in many smart styles, sizes 4 to 16 years, clearing at 20 per cent. to 30 percent below the regular prices.  
Silk Poppins, full yard wide, in colors of Brow Pink, Pale Blue, Royal Navy and Black. 98c  
Regular value \$1.50, now 98c  
Brocaded Silk Mull in many colors, 39c  
Regular value 65, now 39c  
Blouse Special, 98c—A few late arrivals in something just a trifle newer than what you have this year. Made to sell at \$1.50 98c  
Special value  
Kimonas at your own price.

**SAD DROWNING AT DARTFORD.**  
A sad drowning accident took place at Dartford mill pond on Wednesday evening last week, when Philip C. Baker, son of Mr. Albert Baker of Alnwick, lost his life. The young man, aged nineteen, went bathing with a number of other boys. He got into deep water, and not being able to swim, lost his life. The funeral was held on Friday—interment at Warkworth cemetery.—Warkworth Journal.

**FELL TO SIDEWALK.**  
Richard Kelly, a well known citizen was taken with a weak spell at eight o'clock this morning at the corner of Front and Bridge streets. He fell to the pavement cutting his head. Blood flowed from his ear and serious injury was thought to have resulted. He was taken to the hospital in the ambulance and was conscious. In the hospital he again subsided into a fit.

**WHELAN & OFFER THE PROPERTIES GET UNDER Y**  
Room Fr Ave, bars, 10, some fruit gain.  
\$500—Bleed storey class repair, good and water.  
\$1000—Two Pope St  
\$4000—Bridge of the  
\$2600—Two Dunbar enos, barn and repair.  
\$4200 Lot 1, C 100 acres, 75 acres work; workland watered; special terms.  
\$650—Frame lot, West  
\$1500—Frame James S  
\$600—Frame Catherine  
\$200 Each, 42 x  
\$12 per foot—O Donald Ave  
\$350—Albert West side.  
\$125—Dufferin Five Street lots about 50 feet  
\$500—Corner D Streets, 60  
\$250—Lot 55 Street, Ju Avenue.  
\$125 EACH for lots 40 x 2 next to Bridge Str  
\$150 EACH for Ridley Av  
\$75 EACH, Nor 5 lots, 15  
A BARGAIN M Sidney Street best foot north of Br  
2 ACRES on bay-tory site in the age and along C.N house on ground.  
\$800—Five ac bert Coll city. Land suitable seven minutes wa  
\$6000—150 ac Cannite house, bank bara, well watered and f  
145 Acres—One farms on Ameliasburg Twp buildings, well fenced about 600 apple trees school and cheese ranged to suit pur  
\$6500—100 a Sidney, vation, buildings fenced and watered  
\$6000—13 1/2 a Sidney, g and frame dwelling watered.  
100 Acres farm, 6 first-class fenced and watered terms.  
\$14000—300 Ponty of Peterboro, 200 100 acres pasture extra fine buildings, watered, first-class farming.  
\$6500—200 ac loan, a watered on Bay sho Picton, two-storey house, large new ve large chimney, large 85 head sheep, and wagon house with stable, orchard and fire wood, R.M.D. a school and blacksm all painted. Good  
100 Acres on K of the best situated close to Belleville markets. Would farm. Between 6000 in first-class c  
\$1800—Just 7 room good cellar, well light, over one ac barn and fruit.  
\$3700—Two a hot water heating, it wanted; Victoria  
DOUBLE brick lately removed with full plumbing heating, electric in stables suitable for stable. Deep lo



WHELAN & YEOMANS OFFER THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES FOR SALE 'T UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF'

VEN Room Frame House, Foster Ave., barn, two extra lots, good soil, some fruit, good well at a gain.

\$500—Blecker Ave south, two-story brick house, first-class repair, good cellar, electric light and water.

\$1000—Two-story frame house, Pope Street, almost new.

\$4000—Bridges St. East.—One of the finest located homes in the city.

\$2600—Two-story brick house, Dunbar St., all conveniences, barn and large lot in first-class repair.

\$4200 Lot 1, Con. 3, Tremninga, 100 acres with good buildings, 76 acres workland, balance pasture; workland well fenced and watered; special terms for quick sale.

\$650—Frame house with large lot, West side Yeomans St.

\$1500—Frame house, Great St. James Street.

\$600—Frame seven room house, Catherine Street.

\$200 Each—Burnham Street, 5 lots, 42 x 132.

\$12 per foot—Cor. Bridge and McDonald Avenue.

\$350—Albert Street, 50 x 100, West side.

\$125—Dufferin Avenue, between Pine Street and Victoria Ave. 5 lots about 60 feet frontage.

\$500—Corner Dundas and Charles Streets, 60 x 88.

\$250—Lot 65 x 135, Lingham Street, just north Victoria Avenue.

\$125 EACH for two good buildings lots 40 x 174, on Ridley Ave. next to Midlake Street.

\$150 EACH for two lots east side Ridley Ave. size 40 x 170 ft.

\$75 EACH, North Coleman Street, 5 lots, 15 x 160.

A BARGAIN block of 12 lots on Sidney Street.

\$10 per foot—Foster Avenue, north of Bridge.

4 ACRES on bay shore, the best factory site in the city, good dockage and along G.N.R. Double frame house on ground.

\$800—Five acre block near Albert College, just off Commercial Street on Warham Street, three large lots, finest view of the bay and harbor in the city.

\$6000—150 acres, one mile from Cannifton, 7-room frame house, bank barn, drive house etc., well watered and fenced.

145 Acres—One of the best located farms on the bay shore in Amelburg, all first-class buildings well fenced and watered, about 600 apple trees, close to church school and creche factory; terms arranged to suit purchaser.

\$6500—100 acres, 3rd Con. of Sidney, good state of cultivation, buildings in good repair, well fenced and watered.

\$6000—92 1/2 acres, 3rd Con. of Sidney, good basement barn and frame dwelling, well fenced and watered.

100 Acres farm, 6th Con of Thurlow first-class buildings, well fenced and watered, price right, easy terms.

\$14000—300 Acres, 1 mile of Pontypool village, north of Peterboro, 200 acres work land, 100 acres pasture and wood land, extra fine buildings, well fenced and watered, first-class for stock or mixed farming.

\$6500—200 acres clay and sandy loam, all well fenced and watered on Bay shore, five miles from Piton, two-story 9 room frame house, large new verandah, cellar and large cistern, large barn, stable for 15 head sheep, and cattle shed, new wagon house with large left and stable, orchard and about 35 acres of wood, R.M.D. and close to church, school and blacksmith shop, buildings all painted. Good terms.

100 Acres on Kingston Road. Fine brick house and barn. One of the best situated market gardens close to Belleville and Point Anne markets. Would make a good dairy farm. Between 600 and 700 apple trees in first-class condition.

\$1800—Just west of city limit, 7 room frame house, good cellar, well and cistern, electric light, over one acre of ground with barn and fruit.

\$3700—Two-story brick house and barn, all conveniences hot water heating, large lot, extra lot if wanted; Victoria Ave.

DOUBLE brick house, Mill Street, lately remodelled, up-to-date with full plumbing and hot water heating, electric light and gas, large stable suitable for heavy or board-up stable. Deep lot 50 ft. frontage

\$2500—Double House, Moira St. good cellar, electric light, gas for cooking, city water in house and barn.

\$3000—Two-story brick nine-room House; large lot and barn, hot water heating, just north of city limit.

\$2800—New two-story 8-room brick House; all modern conveniences, full basement with gas for cooking in kitchen and basement.

\$2600—New up-to-date frame dwelling, Foster Avenue, electric light, gas for cooking, full plumbing, good basement.

\$4000—South Charles St. New two-story brick, hardwood floors throughout, sleeping porch, large basement, all conveniences; one of the best finished homes in city.

\$2650—Two-story brick House; 7 rooms, hardwood floors on first flat, gas for cooking, electric light and furnace.

\$710—Frame Cottage; five rooms and outside shed, city water cor. Strachan and Grier Streets.

\$2200—Two-story eight room brick House; electric light and city water; Mill Street.

\$4000—New two-story nine room brick House; all modern conveniences, large basement and verandahs. Great St. James St.

\$2500—New two-story frame House; all conveniences, full basement, good lot with pear and apple trees. Chatham Street.

\$900—Seven room frame House, large lot, first-class garden soil. Strachan Street.

\$3000—Two-story brick House; twelve rooms, in first class repair. Alexander Street.

\$1400—Two-story frame House South Pinnacle Street, water and gas and hot water heating, large lot with barn.

\$1350—Solid brick house Blecker Ave., three minutes walk to G.T.R. station. Large lot. Will make first-class boarding house.

\$3500—Up-to-date eight room brick house on John St. Electric light and gas, full-sized basement. Five minutes from Front St.

FINE up-to-date frame House on Great St. James Street, large verandah, hardwood floors throughout, electric light and bath, large lot.

\$2000—Two-story, 8 room brick house near Albert College. Easy terms and handy to G.T.R.

\$1100—Fine two-story, 8 room frame house, electric light and water, large lot, St. Charles Street.

A NEW 8 room brick house all modern conveniences, electric light and gas, full size cement basement, Five minutes from Front Street on North John Street.

\$4000—Eight roomed solid brick house, just off Commercial Street on Warham Street, three large lots, finest view of the bay and harbor in the city.

\$1800—On Sinclair Street, fine 7 room brick house, with verandah, large lot and barn. About 70 ft. frontage. Terms arranged.

\$2200—Six miles north of Tremninga, 8th Con. Thurlow, 9 room house, barns, 24 x 48, 36 x 64, and drive house 18 x 24, ho open, hen house, etc., 2 good wells and springs, about 40 apple trees and mixed fruit. Fall ploughed and 11 acres of wheat. All well fenced. R.M.D. and main telephone.

15 acres, good stone house, frame barn and drive house, well fenced and watered.

\$5000—For a good 125 acre farm district of Prince Edward good land and buildings, fences, well watered and close to factories and station.

\$3500—Lot 2, 8th Con. Township of Haldimand county of 160 Acres, Conesecon, the cannery neighborhood, 1000 acres clay and sandy loam, 5 acres good orchard, two-story brick house, basement barn, drive shed, etc., 7 acres of good plus lumber worth about \$1,000. Well fenced and watered.

100 Acre Farm, part lot 20, Con 80 acres work land, balance pasture and wood land. Well fenced and watered. 5, Tremninga, good buildings and silo, for sale at a bargain if the posed at once.

100 Acres, 6th Con. Thurlow, about 80 acres of apple orchard, 2 barns, drive house, 1 1/2 room frame house.

75 Acres, Big Island, on bay shore, brick house, well fenced, and good barn, would accept one-quarter down, balance easy terms.

110 Acre farm, 2nd Con. Sidney, all good work land, well watered and fenced, 19 room frame house, 3 barns, sheds, stable, drive house, etc., 8 acres orchard.

\$3500—95 acres, Thurlow near barn and drive house. Possession at ter harvest.

\$3500—Fine two-story brick House, all conveniences, large verandahs, small barn, all in first-class repair.

100 Acre farm, close to city, first-class land suitable for a garden or mixed farming.

All His Troubles From One Cause

AND HE FOUND A CURE FOR ALL IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Benjamin Draper Tells Why He is Recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to Every Man Who Has Kidney Trouble.

Sedley, Sask., July 24th.—(Special)—"I would not be without Dodd's Kidney Pills" These are the words of Mr. Benjamin Draper, an old and esteemed resident of this place. And Mr. Draper is always ready to tell just why he swears by the good old Canadian Kidney remedy.

"My trouble came from hard work when I was young," Mr. Draper says. "My joints got stiff, my muscles cramped, and I suffered terribly from a sore back.

"I had a bitter taste in my mouth, especially in the morning, and I was depressed and low spirited. I was always thirsty and had flashes of light before my eyes. I had rheumatism and heart flutterings. My appetite was fitful, my memory was failing me, and I was troubled with shortness of breath.

"I was in bad shape all around when I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Four boxes of them made me a different man. I hope every man that has any trouble will use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mr. Draper had a lot of troubles. Any or all of them spells kidney trouble. If you have any of them you will soon get the others unless you cure your kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure kidney troubles.

\$4000 for 100 acre farm, lot 36 3rd Con. Thurlow, 6 room frame house with wood shed 30 x 40, 30 x 50, and 22 x 62, drive house 22 x 27, 4 wells, all good water 10 acres swamp with timber, 2000 acres and other fruit, 70 acres 600-acre land, balance pasture land, 2 miles from school house, two mile from post office and church. R.M.D. applied for. 40 acres in hay, 6 acres in fall wheat. Easy terms.

\$7000—Township Huntingdon, 200 acres clay loam, 12 acres work land, balance wood, an pasture land, 2 good springs, barns, 48 x 30, 30 x 50, 24 x 40, stone base, cement floor, drive house, hog pens, hen house, implement shed, etc., well fenced and watered and in a good repair. Easy terms.

\$1600—Two-story 7 room frame house; electric light, city water, gas for cooking, good cellar, first-class garden with fruit; Moira St. west.

CHIEF New 7 room Bungalow, on St. Charles and Strachan St.

\$1500—New 7 room House, North From St. Just off Moira St., a modern conveniences.

\$2800 Each for two new brick Houses, all modern conveniences, Chatham St.

CALL OR PHONE US TODAY. WE ARE ALWAYS PLEASSED TO GIVE FULL INFORMATION REGARDING PROPERTIES.

CANADIAN NATIONAL AUG. EXHIBITION Sept. 26

Empire Federation Spectacle

1,200 Performers; 10 Massed Bands; Chorus of 60 Voices

Glorious Pageant symbolizing Imperial Solidarity and Power

Mammoth Scenic Reproduction of the British Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey and the War Office.

W ON AND UNDER W SEA ON LAND A R IN THE AIR

Scenes that have thrilled the Empire Re-enacted by Overseas Troops.

Innense Munitions Exhibit Model Camp, Trench Warfare, Hand Grenade and Bomb Throwing, Destruction of Warships by Hidden Mines, Bayonet Fighting, Federation Year Fireworks, Complete New Midway.

Anmer The King's Horse

Government Exhibits, Superb Showing of Live Stock and Agricultural Products, Acres of Manufactures.

Toronto, Aug. 26 to Sept. 11

JEHOVAH'S WAY ALONE GIVES LIFE

Our Minds and Judgment Are Imperfect.

The World Going the Wrong Way—Most of Them Unknowingly—Why They Are so Deceived—The Broad Way to Destruction—Present Narrow Way to Life—Future Highway of Honors—The Ransom of the Lord to Go Up Thereon—Necessity for Vigilance to Those Now in the Narrow Way.

Norfolk, Va., July 30.—Pastor Russell is here, in attendance upon the I. B. S. A. Convention assembled here. To-day he delivered a very impressive discourse from the text, "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death." (Proverbs 14:12.) The Pastor said in part:

"The text is used particularly in respect to the world in general. It is not necessary for us to suppose that mankind are hypocritical and doing the wrong thing knowingly but rather, as the text implies, that the ways of the world are those which they think right. Their course seems to them to be the proper one. Yet they are in the wrong way. How does it come that the wrong way seems right to people? How is it that they are deceived as to what is the right and proper course for them to take? What is the secret of their being in the wrong way and not being able to discern the right course?"

The Scriptures answer these questions. When God created our race representatively in Father Adam, our great ancestor had no doubt about the right way. When he transgressed he was not deceived into thinking that he was taking the proper course. (1 Timothy 2:14.) He knew that the way which he took would lead to death. Why, then, did he choose the wrong way? He was disobedient to God, and had therefore come under the Divine condemnation to death; and Father Adam thought that it would be better for him to die with his wife than to live without her. Although he was disobedient to God, yet he did so under the delusion that it was preferable.

But with Adam's children it is different. All of them have been born in sin, shapen in iniquity. (Genesis 3:2; Psalm 51:5.) Our minds and our judgments are imperfect. The great Adversary who led astray our first parents is still deceiving and misleading the world by his darkness. In their fallen condition mankind are poorly able to withstand him. The whole world is under the delusion that he has pronounced upon Adam in Eden. Satan does not wish any of them to see the goodness of God or the light of the blessed Gospel of Christ; for he well knows what the effect would be. There is something so wonderful about our God that whoever sees Him in all His glorious attributes of Wisdom, Justice, Love, and Power is inspired to walk in the right way. But for the moment, as it were, the great mass of the world are blind and deceived.—2 Corinthians 4:4.

World Still Blind—Few Can See. As we look out over the world to-day, we see a race of hundreds of millions of people, nearly all of whom are blind. Very few see the real character of God. Very few understand the right way of the Lord. Their eyes are hidden, their minds darkened, and they have no sympathy for Him; and naturally the question arises, Is there any hope for these people? Then we think of all the efforts put forth by the people of God to show them the goodness, the wisdom and the love of their Creator, that the knowledge might change their course, that they might commit their way unto the Lord. But still the masses are not doing this. They are going their own way—the way that seems right to them. "What is the use in spending one's time in other ways?" they ask. "We intend to enjoy ourselves. We wish to make a fortune. Everybody does that way." They measure themselves by themselves instead of talking the Lord's way.

People in general do not wish to do wrong. Often they start out in life with noble intentions. In early childhood, they were very innocent, candid and honest, as a rule. The child grows into an attitude of hypocrisy, deceit, and evil-doing because he finds his elders frequently deceiving him and other men and women are born under more or less adverse conditions and unfavorable environments; and the majority follow on in the way in which they are born. This is the Broad Way, that leads to destruction, of which our Lord Jesus tells us.—Matthew 9:13, 14.

Some of us have, by the grace of God, left this Broad Way, and have entered into the Narrow Way. We have learned something which has changed our course. One of the first lessons which we have learned is that we were not competent to guide ourselves. We came to feel the need of a mightier than human friend to lean upon, a wiser teacher than man to

guide us. In our need we cried to the Lord for guidance; and He led us into the Way of life and salvation.

"If all the world knew that they were not doing the best that could be done, we believe that the vast majority could be taught. Looking out into the world, we see many people who have noble minds and making noble efforts. They were born on this comparatively high plane of existence; and they are following merely their own wisdom, which is very defective. By the time that such reach maturity of life, they are conscious of an aching void; and they do not know what it means. Many say, 'I thought that I was able to shape my course satisfactorily; and I did so. I have attained much thus-and-so, but I am not happy.'"

How thankful we may be who have learned this needful lesson and have found the good way. "Blessed are your eyes, for they see; and your ears, for they hear," said the Master to this class. Others cannot yet comprehend. Are we wiser than the rest of mankind? Only in the sense that we have learned that of ourselves we are not competent to guide ourselves. Realizing this, we have been wise enough to commit our ways unto the Lord, to come to Him for guidance, to come into His family on His terms. We are attempting to walk in the footsteps of Jesus.

"Fools for Christ's Sake." The world says that all this is foolishness. "You cannot be wiser than that way," they declare; "let us show you how to get the best out of life." But we reply, "It is a question as to which is right. There is a way that seemeth right unto a man; but the end thereof are the ways of death." We prefer to take the way which the Lord has pointed out to us. We have found that Jesus is the Way, that He is the Door, and that no man can come to the Father except by Him. My dear brethren, we have found that we do not know how to do our own thinking, that we did not know how to guide ourselves and how to think right. We did not have sufficient knowledge to form a proper judgment upon a great many subjects. Others may guess for themselves. We will do what the Lord tells us to do through His Word. He is guiding His people in the right way. We are being taught of the Holy Spirit, and we do not know, except as we are taught of Him. Other people think that they know. We know that they do not know.

If others think us fools for getting our instructions from the Bible, we are willing to be called fools for Christ's sake. (1 Corinthians 4:10.) We intend to get what satisfies us—"the wisdom from Above, which is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy." (James 3:17.) This we get from the Bible. If we receive the Word of God into good and honest hearts, we receive through that Word more and more of His spirit of meekness, gentleness, patience, brotherly-kindness, love. This is our blessed privilege.

The Three Ways. Very few who profess to be Christians have carefully studied the Bible or have any clear idea of its teachings. Not many of them know that the Lord tells us that eventually there will be three ways. The third way has not yet been opened, but it will be broad enough for whoever will enter upon it. The first way is the Broad Way, which our text declares will end in death. The second is the Narrow Way, the Way of Sacrifice, which our Lord Jesus opened up. The third way will not be opened up until the Narrow Way shall have been closed.

For six thousand years mankind have steadily pursued the Broad Way, driven thereon by Sin and Death. No until this Gospel Age was a way of escape brought to light. Had not God made this provision, eternal death would have been the fate of all the race of Adam. But Divine Love and Mercy came to their rescue. A Redeemer has died for the whole world—our Lord Jesus Christ. He has opened up a new way—a way to life. This new way has first been opened up for the Church class, those now being called out of the world. This is the Narrow Way. Its end has almost been reached. The called out class is nearly completed.

Soon the way of life will be opened up for the world of mankind—the dead as well as the living. This will be the great Highway of Holiness, Isaiah 65:10-13. Then whoever will may walk up this grand Highway to human perfection and life everlasting. If any fail to attain life, the fault will be their own. Every obstruction will be removed from their path—every stone of stumbling, every lion of temptation or of rapacity; and every useful assistance will be granted to encourage them up the good Way, back to all that was lost for the race when Adam fell through disobedience in Eden.

No one had come up out of that Broad Way which leads to destruction until our Lord Jesus came and opened up the Narrow Way to His disciples. Even the Jews were in that Broad Way. Few of them were able to enter the Narrow Way when it was opened up to them. Throughout the entire Gospel Age some have been turning from the Broad Way into the Narrow Way. This is the good Way of the Lord. Are we seeking to walk in this Narrow Way that leadeth unto life? The way that seemeth right to the world will end in death.

Glorious Epoch Now at Hand. When the great Highway of the Millennium Age shall have been opened up for the world, the way will be made plain, the Prophet Isaiah explains, that the wayfaring man, though simple and unlearned, shall

not err therein. "The redeemed of the Lord shall walk therein; and the ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs; and everlasting joy upon their heads." "The ransomed of the Lord" are all mankind; for "Jesus Christ by the grace of God tasted death for every man." He "gave Himself a Ransom for all, to be testified in due time." (Hebrews 2:9; 1 Timothy 2:5, 6.) All mankind will have the opportunity to go up on this Way; for Christ and the Church are to open it up for the blessing of all the families of the earth.

Does it not seem that the majority of mankind, when they shall see the vast difference between the way of Jehovah and the way of Satan, will be glad to walk in the good way? But none will be coerced. The way of life and the way of death will be before them. Each must make his own choice. Whoever refuses to go up thereon will go down into the Second Death, or destruction.

Some are now turning from the Broad Way into the Narrow Way, where they are receiving blessings. Others, on the contrary, do not see now. Millions of hearts do not see—even those living in Christendom itself. They must be permitted to follow their own judgment, however. We are not to find fault with them; but we are to rejoice that our Heavenly Father and our Heavenly Lord Jesus have in mind the blessing all the families of the earth will not permit any to go down without being informed as to the course they are taking, and being given an opportunity of going up on the Highway of Holiness.

