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August 9th, 1915.
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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1917.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors

HARRY LAUDER, MINUS SMILE, TALKS IN N.Y.

Six Women Hurt in Crash to Hear Him

WALL ST. OUT OF GEAR
Famous Comedian Delivers Address at Liberty Loan Meeting

New York, Oct. 23.—Harry Lauder, the famous Scotch comedian, minus the smile, threw waste-steel machinery out of gear for the best part of an hour yesterday when he appeared on the steps in front of the sub-treasury to speak at the noon-day Liberty Loan meeting. The crowds that packed Wall Street from building to building proved too great for the few policemen in the neighborhood, and the employees of the sub-treasury telephoned for reserves to lessen the crush of humanity that threatened to result in serious injury to a number of persons. Before the police could open up a passageway six women were overcome and had to be carried out of the crowd late in the afternoon of J. P. Morgan and Co. Ambulances from the new Broad Street Hospital, the Metropolitan Hospital, and New York Hospital all responded to calls, but none of the women would accept treatment, and escaped before the ambulances could find them.

Baptist and drama enthusiasts the crowd before Lauder's arrival, and the director for an encore was great that he agreed to play a return engagement on the sub-treasury steps today. At that time Mr. Lauder will sing and tell stories. When this fact became known banking houses in the vicinity called up police headquarters to ask that special arrangements be made for today to prevent a repetition of yesterday's crush.

Lauder told the crowd that he had sold every security he owned in order to turn the money over to the British Government. He spoke testily of the death of his son.

THE FIRST INLAND VESSEL

Five Instead of Six Steamers of the Canada Steamship Lines Are to be Fitted Out

The first of the Canadian Steamship Lines boats which have been taken over jointly by the Canadian and Imperial Governments has reached Montreal and will be put in service shortly. It is the steamer "H. M. Pellatt" and is well known among marine men from Montreal to Port Arthur. The work of overhauling and refitting the boat was completed in Kingston over a week ago, and it left for Oswego to load a cargo of coal for Montreal. It will be sent from Montreal to the Atlantic Ocean, and will be in service carrying goods from Canada to the old land. The vessel has been considerably strengthened for the more exacting work that is required in ocean traffic.

It has now been decided by the authorities that only five ships instead of six, as was at first intended, will be fitted out for the ocean service. The cost of refitting the vessel is to be taken over, but will continue on inland water traffic.

GERMAN RAILWAYS ARE SHORT OF FUEL

A despatch from London says:—The German state railways are faced with a great shortage of fuel and drastic limitation of traffic has begun, according to reports reaching here. The railroads propose to levy heavy excess fares on express trains so as to discourage all except unavoidable business journeys. A been eliminated from the winter time tables. The Wurttemberg railroads will charge heavy excess fares for traffic on Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

COURAGE AT PORT HOPE
Up to date only 47 from Port Hope and 25 from Hope between the ages of 20 and 34 have registered. All the above have courageously asked for exemption.

NEW ROAD SOON WILL BE OPEN

Construction of Bridge Street West Paved Roadway Nearly Completed

The new paved roadway on Bridge Street West, from Yeoman to Octavia Street, will be open in a very few days for traffic. Yesterday afternoon screenings were spread over the surface and rolled. The asphaltic macadam roadway is similar in construction to the state highways across the border. The road should be a great improvement in that respect on the city.

City Engineer Mill has been most careful with work of construction and in consequence the roadway should last for years. It has not been built as rapidly as desired but this was due to weather conditions and the small staff of men at work. But it has a heavy foundation of crushed stone in many places heavier than specifications call for.

DEANERY MEET AT TWEED

On Monday Oct. 22nd, the Anglican Deanery meeting for this district was held in St. James' church. In the morning and afternoon, the clergy discussed their various parish problems and in the evening a public service was held.

Rev. Smart of London, took charge of the service. Rev. Scott of Queensbury read the 10th Psalm. The first lesson was the 1st chapter of Isaiah and was read by Rev. Castill of Bancroft.

Rev. Dr. Biagrace read the second lesson, commencing at the 11th verse of the 1st chapter of Acts. Archbishop Desmond read the collect.

Rev. R. H. H. Paton of Rossin, preached the sermon taking his text from the 1st and 2nd verses of the 9th chapter of Matthew. He is a powerful and pointed preacher. His sermon was full of too much attention to material things and not giving enough time and thought to matters pertaining to the Kingdom of God. He also spoke on the relation of the Church to the War. There is a moral cause in this war, and although we all desire peace, there is only one way we can get it, and that is by seeking first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness and God will bring about peace in His own good time.

CHATTERTON W. INSTITUTE

Editor Ontario—Will you kindly allow us space in your paper, to thank all who so kindly contributed to our Christmas box fund for the boys overseas. The house-to-house canvass, \$33.37.

We also wish to thank Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Bird for so kindly opening their home for a social evening which realized us \$24.10.

We also wish to express our grateful appreciation to Mr. Stillman Gey, Foxboro, and Mr. J. S. Morton, Stirling for their liberality in their dealings with us.

Twenty-seven boxes were sent to boys, whose addresses were handed in and thirteen Christmas stockings were sent to be given to boys that receive nothing at Christmas.

Signed on behalf of Chatterton Women's Institute, Miss B. Griffin, President, Sadie Boardman, Sec. Treas.

NAPANEE

Messrs. Leon Spencer and Allan Jansen were in Belleville on Monday. Mr. John Wilson has left the employ of the Beverly McDonald Co., and has gone to Toronto to join the aviation corps as a mechanic.

Miss Davis, of Toronto, has accepted a position on the Collegiate Staff, and Mr. Unger has gone to Kitchener to become physical instructor for both Collegiate and public schools.

Messrs. M. Carlyle, Boston, and Wilkie McCoy, Cobalt, are in town for a few days attending the funeral of their mother, Mrs. Coleman McCoy.—Express

BIYOCLE MISSING

Mr. Stanley Carter reports to the police that his bicycle was taken yesterday from in front of his house.

LATEST WAR DESPACHES

ENEMY MAKES SEVEN FRUITLESS COUNTER-ATTACKS.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A statement from Gen. Haig today says that violent German counter-attacks against the newly won British and French positions around Houtholst woods have been fruitless. The statement adds that since Monday seven counter-attacks have been made by the enemy and that none of them resulted in any material gain.

FRENCH MISTRESS OF THE ENTIRE AISNE RIDGE

PARIS, Oct. 24.—French war office reports that the French have seized the last portion of the Aisne ridge including to the west a little over two metres of the history "Ladies' way" with its junction on the Brisseux highway which the Germans still hold together with all the observation posts. The French are now mistress of the entire Aisne ridge from Vauxaillon to Fraonno which heretofore formed the back bone of the German positions.

REPRISAL AIR RAIDS EXPECTED ALONG THE RHINE

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Geneva despatch says that all towns and cities along the Rhine expect reprisal air raids and that as a result the number of anti-aircraft has been doubled and sirens are mounted on churches while the citizens have been instructed to conduct themselves accordingly.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF MICHAELIS

LONDON, Oct. 24.—According to a despatch from Amsterdam Chancellor Michaelis has placed his portfolio in the Kaiser's hands but there is no confirmation of the report from any other source.

DEPARTMENTAL CHANGES IN GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24.—A Berlin despatch says an imperial decree has been issued transferring social economy and political matters from the ministry of the interior to the new imperial department of economics. The despatch further says that Vice Chancellor Helfferichs has been relieved of the administration of the interior department.

BILL FOR NEW LOAN OUTLINED IN FRANCE

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Louis K. Lotz, minister of finance outlined a bill for a new loan at a meeting of the cabinet last night and the cabinet authorized the immediate introduction of the bill in the Chamber of Deputies.

EMPEROR WILLIAM PREPARED TO HANDLE POLITICAL CRISIS

COPENAHEGN, Oct. 24.—Emperor William, a Berlin despatch says, returned to that city last night prepared to take up immediately the handling of the political crisis, especially as it affects the imperial chancellor.

MAY SELL PACKAGE CEREALS TO DEC. 1

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—The food controller has extended to Dec. 1, the period within which manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers are to be permitted to sell small packages of cereals, flour and other foods which are the product of wheat and other grains.

SERIOUS INCENDIARY FIRE IN TORONTO

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—An incendiary fire in the Aberdeen Chambers, Victoria and Adelaide streets early today caused a loss of \$15,000. Kindling wood saturated with coal oil had been placed under the stairway on the 2nd floor and set on fire.

HUNS WANT PEACE BEFORE WINTER; REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT GROWS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—An Italian workman interned in Germany since the beginning of the war has escaped through the Alps to his own country, with a report that the German people want peace and expect it to come in November. Official despatches received here today tell the man's story, according to which the Germans have abandoned hope of victory at arms. Laborers are threatening to leave the factories if the war continues another winter, and the civil population generally is living under terrible conditions. He said 800 soldiers attending a circus at Essen were killed at one time by bombs of allied aviators.

Interesting statements about Germany's unsettled political situation and treachery in the ranks of the army, made by an East Prussian prisoner, have been received here in official despatches. According to this soldier the Socialistic and revolutionary spirit is growing so rapidly that it is expected to endanger the supremacy of the junkers by spring, and the military authorities are adopting most severe repressive measures. He also told of a story of how German privates left their officers to their fate in the face of fire, and of how officers hated by their troops fell on the battlefields with bullets in their backs.

GERMANS FAIL TO RECAPTURE GROUND LOST

LONDON, Oct. 23.—In Flanders both the British and the French troops are holding all the gains made in Monday's drive northeast of Ypres, except at one place on the southern fringe of the Houtholst Forest, where the Germans in a furious counter-attack forced a slight retirement by the British.

AMERICAN TROOP "LOST" IN ENGLAND

Were Sent Down to a British Camp Without a Single Officer or Penny

London, Oct. 22.—The American Young Men's Christian Association reports that a detachment of 99 American soldiers which has been "lost" in England for more than five weeks, has now rejoined the United States forces. By some mistake these men were set down in a British camp with out a single officer or a penny. The day after they arrived at this camp 38 of them fell victim of the German measles and were sent to an isolation hospital.

For five weeks the Americans were unable to obtain stamps for letters home or even tobacco. Then they were discovered by an American college student who is in the British Y.M.C.A. hut. He arranged to have each man supplied with a package of cigarettes and six postage stamps daily, and a weekly credit of 10 shillings at the Y.M.C.A. canteen. Later the plight of these men was communicated to the American authorities who sent \$10 each to tide the men over until they were moved to their proper quarters.

REMEDY FOR NEW GAS

Effective British Antidote for Latest Frightfulness

New York, Oct. 23.—Sir Berkeley Moynihan, K. C. B., senior surgeon of the British army medical corps, arrived at an Atlantic port on a British liner today to attend the clinical congress on surgery which opens in Chicago on Monday.

Sir Berkeley, who has a worldwide reputation as an abdominal surgeon, said that the Allies had found a remedy for the latest poison gas used by the Germans. This gas is colorless, has an odor like mustard and is remarkably penetrating. When the gas touches open wounds, it poisons the blood. The secret of the gas has, however, been neutralized by the discovery of an effective antidote.

LOOK TO THE FIRST CLASS

Ottawa Expects the 100,000 Reinforcements to be made up from those First Called.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—Preparations have been rushed to take care of the first men called up under the Military Service Act, since all indications point to a heavy response at the very first. It requires a huge organization, throughout the country, to take care of the operation of the Act.

The Governor-General's Proclamation was printed in all the newspapers of the country on October 15, calling up the first class. This includes all male British subjects between the ages of 20 and 34 who were unmarried on July 6, 1917, or are widowers without children. All such men must report for service on or before November 10 next, if application for exemption has not been made in their behalf before that date.

Since, by this time, the country has been fully informed as to each man's duty under the Military Service Act, a speedy formation of the required reinforcements to the number of 100,000 is expected from the first class called.

ENGLISH WAS DISCHARGED

William Irvine English has not found it so easy to get into Rockwood Hospital. A week ago he was to be sent to that asylum but on Monday when he appeared in police court here after a remand for a week on a vagrancy charge, he was discharged and told to leave town.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Wounded
G. F. Smith, Belleville
H. K. Ray, Campbellford

DEATH OF M. J. SULLIVAN

Former, Belleville Boy Passed Away in Elgin, Ill.

Word has been received in the city of the death in Elgin, Ill., of Mr. M. J. Sullivan, after a very short illness. He was an old Belleville boy who left here many years ago and like most Canadians was successful in the West. He was an architect and builder, several of the most prominent buildings of that city being monuments to his skill. In religion he was a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was genial and kindly disposed to all denominations and will be greatly missed by a host of friends.

He leaves to mourn his loss, a widow, three sons and one daughter, also one brother, P. A. Sullivan of Chicago, and two sisters, the Misses Sullivan of this city. The Maguire brothers of this city are his nephews. The deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved relatives in their loss.

ANOTHER ARREST IN TIRE CASE

J. O'Rourke Allowed Out on Bail Last Night

John O'Rourke, of Trenton, was arrested yesterday in that town in connection with the theft of the tire of an automobile, a tube and rim from Mr. Percy Johnson's car in Belleville, on July 15th last. It is alleged that O'Rourke and Charles Schoeman came to Belleville in Schoeman's car and that O'Rourke took the tire, tube and rim and that when they were found not to fit in Schoeman's auto, Schoeman sold the outfit in Trenton for three dollars.

O'Rourke was brought to Belleville last night and his trial was set for Oct. 24th. In the meantime he is out on bail.

75,000 PERSONS WERE HOMELESS

Recent Fire in Saloniki Caused Great Destitution

Washington, Oct. 23.—According to an official despatch reaching Washington from Athens, about 75,000 persons were rendered homeless and destitute by the recent fire in Saloniki, of whom some 60,000 are Jews. More than 10,000 of the victims are camping in the environs of the city, while the remainder are being accommodated in the homes of relatives and friends. The major part of the funds for conducting relief work is expected to be sent from the United States.

NO UNION FOR JOHN STREET

Congregation Last Evening Decided to Retain Its Identity

John Street Presbyterian congregation last evening at a well attended meeting, decided to retain its identity and to keep the church open. For some months there had been an effort to bring about union with St. Andrew's congregation but the consensus of opinion is now not to unite. John Street members will, in the course of time call a minister to the charge.

EIGHTY BAGS OFF ONE FIELD

Eighty bags of splendid potatoes a yield from half an acre of and belonging to Mr. Elmer Long, Verulam. So far that part of the country has not suffered from the black rot and all the potatoes are in excellent condition. Mr. Long grew his potatoes at a cost of between sixty and seventy cents a bag, which bids fair, if all potatoes are in the same condition to readily lower the price asked at present.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Wounded
A. D. Bagnell, Bowmanville

FOE PLOT TO DISRUPT INDIA IS REVEALED

Dr. Cook Was to Have Been Murdered

VON PAPAN WAS BEHIND SCHEME

Planned to Foment a Revolt Among Natives Against Great Britain

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Dr. Frederick Cook, the Arctic explorer, and a crew of 12 sailors were among those marked for assassination by the leaders directing the alleged plot to foment a revolution in India, according to a testimony given by Sukumar Chatterji, a Hindu priest in Judge Landreth's court at today's session of the trial of Gustav H. Jacobson, a wealthy real estate dealer, and his three co-defendants, charged with the conspiracy.

PLANNED WHOLESALE MURDER

Wholesale murder and the kidnaping of numerous persons was part of the program outlined, the witness testified.

This part of the plot, Chatterji said was revealed to him in Manila by George Paul Boehm, one of the defendants.

"Boehm said that he had planned to kill Captain Cook and his crew, who were to make the expedition in the vicinity of the Himalaya Mountains," said the witness.

IMPERSONATES DR. COOK

"Boehm was to assume the name of Captain Cook, and the other men in our party were to assume the names of the other sailors, who were to be killed. I protested.

"It was Boehm's plan to go through India under the guise of an explorer and foment a revolt among the natives against Great Britain."

The witness came to this country in 1916 to study journalism, but later was induced to take part in the alleged plot by Gupta, one of the defendants. Boehm was arrested here in San Francisco, in 1915, at which time the alleged plot was discussed and of going to Manila with the alleged conspirators. The witness later was brought back to this country for trial.

TESTIMONY IS CORROBORATED

In cross-examination, Chatterji admitted he had been imprisoned for six months in solitary confinement in India, before he confessed and was brought here.

Dr. Thomas J. Tunney, of the neutrality bureau of the New York police, testified to an alleged confession made to him by Heramba Lal Gupta in New York on March 10th, 1917. His testimony was corroborated by George G. Barnett, a New York detective sergeant.

"He told me that Capt. Von Papan the military attache of the German embassy in the United States paid him between \$15,000 and \$16,000 in a suite of offices in Lower Broadway," said Tunney. He said he received the money in six or seven payments and it was to be used in making a trip to the Orient. He said that later he went to China and Japan and purchased firearms and ammunition for use in the revolution in India.

TO USE AMERICAN GUNS

Gupta told me that von Papan said he would buy additional firearms and ammunition in the United States and ship it to the Orient by way of the South Seas. Gupta told me he returned to this country in June, 1916, after having been followed by detectives all over China and Japan. He said that while in Japan he was given police protection on one occasion in the home of a high public official.

HAD PIERCE OF BONE FROM HIS LEG GRAFTED INTO HIS HEAD

On Wednesday of last week Pto. Chas. A. McAllister underwent a very serious operation at Queen's Military Hospital, Kingston, when a piece of bone was taken from his leg and grafted into his head. The surgeons report Pto. McAllister progressing favorably.

150 WANT EXEMPTION

The returns at the post office up to this morning show that 150 young men of Class I have applied for exemption from military service, and that not one has yet reported for service.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1917.

THE COALITION GOVERNMENT

The new union government that Sir Robert Borden has at last succeeded in forming will be accorded a mixed reception, depending upon the individual sentiments, opinions or prejudices.

The party system, which is the best system of government yet devised for democracy to give itself expression, is never a perfect device even in time of peace. It breaks down pitifully in time of war.

War is an abnormal condition that calls for the suspension of the ordinary rules. War of the dimensions of the present gigantic conflict is world-wide in its scope and effects. When our national existence is threatened it is a case of all hands to the pumps.

Such times of supreme crisis demand highly centralized control. War to be conducted on a grand scale with success needs all national effort and interest to be co-operated into one huge machine. The control of that machine must not be too much divided, or we have indecision, impotence and indirection.

In other words, wars of vast proportions must be fought out by dictatorships or of democracies resolving themselves into the form of dictatorships. The ordinary processes of democracy or of individual liberty must be suspended during colossal wars if democracy would not be submerged by autocracy and hold the blessings it enjoys in times of peace.

Germany's initial success and Germany's staying power in this war are due to the fact that Germany was a genuine autocracy or dictatorship right at the beginning. Germany had some of the forms of liberal government but there was no question about who was in control of the vast machine.

Britain began the war as a pure democracy, but through sheer force of circumstances and of public opinion she was compelled at a very early stage to accept a coalition ministry, with an inner war cabinet and with the premier, David Lloyd George, invested with dictatorial powers. And yet, at the beginning of the war, Britain had the strongest government of the present generation, if not of her history.

France and Italy preceded or followed the British action with virtual dictatorships. The United States, through the limitations of the American constitution, is compelled to adhere to the forms of party government to some extent but the work of prosecuting the war has been made a national undertaking by the loyal co-operation of both parties. Russia has made an awful mess of it by attempting to apply visionary democratic principles to the conduct of the war. But Russia was speedily forced to abandon visions and clothe Kerensky with the powers of an autocrat. Unless she adheres to autocracy for the remainder of the war she will become an easy victim for Germany.

Therefore it is but a natural and inevitable consummation in Canada that a national government should be formed.

The amazing thing is that the Borden administration, which was easily the weakest government that this dominion has had since the confederation of the provinces, should have been able to hold on for three years during the extraordinary stress of war.

Probably no government has ever piled up for itself such a measure of popular condemnation as has the outgoing government of Canada.

And the pity of it is that there was scarcely one source of complaint but might have been remedied had the government been possessed of the spirit to serve the country instead of the ringers in the Conservative party.

The management of the Militia department as a wing of the party, with conspicuous waste and partisan pull in every section, the multiplying of useless and ornamental officers in the service at an outrageous cost to the country, the placing of war contracts where they would do most good, the failure to curb the unholy rapacity of war profiteers, the raising of revenues by borrowing instead of by adequate taxation of incomes and war profits, and everywhere inefficiency and indifference to the public welfare—these are but a few of the counts in the indictment that awaited a hearing at the coming election.

As one writer well expressed it, the custom of the Borden government was never to spend one dollar where two dollars would answer the purpose just as well.

Having in view this record of extravagance and maladministration there will be many people who will feel that the government is escaping the punishment it has so well earned by its failure to face the polls just as it stood and having to answer for its own sins.

But it is well to remember that the war is, after all, the big issue. The most of us have been cursing the selfishness of party politics and partisan politicians ever since the in-

auguration of the war. The Conservative party had also loaded well the dice by their War-time Franchise Act so that the popular will could not find true expression. We believe a union government would have been the inevitable outcome, no matter which party had won at the polls. As we stated above, it is a necessity that war forces upon us.

In many respects it would have been better had the two parties gone to the polls, just as they were, and depending upon their records. Then the popular will would have had an opportunity to carry out its work of purging public office of some of the less desirable elements. In many other respects it is better as it is. We will be spared much of the bitterness at the coming election that would have been certain under a purely partisan fight. We will all the sooner have a clearing-up, a non-partisan administration of the war, and, may we hope, a real curbing of war grafters and food profiteers.

The union government that has been formed is composed of the ablest, the cleanest and most forcible men in both parties, leaving out of consideration the province of Quebec.

One would wish for the inclusion of such representatives from Quebec as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux or Sir Lomer Gouin, but this is of course impossible with conscription so prominent a factor as at present. Perhaps, after a time, when the conscription issue is finally disposed of, some action along this line may be taken and a more truly national government formed.

The formation of this union government comes as the response to a very general and wide-spread demand of the best people in both parties. Its success will depend upon how completely the members of the two parties to the agreement are willing to serve the general public interest rather than that of any party, faction or clique, as for instance, the little financial group in Toronto that has had altogether too much to say in the government of Canada the past six years.

The Ontario holds itself free to criticize or commend this union government just the same as any other. It must prove itself by its good works and we will commend it only so far as its works are good. It is not well that any government should go uncriticized. Such an outcome would be bad both for the administration itself and for the people. The coalition should, however, be given a fair field and a certain amount of charity and restraint should mark all comment rather than harsh or captious criticism. We must not look for miracles nor expect too much until the new regime has had time to get cleared away.

A MOST IMPORTANT GATHERING

There has been assembled in this city today and yesterday a gathering of men and women who are engaged in what is easily the most important work in the world, with the exception of the work done by the mothers in the homes. We refer to the convention of the teachers of South Hastings.

It is not aimless and unsubstantial boasting when we say that we have in the schools of South Hastings a body of instructors who have no superior in Ontario.

Notwithstanding the small financial inducements, we have contrived to hold in the local field many teachers of superior intelligence and attainments. They make notable records at examinations but, better than that, they exercise a wholesome and uplifting influence upon those with whom they come in contact. They are, aside from their school work, useful and public-spirited citizens.

The outstanding and excellent character of the schools of South Hastings is due not altogether to the efforts of an able staff of teachers but largely also to the work of our inspector, Mr. H. J. Clarke.

Mr. Clarke is not in his position an autocrat or a martinet. He is not a pedantic bulldozer. Just as it is the duty of the teacher in the public school to enthrone and to inspire the young minds under his charge, so Mr. Clarke conceives it to be his duty to lead, to suggest, to kindle enthusiasm, to encourage talent, to bring out initiative. He treats the teachers as his partners. Plans, methods, ideas are discussed freely, frankly, with no air of conscious superiority on the one hand or of servile grovelling on the other.

Inspector Clarke is not a faddist any more than he is a fossilized exemplar of the dead and discarded past. Before he goes ahead he makes sure he is right. He sends out from time to time to his teachers messages that embody some of his ideas on the subject of education. Many of these ideas he has already put into practical effect in the schools.

Education, with Inspector Clarke, is not preparing for life. He holds that the best way to prepare for life, is to begin to live. A school, in his estimation, should not be preparation; a school should be life.

Inspector Clarke has been able to reach out towards the ultimate ideal only in a very

elementary way as yet. He is held back by educational traditions, ancient prejudices, and lack of finances.

The newer educational truths may be illustrated somewhat as follows—

Isolation from the world in order to prepare for the world's work is an error. You might as well take a boy out of a blacksmith shop in order to teach him blacksmithing. At an early age a pupil should be taught he is doing something useful, not merely killing time.

The idea of taking our young men and women and forcing them to live in practical isolation from the world, its business and its interests, for the four years of a university course, may persist for some time yet, but the idea will certainly undergo radical change.

Within thirty years a sure revolution has been going on in the method of teaching children. The changes have been so great that they have truly amounted to a revolution. These changes in method have sprung principally from the influence of one man. That man is Friedrich Froebel. Froebel was the inventor and originator of the kindergarten. The kindergarten was the greatest, most important, most useful invention of the nineteenth century, save none.

No rapid transit scheme of moving men from point to point with lightning-like rapidity, no invention of calling up folks five hundred miles away and talking to them can compare in value with that which gives love for brutality, trust for fear, the natural for the artificial.

We are strong only as we ally ourselves with nature. We can make head only by laying hold on the forces of the universe. Man is a part of nature—just as much as are the tree and the bird. In the main every animal and every organism does the thing that is best for it to do.

The kindergarten system is simply the utilisation of play as the prime factor in education. Froebel made the discovery that play was God's plan of educating the young, so he adopted it.

Before Froebel's day everybody seemed to think play was a big waste of time in the children and a sin in the grown-ups. That which was pleasant was bad. Some folks still hold to this idea, but such folks are growing a trifle lonesome.

In 1860, the year before Froebel died, he said: "It will take the world four hundred years to recognize the truth of my theories."

Only sixty-seven years have gone and already we find the kindergarten idea coloring the whole scheme of pedagogics. Like a simple drop of aniline in a barrel of water, its influence is shown in every part.

The educational world is growing better. Go and visit any school in Belleville, or, for that matter, in South Hastings and compare it with the school you attended twenty-five years ago. There is beauty on the walls, cleanliness, order, fresh air, light and gentle consideration. Do not expect to find perfection—there is yet much work to do.

We would earnestly recommend every father and mother and every thoughtful citizen to read some of the standard works on education. They will be found to be full of living interest.

Here are a few of the greatest books on education of all time.—Plato's "Republic," Aristotle's "Politics," Spencer's "Education," Pestalozzi's "How Gertrude Teaches her Children," Froebel's "Education of Man," and Rousseau's "Emile."

The last is the greatest of all. To Rousseau undoubtedly belongs the high honor of having thought and written most powerfully, most originally and most practically on the greatest of problems. His brain is the cornerstone of the structure of all later educational methods.

The ignorant man who has succeeded through natural force and lucky opportunity is fond of asking these questions—

"What is the good of education? Of what practical use is scientific training?"

These men are admirably answered by Herbert Spencer in his work on "Education." Here are some instances mentioned in "Education."

A collection of Englishmen ruined themselves in the sinking of mines in search of coal. They might have saved their money had they known that a certain fossil which they dug up in abundance belongs to a geological stratum below which no coal is ever found. They went on digging cheerfully and wasting their money. An acquaintance with the fossil and its meaning would have saved their cash.

Some individuals spent one hundred thousand dollars trying to save the alcoholic by-product that distills from bread in baking. They would have saved their money had they known that only a hundredth part of the flour

is changed through fermentation.

An "entozoon" seems to the practical man a foolish, imaginary creature. But millions of sheep have been saved by the discovery that one of these fancy scientific entozoons, feeding on the brain, caused the sheep's death. When you know the entozoon you can dig him out and save the sheep's life.

Education is important to the individual because it means development of the brain, development of the capacity for production and increased chances of success.

Education is important to our country because it means not only competent citizens but moral citizens.

The animal in us yields to the influence of education. Knowledge and brutality are enemies. They do not dwell together.

Oh, yes, we know, dear reader, what you are going to say about Germany but you are wrong—dead wrong. Germany's mad fight back to savagery and bestiality is no more of an argument against education than a murder committed by a university professor would be a proof that all university professors were criminals.

This very rambling and disconnected article we close with the statement that cannot be successfully contradicted—

The most important institutions in the geographical division we call South Hastings, or, for that matter, in this province, are the public schools—the gymnasia of human brains. The most important citizens of South Hastings are the teachers of the public schools. We have during the past two days had here the most important gathering that it is possible for us to receive and entertain.

It is a source for congratulation that Mr. Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., has been prominently mentioned for the leadership of the Liberal opposition in the Ontario legislature. As will be seen in another column, Mr. Parliament's is the first name mentioned in a list of four suggested as possibilities by The Toronto Telegram, the paper with the largest circulation in the province of Ontario, and having a very strong influence in a political way.

It is seldom, indeed, that a new member rises so rapidly in the estimation of his fellow members as Mr. Parliament has done. As a speaker he has developed in a remarkable manner and is frequently heard from to good advantage in the house. He has a great gift of natural eloquence and never lacks for language to clothe his thought in words. He has a sturdy courage that is not thwarted by the heckling or captious criticisms of opponents. Though he is a hard hitter in debate he is almost as popular with the government side as with the opposition. His opponents respect his honesty, earnestness and the further fact that he never speaks unless he has something to say.

He has made a special study of agricultural problems. He believes that a strong agricultural policy for Ontario is necessary to relieve the H. C. of L. in the cities and depopulation of the rural parts. It is almost certain that in case of a Liberal triumph at the polls at the Provincial elections, that must come next year, Mr. Parliament would be called to fill the portfolio of minister of agriculture.

Concerning the new Minister of Militia, Major General Sydney Chilton Mewburn, C.M.G., the Hamilton Times, which knows him well, as a native of that city, says:

"The new Minister is what might be called a 'nominal' Liberal. Some regard him as a Conservative. He parted company with the Liberal party in the 1911 election, voting against the Laurier Government. He has also, we understand, voted for the Conservative candidates in the Local Elections. Perhaps the General, may be more correctly classed as an Independent."

Have you stopped to think of what this flight of Laureati, the Italian aviator, means? He covered the distance between Turin, Italy, and London, England, approximately 700 miles, in 722 minutes, and it was necessary for him while sailing through the air at a height of 10,500 feet, traveling often faster than a mile a minute, to pick course by a compass. He drove one of the newest types of airplanes, and was accompanied by an observer. To get some idea of what this flight meant we should stop to think that if Laureati had started from Belleville and covered an equal distance southward, he would have landed close to the line between Georgia and Florida in two minutes more than 12 hours.

The German newspapers are speaking out. The fear of the Government of the Kaiser cannot keep them silent.

Petrograd people, fearing a German occupation, are leaving the capital in droves. But socialists will remain to welcome their friends the enemy.

Women into Slavery
 Germans are Taking French Villagers from Their Homes.
 New York, Oct. 17.—The Evening World today publishes the following:
 "Amsterdam—The Germans are removing the French, particularly the women from Lille, Roubaix, Tourcoing, Croix and surrounding places to work for them. Only women without children and young girls are now being selected. They are taken to the railway stations by soldiers and then conveyed to destinations which are not disclosed to the parents they leave behind. Heartrending scenes are witnessed when these operations occur."

SIXTY WANT EXEMPTION; NON-REPORT YET
 Up to this morning sixty exemption applications had been received at the post office here from young men eligible under Class I according to the Military Service Act. Not one report for service has yet been made. This is due perhaps to the haste the applicants for exemption had to be certain to have their exemption claims in early. Those reporting for duty now know that they have until November 10th to report, as have those applying for exemption.
 Many young farmers and residents of the adjacent towns and villages are in the city today to appear before the Medical Board. The latter's work is extremely strenuous, for a constant stream of young men is always in waiting until the end of each sitting.

MARMORA
 Rev. C. M. Harris attended the meeting of the Bay of Quinte Clerical Union in Stirling on Tuesday and Wednesday.
 The next meeting of Marmora and Lake County will be held on Saturday, Oct. 20th, at 10 a.m.
 Mrs. M. Kennedy is spending a month in Toronto with her husband, Lieut. M. Kennedy, M.D., who is connected with the soldiers' Convalescent Hospital on Spadina Ave.
 Mr. W. B. Deacon of Belleville, has been requested by the Finance Minister, Sir Thomas White, to organize the county of Hastings for the Victory Loan to be issued soon by the Dominion Government.
 A quiet wedding took place in Peterboro on Tuesday, when Miss Ada Hart was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Sweet, both of Marmora. They will reside in the residence recently vacated by Mr. S. McMechan.—Herald.

STIRLING
 Pte. Roland Harryett of the Dental Corps, Toronto, is visiting at Mrs. A. Conley's.
 Capt. Elmer Richardson C. A. M. C. was a guest at the home of Mrs. Zora Watts last Thursday.
 The Teacher's Convention for Central Hastings was held in the Methodist church, about 90 teachers were present.
 Mrs. Dan Cook of Wisconsin, after an absence of twenty years, is in town visiting her sister, Mrs. Manley Wescott and other relatives.
 Mrs. Moynes and children spent a few days last week with friends in Belleville.
 Mrs. D. N. Buntain of Saskatchewan is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bailey.
 Mr. Rusbridge and family moved to Belleville on Tuesday, where they will reside for the winter.
 Mrs. M. Hannah and daughter, Mrs. Saylor and two children of Belleville attended the funeral of the late Ernest Phillips on Wednesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Biffey returned on Monday from their wedding trip. A reception was given them on Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Elliot.—Leader.

BIRTH
THOMPSON—Ameliasburg, Oct. 13, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Thompson, a son, "Jack."

TODAY'S CASUALTIES
 Died—L. B. O'Grady, Kingston.
 Wounded—H. Hanna, Campbellford.
 Announcement is made by the Food Controller that all possible efforts were being made to secure Canada's fair share of the available corn in the United States.

When You Get Ready For That New Overcoat!

After you've balanced your ideas of style and fabric with what you want to spend, come to us.

For here you will find all the good overcoats. The light weight overcoats; the short full-backed coats, the trim figure-fitting coats, the ulsters and storm coats. Coats in every color, and all the better domestic and foreign fabrics.

Values you are sure to appreciate fitting qualities in our remarkable range of sizes and models that set this store apart as one of exceptional service.

And talk about greater-value-giving look at these prices.

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$20, \$30
QUICK & ROBERTSON



LETTER FROM THE FRONT

The following letter has been received by Mr. H. K. Denyes, from his son, who is now in France doing his bit:

France, Oct. 2, 1917.
Dear folks at home,—
Yesterday I received a number of Belleville papers and I appreciated the privilege of once more looking over the Belleville news and that of the surrounding country.
After one month in England a draft of fifty men was called for to reinforce the battery which I am now in. I consented at once to give up my leave in which I was entitled and the day I set foot on French soil, I felt I was more of a man than ever was in my life before.
We were held at the base for a week. Since which time we have been frequently under shell fire. (censored) Consequently twenty-five from each side of the battery

were selected to be sent to the base and from there to other batteries. After getting acquainted with the boys of the battery it was hard to think of separating, however at the last moment it was discovered, there was a man too many leaving and fortunately I was the one allowed to stay.
Jack McIntosh was the only Belleville boy beside myself to come over with the first draft. He is at the present time up at the other half of our battery, also four other Cobourg boys are left with this battery.
By the way I would like to say if I had much money to throw away I would give it to the Y. M. C. A. You all know what it means to us. While at the other half we could see the British offensive in the north which was wonderful. We figured that the British guns were sending over about ten shells to one that Fritz was sending back. I shall never forget the sight—the red flash of the eighteen pounder up to the white flash of the huge guns. The S. O. S. call of the Germans for help could be seen plainly.
It will not be long before the rainy weather commences. It is looking very much like it this morning.
While looking over some of the Canadian papers, I find that the chief topic of the day in Canada is whether the Canadian army in France is to be kept up to strength or allowed to dwindle away, while the slackers on a certain element in Canada stand by and enjoy the freedom which we are fighting and dying for, or I may say while a certain element is plotting and planning to do anything except what is necessary to help win the war.
When we read here in France of a picnic held in some part of Ontario where the effigy of the Premier of our Dominion had base-balls thrown through it simply because he had decided to stand behind the boys in the trenches, it makes us do some thinking. Are you going to ally ourselves with the plotters in Quebec, who say this isn't their war and with a certain other element in the other provinces, or are you going to become an ally of the boys in France and Belgium? There is only one way of putting it—Are he people of Canada going to play solitaires at the very doors of hell? No. 2327396
Cnr. E. S. Denyes
8th. Can. Siege Battery
B. E. F. France.

OCTOBER Money-Saving Sale

Bargains in Every Department

LADIES' SUITS
LADIES' SUITS, navy and black serge, new styles only \$12.95
LADIES' SUITS, new fall models regular \$23.50 to \$25 sale price \$14.95
LADIES' SUITS, regular \$27.50, \$28.50 to \$32.50 at only \$18.95

DRESS SKIRTS
Dress Skirts in navy and black serge and fancy check, regular \$4.50 to \$7.50, only \$3.69

BLOUSE BARGAINS
Vollie Blouses, all good styles, regular \$1.25 for 79c.

Blouses in Voiles and Silk, regular to \$3.50 to clear at \$1.59

Blouses in Silk Crepe and Voile, regular \$4.50 to \$6.00 for \$3.69

FLANNELETTE GOWNS
5 doz White Flannellette Gowns sale price 79c
5 doz White Flannellette Gowns, reg \$1.25 at 98c

UNDERSKIRTS
10 doz Black and Colors in Underskirts, reg. \$1.50 at sale price \$1.39

HOUSE DRESSES
10 doz. Gingham House Dresses, reg \$1.65 and \$1.75 sale price \$1.39

SAVE ON HOSIERY
25 doz Cashmerino Hose special value at 25c
25 doz Cashmere Hose reg 60c on sale 49c

25 doz Children's plain Cashmere Hose, reg to 45c to clear at 25c.

DRESS GOODS 49c.
200 yds Dress Goods in Serges, Tweeds, Mohairs, reg up to 85c to clear 49c
150 yds Serge in navy and black 50 in wide, reg \$1.50, sale price \$1.39

PALETTE SILK
100 yds Black Palette Silk, 36 in wide, reg \$1.35 sale price \$1.09

CORD VELVETS
200 yds Cord Velvets, 27 in wide, reg 75c, sale price only 49c.

Earle & Cook Co.

LIBERALS IN CONFERENCE

LIBERALS IN CONFERENCE
Important Gathering of Candidates and Prominent Liberals at Ottawa Friday

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—"That this meeting of representatives of Eastern Ontario Liberalism pledges itself to support every effort needed to sustain Canada's part in prosecuting the war to a successful conclusion."
The foregoing briefly worded resolution and the resolution passed at the morning session endorsing Sir Wilfrid's leadership of the Liberal party constituted all the official announcements made as to the conference of Liberal candidates and workers held today in room 113 of the museum building. The deliberations, which were behind closed doors, were presided over by Mr. J. A. Young of North Bay, president of the Ontario Reform Association.

The proceedings commenced at 11 o'clock in the morning, and it was 6.30 p.m. before the gathering dispersed. The delegates stated that the time had been taken up with speeches, practically everyone present being called upon to state his views. It was asserted that while some differences of opinion were expressed, the gathering was quite harmonious. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it was stated, spoke both in the morning and afternoon and received a warm reception, the resolution endorsing his leadership not being challenged. It is understood that Sir Robert Borden's manifesto outlining the platform upon which the union government will appeal to the country came in for some criticism. It is quite probable that within the next week Sir Wilfrid Laurier will issue a manifesto outlining his position.

It was learned that Hon. G. P. Graham made a speech in which he stated that, since the beginning of the war, he had favored union government. He had favored it when Sir Robert Borden made proposals for union to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and which, owing to conditions and circumstances, could not be accepted because it was too late. Later on when individual Liberals were asked to join the government, he had adopted the attitude that the formation of a union government on the eve of an election was not desirable, but that it would be more properly come after the people had spoken, pronounced showed an infusion of Liberal principles.

Some of the planks announced were identical with proposals which had been made by himself. He intimated that if this program were adhered to by the government, he would leave himself free to oppose to the full extent of his powers any attempt on the part of financial pirates to plunder the public treasury. Referring to the Military Service Act, Mr. Graham, it is said, stated that he had voted for conscription, and still believed it desirable. He had not changed his views.

It is understood that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his speech, did not depart from the views already expressed by him in regard to the Military Service Act. His position, in regard to conscription, will, it is believed, be dealt with fully by him in the manifesto which he will issue shortly.

WINTER IN ALGONQUIN PARK

Mr. J. S. Fraser, of Mowat Lodge, Canoe Lake, Algonquin Park, Ont., advises that he has accommodation for thirty people at Mowat Lodge and is prepared to take care of guests at the present time, and during the winter of 1917-18. The Lodge is a comfortable resort situated on Canoe Lake and is reached through Canoe Lake Station, one mile distant.

The board is good and a delightful holiday can be spent here during the winter, when the bracing Canadian air may be enjoyed to the heart's desire. Sports include fishing through the ice, snow-shoeing, ski-ing, skating etc. For all particulars apply to C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Toronto.

Johnstone dancing academy, 3 boxes out cake
Mrs. Jones, milk and apples
Rev. Mr. Kerr, Inspector, large pair of milk
Business Men's Bible Class, flowers.
Thos. D. Ruston, Inspector.

POLICE BLOTTER

In police court to-day Mr. J. E. Podd was given a suspended sentence for thirty days on the charge of assaulting Mrs. Podd. He paid the costs.

Mrs. Jennie Jackson was given one year's suspended sentence on conviction of vagrancy.

John Frawley who did not appear in court, was this morning found guilty of having for sale and selling liquor and was fined \$200 and costs. No one knows where he is in hiding.

MAGISTRATES HAVE BUSY DAY

Hear Six Charges of Infraction of Ontario Temperance Act—Three Convictions and Three Acquittals

Magistrates B. C. Hubbell and W. Bonter presided at the adjourned hearing of the case of Isaac McInroy who conducts the standard hotel at Bell View and was up on a charge of selling intoxicating liquor in violation of the Ontario Temperance Act, on Monday afternoon. There were five other charges of infraction of the Act arising as a result of the prosecution of McInroy. In addition three men who had been brought from Montreal to work at Delora were given a hearing on a charge of fraud.

The McInroy case had attracted a lot of attention and there was a large crowd present when the Court opened. Several witnesses were examined at the first sitting of the Court last week. The defendant was charged with selling intoxicating liquor on the evening of Sept. 8th. Among the witnesses called last Tuesday were Wm. McInroy, Simon Mathews and Roy Heath. McInroy and Mathews related the particulars of their visit to the Bell View hotel on the date in question and swore they did not have anything to drink but what is known as local option or 2 1/2% beer. Heath in his evidence told of visiting the hotel in company with Milton Green. In company with the two former witnesses they had local option beer and cigars. Later, when the others had left the bar-room he and Green were served with what he believed to be liquor. The defendant swore that he did not sell any liquor stronger than that allowed by law. As a result the case was adjourned so that Green could be called as a witness.

At the adjourned hearing of Monday, Green was the first witness called and his evidence corroborated Heath's in regard to the events of the night in question. Mr. Wm. Carnew conducted the prosecution for License Inspector Stokes and Messrs. A. A. McDonald and W. D. M. Shore appeared on behalf of the defendant. Some sharp clashes occurred between the opposing counsel during the cross examination of Green, and on an appeal to the Magistrates they ruled in favor of the Crown Attorney.

The Council for the Defence then called witnesses to prove that the witnesses Heath and Green were intoxicated on the evening of Sept. 8, but the prosecuting attorney objected to the evidence being taken as irrelevant to the case before the court and the objection was sustained. As a result the case was closed, Counsel for both sides waiving the right of arguing the case.

As a result of the evidence of Heath, he and his three companions, Green, Haig and Blakely, had been summoned on a charge of being intoxicated in a public place and the former had also been charged with having liquor in his possession in a place other than his own residence. These five cases were all tried together. The witnesses were nearly all called as a result of the efforts of Isaac McInroy to secure a conviction in the hope of escaping conviction on the charge against himself. From start to finish there wasn't the slightest evidence against Heath on the charge of having liquor in his possession, every witness swearing positively that they had not seen any.

Among the witnesses called were Walter Donnelly, George Hullin, Hiram Dafeo, Wm. McInroy, Wm. Wellman, Simon Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac McInroy, Mr. Wm. Fanning of Lindsay, and others.

The only evidence against Haig and Blakely was by Wm. Wellman, who believed from their actions they were intoxicated. On the other hand a number of witnesses swore that they had seen no evidences of their being intoxicated and the charge against the two was dismissed.

Donnelly, Hullin, Dafeo, Wm. McInroy, Haig, Blakely, the Defendants and a number of others gave evidence that they had seen Heath and Green on the night in question and that they gave no evidence of not being perfectly sober. Mathews stated that they staggered as they came into the bar of the Bell View hotel, but he believed they knew what they were doing.

Mr. and Mrs. I. McInroy and Mr. Fanning swore that they were intoxicated, but that they apparently were interested in securing their conviction, their evidence did not carry as much weight as it might otherwise have.

The Magistrates first gave judgment in the case of Isaac McInroy, who was convicted and fined \$200 and costs, which was paid forthwith.

Under the 1917 amendment to the Ontario Temperance Act any person drinking liquor in a place where it is illegal to keep it is liable to a fine

ROYAL YEAST CAKES



HAS BEEN CANADA'S FAVORITE YEAST FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS
MAKE PERFECT BREAD
MADE IN CANADA

of \$200 or over, the same as the person selling it. By their own evidence both Heath and Green were liable to the penalty, but owing to the manner in which they had given their evidence the Court decided to grant them the protection which the Act provides may be given to witnesses.

However as a warning to be more careful in the future, they were fined \$10.00 and costs on the charge of being intoxicated. The defendants who are highly esteemed in the community where they live felt their position keenly.

E. J. Butler, of the firm of Porter, Butler and Payne, appeared for Heath, Green, Blakely and Haig.

TWO 21ST OFFICERS HAVE WON THE D. S. O.

Major Miller and Lt. Cockeran Received the Order
A despatch from London to-day states that a number of Canadian officers have been awarded medals and decorations for conspicuous bravery on the field of battle. Among the men who received the Distinguished Service Order, are Major Albert Peter Miller and Lieut. Allan Cockeran, both of the 21st Battalion. Major Miller enlisted in the 21st Battalion on November 9th, 1914. He went to France and was promoted to the rank of major. He was formerly of the 49th Regiment and resided at Glen Miller, Ont. Lieut. Cockeran is a Brockville man who received his commission on the field.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm, the next is wet and cold and unless the mother is on her guard the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mothers' best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet. An occasional dose will prevent colds or if it does come on suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will quickly cure it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

STONE CHURCH

Potato-digging has been the occupation of many of our citizens for several days and many report a fair crop—some excellent. In fact, probably every farm has produced plenty for local use and most of them a good quantity for market which is a marked improvement over last year.

The anniversary services held in the Methodist Church here were a success. The attendance was larger than usual and the offering about equal to last year. Rev. S. A. Kemp gave a much appreciated sermon.

The Bell Tel. Company have been making local improvements in our midst this week. Mr. A. Spencer our popular butcher, has taken the opportunity to have a phone installed.

Mr. Chas. Bailey has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with his parents near Eldorado.

Our community has been honoured in the appointment of our esteemed resident, Mr. N. Vermilyea, Reeve of Thurlow, to the office of Military Tribunal for East Hastings.

The League held its Literary evening on Thursday and a good meeting is reported.

Mr. J. F. Rikley's and Mr. Ed. Phillips and family motored to West Huntington on Sunday last.

Several families of this appointment, who are owners of motor cars, attended the anniversary services at Atkins Church, Sunday 14th.

Digging his own grave under a stump on his farm and burying himself under it, was the method of suicide taken by James L. Corey 93, of Erie, Pa.
Rev. C. Ryan, of Tweed, was in the city on Thursday.

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT

Information of Value to All Men of Class One Called Out Under the Above Act

A very great misapprehension by those men who have been examined by the medical board exists as to what their next step is to be and the following notes will, if taken advantage of AT ONCE will result to their benefit.

1st—After being examined report AT ONCE to your postmaster either for Service or for Exemption.

2nd—If you are in any medical category other than Class A, you are to fill out your exemption paper as medically unfit as well as any other grounds you may have for exemption.

3rd—Hand to your postmaster your report for service or exemption and attach to it your medical history sheet, and he will in turn give you a receipt for it and which will also show that you have reported.

4th—In the event of your claiming exemption you will be notified when to report to your local tribunal.

It therefore is to a man claiming exemption much better to report at once as it will mean that his case will come before the local tribunal at an early date. If no case will delay in reporting postpone sending up for service as all men, medically fit and not given exemption, will be called out for service on Dec. 10th. Furthermore any man under the Act who does not report before Nov. 10 is deemed to be a deserter and the penalty is very heavy and as well will forfeit all right to claim exemption no matter how good be his defence.

NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY AS TO COAL THIS WINTER

Ald. Dobbin Thinks Prospects Are Promising—Peterboro's Price of \$10 Per Ton Not Unreasonable, General Conditions Considered.

At a meeting of Council's Committee of the Whole last night Ald. Dobbin reported on the coal situation as promising. The city has supplied 400 tons to women on the Patriotic Fund, besides keeping fair pace with other demands. He did not think a 15c extra should be charged on the small deliveries such as half, quarter or less.

Ald. Stratton agreed with Ald. Dobbin that a 15c extra charge should not be made on small deliveries.

Ald. Dobbin did not think there was need of any anxiety in regard to coal. 20 carloads are now invoiced to the city and another 20 or 30 carloads under order, of which he expects reasonably early delivery.

The Mayor remarked that \$11 a ton is being paid for coal in Trenton on the water front, and Peterboro is not so badly off with black diamonds at \$10 per.—Review.

CANADIAN STANDARD EFFICIENCY TESTS LEAGUE

This newly-formed organization of Bridge St. Methodist church met again last evening at 8 o'clock under the Service Dept. Miss N. N. Yeomans conducted the devotional exercises and the following program was announced by Miss Amosa Lutzer, 2nd Vice Pres., as being contributed by members of different teen age groups from the S. S.

Piano duet—Chas. Barle and R. Hutchison.
Temperance recitation, 'Because' by Samuel Curry.
Musical interpretation of Sea Legend by Miss Potter.
Mother Goose Rhymes by 'Count on Us' Class.

Piano solo—Winston Wensley
Many a leading man and woman owe proficiency in appearing before the public to the early training received through school or church functions and there learned to overcome the first "stage fright." Judging by last night's program the young folk referred to above possess a great advantage for their future in this respect. Much talent is discovered and developed by the C. S. E. T. course.

'Applied' Christianity in the serving of apples brought the hour to a close. Next Friday evening the physical aspect of life will be considered. Arrangements have been made with local medical authorities to begin a series of lectures once a month on—"How to keep well." A social time will also be spent on games of carpet ball. For the first Friday night of November the regular monthly missionary meeting promises to be interesting too.

Mr. Capt. Hart, Pope Street, is confined to the house by illness.

ONLY 46 MEN
READY TO SERVE

A Total of 1,180 Have Asked for Exemption

Up till Friday the total registrations received at the district registration office, Kingston, was 1,226. Of that number 46 are ready to go to the front, and 1,180 have asked for exemption.

Major H. P. Cooke and his staff continue to find much difficulty in deciphering some of the signatures on the applications, and circulars have been sent out to the post masters asking them to have the applicants write plainly. Illegible signatures may cause improper filing, and then endless trouble arises.

Many applicants are still filing both an application and an exemption certificate, despite the orders sent out that one was all that is necessary.

Arrangements are being made to look after those who fall to report during the time limit, and when the time for registration expires, everything will be in shape to look up those who have neglected to register.

A ROYAL WELCOME

Given to Lieuts. Jones and Wannamaker and Pte. Ralph Dusenbury

The past week has been Red Letter to Brighton in that it has celebrated the return of three of its gallant citizens from the battle-scarred plains of Europe.

Lieut. Wannamaker, the last to arrive, had a narrow escape from death, having been buried in the trench while at duty by the explosion of a shell. Private Dusenbury has had experiences of the life of a prisoner of war, from which he escaped by pluck, perseverance and good strategy. Lieut. Arthur Jones, V.C., is the hero of Vimy Ridge. When it was definitely known that Arthur Jones was to arrive on the night or early morning train last Saturday quite a number of citizens gathered at the station to give him a royal welcome. The band was in attendance and in spite of the unfavourable weather, the little station was alive with friends desirous of showing their appreciation of and welcome to their fellow citizen, who had won his promotion on the field and had been invested with the Military Cross for gallantry by the King himself.

Monday afternoon the town again set out for a double welcome. The C.P.R. afternoon train brought home Ralph Dusenbury. The returned prisoner certainly looked as if whatever privations he had suffered in Germany the British authorities had well made up to him. He looked well after his experiences and was royally welcomed as the only soldier of Brighton who had crossed the Rhine. He had been working in a chalk quarry and with two friends, Imperial army men, planned to escape if possible. Hiding small portions of their ration daily until they had a small stock for their journey, they eluded the sentries one evening and started for their tramp of eighty-five miles to the Dutch border. The journey took them thirteen days, walking by night and hiding by day. Their provisions gave out the day before reaching the frontier, and eluding the sentries they found themselves on the fourteenth day in Holland, where they obtained a meal from a Dutch farmer. Giving themselves up to a group of soldiers they were handed over to the British consul by whom they were sent to England.

When Pte. Dusenbury arrived in Brighton a procession was formed of the Village Council, the school children and citizens and he was escorted to the Town Hall where Councilor Phillips at the request of the reeve and citizens, welcomed him with a timely speech, in which welcome he also included Lieut. Jones, who was present on the Town Hall steps.

Addresses were also made by local clergymen and Lieut. Jones, who was received with hearty cheering, answered on behalf of himself and Pte. Dusenbury, as also of Pte. Withers of Hilton, who had come home privately some time previously.

By half past five the crowd of citizens had again assembled at the Grand Trunk Station to welcome Lt. Wannamaker. But Harry did not come home alone. He brought with him from England a wife and a son, and great was the cheer that greeted Lieut. and Mrs. Wannamaker and the boy.

It is regretted that Lieut. Jones and Wannamaker are not to remain home. They have only come on sick leave but let us hope that when the war is over they will return again flushed with victory to live long with us in the peace that is to be.

CELEBRATED
86TH BIRTHDAY

Among the number of men in the County of Prince Edward well and favorably known, the name of Wm. Peck, Esq., of Albury, Township of Ameliasburg, is one of the first. Few men at the present time have been blessed with the vigor and strength which Mr. Peck enjoys. While there are others who have spent as great a number of years on this old planet as Mr. Peck, very few can lay claim to a more honorable and upright life amid the many sorrows and ills which fall to the lot of those passing the four score years of a lifetime.

Mr. Peck is one of the early pioneers, his father, the late Jas. Peck, having settled in Ameliasburg over one hundred years ago near the home of the subject of this sketch. The family consisted of five sons, Francis, Jas. E., Samuel, John G. and William, all but the last named having died. The daughters, all deceased, were Nancy, Elizabeth (wife of the late S. B. Russell) and Margaret (wife of the late Rev. Mr. Maybes, formerly of Belleville).

On the 30th of October, 1831, William was born, and during his 86 years he has been remarkably free from serious illness of any kind. During these many years up to the present time his life has been one of constant toil and labor. It was not necessary for him to make a slave of himself but his strong motive temperament associated with his great ambition always kept him busy. He attributes his good health and length of days to the active life he has lived; and today he is capable of doing more actual hard work than many men much younger in years.

In politics he has always been a staunch Conservative. In church matters, for many years an official and consistent member of the Methodist Church. In his young days he was honored by the municipality with all the positions of trust from Councillor to Reeve, including that of Assessor. These several positions he filled with credit to himself and the satisfaction of those who elected him. Upwards of 60 years ago he received his commission as a constable, and while his age prevents him now from discharging any of the duties of the office, he still holds the position as an honor for the service he has rendered.

Upwards of 50 years ago Mr. Peck married the only daughter of the late Peter Dempsey. A family of five daughters—Miss Hattie, a professional nurse, Mrs. H. C. Anderson, Mrs. E. B. Redner, Mrs. (Rev.) Rowland and Mrs. E. B. Bonter, entertain the strongest attachment for each other and the most devoted affection for their parents. The recent death of Mr. John G. Peck was a severe blow to Mr. Peck, but the sincere affection existing between himself and family has greatly assisted him in bearing the loss he sustained.

On Saturday evening last his three daughters, Mrs. Harry Anderson, Mrs. Blanche Redner and Mrs. Earl Bonter, to fittingly commemorate the 86th birthday of their father and show their affection for their parents, gave them a surprise. Together with their husbands and families, and accompanied by their parents, the happy family met at the home of H. C. Anderson, and a most enjoyable time was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Peck thoroughly enjoyed being among their children, and it is the Ontario's wish that they may be spared to participate in many such gatherings.

FULLER

Awake! Why sure, Fuller is always wide awake. The most of our young men have been going to and fro from Belleville this week trying their medical examination.

Miss Earla Post very pleasantly entertained a number of our young people on Sunday evening. Mrs. Hallett, Mrs. Robt. Gay of Belleville and Mrs. Leslie Hallett drove to Anson today.

Mrs. L. Mitts has returned home after spending a week with Niagara friends. Rev. Mr. Roddick and the "teen age" boys of the Methodist church, met at Mr. Burke's on Tuesday evening and organized their class.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kellar left this morning for Belleville. Spuds, spuds, spuds. Anybody wanting good spuds, come to Fuller for the best.

Mr. David Hollinger makes frequent trips to White Lake. Wonder

what the attraction is? Mrs. David Thompson made a call to our burg on Saturday. Our mailman will soon begin his daily trip in the morning instead of in the afternoon as at present. While it is an inconvenience in regard to receiving mail promptly, nevertheless it is a great convenience in sending mail out.

Mr. Robt. Gay of Belleville, passed through our vicinity on Wednesday evening en route for Mrs. Hallett's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kellar, Miss Poste and Mrs. Ben Brough spent Wednesday in Queensboro.

RELIGION IN THE TRENCHES

That is striking testimony which A. Col. Lennox Irving of Pembroke, brings back from the front, namely, that "For real religion you must go to the trenches. Men are no longer ashamed to say their prayers or tell their beads before one another; and everywhere among officers and men here is a strong realization of the omnipresence of God and of His availing grace."

This must be assuring and pleasing news to those mothers who faithfully and probably hourly are thinking of their dear ones at the front and wondering how they bear themselves when they stand, as it were, on the border of death and know not whether the glorious morning sun shall ever again rise over them. Despite the war, God still rules and reigns and it would seem that our men and our boys in the trenches know more of Him today than ever they did and realize how He watches over and is ever with them. We should be a better and a more religious people after his war.

TO FLY OVER ATLANTIC

U. S. Turning Out Huge Aeroplanes By The Thousands. New York, Oct. 23.—When Uncle Sam's great \$640,000,000 fleet of war planes, that is to end the war, is ready it will be flown across the Atlantic in the most spectacular and epoch-making manoeuvre of the whole mighty world struggle.

Huge aeroplanes capable of making the trans-Atlantic flight are now being built in America. The Liberty Motor has solved the problem of power and a new and wonderful radio finder has solved the navigation question. Aviators are being turned out by the thousands.

MILITARY NOTES This year's camp at Barriehold, has been small in comparison with that of last year. During the winter months the volunteer recruiting system went down to a very low mark. When this happened the authorities and Parliament commenced the discussion of conscription. A few months of waiting the Military Service Act came into force. In the meantime the summer camp has been held "full of potential possibilities," as one officer described it. The possibilities were not realized, however, and only the few men who volunteered under the old system received their training. Things have been at a standstill, and the camp has been very small.

IVANHOE There will be no scarcity of potatoes in our neighbourhood this year as everyone reports a good crop. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick and two boys, Gordon and Bruce, are leaving today for a two weeks' holiday in Peterboro, Lindsay and other places.

Miss Nellie Wood has returned to her home after spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. F. Blackburn of Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rollins attended the evangelistic services which are being held by Rev. Mr. Sharpe in Plainfield, on Sunday.

A number of the ladies from here attended the Women's Missionary Society Convention held last Wednesday in Queensboro.

Mrs. Fred Blackburn of Trenton, is in Kingston Hospital where she is undergoing an operation for appendicitis. Her many friends here wish her a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mitz were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clare of Moira on Sunday.

Mrs. Burwell of Moosejaw, and Mrs. Carvan of Peterboro, were the guests of their brother, Rev. A. B. Frederick last week.

On Friday afternoon the ladies of the Women's Institute, packed a number of Christmas boxes to send to the boys in France, who have gone from this locality.

Miss Laura Moore was the guest of her friend, Miss Lily Mitz on Sunday evening.

Mr. John Fox has purchased a new piano. Mrs. Robt. Kingston of Stirling, has been visiting friends in this community.

JUVENILES IN
POLICE COURT

Three Boys of Tender Years and One Youth Faced Magistrate

The mills of the gods grind slow but sure. This morning in police court a number of cases came before Magistrate Masson in which the delinquents were boys of tender years.

Two lads of twelve residing in Sidney Township, were charged with breaking into the residence of Mrs. Smith, of Sidney, and stealing \$30. They admitted taking the money but could only account for \$27.

One of the boys had thrown \$15 away shortly after the robbery and it has not been recovered. His mother agreed to make good this \$15 and the costs and to give her son such punishment as she thought necessary to bring him to a realization of his wrong-doing. On that understanding the court allowed the boy to go. The second lad who is a little wayward, on his father's request, given over to the Children's Shelter for four weeks detention.

The father paid the costs and made up the financial loss sustained by Mrs. Smith.

Frank Godfrey, aged 18 years, pleaded guilty to a charge of endeavoring to enter by force Mr. A. Bennett's barber shop, Front St., a week ago. He was remanded for eight days, as a fourteen-year-old boy who was also accused of the offense, pleaded not guilty and Crown Attorney Carnew was not ready to proceed with the trial. Mr. E. B. Fraleck appeared for the boy, who was allowed to go home to return on Tuesday of next week.

CHRIST CHURCH
CHOIR CLUB

Christ Church Choir Club held their shower in the Parish Hall from 3 to 5 p.m. and it proved a glorious success. The menu at the front will receive a Christmas parcel and greeting that will give both joy and courage to heart and body.

Following is a partial list of the gifts:—37 handkerchiefs, 29 pens, 30 socks, 107 candles, 40 trench coats, innumerable smokers of all sorts and plug tobacco, 40 writing pads, 48 pencils, 150 chocolate bars, clove apples, home made candy, 132 pigs, gum, 25 pounds sugar, sardines, cheese, one potato, meat, toilet and shaving soaps, toilet paper, boot laces, mentholatum, tooth paste, raisins, dates, cakes, biscuits, postal cards, literature, waxed leaves.

A goodly showing, and all this is pure giving for no refreshments were offered, not good things for sale, yet we have filled three large clothes baskets with comforts, and sufficient money to pay all postage. Why should we give seats to well fed people. Let us put all such costs into "sats" for the brave husbands or sons who are giving not only their pleasures and comfort for us, but themselves, that we may dwell at ease.