To those who now are God's dear children the very thought is precious that at the end of our present Narrow Way we shall enter upon the glorious privilege of uplifting and blessing the peoples of earth, helping them up out of their difficulties, their sorrows and their sins, rewarding them for their good deeds and punishing them for their wrong acts. What a blessing this will mean for all the Universe. No one could possibly duplicate God's great arrangements. No one also could ever have thought of anything like it. The Divine Plan manifests our Heavenly Father's Justice, Wisdom, Love, and Power. We are coming to see this more and more as we learn to understand His Word, and therein behold the glorious character and purposes of our God.

Great Watchfulness Now Necessary. For those of us who are in the straight and narrow way, there is a special lesson in our text. If at any time we begin to lean to our own understanding, to attempt to guide ourselves, we are in danger. Our wily Adversary is "watching our steps, seeking to trip us. Or, worse than this, would entice us into thinking that we can manage our own affairs. We need to be constantly on the alert; for if we lean to our own understanding we shall surely go astray. The Lord assures us in His Word that we need to be guided by Him; and He gives us lessons to demonstrate to us how dependent we are upon Him. He watches every step of our journey.

"Do all to the glory of God," should be our watch-word. In every matter that concerns us we should consider what is to His glory. No Christian should think of buying clothing or of eating or drinking or of going here or there, etc., without considering whether or not our course will be in full harmony with our Covenant of Sacrifice. Without asking what is God's will in the matter. For us to do otherwise would be to live after the flesh.

We should shape every act, every word, and every thought, so as to bring glory to our God and our own well-being as New Creatures. If we become heady and wish to think for ourselves, outside of the limitations which God has placed in His Word, we are in great danger. We need constantly our Heavenly Shepherd's care. We are to look always for His leading.

The Voice of Our Shepherd. The Bible uses the shepherds of Palestine as an illustration of the great care which our Heavenly Father and His Heavenly Son exercise over the people of God. There the shepherd goes before his flock, and the sheep follow him, ever listening to his voice. They will never follow the lead of strangers. So the Lord's flock listen to the voice of the Shepherd; and a stranger's voice they will not follow, if they are true sheep.

We hear this voice behind us—the words of our Lord Jesus and of His Apostles. This voice is still guiding the people of God. The world does not now hear that voice; they do not recognize it; they do not think that it is worthy heeding. But by and by they will begin to hear. They will then have the ability to hear the voice that we now heed. "Thine ears shall hear a voice behind thee, saying, This is the way, walk ye in it, when ye turn to the right hand and when ye turn to the left." Isaiah 30:21.) This voice is the Message contained in the Word of God. If we faithfully heed it, we shall never wander into the ways of death.

"The words shall judge you in the last day," said the Master. The last day is the great Seventh Day. Six great Days have already passed since man's creation; and the Seventh Day will be the last of the great Week.

That Day all the world will be judged by the words of our Lord Jesus. The same Truth which was uttered by Him and His Apostles will be the Message that will judge the whole world. They will hear the voice behind them, too; for in His Word God gives the Message which of all the families of the earth, and hear by and by. They must learn to be sheep; else they will not get the blessing.

GILLETTS LYE EATS DIRT



FISH ARE BITING.

For some reason or other, perhaps the high water or the high cost of living, fish are more plentiful than usual this summer. Every day one sees long strings of them and hears still longer stories. How old Isaac Walton would have revelled in this place, says the Thousand Islands Bulletin. Drifting idly over a good fishing ground, with his rod in his hand and a pipe in his mouth—a solace but newly discovered in his day—with what philosophings on men and things would he delight us, and what a field in the story of the day's sport for the rovinings of his gifted imagination! But his modern disciples are not unworthy, and they are rewarded with many a hard fight against a wily antagonist in the scaly person of a perch or pickerel or bass or even a lordly masaculonge. And after the day on the river comes the fish dinner, and the long evening under the quiet stars when the day is lived over again, and the fisherman's sleep! How often will the recollection come back to him on winter evenings when icy winds are howling about the windows and rod and tackle are stored away in the garret! And how the longing will sweep over him for summer days again and the great northern river—Gananogue Reporter.

These Pills Cure Rheumatism. To the many who suffer from rheumatism a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of uric acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects.

WANTED TO MAKE BISCUITS—GOT ARRESTED. On Saturday Chief John C. Rusa arrested a man by the name of Herbert Smith at the G. T. R. station. Smith is wanted in Napanee on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences, and Chief Constable Barrett came up and took him down to the latter place. The arrested man it is understood, expressed his desire to start a biscuit factory here, but the rude hands of the law put a damper upon his industrial aspirations.—Cobourg World.

HORSES KILLED. Four valuable horses belonging to Mr. Wm. Lingard, of the township of Hope, wandered on the C. P. R. track last week and three of them were killed by a freight train and the other one was so badly injured that it had to be destroyed.—Cobourg World.

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure no better remedy than Miller's Worm Powders, which are guaranteed to totally expel worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because their action that many cures can ordinarily be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

COLBORNE'S APPROPRIATION. At the citizens' meeting held in the Council Room last Monday evening it was decided to abandon the canvass for patriotic funds in Colborne owing to quite a number not being willing to contribute their share, for one cause and another. A motion was passed recommending the Council to levy in the taxes the special sum of \$450 apportioned to Colborne by the Counties Council for the \$100,000 contribution to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.—Express.

Trial is Inexpensive—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can exist where these powders are used.



5TH CON. OF SIDNEY.

The death of Mrs. James Smith occurred at the home of her daughter Mrs. Everett Demille on Sunday evening in her 54th year. Mrs. Smith had a very sweet and pleasant disposition and to know her was to love her. She has been a great sufferer for some time and although she will be greatly missed we feel our loss will be her gain for we firmly believe she has gone to be with God.

She leaves to mourn her loss two daughters, Mrs. Chas. Demille and Mrs. Everett Demille, both of Sidney. The friends here have the sympathy of the entire community. The funeral service was conducted on Tuesday afternoon by Rev. L. M. Sharpe at Scott's church. She was a Methodist in religion.

Quarterly service was held in this church on Sunday and was well attended.

Miss Addie Bristol of Belleville, is a guest at Mr. J. A. Lott's.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Montgomery of Rawdon, were guests at Mrs. Foster on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Lane, of Wallbridge, were guests at Mr. Egbert Sine's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Sine of Rawdon, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Phillips, of Wallbridge, were guests at Mr. J. J. Reid's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Massey and Master Kenneth were guests at J. A. Lott's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rikley, of Pleasant View, visited at Mr. Wm. Rose's recently.

NILES CORNERS.

The weather still continues very hot and dry. The late crop prospect is beginning to look serious and the early potatoes are ripening before their time and if rain doesn't come soon there will not be any late ones.

The apple crop throughout Prince Edward Co., will be very light on account of the continued dry weather.

Mrs. W. Wood had the misfortune to lose a horse last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ellis and son Don visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Newson on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Brown at Rose Hall on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellis were away on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Clapp, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hubbs on Sunday.

Heat and dust is the order of the day.

BLESSINGTON.

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather in harvesting hay and grain but farm help is very scarce and hard to get.

The Womens Institute are holding a lawn social on Melrose school grounds on Tuesday, Aug. 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Corrigan and children motored to Madoc on Sunday accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ford and Mrs. O'Sullivan.

J. McCullough and family spent Sunday at Sam Sherman's.

A number from here were to Belleville on Saturday to see the 155th Battalion presented with their colors as there are a number of our boys in that unit.

Miss Annie Henderson spent Wed. afternoon at G. Badgley's.

Prof. and Mrs. Ashley, of Boston, spent Sunday evening at Peter McLearn's.

Miss Jean McFarlane is spending her holidays with her sister Mrs. A. W. McLearn.

We are sorry to report Mrs. Robert Sherman quite ill again.

FRANKFORD OVER-SEAS CLUB.

On the Public School grounds, on Friday evening last, a public reception was tendered by the Club and citizens to Pte. E. E. Ketcheson, who has recently returned from the front incapacitated for further active service. The following address was read by the President, Miss A. L. Carroll: Dear Pte. Ketcheson,—

It is with feelings of greatest happiness that we, the members of the Frankford Overseas Club, assemble here this evening to greet and extend to you, a thousand welcomes to this, your boyhood home.

Three months ago, the sad tidings "Ed Ketcheson is wounded," flashed over the wires. The deepest sorrow prevailed for yourself and your dear ones at home. Day by day, we thought of you and prayed for your speedy recovery. Little did we think that so soon we would have you with us again here in this paradise of rest, far away from the battle-scarred fields of Europe. And while we regret your sufferings we trust you will wear your wounds and scars with less pain than pleasure until your final recovery.

This, indeed, is a unique event. It is the first opportunity we have had to welcome home a Frankford hero. You answered the first call of King and Country, and by your manly courage and noble heroism, you have helped to make the name "Canada" a household word throughout the civilized world, and helped the allied nations to realize Canada is indeed a

nation. And now, Pte. Ketcheson, permits me to repeat it affords us the greatest pleasure to welcome you among us again.

Presented on behalf of the officers and members of the F. O. C. (Signed)

Alice L. Carroll, Pres. Edith Fraser, Vice. Pres. Gladys Clark, Treas.

With Rev. B. F. Byers, as Chairman, many of our townsmen were called on for a few remarks. Later, Dr. J. U. Simmons, read an address and presented Pte. Ketcheson with a gold watch-chain and locket from the citizens, after which lunch was served.

FRANKFORD.

Miss Lela Meyers spent a few days with her grandfather, Mr. Vandervoort in Trenton.

Mr. R. McMurray, of Elizabethville was in town on Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Pearl McCadem of Stirling is the guest of Miss Lenna Parry.

Mrs. G. W. Casement of Forest Mills is visiting Mrs. Meyers, also other friends and acquaintances in town.

Mrs. German of Trenton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Parry.

Mrs. (Rev.) Higgs and children of Millbrook, are visiting Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Wm. Latta.

We are sorry to report Mrs. R. McMurray of Elizabethville ill at the home of her sister Mrs. Hough in town.

A number from here were in Belleville on Saturday to witness the presentation of the Colors to the 155th Battalion of Prince Edward and Hastings counties.

An at-home was held on the school grounds on Friday evening in honor of one of our returned soldiers namely Pte. E. E. Ketcheson. There were singing of patriotic pieces by the young ladies of the Canadian Overseas Club and speeches by Rev. B. F. Byers, Rev. Knox and others. An address of welcome was read by Miss Alice Carroll, president of the Club, after which Pte. Ketcheson replied. Then Dr. Simmons read an address and presented Ed. with a chain and fob from the citizens of Frankford. After three hearty cheers were given lunch was served. Pte. Ketcheson left for a few days visit to Toronto on Saturday.

We are pleased to report two of our young ladies who have been attending school in Belleville as being among the successful candidates namely Misses Alice Windover and Fern Ford.

Mrs. Byron Mabee of Riverside who has been very ill for some weeks is reported improving slightly.

James Sharpe and daughter of Oswego, arrived in town on Monday to visit his sister, Mrs. Vandervoort, and other relatives.

Mr. B. B. Ostrom left on Tuesday Aug. 1 for the West to resume his duties in the bank there. He has been home since the death of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnson and son, Jim, also Mrs. Fred Cox, attended the funeral of Mrs. Johnson's mother at Minto, on Tuesday, Aug. 1st.

Mr. Nathan Eggleton, accompanied by his brother, George, of Stirling, spent a week at Bowmanville at the latter's daughter's Mrs. K. Valleau.

Mrs. Robt. Bird, Eldorado, visited her sister, Mrs. J. Bronson this week. Miss Eva Ross, of Madoc Gravel, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. C. Lansing.

Mr. Gordon Jarvis, of Anson, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Purvis, on Sunday.

Mrs. E. Potter and daughter Libby, of Belleville, visited Mrs. Potter's brother, Mr. Geo. McCutcheon one day last week. Little Miss Libby McCutcheon accompanied them home for her holidays.

Miss Mildred Eggleton has returned home after visiting Miss Elsie Collins of Thomasburg.

Mrs. W. Cook, of Foxboro, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Stapley.

The dry weather this last couple of weeks is rushing the harvests. Messrs. E. Chambers and A. Latta, also Miss G. Staback, visited friends on the hills on Sunday.

Nearly everyone from here took in the W. M. S. Social on Mr. Frank Saries' lawn last Wednesday evening. Mr. Raymond Chambers and Earl Tice were at St. Andrew's lawn social at West Huntingdon last Wednesday night.

Mr. Fred Vancoit, of Pt. Traverse, returned home on Sunday to help with the harvest work.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Crandall, of Hillier, visited at Mr. Wm. Caughy's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Weir spent Sunday at Mr. A. Weeks.

Mrs. M. Fairman continues quite poorly.

Mr. Lorne Caughy has been indisposed for a few days.

Mr. W. H. Maber spent over Sunday at Mr. J. S. Calnan's.

Mr. Jerry Covert has purchased an E. M. F. car.

Miss Alma Pine has secured a position in the telephone office at Wellington.

BIG ISLAND.

Mrs. Morden of Brighton, spent a few days recently with her daughter, Mrs. Sidney Fox.

Grant Sprague an amother, of Mountain View, spent Sunday guests of George Sprague and family.

Mrs. Chas. Peck, jr., and daughter Helen spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Black, Solmesville.

C. H. Shepherd, of Picton, was through this vicinity on Monday selling goods for the Rawleigh Co.

Miss Mary Kerr spent the week-end with her friend Miss Elenor Welsh, Picton.

The stork visited our vicinity recently and left a fine baby boy at Mr. Sidney Fox's.

SHANNONVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashley, of Boston, Mass., are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hill.

Miss Marjorie and Ina McDonald have returned after spending a few days with friends in Belleville.

Mr. A. Farnsworth has purchased a new Ford car.

Miss Bertha Houston, of Ottawa, Ill., is spending her holidays with her parents here.

Mrs. Dave Houston and children of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. Wm. Pear-sall.

Mr. Earl Reed, of Claresholme, Alberta, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Reitha McDonald and Lena Palmer are visiting their cousin Miss Florence Bell, Frankford.

HALSTON.

We have had some very warm weather the last week, the thermometer registering as high as 88 degrees.

Mr. Jerry Covert has purchased an E. M. F. car.

Miss Alma Pine has secured a position in the telephone office at Wellington.

Mrs. Morden of Brighton, spent a few days recently with her daughter, Mrs. Sidney Fox.

Grant Sprague an amother, of Mountain View, spent Sunday guests of George Sprague and family.

Mrs. Chas. Peck, jr., and daughter Helen spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Black, Solmesville.

C. H. Shepherd, of Picton, was through this vicinity on Monday selling goods for the Rawleigh Co.

Miss Mary Kerr spent the week-end with her friend Miss Elenor Welsh, Picton.

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Mrs. Grills of Thomasburg, is visiting her niece Miss Laura Sherry.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Patterson and children of Carmel, called at Mr. Theodore Park's one evening last week.

Miss Bessie Shannon of Belleville, is visiting friends here.

Some from here attended the funeral of the late John J. Carter, Thursday. The family have the sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

Clare Mott spent the week end with his cousin Miller Parks.

Mr. Bertie Lawrenson is driving the meat wagon for Mr. H. Dunning of Plainfield.

Everyone is enjoying the cool weather of the last few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lowery, of Holmway, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. McKee on Sunday last.

The Misses Eva Parker, Edith Tamm, Nettie Benson and Carrie Martin and Mr. Charlie Martin spent Saturday in Belleville.

The Mission Band of the Beulah church held a picnic in Mr. Albert Clement's woods on Friday afternoon of last week. A number of members of the Band were present and spent a very enjoyable afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wood spent Sunday with friends at Sine.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw, Master Milton Shaw and Robt. Shaw spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Rollins, of Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nollinger of Moira, motored to Ivanhoe on Sunday evening and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mitz.

Miss Norma Fleming is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. S. Dunning of West Huntingdon.

Master Jim Jeffrey was the guest of his friend Master Harry Lovebond on Monday.

Miss Lillie Wood was the guest of her friend Miss Stella Mitz on Sunday evening.

Mr. Arthur Fleming and Miss Bessie Fleming of Crookton were guests of their sister Mrs. W. J. Moore, on Sunday.

A very successful Garden Party was held at St. Andrew's on Wednesday evening last. Proceeds of the evening amounted to nearly \$200.

Master Clifford Mitz and Miss Lily Mitz were guests of their cousins Master Ross and Miss Olive Ketcheson of Moira on Monday.

The sympathy of the community is extended to Mrs. Albert McMullen in the great loss she has sustained in the death of her mother Mrs. James Johnston, of Harold, who died on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Thos. Tammson spent one day of last week with Mr. C. Reid.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. John Clement is on the sick list.

Mr. Owen McEvoy has purchased a new McLaughlin car.

The farmers in this vicinity have their hay about harvested. It has been a big crop.

Mrs. Joseph Adams, Stoughton, Albers, and Mrs. Carnrite, Robilins Mills, spent Friday and Saturday in

this neighborhood visiting relatives. Mrs. Adams intends leaving for the West in the near future.

An ice cream social will be held in Adam's school house on Tuesday evening, Aug. 8th, under the auspices of the Red Cross Society. Everybody come, ice cream and cake and a good programme provided.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Adams, entertained company from Belleville on Sunday.

Mr. Jas. E. Glenn called at Mr. Spencer's on Thursday afternoon last.

Mrs. D. Adams and Mrs. Carnrite were guests of Mrs. C. N. Adams on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Alyea visited on Sunday with the latter's father, Mr. D. S. Stoneburg, Young's neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Adams and children motored to Wooler on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Tennyson Adams.

Mr. T. Ayrhart and Miss Alice Parks were Sunday visitors at Mr. M. S. Carrington's.

Miss Flossie Carrington was in Belleville on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Adams were guests one day recently of Mr. and Mrs. Frank DeLong, Victoria.

The farmers in this vicinity are about through haying and report an exceedingly heavy crop.

Mrs. Armstrong, of Watertown, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paradise.

Mrs. M. Fuggins and Miss Helen have returned from their visit in the West and will spend some time visiting at the homes of Mrs. J. L. Foster and Miss May Herity.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Clare, of Saskatoon, are spending the week at the home of their brother, Mr. Geo. Clare.

Miss Edna Ketcheson, of Toronto, is visiting friends in our town.

We notice that Mr. J. L. Foster is building a new bungalow.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Haight spent Sunday afternoon at Mr. W. J. Salsbury's and children of Carmel, called at Mr. Theodore Park's one evening last week.

On account of the extreme heat on Sunday the attendance at church was very small.

Mr. J. Paradise, also Mrs. Armstrong visited friends at Bridgewater a few days last week.

The W. M. S. held their annual social evening on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Morton on Thursday evening. The night was all that could be desired. A large crowd was in attendance. A very dainty lunch was served at the conclusion. The proceeds of the evening amounted to \$20.

We join in sympathizing with Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor and son, William, who have recently been bereaved of a loving son and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sills, sr., have gone to spend the summer with their son James of Quebec. We are sorry to lose them from our midst.

Their daughter Mrs. Allen Twining, of Toronto, visited them a few days previous to their departure.

Sunday was reported the hottest day on record this year.

Miss Jennie McFarlane of Toronto, is spending a few weeks with relatives of this place.

Mr. Samuel Knapp of Selbie, has been stopping a few days with his brother-in-law, Mr. Jean Badgley, helping him through the hay harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Stafford and Mr. and Mrs. Kimmery, of Empey Hill, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Haight on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harris and Mrs. William Phillips and daughter Maud of Wallbridge, motored to Melrose on Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Simpkins.

We are needing rain badly; the crops are suffering.

Farmers in this section are busy finishing their hay crops, harvesting the barley and fall wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. William Blair, of Sidney were over Sunday visitors at Mr. Lorne Ruttan's.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pascoe, of Warty, were visiting her father, Mr. A. Rutan over Sunday together with Mrs. E. B. McKennie and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCreary, of Halston.

Mrs. Geo. Peck is some better.

Mrs. David Clapp is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. Whao at Corbyville.

The weather was intensely hot last Sunday but much cooler at present.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, our pastor, took dinner at Mr. J. E. Cooley's last Sunday.

Mr. W. Easton and family have a nice new Studebaker car.

Mr. Adam Easton's new steel barn is about completed. It is a very fine building.

Another of our residents has passed away. Mrs. James Clarke who was highly respected and a good neighbor,

teacher for Sidney School. Congratulations.

Mrs. Arthur Clarke, of Chicago, visited friends here last week.

The W. M. S. Garden Party last Wed. evening was a decided success financially. Among those from other places were Rev. A. E. and Mrs. Richmond, and Miss Griffin, of Sidney Baptist Church, Mr. and Mrs. B. Saries of Oak Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Eggleton and friends from Frankford, also Mr. Arthur Wilson, and sister from West Huntingdon, and others. The W. M. S. greatly appreciate the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Saries who have on several other occasions offered their home in the interest of this work.

Miss Bateman's friends will be pleased to hear she is expected home from Toronto General Hospital this week.

Mrs. French is visiting friends in Corbyville this week.

Mr. Nathan Eggleton has been in Bowmanville for the past week the guest of his niece there.

Several from here went to Belleville on Saturday to see the colors presented to the 155th Battalion.

A number of friends here have received interesting letters from Pte. Clarence Ashley.

Our pastor Rev. C. S. Reddick, occupied the pulpit here last Sabbath and a week ago conducted the services at Kert Belleville.

Mr. Harold Alley of Wooler, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kelly were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Ashley on Sunday last.

Miss Marguerite Eggleton of Keono visited her aunt Mrs. Arthur Andrews last week.

A number from this vicinity attended the lawn social at West Huntingdon on Wednesday evening last week and report a good time and a large crowd.

Miss Mabel Judge of Kingston, is visiting her aunt Mrs. W. Stapley.

Miss Alma and Mr. Alvin White, of Toronto, have returned home after visiting their grandmother Mrs. E. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews spent Sunday with friends at Holloway.

Mr. and Mrs. Armour Bennett, of Belleville, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Annie Stapley of Peterborough Normal School has been engaged as

# Semi-Annual Sale A Clearance of Wanted Summer Goods

**WOMEN'S SAMPLE HOUSE DRESSES**  
Made of Prints, Ginghams, Crepes, 89c 98c, \$1.50 values from \$1.25 to \$2.75.

**DUTCH APRONS & OVERALLS**  
Made of good Gingham, fast dye at 25c, 29c, 50c.

**WHITE WASH SKIRTS**  
Made of Repp, Pique, Indian Head, 98c, \$1.19, \$1.39 values to \$2.00

**LACES**  
Vals and Torchon Laces values to 10c yard, 35c. dozen.

**STAMPED DRESSES 39c.**  
**STAMPED NIGHT GOWNS**  
Ladies, stamped flat, made of fine Cotton, reg. value 85c for 69c.

**BOYS' RIBBED STOCKINGS**  
Boys' Ribbed Stockings, worth to 35c, clearing at 19c pr.

**TABLE LINENS**  
Made in Ireland, 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 75c, and up to \$1.50. No better value in Canada.