LETTER FROM OVERSEAS France 27-9-17. Mrs. R. H. Anderson, 43 Hillside street, Belleville, Can. Dear friend, and ladies of the Knitting Circle.—

I received your parcel of socks. I thank you most sincerely for your untiring efforts, helping and doing your utmost to keep the boys comfortable. I must say the Belleville ladies are doing "their bit" in this war, which I have proved.

Hopeful God will give them health and strength in the good work they are doing. My address 219514, Pte. J. Grant, 2nd Canadian Pioneers, B.C.O., B.E.F., France. I distributed the socks among the boys in my section, and they are so well pleased with them, they are going to write back and thank you, hoping they will bring good luck, and I know it is your wish at home that this war will come to a speedy end, and take us back to dear old Belleville again.

I will now draw this little note to a finish. Your true friend, J. Grant.

NOTE: The proceeds from the notes sold on the market every Saturday are used for the purpose referred to in this letter.

MUST HAVE
A PERMIT TO
LEAVE CANADA

Men coming within the first class called out under the Military Service Act will be given permits to leave Canada only if they are able to show that they have complied with the terms of the proclamation.

On this point, the superintendent of Immigration, with the approval of the Militia Department, issued the following statement last night:

"In the case of men coming within Class 1, under the Military Service Act, 1917, permits to leave Canada can now be granted by immigration officials, or, if heretofore granted can now be recognized by immigration officials, only if the holder has in his possession a document signed by the Adjutant General at Militia Headquarters, the register or deputy registrar of the military district in which he resides showing that the applicant has complied with the requirements of the Military Service Act and regulations and that the Adjutant General, registrar or deputy registrar, as the case may be, has no objection to his leaving the Dominion for a period to be stated in the document. On and after Nov. 8th, the presentation of an exemption certificate will be regarded as having the same value as the document signed by the Adjutant General, registrar, or deputy registrar. No bond is required from any applicant for a permit."

THEY KICK
ON MARGARINE

Dairymen Object to Removal of the Ban Ottawa, Oct. 22.—At the morning's session of the milk investigation committee, it was decided before proceeding very much further with the enquiry to wire distributors and producers in the various cities throughout Canada, requesting that they appear before the committee Wednesday or Thursday next prepared to give information and state all the facts regarding their side of the question.

The following figures were given showing the cost of producing a quart of milk: Nova Scotia, 5.8 cents; New Brunswick, 7.5; Quebec, Montreal district, 5.8; Ontario, Toronto district, 6; Ontario, Hamilton district, 6.4; Ontario, London district, 6.1; Ontario, Ottawa district, 6.7; Manitoba, 5.7; Saskatchewan, no figures ready yet; Alberta, 6.1; British Columbia, 7.

FIX PRICE ON SLIDING SCALE

After some discussion on the question of price of milk, it was decided that the committee should take the cost of production as it stands and fix prices for the various districts. As cost of production advanced or increased the price of milk could be fixed on a sliding scale.

W. A. Wilson, dairy commissioner for the province of Saskatchewan, who only reached the convention this morning, opposed the resolution passed yesterday favoring the manufacturing and importation of creamery margarine.

He said that farmers were asked by the food controller to increase production and then the latter introduced an artificial substitute for the real product of the farm. He stated that the value of margarine as a food was very questionable.

Mr. Robertson, butter manufacturer of Belleville, said that a flood of petitions had been received from the most influential and largest producers and distributors in the country, asking that the ban on margarine be not removed. Butter, he stated, had to be used in the manufacture of good margarine, and with the aid of a little coloring and an attractive package.

SOCIAL EVENING

A social evening was given for the Belleville Branch of the "Y's" by their president, Mrs. John Williams, on Friday Oct. 19th. The meeting was opened with the usual religious exercises and a very instructive Bible reading. The delegate representing the Belleville "Y's" gave a very interesting report of the proceedings of the Cornwall Convention held recently. A very pleasant evening was spent sewing and knitting for the soldiers. At the conclusion refreshments were served.

Feeble, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother's Green Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

LEGAL

MALCOLM WRIGHT, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office 18 Campbell Street, Belleville. Money to Loan at lowest rates.

NORTHROP & PONTON, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners. Office North Bridge Street, Belleville. Merchants Bank of Canada and Bank of Montreal. Money to Loan on mortgages. W. K. Poston, K.C. W. R. Poston, K.C., M.P. E. D. Poston.

MICHAEL STEWART BAILEY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Belleville. Made and Traced. Solicitors for the Montreal Bank. W. C. Bailey, K.C. R. E. St. Pierre. Esq. Belleville.

W. D. M. SHERREY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Belleville. Office in the Dominion Hotel. The Township of Ameliasburg. Money to Loan on mortgages on easy terms. Office 6 Campbell St. Belleville.

POSTER, BULLOCK & PAYNE, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries etc. E. Guss Porter, K.C., M.P. E. J. Butler. Chas. A. Payne. Money to loan on mortgages and investments made. Office 210 Front St., Belleville, Ontario.

WM. CARNEW, Barrister, Etc. County Crown Attorney. Office, Court House—Tel. 239; House 435

INSURANCE

W. E. HUBSON, representing the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co., North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., Sun Fire Insurance Co., Western Mutual Insurance Co., Farm and City Property Insurance in Great Britain, Companies and at lowest current rates. Office 18 Campbell St., Belleville.

R. W. ADAMS, Established 1894. Fire Insurance. Married 14. Office 27 Campbell St. Phone 253.

FARM INSURANCE. Farm Buildings, 75¢ to \$1.00 per \$1000. Hired Help, 50¢ per \$100. Reduction of the fire risk by use of modern appliances. Why pay higher rates when you can get cheaper rates and company guarantee? Write for our policy and let me show many more reasons. You will not regret my assistance. CHAS. E. BURNETT, 221 Street, Brock, Belleville.

H. K. McINTOSH, representing the North American Life Assurance Co., Anglo-American Fire Insurance Co., Merchants' Fire Insurance Co., Commercial Union Assurance Co., Montreal Canada Fire Insurance Co., Hamilton Fire Insurance Co., Ontario, London district, 6.1; Ontario, Ottawa district, 6.7; Manitoba, 5.7; Saskatchewan, no figures ready yet; Alberta, 6.1; British Columbia, 7.

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Address: Belleville Assay Office—Dr. Green and Minerals of all kinds tested and assayed. Samples sent by mail or express will receive prompt attention. All results guaranteed. Samples sent to Belleville, East Belleville. Phone 259.

AUCTIONEERS NORMAN MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer, Brighton, Box 189; telephone 101. Belleville Office of Huntman & Simpson, St. Nicholas new rooms, Cor. Bridge and Front Sts. Belleville, Ont.

A Blow That May End War

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Bice, Attorney-at-Law, Denver, Colorado.

The great Haig drive now in progress for the possession of the elevated points on the Roulers-Menin road in Flanders, which has already cost great sacrifices may be the decisive struggle of the war. This locality is the scene of two bloody struggles in the past. Three years ago the first Ypres engagement was fought here. Then it was "England's contemptible little army" of 100,000 against the overwhelming numbers of Germany's thoroughly trained and perfectly equipped legions with their huge artillery and machine guns. How it was sustained by England's raw recruits remains a mystery.

The Hunns should have taken Calais, but they were bent on larger game, Paris alone would satisfy, and in that direction all the Tontou energy was employed and uselessly expended. She captured neither, but was defeated. Calais and the other coast cities and sealine, were far more important to German strategy than Paris, but the ever blundering Tontou did not seem to realize it. They wanted something more spectacular, and hence pushed for Paris and thus lost the war.

If the channel ports had fallen into possession of the Germans, Great Britain would likely have had but a small part in the subsequent struggles. Germany saw her mistake, and a year after made another attempt but failed to gain the prize. Now the Germans are on the defensive instead of the offensive as when it reports are true, she is making a lame resistance. Haig seems to be sweeping all before him. Germany is now fighting tenaciously indeed to hold this vantage ground and is sustaining a great loss of manpower every foot of the way as she slowly withdraws.

They will know that if the British win the strategic points, Menin or Roulers or preferably both—the end of the whole war is in sight. It is unfortunate that only a month, or at the best six weeks of fighting weather remains for this year, otherwise Haig would surely drive the Huns out of Belgium. He may be able to do so as it is.

So far the British have been taking trenches and driving back the Huns from points of great strategical value, straightening their salient as

they go, possibly for one more surprise effort now, if not now, then at the spring campaign, when the U.S. forces will be on hand to augment the resistances of the Allies.

Should the present offensive turn out wholly successful, the German army would be driven out of Belgium and this would give the coast cities into the absolute possession of the German's principal submarine and aerial bases.

A victory in the present great drive would end the war. Germany is well aware of the importance of holding these points and the consequences resulting from their surrender.

A German military writer of note, urges Germany to bend all her strength to save Flanders, and says: "In the possession of Flanders lies the solution of the question of victory or defeat both for ourselves and England. A base in Flanders would enable England to annihilate with her air squadron the whole of our industrial base, and to drive Germany completely from the seas. Germany industry would be at her mercy. We must hold our positions between the sea and Lys or we shall lose the war entirely. The fate of Germany is now being decided in Flanders."

This is not an exaggeration of the situation, but cool, relentless facts, as the military expert sees them, and this is the reason why Haig is permitting the casualties to mount so high in taking comparatively limited ground. He clearly sees the importance of capturing these strategic positions, and while it cannot be said he is fighting a pitched battle, yet the losses are higher than in most of the decisive engagements fought before this war made all their wars dwindle.

It was expected that the British navy would unite with the land forces before now, in the present drive. Possibly the unstable condition of things in Russia is the cause of the navy's non-participation. Or it may be reserved for spring, when the U. S. navy and forces will be ready to join in one great drive to hold the Tontou forces back over the Rhine, while the present drive may have been intended only to gain strategic points preparatory of the supreme effort to take place in the spring of next year. A few days more will show what the design really is in this terribly sanguinary drive.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BRIDGE

Thrilling Experience of a Striking Boy, the First Newspaper Man in Canada to Cross the Bridge

The Standard, of Montreal, Oct. 6th, contains a lengthy description of the great Quebec Bridge, recently completed, and which it truly states is the greatest bridge in the world. As its representative at the completion of the bridge, Mr. J. M. Black, well known to many of our readers, eldest son of Mrs. J. S. Black of this place, was the first person to cross, excepting those connected with its construction. His description of the crossing is a thrilling experience. We would like to give the whole story, but from circumstances beyond our control are unable to do so. We can only quote a few paragraphs:

"The trip was hazardous and dangerous to a degree, but it was accomplished with safety. It was not without its thrills. There were moments when the head reeled and the heart grew faint. It was quite a new experience to find one's self 370 feet above the St. Lawrence and to cross a three foot board walk 175 feet above the ebbing tide. And yet I would not have missed the thrills for all the world.

"The start was made from the north shore where a big crowd gathered to view the mighty structure. Before leaving the office of the Quebec Bridge Commissioners, I tucked away in one of the pockets of my overcoat a Union Jack, the gift of Mr. Napoleon Bonaparte, of St. Foy, who had very tastefully decorated the building adjacent to the bridge. That flag a few minutes later was flung to the breeze from the top of the north-east main post and was afterwards carried over the water. It is now one of my treasured possessions—the first flag that ever crossed the Quebec Bridge."—Argus.

A DEVIL NEEDED.

Editor Ontario:— In a number of issues of your paper which I have been fortunate to receive, the controversy between my old and esteemed friend, Mr. J. J. B. Flint, and some equally enthusiastic Bible students, has been most interesting.

I am afraid that the opinions of the ex-magistrate will not have the same weight as those he used to give from the bench in the old days, when life was not so strenuous and we were not worrying much about whether the Kaiser had eaten cloves when he used to kiss our late King Edward on those famous visits across the channel.

I would like to take sides with my old friend, but I am afraid I can't. I used to believe there was no devil or no hell. I can't now. In the light of recent events it would not be right to be without a hell. We need one too badly. There must be some place for Premier Borden and his crew of Pirates! To be perfectly honest, I think His Satanic Majesty has been right on the job all the time, and from there his loyal Tory friends received their inspiration.

If it were not for the actions of the Tory crowd at Ottawa, Mr. Flint might have carried his argument. It is hopeless now. No one who has watched political affairs in Canada for the past few months will admit the possibility of a real brimstone hell not being a real necessity.

We Canadians in the United States (and I speak from intimacy with a number here in Detroit) watched with interest the election that defeated Premier Laurier over the reciprocity issue. The loyal cry and the appeal to the British born carried the day. "Today, the old cry of loyalty, so well worn and so effective, is out of the question. The detested Yankees are lending millions and sending vast supplies to the Allies which has enabled them to stay in the war. Without the latter the Kaiser would have dictated the terms of peace a year after the war started.

The win-the-election Tories, how-

ever, are not to be defeated. They have no flag to wave but they have a piece of lead pipe which they will use with the same effect. They are going to sandbar the poor Grits and after he is knocked down they will go through his pockets and steal his vote. It certainly is hell for the Grits!

Now, Mr. Editor, I may be accused of wanting all the Conservatives of that old stronghold, West Hastings, to be sent to eternal torment. I will admit that I have absorbed a great deal of Liberalism through years of association with able men in your sanctum. I am proud of that. Yet I have many Conservative friends in dear old Belleville that I would like to meet higher up. I want them to turn from their wickedness and live. This is the reason I can't uphold my friend in advocating the no-hell theory. It will only encourage the Conservatives in their devilish acts and bring untold misery throughout fair Canada. I am sure Mr. Flint doesn't want anything of that kind. Years of attendance at his court I have witnessed hundreds of his kind and generous acts to fellow creatures in misfortune. I know he will not voluntarily smooth the way for those wicked Tories.

I would suggest that Mr. Flint use the same tactics that Mr. Carman once used when an irate subscriber complained that his name was in the death column, and he was very much alive. "Alright," replied Mr. Carman, "in tomorrow's issue you will be in the birth column." If hell has been reported dead, put it back in the birth column.

W. S. MacDiarmid, 110 Rollins Ave., Detroit, Mich.

HOW LIEUT DOLMAN MET HIS DEATH

J. B. Rogers, Lieut-Col. 3rd Canadian Batta., has sent to Mrs. S. J. Dolman, Campbellford, particulars of how Lieut. Garnet Dolman, who was well known here, met his death. Col. Rogers writes as follows:—

"Dear Mr. Dolman:—I regret that you did not receive my letter of July 31st, giving the particulars of Garnet's death.

Your son was killed with Lieut. T. A. Eaton on July 30th at 11.30 p.m. They had gone on a carrying party with 100 men to carry trench mortar bombs from the dump to the front line. This dump was a very hot spot and shelled a great deal. Garnet had got his men under cover and was arranging with Tom to make a second trip, when the Germans opened up another very heavy straf. It was one of those shells that hit both Garnet and Tom. While they were organizing for another trip they were both killed instantly.

We buried them both together the following day, about fifteen officers being present. As we were in the forward area it was impossible for the rest of us to be present. Our battalion cross marks his grave, of which the drawing will give you some idea.

"I thought a lot of Garnet; he was a good, solid, dependable officer and a chap that knew his work and was always keen to do a good job. The work that he was doing when killed helped greatly in winning one of the greatest successes the 1st Canadian Division has ever attained. His men thought a lot of him and we all miss him very much—a great credit to this regiment always.

Please remember me to Mrs. Dolman. All Garnet's effects were sent to you about August 5th but if there is anything in Folkestone I would advise finding out where it is and writing.

Yours sincerely, J. B. Rogers, Lt-Col.

INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESS BY DR. COUGHLIN TO PETERBORO MEDICAL SOCIETY

Eight Little Inmates of the Belleville School Were Used in Demonstration as to Teaching of Deaf and Dumb

Eight little inmates of the Belleville School for the Deaf and a talk deafness. To do justice to the victim character by Dr. Coughlin, Superintendent of the School, afforded an object lesson of great interest to the Medical Association last night at the public library. A number of the educationalists of the city were also invited to the demonstration.

Deafness and Disease

Dr. Coughlin, who was assisted in his demonstration by Miss Deannard and Miss Ford, two of the teachers at the School, laid stress upon the fact that 50 per cent. of the deaf cases are due mostly to contagious

diseases, such as scarlet fever, measles and cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Complete Isolation Necessary

He emphasized the necessity of taking complete isolation in such cases, and quarantine and the enforcement of health laws.

Adequate salaries were advocated by the doctor to secure the best service from the Medical Health Officers, thereby securing the best results, which from a purely monetary standpoint would be the most satisfactory. Dispassionate neglected or not properly isolated results, as he pointed out, in deafness. To do justice to the victim, a school which is kept up at an enormous expenditure must be maintained. Ideal sanitary conditions could reduce one-half of this drain on the country.

Speak Intelligently

The children Dr. Coughlin brought with him ranged from four to sixteen years. In the School, of which there are two hundred and sixty-two patients, the majority are deaf from birth, or have become so from disease before five years of age. The children, who have been inmates for some length of time, are, through the medium of lip-reading, able to carry on intelligent conversations, speaking though with perhaps a slight halt, clearly.

Method of Teaching

The children, 60 per cent. of whom are taught speech and lip-reading, learn the language gradually; first the consonant and vowel sounds, then slowly to form words. Teaching is easiest to the child from one to five years of age. The children brought by Dr. Coughlin readily answered any question asked by the spectators.

Easily Taught

The children are easily taught school work and are able to compete with their more fortunate sisters and brothers. One child from Peterboro has passed his entrance and attends the High School in Belleville and is making steady progress. Several have also passed the entrance in the School.

CANNOT HANDLE INVALID POINT

Magistrate Dumble's Decision in Warne Drug Co.'s Case Upheld

Some time ago the Warne Drug Co. of Peterboro, were fined \$300 by Police Magistrate Dumble for selling "Falsely Wine," which the court held to contain more alcohol than is warranted by law. His Worship convicted on the contention that the sale of this wine is an infringement of the Temperance Act.

The Warne Drug Co. appealed against his judgment which, however, was sustained this morning by Mr. Justice Martin, of Toronto. The company will again appeal.

HIG SUM FOR BONDS

One of the largest sums invested in the second Liberty Loan Bonds was made yesterday when the Bitter Root Stock Farm, through its manager, C. A. Crawford, signed an agreement card at the Ravalli County Bank for \$120,000 worth of the bonds. Ravalli County's proportion to raise is \$265,000, and the campaign is now on to make up the balance.—Ravalli Republican, Hamilton, Montana.

Note: The Mr. Crawford mentioned above is a native of Foxboro and is a brother of Mrs. E. P. Frederick, W. Bridge St.

CONVALESCENTS RETURN

Among the returned convalescent soldiers who arrived at Kingston on Saturday were—B. Jewell and J. Ramsay of Belleville, Pte. Cameron of Tanworth, W. Z. Lakanara of Renfrew, J. Spence and W. Whitaker of Mountain View, Prince Edward County.

MILITARY NOTES

Up to Friday evening 1,041 young men of Class I, had been examined by the local board of medical examiners, and only one had enlisted as a volunteer.

Not one report for active service has been received at the post office, but 85 exemption applications have been sent in.

Some of the applicants for exemption have received notice from Kingston to present their claims before the Belleville tribunal on November 12th.

Major MacColl's condition was improved Saturday.

Col. McCammon and Dr. Phillips of Kingston, are assisting Capt. Tennant in the local medical examinations.

Mrs. D. E. Grass of city is a guest at the home of her son, Mr. E. Grass Colborne.

PAY \$100 A TON FOR COAL

Enormous Prices in Sweden—Cost of Living Twice as High as in Berlin Last May, According to One Correspondent

The flight of hundreds of immigrant Russian families seeking refuge from that country's distraction in Stockholm is becoming pitiful because of the rising cost of living and the decline of rubles. In fact all foreigners and conditions ruinous, says the New York Tribune. Rents, boarding house rates, provisions and fuel are mounting steadily.

Anthrax is now nearly a hundred dollars a ton, where it formerly sold at \$15. Birchwood fuel is \$30 per ton, which equals fifteen cubic feet, or less than our cord. Tea is eight dollars per pound. Pure chocolate is \$3 a pound. Ham is nearly \$1 a pound. Candles are unobtainable.

Stockholm's Swedish-American Society gives up this year its Thanksgiving banquet, which has been a feature for thirty years, owing to the difficulty and expense of obtaining supplies. The American dollar has lost one-third of its value in Stockholm. Schools are housing 160 Swedish families who are unable to pay the exorbitant rents caused by the influx of foreigners from the belligerent countries, among whom are not only immigrants, but governmental agents and men desiring to escape military service.

Germany Better Off

United States Minister Morris tried to renew a lease for a little country villa near Stockholm which one could build for \$600, and offered 10,000 crowns a year rental, or more than \$5,000, but the owner refused, saying he could sell it for \$10,000 within a year. It is figured living is at least double what it was in Berlin last May.

Meanwhile, incredible as it seems, Germany is sending to Sweden supplies, including petroleum, coal, grain, machine oil, fertilizer, salt and medicine. Giving to fodder scarcity, 5,000 head of highbred Swedish cattle are going to Germany but Sweden insists Germany return the sides and top pounds of tallow from every animal sent.

LETTER OF CONDOLENCE

Rawdon Circuit, 1917.

To Mrs. Wm. Pollock, Harold, Ont.

Dear Mrs. Pollock:—

At the regular meeting of the Quarterly Official Board of the Rawdon Circuit held in Bethel Church August 18th, 1917, it was moved and seconded and unanimously resolved that the heartfelt sympathy of this Board be extended to you and your deeply sorrowing family in this hour of sad bereavement which has come to you through the death of your esteemed husband, Bro. William Pollock.

As we present the above resolution we realize that the death of Bro. Pollock, which occurred on the third of July last, has deprived the home of an affectionate husband and father, the community of a kind and obliging neighbor, and the church of an active and useful member, and has created a vacancy in our Quarterly Official Board which it will be very difficult to fill. And as we call to remembrance his many years of faithful service rendered in connection with the Quarterly Board, the Sunday School, Epworth League and other positions of trust and responsibility, we do deeply sorrow with you because of this sudden closing up of an active and useful life. But in such an hour how like balm upon the wounded heart comes the Heavenly assurance "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea saith the Spirit that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

Signed on behalf of the Quarterly Board,

James Scott, Rec. Steward, Sotford F. Dixon, Pastor, Stirling Leader.

DEATH OF MRS. H. S. FERGUSON

Mrs. Hiram Ferguson died Oct. 15th at her home in Batavia, N.Y. She had been sick since last March. She was 70 years of age. She leaves three sons—George and Harry, of New York; Fred, who resides in Buffalo; one daughter, Mrs. W. W. Hagerman, of Rochester, N.Y., and granddaughter, Florence, who is now Mrs. A. J. Forsyth, of Batavia; two brothers, George and William, of Saginaw, Mich., and one sister, Mrs. John Reid, of Sidney Township.

Mrs. Ferguson was one of the old residents of Stirling and will be remembered by many. The last few

RITCHIE'S

Extremely Smart And Desirable Are The New COATSTYLES

We Are Now Showing Priced \$20 to \$50



We haven't any hesitation in saying that the smart New Coat Styles for Ladies and Misses which we have just placed in stock are the cleverest ideas shown this season.

They are fashioned of the favorite Velour in the new shades of Green, Brown, Burgundy, Navy and Black. Several swagger styles are included in this new showing, a few features being the wide belts and buckles, extra large collars, pleated and shirred backs, etc. In length some of them are just long enough to cover the dress, while others reach the skirt hem. Priced—

\$20 to \$50

See Window

Low Price On Cotton Blankets

Close examination of the Cotton Blankets we show will reveal the fact that from the lowest to the highest priced lines they are superb values at the marked prices. The three standard sizes are represented—10-4, 11-4 and 12-4, in White or Grey, priced \$1.00 to \$2.00 pair.

Hosiery Savings

Your Autumn and Winter Hosiery needs have been well looked after at RITCHIE'S—not only as to high qualities, but early buying has placed us in a position to offer you most attractive prices. "Penman's" Full Fashioned Seamless Hose is featured wherever possible and these special prices will start the season off with a rush—

LADIES' FLEECED 35c

A splendid warm stocking that is double fleeced and ribbed at the top. These are to be had in sizes 8 1/2 to 10; priced special at 35c a pair, or 2 pairs for \$1.00.

PENMAN'S CASH-MERE HOSE 50c

Penman's full fashioned Cashmere Hose, seamless and absolutely fast black, double heels and toes; sizes 8 1/2 to 10—worth more today, but our price 50c pair.

WATCH OUR WINDOW DISPLAYS

The RITCHIE Co. Ltd.

years she spent in New York State, and lately made her home with her granddaughter, Mrs. Anson J. Forsyth, at Batavia. Funeral services were held from her late home, and burial service here, where interment took place yesterday.

GOLDEN WEDDING

On Thursday night, October 11th, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Moore of the 10th Concession of Rawdon were given a surprise in honor of their golden wedding. About twenty of their grandchildren and children were present. Mrs. Wm. Martin, their eldest daughter, who lives near Peterborough presented them with a purse. Mr. Bidwell Sine of Stirling who was present at their marriage fifty years ago, is the only one living who witnessed the ceremony. He made a speech during the evening.

DR. BENSON, V.S. LOCATES HERE

Dr. D. R. Benson, the well known veterinary surgeon of Napanee, where he has been practicing for the past 11 years with remarkable success, has come to Belleville to reside and practise. He has opened up a temporary office at the Windsor Hotel where he may be seen. Horsemen and stockmen of this district will welcome Dr. Benson to the ranks of the veterinary surgeons of Belleville.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Killed F. W. Roberts, Cobourg

Sinclair's

Serge Skirts and Dresses

Never before have we shown such a range of Ladies' and Misses' Serge Dresses and Dress Skirts, and we know our styles and prices will please you.

We show many beautiful styles in Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, all made of Pure Wool Dress Serge in fine qualities and a full range of colors, to sell at many prices from \$10.00 to \$24.50 each.



Serge Skirts \$4.50 to \$12.50

While we show many styles in Ladies' Regular Sizes in Dress Skirts, we also specialize in Dress Skirts for Extra Stout Figures—that is Waist Bands from 28 to 36 inches. In these large sizes we show very handsome Serge Dress Skirts to sell from \$6.50 to \$12.50 each.

See our Navy Blue Serge Skirts in Girls' Pleated Style at \$4.50 each.

New Plaid Dress Goods

Plaids for the Fall Season are in great demand for Ladies' Misses' and Children's Garments, and while we show Silk Plaids in Beautiful Designs from \$1.00 to \$3.50 per yard, we also show a splendid range of Fancy Dress Plaids, in Light and Dark Combinations to sell at 25c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c and \$1.00 per yd.

Table Drapes and Table Covers

Reg. 75c to \$1.25 for 59c

We have just made a clearing purchase of 30 Dozen Embroidered and Hand Drawn Table Covers, Scarfs, Runners etc., a really wonderful collection in all, and regular 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Scarfs, Covers etc., and we clear ALL THESE AT ONE PRICE—your choice 59c.

See our window of these goods.

\$25.00 Special Suit Values

At this price we offer a choice of about Fifty Ladies' and Misses' Fall Suits,—all this season's very smartest Tailored Styles, in Blacks, Navys, Burgundys, Greens and Browns, all the "Northway" Make of Suits, which are the Best Styles and Perfect Fitting Garments, in Ladies' and Misses' sizes—your choice \$25.00.

Ladies' Plush Coats

\$27.50 to \$67.50 each

If you are interested in Plush Coats we think we have Styles and Prices to please you. See our splendid collection of these Garments in "Lister's" and "Salt's" Plushes, at many prices from \$27.50 to \$67.50 each.

Sinclair's

SUPERVISION OF QUALIFIED NURSES IN THE SCHOOLS

Urged by Deputation Which Appeared Before Board of Education Last Evening—Trustees Seemed Favorable to Proposal — Dissolution of Union With Thurlow Under Discussion.

The need of medical inspection or the supervision of a qualified nurse in the schools was brought to the attention of the Board of Education last evening. A large deputation of ladies representing the women's societies of Belleville appeared before the trustees. Mrs. W. B. Deacon headed the deputation and Dr. H. A. Yeomans, Medical Officer of Health, supported their petition.

Mrs. W. B. Deacon said the deputation represented the mothers of Belleville who asked that the Board grant medical inspection in the schools or employ a school nurse. The women of Belleville passed a resolution urging that the matter be brought to the Board's attention. Medical inspection is no new thing in the cities and towns of Canada.

Dr. H. A. Yeomans stated that he had been asked by the deputation to come. In the past, medical inspection had been urged upon the Board as a matter of dollars and cents. An epidemic of typhoid in the Belleville High School a number of years ago resulted in 84 cases and 7 deaths and an expenditure by individuals of \$30,000 perhaps. In West Belleville there is at present an epidemic of measles which has caused considerable expenditure of time in tracing its source. There must be between 25 and 50 cases among the younger pupils. These epidemics would have been promptly stamped out by medical inspection or the supervision of a qualified trained nurse.

The objects of medical inspection are: (1) detection and correction of physical defects in children; (2) detection and exclusion of all cases of parasitic or contagious diseases; (3) maintenance of good hygienic conditions about the schools; (4) diagnosis and care of all cases of mental deficiency—deficient pupils should not be allowed to associate with other children; (5) an arrangement between the medical and teaching staffs of the community whereby the common ends of the public are particularly looked after.

The M.O.H. thought the needs of the present would be amply filled by securing a good qualified nurse.

Chairman Mallory said while no provision had been made in the finances for the year, yet something might be done.

Mr. F. S. Deacon thought that dental inspection was quite as important as medical inspection. Western Ontario cities have adopted this.

Dr. Yeomans showed how this dental inspection is included in the work of a trained school nurse. The cost of nurse supervision would be perhaps \$20 per week.

Mrs. Tucker, of Port Arthur, who had been engaged as a qualified school nurse, showed how 60 per cent of defective cases had been corrected. In 571 country school children, 374 showed defects.

Mr. O'Flynn who saw the importance of medical inspection, moved the following resolution, seconded by Mr. McGie:—"That the Board place on record their thanks to Dr. H. A. Yeomans for his instructive and splendidly expressed address in reference to the question of medical inspection of any cases of the health of scholars at the city schools and are in full sympathy with the question and will carefully consider the matter with a view of introducing such inspection as soon as in the opinion of the Board it can be done; and further places on record our appreciation of the work of Mrs. W. B. Deacon and the large and influential delegation accompanying her."

Proposed Dissolution of Union Section

The problem of the dissolution of the union between Thurlow and Belleville as to school attendance loomed large at the Board of Education. A lengthy report from the special committee in regard to the matter was read.

Mr. McGie—"The question comes up, what is the best for the City of Belleville? Let Thurlow look after itself. Why should the city educate Thurlow children at \$12.50 or \$12.75 per head when the cost is \$22 or \$23 per head? Thurlow has had the long end of the stick for some years."

Mr. McCreary thought Mr. N. Vermilyea was willing that a new joint union school be built and that Thurlow pay its fair share. The ratepayers on both sides of the boundary do not want separation.

Mr. Mallory moved, seconded by Mr. McGie, that the Township of Thurlow be notified that the Board

deem it advisable to terminate the union between Belleville and the part of Thurlow adjacent to the city for school purposes and that a copy of the resolution be sent to the Thurlow authorities.

Mr. W. J. Diamond to Mr. McCreary—The Board can dissolve the union.

Mr. McCreary urged that as there were many members absent, the matter be laid over until next month. Col. Fenton wished to know if the matter could be tied over for the present to relieve the congestion in Grier Street school and Queen Victoria school.

Mr. O'Flynn said if the union were not terminated, Thurlow must agree to pay \$25 or \$35 more per pupil. But the trouble is efficiency is threatened by the overcrowding.

Mr. McCreary's motion to lay the matter over until next meeting carried.

Chairman Mallory, Col. Fenton and the chairman of the standing committees were appointed a committee to appoint an auxiliary committee on technical education.

The members present were B. Mallory, chairman, and Messrs. Ackerman, McGie, Deacon, Pascoe, Wims, Ketcheson, Woodley, O'Flynn, McCreary and Ponton.

EGGS WERE HIGHER TODAY

Queer Situation in Hogs — Prices Generally Steady

Belleville market was not exceptionally large today. Prices in all lines were steady and some advances were noted.

Eggs are steadier on the local market, today advancing up to 50c per dozen. The lowest price was 48c and some advanced to 52c.

Meats were unchanged, except hogs where there is a strange position. As late as eleven o'clock, no definite price on hogs was set for the local buyers. The price looked like \$15.50 to \$15.75 per cwt. The packers would not state a price.

Beef hindquarters wholesale at 16c to 17c per pound. Lamb is going at 23c to 25c wholesale.

Pigs sold at \$9 per pair. Chickens brought \$1.00 per pair to \$2.00.

Outside prices for baled hay are such that there is no possibility of a market here. Locally loose hay sells at \$10 to \$12 per ton.

Oats, wheat and barley are unchanged. Potatoes sell at \$1.50 per bag.

Frost plums sell at 40c per peck, and strawberry tomatoes \$1.00 per peck. Turnips are quoted at 20c per peck; carrots 30c; beets 30c. Apples sell at \$1.00 per bushel, upwards, winter apples are wholesaling at \$4 to \$6 per barrel.

GOT TEN AND COSTS

John H. Wannamaker of Prince Edward got some firewater on Saturday and became so "lit-up" that he was landed in the coop. John told his story in the court and was fined \$10 and costs.

Mrs. S. Benson, John St., has returned to the city after spending the past six weeks in Toronto and Ottawa.

ORGANISATION FOR NEW LOAN

Ald. Deacon Busy with Plans For All Parts of Hastings

Canada's forthcoming Victory Loan will be generally supported in this county if present indications are any criterion of the interest shown in the new notation. Ald. W. B. Deacon, who has been chosen by Sir Thomas White to organize the County of Hastings is actively engaged in this work. Last week in company with Mr. W. B. Evans, executive assistant, he was in Trenton. A very strong committee was appointed to handle subscriptions in Trenton. Similar action was taken in Deseronto. This week Ald. Deacon will visit Frankford, Madoc, Stirling, Marmora, Tweed and other villages in centre Hastings. Before the work is completed the farthest northern townships will have strong committees at work.

TRENTON YOUTH IS IN TROUBLE

Accused of Stealing Auto Tire in Belleville

Charles Shoeman of Trenton, a well known young man was arrested in that town charged with stealing an auto tire, rim and tube, the property of Mr. Jerzy Johnson of Belleville in July last. Shoeman, it is alleged sold the articles which were worth about \$50 for \$3. The outfit issued to have been taken from the rear of a car. As the crown was not ready to proceed when the case was called this morning before Magistrate Masson, Shoeman was remanded until Oct. 30. W. Carnew for the crown, E. B. Fraleck for the defendant.

OBSEQUIES OF BRUCE MILLER

Madoc on Friday paid its last tribute of respect to a well known citizen, Mr. Bruce Miller, whose career as baggageman on the Madoc train was closed as the result of an unfortunate accident in Belleville yard. Many citizens gathered at the family residence, including friends from Belleville, and attended the last sad rites. The obsequies were under the auspices of the Masonic Order. Rev. W. B. Tucker conducted services after which the remains were taken to Madoc Cemetery in the Thompson Company's motor hearse. Many motors being in the cortege. Wor. Bro. Frank Smith of Madoc Lodge officiated at the Masonic rites at the grave. The bearers were Messrs. W. H. Brooks, C. F. McCoy, A. Ketcheson, W. J. Hill, F. Curry and George West.

PATENT IS OBTAINED BY MR. WESTBYE

Mr. P. P. Westbye of the William Hamilton Co., Peterboro, received from Ottawa today, patent papers covering the invention of a piece of machinery that will be used by pulp makers for the purpose of taking bark from pulp logs so they can be ground into pulp. Hitherto a machine has been used in skinning the logs that would take off the bark with a considerable percentage of fibre. Mr. Westbye's invention will save this loss, which is estimated at about ten per cent, of the logs treated. With the price of pulpwood at \$10 per cord it is easily seen where the machine will effect a great saving in the amount of pulp wood treated. The machine, when built, will weigh about forty-five tons and will cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000 or \$12,000 and will be a source of help in the conservation of our fast depleting pulp wood resources.

When Women are Weak

Women who feel weak, languid and depressed—who look pale and dull-eyed, and have lost appetite and fresh looks—need a tonic that will purify the blood, help the organs of digestion, regulate the liver and bowels, and strengthen the system. It long has been known that

Beecham's Pills

are a blessing to weak women, for they quickly correct womanly ailments, improve the appetite, purify the blood and re-establish healthy conditions. They are safe to take as they are purely vegetable and without any harmful drug. A few doses will bring better spirits, improved health and a feeling of fitness.

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

McIntosh Bros. Offers You Dependable

Underwear That Will Give You Comfort And Wear at Less Than Mill Prices Today

Early buying at the mills enables us to offer you these exceptionally low prices and large quantities. In fact some lines were bought as far back as 3 years ago and still retain the same low prices, as this store is noted for, notwithstanding the constant advance in yarns. Consequently we urge upon you the necessity of early buying, as we cannot duplicate these low prices and values today.

Only the reliable brands are represented in this showing—such as—

PEERLESS
TURNBULL'S
STANFIELD'S
ATLANTIC
and IMPERIAL

Every member of the family can share in this great offer. Make note of your wants and buy now and save money. LADIES' UNDERWEAR at 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.25 and \$1.50. UNDERWEAR FOR THE GIRLIES see the special at 25c garment. MEN'S ALL WOOL UNDERWEAR, special values at 60c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 garment. BOYS' UNDERWEAR at 40c, 50c, 75c up to \$1.10 garment. BOYS' WOOL JERSEYS at 75c up to \$1.50. SEE THE SPECIALS WE ARE OFFERING IN SWEATER COATS at 65c up to \$6—many prices in between.

New Spats and Overgaiters

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN



We have a wide range of Beautiful New Spats in all the popular Colors—Smoke Grey, Dark Grey, Light Grey, Fawn, Light and Dark Brown, Cream and White. All are in the new 10 Button height, priced at

\$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00

Other grades in Fawn and Grey at \$1.50
Black 10 Buttoned Spats at \$1.00



HAINES SHOE HOUSES
Belleville, Napanee, Trenton, Smiths Falls

WILLET WEESE SHOT IN FACE

Victim May Die—Affair Took Place At Boat-House up the Bay on Saturday.

Our Ameliasburg correspondent sends us the following particulars of a serious shooting accident up the Bay on Saturday afternoon.

What yet may prove to be a fatal shooting affair took place in the Township of Ameliasburg in Prince Edward County on Saturday afternoon, the 22nd inst. near Albany. Two boys, Willet Weese, son of Gilbert Weese, about 19 years of age, and Lawson Way, son of William Way, aged about 15 years, were running around together, young Way carrying a shot gun. Curson Jeffrey, the keeper of the light-house near Nigger Island, who resides in Trenton had given Weese the key of the boat house on the Ameliasburg shore and told him to lock it as a number of things had been stolen of late. The two boys went down to the boat and so far as any one knows, were on the best of terms. When Weese stated he was going to lock the door of the boat-house, young Way told him if he did he would shoot him. At this time it appears Weese was inside the boat-house and Way about 20 yards away. When Weese attempted to close the door Way shot and the charge of shot—scattering, passed through the door, striking Weese in the face, breaking one of his teeth and putting out one of his eyes. Way after seeing what he had done became frightened, threw down the gun and ran away, leaving Weese to look after himself. When the victim had sufficiently recovered from the shock he began calling for help and making efforts to reach the house, part of the time crawling on his hands and knees and trying to run, aided by the little eye-sight left. His cries for help brought some of the neighbors to his assistance, by whom he was taken to one of their homes, near by, and medical aid was summoned at once. Dr. Fife was soon on hand and did all he could to relieve the suffering of Weese. Dr. Fife thinks the shooting will not prove fatal, but holds out no encouragement in saving one eye and there is a chance of the loss of both. The other wounds about the body are not considered dangerous. What could have induced Way to commit the act is not known as he was old

enough to know better. That Weese was not instantly killed was possibly owing to the force of the shot being reduced in going through the door. It is reported that young Way has not been seen since the shooting. What action will be taken by the authorities in the matter is not known.

Send a Mess To Young Mothers

MRS. BREAR TELLS THEM TO KEEP DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ON HAND

Maple Island Lady Tells How Quickly Her Sufferings Were Relieved and How Complete Was Her Cure When She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Maple Island, Ont. Oct. 22nd.—(Special.)—Mrs. Walter Brear, a well-known and highly respected resident here, has consented to give a message to the public which is of especial interest to mothers. That message is: "Keep Dodd's Kidney Pills always within reach." As to the reason why this message is given Mrs. Brear says:

"My trouble started after my baby was born. I had a bitter taste in my mouth and there were dark circles under my eyes. My skin had a harsh dry feeling, and it itched and burned at night. I was troubled with gravel. I was often dizzy and I suffered from shortness of breath.

"The doctor I consulted could not give me much relief and I was very much run down when I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes brought relief and after taking eight boxes I am completely cured.

"I would not be without Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"Kidney trouble is the greatest danger of motherhood. The cure of and preventative to kidney trouble is Dodd's Kidney Pills. Ask your neighbour about them."

108 ASKS EXEMPTION

Already one hundred and eight young men have applied at the post office for exemption from military service. Not one draftee has yet reported for service.

Mr. Harry Fretts of city is spending a few days in Napanee.

Dr. and Mrs. C. Taylor were in Napanee on Wednesday.

AN IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE, FARM STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS...

AUCTION SALE Farm Stock and implements and same household effects at lot 14, con. 4, Rawdon, 31st of October...

WANTED CHEESEMAKER WANTED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED until Saturday night, 28th inst. for the manufacture of Cheese and Butter...

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT SEWING at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance...

A MAID APPLY MRS. E. F. SPEER, Albert College, 017-20, 11w.

POTATOES WANTED AT GRAMHAM'S evaporator, Belleville. We will take field run sound stock at \$1 per bag or selected, smooth table stock at \$1.15 per bag...

FOR SALE 200 ACRES IN PRINCE EDWARD County, seven miles from Belleville. Good stock and grain farm...

100 ACRES, 4TH CONCESSION T.P. Sidney, large brick house, good barn and other buildings, plenty water, one mile from school, church and cheese factory...

HOGS AND SHEEP FOR SALE BERKSHIRE AND TAMWORTH Hogs, both sexes, breeding age, and Shropshire ram lambs for sale...

TO LET FRONT ST. STORE, NO. 261. Apply to Miss Corbett, Front St., or phone 362, or 643. 022-1nd&v.

HENRY WALLACE, Licensed Auctioneer, for the County of Hastings. Special attention given to sales of farm stock...

MONEY PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest or terms to suit borrowers.

DEAF PEOPLE "FRENCH ORLEANS" absolutely cures Deafness and Noise in the Head, no matter how long or how short the case may be...

IN MEMORIAM McPHERSON - In loving memory of James McPherson, dear husband and father, who entered into rest, October 23rd, 1917.

AMELIASBURG Since the recent rain the farmers of this vicinity are busy plowing. Mr. James E. Glenn has sold his farm to Mr. William Way, from Man...

BLOOD-MAKING MEDICINE We were pleased to see such a large turnout at the Adams school house on Sunday at the Rally Day service.

Mr. Henry Rathbun and family and Mr. Deibert Snider and family visited at Morley Carrington's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Foster were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Campbell of Marsh Hill last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Herity and children spent Sunday with friends in Belleville.

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STOCKDALE Mr. W. H. White has put new windows in his house which adds very much to its appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. Robey Maxwell returned to their home in Rochester, N.Y. after a pleasant visit with relatives here a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Sanborn visited her sister, Mrs. S. Gainsforth at Wooler last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davidson and mother motored to Toronto last week and spent a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McMurter accompanied them.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Fleming of Spring brook, visited at Mr. Williamson's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chase and daughter spent the past week in Trenton, visiting Mrs. Chase's brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chase and daughter are moving into the house lately vacated by Mr. Livingston.

MOUNT ZION The Women's Institute held their October meeting on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. G. S. Way.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Foster and family, Hallowell, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Goodmurphy, Gilead, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davidson.

Mr. F. Blakely, Wellington, visited her sisters, Mrs. F. Zulek and Mrs. Stewart, one day last week.

The home of Mrs. Sam Adams was the scene of a pleasant gathering on Thursday afternoon when Mrs. Adams entertained the ladies of the W.M.S. and with them the evangelists, Miss Morton and Miss Fullerton.

FOXBORO We are having plenty of rain at present. Most of the farmers are nearly through digging their potatoes, which have turned out well.

Mr. and Mrs. James Prentice of Bethel spent Sunday at their son's, Mr. Wm. Prentice.

Mr. and Mrs. John Longwell and daughter, Nellie were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorest on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Perry of Rodin, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Rose on Sunday.

Mrs. Gladys Stewart also Mr. C. Stewart were guests of Miss Nellie Macaulay on Sunday.

Mrs. Lynch, Mr. Jack Lynch, Miss Stella and Mrs. Jim Lynch of Belleville, motored to our village and called at the home of Miss Catharine Macaulay on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Davis and children called on his mother, Mrs. Davis, Madoc Junction, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Stillman Gay and Miss Flo Wickett spent a day last week at Madoc, visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Leslie Ashley.

Quite a number from here attended the revival services held by Mr. Sharpe, Evangelist, at Plainfield on Sunday.

Miss Joan Marnar called at the home of Mrs. J. Stewart on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanallen also Miss Nellie Stewart were visitors in our village on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Clayton Hamilton visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bell on Sunday.

Next Sunday being the anniversary services at Hallowell, there will be no services in the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sprague also Mr. and Mrs. Allan Sprague and children were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eggleton on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Alvey and Mr. Clayton Pulver and family spent Sunday at Geo. Alvey's.

Mr. Adams, of Sidney, and Mrs. Manley Snider spent Sunday at Roy Dempsey's.

A good many from our vicinity attended the memorial service at Concession Sunday evening, in honor of the memory of Sergt. Percy Way.

The regular meeting of the Red Cross will be held at the home of Mrs. Edgar Alvey.

Your business sign means about as much as your personal appearance. Better have Scantlebury reletter it and put on a good front, a good front pays you a lot, Scantlebury a little.

Picture framing correct in style and reasonable in price, all the newest features at Scantlebury's up-street art store. Get your Christmas framing under way and avoid delays.

WALLBRIDGE The October meeting of the Sidney W.M.S. workers was certainly a red letter day, it being missionary meeting and birthday party for Mrs. Massey combined.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Foster entertained her S.S. class on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Gertrude Spence has returned home after spending the last week with friends in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Salisbury also Misses May and Edna were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Salisbury of Hallowell on Sunday last.

The work visited our neighborhood one day last week and left a baby girl at the home of Mr. Wm. Spence.

C. B. Scantlebury has for sale at low prices, two cutters, 1 covered surrey, 1 covered phaeton, slightly used but in perfect condition.

BLESSINGTON Miss Mary Blakely of Madoc, spent Sunday at Mr. Geo. Bagley's.

Mr. P. McLearn is confined to the house with influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller spent Sunday at Jno. Cole's, Shannonville.

The county roadmen have moved to L. A. Ross's. They intend grading and graveling the roads in Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McFarlane called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McFarlane on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cole visited his father, John Cole at Shannonville, Sunday.

Mr. Stanley Yateman spent Sunday at his father's, 2nd con.

The Melrose and Salem Leagues were invited to Shannonville on Monday evening by the League and gave a debate on "The ill-tempered vs. the tidy wife of the good-natured vs. the dirty wife."

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and cold.

There is nothing to equal Beck's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive.

AMELIASBURG Since the recent rain the farmers of this vicinity are busy plowing.

Mr. James E. Glenn has sold his farm to Mr. William Way, from Man...

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Editorial column on the right side of the page, containing various news items and commentary.

MINIONS AND MILLIONAIRES

Editor Ontario:—
Your editorials have been of much interest to me of late because of the outspoken and fearless stand you have taken amidst the gobbling of the Conscription Bill and since, and while you have not always taken the same view of certain phases of the public questions and of many of the outstanding political figures, yet, I feel that you have been, at the least, true to your convictions and have been very reasonable from your viewpoint.

Having become a reader of your Daily at the time of your recent content for increasing circulation, etc., I was at once impressed by the originality of your page of editorials and thus was attracted to compare views and to see things from a different viewpoint. Thus it is, that, while a supporter of the Government, I feel that I must commend you for your elected to the trusteeship of our Dominion, but who have forgotten the democracy of our land and institutions and have become real autocrats.

In the war against Germany and Kaiserism, those who are supposed to lead us as our representatives, have become victims of the very man they are professedly engaged against. From the date of the declaration of war, there entered into the forefront of the public arena an ever increasing band of actors, garbed in khaki, but, while posing as soldiers, minions of a system that was unfair and from the beginning, inclined toward corruption and autocracy.

The officers were received as a class subject to favoritism in apparently every sense; having different plan of enlistment; (too often inviting a resort to "drop a nickel in the slot and draw a commission") they have frequently showed an utter incapacity of appreciation of the qualities which make true soldiers and good officers. They have alienated their own men and driven many who might have recruited long since, toward the attitude and place where they must now be considered conscripts. This class has been created which is generally entitled to a hatred similar to that we hear of among many of the overriden peasant class of Germany for their superiors. Then the method of payment has made this difference the more positive for the men who have to stand "the cold and mud and rain," leaving "the life" for the seventh of what many of these who as mob, curse them to their face and never go far enough to see the shells of the conscripts. Again, the spirit of the Canadian as a citizen and as a soldier has been, through the development of the years, equity and justice, yet these same decoys and snobs have their mess of a different nature and quality and amidst much different conditions and say "go" to their men and go they must. And what of the officer of this "Class" the "poor wives deprived of their worthy husbands" wearing unearned "stripes"? They too wear unearned stripes and are the victims of the squandered millions inasmuch as they become leaders of the extremes of fashion in many cases while they inconsistently request their sacrificing sisters to deprive themselves of necessities and save to keep the nation from famine.

Your intimation that the pensions should be equalized is very fair indeed and the writer believes that the voice of the electorate would further uphold an equalization of the separation allowances and a readjustment of the remuneration of privates, N.C.O.s, and officers. I had intended to criticise the further corrupt and vicious method of upholding profiteering in foods, army supplies and what-not? but your valuable space demands consideration. Just this, while the wasted millions have in their wake many millions, there are the masses of clear-minded voters who can see clearly where the blame lies.

BURR'S

Mr. and Mrs. S. Wright and Miss Hilda Kingdon, spent Sunday at Mr. C. L. McHenry's.
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Moon spent Sunday at Mr. Basil Ainsworth's.
On Thursday evening about forty friends and neighbors met at the home of Mr. Frank Burkett to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Ewart Harris home from their honeymoon and presented her with a miscellaneous kitchen shaver and spent a very enjoyable evening.
Mr. Jesse Harris is seriously ill. Glad to report Mr. Will Carter is improving after his recent illness.
Miss Myra McHenry, Toronto, is spending a few days at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Doolittle spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Harold Noxon, Christian street.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Peersall, Giload, spent Sunday with her father, Mr. Jesse Harris.
Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chase, Melville spent Sunday at J. Arthur Hough's.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Fritz, Wellington, spent Sunday at B. Hough's.
Rev. Mr. Walsh dined at Frank Burkett's on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Merrit Adams at D. S. Doolittle's on Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Tice at Walter Nelson's on Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nelson, Bloomfield, at Walter Nelson's on Monday.

RE THE DOMINION COMPANY vs. Shorey and the City of Belleville—Judge Wills yesterday made a final order directing the city to pay the \$250 into court and ordering an issue to be tried between Martha O. Shorey, mother of execution debtor and the Dominion Company as to the validity of an assignment of the proceeds of the garbage contract, said to have been made by Brock Shorey to her. This trial will take place before the County Judge, in November, W. N. Ponton, K.C. for execution creditor; S. Masson, K.C. for the city; W. Wright for claimant.

BIRTH

FITZGERALD—At Belleville, Oct. 16th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Fitzgerald, a daughter.

THE THURLOW SCHOOL FAIR

Very Successful Event Held at Foxboro—List of Prize Winners

The Thurlow Township school fair was held at Foxboro on Wednesday, Oct. 10th and was a decided success. The following program and list of awards will give an idea of the great interest taken and the unusually elaborate nature of the exhibition:

Program
Chairman's address—Rev. S. A. Kemp.
Chorus—"Where the Sugar Maple Grows" by the school.
Speech on cut worms by Melville Hamblin.
Speech on codling moth by Viola Shaw.
Speech on white grub by Harold Longwell.
Exercises by (1) junior pupils; (2) senior pupils.
Speech by the school.
Round by wire worms by Ruth Eggleton.
Speech on Colorado potato beetle by Ralph Loney.
Speech on house fly by Anita Bamber.
Chorus "O Canada" by school.
Sports conducted by Mr. McIntosh. Starters, Messrs. Eggleton and Davis; receivers of contestants, Dr. D. W. Faulkner, Dr. J. A. Faulkner, Rev. S. A. Kemp; recorder, Mr. D. F. Ashley.
Reports of (1) judging of exhibits, by Mr. McIntosh; (2) judging speeches by pupils, Dr. J. A. Faulkner; (3) winners of contests in sports, Mr. F. Ashley. Mr. L. Snider gave out badges as names were called.

Speeches by a number who were present—Miss W. C. Peters, former teacher in junior room; Mr. P. H. Eggleton, trustee; Miss M. Clarke and Miss E. M. Adams, present teachers in Foxboro school.
"God Save the King" and "God Save Our Noble Men."
About 125 were present as recorded in the visitors' book; also 60 pupils, junior and senior, bringing the total attendance to near the 200 mark. On the sale of school fair buttons, \$3.50 was realized for Red Cross fund. Mr. McIntosh took photographs.

Exhibits and Awards
Beets—Mildred Carter, Mabel Snider, Melville Hamblin, Earl Ketcheson, Earl Bamber.
Cabbage—Earl Bamber.
Carrots—Anita Bamber, Buriel Johnston, Melville Hamblin, Pearl Carter.
Turnips—Robert Reid, Raymond Loney, Pearl Carter.
Mangolds—Mildred Carter, Melville Hamblin.
Sugar beets—Viola Shaw, Earl Bamber, Buriel Johnston, Melville Hamblin, Robert Reid.
Citron and squash—Buriel Johnston.
Paranips and eggs—Maclaren Longwell.
Sunflower—Russell Pitman.
Onions—Viola Shaw, Mabel Snider, Grace Pitman, Foxboro public school.
Potatoes—Pearl Carter, Raymond Loney, Myrtle Prentice, John Stewart, Katy Hammond.
Pumpkins—Marguerite Smith, Harold Longwell, Katy Hammond, Merle Wickett.
Pie pumpkin—Russell Pitman.
Cucumber—John Irvine, Arthur Demorest.
Beans—Mabel Snider, John Irvine, Grace Pitman, Melville Hamblin.
Pop corn—Geraldine Longwell, Buriel Johnston, Merle Wickett.
Field corn—Merle Wickett.
Sheep oats—Jean Longwell.
Wheat and barley—Claude Bird, Oats—Harold Longwell.
Rye—Marguerite Smith.

Shows—Marion Longwell, Harold Longwell.
Wealthy—Myrtle Prentice, Ruth Eggleton.
Crab—Jean Longwell.
Russet—Agness Logwell.
Cransberry pippin—Maclaren Longwell.
St. Lawrence—Arthur Demorest.
White Star—Ruth Eggleton.
Stark—Marion Longwell.
Wolf River—Allan Gay.
Strawberry tomatoes—Grace Pitman.
Bread—Anita Bamber, Geraldine Longwell.
Cake—Viola Shaw, Anita Bamber, Myrtle Prentice, Ruth Eggleton, Lillian Wickens, Katy Hammond.
Candy—Ruth Eggleton, Harold Longwell, Marguerite Smith, Lillian Wickens, Katy Hammond.
Bogonia—Allan Gay.
Crochet—Mabel Snider, Ruth Eggleton, Marguerite Smith, Ruth Eggleton.
Bobsleigh—Robert Reid.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS VERY SUCCESSFUL
The series of evangelistic meetings now being conducted by Rev. G. M. Sharpe at the Methodist church at Plainfield are meeting with remarkable success. Every night the church is filled with a deeply interested congregation. Last Sunday night the church was crowded to the doors and many were unable to obtain admittance. More than twenty expressed a desire to lead a better life at this service. There has undoubtedly been a great spiritual awakening. The services will continue all next week and will be concluded on Monday evening, Oct. 29.
From Plainfield Mr. Sharpe goes to Cannington to conduct a series of meetings. He has invitations from various parts of the province to keep him occupied for many months ahead.

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TRENTON
Trenton, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Morton Murdock motored her mother, Mrs. Anson Whitler, and her sister, Mrs. Harold Butler of Winnipeg, who is visiting her, to Bowmanville yesterday, where they intend spending several days visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edsall and family.
A number of Trenton High School pupils motored to Deseronto on Monday and enjoyed the Field Day sports. The Trenton boys were lucky enough to carry off several of the prizes. All report having a most enjoyable time.
Lieut. Angus Mowat, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Mowat, who lost the use of his right arm at Vimy Ridge, left for Toronto yesterday, where he will go into business with his uncle, Mr. Wm. Ince of Perkins, Ince and Co.
Mrs. R. W. Phillips and family of New York, who have been spending the summer at "The Grove" left for home today.
Mr. Funnell is building a residence on Catherine street for Mr. Adsett, local manager of the Hydro Electric.
Mrs. C. N. Barclay is in Belleville today.

THE SHOREY CASE
Re the Dominion Company vs. Shorey and the City of Belleville—Judge Wills yesterday made a final order directing the city to pay the \$250 into court and ordering an issue to be tried between Martha O. Shorey, mother of execution debtor and the Dominion Company as to the validity of an assignment of the proceeds of the garbage contract, said to have been made by Brock Shorey to her. This trial will take place before the County Judge, in November, W. N. Ponton, K.C. for execution creditor; S. Masson, K.C. for the city; W. Wright for claimant.

Morphine Takes

Curse of China

The Medical Record reports a statement made by Wu Lien-Ten (G. L. Tuck) in a recent issue of the London Lancet, wherein he said that the year 1917 will be historic as the one in which opium, the curse of China for seventy-five years, will be officially and finally banished from the country.

In this year the ten year agreement made between Great Britain and China regarding the importation of opium into China, including the last two seaports, Shanghai and Canton, will come to an end, so that even in the British settlement of Shanghai the remaining opium shop will be closed by the month of March. The Medical Record says: "The whole nation will rejoice at the happy termination of an awful vice, which once looked as if it might exterminate the Chinese race. Such hopes cannot be sustained with regard to morphia, for up to the end of last year its statistics point to increased importation into China. The supply of morphia comes mainly from two firms in Edinburgh, and one firm in London. The declared exports of morphia from Great Britain alone in 1912 equalled 7 1/2 tons, and in 1913 11 1/2 tons, and in 1914, 14 tons, while in 1915 the estimate is at least 16 tons. In Japan a ton a month was imported for medical purposes.

Morphine Imports
"There is a large firm in Japan which acts as an agent for the manufacturing firm in London. In 1913 alone this agent in Japan imported 2 1/2 tons of morphia by registered post via Siberia. The two other British firms exported 2 tons by the same method and 1 1/2 tons came from Germany, making a total of 6 1/2 tons in 1913. So far it has been ascertained that neither Japan nor Germany has got the necessary plant to manufacture morphia on any large scale, and the alkaloid has come mostly from firms in Great Britain.
"Once, arrived in Japan the morphia is usually made up in small bottles, labeled in different ways, e.g., morphia, white powder, 'soothing stuff', dreamland elixir, etc., and exported, openly or smuggled secretly into China by way of Dalay, Amoy and Formosa. Albin, pedler in Manchuria, says he has no other form, and does so with impunity because no Japanese can be arrested without complaint being first lodged at the consulate.
"From these Japanese agents and sub-agents the drug may be passed on to the disreputable Chinese who frequent the coolie depots and inject a hypodermic syringe which may be made with glass, metal or even bamboo. Rigorous imprisonment for years is a common sentence for Chinese found with morphia in their possession, but the principal culprits often escape punishment.

Drug's Terrible Toll
"Wu Lien-Ten reports that during his five years' residence in Manchuria he has seen terrible havoc wrought upon the population by this drug. Thousands of poor people die in the large cities during the winter months, partly from cold, but principally from inability to work on account of their morphia habits. The evil appears to be spreading. Enormous profits are made by the dealers in this illicit trade. The profits made on 6 1/2 tons by the dealers in China in 1913 amounted to about \$4,200,000. Unless strong action is taken by the medical profession, as was done in the case of opium, morphia will spread farther and render futile all efforts in the direction of opium eradication.

Attempts at Restriction
"What is to be done?
"Three opium conferences have already been held at The Hague—in 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914. At the second conference, forty-four out of forty-six powers of the world had agreed to append their signatures to the convention, and at the third conference the United States, the Netherlands and China deposited their ratifications so as to act forthwith upon the articles of the convention to restrict the evil effects of opium, morphia, cocaine and allied drugs.
"Although the representatives of Great Britain were instructed at the second conference to declare on behalf of their government their readiness to ratify, the matter has so far been delayed.
"The establishment of a central medical council would facilitate matters immensely in eradicating the trouble, and if requested, the two Chinese associations (medical) would depute members to render the neces-

WHY ASK SOLDIERS TO GIVE UP CHEESE?
Life appears to be getting just one resolution after another to certain women's clubs. It is to be hoped they will learn the lesson of fullest investigation before deciding on certain courses of action, for if not they may make their "resolutions" appear nothing more than "indications."
For instance, the other day in Montreal we find no less a woman than Mrs. Rose Henderson suggesting that "if the manufacture of cheese for the soldiers was causing a lack of milk supply for children; as seemed to be the case, something should be substituted for cheese and the babies saved from death."
But as one soldier's mother who said this indignantly exclaimed: "Yes, they suggest making the soldiers eat a substitute for cheese so that milk may be saved. Why don't they look around and see the slacker's gorging themselves with ice cream at every turn. Why doesn't some one suggest that the slackers save their ice cream for the babies."

HEATHER FROM CULLODEN
Col. Ponton has just received a fine box of Highland heather from Culloeden Moor, Inverness, the home of his ancestors.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent \$1900 for Treatment Without Benefit Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound.

Englewood, Ill.—"While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent \$1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 6567 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.



Physicians undoubtedly did their best, but with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound.
If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Finkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

URGED WOMEN TO ACTIVITY

Captain Julia Henshaw Sounded Call to Enlist in Red Cross and Industrial Work

That women should apply themselves with more and more zeal to the industries so as to release more men in Canada for service at the front, and that they should labor ceaselessly in the manufacture of comforts, particularly socks, and Red Cross supplies, was urged in no uncertain tones by Capt. Julia W. Henshaw, who has had over two years' experience in France with the C. E. F., when she addressed a large audience last evening in the High School auditorium under the auspices of the Belleville Women's Club. Her talk was on "The Fields of France," and was illustrated by many fine views of life just behind the lines.