**ROLLER TOWELLING**  
Made in Belfast, 9, 12 1/2, 15 and up to 25c.

**FLANNELETTES**  
20 pieces English Flannelettes, yd. wide value to 17c for 14c.

**PILLOW COTTON**  
Circular Pillow Cotton, 40, 42 inch wide, 19c yd.

**SHEETINGS**  
Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, extra value 19c yard.

**White Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Table Napkins, all marked for quick clearance.**



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### BABY BURIED IN HENHOUSE

Provincial Detective Finds Baby's Body Buried Under Suspicious Circs.

County Crown Attorney Kerr, of Northumberland County, has had his hands full of trouble at Hastings during the past few weeks owing to developments caused by the investigations of Provincial Inspector Miller as to the burial of babies prematurely born and otherwise without burial or birth certificate.

Reeve Fowlds of Hastings made a complaint to the Attorney General's Department about a baby being deserted and left on the door step of a Hastings residence and asked that an investigation be made. Inspector Miller was detailed to look the matter up and paid a visit to the village of the Trent.

Inquiries led to a series of investigations and as a result the body of a healthy infant was unearthed in a hen house on a farm adjoining the village and an inquest was held at Hastings on Monday, at which the jury viewed the body of the baby. The doctors who had made an examination of the body stated that the baby had been three days old at the time of its death. The man who admitted burying the body stated that the child was still-born. A woman connected with the case made the same statement.

The jury found that they could not come to any conclusion as to the cause of death and left an open verdict.

The concealment of birth and secret burial were all points against both parties and may be prosecuted further.

The baby that was deserted has since been made a ward of the Children's Aid Society.

The inquest at Peterboro on Friday night has considerable bearing on the Hastings investigations as Inspector Miller unearthed the body of the Douglas baby while on his investigations.

Asphodel being in the county of Peterboro, the case came under the jurisdiction of Crown Attorney Hutton.

Just what will be the final outcome of the inquiry it is hard to imagine as it is said that more cases of a similar nature will be brought to light.

### BEAR ESCAPED NEAR BURKETON

There was quite a lot of excitement in Durham County on Saturday afternoon when it was discovered that a big black bear was running about at his own free will. He escaped from La Tena's wild animal circus at 4 o'clock on Friday morning in Burketon and wandered from there to a field where Mr. Silas Trewin, a farmer of the village, was drawing in hay. Mr. Trewin caught the bear and he and three other men were unable to hold him. The bear escaped again and went into Mr. Ameter's woods. A number of men searched the woods that night, but could not get him. They struck out again on Sunday morning, and were successful in catching him at nine o'clock. He was captured by Messrs. Silas and Sidney Trewin. Will Trewin was along with his gun in case of accidents. The trainer came and took him away unhurt. He was a very valuable animal. When it was known that he was caught there was quite a crowd gathered to see him, and he surely was a large fellow.—Exchange.

### POLICE BLOTTER

The police had a number of calls to investigate over the week-end.

There was one call to a hotel but no arrest was made.

Behind the Y.M.C.A. building at 11.30 Saturday night some one was noticed to be lighting matches but no one was caught. It is thought somebody was lighting a pipe.

A soldier had some trouble at the Empire Cafe at 9.30 p.m. Saturday, but he went out when ordered.

Another soldier is said to have been drunk and abusing a horse at the fair grounds. He was arrested and locked up, but later went back under guard to Barriemfield.

A bicycle belonging to Mr. Ernest Dickens was found in the rear of the armouries. It had been taken by some person from Mr. Dickens's store.

A gentleman's watch chain has been found on the street.

### Liver Sluggish?

You are warned by a sallow skin, dull eyes, biliousness, and that grouchy feeling. Act promptly. Stimulate your liver—remove the clogging wastes—make sure your digestive organs are working right and—when needed—take

### BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

### CHARLES GIBSON ARRIVES HOME

Veteran of Many Campaigns Slips Into Belleville Without Friends' Knowledge.

Sergt. Charles Gibson, W.O., a member of the now famous Second Battalion, which fought at Ypres, Festubert, Givenchy, and in many other battles on the west front, arrived home in his modest way on Sunday afternoon by the C.P.R. train. No one knew the time of his arrival and the result was that no opportunity was given for a demonstration in his honor. Had it been known, the hundreds of soldiers and thousands of citizens would have turned out to welcome home the hero of more campaigns than any other son of Belleville. Charley fought in the Spanish American war, in South Africa, where he was wounded and in the Philippine war. He was among the first to enlist in August, 1914. He saw fighting in the fiercest days on the west front and was wounded in the head with shrapnel, June 16, 1915. He was invalided to England, where after recovery he was engaged in duty. Now he returns to take a commission in the 155th Battalion.

He states that he is in good health, although a little nervous after his long trip.

Sergt. Gibson wishes to express through the newspapers his appreciation of the work of all the women's organizations that have been laboring to make the burdens and distresses of a soldier's life more bearable.

If Sergt. Gibson did not get the greeting of his townsmen by thousands yesterday, he is getting the handshake today which tells him that he is again at home.

### SOLDIERS' STAY IN BELLEVILLE

155th Battalion Created Fine Impression on Their Visit.

The 155th Battalion's stay in Belleville was a most pleasant holiday. The men behaved in a manner to do themselves credit. The band concert at the armouries, given by the 155th brass band, showed the great improvement in the playing of the band after two months in camp.

Many soldiers went to their nearby homes in the surrounding country and returned late in the afternoon yesterday.

The battalion paraded at 6 o'clock last evening and marched up Pine street and down Front. Thousands followed them to the C.N.O.R. station and the send-off given the boys was a royal one which they will never forget. Belleville will always have a high regard for Col. Adams and his battalion.

### ENORMOUS CROP IN MANITOBA

Belleville Visitor Finds Promise of Phenomenal Yield.

A Belleville man who has just returned from a two weeks' visit to Manitoba has given to a representative of The Ontario some interesting facts in regard to the crop situation in the oldest settled part of the oldest prairie province.

He went west via the new line of the Canadian Northern and was well pleased with the train service but was not very favorably impressed with the agricultural possibilities along the route in New Ontario.

After arrival at Winnipeg he proceeded southward in the Red River Valley for a distance of sixty miles. This part was settled over thirty years ago and it is now an old-established farming community. Mixed farming, dairying and stock-raising are staple industries in this fertile valley.

Our informant was greatly surprised to see the magnificent fields of fodder corn, far more luxuriant and better advanced than any he had seen this season in Ontario.

There were also splendid meadows of mixed timothy and red clover and an occasional field of alfalfa. These were not quite so good as Ontario ones show in the present abnormal season, but fully equal to the best here in average years.

Wheat will give a magnificent yield where the land was thoroughly cultivated conservative estimates placed the probable turnout at 40 bushels to the acre. But the average will equal if not surpass last year's record crop.

Weeds are becoming a scourge in this province. The worst with which the farmers have to contend is the perennial sow thistle. Where cultivation is slack the fields are practically overrun with it. Ragweed, quack

and wild mustard are also there in pestiferous quantities.

Stock-raising is already becoming an important industry. Many herds of thoroughbreds are to be found in the valley. Horses and cattle are being bred in large numbers and lately sheep are being introduced and seem to thrive wonderfully. Hogs are not so much of a success,—partly owing to the lack of suitable houses for the severe winter, and partly owing to the spread of a contagious disease.

The heat which has prevailed out there as well as in Ontario is just what is needed to push forward the crops which were somewhat late owing to the wet seeding season.

### INTERCESSORY SERVICE HELD

Rev. A. S. Kerr's Address at Union Meeting Last Evening.

The call to prayer for the Empire after two years of war which the Belleville Ministerial Association had made, resulted in a fair number of citizens braving last night's intense heat and attending Victoria Avenue Baptist Church. Rev. Chas. Geo. Smith presided and associated with him in the service were Rev. S. C. Moore, Rev. A. S. Kerr, Rev. Bishop Browning, Toronto and Rev. A. M. Hubby. The hymns were "God Save the People," "Our God, Our Help in Ages Past," "God Save the King," and an anthem by the choir. Rev. Mr. Moore read the 46th Psalm. Bishop Browning made a powerful prayer for a world torn by misapprehension, that the church's eyes might be stayed on God and His Salvation. "We thank God for the men at the front. May the Great White Companion speak into the hearts of the men in the trenches and grant them the faith that leads to victory; may He speak to the broken hearts for friends who have died in a way somewhat similar to His death. May those staying at home be encouraged and strengthened."

"We reaffirm our belief in the righteousness of the cause of our armies," said Rev. A. S. Kerr, who delivered the address. "It is a good thing to be able to confess that we have not been deluded in this great conflict. We see more clearly today than two years ago that this is a conflict of right against might, freedom against oppression and brotherhood against tyranny; that Germany is the culprit, has slain innocent peoples, that we are glad Britain two years ago declared war against Germany. It behooves us to reassert our inflexible determination to see this war through to a successful conclusion."

The challenge of the present situation is for sacrifice of our nearest and dearest today as in the past. We may be called upon to sacrifice more than ever before. May we be ready for the call. Patience is demanded. We long for peace but it is impossible now, until Germany is willing to make reparation. It is a war of endurance and we must realize that the call is to be patient and wait God's time, the accomplishment of His purposes and the realization of His destiny. Another need is prayer. Its purpose is not to alter divine will but to see to it that our will is God's. "Do we trust God? We realize the need of men and munitions, but of far greater importance is the exercise of wholehearted confidence in God. The strongest armies have not always won, and God is on the side of righteousness. In the final analysis if we are to win, it must be because God grants the victory. The elements of our prayer should be thankfulness for God's goodness in the past two years. We wonder how the first 100,000 men stood their ground and turned back the tide. Shall we not say it was through the assistance of God? Let us be grateful that Britain entered the struggle.

How the men at the front need our prayers! How forgetful of their sacrifice we are! Let us pray for those left behind and those mourning the loss of friends. Humility and repentance before God, we must manifest. Have conditions improved under the heavy discipline of the past two years? We must humble ourselves in the dust for our individual and national sins. If victory came tomorrow would we be ready for it? Would we sink into indifference; forget God and the higher interests. When victory comes, may we show ourselves worthy of it and establish God's kingdom in our land and exert a leavening influence upon all the nations of the earth.

The meeting was closed with prayer by Rev. A. M. Hubby, the Lord's Prayer and the National Anthem.

### ADMITTED ASSAULT

James Alexander pleaded guilty to assaulting his wife and was remanded a week by Magistrate Massey this morning.

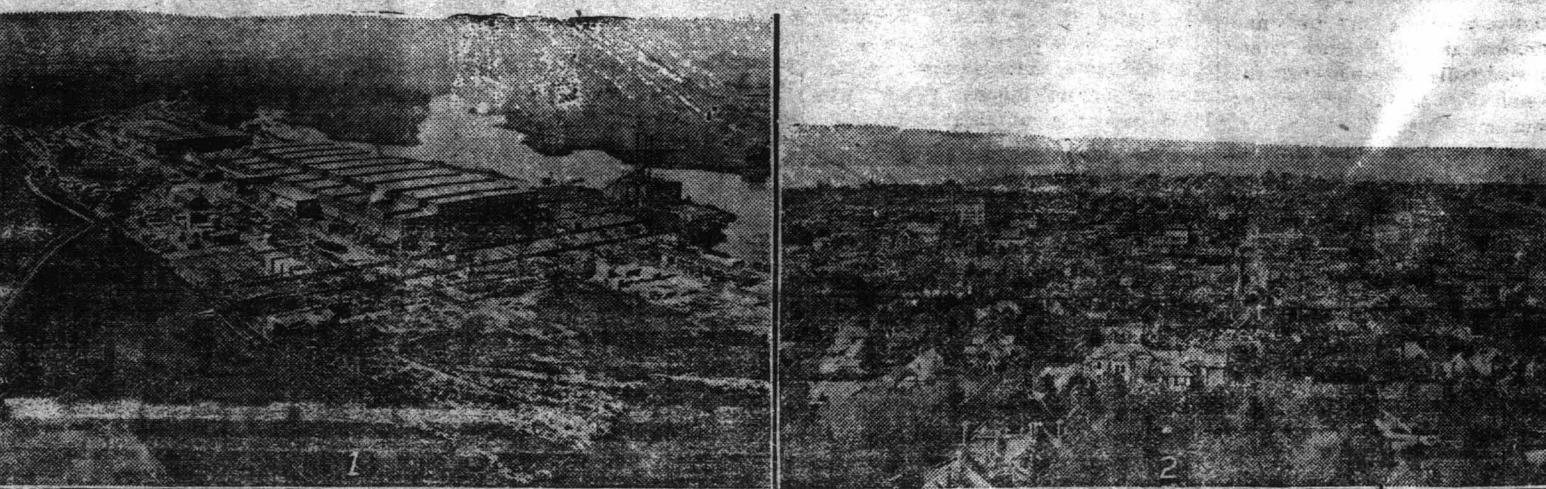
# Make a Note of This SINCLAIR'S Summer Sale is Now On!

## We Plan to Make Monday, July 31st, to Saturday, August 5th The Banner Summer Sale Week in the History of Our Store.

## Every Day Will Be Bargain Day It Will Pay You to Come Often

Sinclair's MID-SUMMER SALE Sinclair's

# NEW CANADIAN INDUSTRIES



- (1) National Steel Car Co., Hamilton, Ont.
- (2) Central Portion of Hamilton, Ont.
- (3) Canadian Connecticut Cotton Mills, Sherbrooke, Que.
- (4) Blast Furnaces, Steel Co. of Canada, Hamilton, Ont.

THE process of the establishment of branches of American industrial concerns within the borders of the Dominion of Canada has been going on for a good many years—ever since it became apparent that no political party was likely to modify very seriously the "protective" character of the country's fiscal policy. It might reasonably have been expected that the shock of war would put a stop temporarily at least to this process of peaceful penetration; but the opposite has been the case. Even since the recovery of capital from its paralysis, eight months or so after the war began, the establishment of American branches in Canada has been going on with greater energy and determination than before, and investigation has shown that the war, instead of discouraging such adventure, has afforded new reasons to justify it.

Speaking broadly, the American firms which have established themselves in Canada during the war and which have been actuated by one or both of two main considerations. Either, they have had an eye on the Canadian domestic market, and have regarded the present as a favorable opportunity for a campaign of penetration; or (this is the exceptional case) they have had an eye not only on the Canadian market but also to the vast territory of the Entente Allies, and are convinced that in the fiscal arrangements which will follow the conclusion of peace, no neutral country will receive "most-favored-nation" treatment from any of the Allied countries.

Canada, combining the economic advantages of the American continent, with its wealth of raw material and of skilled labor, with the market advantages of a member of the belligerent Entente, is the natural basis of operations for an American concern with designs upon European markets. This, according to the industrial commissioners of various Canadian cities, and of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is the main motive in inducing most of the recent American branch establishments in Canada, and is likely to bring to Canada within the next few years industrial capital running to many hundreds of millions.

American concerns which have established plants in Canada since the beginning of 1915, is an imposing evidence of the attractive power of the Canadian market and of Canadian export possibilities. It should be added that all of the establishments are substantial plants, built for meeting a large business and for carrying on not merely a sales agency or an assembling process, but practically the entire process of production from the purchase of raw material to the finished article. The famous packing house of one of the first American projects to meet with an avowed policy of fiscal discouragement in Free Trade England, as a result of the war and its effect upon trade balances was the automobile. The establishment of branches of American automobile concerns in Canada has already been going on for some years, owing to the great growth in Canadian consumption of the article and the popularity of American brands. But the European situation has given a tremendous impetus to the movement. Existing plants have been vastly enlarged, and three new and important plants have been undertaken, those of the Maxwell Motors at Windsor, Ontario, the Chalmers Motor Company at Walkerville, Ontario, and the Chevrolet Motor Company at Oshawa, Ontario. This is exclusive of the acquisition and enlargement of Canadian-owned plants by American firms for the manufacture of American brands of cars.

One of the biggest industrial undertakings of the year was that of the of an immense plant in Hamilton, Ontario. The famous packing house of Proctor & Gamble Company, the proprietors of Ivory Soap and of sundry other soap and cottonseed oil products, who have commenced the erection of Libbey, McNeill & Libby has established itself in Hamilton, Ontario (which city, it will be noted, is a favorite with American industries owing to its combination of cheap power and good labor supply with the best of shipping facilities). The Flint Varnish & Color Company has put up a branch factory at Toronto, Ontario; and the Link Belt Company is locating in the same city. Sherer & Gilbert, makers of store counters, are establishing at Quebec, Ontario; The Maple Leaf Condensing Company, a Detroit concern, is at Chesherville, Ontario.

The number of concerns establishing in the Province of Quebec has

been small compared with those of Ontario, but the present labor situation, which is much more favourable in Quebec is likely to correct that tendency to some extent. An important asset to the industries of Sherbrooke, Quebec, is that of Kayser & Company, the famous manufacturers of silk goods, stockings, and other articles. The Aetha Explosive Company, at Drummondville, Quebec, has been improperly regarded as a war industry; it is so for the time being, but its immense plant has been designed so as to be applicable to the manufacture of dyes when the explosive business falls off. A rumor, which appears to have good foundation, though not officially confirmed, asserts that one of the great American chemical and explosives concerns has made all preparations for the establishment of a plant for the production of nitrates from atmospheric nitrogen at one of the hitherto undeveloped powers of Quebec Province.

Several American concerns already operating in Canada have found that their existing plants are not equal to the demands which they anticipate. The Dominion Sugar Company, which is largely financed by American sugar-refining capital, is adding a big plant at Chatham, Ontario, to its existing buildings at Wallaceburg in the same province. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company is removing from small premises at Bowmanville, Ontario, to an immense property which it has bought at New Toronto, Ontario.

These examples, all of them being enterprises undertaken long after Canada's participation in the war and her financial sacrifices for that cause were known and allowed for, are convincing evidence that the progressive manufacturers of the United States have perfect confidence in Canada as a field for industrial investment. As most of them are looking for an export trade, it would appear that they are satisfied that production costs in Canada will not be materially altered after the war, either as regards labor supply, cost of living, or burdens of taxation. Mr. Graham W. Curtis, Industrial Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, stated recently that he had found American business men greatly impressed by the showing of financial American confidence in, and comprehension of, Canada, was greater than strength made by the Dominion since the war, and that undoubtedly at any other previous date.

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Good Digestion A Source of Health

When the Stomach is Out of Order the Whole System Suffers.

Indigestion is one of the most distressing maladies afflicting mankind. When the stomach is unable to perform the work nature calls for, the result is severe pain after eating, nausea, heartburn, bloating of the heart, sick headache, and often a loathing for food, though the sufferer is only half starved. Painful, poor digestion, too, frequently tries all sorts of experiments to aid the process of digestion, but there is only one way in which the trouble can actually be cured, that is through the blood. That is why the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cures even the most obstinate cases of indigestion. They make rich, red blood that strengthens the stomach and the nerves, thus enabling it to do its work. The process is simple, but the result means good appetite and increased health and pleasure in life. In proof of these statements, Mr. Albert Hall, Sonya, Ont., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful results. For two years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, which almost made me a physical wreck. At times my sufferings were so great that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had smothering spells at times and was afraid to lie down to rest. After every meal, no matter how sparingly I ate, I suffered great distress. I tried several doctors but their medicine was of no avail. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised to cure this trouble and decided to try them. I had not been taking them long when I felt somewhat improved. This improvement continued and after taking ten boxes I could eat and digest all kinds of food and felt better than I had done for years. You may be sure I am very grateful for the wonderful relief these pills have given me. I know they are also a cure for anaemic sufferers, as an intimate friend of mine was badly affected with this trouble and after taking several boxes she was entirely cured."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TWEED

The people of Actinolite and vicinity were shocked on Saturday morning, to hear that John Burns, Jr. had been found dead on the road about half a mile from his own home. On Friday evening Mr. Burns called at T. Evans' about five o'clock and had his tea with the Evans family. Nothing unusual was noticed in his conduct at that time. The Burns' home is about a mile from there and about 8 o'clock Mr. Burns started for his home with the heavy horse and buggy he had procured in Madoc that afternoon. For some reason that will never be known, he stopped on the road about half a mile from T. Evans, the horse being tied to the fence by one of the driving lines. At 4 o'clock Saturday morning the horse and rig with Mr. Burns sitting smoking, was seen by Mr. Brashay, who was driving along the road that way. At about 5.30 Miss Greatrix had occasion to travel along the same road and she saw the horse and buggy tied to the fence and Mr. Burns lying on the ground apparently dead. Neighbors were summoned and found that Miss Greatrix's report was only too true. John was dead. The coroner, Dr. Kindred and Dr. Mather of Tweed were called and after viewing the body and surroundings it was deemed best to have an inquest held. Dr. Mather performed a post mortem on the body on Saturday afternoon and reported having found Paris green in the stomach, a sufficient amount to cause death. A coroner's jury was called and sworn in and after viewing the body adjourned until Friday next at 2 p.m. Deceased leaves a wife and ten children, also and aged father to mourn his death. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to the family and relatives.

The worst automobile tragedy that has happened in the Georgian Bay district occurred Saturday afternoon at a crossing four and a half miles north of Markdale on the C.P.R. short line before 5 o'clock. The victims were Mr. W. J. McFarland, of Toronto, killed instantly; his son, Mr. W. L. McFarland, badly injured and a niece of the latter, Miss Elda Robertson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Robertson of Tweed, had a leg broken and was badly shaken up. The only one in the car to escape was the 12 year old daughter of Mr. W. McFarland.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Clapp and children of Belleville, motored to Sulphide in his new Chevrolet on Saturday and visited friends there. On Sunday he visited Miss Clapp and Mrs. Chase in town.

Mrs. G. W. Lafountain and two children of Toronto, spent the past week with her sisters, Mrs. E. M. Judy and Mrs. W. T. Hinds. They will also spend a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferguson of Roslin and relatives in Belleville. The boathouse that Mr. A. C. Barnett has been erecting at the lake, instead of the former tin one, has been completed and is ready for use. It was built by the Houston Company Mr. R. F. Houston supervising the work.

Mr. Ben Simpkins of the 4th Concession Hungerford was found in an unconscious condition by the roadside near his own home, on Monday, July 10th by Mr. E. Cronkright of town. He had suffered from a stroke and never regained consciousness after the seizure, passing away on Wednesday, July 12th. The funeral was held in Thomasburg Methodist Church on Friday, July 14th, Rev. L. W. Petley officiating, assisted by Rev. R. T. Richards and Rev. Mr. Mitchell. Interment took place in Thomasburg cemetery. Deceased was 61 years of age and is survived by a widow and one son, Foster. He had always lived in that vicinity and was an old and respected citizen. A prosperous farmer and a good neighbor, he will be greatly missed in the community.

Pte. Harry Hopkins and Messrs. A. Horton and J. DeShave and Miss Gertrude, Stella and Jossie Morrow of Belleville, motored up on Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. S. Sager.

Mrs. R. Sayers and Miss Ida Maines spent over the week-end with Belleville friends.—The News.

MADOC NOTES.

Miss McDonnell and Mr. Chas. McDonnell, of Belleville, spent the week-end at Dunwurkin camp.

Mr. A. Munro and party, of Bancroft, motored to Madoc on Thursday last, making the trip in four hours. This is considered a record run considering the condition of the roads between here and the northern metropolises.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Sills, Belleville are guests of the Misses McGuire. Messrs. B. O'Hara, G. Foote and P. Sinclair have their annual encampment on Stoney Island, Moira Lake. They report good catches of black bass. One day last week the trio landed nine that totaled 18 pounds.