Captain Henshaw told a wonderful story of the indomitable courage and cheer of the British and Allied troops in France. Their lives would be spent in vain if the women did not keep up an unending stream of supplies and give wholehearted service. In England conventionalities has broken down, as women fill all trades and positions for national service. Woman has found herself in England.

Many views of the Red Cross work in hospitals, in trains, in hospital ships and in England were shown to illustrate the needs of this branch of war activity.

For twenty minutes Capt. Henshaw spoke on her experience with the French Red Cross, particularly about Verdun, where the demand was most insistent. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Capt. Henshaw by the members of the club and a liberal donation was promised to the work in which she is engaged.
Mrs. Bell occupied the chair in the absence of the president Mrs. (Dr) MacCall, who could not attend owing to the illness of her husband, Major Dr. MacCall.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN WAS 59 ON MONDAY

Congratulations are due to John L. Sullivan for Monday was the fifty-ninth birthday of the Old Roman who was once able to land the measure of all the mighty men of the ring. The ex-champion now divides his time between his farm and the stage. He has a permanent reserved seat on the water wagon, and is a time, and domesticated John compared with the scrappy big fellow who used to go ramming around with a chip on each shoulder, always hunting trouble, and making it where he couldn't find it. After running through several fortunes, John L. has accumulated another one with which to cheer his declining days. He owns a fine eighty-acre farm in Plymouth county, Mass. not far from Boston, where he was born, Oct. 15, 1858. He leads the life of a gentleman farmer during the summer months, but rural joys haven't the power of holding the old gladiator the year around, and in this respect he resembles most boxers, for whom the bright lights of cities have an irresistible appeal.
Before Jeffries retired from the ring he was always telling his friends that he intended to settle down on a ranch and spend the remainder of his life far from the busy haunts of men. That dream ranch of Jeff's was a mighty attractive proposition.

Bob Fitzsimmons was another fighter who was going to show the farmers how to farm, and he did by a rural retreat in New Jersey. Instead of spending his time caring for his pumpkin vines, his peach bushes and his apple trees, and spraying the chickens with Bordeaux mixture and attending to his flock of pigs, Bob can usually be found on Broadway, dressed up in glad rags that are far from being the proper garb for those engaged in agricultural pursuits.
Jem Maco, the old English Champion, was given a farm on which to spend his last days. But he sold it and blew in the proceeds on wine, women and song.
John L. likes farming, however, taken in small doses, and he is very proud of his farm stock. Ever since he played the role of hero in "Honest Heras and Willing Hands," which was a regular scream of a melodrama, John L. has been stage-struck. That play was full of thrills but the line that always brought down the house was when John put his hands on his head and, with business of intense mental concentration, said "Let me think!" Somehow the idea of John L. thinking always struck the audience as being highly humorous.

BOXING'S DEATH KNEEL IN NEW YORK STATE

Will be Sounded on 16th of November When it Will be Dead Legally

Boxing has only a short time to live in New York. Taps will be sounded over the corpse of the sport in that state on Nov. 15th. It will be dead legally. Unofficially it may break out in spots like a rash or something, but there won't be any protracted thudding of padded fists.

In the meantime those who were vitally interested in the sport whose interest is measured by the well-known rotund dollar sign, are stocking up for a long cold winter.
Boxers and promoters throughout the state are manifesting an agility that seldom featured their efforts to "make a living" in the past. They are making every possible effort to fatten their bank account so the feast may not become a famine too rapidly.
This means between now and Nov. 15th there will be more boxing crammed into the calendar than any similar stretch of time has ever been forced to consume. Matches of all kinds and descriptions are being made in the feverish haste of stare bouts.
In the mad rush there is something the promoters might do well to stop and consider. At some date not too far in the future it is hoped boxing will be legally revived in New York. The record made between now and its official demise will weigh heavily when the time comes to try to revive it.
If in their desire to make money poor matches are used as the medium and clubs are not conducted as they should be conducted, with the interest of the "fan" always paramount, the chances for resurrection of the sport will be delayed just that much longer. Promoters and boxers should govern themselves and their actions with greater care now than at any time.

PRIVATE MCGANN PRISONER OF WAR
In today's casualty list appears the name of Pte. J. P. McGann of Lindsay, who is reported as being a prisoner of war. A few weeks ago he was officially reported as missing. The news that he had been located brought relief to his relatives and friends.—Post.

IN MEMORIAM
In loving memory of Pioneer W. Rawlinsong, No. 8249, 2nd Btl., B.E.F., gassed and wounded at Langemark, Apr. 23rd, 1915, died in Belleville Oct. 20th, 1916.

Widow.

HANNA CAUSES STAMPEDE

PEOPLE BOMBARD DEALER FOR SUPPLY OF SUGAR

Which Cannot Be Supplied—The People are Advised to Buy What They Need and Not Hoard

The announcement of Hon. Mr. Hanna, Food Controller, as published in the Whig last night, that Canada faced a sugar shortage, created something of a stampede among the people of the city. Early on Saturday morning they began to bombard the wholesalers and retailers with orders which could not be filled. People were attempting to lay in a large supply in order to meet the threatened shortage.

"If people will buy what they require and not speculate, we will be able to meet all their requirements," announced a leading wholesaler today, "but they must not stampede the market. They must not attempt to stock up. The sugar sold in Canada all comes through the Sugar Commission of the United States. We get what sugar we want but in small quantities and just sufficient to meet our requirements. You can assure Kingstonians that they will be able to secure all the sugar they need for their normal use if they just go slow and purchase only their absolute requirements."

MAJOR BISHOP TO SAIL WITH BRIDE

Canada's Famous Aviator Succeeds in Securing Passport

An Ottawa dispatch announces that Major W. A. Bishop, V.C., the famous Canadian aviator, has been granted passport for the bride whom he will wed on the 17th. It is further pointed out that Major Bishop is the first soldier for months who has been given the privilege to take his wife across the Atlantic.

The regulations are exceedingly strict, and many high officers have been refused permission to have their wives accompany them. When the question of passports for Major Bishop were first requested they were refused as a matter of course. The subject was carried to the Committee of the Privy Council, which has the final disposal of passports. In view of his brilliant record and the fame he has brought Canada, it was decided to make an exception in his case.

It is understood he will leave for England shortly after his marriage. He will not return to the front but will command an aviation school, and it is probable will make a permanent home in England, at least for some time. Perhaps this fact, too, added in his plea for a passport for his bride.

Major Bishop and his fiancée, Miss Burden, were in Kingston last Saturday.

BOY HELPED HIMSELF TO BICYCLES, GETS 12 LASHES AS LESSON

A fourteen year old boy at Peterboro, who had stolen ten bicycles, nine of which had been returned to their owners, appeared in police court this morning on the charge of stealing the unrecovered machine. The last bicycle disappeared on Sept. 28th, and according to the boy it was hidden away in Mann's lumber yard. When he looked for it again it was gone. This boy and his weakness for appropriating and using bicycles left outside stores or homes has given the police more than their share of work in restoring them to their owners. Magistrate Dumble ordered his father to pay \$25 into court, unless the lost bicycle is returned within a certain period, also that the father give \$200 as a bond for the good conduct of his son for a period of six months, and finally ordered 12 lashes as a punishment to the boy. The youth's mother is dead and his father agreeing to the entire order of the court, appeared anxious to do whatever he could for the boy.—Examiner.

CONCRETE SHIPS FOR GREAT LAKES

Combination of Steel and Concrete—Ocean Vessels May Come Later

Detroit, Oct. 12.—Ships of concrete are to be built near here by the Torcrete Shipbuilding company, recently organized in Chicago. The company is now negotiating for a suitable site on which to begin building 1,200-ton reinforced concrete vessels after what is known as the Torcrete system. The steamers are to be built here for Great Lakes service. Additional yards will be established later, it is said, in New York, New Orleans and

OBSEQUES OF LATE MINISTER

Tribute Paid by Pastors and Citizens to Late Rev. Jeremiah Egan Yesterday

Tribute to the late Rev. Jeremiah Egan was paid by the ministers of Belleville district and by citizens in general on Monday afternoon at the last sad rites. The cortege proceeded from the family residence, North Front Street, to the Tabernacle Methodist Church where an impressive service was held in the presence of ministerial brethren and a congregation. Rev. S. C. Moore, chairman of the district, officiated assisted by a number of ministers.

The congregation sang "Hear what the Voice of Heaven Proclaims" after which Rev. (Dr.) Scott led in prayer. Rev. Mr. McMullen and Rev. W. J. Egan read the Scripture lessons, I Cor. 5, and the twenty-third psalm.

"We are here to pay a very tender tribute to one of God's noblemen. The occasion is one of sweet tender sorrow but not of sadness," said Rev. Mr. Moore. "The Rev. J. Egan lived over 50 years of ministerial service, and his golden anniversary of ordination was marked by a stirring address at conference. His ministry was exceedingly fruitful."

He always said that he meant and exemplified his strong convictions in his life. He was loyal to truth. A terror to evil-doers, he fought bravely and heroically every form of evil, and was a veteran in the temperance cause.

"A man among men, he will be much missed in this city. Let me live in my house by the side of the road and be a friend to man," expressed his attitude to mankind.

The Rev. Gilbert Horton an associate of the departed minister, always found Rev. J. Egan a man.

"I admired his stern qualities and his sincere conscientious gospel living, because he practised what he preached and asked no one to do more than he would himself." He served his day and generation well. Rev. Dr. Baker of Albert College referred to the courage and wise convictions of Rev. Mr. Egan and to the blessing which the church had enjoyed in the presence of retired ministers in the past. Rev. Dr. Gardner, Rev. N. V. Naybe, Rev. A. Campbell, Rev. A. Ferguson, and Rev. Egan, now all gone. They were prayer meeting Methodists. "Think of the heritage they have left, think of their patience, they endured hard ships but what of what? They went to their appointments for God."

Rev. J. N. Clarry and Evangelist Sharpie closed the service.

The congregation viewed the remains, after which the cortege proceeded to the G. T. R. depot. The body was then shipped to Baltimore Ont. for interment.

During the service Mrs. Brown sang "Face to Face."

The bearers were Rev. Mr. White, Rev. Frank Anderson, Rev. L. M. Harpe, Rev. Mr. McMullen and Messrs H. Dyer, Thos. J. Willis and James.

NINE BOMBS PLACED ON THE LUSITANIA

New York, Oct. 12.—Further details of German attempts to place bombs aboard Allied ships in New York harbor in 1915 and 1916 were given the police yesterday by Martin Ilsen, a German lawyer. Questioned in connection with the arrest of three suspects here, he indicated nine bombs were placed aboard the Lusitania before she sailed on her last voyage, the police declared.

Three men charged with conspiring to blow up ships in New York harbor in 1916 were arrested here by members of the bomb squad. The prisoners are Eugene Reister, 32 years old, a restaurant proprietor; Joseph Zeffert, 37 years of age, a printer; and Walter Ude, 30 years of age, a lithographer. Ude never has been naturalized. The others are American citizens.

The conspiracy in which the three men were involved, according to the police, was responsible for the destruction by bombs and fires of \$5,000,000 worth of ships and cargoes.

ALMOST DROWNED

A drowning accident was narrowly averted yesterday at the Wolfe Island wharf. Bert Deotear, a deck-hand on the Ray Stanton, was leaning pressed hay on the saw Hay Bay, when the cable broke, precipitating him into the water. Although plenty of help was at hand, it was feared for a time that he might drown. After several minutes he was finally rescued, but remained unconscious for a length of time. At the time of writing he had fully recovered.

GERMANS HAVE NEW TANK ARMED WITH 3-INCH CANNON

A despatch from the French front in France says the Germans are experimenting with a tank armed with a three-inch cannon and machine guns. The forward end of the tank is fitted with a spur like ram, while the upper part bears a superimposed cupola, and the armored plates descend sufficiently to protect the caterpillar wheels, which thus are almost invisible.

SIGNALLER NICOLSON RETURNS

Signaller Alex. Nicolson, son of James Nicolson returned to Belleville on Saturday, after over three years on active service. Sig. Nicolson volunteered at the very beginning of the war and left Belleville with the first contingent in August 1914. Notwithstanding his strenuous experience at the front, he is looking remarkably well.

REPORTED DEAD, LOCAL MAN MAY BE A PRISONER

Canadian Soldier in Germany Writes to Red Cross to Say that F. Stanley Was Captured with Him on June 2 Last Year

Although her husband, Corporal Stanley, of the 4th C.M.R., missing since the battle of Zellebeke in June of last year, has been officially presumed dead by the military authorities at Ottawa, Mrs. Fred Stanley, Stewart St., has received a letter that has aroused some hope that he may still be alive and a prisoner in Germany.

The communication was from the Red Cross authorities at Geneva, Switzerland, and was to the effect that a letter had been received from a Canadian soldier in Germany, stating that F. Stanley of the 4th C.M.R. had been taken prisoner with him on June 2nd, 1916, and that he had last seen him in a German prison camp.

As far as is known here there was only one F. Stanley in the 4th C.M.R. Mounted Rifles, so that Corporal Stanley's relatives are very hopeful. They are endeavoring to get into communication with the Canadian prisoner who wrote to the Red Cross.

Corpl. Stanley enlisted here with the 8th Canadian Mounted Rifles and went overseas with that unit, afterwards being transferred to the 4th C.M.R. He was reported missing after the battle of Zillebeke and the only information his relatives were able to get afterwards was that he had been wounded during the battle. His brother, Lance-Corpl. Horace Stanley, was killed in September of last year at the Somme. His father, Sergt. Wm. Stanley, and another brother, Sergt. Albert Stanley, are both in France.

ADMITS EXISTENCE OF COAL SHORTAGE

Producers Are Doing Their Best But the Demand Is Unprecedented

Washington, Oct. 16.—Existence of general coal shortage was admitted last night by the Geological Survey, which attributes the situation not to the failure of producers to do their best, but to the unprecedented demand.

"The tremendous increase in manufacturing and transportation activity this year," said a statement issued, "has created a demand for soft coal in excess of any in the past and has increased the demand to such extent that it is difficult to measure in terms of tons, but that is certainly more than ten per cent by which the production has increased. To meet this demand the operators have been mining coal at a rate never before equalled."

The shortage is not due to the failure of the soft coal mines to produce more coal than in the past, for the country on Sept. 1st, was about a month ahead of last year in output, and is expected to finish the year with an increase of ten per cent over 1916, the banner year, and 25 per cent over 1915.

"A serious coal shortage exists in Ohio, fuel administration officials were told today by a delegation of consumers, headed by Attorney-General Joseph McGhee, who came to Washington to protest against lifting the embargo on coal shipment to Canada. Of 200 towns in the state reporting, more than 100, the delegation declare, are entirely without coal and are unable to obtain supplies, because virtually all coal mined in the state is going through seaports to Canada and the Northwest."

BACK TO CANADA AGAIN

Quebec, Oct. 11.—A large number of Canadian families who have been staying in England in order to be close to relatives on active service, returned to Canada this evening on board a Canadian Pacific ocean steamship service liner, which docked at the breakwater shortly after 5 o'clock. The vessel had a total number of 1,312 passengers and carried 2,000 sacks of mail besides a general cargo for Quebec and Montreal.

Of the passengers 250 were Canadian army men, 178 of whom are due to go before the medical board at the Quebec Discharge Depot to receive their discharges. The remainder are on leave.

One family of five or six members affected with diphtheria, were taken from the ship at Grasse Isle and brought to the detention hospital. Apart from a case of measles on board one of the passenger steamers some time ago, this is the first time this season that any passengers had to be removed from a vessel passing through the quarantine station.

CLOSED FOR ALTERATIONS

Mortgagee Finds Goods All Gone From Shoe Parlor

The Britain Shoe Shine parlor on Front street is closed and the shop is cleaned out. Such was the discovery made today by a Greek from Oshawa who held a mortgage on the contents. It appears the management of the parlor closed the doors over a week ago. A sign in the window "Closed for Alterations," conveyed the impression that extensive repairs were on foot. Now it transpires that one of the firm left the city a week ago today for Cobourg it is believed. Even the electric fixtures belonging to the Greek under the mortgage and those belonging to the owner of the property are now missing besides all the furnishings.

The holder of the mortgage is going to follow the fugitives. Goods it is known, were shipped away some time ago. The holder of the mortgage is going to follow the fugitives.

WON PRIZES AT DESERONTO

Belleville and Trenton High School Athletes Successful

At the annual field-day events held yesterday at Deseronto under the auspices of the D. H. S., Belleville and Trenton High School boys carried off quite a few prizes. The Belleville and Trenton students went down in two automobiles. The events which the visitors won were Lawn tennis doubles, won by Duesberry and Whittier by 5 to 2.

THREE CHICKENS GONE, NEIGHBOR HAD PIGEON PIE

Charged with stealing three thoroughbred White Wyandotte hens from her neighbor, Mrs. John McWilliams, Mrs. George Keys, Peterboro, stated in police court this morning, that the feathers seen in her house by P.C. Blade and Mrs. G. T. Downer, had been picked from three pigeons which had gone into a "pot-pie." At the conclusion of the case, Magistrate Dumble asked rather significantly if she would pay for the chickens, voracious hens, her lawyer, Mr. J. Guise Bagley described them, valued at \$2 each, but Mrs. Keys emphatically replied, "No, Mr. Dumble, I'll go to jail first before I'll pay for them and you can get some one to look after my children while I'm in."

P. C. Blade stated that he found white feathers spread out on the floor in a room of the kitchen in Mrs. Keys' home. They were fluffy and not like pigeon feathers. He was confident from their peculiar characteristic that they were from Wyandotte fowl. The stove was half full of charred feathers burned beyond exact identification.

Continuing P. C. Blade said: "While I was there her little girl came in. I asked her if she had seen any chickens. She answered no, at first, and then said her mother would whip her if she told. I said, 'You tell me and I will see that she won't whip you.' Then the girl said, 'We just had one of Sophie's chickens, referring to Mrs. McWilliams. I compared the feathers on the floor with those of Mrs. Williams Wyandottes and they were the same.'"

P. C. Blade stated that Mrs. McWilliams' chickens were all in wire runways when he saw them. Mrs. Keys said that her five year old daughter was mistaken in her statement to P. C. Blade. She had killed three of her own pigeons, of which she had made a "pot-pie". She had put the feathers in the stove.

To Mr. Hatton, who appeared for the plaintiff, Mrs. Keys admitted having stolen one of Mrs. McWilliams' hens some years ago. This summer she had planted her garden and neighbors' fowls had overrun it eating her tomatoes and other vegetables. Mrs. McWilliams' chickens had been frequent visitors.

"If he didn't leave them at large nobody would kill them," she said. Mr. McWilliams had built a fence between the two properties this year and at that time she had told him that his hens did not give her any trouble. But, she added, they had been eating her pigeon feed.

Mr. Hatton proceeded to take an inventory of the Keys' dovecot after the "pot-pie" had taken three of its "fan tails." Mrs. Keys said she had seven pigeons now and previous to the killing had nine. Then the number was given as 10 formerly and 8 now.

"You don't seem to know what you have," commented the Magistrate.

Mrs. Keys excused her arithmetical discrepancies on the ground of a limited education, but magree as it was, she said she made better use of it than some people who had been well educated.

Magistrate Dumble reserved judgment.—Examiner.

DID HOOVER TERMINATE FLAVELLE CONTRACT?

In connection with the Flavelle inquiry, there is a story which may or may not be accurate and true, but which appears to have a basis of fact. It is said that after Food Controller Hoover took charge in the United States, one of the first barriers he met with in his attempt to bring down food prices, was the high market rate for the live hogs. He conferred with the leading packers of the United States and took them to task for the situation. They came back strong at Mr. Hoover and advised him to go gunning for Flavelle. After further investigation into the matter, the story goes that Hoover made representations direct to the British War Office, claiming that the prices on this continent were at top figures on account of the nature of the contract the William Davies Co. had with the British Government. The effect was that the contracts between the War Office and Flavelle were suddenly terminated, and the price of live hogs fell instantly.—Toronto Saturday Night.

7. You shall kill in the name and for the sake of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity, until Right shall triumph over Might and Victory crown Justice. You shall never desert your cause, your country, your colors, your corps, your comrades-in-arms, or the great alliance of the liberators. And you shall fight shoulder to shoulder with your brothers in the league of liberty to the end that despotism, autocracy and rightfulness shall perish upon the earth and that freedom and democracy shall become the heritage of humankind.

8. Fear dishonor, dread defeat, be of good cheer and high courage and don't shirk work or danger; but fear not death, dread not wounds, suffer in silence and die game.

9. Bear in mind that the enemy is your enemy and the enemy of humanity until he is killed or captured; then he is your dead brother or your fellow-soldier beaten and ashamed, whom you should no further humiliate.

10. Do your best to keep your head clear and cool, your body clean and comfortable, and your feet in good shape; for you think with your head, fight with your body, stand on and march with your feet.

Try our "Want Adv." column and get good results.

PREPARES FOR NEW WAR LOAN

Ald. W. B. Deacon asked to Organize Hastings County

Ald. W. B. Deacon has been asked by Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada, to undertake the organization of the entire County of Hastings for the new Victory War Loan which will shortly be floated, and he accepted. Ald. Deacon whose business has brought him into close touch with financial men and who is energetic and optimistic will no doubt get Hastings to the fore of the counties as far as subscriptions are concerned.

MORE SOLDIERS FOR BROCKVILLE

A detachment of 230 soldiers of the Railway Construction and Forestry Drafts arrived in Brockville yesterday afternoon and will spend the winter there. They came from Ottawa on the C.P.R. They were met at the station by Capt. Demers and paraded to the fair grounds where they will be located for the winter.

WITH THE MEDICAL BOARDS

The medical board at Peterboro seems to be out for the record in examining men for the third military district. Since the board commenced the examinations a total number of 422 men have been examined. Of these 238 have been found fit for the trenches while 117 are unfit for any kind of service. In Lindsay the work is going ahead at the rate of 35 a day with less than 45 per cent fit for the trenches. In Kingston there have been about 450 men examined. Of these about 250 have been found fit for service while the men in Class E will number a trifle over 100.

MANY FILLED IN FORMS

Quite a number of young men for the first draft under the Militia Service Act have already filled applications for exemption or reported for service, by filling in the form at the post office here. The application forms are at the money order office and are in charge of Mr. E. Lang in the absence of Post Master A. Gillen who is on his vacation.

WELLINGTON

Mr. and Mrs. H. MacDonald are leaving the farm. We hope they may succeed.

Both Anglican and Methodist Sunday Schools have an increased attendance, also an excellent library of books.

Our vegetable man is now busy stocking up the cellars with vegetables for the winter months.

Most everybody's apples are on the ground, the high wind doing a lot of damage here.

Miss Ruth Batson of Markham is the guest of her grandparents here in Mrs. Hammond's home to Kingston for the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Tompsett of the Genow Gars, were in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Hall and Gilead friends were in town Saturday evening.

Another weather prophet says a hard winter. We had a cold one last winter.

Mr. C. Smith is having a bay window fixed into his dwelling.

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICT

BANCROFT

Mr. and Mrs. A. Laundry of Montreal are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Laundry and other friends in Bancroft.

Mr. M. Robertson of the Belleville Creamery Co. was in town yesterday.

Mr. Thos. Sanders of Whitney sold four head of beef cattle recently for \$42000.

Mr. Thos. Walker has rented his blacksmith shop to Mr. Jno. Wilson who has been in his employ for the past seven years.

Dr. and Mrs. Embury and Master Fred left on Friday last for Warsaw N. Y.

Mrs. W. Whitefoot, who has been living with her son at Parry Sound is spending the week with her son.

While hunting up his cows the other evening, Geo. Bierwirth came across a bear up in a beech tree.

Mr. Dick Peever arrived home on Friday last on a three months' furlough.

Sergt. Rowland Haryett, of Fort Stewart, who has just completed a three months' course at Camp Borden, was in town this week.

The attendance at the Continuation school makes rapid strides.

Mr. Geo. Bird has a new auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews left last week to visit friends in Ayrmer and Toronto.

Among those who attended the W. M. S. dinner on Thursday of last week, was a decided success.

Mr. Geo. Bird has a new auto.

present, lunch was served by the ladies of this place.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Dick Downey of Thomasburg, reached us on Sunday.

West Huntingdon Red Cross Society wishes to thank the people for their splendid donation of \$25.

Rally Day was observed here on Oct. 7th, the church being full.

Quite a number of our young people took in the fair at Norwood.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson gave a party to her S.S. class on Thanksgiving.

A carload from Campbellford visited at Mr. E. Pitman's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McFarlane have returned from their honeymoon.

Mr. Sherry Clarke and Miss Irene Clark spent Sunday evening at Fred Robinson's.

A number from here took in the Mutt and Jeff Opera on Monday night.

Quite a number of our eligible young men are being examined for military service.

Col. A. A. Ferguson, Wellington, who purchased the Caldwell farm, South Lakeside, from Mrs. R. H. Anderson, Alberta, had a bee on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dafee and son motored to Belleville on Saturday and remained over night with Mr. and Mrs. John Sopher.

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increased effort for hospital and other supplies for our soldiers.

Our pastor, Rev. H. H. Mutton, had charge of Missionary Services on Northport circuit on Sunday.

Mrs. C. Platt, Belleville, spent Thursday the guest of Mrs. D. H. Young.

Mr. Yarrow, who has been working Mr. H. Breeze's farm, held a sale of stock and implements on Wednesday.

Several of the young men of this locality who come under Class I called by the Military Service Act, presented themselves before the Medical Board, Belleville, on Saturday.

A large number from Melville attended the special services at Allistonville, conducted Sunday morning and evening by Miss Morton, evangelist.

In an illustrated supplement of The Montreal Standard received here, that stupendous structure, the Quebec bridge, which has recently been completed, is given a prominent place.

Miss Florence Eaton visited Mrs. Lewis Wallbridge, Huff's Island, on Thursday.

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efforts have stimulated the weary ones to follow along.

We ask you to accept of this money, which we wish you to invest in something as a reminder of our little gathering here to-night.

Mrs. Reid made a very suitable reply expressing her pleasure and appreciation of the gathering.

The company dispersed at the midnight hour after having spent a very enjoyable evening.

A Rumanian soldier, Toma Haralam, taken prisoner by the Austrians last September in the Rumanian invasion of Transylvania, has just succeeded in escaping to the Italian lines on the Carso.

On January 23 my comrade, Niku Crestin and I decided to escape.

It happened in the Poelcapelle section. The hottest fighting of Sir Douglas Haig's most recent drive centred there, particularly about the brewery.

When a census revealed that 190 of these ministering forces had been shot out of 250 on duty, this particular officer's sporting sense and indignation led him to act.

The officer stepped out from behind shelter, picked up the emblem supposedly regarded as inviolate by international agreement, and deliberately marched on to the German lines.

The Germans, utterly astonished, stared at him. Standing alone in front of their guns, he read them in the choicest of German epithets.

Then he turned around, his back disdainfully facing the enemy's guns and slowly walked back to his own line.

Desultory fighting continued today in the mud. The brewery in Poelcapelle is still the centre of the thickest battling.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms.

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Sir Joseph Flavelle Now to Retire

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—With bacon at 60 cents a pound, damaging evidence in the bacon inquiry at Toronto, and other factors operating in the case, the rumor is increasingly current at Ottawa that Sir Joseph Flavelle will retire, or be retired, from the membership of the Imperial Munitions Board.

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DEATH OF MRS. E. ROBERTSON

Elizabeth Robertson of this city, widow of the late William Robertson who died many years ago, passed away in Eton on Wednesday at the home of her daughter Mrs. Wright.

The remains were brought to Belleville by motor hears by the Thompson Company and taken to the home of Mr. John Robertson.

The deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved family in their loss.

Mr. T. E. Ketcheson Re-elected President at Annual Meeting Last Night

The Belleville Curling Club held its annual meeting last evening in the club rooms with a large attendance of members.

Mr. Geo. Reddick of Wesley Macon Lake arrived in the city yesterday and will spend the winter here.

On January 23 my comrade, Niku Crestin and I decided to escape.

It happened in the Poelcapelle section. The hottest fighting of Sir Douglas Haig's most recent drive centred there, particularly about the brewery.

When a census revealed that 190 of these ministering forces had been shot out of 250 on duty, this particular officer's sporting sense and indignation led him to act.

The officer stepped out from behind shelter, picked up the emblem supposedly regarded as inviolate by international agreement, and deliberately marched on to the German lines.

The Germans, utterly astonished, stared at him. Standing alone in front of their guns, he read them in the choicest of German epithets.

Then he turned around, his back disdainfully facing the enemy's guns and slowly walked back to his own line.

Desultory fighting continued today in the mud. The brewery in Poelcapelle is still the centre of the thickest battling.

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Canadian Spiked to Door by Huns and Left to Die

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 17.—Sergt. A. Anderson of the Second Battalion tells a horrible tale of the Prussian soldier.

The Junior Ontario Baseball Team have organized a Junior Hockey Team for the coming winter with a view to going into the proposed Junior City League.

Officers Elected for the Coming Season—Hope to Enter Junior City League

The following officers have been elected for the season:

Hon. Pres.—Col. E. D. O'Flynn

1st Vice Pres.—W. J. Thompson

2nd Vice Pres.—J. L. R. Gorman

Sec. Treas.—W. Ormand

Managing Committee:—Thos. Bowie, Walter Gerow, R. Colling.

Captain—W. Canning

Coach—S. Symons and T. Whalen

Taken to Drydock

Schooner Gertie Calkins Left Yesterday for Kingston

The schooner Gertie Calkins, which ran against the bay bridge pier on Sunday, October 7th and stove in her bow, was then run aground, was yesterday taken away by a Kingston tug to Kingston where the vessel will go into dry dock for repairs.

MOTOR TRUCK STRUCK DRAY

Mr. J. Champagne in Accident on Front Street This Morning

This morning about eleven thirty o'clock Mr. Joseph Champagne, carter, met with an accident.

WRECKED PLANES IN CITY

Last evening two wrecked flying machines from the Deseronto Camps passed through Belleville, having been brought in by two trucks from Thurlow, where they fell yesterday.

CAPT. CARMAN REVERTS IN RANK TO GET TO FRANCE

Word has been received here that Capt. Stanley E. Carman has reverted to the rank of Lieutenant in order to get to the front.

Births

BOYLE—At Toronto, Oct. 12, at St. Mary's Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Boyle, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

Deaths

ROBERTSON—In Pictou, on October 17, 1917, Mrs. William Robertson, aged 79 years.

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IN FORMS

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propriet says a W.M.S. which was much enjoyed by all

TAKE RISK OF FIFTEEN YEARS

In Penitentiary—Sure Way of Alleged "Dips" Getting Money Back

In regard to \$1,300 found in the possession of the three pick-pocket suspects who jumped their bail, Mr. O'Brien of Gordon, Widdfield and O'Brien, while willing that any of the monies held by the police identified by those who lost their wallets at the exhibition shall be returned to them, contends that the balance is coming to his clients. He holds that neither court nor government has any claim upon such monies unless conviction is made and that conviction cannot be secured without accused's presence in court to avail themselves of such protection as the law offers.

Magistrate Dumble declares that these men, judging by their police record, should be in jail for life, and that, if in his power, he would willingly order a return of the cash to them were they to appear in court to avail themselves of such protection as the law offers, and take the lively chance of a fourteen or fifteen years' sentence.—Peterboro Review.

EDISON ON EVE OF GREAT IN-

Has Been Mysteriously Absent From Place of Business for Ten Weeks.

New York, Oct. 19.—Thomas Edison, the "wizard of electricity," has been absent from his workshop in New Jersey for ten weeks. Big men in the electrical world have been trying to locate him. Next Sunday, October 21, will mark the thirty-seventh anniversary of the discovery of the incandescent light, and there is a movement afoot to celebrate the occasion fittingly, with Edison as the central figure.