Mr. Jeffrey, Reeve of Huntingdon was interviewed Saturday in regard to bathing at the lake and particularly at the bridges and was most emphatic that any person using the regulation bathing suit would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Mr. C. F. Aylesworth, D.L.S., returned to Madoc a few days ago for the summer holidays. His latest duties were in the Swan River District and he reports the extensive Madoc colony there as being fine and dandy.

Mr. Ben Warren, late of the tele line at Eldorado, has qualified as fireman on the G.T.R., and has been appointed to the Madoc-Belleville run. He and his family will reside in Madoc.

Miss Laura McGhee left on Wednesday last for Moosejaw, Sask., where she will engage in teaching profession. She accompanied Mrs. Green, who returned home after an extended visit with her father at Queensboro, who has been seriously ill.

Mrs. Frank Coughlin of Chicago, and Mrs. Clare, of Belleville, spent Saturday at the Bristol camp. Rev. A. E. Smart has inaugurated church service in Moira lake. Last Sunday he held his second service at Mr. Coe's cottage. Between 25 and 30 camper attend service each Sunday evening and life pleased to be able to attend church on Sundays without being obliged to walk the two miles to town. Mr. Smart will continue the services as long as the campers remain at the lake.

It was our good fortune last week to make a trip by rail to London, Ontario. In doing so we passed through some of the best agricultural sections of this Province. The effects of the unusual cool and backward season was shown in the condition of the root crop, corn and other spring grains. The hay crop is the greatest on record. The great crop together with the increased acreage makes the harvesting a serious question with the farmer. It's simply impossible to get suitable help no matter what the inducements. We were told of men getting as high as \$5 for a few days. We were told of a man paying \$2.00 a day and furnishing free stimulants. We ourselves had an offer of a load of hay for a day's work. One of the present war is the large number of women that may be seen working in the fields. There must be something wrong in our system of government when the toilers of the field are called to go forth to fight their country's battles and the women have to take their places at this very heavy labor while so many eligible young men of the middle class are spending their days in comparative ease and luxury.—The Review

PROGRESSIVE PRINCE EDWARD

Globe Man's Impressions of This Banner County. (Ahmik in Toronto Globe)

There is no county in Ontario in which farmers have been obliged to change their methods more frequently than have those of Prince Edward. There is no county in which greater adaptability to changed circumstances has been shown. The first settlers in Prince Edward were really not farmers at all; they were fishermen and lumbermen, but the depletion of forests and fisheries, which occurred within a short time after settlement began, forced them to become farmers. Wheat was the staple agricultural product at the beginning, but midge soon rendered that unprofitable. Then came the "barley days," when Lake Ontario was dotted with white-winged schooners carrying barley to Oswego to fill "schooners" of a kind that are less familiar now than they were in ante-prohibition days. McKinley and Dingley paralyzed the barley industry even before the dry wave swept America. Prince Edward farmers next turned to the growing of "fancy peas," but the pea weevil afterwards put a temporary end to a line of activity that has been renewed in more recent years. Then followed a combination of canning crops and dairying. Dairying is being prosecuted more vigorously than ever, but there has been a temporary depression in the canning industry, and now Prince Edward farmers are making good the reduction in tomatoes, and so on, by going extensively into the line that has made Kent famous—commercial bean growing. Prince Edward farmers have all the fecundity of a rubber ball.

In this same county an interesting experiment is being carried on in "company farming." The Dominion Canners, which has a number of canning factories down there, has 600 acres in three farms, on which the company is growing its own tomatoes, etc., for canning purposes. There are advantages and disadvantages in this system as compared with the old practice of contracting with individual growers. One of the advantages lies in control of the raw material all the way from planting time to delivery at factory door; another is found in the greater opportunity for the use of time-saving machinery, and a third in greater ability to secure labor. Machinery is used even in planting tomatoes on the company farms. Three men ride on the planter, one in front to direct it, and two at the back to set the plants in the ground as the machine moves along. One woman takes the plants out of the boxes ready for planting, and four people will plant three to five acres per day while they could not plant more than two acres by hand. Besides this, the machine does the work in a more uniform way. The company's principal farm is near Wellington, and the help required is mostly supplied by retired farmers living in the town, who are glad to add to their incomes by working in the summer months.

The chief disadvantage in this system, as I can see it, is the greater danger of loss by insect or fungus enemies where production is confined to a limited area, but this danger Mr. B. Clark, the farm manager, believes to be pretty well offset by a four-years' rotation. This year, however, the company has been rather badly hit by blight in peas.

Wherever one goes in rural Ontario there is found evidence of planning to save hand labor, and horse labor as well. F. C. Dempsey recently set out a new plantation of 2,000 apple trees, and the trees are planted in particularly long rows with a view to the use of a gasoline tractor in cultivation. "The work of orchard cultivation is confined to 100 days in the year," said Mr. Dempsey. "Why should we keep horses for 365 days to do that amount of work?"

More evidence along the same lines is found in the coming of the milking machine. "If I had only ten cows, I would have a milking machine," said Mr. Foster, jun., of A. D. Foster & Sons, Prince Edward county. A gasoline engine of one and a half horsepower on the Foster farm has pumped water, separated the cream and operated the milking machine at one time. Mr. Watson Ireland, of the same county, who has thirty-three cows giving milk says his experience goes to show that the mechanical milker is not only a time-saver, but that more milk is obtained by this method than by hand milking.

There is another time-saver on the Ireland farm. The owner uses gasoline power to pump water into a tank in the barn for the use of his stock. A spout projects from this tank out side the barn, and from this spout his sprayer tank of 150 gallons capacity can be filled in four minutes.

The Foster farm, already referred to, holds the record of producing the first Prince Edward county cow to

give 100 pounds of milk in a day. This farm has another unique record. All but three cows on the place trace back to the first pure-bred dam purchased. That dam cost \$200. Fourteen calves were raised from her, and after that she sold for \$27 as a canner. Four heifers were shipped from the Foster herd to New Zealand a few years ago, and one of these won the Junior two-year-old championship in her new home.

This year even well-sprayed orchards, in some sections at least, show a lot of scab. No orchards, so far as I have seen, have a clean bill of health. Even the demonstration orchard in Prince Edward county under the control of the Fruit Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, shows some scab. Liquid lime and dust spray have all been used in the orchards seen, and in no case is the proportion of clean fruit likely to go over eighty per cent. Orchard men appear to agree that in a season like the present one a certain amount of scab is inevitable. There appears to be an almost equally general feeling despite the teaching of experts, that Bordeaux is more effective than lime-sulphur for the control of fungus.

As to the advisability of using soluble sulphur opinions differ. Some say it is not as effective as lime-sulphur; others consider it liable to cause burning, save when used for the dormant spray, but Mr. A. B. Arnold, near Trenton, has used it for three or four years and says it has proved satisfactory in his case.

All agree as to the advantage of dust spray, as a time-saver at least. As Prof. Caesar put it: "Dust spray can be put on in one-seventh the time necessary for liquid; one man less is required in the operation, and because of the reduction in time spent, less gasoline is used in providing power."

All over Eastern Ontario may be seen small orchards that are rapidly falling into decay. The price of orchard preservation is constant care in cultivation, pruning and spraying, and where fruit-growing is a comparatively minor consideration, this price is seldom paid.

"Orcharding has become such an exact science," said Mr. P. C. Dempsey in speaking on this point, "that it begins to look to me like a business only for those operating in a large way. It even seems as if there is to be a fairly clear division between different lines of orcharding cherries and other tender fruits in one section and apples in another."

BURIED UNDER L.O.O.F. AUSPICES The funeral of the late John Emerson Elliott took place on Friday afternoon from Messrs. Tickell and Sons' Morgue to Christ Church where Rev. Dr. Biagrave, rector, officiated in the presence of many friends of the deceased. The obsequies were under L.O.O.F. auspices. Interment was in Belleville cemetery, the bearers being Bros. J. Weese, H. Naylor, C. Frost, J. Carter, C. Hanna and Leon Walmesley. The L.O.O.F. service was taken by Messrs. George Kerr and Walter Soule.

CHURCH INTERIOR DECORATED Emmanuel church has been decorated during the past four weeks by Messrs. Chas. F. Cochrane and C. Atkins in a most appropriate manner. The church will be reopened tomorrow.

GARDEN PARTY AT HOME At the Old Folks' Home on Moira Street West, last evening, a successful lawn social was held, which resulted in liberal patronage on the part of the citizens. The L.O.O.F. band of fifteen pieces was present under the direction of Mr. Robert Blaind and rendered a musical program which was much appreciated. The attendance was large and the booths did a thriving business.

MANY WOMEN IN FIELDS. The scarcity in the country has resulted in many women going into the fields in Hastings and Prince Edward to aid in harvesting the bumper hay crop. Across the bay it is no unusual scene in these war days to see the women of the house assisting with this work, said one lady yesterday who stated that she had been given just the afternoon off to come to Belleville to get some feed and some grist. On her return home she had to go out into the harvest field.

SCARE AT WESTPORT. During the past two weeks several residents of Westport have heard reports of mysterious lights at night and the actual laying of wires, presumably for bombing operations, the seeing of an aeroplane at night and other rumors which would not tend to soothe the nerves of the most brave-hearted. Investigation shows that a gentleman from Cobalt, interested in mining has been experimenting on a farm of Mr. Rice, located on the north of Sand Lake. This gentleman is working on a self-dumping ore bucket, and while some wires have been laid, they are for a legitimate purpose.

STRAW HATS at One Half Price Starting to day we are clearing out all our Men's Straw Sailor Hats at exactly one half the original price. Plenty of hot weather yet, and now is your chance. \$3.00 Sailors \$1.50 \$2.00 Sailors \$1.00 \$2.50 Sailors \$1.25 \$1.50 Sailors 75c \$1.00 Sailors 50c See our Panama Hats to be cleared at \$3.00 each. OAK HALL

PRINCE EDWARD APPLE YIELD Will Not Be Satisfactory—Fallure Due to the Apple Scab.

There is every indication that Prince Edward County will have one of the smallest apple crops that it has harvested for many years. This is a distinct disappointment after the excellent promise at blossoming time. It is not often that the apple orchards are so full of bloom as they were this spring. Judging from the blossoms this year the orchards should have given a record crop. The failure is due to the continued wet weather, which was exceedingly favorable for the development of scab and fungus diseases.

The excessive rainfalls also made it impossible to counteract this tendency by thorough spraying, as the orchards were so water-soaked that it was impossible to operate the sprayers. The unfortunate factor of the situation this year is the fact that even the best growers were therefore unable to protect their crops.

The failure in the apple crop this year is almost entirely due to the most unusual development of apple scab. This trouble not only injures the proper development of the fruit where the scab spots appear, but has also been the direct cause of very much of the dropping of the young fruit which has been so prevalent this year. The scab fungus attacks the young fruit stems which die and the apple drops off. The foliage of the trees is also very badly affected by scab. In many cases where it is bad the leaves are quite shriveled and dead looking, presenting a very unhealthy appearance.

Where spraying was at all possible some growers in an attempt to counteract the unusually unfavorable conditions used a stronger solution than was ordinarily used, with the result that the foliage being exceedingly tender was burned by the spray, but where the fruit also was not destroyed the scab was fairly well controlled.

A representative of the Gazette recently visited the orchard of Mr. Peter Collier, South Bay, who is one of the largest and best apple growers in the county. The conditions described above apply very largely to Mr. Collier's orchard this year, and owing to these facts his crop is unusually light, but will doubtless be considerably above the average.

Mr. Collier has about twenty acres of well cared for and productive orchard which produces in normal years around a thousand barrels of apples. He has long been convinced of the value of spraying and the adoption of other up-to-date methods in fruit culture and attributes much of his success to the work of the local department of Agriculture under the charge of Mr. A. P. MacVannell and

PRINCE EDWARD APPLE YIELD Will Not Be Satisfactory—Fallure Due to the Apple Scab.

his predecessors. Mr. Collier has recently completed a large addition to the drive shed, which is designed for apple packing and storage. He sells direct to the dealers in the large centres and is enthusiastic over the possibilities of fruit growing in this district.—Gazette.

TRESPASSERS WERE FINED Practice of Walking on Railway Property Will Be Stopped, Says Court.

Trespassers on the Canadian Northern Railway were fined yesterday afternoon as follows:—Mike Maraskos, \$5 and costs; Napoleon Benway, \$3 and costs. Both men were caught by Constable Morden of the C.N.O.R. on the bridge.

Every effort is to be made to stop this practice. If small fines will not do, they will be increased until trespassing is stopped.

FIGHTING MINK. Smith Falls Record:—A most astounding incident occurred up along the lake shore last week on the farm of Mr. Geo. Best. Mr. Best's horses had been taken down to the lake for water, when suddenly five mink appeared and savagely attacked them. So quickly was the attack made in the flash of an eye one of the mink had one of the horses by the nose. The terrified animal reared and plunged, and sprang out of the water with the mink clinging to him, and it was with the greatest difficulty that it was beaten off. The next day, while the men were about the barn, they were fiercely attacked again by the mink and only after a severe fight with sticks, stones and hay forks did the mink slink away with one casualty. That mink should be so fierce is very strange, and makes an affair almost without precedent.

BOY DROWNED AT COBOURG. George Alfred Bradley of Toronto, was drowned while bathing in the Factory Creek, at a place known as Dean's, near the Dye Works, with several other boys on Monday afternoon. The young lad, who was nine years of age, was visiting his mother, who before her marriage was Miss Louise Daniels, at the home of the latter's mother, Ontario St. It appears that the young lad got beyond his depth and went down. The young boys who were with him bravely attempted his rescue. Master Douglas Campbell dived for the lad, but the boy was struggling and he did not succeed in bringing him up. After two attempts young Edwin McKend brought him to the surface. Efforts to resuscitation, however, proved unavailing. The sad circumstance has cast a gloom over the town and much sympathy is felt with the family in their sad bereavement.—World.

155TH HERE FOR PRESENTATION Arrived at 11 o'clock This Morning From Barriefield—Marches up Street

Bronzed by the sun of two months' training at Barriefield, the officers and men of the 155th Quinze Battalion arrived in Belleville a few minutes after eleven o'clock this morning by C.N.O.R. At the depot from 9 o'clock onwards a great throng of citizens, women and children in the majority, waited patiently. When the train pulled in with 860 men and officers aboard, the crowd burst into hurrahs of greeting to the soldiers of the two counties.

Lt.-Col. M. K. Adams, his officers and men with both bands paraded up Pinnacle street to Victoria Avenue, down Front, Bridge to the armouries all the way being crowded with friends of the boys. After stacking arms the men were dismissed for their midday meal to fall in early this afternoon for the presentation of the colors at the armouries.

BRIDGEWATER INQUEST. The inquest yesterday into the death of John Burns of Actinolite, who was found dead on the roadside in Elzevir resulted in the verdict that he came to his death by Paris green, apparently purchased from a storekeeper. Dr. Mather's postmortem revealed a large quantity of the poison in the stomach. Evidence was found on his shirt sleeves and moustache. No reason was assigned for the suicide except that he had been on a spree and was recovering from it and evidently in a fit of despondency took his life. Mr. Carney was present for the coroner. Dr. Andrew was coroner.

Capt. the Rev. Thos. Dodds, chaplain of the 155th Battalion, a minister of the Presbyterian church has kindly consented to fill the pulpit of Bridge Street Methodist church at the morning and evening services. Members and friends of the battalion will be specially made welcome at both services.

ST. JULIEN CHAPTER. The St. Julien Chapter sent two boxes in July. One Hospital box contained 5 pillows and 16 pillow cases and was sent to the Canadian War Contingent Association, and a trench box containing stationery, gum, chocolates, tobacco, soap, cigarettes, wash cloths, socks, handkerchiefs, biscuits and candles was sent to the Belleville Boys of the 21st Battalion. A generous donation of wool was received by the Chapter from Mr. D. V. Sinclair, and 10 pillows, 24 pillow cases and 28 towels were received from Mrs. Coleman. President of the Ladies Aid of Robins Mills Methodist church.



THE WEEKLY ONTARIO,

REV. MR. SINCLAIR'S SENSIBLE SUGGESTION.

We have read with great interest a letter that has appeared in The Montreal Witness written by Rev. Peter Urquhart Sinclair, Presbyterian minister at Eldorado, in Madoc township. Mr. Sinclair was one of those who attended the historic meeting of the General Assembly recently held at Winnipeg and he was one of those who voted against Church Union. Notwithstanding his strong opposition to union he now comes forward with this most sensible and commendable proposal.

As one who voted against the union in the late General Assembly held in Winnipeg, I would like to say a word as to the future which we, of the minority, ought to pursue. The passing of our good old Presbyterian Church cannot but be a source of sorrow to some of us with centuries of Presbyterian blood in our veins, but the question which we ought all to consider is the advisability or inadvisability of perpetuating the struggle to preserve a remnant of the Presbyterian Church in the face of such an overwhelming vote in favor of union. I myself feel the inadvisability of it. We may resort to litigation and gain a legal victory, but I am afraid we would sustain a moral defeat.

Whatever the union may bring of weal or woe to Canada, legal action is always detrimental to religion as it encourages those outside the pale of churches to point the finger of scorn at us and to say, "Behold how these Christians hate one another." Much better would it be for the minority to fall into line, bring the best traditions of our good old church into the new church and seek to advance the kingdom of Christ which we are told this union is destined to bring about.

In his next paragraph, however, Mr. Sinclair shows that he is not conversant with the present character and teaching of the Methodist church and he illustrates by his attitude one of the main reasons why churches of similar method and doctrinal government remain apart or become hostile one to another.

But, sir, the question is continually asked if the new church is to be Methodist or Presbyterian, which shows that the bulk of the people have not yet rightly understood what this union means. Many of our Methodist brethren are of the belief that we Presbyterians are simply coming into the Methodist church, and I am of the opinion that this belief has largely influenced the Methodists at large in their almost unanimous desire for union. Now, sir, the sooner they disabuse their minds of this better. The United Church of Canada, as it is fitly or unfitly called, must be an entirely new church. Whatever individuals may privately believe, the doctrines and dogmas of any one of the negotiating churches must not gain ascendancy to the exclusion of the others. The Presbyterians must not insist on their doctrine of Election, Reprobation, Final Perseverance, and Sufficiency of Grace; the Methodists must not insist on their doctrine of perfection, which is contrary to Holy Scripture, common sense, and individual experience, nor must they seek to parade up and down the land, their fire and brimstone revival campaigns, which only conduce to large crops of hypocrites and alienate many good thoughtful people.

Anyone at all familiar with the facts knows very well that Mr. Sinclair's description is not true of the Methodist church today. A generation or more ago excessive emotionalism at revival meetings was commonly enough manifested, and "fire and brimstone" sermons were frequently indulged in not only among Methodists but also among Presbyterians and other denominations as well, as a method to warn evildoers from their impending doom. But at the present time the Methodist church is as sober and sedate and dignified as the most austere and unbending follower of John Knox could desire.

The Methodist church as organized by the followers of John Wesley was what Goldwin Smith has described as "an organized enthusiasm." It grew and increased in a phenomenal manner in Canada until about twenty years ago, its evangelistic and organizing zeal seeming to be exactly suited to the requirements of a new country. Lately it has been greatly outstripped in percentage of membership growth by the Roman Catholic, the Church of England and the Presbyterian. The two former churches have been greatly helped, it is true, by immigration of communicants from Great Britain and elsewhere. But the slow comparative increase of the Methodist body set in about the time that the old enthusiasm, as manifested in revivals, began to wane. Was the decline caused by the deadening of the evangelistic spirit in Methodism or merely coincident with it? It is an interesting problem but it is not our purpose to discuss it here.

Has there been sufficient unanimity manifested in the vote among the uniting bodies to justify the consummation of union? Upon this point there is much honest doubt. We recall the Methodist union of 1884 when four bodies with almost identically the same creeds and rituals decided to unite, as the result of a remarkably large favoring vote.

Yet extremely bitter controversies arose at Canifiton, Plainfield, Foxboro and in other places where those who had been accustomed to going to a certain church refused to have it closed and would not be forced to attend another in the same neighborhood. The old animosity, engendered at that time, survives today in many households with all its pristine ferocity. Nothing dies so reluctantly as religious prejudice.

We confess too that we have a good deal of sympathy with the man, whether Methodist, Presbyterian or Congregationalist, who hesitates to see his church merged into an entirely new body, while the splendid traditions extending back through his church history and the distinctive name and title are lost. His hesitation or opposition is a species of loyalty that is not always, by any means, tinged with narrowness or bigotry.

The ordinary church member today cares precious little about the finer distinctions of church creeds. It would puzzle the average Presbyterian to define, with any degree of clearness, "Election," "Reprobation," "Final Perseverance" or "Sufficiency of Grace." These expressions are now nothing more than empty words as far as having any influence upon the lay mind is concerned. We heard one of the most scholarly of Presbyterian clergymen, one who by the way is strongly opposed to union, remark not long since that the trouble with Church Union was, not that it sacrificed a number of the old Presbyterian doctrines, but rather that it retained too many of them.

"So many faiths, so many creeds,  
So many paths that wind and wind,  
While just the art of being kind  
Is what the old world needs."

There is a creed expressed in that quatrain that does not split any hairs about "Election" or "Perfection" or "Predestination" or "Apostolical Succession," but it embodies all that is really worth while whether it be in Presbyterianism, Methodism, Anglicanism or Roman Catholicism. It symbolizes the new command to "love one another." It is the religion of the Square Deal.

Notwithstanding all the sentimental and practical reasons against Church Union there are reasons of vastly greater weight and import favoring union. And now that the highest governing body in the Presbyterian church has favored its adoption by an overwhelming majority we consider that the suggestion of Rev. Mr. Sinclair to make it unanimous has belittled it a vast force of common sense.

The evil results that he so clearly foresees, as consequent upon a faction fight, are surely more to be deplored than could possibly be any sacrifice of mere matters of form or the cutting out of some of the dead timber from the credal statements.

There can be no union without a certain amount of compromise. As long, then, as no essential is surrendered, what does it matter about the outworn embellishments that no longer influence the lives of men in the slightest degree?

THE HIGH MISSION OF LIBERALISM.

It is a hopeful sign of the times, bright with promise for the future well-being of Canada, in the best sense, that representative Liberals from all sections of the Dominion should have met at the call of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to consider the great national questions with which this country is faced, and for the purpose of formulating definite and constructive proposals for the solution of the momentous problems which have arisen, and will arise, out of the war.

This meeting of the National Liberal Advisory Council is, from the point of view of the Liberal Party, peculiarly promising and encouraging. It shows that the Liberal Party is taking time by the forelock and is preparing itself for the assumption of the responsibilities of office which, all political omens indicate, will not be long delayed. It is still more gratifying from the broader point of view of the country's interests and the nation's future that representative men should set themselves to the serious study of these all-important questions.

No thoughtful man can fail to recognize that Canada now calls for leadership in the solution of many pressing problems of national import. The National Liberal Advisory Council, through its sub-committees, has formulated reports which will form the basis of a definite constructive policy. They concern not merely the vitally important question of national expenditure and taxation, which already are proving a grievous burden upon the people, but other questions of no less importance, which touch the daily life and industry of the whole people, and especially the rehabilitation of the soldier's who return from the war. We take it that Canadians are agreed that the debt which we owe to the brave men who have gone and are going overseas to fight the battle of freedom, will be discharged to the utmost, and it will be, at least, the policy and the mission of Liberalism to see that, in so far as statesmanship can accomplish it, nothing shall be left undone to discharge that debt and to make the conditions under which our soldiers return to civil life as attractive, comfortable, and profitable as it is humanly possible to make

them. The reconstructive period which will follow the war will offer to Liberalism in Canada the greatest opportunity in its career. The mission which lies before the Liberal Party is vastly more important than any which it has hitherto undertaken. The country is ripe for constructive statesmanship along sane and progressive lines. The great achievements in social reform which will ever lend fame to the name and memory of Mr. Lloyd George, in the Old Country, is an inspiring example to the Liberalism of Canada. The recent meeting of the National Advisory Council at Ottawa which brought to its deliberations some of the best brains and best thought in the Dominion, is, then, a happy omen. It is, we believe, an assurance that Liberalism will be true to its highest and noblest ideals, and that when the day comes, in the near future, when Liberalism is called upon to take up the duty of Government, it will give the country, not only loyal and patriotic public service, as it has given in Opposition, but enlightened leadership and statesmanlike action in legislation and administration.

The success of party is a small matter compared with the triumph of ideals, and the betterment of the personal and public weal of Canada which depends so vitally on the solution of the problems to which Liberalism has set its hand. Liberalism is not a mere party shibboleth. It is a creed of humanity, concerned primarily and wholly with the welfare of the plain people. It is to this high and ennobling task that Liberals, leaders and rank and file, must give their whole-hearted devotion, not for the triumph of party but for the good of the State.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

James Whitcomb Riley, America's most popular poet, is dead. He passed into the shadow world from his home in Indianapolis on Saturday night, at the age of 63 years. He was an itinerant sign-painter who later became a newspaper reporter, and then he took to writing verse. The great sale of his books brought him an independent fortune.

James Whitcomb Riley was the poet of the home and of home life. His appeal was to the human heart. Like Wordsworth he found his inspiration in the common objects and experiences of life, but the warmth and geniality of his treatment was as far as possible removed from the prosaic drabness of Wordsworth's metrical philosophy. In his mastery of dialect, the generality of his appeal, the clearness of his expression, the breadth of his humanity, he more nearly resembled Burns. But he had nothing of Burns' intensity of passion.

Riley's characters were every-day people who talked the language of the street, who were animated by homely affections and aspirations. And what better could you desire? Our poets have paid far too much attention to the passions and freaks of dukes and barons, and great warriors and gods and goddesses.

After all the poet who can find articulate voice for the great heart of humanity will accomplish more of good and wield a vastly greater influence than all the esoteric vaporising of Swinburne and Browning and the others of their class.

We quote below a poem "Good-by Jim," that appeared in a popular magazine a few years ago, but we have not seen it in any of Riley's collected works. It well illustrates the famous Hoosier's style, his ingenious use of dialect, and his ability to make his characters live in the picture he draws.

We intend, during the next few days, to publish in this column several of Riley's more popular short poems.

IS IT THE BEGINNING OF THE END?

That which is going on along the French battle lines where the British and the French are fighting the Germans and over by the Carpathian Mountains where the Russians are driving back the Austrians may be the beginning of the end. It is the most sustained series of victories won since the war opened and the significance of all elements in it is that it has met no enduring check. Temporarily the advance has been halted by the fierce opposition of the Germans and Austrians, but the next day it has pushed on a little. To do this grim thing evidently is the studied purpose of the Allies. They have seized the moment when Germany is sick of war, sick of sacrifice, sick of stint and economy and misery, where once such plenty and happiness reigned.

The Allies realize that continued defeat even though it push the Germans back only a trifle is killing the spirit of Germany's mighty host. The German does his full duty, but he has a hard, practical way of looking at facts and his viewpoint keeps him from enthusiasm when he arrives at a point where he thinks he is licked. He will fight to the last ditch if it save anything, but it is doubtful if he will fight to the last ditch for the empty glory of being killed.

HOT WEATHER DECENCY.

It's hard enough for human beings to endure the hot weather. But humans are, within certain broad limits their own masters. They can do things to alleviate their own discomfort.

They can even stop working, if toiling in the heat becomes intolerable. The domestic animals can't. They are not their own bosses.

The horse plugs along, heaving and sweating, until he drops. It's only common fairness, as well as decency and mercy, to see that he has plenty of water at proper intervals, that he is protected from the hot sun as much as possible, and that his work is eased up as much as it may be during a hot wave.

Dogs and cats are likely to be neglected even more. Neglect of them may not be so downright immoral as neglect of horses, because few of them earn their keep. But as long as we make slaves of them we have a moral obligation to look after their wants. Besides, it is dangerous to neglect them in hot weather. Most of the dogs and cats that go mad in the summer time, to the great peril of the community, owe their malady more to the lack of water and decent food than to the temperature.

Be human to the brutes. It is the only moral, decent and safe thing to do. And it will help you to endure your own discomforts. There's nothing that helps to get your mind off the weather more than to interest yourself in making your neighbors—human or animal—forget how hot it is.

Have you noticed that all the tall women are wearing those striped skirts?

Has the thaw definitely ended or was last night's refreshing coolth merely a respite from more roasting to come?

If the Russian drive accomplishes nothing more it will at least have added that word "Stokod" to our meagre vocabulary.

Now that Mary Pickford has made a pet of a duck we suppose lap ducks will become the rage among the sweet young things of a thousand other towns.

Now that the Austrians and Italians are fighting with rocks in the Alps they need have no fear about the supply of ammunition giving out.

Chicago is talking of again having reading, writing and arithmetic taught in the public schools. First thing we know a boy will be able to learn as much in the Chicago schools as he can learn in one of the backwoods schools in North Hastings.

THE HAPPY LITTLE CRIPPLE.

I'm this a little crippled boy, an' never goin' to grow  
An' git a great big man at all—'cause Auntie told me so.  
When I was this a baby once, I talked out of the bed  
An' got 'The Curvature of the Spine'—at's what the  
Doctor said.

I never had no Mother nen—fer my Pa runned away  
An' dasan't come back here no more—'cause he was  
drunk one day  
An' stobbed a man in this-ere town, an' couldn't pay  
his fine!  
An' nen my Ma she died—an' I got 'Curvature of the  
Spine!'

I'm nine years old! An' you can't guess how much I  
weigh, I bet!  
Last birthday I weighed thirty-three!—An' I weigh  
thirty yet

I'm awful little fer my size—I'm purt' nigh littler 'an  
Some babies ist—an' neighbors all calla me "The Little  
Man!"  
An' Doc one time he laughed an' said: "I spect, first  
thing you know,  
You'll have a little spike-tail coat an' travel with a  
show!"

An' nen I laughed—till I looked round an' Auntie was  
a cryin'—  
Sometimes she acts like that, 'cause I got "Curvature of  
the spine."

I set—while Auntie's washin'—on my little long-leg  
stool,  
An' watch the little boys an' girls 'a-skippin' by to  
school;  
An' I peck on the winder, an' holler out an' say:  
'Who wants to fight The Little Man 'at dares you all  
today?'  
An', nen the boys climbs on the fence, an' little girls  
peeks through,  
An' they all says: "'Cause you're so big, you think we're  
'feared o' you!'  
An' nen they yell, an' shake their fist at me, like I shake  
mine—  
They're this in fun, you know, 'cause I got "Curvature  
of the Spine."

At evening, when the ironin's done, an' Auntie's fixed  
the fire,  
An' filled an' lit the lamp, an' trimmed the wick an'  
turned it higher,  
An' fetched the wood all in fer night, an' locked the  
kitchen door,  
An' stuffed the ole crack where the wind blows in up  
through the floor—  
She sets the kettle on the coals, an' biles an' makes the  
tea,  
An' fries the liver an' the mush, an' cooks a egg fer me;  
An' sometimes—when I cough so hard—her elderberry  
wine  
Don't go so bad fer little boys with "Curvature of the  
Spine!'

But Auntie's all so childish-like on my account, you see,  
I'm 'most afraid she'll be took down—an' 'at's what  
bothers me!  
'Cause of my good ole Auntie ever would get sick an' die,  
I don't know what she'd do in Heaven—till I come, by  
an' by—  
Fer she's so ust to all my ways, an' ever'thing, you  
know,  
An' no one there like me, to nurse an' worry over so!—  
'Cause all the little childern there's so straight an'  
strong an' fine,  
They's nary angel 'bout the place with "Curvature of  
the Spine!'

—From James Whitcomb Riley's "Rhymes of Childhood."

Other Editors' Opinions

LEARN TO SWIM.

Every year we say to our readers, young and middle-aged who are favorably situated: "Learn to swim. One only needs to read the daily papers to know why we repeat this advice so often. Within a week we have read of several drownings, simply because the young folk, mostly girls, did not know how to swim. Every city and town should have swimming schools. It is remarkable how few lessons it takes to give the necessary strokes and movements. It is quite true that good swimmers are few now and then, but most of the victims lose their lives because they are not able to swim. As between the swimmer and the non-swimmer the chances for escape in an emergency are as ten to one. The point of the important lesson is driven home with emphasis every summer, and still it apparently needs urging as much as it did twenty years ago. Most people seem to regard swimming not as an important accomplishment, but merely as an optional recreation, like golf, tennis or china painting; and yet any of us may be confronted at any time with a crisis that makes swimming an art of more importance for the moment than that of walking. The folly of the common neglect is heightened by the fact that it is an art as easily acquired as the ability to walk; and once acquired it is never lost. Boys and girls, learn to swim. It is one of the most important items in the equipment of personal preparedness for summer.—Bowmanville Statesman.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Child worship is said to be the foundation of the American social system. Possibly the sophisticated European who invented the name of the cult, believed him to be pungent and bitter. Certainly he had no intention of being complimentary. Yet what could be more gracious than a published opinion that Americans were fond of Romance, that they cultivated the graces of sentiment, not the involved restrained sentiment of older communities, but the frank open feeling for place-love, beauty and babies. Two writers made that feeling articulate, Eugene Field and James Whitcomb Riley.

One, a newspaper man in Chicago, made an international reputation with one notable poem, "Little Boy Blue," and maintained it with hundreds of others in which humor, pathos and keen observation were commingled. The other, turning from the prospect of an education in Law to an itinerant sign painter, a strolling actor, a wandering newspaper man, discovered the secret of Indiana, that it was a State of hard heads and soft hearts. With infinite nicety of observation, with keen sympathy for the people whose loves and joys he knew, he began to write dialect poems. His reputation grew in the way all just reputations must, first with the folk at home, then with the outsiders. In due course New York discovered that an artist lived in Indiana. He was "recognized."

Probably it is true that the success of Whitcomb Riley was due less to the finish and elegance of his line than to the novelty of the idea of writing poetry about common folk. Bret Harte's characters were the common folk of the mountains, but to most people mining is a romantic occupation. Riley wrote of life in the unromantic lands, and made "Old Aunt Mary's" and "The Old Swimmer's Hole" as plainly romantic as the stately castle in France or the highest peaks of Mount Shasta. It of late years American literature has dealt mainly with the average man and his problems Riley is in part responsible for Riley was the predecessor of the American De Maupassant, "O. Henry."—Toronto News.

RECOMMENDS IMPROVEMENTS

Ald. Whelan, in an interview with The Ontario today expressed the expressed opinion that dressing rooms should be provided on Zwick's Island for the accommodation of the numerous bathers who resort to that place during the hot weather. A small amount of cheap lumber would answer the purpose and the cost would be trifling.

Ald. Whelan also favors the establishment of public lavatories at the Lower Bridge and the Foot Bridge. A number of the hotels may close after Sept. 15th and the need for accommodation of this nature will be increased.

FOUNTAINS PAINTED.

Mr. Samuel Hibbard, the well known Belleville painter, has been putting a much needed coat of green paint upon the fountains at Corby Park and the Market Square. The former fountain is receiving some gift decorations besides.

CAMP TULL

Difference Not City and

The camp dent recent on "B" 15th Battalion. The difference between the city and country examinations. M "A" company and have their good working order the northern part not so well blessed attention from the ficers.

The Dental Cor did work putting soldier into perfect man wearing khaki examination of the officer of the Canada Corps. These officers, near the Field stantly on this week.

Accompanying "Dental History Sheet" of the teeth in this chart all reported is noted. The form of the camp are examined, it is known exactly who done and in what teeth of every soldier. If the question was building to one of the teeth of Pt 111, of a certain answer would be chart. Probably would be in good two teeth as should bear notes performed up to the. It is a splendid working out very British-Whig.

VICTORY

Haying is in full swing and the peas has been day.

We had no service account of the illness of Mr. Edwards, a speedy recovery Sunday at 2.30 p. Mr. Edwards to be. Mrs. Pe of Sunday at Mr. Several from the Ice Cream Soc Thursday evening, time.

Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Rae Fox at Mr. H. Breeze's. Mr. Lorne Brie Belleville on Sunday. Mrs. Everett Bried them to Belleville hospital to see who has undergone appendicitis. Those who attend Saturday at Twelve port a very enjoyable. Mrs. Weese painter music exam. Mr. and Mrs. and Olive Reed, M Glenn and Mr. Sharpe of Belleville spent the day at man's. Melvin Pulver h trance Exam.

STOCKS

Mr. and Mrs. H Con. Sidney visited Hamson's on Monday. Mr. W. J. Bryan on Tuesday last. Mr. B. W. Powell on Tuesday attended his sister the late Henry.—

The Sunday School picnic on We an ideal day and were present all of themselves to the Misses Mabel and entertained about friends at a birthday day last. They are presents amongst ebony brush and members of the "Gable Class" of which members.

Our pastor Rev. spent a few days at his uncle, Mr. Jas. The Ladies Aid two new collection Individual Communion sent them to the Mrs. Wm. Drev mother Mrs. Geo. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. evening. Mrs. T. Foster visited at Mr. Jas. last week. Mr. and Mrs. J. Stirling visited at



## CAMP TOOTH PULLERS BUSY

Difference Noted in Men From City and Country.

The camp dentists are working at present on "B" company, of the 15th Battalion. "A" company of this battalion has been completed. The difference between the teeth of the city and country residents is brought out very clearly with these examinations. Most of the men of "A" company are from Belleville, and have their dental fixtures in good working order. The men from the northern part of the county are not so well blessed and require more attention from the Dental Corps oficers.

The Dental Corps is doing splendid work putting the teeth of every soldier into perfect condition. Every man wearing khaki must have an examination of his teeth made by an officer of the Canadian Army Dental Corps. These officers, in their building, near the Field Hospital, are constantly on this work.

Accompanying every soldier is a "Dental History Sheet," which bears a cut of the teeth of a person. On this chart all repairs or work performed is noted. If at the conclusion of the campaign, these sheets are examined, it will be possible to know exactly what work has been done and in what condition are the teeth of every soldier of the C.E.F. If the question was put at the camp building to one of the officers, "How are the teeth of Pte. John Jones, No. 1111, of a certain battalion?" the answer would be a reference to this chart. Probably all but two teeth would be in good condition. These two teeth as shown on the chart, would bear notes of all the work performed up to that date.

It is a splendid system and is working out very satisfactorily.—British Whig.

### VICTORIA.

Haying is in full swing now. Canning peas has been the order of the day.

We had no service on Sunday on account of the illness of our Pastor Rev. Mr. Edwards. We all hope for a speedy recovery. Service next Sunday at 2.30 p.m. if possible for Mr. Edwards to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Croutier visited on Sunday at Mr. H. Lamb's. Several from this party attended the Ice Cream Social at Young's on Thursday evening, all report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanton Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Rae Fox visited on Sunday at Mr. H. Breeze's.

Mr. Lorne Brickman motored to Belleville on Sunday taking Rev. Mr. Edwards to the doctor. Mr. and Mrs. Everett Brickman accompanied them to Belleville and called at the hospital to see Mr. Earle Weese who has undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Those who attended the picnic on Saturday at Twelve o'Clock Point report a very enjoyable time.

Beryl Weese passed with honors her music exam. at Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Stoneburg and Olive Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glenn and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sharpe of Belleville motored up and spent the day at Mr. Lorne Brickman's.

Melvin Pulver has passed his Entrance Exam.

### STOCKDALE.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gay of the 4th Con. Sidney visited at Mr. J. Williamson's on Monday.

Mr. W. J. Bryant had his raising on Tuesday last.

Mr. B. W. Powell was in Belleville on Tuesday attending the funeral of his sister the late Mrs. J. Scott.

The Sunday School held their annual picnic on Wednesday. It was an ideal day and a goodly number were present all of whom enjoyed themselves to the full.

Misses Mabel and Lizzie Wood entertained about thirty of their friends at a birthday party on Thursday last. They received some nice presents amongst others, being an ebony brush and comb set from the members of the "Helping Hand Bible Class" of which both girls are members.

Our pastor Rev. R. M. Paterson spent a few days the past week with his uncle, Mr. Jas. Gay of Sidney.

## DESERONTO WON TROPHY

G.T.R. Fire Team Ran Third at Trenton Demonstration

Deseronto fire team carried off the Weddell Trophy at the Trenton Demonstration yesterday, making the time in 32 seconds, Napanea was second and Belleville G.T.R. third.

The Ontario of Belleville defeated Trenton baseball team by the score of 2 to 1.

The 155th band played an excellent program.

There was a good crowd at the tournament.

Bye-election imminent in S. W. TORONTO.

(Special to the Ontario)

Toronto, July 27.—Interest is awakening in the bye-election which must shortly take place in S.W. Toronto, where a vacancy was caused by the death of the Hon. J. J. Foy. The date will probably be announced this week.

Both the Conservatives and Liberals of the different Ward Associations have held meetings and it seems likely that the Liberals will contest the seat. There is also a rumor that an Independent Tory will take the field in opposition to the government candidate, as a protest against the recent prohibition legislation, which a large following of the present government does not endorse.

At a meeting of Ward Six Conservative Association held on Tuesday evening, the Ontario Government was declared to be out of touch with the rank and file of the party, and Mr. Hearst was harshly criticized for his prohibition measure.

"Premier Hearst announced that he would take his political life in his hands on this question," said Mr. J. A. McCausland, a prominent member of the Association. "He has a perfect right to risk his personal political life, but certainly not the life of the Conservative Party."

Mr. McCausland referred to the loss of North Perth by the Conservative Party, which he thought was due to carelessness. "The average Conservative is dissatisfied with the head of the party," he added.

A deep chasm seems to be dividing the Conservative Party throughout the Province. With Toronto—the hotbed of Toryism—split in its affections and discontented with the present leadership of the party, it would appear that the Conservative Party is on the way to complete disintegration.

FOUND DEAD IN A FIELD.

Body of W. R. Casey of Huntingdon Was Discovered Yesterday

William Robert Casey, a well known resident of the second concession of Huntingdon, was found dead in a field near his home yesterday. He had apparently been dead for some time before the discovery was made. Death was evidently due to heart failure. The funeral was held this afternoon.

Deceased was 59 years of age, having been born in Thurlow and was the only son of the late George Casey. He was unmarried. He lived with his sister, Miss Victoria Casey. He was a man who had accumulated considerable wealth by his industry.

MISS SANKEY WEDS OFFICER

Captain Norworthy, adjutant of a Canadian battalion was married yesterday to Miss Georgina Maud Sankey, daughter of the late Major Villiers Sankey, of Toronto, at St. James Church, Sussex Gardens, Paddington, London. The bridesmaid was Miss Beatrice Sankey and the best man was W. F. Benson, assistant London manager of the Bank of Montreal. Prebendary Grose Hodge officiated. The bride and bridegroom have gone for a motor tour. It is to be noted that Mrs. Sankey, the mother of the bride, was Miss Ponton of Belleville and the bride herself lived here several years.

MILITARY NOTES

F. G. Moore, G. A. Gould and C. R. Lockyer of the 155th are now attending the I.S.I.

Lieut.-Col. M. K. Adams, officer commanding the 155th battalion, on Tuesday morning received a cable from his son, Lieut. E. A. Adams, to the effect that he was soon coming home on two months' leave. Lieut. Adams was recently wounded in action. He went overseas with the 39th Battalion of Belleville, but was later transferred to the 14th Montreal Rifles.

The Army Service Corps is now issuing a quantity of fine vegetables, secured in the Picton district for the soldiers at the camp.

There are eighteen in attendance at the Machine Gun School under Lieut. McGie. Sheman Young is still sick at his home in Picton and has not been able to report for duty at the school.

The 155th battalion have a part of their parade grounds laid off to represent the place where they will receive their colors in Belleville on Saturday.

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## News Notes From the Countryside

STIRLING

Leslie Thompson, son of Mr. R. W. Thompson, formerly of Springbrook, and now residing at Hillier, Prince Edward Co., has passed the Entrance to High School examinations, obtaining the highest marks of any in the county and securing a medal from the County, and a five-dollar gold piece from Hillier Council.

The wedding ceremony of Miss Minnie Wynona Rader to Rev. A. C. Hoover, formerly of Harold, Ont., was solemnized in the First Methodist Episcopal church, Postoria, Ohio, on Monday evening, July 3rd, at 7.30 o'clock. Rev. and Mrs. Hoover will reside in Elmhurst, Illinois. Congratulations.

Mr. Wm. Glancey, of the Normal School, Peterboro, is visiting Mr. Geo. Whitty. Billy says, George has all the luck at fishing.

Stirling's civic holiday will be on Wednesday, August 9th.

Alex. Rennie, Esq., of Seymour East, died suddenly on Saturday, the 22nd inst. at his home near Hoard's Station and was buried at St. Andrew's church, Burnbrae, on Tuesday, 25th inst. He was 80 years of age. His wife predeceased him about 22 years, and the following are his children: Charlie of Unionville, Rev. Alexander of Calgary, Edward, John, and Mrs. W. S. Milne, of Seymour East, Mrs. Oscar McConnell of Brighton and Miss Jean Rennie, of Campbellford. The funeral was largely attended and included Mrs. W. R. Mather, Mrs. W. S. Martin, Dr. and Mrs. Bissonnette and Miss Eva Rennie from Stirling.

The Edmonton Bulletin of the 7th inst. contained the following article of local interest, the marriage of Mr. Will R. Howson, son of Mr. W. R. Howson, Norwood, and formerly manager of the Stirling branch of the Sovereign Bank, and afterwards of the Bank of Montreal, here:—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Carmichael, 10034 3rd Avenue, the marriage of their daughter, Miss Jane Elizabeth and Mr. William Robinson Howson, B.A., barrister, of the firm of Parise, Freeman and Abbott, took place at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. McCougan, M.A., in the presence of immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom, and a few intimate friends. Mrs. Carmichael, of Strome, played the wedding march as the bridal party entered the drawing room.—News Argus.

Mr. and Mrs. German I. Bailey of Maple Grange, Stirling, and four children are spending the holidays with their three children, Mrs. McAfee, Dack, and Stewart, of Toronto, Mr. Bailey returning home Tuesday.