The projectors of the celebration were dumfounded to learn that the wizard was away from his workshop, and further disconcerted to learn that nobody at the works could inform them of the inventor's whereabouts. It is the first vacation Mr. Edison as the central figure, more than fifty years.

Early in the spring Mr. Edison's doctors told him that he must take a vacation. Reluctantly he prepared for rigging up an auto, with the paraphernalia of his laboratory, and a second machine was to be his pleasure car. When he was all ready war was declared, and he received word that his presence was needed in Washington.

Since then the public has been indirectly in touch with his movements. He was made a member of the government's advisory board and it was understood that he was working day and night upon some contrivance to offset the work of the German submarine. A few days ago a story was printed of an invisible ship which had successfully run the gaunties in the submarine zone. The "invisibility" of the ship was made possible by the lowering of masts and topping off smoke funnels until they were flush with the deck, hard coal being used and forced draught taking the place of the tall funnels, smoke clouds being eliminated for the three hundred miles of the U-boat zone.

BACON IS SELLING IN TORONTO AT 80 CENTS A POUND

In a statement made at Toronto regarding the possibility of regulating the price of bacon, Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller, said: "It would be simply insane on the part of either Mr. Hoover or myself to say to the producers of bacon that they've got to sell bacon to their neighbors at a less price than Great Britain and her allies are prepared to pay for the bacon for the use of the soldiers at the front."

"The price of bacon in Canada is fixed by the price that the buyers for Great Britain and allies in New York are today prepared to pay for all the bacon that the United States and Canada can produce."

"The allies fix the price and pay without consultation with or reference to the food control organization. Every effort is being made to get these methods changed as to the future. Lord Northcliffe is doing good work in this connection."

MAJOR MACCOLL ILL

Major (Dr.) A. E. MacColl, president of the Medical Board under the Military Service Act, 1917, was yesterday afternoon taken ill and was removed to the General Hospital. Today his condition is reported as somewhat improved.

IS IMPROVING

Chief Newton has written from North Bay stating that his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Wilson, who was seriously ill is improving. Mrs. Wilson had a severe cold and was threatened with pneumonia.

SPIKED TO DOOR AND LEFT TO DIE

HORRIBLE BARBARITIES OF THE PRUSSIAN SOLDIERY

Lieut. Brister of Brockville, One of The Victims

According to the Ogdensburg News, Sergt. A. Anderson, late of the 2nd Battalion, and Pte. Frank Casey, of the 15th, both of Brockville, are visiting the Maple City and have been giving details of their overseas experience to the News.

Pte. Anderson, who also saw service during the Boer war, is now on hospital leave, having been wounded in the right arm and left leg. He saw service at Ypres, Verdun and Vimy Ridge and twice was buried under earth mounds created by exploding shells, being obliged to dig himself out from beneath the debris.

In commenting upon the horrible barbarities and unexampled cruelties practised by the Prussian soldiery, Sergt. Anderson gave to the News as a graphic illustration particulars of the death of Lieut. Bert. Brister, of Brockville. He declared that Lieut. Brister was spiked with bayonets to the door of a barn and there, living, left to die.

Anderson's company are declared to have found him lifeless when they arrived on the scene.

According to the sergeant, the sight of women and children horribly mutilated has become a common one in Belgium.

FRENCH SHOOT FEMALE SPY STOLE SECRET OF THE TANKS

Paris, Oct. 19.—Mata Hari, "Eye-of-the-morning," the dancer, was shot this morning. She was arrested in Paris in February and sentenced to death by court-martial in July for espionage. Her real name was Marguerite Gertrude Zelle. When war was declared she was moving in political, military and police circles in Berlin, and had a number of roles in the German espionage services. She was in the habit of meeting the notorious German spy masters outside French territory, and was proved to have communicated important information, in return for which she received large sums of money since May, 1916.

Lloyd's Weekly of September 30th said: "Marguerite Zelle, known as the celebrated Hindu dancer, Mata Hari, was arrested months ago, when it was found she was one of Germany's most skillful women spies. A tall, beautiful woman, she created a sensation when she appeared in Paris twelve years ago as an exponent of Eastern ritualistic dancing, and immediately became the idol of the city, and was deluged with handsome offers to perform in London, Berlin, Vienna and New York."

"With her snakes and sinuous dances the Mata Hari became a favorite with the Germans and Austrians especially those of high degree. Five years ago reports of her doing reached London, describing her as a high caste Indian princess who had been a high priestess in India, and acquired complete control of enormous snakes."

"Then the war came and the dancer turned up in Spain, afterwards in Holland. About the beginning of the present year she was brazenly walking about the West End of London; then seems to have gone to France, where her true character was discovered."

"It has been claimed in some quarters that the woman informed the Germans that the British were about to introduce tanks some time before they were utilized."

RECEIPTS HAVE INCREASED

Losers Now Get More Than Winners In Olden Days

"It is worth more these days to set in a world's series and lose than it was in the old days to win," remarked a veteran player a few days ago, as he glanced over the figures showing division of world's series receipts. "This player, who took part himself in a series not so many years ago, could hardly be blamed for wishing that he had reached the top of his playing form a few years since. As an illustration of the changes that have come over the world's series, from the standpoint of players' shares of the receipts, one has only to look back over figures of the early world's series between National and American League champions. The team that loses the 1917 series will divide up something in excess of \$51,000. Winner and loser combined did not have this much money to divide up in any series from 1903 to 1908 inclusive, and in 1909 the players' money, for division among both clubs amounted to only \$67,000. From 1911 to the present time the players' pool has

ranged from \$121,000 to \$165,000, but up to 1911 the entire pool for players did not reach \$30,000; and the winners alone have shared more than that in four series since.

WHAT'S YOUR CHANCE OF BEING CALLED?

Medical Examination Condemns Every Other Man

Speaking of your chances to go overseas, some very interesting data is now at hand. It can be summed up in the statement: "You have one chance in two of being medically fit, and then one chance in four of being called on the first draft."

The figures are now being made by the Militia Department and acute percentages will be made. There are approximately 8,000 medically fit men in this military district. There will be about 1,600 called under the Military Service Act, and only half will be found to be in class "A." With only a quarter of the 8,000 being used to fill the vacancies of the two depot batteries here are big chances against a man being forced to join the khaki ranks.

The estimate of one man in two being found to be medically fit is borne out by the report of the medical board at the base recruiting office. Of 300 men who appeared last week, 161 were below class "A."

TRACTORS DO GOOD WORK

Cost Forty-Five Cents an Hour and Plough Seven Acres

"The two big farm tractors which are working in the county are being kept busy, and there is every reason to believe they will be kept busy all the ground freezes up," said A. Siret, district representative, to The Standard this morning. "One is now working in the Westbrook district and the other near Harrowsmith."

"There is a good demand from farmers for the services of this outfit," continued Mr. Siret. "The charge is forty-five cents an hour for actual ploughing, and boards the operator. The one man who goes with the machine is all that is necessary, and the saving of help is a big factor in the working of the machine. In soil which is not stoney the machine averages about seven acres a day, so the ploughing is being done very cheaply."

Mr. Siret stated that the harvesting of potatoes and roots and the fall ploughing are the two factors which are causing the farmers much concern. He further stated that he would lend every assistance to the Board of Trade in arranging for whatever help is available from the city or from the Militia Department—Kingston Standard.

FRATERNAL MEETING

Thursday evening (last) was rally night for the local council of the Royal Templars of Temperance. A large number met in their hall over Bleeker's drug store and were favored with an official visit from the Dominion Secretary, Dr. Emory, of Hamilton, who admirably conducted the initiation ceremony of five candidates for the Royal Degree and afterwards gave a stirring talk on the war and temperance. Select Councilor, B. O. Frederick, presided in his usual happy fashion and after a short program of music and appropriate addresses from Bros. Rev. S. C. Moore of the Tabernacle Church and J. O. Herity, editor of The Ontario, the refreshment committee served a nice lunch. The gathering broke up before a very late hour with the singing of the National Anthem.

ACCUSED FORGER ALSO AUTO THEIF

Chief Short received a telephone message from Capt. Graham, of Kingston on Tuesday, asking him to arrest one, James Henderson, a deserter, aged 22. He is described as having blue eyes and brown hair; has the letters C.N.B. on both sides of his coat collar and likely wears a police badge on the right arm.

CAR WAS TAKEN AWAY

Mr. Fred Grey of Latta left his automobile near the post office last evening and when he returned it was gone. Later it was brought back. The police are looking for those who had the car out on a joy-ride.

W. POMPA DIED OF WOUNDS

Septic Pneumonia Followed Laceration of Arm by Gunshot.

William Pompa of Maynooth who was brought to the Belleville General Hospital, suffering with a gunshot wound in the arm, died late yesterday as a result of septic pneumonia of four days' duration following the injuries. The remains were this morning shipped by Messrs. Tickell & Sons Company to Maynooth in care of the boy's father, Mr. William Pompa.

Deceased was born 22 years ago at Bancroft. He was a farm laborer and was unmarried. Ten days ago he was the victim of a shooting accident which left his arm in a badly shattered state.

DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL

Jury in Stirling Inquest Makes Recommendations

"We find from the evidence that the said Ernest Phillips came to his death by accidentally falling into a vat of boiling water at the Stirling Box Factory in the village of Stirling on Oct. 9th, 1917, death occurring on Oct. 14th at his residence."

"We would earnestly recommend, that in opening vats two men be employed, one to protect the opening, while the other is engaged in peeling and if only one man is employed, immediately on taking out a bolt, the vat be covered."

"We would also recommend that a portable fence be placed alongside the north side of the vat where the roadway runs."

"Also we request that the Provincial Inspector of Factories at his earliest convenience make a general inspection of said factory."

THREE BOYS WERE ARRESTED

Young Vagrants Found Drying Selves in Pump House

Three boys from Toronto, ages eleven, thirteen and thirteen, were arrested at eleven thirty this morning by the police in the Belleville jumping station as the youngsters were drying their clothes in front of the furnace. The authorities had recent word that three young boys were hanging about the C. N. R. depot and set out after them. Tracking them westward, the police came upon them at the pump house. The boys told how last night at nine o'clock they started from Toronto on a C. N. R. freight. They rode all night, but this morning two Jew boys who were with them threw them off the train. Their clothing was soaked by rain.

The young travellers were handed over to Capt. Ruston of the Children's Shelter and word will be sent to Toronto.

One boy says he was in Mimico for three years for stealing, and the others have been in trouble before.

WORKMEN MAKE ELECTION

Accused of Fraud, Will Stand Trial Here

John Burns, John Wilson, James Sweeney who were sent down from Marmora on a charge of fraud in securing advances for board from the Deloro Smelting and Reduction Company, on the understanding that they were to work at the latter's plant, appeared before Judge Roche at the court house this morning and elected trial by the judge without jury. The date was set for Oct. 29th at 10.30 o'clock.

SERVICE FOR BRITISH RED CROSS

Last evening a Christ Church parish hall a special service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Blagrave, the rector, in connection with the campaign to raise funds for the British Red Cross. The offertory, \$12.00 will be devoted to this purpose.

The milk shortage is so serious at Mount Carmel, Pa., that dealers have customers on rations. Many dairy cows were killed as dairymen could raise potatoes. Much milk is being bought to be condensed.

STOP MAKING CANDIES AND JAM

Shortage of Sugar is Serious Says Food Controller

A despatch from Montreal says: The possibility of the banning of the manufacture of candies, confectionery and jam because of the sugar shortage was hinted by Food Controller Hanna in the course of his address to the Housewives' League here on Thursday.

Mr. Hanna said that the amount of raw sugar available for the refineries in Canada and the United States was so small as to be the subject of alarm in both countries. During the past ten days a crisis had developed but drastic measures were being taken by the Departments of Food Control at Ottawa and Washington to insure a steady supply. Cuba, since the war began, was the world's main source of sugar, and the United States was in close contact with the island, and Canada was not.

Mr. Hanna said that a member of his staff had been in New York trying to secure even a moderate supply, but had not succeeded. The last consignment of raw sugar for Canada was now on its way here.

FACE STARVATION

British Captives in Asia Minor in Bad Plight

London cable: Attention is drawn by Thomas Secombe, the eminent scholar and critic, to the melancholy position of British prisoners of war in Asia Minor.

"Unless," he declares, "these men be exchanged before the severity of the approaching winter overtakes them, few if any, can survive. Even good treatment, according to Turkish standards would involve nothing less than slow and very painful death to men already weakened by Mesopotamian starvation, tollsome forced marches, unnutritive food and the inevitable rigors of that ferocious climate."

Enquiries made by the Daily News shows that with the exception of 800 men exchanged directly after the fall of Kut, no exchange of prisoners yet has taken place between Great Britain and Turkey. There are nearly 9,000 British and Indian troops of all ranks in the hands of the Turks, of whom some 150 are in Constantinople, the others being at various camps in Asia Minor.

No More Grain to Be Used For Liquor

The use of grain in the manufacture of beer or spirits except alcohol for munition work will probably be prohibited in Canada. Some such action is expected and will go into effect almost immediately.

For the past year but little grain has been used in the manufacturing of alcohol for beverage purposes, as most of the large distilleries are producing alcohol used in the manufacture of high explosives for the British and allied armies. There has been, however, a great quantity of grain used in producing beer for the local as well as foreign trade. This will be stopped to conserve the food supply. The United States has prohibited the use of grain in the manufacture of spirits, but permits the manufacture of beer. It is expected that the Canadian law will be much more drastic, going even to the extent of stopping the production of two per cent. or temperance beers.

OLDEST METHODIST MINISTER PASSED AWAY

The Rev. Dr. W. S. Griffin, Treasurer of the Superannuation Fund of the Methodist church, died Saturday evening, at 91 years of age. He performed his duties almost to the hour of his death, and was the oldest minister in the Methodist church.

ESCAPED FROM HOSPITAL CLAD IN NIGHT CLOTHES

Toronto, Oct. 20.—Clad only in his nightgown and barefooted, a nine-year-old patient at the Isolation Hospital here was discovered wandering about the streets some distance from the institution at an early hour this morning. He was able to tell his rescuer where he lived and on being taken there his parents were unable to account for his presence on the street. The Isolation Hospital officials were communicated with but knew nothing of his absence. "He took French leave," said one of the doctors.

The two motorists, who discovered the boy, found it necessary to have their clothes disinfected as the child was suffering from diphtheria.

OLD PRICES

In Men's Suits And Overcoats

Don't this sound good to the Man who needs a Suit or Overcoat. In spite of the high price of cloth, labor and trimmings we are still offering old value in Clothing, probably not in every line, but in the majority.

For \$15.00

We can give you as good an Overcoat or Suit as you've ever bought for this money

Let Us Prove At

OAK HALL

C. H. Vermilyea

Don't you need Eye-Glasses?



Let us fix Your old Watch or sell you a New One.

When you bring US your broken watch or anything else that needs fixing we fix it "right." Or if it cannot be fixed right we will tell you plainly.

Also we repair things right, we charge a moderate PRICE. When we sell you a watch or clock it will keep CORRECT TIME.

BOYS: Ask your father to give you a watch.

Come to us for your Optical Goods of all kinds.

ANGUS McFEE

MFG. Jeweler Watchmaker

216 Front St.

Inspect These

Phaetons, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Platform Spring Demora Wagons, Steel Tudular Axle Wagons, Lolster Spring, Royal Mail Delivery Wagons, Factory Milk Wagons, Repairing, Painting, Trimming, Rubber Tires, All kinds of Automobile repaired, painted and upholstered.

THE FINNIGAN CARRIAGE & WAGONCO.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

Be Sure You Attend Our October Sale And Save Some Money

GOODS ON SALE

Soap, Starch, Blue, Toilet Paper, Bismellware, Stationery, Wall Paper, Fancy Goods, Clothes Lines, Flannellets, Towelling, Table Linen, Sets.

We want you to get your share of what is going.

THE BEEHIVE CHAS. N. SULMAN



Military Service Act, 1917
Regulatory Amendment by the
Minister of Justice

Every facility is afforded those who have reasonable ground for applying for exemption under the Military Service Act. Each man's case will be considered by a local, civil board, sitting in the locality where he lives, and will be decided as is desirable in the national interest.

Should You Be Exempt?

Every facility is afforded those who have reasonable ground for applying for exemption under the Military Service Act. Each man's case will be considered by a local, civil board, sitting in the locality where he lives, and will be decided as is desirable in the national interest.

Cases of Exemption

Over 1,250 civic tribunals have been organized throughout Canada, known as Exemption Tribunals. These Boards are composed of 2 members, one appointed by the county judge and one by a joint committee of Parliament. It will be seen that these tribunals are non-military and independent. The members are men closely acquainted with conditions in the places where they sit and will be able to give each case sympathetic attention.

National Interest Will Govern Exemptions

Consideration will be given to applications for exemption received from men engaged in the production or manufacture of commodities necessary to the conduct of the war and the support of those at home, and cases in which real hardship would be caused by the withdrawal. Not all men who register these claims will be exempted, but such claims will receive careful attention. National interest must govern.

Promptness is Essential

Prompt application for exemption is strongly urged upon all who, being included in the first class, believe they deserve exemption. But first visit a Medical Board and find out if any further action is required. Unless the Medical examination places you in Category A, you will have no immediate obligation for service.

Issued by The Military Service Council

TWO CANADIANS AWARDED V.C.

One of Them Was Born Near Gananoque—Both of the Heroes Were Killed in Action

London, Oct. 20.—Two Victoria Crosses are gazetted to Canadians to-night. Both lost their lives while earning the distinction. 57,113. Sergt. Frederick Hobson, enlisted in November, 1914, at Toronto. He was aged 41 and born in England. His occupation was storekeeper, and the next of kin, Miss F. Hobson, 1331 Landsdowne avenue, Toronto. 326,353. Pte. Harry Brown, enlisted in London, Ont., August, 1916. He was aged 19 and a farmer, born at Gananoque, Ont. The next of kin is his mother, Helen McAllister of East Emily, Ont. "For most conspicuous bravery, courage and devotion to duty. After the capture of a position the enemy massed in force and counter-attacked. The situation became critical, all the wires being cut. It was of the utmost importance to get word back to headquarters. This soldier and one other were given the message, with orders to deliver the same at all costs. The other messenger was killed and Brown had his arm shattered, but he continued through intense barrage until he arrived close to the support lines where he found an officer. He was so spent he fell down the dugout steps, but he retained consciousness long enough to hand over the message, saying it was an important message. Then he became unconscious and died in a dressing station a few hours later. His singe station a few hours later. His devotion to duty was of the highest possible degree imaginable. His successful delivery of the message undoubtedly saved the loss of the position and for the time prevented many many casualties."

Traffic Bylaw to Be Amended

Works Board Puts Ten Minute Limit on Standing Autos

At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Board of Works, Kingston, it was decided to recommend to Council that several amendments be made to the traffic bylaw, that "silent policemen" be placed at corners where the traffic is so great and the danger of accidents is great, and that an estimate of the cost of watering the paved area be secured by the city engineer with a view to comparing it with the cost of a motor outfit such as is used in large cities. Several minor items of business also engaged the attention of the mem-

bers present. Ald. Nickle brought up the question of allowing automobiles to be parked on Princess street for long periods of time. He stated that on one day six autos stood on Princess street for over four hours steady, and that the presence of autos near the curb made it dangerous for autos moving along the street to turn out sufficiently to pass the standing autos, and at the same time avoid accidents with street cars. The standing autos were a menace to the safety of other autos and also to passengers on the street cars. He urged that action be taken. Ald. Polson agreed with the idea and also urged action. Chairman O'Connor was of the same opinion, and it was finally decided to recommend that the traffic bylaw be amended so as to prohibit the parking of autos for more than ten minutes, except commercial autos, not to include taxis, from the Grand Trunk station on Ontario street to Brook Brook to King, King to Princess, and Princess to the intersection of Barrie street. Another amendment provided that all drivers of vehicles desiring to turn around on any street be obliged to go to the corner to do so. This amendment was deemed necessary, and it is expected to do away with many accidents and much congestion of traffic. The last amendment provides that that portion of the bylaw compelling a driver to reduce speed when passing standing street cars be struck out, as that contingency is now covered by a Provincial regulation.

Coal Miners on Strike in U.S.

Price is Fixed by the State and Operators Cannot Raise Wages

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 20.—Sixty mines were idle because of the coal strike here. Operators said they could not give the miners an advance unless the Federal Fuel Administration allows them to charge more for coal. Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Mine Workers has informed the Federal authorities, it is said, that open rebellion exists in the Illinois field. Unless the coal strike is settled within ten days, says a Chicago dispatch, business in Chicago will be paralyzed, according to a statement made today by Fred W. Upham, president of the largest coal company in the city. "There is less than ten days' supply in the city and no coal is coming," said Mr. Upham. "The situation is the most serious," he continued. "There is no coal hoarded for the city except that which was started from the mines before the men and Bert Tully.

Washing, D.C.—Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield and John P. White, president of the Mine Workers, took up the Illinois coal strike situation in conference today, and it was said efforts would be made to get the men back to work.

WASHINGTON INTERVENES

Washington, D.C.—Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield and John P. White, president of the Mine Workers, took up the Illinois coal strike situation in conference today, and it was said efforts would be made to get the men back to work.

5,500 STRIKE IN INDIANA

Terre Haute, Ind.—Approximately 5,500 coal miners are on strike in the district north of here, resulting in 25 mines being shut down today, due to the operators refusing to guarantee the increase in pay as agreed upon at the recent conference in Washington.

PUT WIFE IN TUB OF WATER

A young married couple in Kingston, aired their troubles in Police Court, Wednesday morning. Hubby was charged with an assault on his better half. It came out in evidence that the assault consisted of a cold bath. The husband claimed that his wife had not been conducting herself as she should, and that for this reason, he picked her up in a tub of water in a tub of cold water. The wife strongly denied the charge made against her. The magistrate found the accused guilty of the offence and imposed a fine of \$2 and costs.

NEW METHOD OF APPLYING THE LAW IS FOLLOWED WITH CLOSE INTEREST BY LEGISLATORS

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—Legislators are following with unusual attention the work of the Military Service Council, a non-partisan body, in explaining to the Canadian people the provisions and operations of the Military Service Act. This is the first time in Canadian history that such a method of placing a law in operation has been adopted, with every newspaper and magazine in the country carrying the message to the citizens. The advantage of publicity is now apparent to all, since with the dissemination of the facts regarding the Military Service Act public appreciation of its fairness and justice has grown by leaps and bounds in every section of Canada.

LATE MRS. E. ROBERTSON

The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson was held yesterday afternoon from the residence of her son Mr. John Robertson, Rev. A. S. Kerr officiating, assisted by Rev. Mr. Barker of Picton. Interment was at Belleville Cemetery. The bearers being Messrs A. Stratton, J. A. Roy, D. Waters, A. McGie, T. H. Coppin and Bert Tully.

TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA

HOW THE SERUM IS MADE

Members of Rockefeller Institute Remove Secrecy as to Preparation of Vaccine—Complete Immunity

Serums as specific in the cure of pneumonia and to provide immunity against that disease have been occupying the attention of the research staff of the Rockefeller Institute. The October number of the Journal of Experimental Medicine, issued recently, is devoted to articles covering phases of that research. The subject is of prime importance in view of the risk of pneumonia in the army camps.

Pneumonia serum has been used for several years. It has been sold by commercial houses and the demand has made its production profitable. An article in the Journal by Doctors Rufus Cole and Henry F. Moore says that in spite of all the theoretical principles involved in the preparation, and all the reports of its therapeutic application, it is difficult to learn from the literature on the subject how the serums have been prepared or standardized. Without this knowledge there can be no accurate starting point from which to proceed towards improvements in methods of production.

Tells About Making Serum

The article removes the secrecy of preparation and gives to the profession an accurate description of the methods employed in making serum for the Institute hospital. This preparation has been adopted by several commercial houses and public health laboratories.

Its efficacy in the Institute hospital has been shown by the quick recovery of twenty-eight cases out of thirty with which it was tried. Dr. Cole has a special article in the Journal describing the treatment and progress of these cases.

Although there is a general belief to the contrary, the joint article of Drs. Cole and Moore says, all kinds of animals, even the most susceptible may be rendered actively immune to pneumococcus or by the injection of the dead bodies. The degree of immunity differs, depending upon the procedure employed.

Use Goats and Horses

Rabbits, goats and horses were used in making the Institute serum for three types of the disease. For practical reasons small animals cannot be used to supply serum for therapeutic purposes, especially if the large amounts now considered necessary are to be used. The writers advise the use of sound and healthy horses. Experiments show that by intravenous injections the bacteria are brought more rapidly and with less opportunity to change into contact with widely distributed cells, the reaction with which is supposed to result in the immunity response.

Test for Mice, Test for Man.

Immunization of horses should be carried on with organisms which have not been long under artificial cultivation since their isolation from the human body. These organisms are practically always virulent for mice, so that where they are employed the test of the protective power of the serum in mice is probably a good test for protective and curative power in man. Bacteria may be grown in broth or bouillon.

How Serum is Given

"To produce the highest type of immunity," the article says, "probably living organisms are required. They should be given in moderate doses daily for three days, with an interval of a week between each series of injections. By following accurately the methods described horses may be made to produce rapidly a high grade of specific serum." Dr. Cole says in his article on hospital cases that in severely infected patients the serum should be administered early in the disease and the first dosage should be large.

GOLD FOUND NEAR COBALT

Cobalt, Oct. 20.—A new discovery of gold is reported to have been made in Eby township, a short distance from the T. and N. O. Railway. The discovery was made in a quartz vein which is heavily impregnated with free gold.

With the news of this recent discovery quite a number of prospectors from Cobalt and Halleybury have gone into the district and a number of claims have been recorded.

An order has been published in Berlin prohibiting the use of table linen in hotels after the first of October.

HIGH STATUS OF SELECTED MEN

Men Called under Military Service Act will Receive every Official Recognition and Care.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—It has been noted here with open satisfaction that President Wilson of the United States recently led a parade of drafted men through the streets of Washington and subsequently praised their spirit in a notable address. It is similar public and official recognition of their high status as military men selected for service in Canada under the Military Service Act.

Only men of a high physical type will be called to the colors for service overseas from the various classes established by the Act, since it is the intention to raise 100,000 reinforcements who will add effective strength to the Canadians now at the front. Every official recognition and care will be given these men in accordance with their deserts as patriots in the service of their country.

ALEX. GRANT STUART KILLED

Private Alex (Sandy) Stuart was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stuart of Wellington. Sandy enlisted on January 8th, 1916 with the local unit of the 155th Battalion and after training in his home town that winter camped at Barriefield Camp and was here transferred to the 21st Canadian Battalion, C.E.F., which sailed for England in October last. After raining in France for some time he went to France on May 2nd, 1917, and was killed at the battle of Lens on the 15th of August of this year. "Sandy" was born at Wellington, March 4th, 1899 and was just past his eighteenth birthday. He was a popular young man in his home town and his early death is deeply regretted by his friends, although he died fighting for the grand old flag, never flinching and ever eager to do his bit.

RELIEF AT LAST

I want to help you if you are suffering from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles. I can tell you how, in your own home and without any one's assistance, you can apply the best of all treatments.

PILES TREATED AT HOME

I promise to send you a FREE trial of the new absorption treatment, and references from your own locality if you will but write and ask. I assure you of immediate relief. Send no money, but tell others of this offer.

Address: MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 87 Windsor, Ont.

WELL-KNOWN LADY DEAD

Last evening the death occurred of Mrs. Annie Wardhaugh, widow of the late Alexander Wardhaugh. She was in her 61st year and had been ill for a short time. She was born in Guelph and came to Belleville early forty years ago. Of recent years she followed the occupation of her late husband on McNamany street. In religion, Mrs. Wardhaugh was a Baptist. Her two sons, Gordon and Edward, predeceased her, the latter dying of wounds in France. Her two daughters-in-law survive with their families to mourn her loss.

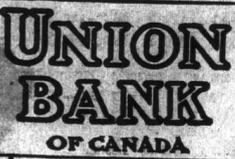
PETTY THIEVING IN HAVELOCK

Havelock citizens are suffering from an enormous amount of petty thieving, particularly gardeners. Numerous cases have been brought out on notice lately of gardens being visited by midnight marauders and valuable vegetables taken, while thieves have entered the cellar of an east end resident and stolen preserved fruit. Such depredations as these should be looked after by the authorities but although they have been notified no action has yet been taken.—Standard.

AEROPLANE CAME DOWN

An aeroplane from Deseronto circled about town this morning. At noon the supply of gasoline ran out and the aviator succeeded in making a fair landing just east of the Belleville hospital.

Mr. Mackenzie Robertson, president of the Belleville Creamery Co., was in Ottawa yesterday on business.



Send Small Sums by Money Orders issued by the Union Bank of Canada.

For amounts up to \$50.00 they may be purchased at any Branch of this Bank, and are payable at full face value at any Chartered Bank in Canada, Yukon excepted, and in the principal cities in the United States. They are convenient to secure and cash, and absolutely safe.

Belleville Branch J. G. Moffat, Manager
Picton Branch C. B. Beamish, Manager

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Quarterly Dividend Notice No. 108

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Thirteen Per Cent Per Annum upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending October 31st, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City and its Branches on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November, 1917, to shareholders of record of the 20th of October 1917.

By order of the Board
C. H. Eason, General Manager
Toronto, September 21st, 1917
Belleville Branch, John Elliott, Manager

SACRIFICE SALE

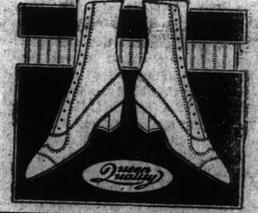
In Ladies' High Top Footwear

Regular \$7 to \$10 for \$5.95

We are clearing out a few broken lines in Ladies' High Out Shoes in the following lines—White Kid Lace; Gun Metal Val.; Low Heel, Patent Button, Fawn Top, Tan Call Bal. with Grey Top, Soap Kid Bal., Grey Top, Pearl Grey Kid Cloth Top.



See Our Window Display



Vermilyea & Son STORE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE

MACHINE WAS RIDDLED BUT IT ESCAPED

Lieut. Walter B. Hutcheson, Prisoner of War, Had Remarkable Luck in Air

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—Lieut. Walter B. Hutcheson, R.F.C., of Ottawa, who is a prisoner in Germany, and who is a son of George Hutcheson, North Bay, formerly of Brockville, writes to Mr. H. R. Cram of the Irrigation Branch, Interior Department, an interesting letter, which is the first received from him since he was taken prisoner in Flanders about two months ago. Lieut. Hutcheson writes, "I am still alive and kicking although I have gone through rather a horrible experience. I was chased down to earth, about here the number of miles is deleted by the German censor) on the German side of the line by five enemy scouts. "The fight started at (altitude censored) feet and my observer was killed at practically the first burst. It ended at just above ground, hence when I ran into a telephone line my machine and engine were practically riddled but all that happened to me was about four bullet holes in my coat and a split hip from the crash. "How the machine ever held together I do not know. Will tell you more about it when I return to Canada."—Brockville Recorder.

Mr. J. W. Roblin will leave on Tuesday for Rochester to spend a couple of weeks with his son Elmer and family. From there he will go direct to Sacramento, California, and may spend the winter there. Picton Times.

Mr. J. M. Christie of this city attended the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Geo. Wallace, Picton.



BELLEVILLE BRANCH OF THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

The treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following payments since added to the lists, published up to 13th October: P.O. staff and Letter carriers September \$15.50 Employees McIntosh Bros. October 3.50 Miss Alice McGie 1.00 Mrs. Jack O'Neil 1.50 Rev. C. G. Smith 3.00 Rev. A. S. Kerr 5.00 T. M. Lane 14.00 W. B. Robinson 25.00

GARDINER VS. MERKER

Before Judge Deroche yesterday, the Trenton case of Gardiner vs. Merker was determined. It was an action over a contract for sale of Gardiner's business to Merker, who had refused to pay, setting up a counter claim. Judgment was given the plaintiff for \$200 and costs, the counter claim being dismissed. Porter, Butler and Payne for plaintiff; Fraejack and Abbott for defendant.