Mr. Dobson motored up from Picton on Tuesday with Rev. J. T. and Mrs. Hall and is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. G. G. Thrasher.

Miss Mabel Caverly, Foxboro, has returned home after spending a week with her friend, Miss Maud Bailey.

Mr. D. Donohue, of Belleville, is spending his vacation visiting Mrs. K. Kerby and daughters.

Mrs. James Lanigan is visiting her mother, Mrs. Munns, of Belleville.

Mrs. Utman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Daniels, of Foxboro.

Mrs. Palmer and children of Belleville are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Mosher.

Mrs. B. Belshaw spent Wednesday in Belleville.

The 155th will go to Belleville on Saturday morning, 900 strong. The trip is entirely voluntary, and each man is paying his own expenses.

Major Ponton is back on duty again after a few days' sick leave. The Major's wounded knee is again commencing to give him some trouble, and it is with difficulty he manages to carry out his duties.

This is the last week of the present School of Signalling.

The following are attending the Machine Gun School: Sergt. Burke, Sergt. Adams, Corp. Turner, of the 155th battalion.

Private Watson of the 155th Battalion who received a bullet in the foot causing the amputation of one of his toes, arrived in the city yesterday and was taken to the Kingston General Hospital. A board will investigate the cause of the injury.

Captain Wilson, A.D.D.S., leaves today for Ottawa on command.

Rev. Mr. Smith of Belleville, who has been at the camp "Y" for a week, left yesterday for his home. Mr. Smith has spent a delightful and profitable week among the men of Barriefield camp, and has come home full of good opinions of the manner in which the camp is conducted. Mr. Smith has delivered some very helpful talks to the boys in khaki.

The application for farm furloughs are growing less in number, probably because of the centralization scheme of applying to one place, and because most of the very best men are now on leave for that purpose.

Lieut. D. A. Cameron has completed his course of training at the I.S.I.

First Methodist church for the past conference year, which has just been issued, is a record of the continued success and progress of this congregation.

During the year just passed the sum of \$7,000.00 was raised for all purposes, the year closing with the finances in a good healthy condition, showing a balance of \$1,163.43 in the treasurer's hands.

The work of the church during this period has been well maintained in every department of the church's activity.

The work of the pastor, Rev. W. J. Wood, both as preacher and pastor has been most acceptable to the congregation. A continued interest is being manifested not only in the regular prayer meetings but also in the class meetings. Marked progress has also been made in the Sunday School work.

During the year the church property has been improved and beautified by levelling and seeding the grounds in the rear of the church. It is intended to utilize these grounds for tennis courts and lawn bowling for members of the Sunday School, and plans are now being worked out along these lines.

The pastor, Rev. W. J. Wood, B. A., B.D., who is now entering on the third year of his pastorate, has recently received a unanimous invitation to the pastorate of the Newmarket Methodist church beginning with the next conference year. This invitation, Mr. Wood has accepted subject to the action of the transfer committee.—Gazette.

A pretty wedding was solemnized in the Baptist church, Picton, when the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hussey of Bloomfield, was united in marriage to Lance Corporal Chas. Frederick Culmer, of the 155th Bait, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Culmer, Ridge Road. Rev. A. K. Scott officiated. After the ceremony lunch was served at the Royal Hotel. Amongst the friends were Rev. A. K. Scott and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Prior, and family, and other intimate friends.

The bride and parents spent a most pleasant and enjoyable evening at Mr. and Mrs. D. King's, Picton road. The bride's adornments were a gold locket from the groom and a gold brooch from her parents. Amongst other gifts were half a dozen silver spoons and silver butter knife from very devoted friends.

Mrs. Beatrice Wright has received the following letters from Red Cross nurses in the Royal Infirmary at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, where her son, Pte. George M. Wright, is being treated for wounds received in a thrilling adventure and noble attempt to save a wounded Canadian officer under fire a few yards from the enemy's front trench. In a letter in last week's Times Pte. Wright told of his adventure. His nurse confirms his story and intimates that his name is up for special mention. The Red Cross letter, dated July 13, reads:

"Dear Madam:—I beg to inform you that Pte. G. M. Wright, 412374, 20th Canadian, who is now at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, is, I am glad to say, doing well. The wounded officer he carried back was Major Anderson. Major Brick says Wright's name is out for special mention. How proud you must feel of him. I am so glad he is doing so well and hope he will make a speedy recovery. Yours truly, E. Kingman, per H. J. K."

Lance Corporal A. C. Abbott of Picton, who was wounded early in May, is again in the trenches. Lance Corporal Abbott was wounded in the face, hand and leg by shrapnel. He sent to Mrs. Abbott several pieces of shrapnel which were taken from his hand in the Duchess of Connaught Red Cross Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. McGillivray knowles left last Saturday on their yacht Ariel for Picton, where they will spend six weeks. They will then voyage down the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain going later to New York. They expect to spend the winter in Miami, Florida, and will henceforth live on the yacht, chasing summer around the globe.—Canadian Courier.

Last week Private Rae Welsh was reported dangerously ill. On Wednesday of this week, Mrs. Welsh, who is stopping with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Welsh Ferguson street, received the following telegram from Ottawa:

"Cable received today states: 412380 Pte. Ira Rae Welsh, infantry, previously reported dangerously ill, cause not stated, now condition improved slightly. No. 17 Casualty Clearing Station. July 21, gunshot wounds, abdomen and leg."

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hussey, of Bloomfield, have lost two nephews in France, a brother's son and a sister's only son. They have eight other nephews in the service, and their only son, Sergeant A. Hussey, is also doing his bit. Mr. and Mrs. Hussey and family came from England.—The Times.

DESERONTO.

During the thunderstorm Thursday July 13th, a barn belonging to Mr. Robert Blake on the Flash Road, was struck by lightning and together with two tons of hay and the farm implements was consumed.

Messrs. Tobe and Dime of Belleville, who have been in town for the past two months buying scrap iron, etc., have purchased as such, the Fairbanks-Morse gas engine and generator used for some time to pump water at the municipal pump house.

After being closed for two weeks as a punishment for infractions of the Liquor License Act, the Deseronto House opened its bar to the public on Monday morning. The Stewart House closed for the same period and a like offence, opened yesterday morning.

Mr. Robert Barber received a telegram on Monday last informing him of the sudden death of his brother's wife, Mrs. Frank Barber, at Watertown, N.Y. Mrs. Barber had lived in Deseronto for many years and leaves her sorrowing husband and one daughter at home, Mrs. P. Verago to mourn the loss of a kind wife and loving mother.

The sad intelligence was received in town on Thursday evening last that Arthur, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Larendeau had succumbed to injuries received at 9 o'clock that morning on the yards of the Smith Lumbering Co., of Calendar, near North Bay, where the boy had evidently been playing.

It appears that the child had been in the habit of riding on the small yard cars as a pastime and was enjoying himself in this manner when he slipped beneath the wheels of the truck. Two cars (evidently empty) passed over his chest crushing him so badly that the doctors could do nothing to save the little life and he finally expired at 4 o'clock.

Arthur Larendeau was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Larendeau and was always well liked wherever he was. His many companions in Deseronto speak well of him as also do the older people who knew him. He was in his fourteenth year.

The semi-annual installation of officers of Deseronto I. O. O. F. No. 102 took place at the lodge rooms on Wednesday evening of last week when forty members of the lodge were presented with jewels and officers for the half year were elected.

Forty year members—Dr. J. Newton, Wm. Patterson, A. A. Richardson, R. M. Jack and R. M. Cronk.

Thirty-five year members—Geo. A. Parnham, R. N. Irvine, W. N. Mark and A. E. Gracey.

Thirty year members—E. A. Rixen, G. E. Snider, J. T. Gammon, E. W. Scott, W. H. Farrell and W. J. C. Penney.

Twenty-five year members—R. Gault, A. S. Vaileau, W. W. Carter, M. Woodcock, T. N. Carter, Albert Mark, W. H. Rixen, Wm. Hazel, John Smith, Wm. Stuart, A. G. Bogart, J. E. Richardson, T. Gault, H. McConnell, H. Holmes, John Harvey, Thos. Black, W. H. Harvey, H. W. Woodall, J. W. Asseltine, B. H. Atkinson, Edw. Cole, F. R. Barnhart and W. H. Meloiu.

The presentations were made by Grand Master Cooper, of Belleville, and D. D. Grand Master U. M. Wilson of Napanea, after which the following officers were elected for the half year:

P. G.—C. H. Sager.  
N. G.—Fred Mellow.  
V. G.—Loral Clement.  
R. S.—C. H. Sager.  
Fin. Sec.—R. M. Jack.  
Treas.—R. N. Irvine.  
Warden—F. Oliver.  
Con.—G. Campbell.  
Chaplain—H. Kimmerly.  
R. S. S.—A. G. Bogart.  
L. S. S.—I. Allum.  
R. S. N. G.—Thos. Maxwell.  
L. S. N. G.—Dave Harvey.  
R. S. V. G.—Will Bowen.  
L. S. V. G.—Thos. Black.  
I. G.—Bert. Mowers.  
O. G.—Jas. Haggerty.

CHAPMAN.

Haymaking is the order of the day in our vicinity.

Pte. Bruce Dwyer of Toronto is spending a few days in our midst. The people around are busy picking raspberries which seem to be very plentiful.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. James Restrick over the loss of his wife. The funeral took place from her late residence to Bethel church. Those surviving her are her husband, her father Mr. Thomas Akey, two brothers, Messrs. Adam and Fred, and one sister, Mrs. Geo. Dowdall, all of Parkhouse.

Mr. Mitchell Lesage accompanied by his aged uncle Mr. Jack DeMarsh and Mrs. Peter J. LaBarge motored to Belleville on Saturday and spent the day with relatives and friends. They also visited Mr. Jack DeMarsh's brother Mr. Joe DeMarsh.

Masters Leo DeMarsh of Belleville and Herbert DeMarsh of Trenton are spending a few days with their cousin in Master Joseph LaBarge.

Mrs. W. Laughlin and children of Maribank have returned home after an extended visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Fluke.

WEAK, SICKLY FOLKS REGAIN HEALTH QUICKLY BY NEW REMEDY.

A Blood-Food Now Manufactured that Accomplishes Marvels.

Lots of people that were thin and miserable for years have recently been restored by this simple treatment. All you have to do is to take two little chocolate-coated tablets with a sip of water at the close of each meal.

The tablets, which by the way, are called "Ferrozone," are in reality a perfect food for the blood. They contain exactly those elements your blood lacks when it becomes thin, weak, and unhealthy.

This is just the time to use Ferrozone; it excites splendid appetite, gives digestion splendid aid, supplies nourishment for all weak organs. At once you feel buoyant and strong. Nutritious food courses through your veins, supplies strength, makes you tingle with animation and ambition.

No more headaches. None of that tired languor. You feel like doing things because Ferrozone completely renews and strengthens your whole system.

No medicine on earth gives such quick, lasting benefits as Ferrozone. It has raised thousands from downright weakness, brings robust health simply because that run-down system requires.

One week after using Ferrozone you'll feel like new, you'll appreciate what real robust health means. In a month you'll scarcely credit the push your vigor and spirits have received. Ferrozone is more than a tonic because its work lasts, its benefits remain and are not temporary. It restores health while other treatments fail, and should be used by every man, woman and child. Try it 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50. Sold by all dealers or by mail from the Cattarogus Co., Kingston, Ontario.

AMMER, KING'S HORSE AT THE EXHIBITION

Famous Stallion that Killed Suffragette to be Paraded Each Day

Ammer, the famous stallion which His Majesty, King George, has sent to Canada for the purpose of improving the breed for remount purposes, will by the consent of the Thoroughbred Horse Society and the Dominion Government, be shown and paraded each day at the Canadian National Exhibition. This is the horse which trampled a Suffragette to death in the Derby race of 1913, when she threw herself on the track as the horses swept down the stretch. It was her way of drawing attention to the "Cause."

"Ammer" was selected from the Royal stud by Lord Marcus Beresford as the horse most suitable for service in Canada.

WHY SUFFER FROM HEAT IN THE CITY

When You Can Cool Off on the Great Lakes?

Take the Canadian Pacific Steamship Express from Toronto any Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday at 2.30 p.m., for Port McNichol, where direct connection is made with either the "Assiniboia" or "Keewatin" for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Port William. An ideal vacation trip at small cost. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

INTERCESSORY SERVICE

At



## "WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK"

Then Comes the Tug of War—Interesting Case Between Men of Classic Kingdom

Two interesting cases have just been disposed of by His Honor Judge Deroche at the County Judge's Criminal Court. The facts were as follows:—On or about the 1st of February of this year, one Nicholas Lemper, a Greek, who had been working for Bill Coros, a Greek of Peterborough and a cousin of his, for five years was induced by the cafe on the east side of Front St. Belleville called the Boston Cafe for \$1440.00, Coros representing he had been offered \$1700.00 for the cafe. Mr. Lemper had a claim against Coros for \$600.00 wages and Coros sold him the business taking credit for the \$600.00 and took a chattel mortgage back on it for \$840 with a covenant in the mortgage that he was to keep the chattels up to the value of \$840.00. Besides the plant, furniture etc., there were certain groceries and food used in connection with the business for which Lemper paid Coros \$33.20. Lemper started the 1st of February and continued business until the 4th of May doing a good lucrative business as the 80th Battalion was then quartered in the city. Lemper claimed as an inducement to get him to buy the business Coros represented he would not open the candy store he had on the open street on Sundays and serve meals and after Lemper had purchased the Boston Cafe he claimed that Dourous, a cousin of Coros, who was manager of the Candy Store for Bill Coros here opened up the candy store and served meals on Sundays and cut in his trade. Mr. Lemper had paid \$70.00 additional cash on the purchase price without having possession of any of the papers in the transaction and without having had access to them and when the dispute arose over the giving of meals at the other cafe he wished a copy of the papers and agreement so that he could submit them to some one who could read them as he could not read English and had not had possession of nor had anyone read over the bill of sale or the chattel mortgage to him. He instructed his solicitors Messrs. O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn to write to Mr. Gordon of Peterborough who was the solicitor who prepared the papers for the documents and complained they were opening the cafe contrary to their arrangement. While the parties were corresponding about it Coros issued a warrant, seized the property and took possession of the same putting Lemper out of the business.

Prior to the transaction set forth one Nicholas Gavas had been working for Dourous in the Ideal Cafe at Peterborough called the Boston Cafe, and had been discharged and Nicholas Gavas had been instructed that Coros was slandering him. He caused a letter to be written to Coros and Dourous asking for an apology and discontinuance of the slander in which he claimed Dourous had called Gavas a thief and accused him of stealing whereupon Coros and Dourous issued a warrant against each of the two men accusing Lemper of stealing goods from the store which he owned and upon which there was a chattel mortgage and accusing Gavas of receiving the goods. The parties were arrested on Saturday evening at a time when they were the busiest in their occupation and when it would be most difficult to get ball, locked up but obtained bail although strangers and the prosecution was held over their heads since the 13th of May although efforts were made to bring the matter to trial it was not completed until Tuesday the 26th of July.

The case against Nicholas Lemper was tried before the court, witnesses carefully examined and the action was dismissed as there was no evidence whatever of Nicholas Lemper having committed the act complained of. The action against Gavas was also dismissed as no evidence was offered connecting him with the matter. Both of these men who are Greeks have carried on a successful business in the city, have been careful and painstaking in their efforts and have felt keenly the annoyance and injury they have sustained by the action of the complainants. It was learned from the evidence at the trial that since seizure of the cafe in question Dourous, agent for Coros, had sold it for \$1,000.00 although the balance due Coros was only \$770.00 with some interest. It was also shown at the trial that when Lemper took possession there was

## WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?" In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering. It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.



only \$33.00 worth of groceries and food supplies on hand and when he left there was \$54.80 worth on hand. It was shown that all of the fixtures there were still on hand and that Mr. Lemper had expended \$61.20 additional for an electric fan, repairs, meat machine and other improvements. There was some dispute about the knives and forks that some were missing but this was not in any way connected with Mr. Lemper and may have been the usual shortage by losses in a cafe, and the total amount of such shortage was much less than the improvements which had been added by Lemper to the premises.

Messrs. Lemper and Gavas while considerably worried by the legal procedure to which they are strangers feel pleased that they have been justified and that they have been acquitted. No evidence was produced against either of them but the complainants endeavored by general evidence to try and make a case against Mr. Nicholas Lemper and failed.

The prosecution was ably conducted by Mr. W. Carnison, County Crown Attorney and the prisoners were defended by Mr. F. E. O'Flynn of O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn. Mr. Lemper who is a cousin of both Coros and Dourous whom he had trusted implicitly in all his matters contends they have taken advantage of his

## SCIATICA VANISHES INSTANTLY IF NERVILINE IS USED.

Can You Beat This Case?

No ordinary liniment will ever relieve Sciatica. Nothing but the most powerful kind of a remedy can penetrate through the tissues and finally reach the Sciatic Nerve. You can always depend on the old-time "Nerviline." Nothing made today is as good for Sciatica as Nerviline was when first produced, about forty years ago. All this time the same old "Nerviline" has been curing Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and is considered to be without an equal in relieving pain or soreness anywhere. "Nerviline" couldn't be made stronger or better," writes James E. Edwards. "The way it cures Sciatica is to me simply a miracle. For years I suffered frightfully. I ruined my stomach with internal dosing. I rubbed in gallons of oils and liniments—none were strong enough. One good rubbing with Nerviline relieved. I kept on rubbing and shortly was cured. My father cured rheumatism in his right arm and shoulder with Nerviline, and my mother cured herself of chronic lumbago with Nerviline. Our family simply swears by Nerviline and we are never without a 50c family size bottle in our home. We find that for external pain, for coughs, colds, earache, such minor ills it is a veritable family physician."

## RELIEF FROM HAY FEVER

Muskoka is 1,000 feet above sea level. Hundreds of people can get relief annually from the annoying ailment of hay fever in this district. Only three and one half hours from Toronto. Muskoka Lakes district is one of the most beautiful in the Highlands of Ontario. Hotel accommodations to suit all pockets. Illustrated descriptive matter from any Grand Trunk Agent, or sent free on application to C. E. Horning, Union Station, Toronto.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

## CROPS LOOK GOOD IN PRINCE EDWARD

Hay Will Yield Enormously But Spring Grain Is Backward.

It is doubtful if the farmers of this county have ever harvested a better hay crop than the one being gathered this year. While the exceedingly wet weather of May and June greatly delayed, and in many cases absolutely prevented, the usual grain seeding, the excessive rain was favorable for the production of a bumper crop.

The clover crops were exceedingly heavy. Alfalfa, red clover and alsike all produced abundantly, and the same thing is true of the timothy meadows. Even the pasture lands are being mowed and barns are being filled with hay from land that has not been mowed for many years.

A drive through this country at the present time is a sight to be remembered. The swaths lie deep in the newly mown fields and the wagon loads are secured from an incredibly small space of ground. Many hay fields will yield three to four tons to the acre. If the farms of this country should produce nothing else this year but the crop of hay that is now being gathered, there would even then be an abundance of fodder for all the live stock in the county.

This is far from the state of affairs prevailing, however, for the tourist throughout the country sees not only a magnificent hay crop, but also one of the best fall wheat and rye crops that could be wished. Already the binders are at work in the rye fields, and next week at the latest the fall wheat will be cut.

The spring grains are not making as good a showing, except in some of the favored localities. It is only on the rich, well-drained and cultivated farms that oats, barley and peas can be said to be a good crop, and even there their condition leaves much to be desired. In the low lying or poorly drained sections the spring grain crops will be far from satisfactory. Owing to the difficulty of preparing the planting ground, the corn crop will be considerably below the average.

The average farmer this year will have to depend largely on the hay crop and his pasture fields, and thus once again the stock raiser and dairyman is found to be the man who is on the safe and sure road to success.—Gazette.

## J. C. WILSON CO. MAY MOVE TO PORT HOPE.

Mr. J. C. Wilson, of the Wilson Manufacturing Co., mechanical engineers, iron and brass founders, Glengora, Ont., was in town Wednesday, July 12th and in company with Mayor Mulholland, T. B. Chalk and Councillor D. Hughes Charles, looked over the available factory sites in Port Hope. He was very favorably impressed with two of the sites and will return in a few days with his son to make a selection. He was well suited with the shipping facilities and the price of power. Owing to the shipping facilities in his own town he is obliged to move and he strongly favors Port Hope. The Company is employing at present between 75 and 100 men.—Port Hope Guide.

## INSTRUCTOR GRENADE SCHOOL.

A letter from Roy MacMullen who is here with the 80th Battalion as Quartermaster Sergeant and who is now at Bramshott Camp, England, says, "On my return after attending school at Aldershot, I was appointed instructor of the 11th Brigade Grenade School, retaining the rank of C. S. Q." He is with the 75th Battalion.

## LADY WAS ASSAULTED.

A lady residing on the Cannifton Road was on Saturday night assaulted by a soldier who has been sent to Barriefield Camp to come and stand his trial.

## THIRTEEN YEAR OLD TOOK SKIRT.

A lady's black silk skirt was stolen by a thirteen year old girl from Mrs. Wardhaugh's store McCannany Street on Friday. The police have since recovered the article. The case against the girl has been enlarged.

## LT.-COL. ADAMS HAD A NUMBER OF CLEAN WATER BARRELS INSTALLED IN THE LINES OF THE 155th AT BARRIEFIELD, AND AN ADDITIONAL THOUSAND POUNDS OF ICE DAILY WILL BE TAKEN SO AS TO GIVE THEMES ICE WATER TO DRINK THESE HOT DAYS.

Brig.-General Hemming and a number of his staff are in Belleville for the presentation of colors to the 155th Battalion.

## Other Editors' Opinions

### GERMANY GOT THE NICKEL AND THE U.S.A. GOT THE MONEY.

Germany took sixty-five per cent. of the output of the Sudbury nickel mines for three or four years prior to the outbreak of war in 1914. Germany's demand for Ontario's nickel was a small contributing cause to Ontario's prosperity. The blessed free trade law of supply and demand was in full operation. Nobody stopped to ask the motive for the operation of that law in relation to Canada's output of nickel. Germany got the nickel and the alien owners of Canada's nickel deposits got the money, except such "chicken feed" as filtered through to the people of the Sudbury district.—Toronto Telegram (Conservative).

### OUR FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

The Oshawa Vindicator prints a report of a sermon delivered by the Rev. J. S. I. Wilson to the Orangemen of Oshawa. According to the indicator the most striking paragraph in Mr. Wilson's sermon was in these words: "The Dominion of Canada has sent of her best blood 300,000 men to crush militarism, to restore Belgium, Luxembourg, Serbia, and part of France, to defeat Germany and prevent this country from coming under the German flag, and we are prepared to give our last dollar and our last man to overcome this menace, yet all the time we have been harboring on our borders a greater menace than the German menace. You all know I am no pro-German, that I have aided recruiting to preserve British civilization, that I am proud of the roll of honor of this church, but I say deliberately that I would sooner be under German domination than under the Pope of Rome."