SAM HUGHES RAPS UNION GOVT. SAYS IT WAS NOT NECESSARY

FORMER MINISTER DECLARES THAT PARTY GOVERNMENTS HAVE NOT HAD A FAIR SHOW IN THE PAST—WILL SUPPORT WIN-THE-WAR CANDIDATES

Turned Down Offers To Become Leader

(Special to The Star)
Lindsay, Oct. 16.—The following interview with Maj.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes appears in The Daily Warrier of today:—
"What do you think of the new Union Government?" the General was asked.

"It is a splendid triumph for the plans long ago laid by Sir Joseph Flavelle and Sir Thomas White," replied Sir Sam.

"It is now more than a year since the movement to form a national or 'National Trust' Government, as it was sometimes termed, was proposed by Sir Joseph and his friends. It is understood that the undertaking evolved at that time a replacement of Sir Robert Borden by Sir Thomas White."

"What was the motive?" "Search me, as the Yankee said."

"How will Coalition affect you personally?"

"Every candidate, and member of Parliament owes allegiance to his constituents and to them only. The people are the masters; the members are their own servants; and in turn the Cabinet are the servants of the members. At least that is what should prevail under responsible government, and just as governments depart from these principles do they become Kaiser-like; the machine prevails and liberty is endangered."

No Pressing Need for Union
"You seem to think there was no pressing need for Coalition?"

"None whatever. That is, had the Government done its full duty during the last year."

"But Laurier held up proceedings for the successful carrying on of the war?"

"Nonsense! Laurier had nothing to do with it. It was Sir Thomas White, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Sir Geo. Perley, Baron Shaughnessy, and possibly a dread of the Nationalist party in Quebec under Bourassa."

"But did not Laurier force this war-time election?"

"I do not see how. On three different occasions the Government itself planned elections in war time. Once immediately after the session of 1914, again about the time of the sinking of the Lusitania; third, when Mr. Rogers made his famous and inspiring Montreal address. It is understood there was still another occasion."

"When war was declared and before any session of Parliament I favored an election—early in October. No one else did. Again, after the session when it was planned to swing an election I objected because of Borden's pledges to Laurier during the session when the Liberals behaved so well. In this I stood alone once more and was severely condemned by the 'wire-pullers' of the party."

Talks of Influence
"Do I favor Laurier? No! As I said in one of my addresses on the floor of Parliament I could conceive only one greater calamity to Canada than the losing of the war, and that would be the triumph of Laurier. What I do mean is this—The Conservative party, which could have swept the country, has been brought to its present pitiable state by the control over the Prime Minister of Sir Thomas White, Sir Joseph Flavelle and Sir George Perley. Had Borden eliminated their influences he could have swept Canada with 80 per cent. of the electorate behind him, and 99 per cent. of the soldiers."

"What have you to say regarding the strength and the weakness of the Cabinet as it stands today?"
"As men, the new Cabinet has good qualities. Some weeks ago when Gen. Meuburn and Col. Ballantyne both my 'boys,' were individually condemning conditions under Borden, and when each asked me why I did not break out and take hold of things myself, I thanked them for

the confidence and loyalty but showed that the results might be the placing in power of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. To them, as to many thousands of others who wished me to rebel and lead actively along proper lines in the war, I made the same reply. It would have meant the splitting of the Conservative party. Sifton and Calder are both able men, and I do not think would readily become passive in the hands of White and Flavelle."

"Will there be much loss of time before these men become accustomed to their new offices?"
"It could not be worse than it has been in the last two years."

"What will Laurier do?"
"Laurier missed opportunity."

"Laurier may be safely trusted to play his own game. In my opinion he has many great qualities, but he has missed his great opportunity. For many years he has been led by factions in his own province. It will not do for Laurier to say that the Liberal party would have been wiped out of existence in 1914 in Quebec if he had stood out against the Bourassa attack along anti-British lines. He should have manfully stamped Quebec at the outbreak of the war, and in place of yielding and falling back before the influence of Bourassa and the Nationalists, he should have fought them positively. Further, Laurier knew that a nest of priests exiled from France years ago had settled in Quebec, and were misleading, through certain seminaries and institutions, the good people of that province. Laurier knew that this nest was finally exposed, and yet he did not strike for liberty as becomes a descendant of the grand race to which he belongs. He proved himself an opportunist, and must bear the consequences. Had Laurier led his people aggressively, had he exposed this nest of Old Country French priests, who were openly pro-German, he would have been the master in Canada today. Later, when Borden approached him in weakness, Laurier kept him company by being even weaker."

"My references are merely to the success of the aggressive movement in the war, and not the tittle-tattle of politicians. To my mind, both sides, as far as the war part of it is concerned, have for the past year or more made a pitiable exhibition of themselves."

"In the event of an election, what party will oppose the present Cabinet?"

No One Knows Policy
"The old Liberal party will naturally oppose them, but no one knows what their policy may be. Judging by the press, the situation is quite unlike that in England. There Lloyd George, the ultra radical in theory, has become in practice identical with Bonar Law. The two great master minds in war and in trade work under responsible Government along democratic lines. They regularly meet their followers and fearlessly fight their cause and win their confidence. Here in Canada, reports say, those men are merely uttered on the cry of win-the-war. That means nothing, for there are not ten people in Canada but belong to the win-the-war party. The public will await with much interest the platform of the new Government."

How Candidates Will Run
"On what basis will the members of Parliament run?"
"As this is a Coalition Government and not like the British Government where all hold identical views, it is generally understood that the candidates will run on the old lines as Liberal and Conservative, but one cannot tell at this stage how things may go. If the Government should attempt to thwart the will of the constituencies by imposing candidates of their own here and there there will in all probability be a new turn given to the game, and it will be hard to predict what the result might be."

Requested as Leader
"As I have intimated, I have refused from tens of thousands of sources requests and demands to come out and lead an aggressive fight for the war. I have felt that in the inaction of the present Government, the risk of letting Laurier get back into power by splitting the Conservative party would be too great. Laurier's followers, however, (and they are many) claim that we

do not understand his position, and that in 1911 he fought manfully against Bourassa's anti-British fanaticism in Quebec and was beaten. They claim that today he is fighting the combined influence of that disloyal nest of French priests who have been in alliance with German-American influences, and that the Nationalists under Bourassa are again seeking to disrupt him. His friends claim that just as in 1911, so now every vote for Bourassa is one against Laurier, and is one for Borden."

"My course, however, is clear. I shall openly and clearly give my support and influence to every man and member of the Conservative party who is supporting active, not passive war measures. Where a Liberal holds similar views, and is not opposed by a Conservative holding similar views, he shall have my support."

Sacrifices Everything
"I sacrifice everything for the candidate who will be active in compelling any Government to be energetic and active in prosecuting the war and supporting our soldier boys at the front. I am especially anxious also that every in constituency the electors will be aggressive and compel their candidates to do away with waste of time and money through dawdling in war time."

"Party government has not had a fair trial in recent years in Canada. The members of Parliament have been too prone to be servile followers of the Cabinet. The Cabinet have kept control too much by exciting hopes in the hearts of the members for positions where their declining years will be passed in ease and comparative luxury. The people as a whole have not sufficiently made the members of Parliament and the Cabinet feel the lash of their power. This Cabinet has been run too much by outside influence. There has not been enough independent thought in Parliament. Therefore, I say responsible government has not had a fair chance."

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF CANADIAN FLIER

Shot When 8,000 Feet in Air Crashed to Ground—Woke Up in German Hospital

Toronto, Oct. 18.—Lt. J. H. Firstbrook of the Royal Flying Corps has arrived in Toronto from Switzerland after a miraculous escape from death, and a wonderful recovery from the serious injuries he received. He had been on active service in France two months when the battle of the Somme occurred. He was 8,000 feet in the air when he was attacked and shot by an enemy pilot who was above him. The bullet entered his back, missed his backbone by half an inch, and tore his way round his right lung, smashing his ribs and causing bad wounds. He remembered nothing further after being shot, as his machine crashed to the ground from a height of 8,000 feet and inside the German lines. At the end of several days he woke in a German camp. For five and a half months he was a prisoner in Germany, and after that was transferred to Murren, Switzerland.

He was described as a young man, about 35 years of age, with a fair complexion and light brown hair. He had a military bearing and was dressed in a simple German uniform. He was brought to Toronto by a private car, and will remain in the city for several days before returning to his home.

TAKES BRIDE'S NAME AFTER THE MARRIAGE

Mutual Desire to Keep Alive Her Family Name is the Reason

New York, Oct. 18.—Friends of the former Miss Hella F. Bernays, a niece of Professor Sigmund Freud, the celebrated psychologist of Vienna, who was married on August 19th to Murray Cohen, a student at the Columbia Law School, were interested to receive an announcement card reading "Hella Bernays and Murray Cohen are married, and have, by judicial process, taken the name of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Bernays."

It was learned last night that the change of the name of the bridegroom to that of the bride was made by Mr. Cohen, in deference to their mutual desire to keep alive her family name. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ely Bernays, of 301 West 106th street, and has three sisters, also a brother, Edward L. Bernays, who has expressed his intention never to marry.

Mr. Bernays, the former Mr. Cohen, is a Harvard graduate and is a member of the Columbia Law Review Board. He is shortly to enter the service of the Government. His wife is a graduate of Radcliffe and Barnard Colleges. Her name has been borne by many prominent men, including surgeons, psychologists, divines and historians.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Wounded— Corp. R. R. Haaslip, Peterboro; Prisoner of War— J. P. McGinn, Lindsay.

THE NEED FOR REINFORCEMENTS

Huge Organization Behind the Lines Must Be Kept Up, as well as Fighting Units.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—All Canadians should understand thoroughly the kind of military organization which the Allies depend on Canada to maintain overseas. Since news stories in the press mostly always recount the activities of the fighting units, the public at home is apt to overlook the essential work done by the many thousands of men behind the lines on whose energy and devotion to duty depends the success of those in the trenches.

Behind the Canadian lines in France, for instance, there are Canadian soldiers engaged in forestry corps, railway corps, entrenching battalions, labor battalions, railroad supply detachments, salvage companies, field butcheries, field bakeries, depot units of supply, reserve parks, casualty clearing stations, hospitals both stationary and general, depots and laboratories, dental corps, mobile veterinary sections, veterinary hospitals, ordnance corps, army pay corps, training establishments, headquarters, officers' camps, etc. In all there are over twenty-five different and necessary branches of the military organization to be maintained back of the lines by Canadian soldiers.

In England Canadian troops, numbering at present upwards of 100,000, include reserves for all the many services in France, awaiting call, as well as the sick and wounded men in various stages of physical fitness, and those engaged in necessary storage, transportation, forestry, headquarters and other activities. Sufficient reserves for certain essential branches of the service in France are not available in England now. The situation threatens to impose too heavy a burden upon the Canadians now at the front. This is the need for early reinforcement.

GERMANS BLOW UP ELEVATOR IN NEW YORK

800,000 Bushels of Grain to Be Shipped to Allies is Entirely Destroyed

New York, Oct. 18.—Incendiary bombs are believed to have caused the fire on the Brooklyn water front Saturday night which destroyed 800,000 bushels of grain destined for the Allies. The grain elevator of the New York Dock Company was completely destroyed. Seventeen firemen and ten workmen were injured. The loss is estimated at \$10,000,000. The grain alone was worth \$1,200,000. The fire is still raging. T wo distri nexp losions were heard in tower No. 2 by the superintendent of the dock company. He turned in an alarm from the office. Before the firemen arrived flames had burst forth from the top of the tower and quickly spread to the storage bins below. Six firemen were trapped in the tower and barely escaped. They were rescued by other firemen. Of the grain destroyed more than 500,000 bushels was intended for the winter sustenance of American troops in France.

CASUALTIES LAST WEEK WERE 14,000

London, Oct. 18.—British casualties reported in last week amount to 14,096, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers 217; men 2,809; wounded or missing, officers 837; men 10,473. The casualties continue to show a declining rate. The total reported in the last week was 14,096 as compared with 17,505 for the week closing Oct. 9th, and 21,179 for the preceding week. This is despite the fact that the British have been heavily engaged in Flanders during the past three weeks, scoring some of the most notable gains of ground in this year's fighting within this period.

ENLISTED AT CALGARY

Mr. W. E. Anderson, Redersville, has received word that his youngest son, Brint, has enlisted at Calgary and expects to be in England before Christmas. He did not wait for the coming of conscription although he could probably have claimed exemption under the Act. He has been awarded the position of accountant and supply clerk in the military service. Brint has been in Calgary three or four years and has risen rapidly in the service of the P. Burns Co., where he has been working in the accounting department. He expects to leave Calgary about Oct. 22nd for Winnipeg and from there will soon proceed overseas. He does not expect to be given an opportunity to visit his old home.

INSTRUCTOR LONGDEN HAD LIP CUT AND TEETH SMASHED

Aviator-instructor W. Longden, of the Royal Flying Corps, who was severely injured near Nanapanes a week ago when he fell from a height of 700 feet, came to the Ongwanada hospital, Kingston, yesterday evening for treatment. In the fall, which was caused by engine trouble, the unfortunate aviator had the whole upper part of his lower lip torn away, and all his front lower teeth smashed out.

Medical aid was obtained at Camp Mohawk and his injuries were attended to as well as possible until such time as he could be brought to the hospital here, where medical advisers will attempt to perform an operation to replace the lower lip after fixing up his teeth.

The unfortunate man had seen service at the front for over eight months, where he had made many important flights and had many narrow escapes from enemy planes. On one occasion he encountered several and was forced to retire. Some months ago he was sent to Canada to act as instructor and since then has been stationed at Camp Mohawk. He spoke lightly of his injuries and stated he was lucky in escaping so easily from such a fall. His machine was completely wrecked in the descent.

ASSUMES CHARGE OF CONVALESCENT HOME

Major J. L. MacPherson, formerly of the Bank of Montreal, Lindsay, has accepted the charge of Sir Sandford Fleming's Convalescent Home at Ottawa, succeeding Lieut. H. A. Kennedy. The latter has been appointed assistant vocational secretary for "C" unit Military Hospital Commissions. Major MacPherson, who is now in command of Sir Sandford Fleming's Home, is a brother of Capt. K. C. MacPherson, president of the Ottawa branch of the Great War Veterans' Association.

\$18,000 WILL BE OBJECTIVE FOR RED CROSS

Peterboro Branch of Canadian Organization Will Seek This Amount

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Public Library, when the Advisory Board met the Executive of the Canadian Red Cross to confer on the necessary canvass of the city, it was found necessary to meet the increasing demands for funds, to raise \$18,000. The \$12,500 raised last year has been used, and a greater amount needed for the year starting this month. Examiner

BAND CONCERT AND BAZAAR FOR THE CANADIAN RED CROSS

The Red Cross Bazaar given in the Madoc Armories on Tuesday and Saturday of last week by the Madoc Women's Pat. League was a very great success and though it is already an affair of the past, the receipts therefrom will provide for a couple of hundred pairs of socks and will send many a comfort, during the winter that is before us, to hospital, trench and prisoner of war.

The Madoc Armories never presented a gay appearance than when Mr. Burns, the chairman, took the platform and in his own pitiful way called the meeting to order and explained the needs of the Canadian Red Cross and the part the Madoc Women's Pat. League had played since its organization in 1915.

During the evening the Madoc Band rendered a number of selections which added much to the enjoyment of the evening.

The High School girls also were warmly welcomed and greatly admired in their graceful exercises.

The two numbers by the High School Cadets, were exceedingly well done, as this is their first platform appearance. They certainly deserve great praise and are no smaller credit to the High School and the Village of Madoc. Just here the Madoc Women's Pat. League would like to thank the Cadets for their manly and courteous help which did so much to lighten labor of the Bazaar.

The special feature of the evening was a splendid address given by Mr. W. B. Northrup K. C. M. P., which highly appreciated. Mr. Northrup referred to the fact that this was his first public address since the Union Government met at Ottawa and also discussed the question of Federal Franchise given to women for the first time in the history of Canada. This interesting address was closed with a lucid statement of the causes of the war.

Though the weather was most inclement and the roads almost impassable the officers and executive

INTERESTING LETTER FROM WOUNDED SON

The following is a letter received by Mrs. Bowen, Frankford, from her son, Bruce, who was wounded at Lens:—
A-17 Ward, No. 3 Wilson War Hosp., Reading Berks, Reading, Aug. 31 1917.

Dear Folks;—
Well, here I am in dear old Blighty—the soldier's "Home Sweet Home." And I am sure glad to be here. Thought I would never arrive here; had a fierce time making it. I got wounded about midnight Aug. 19th. My pal helped me to the dressage station, waited there a while then was loaded on a motor train, a small train that runs up to the front line, then to another station two or three miles back and all the time the shells were dropping about us. Then I was loaded on an ambulance and taken about ten miles to another place, was re-dressed and loaded up again in an ambulance and taken to another place where I was operated on and fixed up fine. Then loaded again and driven to the train, unloaded and put on the train and then a ten hours ride to the base. There unloaded and taken to the American Hospital where I stayed until the 27th. Then was loaded up once more and taken to the boat and loaded on the boat. Then I had to stay at the dock two days owing to rough channel, could not cross. We sailed the 29th and landed at Dover and unloaded. Then took the train and arrived here about 1 a.m.—some loading and unloading! The trip would be nothing if you were not helpless. I thought sure a shell would get us coming out but I was lucky.

It's a queer sensation lying there helpless and hearing shells coming around. It is not so bad when you can duck to a dugout. I thank my God I am here alive and safe, and pray to Him that it will be over before I am able to march again. I hope I have a limp that will fix the army. I've done my bit and ought to be enough. This is sure a wicked world or the Lord would not let this continue. He will end it when

He is sure the world is going to be better and cleaner. I am being used fine here. The Can. Red Cross called and gave me a small kit consisting of razor, brush, soap, tooth paste and brush, hair brush and comb, writing pad and pencil, handkerchief, 4 packages cigarettes. Believe me they were thankfully received for I did not have a solitary thing to my name. I never carry anything to the front line with us so when we are wounded we have nothing and never see our things again. My safety razor and smoking tobacco are all I regret losing.

One of my pals was on the boat coming over but I lost him. He is here somewhere in town. There are six hospitals here and all full. It's awful the number of wounded coming over. We Canadians get a cutting up but old Fritz got worse. I got wounded at Lens, but we have him cut off in the town by machine gun cross-fire at the back. He will have to surrender there as he can't bring in supplies nor can't get out. I have lots to read. The women bring books by the basketful. I will be fine as soon as I get the mail forwarded to me from France. I know there's two dollars there for me. We don't get a cut while here. We depend upon the people's kindness for smokes. We get enough to eat and drink, and I suffer no pain at all. So don't worry I am in no hurry to get better. We are like a big family here—plano and all sorts of comforts.

Well I guess I have told you about all I can think of for now. I have not given up hope of finding that \$50. It will turn up some place I hope. I would sure like it just now. Don't worry; I am O.K. and quite safe.

Oh—I met a fellow called Jackson (wounded) who was in Jim Lowery's battalion. He sang Jim's praises high. All the men loved him. Jim would follow them through fire. Give my love to the Windovers. So with lots of love, I am your loving son and brother, Bruce. 648088, Pte. B. K. Bowen.

FREE FREIGHT POLICY FOR CATTLE SHIPMENTS

District Representative is Co-operating With Minister of Agriculture

Mr. A. W. Sirett, local representative of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, is co-operating with the Honorable T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture, in carrying out the plan for freight concessions apply on car load shipments of female cattle and sheep and also on stockers and feeder cattle to country points. Ontario breeders will be particularly interested in the Free Freight policy included in the Minister's announcement. Under this policy female cattle under two years of age and ewes three years or younger may be shipped from any Canadian Stock Yard to local points without the payment of the purchaser of freight charges on same. By arrangement with the railway companies twenty-five per cent. of these charges will be rebated by the railroads and the remaining seventy-five per cent. will be collected by the railway companies direct from the Dominion Live Stock Branch. The shipper will be required to make a declaration that he is a bona fide farmer and that the stock so returned is for his own use or that of his neighbors and is for breeding purposes only. Representatives of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, who are now employed in connection with other work at the different stock yards will be prepared to render assistance to shippers in assembling their consignments if so desired.

TO CALL OUT MEN 47 YEARS OLD

Copenhagen, Oct. 18.—Germany has extended military service to men 47 years of age and is calling up those who have heretofore escaped service on account of military unfitness. The army already included a large number above the legal limit of 45 years, on the ground that although nobody above that age could be mobilized, yet no requirement existed for the discharge of a soldier reaching that age. The new regulation calls to the colors all exempted born after September 8, 1870.

Cannifton Fire

On Tuesday, the residence of Mr. Neese better known as the McFullen residence, Cannifton, was destroyed by fire, the origin of which is unknown. The property was partly insured. The loss will be considerable.

VICTIM OF SHOOTING ACCIDENT AT HOSPITAL

Wm. Pompa, Jr., of Maynooth, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and was at once taken to the hospital for treatment. As reported a few days ago, Mr. Pompa was the victim of a shooting accident which left his arm in a badly shattered and lacerated condition. It is feared that the amputation may be necessary.

Rowboat Missing

Mr. Herbert Collin's reports that his boathouse near Allen's dock has been broken into, and a rowboat taken out, which has not been returned.

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JOHN WESLEY'S DISCOURSE ON OLD AGE

We think our readers will be interested in these paragraphs from John Wesley's Dairy and we give them verbatim:

"This being my birthday, the first was considering, How is this, that I find just the same strength as I did thirty years ago? That my sight is considerably better now, and my nerves firmer than they were then? That I have none of the infirmities of old age, and have lost several I had in my youth?—The grand cause is the good pleasure of God, who doeth whatsoever pleaseth him. The chief means are (1) my constantly rising at four for about fifty years; (2) my generally preaching at five in the morning—one of the most healthy exercises in the world; (3) my never travelling less by land or sea, than four thousand five hundred miles in a year."

"I have now completed my seventy-fourth year, and by the peculiar favor of God I find my health and strength, and all my faculties of body and mind, just the same as they were at four-and-twenty."

"I am this day seventy-five years old, and I do not find myself, blessed be God, any weaker than I was at five-and-twenty."

"I can hardly think that this day I am entered into the seventy-eighth year of my age. By the blessing of God, I am just the same as when I entered the twenty-eighth. This hath God wrought, chiefly by my constant exercise, my early rising, and preaching morning and evening."

"I preached at eleven in the main street at Selby to a large and quiet congregation; and in the evening at Thorne. This day I entered my seventy-ninth year; and by the grace of God, I feel no more the infirmities of old age than I did at twenty-nine."

"I entered my eightieth year; but blessed be God, my time is not labor and sorrow. I find no more pain or bodily infirmities than at five-and-twenty. This I still impute (1) to the power of God fitting me for what He calls me to; (2) to my still traveling four or five thousand miles a year; (3) to my sleeping, night and day, whenever I want it; (4) to my rising at a set hour; and (5) to my constant preaching, particularly in the morning."

"I have this day lived four-score years and, by the mercy of God, my eyes are not waxed dim. And what little strength of body or mind I had thirty years since, just the same I have now. God grant I may never live to be useless. Rather may I My body with my charge lay down And cease at once to work and live."

"Today I entered on my eighty-second year and found myself just as strong to labor and as fit for any exercise of body or mind as I was forty years ago. I do not impute this to second causes, but to the Sovereign Lord of all. It is He who binds the son of life stand still, so long as it pleaseth Him. I am as strong at eighty-one as I was at twenty-one; but abundantly more healthy, being a stranger to the headache, toothache and other bodily disorders which attended me in my youth. We can only say: 'The Lord reigneth!' While we live, let us live to Him."

"By the good providence of God, I finished the eighty-second year of my age. Is anything too hard for God? It is now eleven years since I have felt any such thing as weariness. Many times I speak till my voice fails and I can speak no longer; frequently I walk till my strength fails and I can walk no farther; yet even then I feel no sensation of weariness, but am perfectly easy from head to foot. I dare not impute this to natural causes; it is the will of God."

"This day I enter into my eighty-eighth year. For above eighty-six years I have found none of the infirmities of old age; my eyes did not wax dim, neither was my natural strength abated. But last August I found almost a sudden change. My

eyes were so dim that no glasses would help me. My strength likewise now quite forsook me, and probably will never return in this world. But I feel no pain from head to foot; only it seems nature is exhausted, and humanly speaking, will take the weary springs of life stand still at last."

HOW THE DOLLAR IS DECLINING

Effects of War-Time Inflation are Far-Reaching, and the Future is Clouded in Uncertainty.

There is a phrase going the rounds just now that is bound to acquire deeper and deeper meaning as the war goes on—it is the Diminishing Power of the Dollar. It was observed in spite of this country having become the "Bank of the World" that dollars were at a slight discount in Europe. When the reason for this was sought, Americans suddenly sat up and realized that the dollar was at a still greater discount right here in America. That is—the dollar purchases less today than it did before the war.

Perhaps the best illustration of the diminishing power of the dollar is in a table compiled by a financier at Buffalo. Compared to 1900, the dollar's purchasing power was only 82.3 in 1914, 66.4 in 1915, 51.4 in 1916, 50.3 in February of 1917, 48.5 in March of 1917, 46 cents in June of 1917, and is still declining.

- The best way to realize what that means is to take some basic supply like wheat or flour and figure how much of it the dollar would buy. In 1900, roughly the dollar would buy a quarter barrel of flour or one and a fifth bushels of wheat. By 1917, the dollar would buy only a fourth of a barrel of flour or half a bushel of wheat. Its power to purchase had diminished. Its power to buy labor had diminished; but its power to pay pre-war debts had increased; for you get twice as many dollars for everything you have to sell, whether it is labor or land, or bushels of wheat.
- EFFECT OF "INFLATION"**
- Two big basic reasons are given for the diminishing power of the dollar; and both are implied in the term—inflation. By inflation one set of thinkers mean that while we have no more commodities than usual, we have twice and three and four times as much gold as in former years. For war exports only we have drawn back in the country two billions of gold. The other thinkers hold that the power to issue unlimited paper currency has cheapened the value of coin money. To these two causes should be added a third—consumption has outstripped production; so while we seem to be producing enormous crops of food, we are called on to feed more enormous quotas of population. How accurate these various explanations are, I do not know. We all do know that the purchasing power of the dollar has diminished; and the question is—when money tightens—as it must after the war, as indeed, it has already begun to tighten—will commodities and labor cheapen? Will it be harder or easier to pay debts? Should debts be carried over to be paid when the purchasing power of the dollar goes back to the dollar, or should they be paid now when the dollar is worth only 46 cents?

FARMS LIABLE TO SUFFER

Through the Taking of Men for Military Needs

The Kingston Whig has been seeking information as to the possible effect of the Military Service Act on the farms of Frontenac was secured and some estimates were made by A. W. Sirett, district agricultural representative.

The information secured warrants the following statement: If conscription is enforced to the extent of taking the medically fit men between the ages of twenty and thirty-four from the farms of Frontenac county, it will mean that whereas the farms are now working to about fifty-five per cent. normal efficiency and production, the result would be a production of about forty per cent. normal.

This is well borne out, by estimates which are the best obtainable in lieu of statistics.

There is a production of approximately one and three-quarters of a million dollars from this county in a normal year with the present rate of prices. About a million of this is in cheese.

Several farms have already decided to cut down their herds—some have already done so. Instead of having the usual number of cows to supply milk for cheese, with no men beside the immediate family to help in the daily chores, it has been found necessary by a number to cut off five, six, seven or more cows. This will have a direct and very detrimental effect on the cheese production in farms to increase production and keep the flow going as long as possible.

The farms are not being worked to their fullest extent or to their highest or even normal efficiency. The scarcity of help caused some of the big hay crop this year not to be harvested. Now it is affectin cheese production—the biggest of Frontenac county.

ENOUGH RAIN FOR THE FARMERS

The farmers here had enough rain for their requirements. The land is in good shape for fall plowing and the work is moving along briskly between showers. Only one thing disturbs the farmer's peace of mind, and that is the steam threshers and the silo cutters. The presence of these outfits in the neighborhood spells lost time for the farmer so far as plowing operations are concerned.

FINED \$200 AND COSTS

At Marmora yesterday Isaac McInroy of Bellevue, was charged before Magistrates Hubbell and Bonter with having sold liquor contrary to the O.T.A. and convicted. A fine of \$200 and costs was levied. Crown Attorney Carnes for the prosecution, W. D. M. Shorey and A. McDonald, for the defendant.

CALLED TO NORTH BAY

Chief of Police J. Newton and his daughter Miss Florence left this afternoon by Canadian Pacific for North Bay. They received a telegram this morning from Mr. J. F. Wilson of that place stating that Chief Newton's daughter, Mrs. Wilson was seriously ill.

U.S. WOULD NOT RESENT U-BOATS

"RUTHLESS" CAMPAIGN BEGAN THROUGH DISREGARD OF HUMAN EQUATION

Washington, Oct. 25.—"Take care of the pickles, it is worth 25 to 38 cents a pound. The British Government should know more than to pay 25 to 28 cents a pound for salt water." J. T. Wardle, who is in charge of the export department of the Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., at Montreal until August 25th last, swore at the Government investigation this morning that he was instructed as above by John Gringau, the official auditor of the company.

Wardle said the remark was a sore point with him as a patriotic man and a Britisher. He soon after left the company's employ.

Gringau on being called as a witness after Wardle denied making any such statement, but admitted having some conversation with him over the export business. Mr. Wardle was then recalled and declared again that Mr. Gringau had this spoken and that he had also said "I think it is a shame that people should have to pay such high prices. Mr. Wardle admitted that he was irritated because he had not received promotion.

BRITISH SET GREAT EXAMPLE

British naval power has never been used to threaten the freedom of any independent state. On the contrary, it has been employed time and again as the last bulwark of freedom against great military powers which have threatened to overwhelm the freedom of their neighbors by mere brute strength. That was so in the sixteenth century when Spain seeking to be within an ace of making herself mistress of the world. It was so a hundred years later, when the highly organized power of Louis XVI. threatened the liberties of Europe. It was so again when Napoleon's might overshadowed the world. It is so once more today when the German peril menaces the liberty of nations.

It has been for two centuries the invariable rule of the British navy that in no circumstances must a neutral vessel ever be sunk and in no circumstances must the lives of non-combatants be sacrificed. Is it not reasonable to say that in each of these great wars the theoretic rights of neutral trade were justly subordinate to the struggle for the preservation of liberty? In all the great crises of modern European history, the British naval power has been the ultimate bulwark of liberty.

The self-governing dominions are free states, which remain in association with the mother country only by their own free will. If they were to claim complete independence there would certainly be no attempt made by Britain to force them to remain in partnership though the breach would be a great sorrow to the mother country. They make their own laws; they appoint all their own officials (except the governors, who perform almost purely formal functions, corresponding to those performed by the king in the 'crowned republic' of Britain); they levy their own taxes and both may and do impose any duties they think fit on imports from Britain, equally fit on imports from other states. They pay not a farthing of tribute to the mother country. They are not even required to contribute to the cost of the navy, which protects them all, though some of them make voluntary contributions. The only restrictions on their political independence is that they do not pursue an independent foreign policy or maintain ambassadors or consuls of their own in foreign countries. The responsibility (and the total cost) of this function falls on Britain.

It is only by their own free will that they take any part in a war in which Britain is involved, and the mother country has neither the right nor the power to demand military aid from them. Yet we have seen what whole-hearted and generous aid they have all given. Would it have been as copious or as valuable if it had been compulsory?