The Vindicator, as quoted by the Orange Sentinel, adds that this deliverance won instant approval from Orangemen, that there were many "hear, hears," and decided applause. The preacher went on to say that Paul's epistle to the Galatians was the Gibraltar of Protestantism, and that Luther's commentary on the epistle was a classic. It is rather startling to hear a man say in Canada that he would rather be under German domination than under that of the Pope of Rome, but the reference to Luther shows that Mr. Wilson was thinking of Germany's service to Protestantism.

### THIS CATARRH REMEDY RELIEVES QUICKLY, CURES THOROUGHLY.

The cause of Catarrh is a germ. It multiplies in the lining of the nose and throat, spreads to the bronchial tubes and finally reaches the lungs. A Cough Syrup can't follow to the lungs—it goes to the stomach and fails to cure. Catarrh-ozone is inhaled. It goes everywhere—gets right after the germs—kills them—heals the soreness—stops discharge and hacking—cures every trace of Catarrh. You're absolutely on the cure for Catarrh, throat irritation, colds or bronchitis, if you use Catarrh-ozone. The dollar outfit is guaranteed to cure, costs \$1.00; smaller sizes 25c and 50c, at all dealers.

### WANTED FOR FIGHTING.

Two citizens who are wanted for fighting are to be brought to court for a demonstration of the disorderly art on Front Street.

### INDIAN CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

R. J. Barnhart, of the Indian Reserve, Tyendinaga was arrested by Constable L. Soule on Saturday on a charge of fraud in obtaining credit to the amount of \$63 in January, 1916. He secured certain mantle lamps this morning he was remanded for a week.

### AUTOIST FINED \$50 AND COSTS.

On Saturday afternoon a motorist was arrested on a charge of being drunk and disorderly while in charge of an automobile. He had backed up into a car and damaged a tool box but had made good the loss by paying five dollars. Just then a citizen ran into and as the auto driver was starting off, put on the emergency brake and stopped the car. At the same time a call was sent in for the police. This morning he was fined \$50 and costs.

### THE TURN OF THE TIDE.

The statement by David Lloyd George that Great Britain has now a free-flowing supply of all the guns and ammunition needed goes well with the steady offensive of the British armies. Lloyd George, in all the first year and a half of the war, never prophesied smooth things to his countrymen. He consistently warned them that they were in danger of failing, and repeatedly dwelt upon the fact that Germany was beating them in the explosives factories and the gun-foundries, as well as in the field. All the more credit, then, is to be given to his present assertion that the great

problem of manufacturing for the war has been solved. His reference to the surprise which Russia had given the German General Staff by the unexpected full equipment of her armies, seems to bear out the hints we have had that England has sent much artillery and vast stores of shells through Archangel. It is true, as Lloyd George said, that the military initiative has now passed from Germany to the Allies. Even German newspapers speak today of German soldiers fighting with their backs to the wall. Major Morant warns his readers that the battles on the western front are critical for Germany. Such things, with the obvious facts always before their eyes, must tend to bring about in the minds of Germans a profound change. It is not that their spirit is broken, or their patriotic determination weakened, but that they see their early hopes definitely destroyed, with no prospect whatever of being able to impose a peace on their enemies by their own victorious arms.—New York Evening Post.

### SATURDAY'S MARKET.

Fed changes were noted at Belleville market today. There was a fairly large attendance and the offerings were of first-class. The inner market was not as large as usual. A considerable quantity of harvest apples was sold at 40c per peck. Cherries were numerous at 10c per box or \$1.00 for an eleven quart basket. Peas brought 20c per quart and beans 5c. Black currants were worth 15c per box. Blue raspberries sold at 3 boxes for a quarter or ten cents each. The rde variety went at twoboxes for twenty-five cents.

New potatoes have driven the old tubers into the shade. A large quantity of the latter remains to be disposed of. Thewen one sell at \$2 per bushel. Old hay does not appear on the market any more, the new selling at \$10 per ton. Pork prices have witnessed a heavy increase, hogs selling at \$11.75 live weight and \$16.00 dressed. This is due to the activity of the farmers on the land, with a resultant small hog market.

Hides are waker at 13 1/4c per pound. Wool is decidedly weaker at 40c to 43c for washed and 30c to 33c for unwashed. Deacons bring \$1.50; veals 20c; lamb pelts 30c to 40c. Grains are unchanged. Butter is a little firmer at 30c to 32c and eggs are quoted at 29c. Cucumbers, cabbage, beets, carrots, radishes, onions and so forth sell in quite large quantities.

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### DR. WILLIAMS' FLY OIL \$2.00 and up.

Waters' DRUG STORE.

### WATERS' DRUG STORE.

DRUG STORE.

### GREENLEAF'S LIMITED

Are getting their new premises into shape. They now solicit your patronage for their FOUNDRY. Their MACHINE SHOP though incomplete is in operation. OXY-WELDING & BLACKSMITH WORK can be taken on. Work at the old garage and in the other departments is being attended to as usual. Together with their other goods, they carry a large stock of DOMINION TIRES. For information, Phone 33.

### 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, &c. Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion B. Bk.

### THE BICYCLE STORE (Lewis & Hobson)

A Complete Perfect Light Motor Bicycle for \$135.00 CASH. New Front Wheel Drive Perfect Steering and Control. Call and See It. Note The Price Also Smith motor Wheels \$85.00. 333 Front Street.

### J. T. DELANEY Manufacturing Furrier

29 Campbell St. Phone 797 Opp. Y.M.C.A.

Mr. John Kinch of Kingston is in the city. Mr. John Huffman and Master Harry of Markham, are the guests of Mrs. Huffman's sister, Mrs. Fieldhouse, Pine Street.

# July Sale

## Of Woman's High and Low Cut Footwear

We have some exceptional values clearing out in the following lines:  
 Woman's white Nu-Buck Button Boots  
 Woman's white Nu-Buck Pumps  
 Woman's Black Suede Pumps and Oxfords  
 Woman's Pearl Grey Suede Pumps  
 Woman's Gun Metal Button and Blue Oxfords  
 Regular \$3.50 and \$4.50 lines For \$2.46  
 Also big reductions in Canvas shoes See our window display.

## VERMILYEA & SON

Store of Quality and Service  
 Phone 187

### MID-SUMMER RATES ON Painting and Papering

Best time of all the year, surely, for the paper-hangers to take possession of your rooms, are these summer days when you and your household are living outdoors on the verandah or holidaying in some other place—when the invasion of step ladders, tables and paste pails will prove little or no inconvenience. Moreover special midsummer rates have now been instituted on all manner of interior decorating—papering, painting and tinting of walls and ceilings, painting and staining of woodwork and staining or finishing of floors. And in addition to these reduced rates for workmanship are the daily "sale specials" in the wallpapers themselves, making it possible for you to decorate your rooms at a mere fraction of the usual expenditure.

If your home needs to be freshened up with new paper and paint, let us send a man to ascertain what is required, and submit an estimate of cost.

### C. B. Scantlebury Decorator and Designer

519 Front Street

### Dr. Williams' Fly Oil \$2.00 and up.

### Waters' DRUG STORE.

### GREENLEAF'S LIMITED

Are getting their new premises into shape. They now solicit your patronage for their FOUNDRY. Their MACHINE SHOP though incomplete is in operation. OXY-WELDING & BLACKSMITH WORK can be taken on. Work at the old garage and in the other departments is being attended to as usual. Together with their other goods, they carry a large stock of DOMINION TIRES. For information, Phone 33.

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**NORTHUP**  
 Barristers, Solicitors, Public Accountants, Notaries, Real Estate Agents, Merchants Bank of Montreal on Mortgages.  
 W. H. Penton, W. B. Northup, H. D. Penton.

**W. D. M.**  
 Barrister, Solicitor for the Dominion Township of Amherst. Money to loan easy terms.  
 Office: 8 Campbell St.

**MIKEL, STEWART**  
 Barristers, Solicitors, Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public, etc.  
 Belleville, Madoc at the corner of The Molson. W. C. MIKEL, D. E. K. STEWART, FRANK BAAL.

**MALCOLM**  
 Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, 15 Campbell St. Money to loan at easy terms.

**E. J. BURTON**  
 Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. Office: 29 Bridge St.

**INSURANCE**  
 THOMAS S. BRIDGE ST. Representing the reliable companies and Plate Glass Insurance.

**H. F. KEYS**  
 Representing Life Insurance Co., American Fire Insurance Co., American Assurance Co., Fire Insurance Co., Merchants Fire Insurance Co., Independent Fire & Marine Insurance Co., London Guarantee & Fire Insurance Co., St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co., etc.

**W. H. T. T.**  
 London Mutual Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Union of Paris, etc. Insurance of all kinds. Lowest current rates. Office: P.O. Box 31, Chambers.

**ROBERT**  
 Mercantile Agent, Accountant, Real Estate Broker, etc. Loans negotiated. Life, Accident, etc. all the best companies at low rates. Office: 22 Front St., next Music Store.

**W. H. T.**  
 Presenting Live Globe Insurance Co. and Mercantile Insurance Co. of Montreal. Property insured. Reliable companies at low rates. Office: 22 Front St., next Music Store.

**CHANCEY**  
 Presenting Royal Canadian Insurance Co., Norwich Union, Western Assurance Co., etc. Travellers' Accidents, etc. all the best companies at low rates. Office: 22 Front St., next Music Store.

**Established**  
 R. W. A. Insurance, Municipal Real Estate, Marriage Licenses, etc. Office: 27 Campbell St.

**GEO. W. AN**  
 General Insurance Company. Office over Dorchester.

**SUN I**  
 Assurance Company. Office over Dorchester.

**DENTIST**  
 JOS. CALDWELL, F. WILFRED CALDWELL. Gold work a specialty. Office—Caldwell Bldg.

**DR. M. J. O'D.**  
 Has taken over the J. M. Wilson, starting office corner of B. Streets.



LEGAL.

NORTHROP & PONTON
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners, etc.

W. D. E. SHOREY
Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Solicitor for the Dominion Bank and the Township of Ameliasburg.

MIKEL, STEWART, BAALIM.
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. Belleville, Madoc and Tweed, Solicitors for The Molson's Bank.

MALCOLM WRIGHT
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office, 15 Campbell St., Belleville. Money to loan at lowest rates.

E. J. BUTLER
Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, and Notary Public. Office: 28 Bridge Street.

INSURANCE.

THOMAS STEWART
Bridge St., Belleville. Representing the oldest and most reliable companies for Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.

H. F. KETCHESON
Representing North American Life Assurance Company, Anglo-American Fire Insurance Co., British-American Assurance Co., Equity Fire Insurance Co., Commercial Union Assurance Co., Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Co., Atlas Assurance Co., Merchants Fire Insurance Co., Independent Fire Insurance Co., Wellington Fire Insurance Co., General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Co., London Guaranty & Accident Insurance Co., Guardian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Co., Office 32 Bridge St., Phone 222, Marriage License Issued.

H. T. THOMAS
London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., The Mix (of London) Assurance Co., Nova Scotia Fire Underwriters, Union (of Paris) Fire Insurance Co., Insurance of all kinds, transacted at lowest current rates. Phone 732. Office: P.O. Box 51, Dominion Bank Chambers.

ROBERT BOGLE
Mercantile Agency, Estates managed, Accountants, Auditor, Financial Broker, Real Estate Agent, Loans negotiated, Insurance, Fire, Life, Accident, Health, Plate Glass, all the best companies represented. Office: Bridge St., Belleville, Ont. Agency: 23 R. Ticket Office.

W. H. HUDSON
Presenting Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co., North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Sun Fire Insurance Co., Waterloo City Insurance of all kinds, transacted at lowest current rates. Office No. 19 Campbell St., Belleville.

CHANCEY ASHLEY.
Presenting Royal Fire Insurance Co., Norwich Union Fire Ins. Co., Western Insurance Co., Canada Fire Ins. Co., Perth Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Travelers Accident Co., I represent the above companies. Tariff and non-Tariff and Mutuals, and can give you the best rates in respect to all the above companies. Call and see me before placing your insurance. Office: 229 Front St., next to W. B. Riggs Music Store.

Established 1894
R. W. ADAMS
Insurance, Municipal Debentures & Marriage Licenses Issued. Office: 27 Campbell Street.

GEO. W. ANDERSON
General Agent
SUN LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
Office over Dominion Bank.

DENTISTS.

JOS. CALDWELL, L.D.S.
T. WILFRID CALDWELL, D.D.S.
Gold work a specialty. Office—Caldwell Block, Front St.

DR. M. J. O'CALLAGHAN
Has taken over the practice of Capt. J. M. Wilson, starting May 1st. Office corner of Bridge and Front Streets.

AUCTIONEERS

Before you engage your Auctioneer see G. Davidson, the old reliable with Dominion-wide experience in all lines pertaining to auctioneering, territory, Bay of Quinte districts and City. Satisfaction guaranteed, or your conveniences apply to R. P. Amah at The Molsons Bank, 115 Front St., City, and we will call and see you.

NORMAN MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer. Pure bred stock a specialty. Phone No. 101, Real Estate Broker, of Farm Stock. Phone or write Stirling P.O. R.M.D. Phone 8321.

HENRY WALLACE, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Hastings, special attention given to sales also City License. Box 180 Brighton, Ont.

ASSAYERS.

BELLEVILLE ASSAY OFFICE
Ores and minerals of all kinds tested and assayed. Samples sent by mail or express will receive prompt attention, all results guaranteed. Office and Laboratory corner of Blecker and Victoria Avenues, East Belleville. Telephone 399.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
Time of departure from Belleville station.
Going East
No. 18—12.30 a.m.—Mail train daily.
No. 15—2.00 a.m.—Fast train, 5 days, daily.

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO.
Going West
Ar. Peterboro 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Belleville 8.50 a.m.
Passenger 6.00 p.m.
Ar. Belleville 6.15 p.m.
Lv. Peterboro 6.30 p.m.

BELLEVILLE AND MADOC
Going North
Lv. Belleville Ar. Madoc
Mixed 12.11 p.m. 1.50 p.m.
Mixed 12.11 p.m. 1.50 p.m.
Mixed 12.11 p.m. 1.50 p.m.

CANADIAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Effective March 1st 1916.
For Toronto and intermediate points
2.40 a.m., 6.25 a.m., 8.10 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
CHICAGO-MONTREAL THROUGH SERVICE.
Going East
"Canadian" "Waterloo"
Daily Daily
Leave Toronto 8.12 a.m. 11.30 p.m.

MONTREAL-CHICAGO THROUGH SERVICE.
Going West
"Canadian" "Detroit"
Daily Daily
Leave Belleville 1.15 p.m. 5.32 p.m.

FARM LANDS.
COLVILLE INDIAN RESERVATION
Washington State, open for settlement by U.S. Government; registration from July 5 to 22; about 400,000 acres. Fruit, Farm, Dairy and Grazing Lands. Complete sectional map, description and information postpaid \$1.00. Smith & McCrea, Room 927 Eagle Bldg., Spokane, Wash. 2-542w

BACK IN OUR STORE
CIRCUS DAY
Wednesday, July 19th
Come to us for Ice Cream and Liquid refreshments\*\*
CHAS. S. CLAPP.

TWEED.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Tuesday, July 25th at high noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Heath, Tweed, when their third daughter, Valdeora Faye, was married to Mr. Wm. McCallum. They were unattended.

The color scheme throughout was pink and white; sweet peas being used in profusion. The wedding ceremony took place under an arch of ferns and flowers.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a dress of brussels net trimmed with white satin, and carried a large bouquet of lilies. The Rev. C. H. Coon conducted the ceremony and Mrs. C. Barnett, sister of the bride, played the wedding march. Luncheon was served at small tables, in the glow of pink shaded lights.

After the programme consisting of music and toasts, Mr. and Mrs. McCallum drove away in a car decorated with pink and white streamers and sweet peas amid showers of confetti, the bride travelling in a suit of natural colored palm beach cloth with motor cap of rajah silk to match.

Wednesday of last week was the date of the annual picnic of the Sunday School of St. James' church and the event will go on record as one of the most enjoyable in its history. The weather man was perfectly in harmony with the undertaking, providing a temperature most suitable for such occasions, Hickory Point, the spot chosen for the holding of the event, is one of the most ideal and picturesque grounds to be found anywhere for holding field days, the beautiful shade and cool breezes from the lake combining in making it most pleasant for the picnickers.

Messrs T. R. Preston and Wm. Arber kindly loaned their yachts for transportation purposes and the sail from Victoria St. dock to the point and return was an added pleasing feature of the outing. From the arrival at the grounds to the hour for returning home there was not an idle moment, the programme of athletic contests and other amusements keeping the crowd in a picnic spirit throughout the entire afternoon and when the hour for supper arrived, the tables spread with loads of good things for the inner man found the crowd quite ready to appease their well whetted appetites. The return home to the cool shades of the evening brought to a close one of the most enjoyable functions of the kind in the history of the school.

The death of John Burns, jr., of Belleville, occurred on Friday, July 21st, in his 44th year. He is survived by his widow and 10 children the oldest 16 years of age, for whom much sympathy is expressed. The funeral was held on Sunday, interment taking place in Queensboro cemetery.

Hugh Stewart and Drummond Nafel made excellent time on their bicycle trip considering the excessive heat. They left Tweed on Wednesday last and were in Hamilton on Saturday. In writing home they told among other things of having met a man on a road near Oshawa with whom they got in conversation and he said he was on his way to Montreal to join the overseas forces. He claimed to be 41 years old and said he had served in the American army for 21 years, seeing service in the Philippines and other places. He had walked from Niagara and was going to "foot it" through to Montreal. Whether he was sincere or not in what he said is merely a matter of conjecture but the boys say that he certainly looked the part of a soldier, being robust and muscular. The boys are enjoying their trip very much and will no doubt have reached their destination (Stevensville, Niagara Peninsula) by the time this item appears in print. The distance is about 240 miles.

Mr. Pat Murphy, of Enterprise, was in town on Tuesday enroute home from a cheese inspecting tour of Rawdon and Marmora townships. He comments highly on the quality of cheese inspected at Stirling and Marmora and especially of the latter which he said was the best he had tested for a number of years. Considering the excessive heat he says that in the whole the various factories visited showed an average quality. In some cases where cheese was held over he found deterioration and thought it a grave mistake to try to keep them too long under present weather conditions. He travelled by auto and was accompanied by his son Stafford.

The lawn tea given by the Womens Guild of St. James' church on Tuesday evening on May Hammett's lawn proved the most successful of any held. The grounds were nicely decorated which lent a pleasing feature to the event. The receipts amounted to \$32.50.

The Red Cross Tea given on Mrs. E. R. Huyck's lawn on Friday afternoon last proved a very successful affair. The additional program of songs and recitations proved a pleasing feature and was much enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Geo. La Fountain and little Clayton and Olive, of Toronto, arrived in town last week to spend a month visiting Tweed, Belleville and Money-

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. MARRIOTT
78 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont., August 9th, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what 'Fruit-a-tives' has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-tives', I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 38 years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives', and I know now that I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain".

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

more friends. Mrs. Geo. McCallum will hold a reception from 8 to 10 on Monday evening in honor of Mrs. W. McCallum, the bride elect.

Mr. D. R. Leavens, of Belleville was in town on Friday. He was enroute to his property in the north country where, we understand, he contemplates starting a sheep ranch.

On Saturday last as ye editor was occupying the office chair in his sanctum sanctorum, dexterously manipulating his bandana in moping the perspiration from his brow, while the weather man was doing an aerial stunt with the mercury which reached an altitude of 98 in the shade, the 'phone rang and the following enquiry came over the wire: "Do you remember 20 years ago today?"

A moment's reflection recalled to mind the memorable date—July 22nd 1896—when Tweed lacrosse team journeyed to Belleville and whalloper the representatives of the city of the bay to the tune of 5 goals to 3 in what was reported by the city papers to be one of the most exciting games that was ever played on Belleville grounds.

Yes we remembered it well and also remembered that "Old Sol" was doing his level best to make a record—the mercury hovering around 100 degrees. Those were Tweed's palmy days. In the lacrosse arena and many victories were piled up by the local twelve. Of the players who figured on the Tweed team that season only three are now in town, viz: W. B. Huyck, John Quinn and ye editor. And times brings its changes. How satisfied the players were in their good old days to be packed into a carrail which would take hours to make a trip while today nothing but the gasoline wagon will serve to do the trick. But such is life.—The Advocate.

CAMPBELLFORD.

The Independent Order of Oddfellows held a decoration service at Mount Pleasant cemetery on Sunday afternoon. There was a good attendance of members of the local lodge and several visiting brethren were also present. Music was furnished by the 40th Regt. band.

Sergeant Hume brought a stalk of oats to The News office yesterday which measured 6 feet in height and which bore 103 kernels of grain. The stalk was pulled from a field on the farm of his father, Mr. Alex. Hume.

With the purchase of the Seymour Power Company's various interests by the Hydro-Electric Commission, the Smith flour mill in Campbellford, passed into Government control. This valuable plant is now lying idle and we believe that a request from Council to the Government would result in some action being taken to make use of the plant. There would be no call for a loan or bonus and with the plant working at full capacity the weekly wage would be no small amount. Start a movement to turn the idle wheels.—The News.

Monday, August 7th, will be Campbellford's civic holiday. Mr. George Short, D. D. G. M., of Stirling district I. O. O. F., on Tuesday evening came over with his suite and installed the officers of Campbellford lodge.

Farmers in this section are experiencing great difficulty in getting help to take off the harvest. With the abundant crop of hay only about half of which is harvested and the fall grain ripe the harvest is coming on all at once. The seriousness of the help problem is now being felt.

The recruiting speeches on Saturday were listened to with considerable interest. Addresses were delivered by Rev. A. R. Sanderson, Pte. Cummins, a returned soldier, and Lieut. Moss. Just at present recruiting is slow as the farmers are exceedingly busy but the officers have good encouragement in the country as a large number have promised to sign up after the crop has been harvested.

Lieut. Moss and Pte. Cummins addressed a meeting in Warkworth on Sunday evening.

A party consisting of J. W. Cairns, George Kidd, Divisional Engineer, N. Marr, Assistant Engineer, R. Greenly, Jas. Sanders, J. A. Anderson and Kenneth Cairns, were the first to go through the locks and down the canal from Campbellford to Bradley Bay. The party left here in Mr. J. W. Cairn's launch "Ronomore," about 2 p.m. on Friday last, July 21st, and were gone about four hours. They rounded operating the gates no light job but the little trip was on the whole most enjoyable.—The Herald.

Local Fall Fares

Bancroft ..... Oct. 5 and 6
BELLEVILLE ..... Sept. 14 & 15
Brighton ..... Sept. 7 and 8
Campbellford ..... Sept. 26 and 27
Cobourg ..... Aug. 23 and 24
Colborne ..... Sept. 18 and 19
Frankford ..... Sept. 21 and 22
Kingston ..... Sept. 26 and 28
Madoc ..... Oct. 3 and 4
Marmora ..... Sept. 25 and 26
Maynooth ..... Sept. 21
Norwood ..... Oct. 10 and 11
Peterboro ..... Sept. 14 and 15
Picton ..... Sept. 19-21
Roblin's Mills ..... Oct. 6 and 7
Rosenath ..... Sept. 31 and 22
Shannonville ..... Sept. 16
Stirling ..... Sept. 28 and 29
Tweed ..... Oct. 4 and 5
Warkworth ..... Oct. 5 and 6
Wooler ..... Sept. 1

WHAT IS AN HON. COL?

What is an hon. colonel? asks a reader. The Toronto Star and Windsor Record battled over the question for some time, arguing to a breakaway as to whether "hon." meant "honorable" or "honorary." The case of Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison comes to mind they decided that "hon." meant "honorable" or "honorary." The case of Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison comes to mind they decided that "hon." meant "honorable" or "honorary." The case of Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison comes to mind they decided that "hon." meant "honorable" or "honorary."

If honorary colonels were some sort of establishes the pure food inspectors would never let them get past without plastering the "adulterated" label on them.—London Advertiser.

Nearv all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

EXECUTORS' SALE

Of valuable farm property. There will be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in the City of Belleville, on Saturday, the 19th day of August, 1916, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable farm property—

All and Singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings, and being composed of the North Half of Lot Number Six, in the North Range of the Sixth Concession of the said Township of Tyendinaga.

The said property is conveniently situated and well adapted for general farming purposes; and is the property of the late Bridget Culhane.

The property will be sold subject to reserve bid. Terms of Sale: Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid at the time of the sale to the Vendors' Solicitor, and the balance within thirty days thereafter. Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had on application to the undersigned Executors or to their solicitor.

Dated at Belleville, this 24th Day of July, 1916. E. J. Butler, Solicitor for the Estate of

Bridget Culhane, Dennis Hanley, Daniel McCormack, Executors of the Estate of the late Bridget Culhane. jly27,a3,10w

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hatherton. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. 900 DROPS. The Centaur Company, Montreal & New York.

Don't Pay More Than \$8.10 per Cwt. for any FLOUR while you can get KING'S QUALITY. For That PRICE. Guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction or your money refunded. One WEEK ONLY \$8.10. USE KING'S QUALITY.

HANLEY-NETTERVILLE CO. 829 FRONT STREET BELLEVILLE, ONT. THE HANLEY-NETTERVILLE CO. 829 FRONT STREET BELLEVILLE, ONT.

JULY SALE Phaetons Auto Seat Top Buggies Platform Spring Democrat Wagons Platform Spring Democrat Wagons Canopy Top Democrat Wagons Steel Tubular axle Lumber Wagons Cheese Factory Wagons Royal Mail Wagons Grocer Wagons Coal Wagons Bolster Springs. Painting Repairing Upholstering all kinds of Automobiles Repaired Painted, and Upholstering commercial Bodies for Ford Cars.

The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co. Belleville Ont.

Home-seekers Excursions Every Tuesday, March to October "All Rail" Every Wednesday During Season Navigation "Great Lakes Route". BANANIAN PACIFIC. S. Burrows, General Agent, Belleville.

WHENCE THE IDEA? own experience as under-secretary to Sir Sam Hughes in the premiership of Canada?—Toronto Telegram (Con.) Rev. R. S. Laidlaw, wife and son of Winnipeg, left on Friday after spending a few days in this city.

How Cut... See our... Sale of... Street... DAY... Flowers and... Gen's Drug... DO... 74 Front St... Pressing... of cleaning... or Ladies... or Coats in... manner as is... Steam Pres... a Specialty... BELL... Son... 97... LAW HATS... and Blacked... also Sweet... HANEY... Furrier... Phone 797... STORE... (above)... Effect Light... SH... Drive Perfect... It... heels \$85.00... Street



LUSE OLSON PUZZLES COURT

Man Showed No Ambition—Is Given Money to Get a Square Meal.

Luse Olson, a Scandinavian, gave the most unique demonstration of the vagrant this morning when he was charged with vagrancy at the G. T. R. He had been arrested last night and gave the name of John Dooley, aged 45. Olson just got out of jail a day or so ago, having been committed from Trenton. He answered the questions of the magistrates in a most indifferent manner, not a whit of ambition in his voice or movements. Asked if he were a German, he mumbled out a denial and essayed a trace of a smile. But he did not jump at the chance of enlisting and going to the front.

"Stick a pin in yourself," suggested an official, remarking the listless condition of the prisoner. Olson had not a cent to his name. The Crown Attorney, Mr. W. Carrow pulled out a half dollar and Magistrate Mason supplemented the sum and Olson actually put a little speed into his movements as he picked up the silver without a second invitation. He was advised to get a meal as he was given a chance and told to go. Around the G.T.R. depot Olson was noticed to be rather alert, watching the movements of Constable Trusch very closely.

It was suggested that six months with ten lashes every 30 days would be a good treatment to warm Olson up. Of course this was an impossible punishment for vagrancy, but Luse said he thought that would be all right.

BIOGRAPHY LEONARD SHARPE

The Highland Democrat, Peckskill, N.Y., of date of July 22, 1816, contains an appreciation of Mr. Leonard Sharpe, a former Belleville. "Leonard Sharpe is well and favorably known in Peckskill, although he was born and lived many years on the downs of County Kent in the domains on whose territory the sun never sets. Just at this time he is the Grand Sentinel of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters which will hold their annual assembly in Peckskill, August 21st and 22nd.

"Leonard Sharpe was born in Beveden, County Kent, England, on April 6th, 1844, the son of Frederick and Ann Shoebridge Sharpe. He was educated in the village school at Beveden and later at Tenterden, six miles away, walking this distance eight or ten miles, or twelve miles each day.

"At the age of 23 he went to London where he worked at his trade of carpenter for several years. He was a member of the 37th Kent Volunteer Rifle Corps and was present with his regiment when Princess Alexandra of Denmark landed in England to become the wife of Prince Albert Edward, afterwards King Edward VII.

"Mr. Sharpe left England for Canada in April 1871. He was in Montreal for a short time, later localizing in Belleville, Ont. While there he was married on January 1st, 1872 to Margaret R. Chambers. His wife died February 17, 1916, in Peckskill. They had four sons and two daughters of whom but three sons are living. They are all married. He has seven grandchildren.

"While at Belleville he was active in church work. For ten years he was the organist of Christ Church and the Wesley Methodist Church. It was there also that he was raised in Free Masonry, becoming a member of Molar Lodge No. 11, A. F. and A. M. of Belleville in 1881.

"In 1882 he came to Peckskill, employed with Hopkins Bros. for 25 years until he retired from business. Recently he has been with the Brotherton Mill force.

"In politics Mr. Sharpe is a democrat. Still he has never taken an active part in party councils nor has he been a candidate for elective or appointive office.

"He affiliated with Courtland Lodge No. 34 F. and A. M. He was tiler Dec. 26, 1912. He is a member of Mohegan Chapter No. 221, R.A.M., the sentinel of the chapter. In Peckskill Council Royal and Select Masters he was received and greeted March 10, 1915. He now guards the outer door in lodge, chapter, and council. He is popular with all the brethren and companions and much beloved and esteemed by them. He is also a member of Courtland Chapter O.E.S."

STONE CARVING NOW COMPLETED

St. Michael's Church Now Contains Some Beautiful Work By Artist Mowbray.

Mr. Charles F. Mowbray of Toronto, architectural and ecclesiastical carver and moulder, has just completed a contract with St. Michael's Church in this city that has kept him fully occupied for nearly a year.

The twelve massive stones at the top of the twelve main supporting pillars of the church, that are technically known as "capitals," have been transformed by the artist until they have become things of life, beauty and expression.

Each pair of capitals has a special design, making six in all. The first pair, nearest the altar represent the idea of communion with wheat and grapes to suggest the bread and wine. The second pair indicates the Easter time with lilies and the Lord descending from the cross. Thirdly comes a pair of capitals illustrative of the life of St. John, the evangelist, with an eagle for the center-piece. The fourth pair represent St. Luke with a bull's head in the center of the design and the fifth and sixth give emblematic representation of St. Mark and St. Matthew, the former with a lion outstanding and the latter with the Passion flower prominent in the design.

In addition to the capitals, Mr. Mowbray has wrought a design of singular beauty in the panels over the main entrance outside the building. Here is an elaborate carving illustrative of the Last Supper with adorning angels, one on each side.

Mr. Mowbray's work shows that he has the true artistic touch and conception and it is such as to bring the heartiest admiration from all who have seen it.

Mr. Will Hermon of Trenton spent part of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Murney.

Mr. and Mrs. Lora Smith and daughters of Brantford, are visiting her sister Mrs. Willett Moyle.

Nurses alone of Trenton, is in attendance at the bedside of Mrs. H. Farry.

Miss Ada Minns of Belleville is spending her holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Minns.

Master Ray Wilbur of Lakeside, is holidaying with his uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Sine.

The garden party given Friday evening by the ladies of Trinity church on the church grounds was in every sense of the word a decided success.

Everyone was there for a good time, and they certainly had it. The grounds were most beautifully illuminated and the booths decorated in true patriotic style. The receipts were \$155.25.

We are glad to see Mr. Richardson recovered so as to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnson had a call to the bedside of Mr. Johnson's mother, who is seriously ill at her home in Minto, Rawdon.

Mr. J. Johnson and Miss Lela Meyers took tea on Sunday evening with Miss Hazel Sanderson of Sidney.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyers spent Sunday with Mrs. Meyers' father, Mr. Van dervoort of Trenton who has had a slight stroke.

Sergt. Will Rose of the 155th of Barriefield is in town for a few days.

Mrs. Roy Lafay of Cobourg is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jack McCauley and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Benedict spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Benedict in town.

Miss Ethel Benedict spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. T. Gunter of Murray.

Sergt. Marven of 155th Barriefield spent a few days in town last week.

On Friday afternoon about four o'clock a telegram was received by Mr. and Mrs. A. Ketcheson announcing the safe arrival from the front of their son Pte. Ed. Ketcheson, who was wounded some time ago. As the glad news spread the citizens of town were not long in decorating their automobiles and started for Trenton with each car filled with ladies and gentlemen to meet the first of our Frankford boys to return from the firing line. Mr. W. E. Windover headed the procession with Mr. and Mrs. Ketcheson and Pte. Eddie and following were fifteen cars all rejoicing in the return of Eddie. Upon the arrival at the corner of Trent and Front streets the car carrying the returned hero was held up and he was showered with bouquets, after which they all proceeded to the home of Mr. A. Ketcheson. There was a large number here to welcome him and numerous were the hand claps and words of welcome after which Rev. J. D. F. Knox very fittingly welcomed him home, when three cheers were given for Pte. Ketcheson and also three cheers for the father and mother on the return of their son. Rev. B. F. Byers then gave an address of welcome. Pte. Ketcheson is to return to

UPPER SCHOOL EXAMINATION

Successful Candidates For Hastings and Prince Edward

The following list contains the names of all the candidates who have passed on one or more parts of the Upper School examination for entrance into the Faculties of Education at the University of Toronto and Queen's University, Kingston. The examination passed is indicated after each name. The certificates of those who passed and the statements of marks of those who failed will be mailed to the principals and inspectors in due course.

The appeal examiners have already re-read the papers of each candidate whose marks might have justified an appeal. Where such candidate has still failed, his statement of marks will be stamped as re-read, and no further appeal will be allowed. In all other cases of failure appeals will not be refused if made before September 1st and accompanied by the fee of \$2. In view of all the precautions taken, however, it is most unlikely that such appeals would succeed.

Successful candidates who desire to attend the coming session of either Faculty of Education must make application to the Dean at the University concerned; from whom may be obtained the forms of application and all other necessary information. The session of the faculty opens on October 1st, when all candidates must be at least nineteen years of age before October 1st.

Hastings (part II) L. I. Bartlett, (part II) S. A. Beatty, (part I) W. K. Bunner, (part II, honors) R. N. Bissonnette, (part I) A. E. Dempsey, (part I, honors) G. S. Elliott, (part I) N. M. Ellis, (part I) F. A. Ford, (part I) H. G. Horning, (part I) E. B. Lally, (part I) E. K. Sweetman, (part I) E. M. Thompson, (part II) K. C. Van Allen, (part I) A. G. Windover, (part I) Prince Edward L. R. Denike, (part II) AMELIASBURG.

W. C. Pulver and family motored to Plainfield on Sunday last.

Miss Helen Cole on Toronto returned home on Saturday after spending the week-end with her aunt Mrs. Jos. Adams.

Mrs. Smith Brown visited her parents last Friday.

Adams Sunday School held its annual picnic at Twelve o'clock Point last Saturday. All spent a most enjoyable time.

The Red Cross meeting at Mr. Jos. Adams on Wednesday last was well attended.

Mrs. Campbell and daughter Marion of Toronto are spending their holidays at Mr. Jos. Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson and Miss Dimpsey spent Thursday evening at Roy Dimpsey's.

Mr. Schaeffer and Miss Stanton of Colborne visited at R. O. Alyea's on Thursday.

Mrs. J. Plunkett of Deseronto visited relatives here during the week.

Misses K. Hicks and J. Galt of Napanee also Miss A. Parks visited at M. Carrington's on Sunday last.

Misses L. and N. Rathburn entertained a number of friends during the week-end.

The Maple Leaf Club are to be congratulated on the success of their social, over thirty dollars were obtained for Red Cross funds.

Mr. J. Wannamaker, Salem, also Miss Stapleton spent Sunday with Mrs. C. Blakeley.

Mr. Percy White Sidney also Miss Corrola Weese Victoria, were guests of Miss Olive Adams on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Alyea spent Sunday evening at Edgar Alyea's.

Miss Helen Cole of Toronto who has been the guest of Miss Grace Adams, returned to her home on Saturday last.

Mrs. Wesley Weese, Rossmore, is visiting her brother Mr. Rodney Alyea, for a few weeks.

Brewer Brown enters ministry. Ensign Brewer Brown, late of the Salvation Army, who conducted meetings some months ago in this town has accepted a call to the Methodist Ministry at Lakeside, beginning his work there last week. He has had a wonderful career. The son of an English prize fighter, he followed in his father's footsteps, winning many great ring battles.

Certificated instructors in bayonet fighting and physical training will parade at the 155th Battalion assault course at 4.15 p.m. on Friday, the 28th inst., for instruction under the officer in charge of bayonet and physical training.

BIG-ISLAND

On Wednesday evening June 19th a few of the ladies met with Pastor Withers at the Methodist church Big Island and organized the Ladies Aid.

The officers elected were Mrs. George Barrager, Pres.; Mrs. D. Johnson, Vice-Pres.; Miss Nettie Cunningham, Sec.-Treas. The first regular monthly meeting will be announced later.

Don't forget the Ice Cream Social at Mr. Sam Clement's on Aug. 1st. Come and have a good time.

Miss Irah Waring has returned home after spending a few days with her aunt Miss Nettie Cunningham.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Mills, Miss Weeks, of Toronto, and Miss Muriel McCready spent Sunday in Belleville.

Rev. and Mrs. Withers were calling in this vicinity on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Mills of Shaanontville spent Sunday with Miss Nettie Cunningham.

Mr. Johnson, and Mrs. T. Williams, of Striling, and Mrs. H. David and daughter of North Port were visiting in this vicinity on Wednesday.

The Women's Institute met at Mrs. Williams' on Tuesday.

Mr. John Wardner and daughter Muriel, spent Monday in Picton.

LOCAL LAWN-BOWLERS PLAY AT KINGSTON.

Three rinks of bowlers journeyed to Kingston yesterday and played a friendly tournament at the spacious grounds of Queens University. Two games were played of 15 ends each and the scores were very even and the games closely contested throughout. The Kingston rinks won out with 5 shots to the good in the afternoon and 5 shots in the evening, a total of 10 shots for the day's playing. Considering the fact of a very keen lawn, strange grounds and the splendid teams of the Kingston players, the local trundlers did remarkably well, and were heartily congratulated by the Kingston players for their fine showing. The Kingston club gave the Belleville players an auto ride about the city upon the arrival of the 1.38 train at Kingston Junction. They also entertained them to dinner at the Hotel Randolph. The hospitality and good fellowship of the Kingston club was beyond all praise and was greatly appreciated by their guests from Belleville.

The following is the scores by rinks: Afternoon Games: C. H. Sulman, 16; W. B. Riggs, 11; C. H. Vermilyea, 19. Total 46. Kingston rinks, 13, 15, and 23, total 51.

Evening Games: W. B. Riggs, 19; C. H. Vermilyea, 13; Chas. N. Sulman, 9, total 41. Kingston rinks, 15, 15 and 13, total 43.

The following is the line-up of the Belleville teams—J. B. Flint, Dr. Callaghan, J. A. Camplon, Col. S. S. Lazier, Chas. N. Sulman skip.

\*Played for Col. Lazier in the evening game.

J. A. Borbridge, Rev. A. S. Kerr, Major A. P. Allen, C. H. Vermilyea, skip.

J. Snowdon, — Springer, Rev. C. G. Smith, W. B. Riggs, skip.

GOOD CROPS IN THE WEST.

Prof. Doxsee of Regina College, Regina, Sask., formerly of Albert College, was in the city today and favored The Ontario with a call. He is just arrived from the West and is most enthusiastic over crop prospects. He says present indications are that even last year's phenomenal crop will be surpassed in average yield but this year's acreage is not so high. The weather the past month has been ideal for the promotion of growth.

Mrs. Doxsee and son, Francis, preceded Prof. Doxsee to the east, and have been spending the past two weeks at the Methodist Parsonage Cannifton, Mrs. (Rev. M. E.) Wilson being a sister of Mrs. Doxsee.

LIST OF PRESERVES

I always keep in my kitchen an up-to-date list of all my preserves, pickles, jellies, etc. I revise this list whenever I add anything to my preserve closet, and check off each jar or bottle as it is used.

This plan saves many a trip to the cellar to take account of stock, or select the kind we had better use next.

AN IDEA FOR THE JELLY SEASON

When straining jelly turn a kitchen chair bottom up on the edge of the table, then tie a piece of cheese cloth, doubled on each leg of the chair. Do not allow too much fullness or sag. Place a dish big enough to hold the juice under the bag, on the chair seat, pour the hot fruit into the bag; cover with a thin cloth, and leave all night to drain.

BANCROFT MAN'S FOOT INJURED

Pte. Watson, 155th Battalion Receives Accidental Shot Gun Charge.

Several days ago Pte. D. T. Watson of the 155th battalion, Barriefield Camp, was allowed to go to his home in Bancroft to spend a few days' vacation. On Monday afternoon he brought out a shotgun, to clean. While he was handling it, it exploded and the charge entered his left foot. Medical aid was secured and it was found that the second toe on the left foot was badly crushed. The toe was temporarily bandaged and the man was brought to Kingston. He was met by a motor ambulance of the Queen's Medical Corps and was taken to the Kingston General Hospital where a careful examination of his injuries was conducted. It was decided by the attending physicians that an operation was necessary and the injured toe was amputated.

As soon as the military authorities learned of the accident a board of enquiry was appointed and also a medical board.

Inquiries were made as to whether he would be unfit for military service after he was completely recovered from the accident. The surgeon who attended him at the hospital stated that he would be medically fit for service anywhere. Amputation of toes have many times been performed in order that men with some slight defect in their feet might be allowed to proceed to the front.

The Heavy Battery, with headquarters at Cobourg, Ont., which is now recruiting its fifth overseas draft, has an enviable record, both past and present. Organized in 1866 its members have seen service in the Fenian Raid, Northwest Rebellion and South African War, and four times have won the Governor-General's Cup for general efficiency in big gun competitions at Halifax and Quebec.

When war was declared on August 4, 1914, the Cobourg Heavy Battery was the first volunteer company in Canada to be ordered on active service. They left Cobourg on Thursday, August 6th with a strength of 4 officers and 120 men, having been given 24 hours to get ready. Since then four overseas drafts to the Heavy Artillery have left Cobourg as a centre, and have done splendid work at the front. The fifth draft is now being formed in this district. The promise of getting overseas as soon as the draft is complete, and the fact that the Heavy Artillery is one of the most interesting and effective branches of the service, attracts a high class of men. Major J. McKinnon, Cobourg, is the popular officer commanding, and he will be pleased to give any information desired by those willing to join up and see service. The big guns are the real things in this war. Sergt. Harry H. Ponton was in Trenton yesterday and here today and secured some splendid men.

THE COBOURG HEAVY BATTERY SIEGE ARTILLERY.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Giles spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson, Mountain View.

Mrs. M. B. Redner spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. H. Ketcheson, Wallbridge.

Mr. Cyrus Giles took dinner with Mr. Albert Lont Ameliasburg, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Roblin and niece, Evelyn Parks, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Redner on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Stafford spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stafford, Rednersville.

Mrs. Wesley Coulters, Mrs. B. Vanderwater, Mrs. Geo. E. Roblin and Miss E. Parks took in the circus parade in Belleville.

Mrs. Hancock and daughter Cassie, of Chatham, Ont., are visiting Mrs. Hancock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Howell, for a few weeks.

Miss Mildred and Miss Helen Redner gave a party to a few of their friends on Saturday.

It is reported that B. L. Redner has the banner crop of Kent peas for Prince Edward County.

HALSTON.

Our new pastor, Rev. H. Seymour occupied the pulpit at Mt. Pleasant on Sunday.

Mr. Ernest Sherry visited his uncle Mr. C. Carleton of Hungerford one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Young of Melville, Mr. and Mrs. W. Teskey of Wellington motored here on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Helen McCraery.

Rev. and Mrs. Seymour and baby took dinner on Sunday at Mr. Theodore Park's.

Nurse Carleton of Chapman is nursing Mrs. Boldrick.

Miss Luella Young has returned home after visiting her cousin Miss Helen McCraery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mott spent Wednesday at Theodore Park's.

Mrs. W. McCraery and Mrs. E. B. McKenise visited Miss Laura Sherry one afternoon recently.

Miss Myrtle Harrison has been spending a few days with her aunt Mrs. J. Boldrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Parks spent one day last week with the former's brother, Mr. E. Parks of Stooch who is ill.

Mr. H. Larkin has purchased a new Maxwell car. Some from around here took in the circus at Belleville on Wednesday.

DEDICATION OF ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE.

The dedication of the new hall purchased by the Odd Fellows some time ago (the Alberta Block) will be held on Tuesday evening, Aug. 1st, at eight o'clock p.m. The dedication is being held under the joint auspices of Belleville Lodge No. 81, Mizpah 127, and Quintana Lodge No. 33.

WINNING SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Percy Winning of Marmora was committed for trial by Messrs. Hubbell and Pearce on a charge of making threats against a man named Potts and was brought to this city yesterday by Constable Riley Jones. He has not yet been arraigned. Mr. W. D. M. Shorey is defending Winning.

Used organ in splendid condition, \$5.00 cash and \$3 monthly. C. W. Lindsay, Ltd., 299 Front St.

A big treat for music lovers. The new August records have just arrived C. W. Lindsay, Ltd., 299 Front St.

Victrola VI with 20 selections for only \$47.50. Easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Ltd., 299 Front St.

Refining Co., of St. Catharines, quoted 7 1/2 cents, delivered, and as the city has immediate use for a car, they got the order from the City Council last night—Peterboro Review.

ITALIANS TAKEN

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Italian Gen. Cadorna's army which has been fighting heavy fighting on the Verdun front, has been taken prisoner.

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