Clearly, so far as concerns the great dominions, the British Empire is far from being a military domination imposed by force. It is a voluntary partnership or brotherhood of free peoples, of commonwealth of nations.

TAKE CARE OF THE PICKLE

Worth 25 to 28 Cents a Pound Chief Auditor for Davies Company Alleged to Have Said

Toronto, Oct. 12.—"Take care of the pickles, it is worth 25 to 38 cents a pound. The British Government should know more than to pay 25 to 28 cents a pound for salt water." J. T. Wardle, who is in charge of the export department of the Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., at Montreal until August 25th last, swore at the Government investigation this morning that he was instructed as above by John Gringau, the official auditor of the company.

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URGED KAISER TO MAKE HASTE

When Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff went to the Kaiser it is understood that they told him that the submarine campaign was not immediately adopted the war would not be won for Germany. The campaign in the west was at a deadlock, in the east Germany might go far, but gain little. The prospects of the economic warfare seemed in general averse to Germany's cause; but with the submarine campaign could be defeated and Germany could emerge victorious.

The Kaiser is understood to have raised the point of America's possible entry into the war. "Rest assured that America will not come in," these advocates of ruthless submarine warfare are reported to have answered. "You may decide against this step your Majesty, but you must accept full responsibility for the decision. If all goes well it will not matter; but if Germany loses the war the German people will know who to blame. In the face of this advice from his war experts it is not difficult to see why a man of the Kaiser's character made his decision in favor of the submarine campaign. In fact, it is obvious that if the above report is a correct one, Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff were playing upon their knowledge of the man when they threw their cards on the table in such a vigorous fashion.

Deemed U. S. Non-Belligerent

It is now a well known fact that when this action was taken, not only Hindenburg and Ludendorff, but the whole German Government had no conception that the United States would actually enter the war as a belligerent. Count Von Bernstorff in Washington knew better; for the last year he had repeatedly warned Berlin that America would fight on a resumption of the submarine campaign. But with the rise of the purely militaristic faction during the winter of 1916-17, Von Bernstorff had fallen into disfavor at home. Hindenburg and Ludendorff simply did not believe him on the issue, managed to impart a good measure of their skepticism to the Government, and were able at last to bring the Kaiser to their frame of mind.

PRUSSIAN SPIRIT MISINTERPRETS PSYCHOLOGY

In short the Prussian spirit once more disclosed its utter lack of a grasp of international psychology. It misjudged the American situation in 1917 as badly as it had misjudged the English situation in 1914; three years of war had taught it nothing in the realm of statesmanship. It saw no reason why the German submarine note of Jan. 30, 1917—perhaps the most offensive note ever passed between nations not at war—should call forth from America any action beyond a safe and profitable armed neutrality.

The Prussian method apprehended no means of understanding the true situation. It based its calculations upon statistics, upon the work of its intelligence organization intent on proving a preconceived notion—so many German societies in America, so many German-Americans, so many aliens of German sympathies—add and subtract and the result is a mathematical certainty. The error in such a method always comes from the human equation. This, the most important factor of all, is totally disregarded by Prussianism.

One man with imagination and understanding could have solved the problem in accordance with its real factors. But the man with imagination and understanding had no place in the Prussian organization. He will not always report what the organization wants to hear.

PERSONAL PROFITS OF SIR JOSEPH FLAVELLE

In the Three War Years From and Including 1915 to 1917.

The profits here calculated are not in the form of dividends paid, but they are the net profits as shown on the books of the William Davies Co. So far as the stock holdings of Sir Joseph Flavelle in the William Davies Company are concerned, it does not make a particle of difference whether the profits are separated and paid in the form of dividends at the end of each year, or whether they are turned back again into the company, to produce added profits for shareholders for future years.

Profits for the fiscal year of 1917 made by the Wm. Davies Co., \$1,342,087; share of Sir Joseph Flavelle, owner of 51 per cent. of Wm. Davies stock \$684,520; profits for the fiscal year of 1916 made by Wm. Davies Co., \$523,000; share of Sir Joseph Flavelle \$267,300. Total three years' profits of Sir Joseph Flavelle owing to his ownership of 51 per cent of the stock, \$1,633,945.

AUTO TRUCK RAN AMUCK

This morning an auto truck which was left in the yard in the rear of the Royal Hotel, Lindsay, started on its own account. When it reached Lindsay St. it collided with another auto and came to a halt. How the truck started is a mystery. No damage resulted as a result of the collision.

Those who witnessed the accident state that the truck made the incline from the Royal Hotel yard at great speed. Mr. J. V. A. Fanning with his grandchild was coming along Lindsay St. when the truck bore down on them. In order to avert a serious collision he turned his car up to the curb. The machine almost mounted the platform in front of Cain's furniture store before it stopped. It was an exciting situation but fortunately no one was injured.—Post.

PROMPTNESS IN RESPONSE IS ESSENTIAL UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—"Procrastination is the thief of time." This is especially true with regard to individual duties, under the system by which the Military Service Act is now being enforced.

Indeed, the provisions of the Act as operated are such that procrastination may be the thief of important privileges, since a limited time only can be allowed to be taken up by the Exemption Boards.

Canadian are advised to take such action as may be dictated by their circumstances as soon as possible. Reports for service or claim of exemption from military service should be made whenever possible, immediately after the proclamation issues, calling out the first class. The machinery instituted under the Act will work much more smoothly if all those concerned came forward without delay. In this case, promptness is a patriotic duty as well as being in the highest interests of the individual concerned.

LINDSAY CADET MEETS DEATH

Lindsay, Oct. 9.—On Saturday the sad news reached Lindsay that David A. Swayze, eldest son of Judge and Mrs. Swayze, of Lindsay, and a cadet in the Royal Flying Corps, went to his death near Camp Borden as a result of an accident to his machine.

On Saturday morning the unfortunate cadet was out for a practice flight and was flying over Alliston. He was above the clouds for a time and when coming into view was suddenly seen to sidle up and appear in difficulty. His machine quickly descended and struck the earth with great force, a portion of it being buried two feet into the ground. Cadet Swayze's body was terribly bruised when found, and was taken to Camp Borden in a motor truck.

DROPPED 5,000 FEET INTO BAY

An accident which might have easily resulted in the drowning of a cadet of the Imperial Royal Flying Corps, occurred at Deseronto yesterday morning. The flyer dropped with his machine into the bay within half a mile of Forrester's Island. As is usual at Rathburn camp there are many cadets flying and learning "solo" as solitary flying is called. He had taken to the air over the aerodrome and was moving southward over the town. When he reached the bay and was at a great height—probably 5,000 feet—something happened his engine and it stopped. The flyer made a desperate attempt to make it start again, but, being unsuccessful, made a try at landing on the island. The speed of the machine had been so reduced by the stopping of the engine that the plane dropped into the water. The cadet—realizing his trouble—jumped clear as the aeroplane struck the water. He swam about until rescued by boats which came to his assistance. The aeroplane immediately sank, engine foremost, but the air pocket of the table kept it from going under water. The boats then towed the plane to Forrester's Island where it now is.

MORE TROOPS COMING FROM CANADIAN WEST

Further Detachment of From 300 to 400 to Arrive Here This Week

It is expected that during this week the Railway Construction and Forestry Corps depot here, will be increased by the addition of between 300 and 400 men who have been recruited in the Canadian West for this branch of the service. With the men already here, it is believed that in the neighborhood of 1,000 troops in barracks here.

Yesterday morning the members of the depot, headed by the band under the command of Lieut. L. N. Gendreau, paraded for church service, and the Roman Catholics at St. Francis Xavier church. The Protestant party was in command of Major Tidy, M.C., and the Roman Catholic party under Lieut. Hough. At the Armouries the service was conducted by Rev. Canon H. H. Bedford Jones. The Roman Catholic party attended High Mass at St. Francis Xavier church.

At the conclusion of the service at the Armouries, the troops held a route march through the principal streets.—Brookville Recorder.

POST OFFICE BUSY

Mr. J. E. Lang of the post office staff is kept busy today handing out exemption forms for Class I men, who see obstacles in the way of their serving their country. Scarcely any have yet filed reports for service.

GYPSES MAY HAVE STOLEN LITTLE GIRL

Party Sound, Oct. 15.—Big search parties with bloodhounds and Indian trackers have been unable to find Iris Jones, aged three, daughter of Wm. S. Jones, a munition worker here. The little girl strayed from home on Saturday last and was traced to a spot near which a gang of gypsies had encamped Saturday.

SON

World is going to be better. I am being the Can. Red Cross a small kit con-rush, soap, tooth hair brush and pencil, hand-kages—cigarettes. ere thankfully re-ot have a solitary We never carry in line with us so ned we have no-ur things again, nd smoking tobacco losing.

I was on the boat of lost him. He is town. There are and all full. It's of wounded com-adians get a cut-ig got worse. I ens, but we have town by machine e back. He will there as he can't or can't get out, ad. The woman basketful. I will get the mail for France. I know there for me. We lie here. We de-ple's kindness for enough to eat and n no pain at all. am in no hurry to like a big family ll sorts of com-

ave told you about for now. I have of finding that up some place I like it just now. n O.K. and quite

allow called Jack- o was in Jim Low-sang Jim's pris-ing men loved him. them through fire. to the Windowvers. ve. I am your lov-er. Bruce.

B. Bowen.

Canada this fall heavy run of stock-tle in the Winni-the past few weeks. et that feed condi-Canada are so satis-and for feeding Dominion Depart-are has agreed to e freight rate hipments of feed- e Winnipeg stock. This concession, o both drovers. Shippers consign ck yards from the ill not be entitled however.

representative will ay further informa-ssist farmers in perative shipments

MEN 47 YEARS OLD

At 16.—Germany ary service to men and is calling up heretofore escaped e of military unit- already included ove the legal lim-ore that age could no requirement x-charge of a soldier The new regula-colors all exempt iber 8, 1870.

ION FIRE

residence of Mr. n as the McMull-nifiton, was dest- origin of which he property was The loss will be

OTING ACCIDENT HOSPITAL

of, of Maynooth, ar- yesterday afternoon taken to the hos- pital. As reported a Mr. Pompa was the ing accident which a badly shattered dition. It is fear-tation may be ne-

Missing

William's reports that r Allen's dock has and a rowboat has, not been ret-

THOUGHTS BY THE WAY

Gipsying

Written for The Ontario by "Wayfarer."

Bliss Carman, one of our noted Canadian poets, has said:

"There is something in the autumn

Sets the gypsy blood astray; We must rise and follow her, When from every hill of flame She calls and calls each vagabond by name."

It must have been the spirit of the autumn that called to us that day to leave home and care behind and to venture forth to spend one day like gypsies, journeying through various parts of Prince Edward County. Obeying the lure of the autumn, we set forth, six of us packed with our lunch baskets in a motor car, or in the words of the old school rhyme of John Gilpin,

"Six precious souls and all agog To dash through thick and thin. Among the six was the Boy, with whom no gypsy party would be complete.

Reaching the blue waters of Lake Ontario, we followed the shore to Wellington, passing well-tilled farms and pleasant residences, until we came to the village itself, one of the most beautifully situated and one of the prettiest hamlets in Ontario. Leaving behind us this historic village, we followed the shore of West Lake for some distance, proceeding to Bloomfield and thence to Picton through a rich and fertile and prosperous part of the county. Fertile fields and attractive homes and buildings gave evidence of the prosperity of the people. Passing through the county town, so familiar to most of us, we journeyed eastward, following the shore of Picton bay, through whose waters a steamboat was plowing its outward way. As we passed the House of Refuge, a beautiful, commodious structure, we noticed several old men, inmates of the home, resting outside and basking in the rays of the autumn sunshine. We wondered on what they were musing—if they were dreaming of the past which stretched behind them a weary way, or on the brief remnant, the future, whose road lay before them. Gipsying, at least, was over for them, but for us, life lured us on.

Nearing the old Methodist Chapel, voices out of the past, called us to halt and contemplate this old structure, which stands as a grand monument of the energy, enterprise and Christian faith of the Prince Edward pioneers. This historic church was the first Methodist church built in Prince Edward County and one of the very oldest in the province of Upper Canada. It was erected on land given by Stephen Conger in 1809, and local history tells us the first trustees were Benson, Conger, Douglass, German, Van Blaricom, Van Dusen and Wilson, all long since gone the way of all the earth.

With feelings of mingled reverence and awe, we visited the grave yard, where are sleeping some of the early settlers, who braving the dangers and hardships of a life in the Canadian bush, hewed out for themselves, homes and have left us a legacy in the history of their early struggles and achievements, which should serve as an incentive to us as Canadians, to a nobler manhood and womanhood. On the monuments which marked the last resting place of these pioneers, were noticed the names Conger, Van Blaricom, etc., some bearing dates of death over a century ago. Many of the graves were overgrown with myrtle, sprigs of which we carried away. Many monuments were well preserved, although on some the name and date were scarcely legible. But what struck us as being unworthy of the enterprising people of Prince Edward, was the air of neglect that prevailed in this quiet city of the dead. As an historic spot of deep interest, this place should be kept in as neat a condition as Glenwood Cemetery. We should cherish and revere the traditions of the past and keep an honored place for the fathers of our county to whom we owe so much.

After leaving this quiet cemetery, we entered the chapel. It is a square white wooden structure with many windows of small panes. If feelings of reverence were inspired by the quiet cemetery, these feelings were intensified as we entered the sacred precincts, a monument of the inspired love and labor of bold and zealous Methodists of the long ago. As we looked at the unpainted pine wood-work and benches, the high, old-fashioned pulpit, the quaint rough-hewn gallery running along two sides and the front, all of un-

finished pine, our thoughts would revert constantly to the rough-garbed and unpolished men of those early days, of whose lives, the chapel in its old-fashioned and unornamented solidity, was a symbol.

As we climbed the steps to the high pulpit, and in our minds endeavored to picture the men and women of the congregation one hundred years ago, the young lady of the party naïvely remarked, "The people of the congregation were forced to look up to their preacher in those early days."

As we left the chapel and stood reverently before the door, the September sunshine fell upon us like a benediction.

But we must go toward Green Point. On our way others were persuaded to join our gypsy train and with much pleasure we travelled a road unfamiliar to most of us, but whose natural beauty and charm we shall not soon forget. After leaving Picton Harbor, we skirted the shores of the bay which gradually widens. Going on, and still following the shore, we passed a country church. At this point and below it the bay narrows and presents with the opposite curving and indented shore a beautiful picture. We enjoyed the scenery of bay and opposite to the full and after a run, we stopped to refresh ourselves with lunch. Joined by the other gypsies, we ate our lunch under the trees and the viands that disappeared as if by magic. I shall not attempt to describe fearing it would be too lavish to compare favorably with the up-to-date war menus, laid down by the Food Controller. After enjoying an afternoon rest, we again set forth and reached the spot longed for by the Boy, the ferry-point from which is reached Camp Mohawk. Here we found an old ferry boat and an aborigine waiting for passengers. Across the bay, Mohawk Camp was discernible, and also the air-planes. Here the telescope became useful in the hands of the Boy. Down the bay we could see Foresters Island with its vast residences and buildings. The Boy was somewhat loath to leave the ferry without a closer view of air-planes but we must journey on. Still following the bay, we pursued our westward homeward way, through the village of Northport. At one home a car was ready to leave with an aviator bidding good-bye. The Boy of our party ran up to the bird-man with the question, "How do like flying?" Surprised but smiling, he answered, "Fine."

The autumn day was closing as we journeyed toward the setting sun, until finally the waters of the home lake, brightened by its rays, flashed upon our sight, when the mother, turning to the Boy remarked, "We have seen no nicer place than this today," and though inaudible, I am sure every heart gave assent.

For, though the wander lust is in our blood, and the spirit of the roving American aborigines still permeates the atmosphere of our Canadian land and calls us to seek sights and sounds beyond our accustomed haunts, yet the spirit call of home and loved ones is stronger and after a day gipsying through a pleasant and we return at night with the thought, "There is no place like some."

—WAYFARER.

PICTON SCHOOL CHILDREN AID IN PRODUCTION

It has often been said that the world's busiest people are the ones who are the readiest to undertake any new task. A notable instance of the truth of this saying is furnished in the work of the Misses Dunkley, Principals of the Picton Public Schools, in planning and supervising the work of a number of the school children who this year in response to the call for greater production, undertook to do their bit by growing plots of vegetables during the summer.

Miss Lizzie Dunkley is one of the busiest people in Picton. She is principal of the Mary street School with some three or four hundred children in attendance, yet she found time to undertake this work. Her sister, Miss Mary Dunkley, has also plenty of work to occupy her time in the principalship of the York St. School.

Realizing the need of increased production, a plot of ground about one acre in extent was secured from Mr. A. P. MacVannell and a number of the children of their schools in-

terested in the work. After the ground had been plowed and fitted it was divided into twenty plots each plot being 15ft. x 50ft.

Those co-operating were: Maurice Hughes, Kenneth Johnston, Allan Prior, Hedley Short, George Insley, Stanley VanDusen, Fred VanDusen, Mary Currie, Clarence and Charlotte Smith, David Young, Edith Brown, Carl Patterson, Barton Reid, Willie Skitteral, Warren Davison, Leslie Reed, Gay Welsh, Harold Welsh, Clarence Rollinson, Alex. Mitchell.

The Misses Dunkley superintended the planting of the plots but the children did the work and were responsible for their individual plots. The plots were planted with potatoes, corn, beans, tomatoes and every kind of garden vegetable. The seed was furnished by Mr. A. P. MacVannell from the Department of Agriculture. The work was done after school hours during the long summer evenings until vacation time, when a couple of hours were spent two or three times each week.

The results have been surprising. Not only have the children had a valuable experience in the knowledge gained by the work, but the plots have produced very abundantly indeed. All of the vegetables have not yet been harvested, but the report up to date is as follows: Potatoes 8 bushels, carrots 6 bushels, turnips 10 bushels, beans 6 bushels, onions 2 bushels, corn 2 pecks, beans 7 bushels, parsnips 2 bushels, tomatoes 1 1/2 bushels, cucumbers 1/2 bushel, black radishes 1 bushel, butter beans 1 1/2 bushels, cabbages 3 doz.

Miss Mary Currie, Burton Reid and David Young were the owners of the best kept plots in the garden.

CAMPBELLFORD

Campbellford will raise \$3,500 for the British Red Cross this week if you do your part.

Mr. W. H. Martin has purchased the bus line of the St. Lawrence Hotel from Mr. Victor Irwin. Aviator Wm. Boyd was home during the past week on his last leave before going overseas with the Royal Flying Corps.

Cadet C. Booker is home on leave from Camp Borden. He expects to be sent to Texas shortly where the R.F.C. will be in training during the winter months.

The work of raising the Grand Trunk tracks to accommodate the new bridge is proceeding rapidly. A cement abutment has been constructed on the west side of Grand Road or the overhead crossing.

Mrs. Stewart Shee and Miss Helen Tait have returned after spending two months in Calgary, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walker Tait. Miss Shee also visited her brother, Mr. L. F. Sheehy, in Vancouver, and a niece at Revelstoke, while Miss Tait spent a few weeks visiting Mrs. J. D. Armstrong in Winnipeg and Mrs. H. Gibson in Medicine Hat.—News.

DIED AGED NINETY-TWO

One of the oldest residents of Campbellford passed away on Wednesday last week in the person of Honora Kennedy, widow of the late Michael Loughlin. Deceased had reached the extreme age of 92 years. The funeral was held from the family residence, Centre street, on Saturday, Oct. 13th, Requiem Mass being celebrated in St. Mary's church and interment made in Hastings.—Herald.

POLICE COURT

Two men, R. Hardman and W. Tillett, accused of intoxication, left money with the police to pay for any fines and costs.

COMPETITIVE FREIGHT RATES FOR PICTON

The Picton Board of Trade has succeeded in getting competitive freight rates over the Canadian Northern Railway. Canning factories will now have the same rates as if on the mainline. Freight on sugar molasses, etc., will be the same from New York to Picton as from New York to Trenton or Toronto. Reductions are from 5c per hundred on some goods to as much as 10c per hundred on other lines. The Dominion Cannery and all large shippers in the county will be relieved of a considerable burden of taxation which has hitherto been cause for complaint.—Times.

LIFE ON A WARSHIP

HOME, WORKSHOP, SCHOOL, CLUB AND THEATRE ALL IN ONE

Laxness is Not Tolerated Because Responsibility Rests Upon the Shoulders of Every Man on Board.—The Duties From Captain to Seaman.

The modern battleship is probably the most complete and complex machine man has ever produced and, though the picturesque features which surrounded the wooden man-of-war of years ago have gone, their place has been taken by features a thousand times more interesting and inspiring.

The modern battleship is the last word in a cold, brutal fighting machine that is also a home for a thousand men—a machine that fairly radiates personality and proves itself both a workshop and a self-supporting community, able not only to clothe and feed, teach, employ and amuse those who live in it, but also to supply virtually everything that the average man's comfort or interest demands. Truly the modern battleship offers community life developed to the highest degree.

Probably, too, there is no more complete and startling proof of the value of rigid discipline, drill and co-operation for maintaining not only efficiency, but also safety, than given on a battleship.

Responsibility rests on the shoulders of every man on board, and vital responsibility rests on the shoulders of many hundreds among the thousand.

That is why practical, not theoretical training, is necessary; why the manoeuvres at Guantanamo are the most valuable side of naval life; why laxness is not tolerated. Too many million dollars' worth of property and too many hundreds of lives are at stake to permit of inefficiency or carelessness.

With such a complexity of duties in mind as fall to every man from common seaman to captain, one may readily understand why the Government wants only its best and most intelligent among the young men of the country in its navy.

At the top, with full command and responsibility, stands the captain, the administrator. He is perhaps as near an absolute monarch when at sea as the civilized world offers. After the captain comes the executive officer, on whose shoulders his chief places responsibility for maintaining the general and military efficiency of the ship. He is the captain's representative, and to him every question is referred. The heads of departments and all officers and men are under his direct orders.

Under the executive officer, who may have one of several ranks, but on the larger ships is likely to be a lieutenant commander, comes the first lieutenant. To him are delegated the care and order of the vessel. In short, he is "the housekeeper."

Then, day and night, some officer must be in temporary and full charge of the deck. His headquarters are on the bridge. He is known as the officer of the deck. On these officers rests the main executive control.

At the heads of the various departments are the medical and pay officers, the officer in command of the marines, or "sea soldiers," the chief engineer, who has charge of the motive machinery and the lighting and heating plants; the navigator, the gunnery or ordnance officer, who is responsible for the real work for which the ship is built—that of destruction—and the chaplain. These men, with their direct subordinates, down to the younger ensigns, form what is called the ward-room mess.

The captain, however, dines alone. Other messes or "families," dining together are those formed by the junior warrant officers and the petty officers. Divided up among the various departments of the ship are the warrant officers and the petty officers of many classes and grades. The boat-swain and his mates, acting under the executive officer and lieutenant, have charge of the decks, anchors and cables. They summon the crew to its duties by whistle and pass on all orders to the men. They are the experts in seamanship.

The gunners and their mates have charge of the ship's ordnance and electrical equipment, under the ordnance officer or his division officers. The carpenters and their mates have as their duty the maintenance in good condition of the ship. The quartermaster and his assistants

come under the navigator and see to the carrying out of all orders which have to do with navigation. The masters at arms act as ship police. The yeoman form the clerical force in the different departments. Coxswains act as boat crew commanders.

Employers Must See Act is Obeyed

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—The duties of employers under the Military Service Act are laid down in regulations which will be issued shortly. After the issue of any proclamation the regulations laid down say it is the duty of every employer to make inquiries which, if any, of his employees are among the men called out by the proclamation. After the time limit for reporting for service or claiming exemption has expired (in the present case November 10), every employer must ascertain whether any of his men have failed to report or to claim exemption. The employee is required to answer any questions put to him by his employer for this purpose. The employer must report which, if any, of his men have failed to comply with the call. An employer who refuses or neglects to comply with the regulation is liable to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars for each employee or to imprisonment to a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

An employer who knowingly retains in his services a deserter or a man absent without leave is liable to imprisonment for not more than six months or a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars.

CAMPBELLFORD RED CROSS CANVASS COMMENCES

An enthusiastic meeting of a number of our public-spirited townsmen was held in the public library on Monday night to prepare for the Red Cross campaign for funds. After considerable discussion it was thought advisable to raise money by a thorough canvass rather than by taxation. Other municipalities had added 2 1/2 mills to their tax rate for this worthy object, but that system did not appeal to the meeting as a fair one, as all would be forced to give equally when there are a great number who could afford to give more and others not as much.

The ward captains appointed were No. 1, J. A. Irwin; No. 2, J. A. Armstrong; No. 3, Dr. Watson; No. 4, J. C. Fowlds. These men have selected their assistants and will see that everyone is given an opportunity of assisting in the great work.

The amount aimed at is \$3,500 which is by no means an exorbitant figure. Toronto has fixed \$500,000 as its goal, counting that \$1 per head for each person in the city should be expected. Of course many will give thousands where others will be unable to give more than pennies, but the total should average up \$1 per head.

ANCIENT WAR PROPHECY WRITTEN BY MONK IN 1701

"A war will be started by the murder of a nobleman and will be between seven different nations and the bird with two heads." The latter phrase being assumed to be a prophecy of the condition in Germany, Austro Hungary and Turkey. The Emperor of Germany is referred to as the king who mounts his horse from the wrong side and whose saying is "with God onward."

"In this war will be wagons without horns, dragons in the sky and people will stand by helpless.

"It will last three years and five months. There will be a time when the people cannot buy bread and it will be dealt out to them.

The seas will be red with blood. People will live at the bottom of the seas and he in wait for their prey. The land in the West will be destroyed. The land in the sea and its king will be beaten.

"All nations will be drawn into this war in sympathy. The winner carries a cross and between four cities and four towns of the same height will be the peace settlement. Here the victor will kneel and thank God. All wrong will be adjusted after the war.

"The war will begin at harvest time and will be at its height when the cherry trees have blossomed three times. Peace will be made in time for Christmas."

FOR THE BRITISH RED CROSS.

The Quinte Chapter L.O.D.E. gave a very successful tea on Wednesday afternoon last in the beautiful rooms of the Belleville Club. A large number attended and the sum of one hundred and ten dollars was realized. The proceeds will be given to the British Red Cross Fund.

SHOT CAUSED COMMOTION

Two Boys Blame Each Other for Exploding Cartridge—One Had Gun and Both Had Ammunition

Quite a commotion was caused at the A. & N. Veterans' headquarters, Kingston, last night shortly after seven o'clock when a revolver shot resounded through the building, alarming those who were near by. A hurried investigation followed and a boy aged about eleven years, who works in the shoe-shine parlour, was taken in charge by Officer Mullinger who responded to a telephone call. This morning Officer Arnel took charge of another boy who was mixed up in the affair.

On one of the lads was found a revolver, and both were plentifully supplied with cartridges. In addition one of them had a key used on Ford automobiles, which he said had been given him by another boy. A splendid collection of automobile pennants which the lads had was also secured by the police. A fine array of the usual trinkets which find their way into a small boy's pocket, decorated Sergt. Nesbitt's desk after the police got through searching the lads.

To the police and the newspaper men at headquarters this morning the lads told different stories, one blaming the other for firing the shot. Both claimed that the report was caused by throwing a cartridge against the pavement, but each was sure that the other boy had done it.

Chief Bailie had a private interview with the lads, from which they emerged with tears in their eyes and no doubt they promised the big-hearted chief that they would not do it again, for he allowed them to go.

The lads are the same two who made away with several automobiles from the corner of Princess and Montreal Sts. during the past few weeks.

Poorest Apple Crop on Record

Yields From 10 to Less Than 40 Per Cent.—Other Fruits as Well Are Very Poor

A Toronto report: The September report of Dominion Fruit Commissioner Johnson shows that this year's apple crop in Ontario is the smallest on record since the province really began to grow apples in a commercial way.

In no one district will there be a 40 per cent. crop, and the one section in which this figure is even approached is in the valleys of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa, where fruit growing is, at best, a very minor line of activity. In Prince Edward County, one of the heavier producing districts a 30 per cent. crop is counted on; in the Georgian Bay district and along the front of Durham County, also important apple sections of the province the yield is not expected to exceed 10 per cent. September sunshine has given a fine color to the fruit but worm holes and fungus will force the bulk of the crop below No. 1 grade. Reliance for domestic needs must be largely placed on Nova Scotia, which has a moderate crop of well-covered and generally clean apples, according to Commissioner Johnson's report.

The situation is all the more unfortunate by reason of the fact that other fruits as well as apples are short. peaches in the Niagara district are only a 50 per cent. crop, and the crop is still lighter in Western Ontario. Pears in the Niagara district are also only half a crop, and the best report outside of Niagara points to a 25 per cent. yield. Plums have given equally light yields, and the supply of grapes will be greatly shortened owing to the failure to mature as a result of the adverse conditions in spring and early summer. Tomatoes, which may also be considered as a fruit crop, were held back by the cold wet weather early in the season and yields have been shortened by early autumn frosts.

Taking everything together, 1917 will rank as the poorest year to date in the history of Ontario fruit growing. Prices have been high, but not nearly high enough to offset reduction in production.

BRITISH RED CROSS APPEAL ON THURSDAY, NOV. 1

Mayor Ketcheson announces that it has been decided to have the appeal of funds in support of the British Red Cross in Belleville on Thursday, Nov. 1st. On Monday night, Oct. 22, a public meeting will be held in the Council Chamber of the City Hall, commencing at eight o'clock, to organise for the campaign.

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 3 1/2 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 what I haven't known for 3000 many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain."

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

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

CAFE GLASS FLEW

As Young Samson Wielded Chair Against Restaurant Front

At 2.40 this morning, plate glass did not seem worth very much, even in the cold wee sma' hours, for a window and door were smashed in the Royal Cafe by a young man who was under the influence of liquor. The gollath had been inside and on picking up a chair damaged the front of the eating-house. The police were called after the plate glass had been shattered by the youthful Samson who escaped. He will likely be charged with drunkenness and malicious destruction of property.

DELAY TILL ELEVENTH HOUR BY EXEMPTIONISTS RISKY

A Rush During Last Days' May Render it Impossible for as Thorough a Hearing at Tribunals as Some Circumstances Justify.

Class One men who contemplate seeking exemption should fill in their papers without delay. There may be a disposition from the look of things, to delay until the eleventh hour. But such a course will prove disadvantageous to applicants, as if the tribunals are flooded with personal appeals on Nov. 8th, 9th and 10th, proceedings will necessarily be rushed. In such case the reasons given for application for exemption cannot be received as careful consideration as perhaps circumstances justify, and for this applicants themselves would have to shoulder the responsibility.

REFUSED \$40,000 OFFER

Messrs. Keene and Schoor Will Not Dispose of Luke McLake

A Lexington, Ky., despatch says: J. O. Keene and John W. Schoor have been asked by three prominent breeders to put a price on the stallion Luke McLake and eight English mares. Mr. Keene said: that the price quoted was \$40,000 for the stallion and \$2,500 each for the mares, and that he regretted now that they had stated that figure or, said he: "I do not know where in America we could get a horse to stand in Luke McLake's shoes." J. D. Atkins Tuesday night shipped to R. J. Mackenzie's farm in Canada, a charge of Billy Merring, the thoroughbred mare Adelaida T. and Sinfatolst and their foals. By the former a colt and by the latter a filly by Buckhorn. Both mares were bred this year to Uacle.

CHEESE BOARD

Chosee sold on Belleville Board to-day at 21 5-16 cents.

Pastor Wheelton, of Hamilton, says this present war is detailed and the outcome foretold in the Bible. You should hear him speak on "The Signs of the Times" next Sunday at 3 p.m. in the City Hall. Seats Free. No collection.

