

# THE WEEKLY ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915. MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

## SECOND ANGLO-FRENCH DRIVE ON WEST FRONT BEGINNING

### Hail of Shells Being Poured Into German Lines -- Great Battle Expected on Plains of Artois -- Important Developments From Dardanelles -- British Attack all Along Front -- German Reserves Insufficient -- Hostile Airmen Attack Serbian Frontier Towns -- German Losses 60,000 on Champagne Alone -- Bulgaria May Have New Premier Friendly to Russia -- Welsh Miners Strike -- British Transport Was Sunk.

#### BRITISH FORCES ATTACK ALL ALONG FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A despatch from the British headquarters reports that the British forces are attacking all along the front. It is becoming increasingly evident that the German reserves are insufficient to meet assaults on adjoining sections at one time.

#### ANOTHER ANGLO-FRENCH DRIVE STARTING.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Despatches report that a great storm of shells is being rained on the German lines in preparation for another drive by the British and French infantry. East of Souchez, the French advance is approaching the crests of Vimy ridge, the capture of which will be the prelude to a great battle on the plains of Artois. The prisoners now number over twenty-five thousand.

#### ALLIES CLOSING IN ON SOUTH-EASTERN FRONT.

ATHENS, Sept. 29.—"I believe we are on the even of the most important operation of the war, namely the landing of troops in Macedonia to begin the march not so much on Constantinople as on Salonika," said an officer attached to the general staff of the British army on the Gallipoli Peninsula, who has come to Athens from the Dardanelles front. "The two offensive forces are gradually closing in. The Mesopotamia expedition is approaching nearer to Bagdad and from the Suvia Bay-Caba Tepe line an attack on Constantinople may begin at any moment."

#### 2,000 WELSH MINERS STRUCK TODAY.

CARDIFF, Sept. 29.—Two thousand miners in the Aberdare district and Voat Dunvant went on strike today, protesting against the employment of non-union men. They appointed grievance committees to confer with the colliery owners.

#### TRANSPORT RAMAZAN SUNK BY SUBMARINE.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—An Athens despatch says the Greek government released the Sikhs and Gourkas who were survivors of the British transport Ramazan which was sunk by a submarine. They were immediately sent to Malta. This is the first announcement of the sinking of the Ramazan.

#### HOSTILE AIRMEN FAIL IN ATTACK ON SERBIA.

NISH, Sept. 29.—An official statement issued at the Serbian War Office says that twice hostile aeroplanes flew over Podjevat dropping bombs and killing four men but doing no damage of military significance. The same day enemy detachments tried vainly to cross the Drina near Resnik. A similar attempt was made near Porachnitz.

#### GERMAN LOSSES TERRIBLE IN WESTERN CENTRE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The World's Paris correspondent says he has information from the highest possible military source that the German losses in Champagne alone total more than 60,000 and that the Kaiser's avers in that sector is evidence that the Germans fear disaster will overwhelm their sorely tried centre. In Artois they have lost between 30,000 and 40,000. The correspondent advises that he is empowered to state that the French casualties are considerably below the Germans.

#### FRIEND OF RUSSIA TO BE BULGARIAN PREMIER?

PARIS, Sept. 29.—A Havas despatch from Athens says that the Bulgarian Ministers of Finance and Commerce have resigned according to a report received from a reliable source in Sofia because of complete disagreement with Premier Radostavoff on the policy to be followed in view of the determined attitude of Greece. The despatch adds that former premier Malinoff leader of the party favorable to Russia is understood to have been asked by King Ferdinand to form a new cabinet.

#### NO DANGER OF BULGARIA JOINING HUNS.

ROME, Sept. 29.—The success of the allies' offensive movement has removed the possibility that Bulgaria will enter the war at once on the side of the Austro-Germans, according to the Tribune's Sofia correspondent.

#### ENTIRE GERMAN CORPS DROWNED IN FLOODS

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Times Petrograd correspondent says: "A report which has been confirmed from a good quarter, is that the 41st German army corps was overtaken by the flooding of the Pinsk marshes, and being unable to escape nearly the whole of the corps perished."

#### ENTIRE REGIMENT'S WERE WIPED OUT SAY GERMANS.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters in France, in a description of the bombardment which preceded Saturday's attack on the Germans, says: "The German lines became smothered in dust, their parapets melted away, and their barbed-wire entanglements disappeared. Those sleeping thirty or forty miles away were awakened by the dull rumbling, while even at that distance the displacement of air was clearly felt. "At the outset the weather prospects were not favorable, but before midnight a change set in and the morning broke dull but fine, with a slight mist, which was reminiscent of the opening days of the Aisne and Neuve Chapelle."

"Most of the German prisoners were taken in the village of Loos. The village was surrounded on three sides and the Germans were forced to surrender when their ammunition ran out. They said their losses had been very heavy, entire regiments having been wiped out."

#### ALLIED LOAN OF HALF BILLION IN U. S. ARRANGED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The agreement between the Anglo-French financiers commission and the American bankers with whom they have been conferring over the proposed credit loan to Great Britain and France has resulted in the formation of a definite plan, it was officially announced here last night, for the establishment of a \$500,000,000 loan issue on five-year, 5 per cent, joint British and French bonds, payable jointly and severally by the two nations, upon which the big loan will be a first lien. The bonds will be issued to the public in \$500,000, thus yielding approximately 5 1/2 per cent. to the investor and to the nation-wide syndicate of bankers which will subscribe to the loan, at 94. Formation of the syndicate has been left to J. P. Morgan & Co. and a "large group of American bankers and financial houses." The bonds will be issued in denominations as low as \$100.

#### ALLIES ADVANCING MESSAGE FOR LIEGE.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says: "An aviator flew over Liege yesterday, coming from the south, and threw down into the city French flags and documents, containing proclamations announcing that the allies were advancing and calling upon the populace of Liege to keep up their courage. Although subjected to a heavy fire, the aviator escaped. "This is the first visit of an airman of the entente allies to Liege since the fall of the city, and his appearance is described as greatly cheering the Belgians there."

#### UNITED STATES GETS RID OF AMBASSADOR DUMBA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austrian ambassador to the United States, has been formally recalled by his government, and the state department is arranging with the British and French embassies here for his safe conduct on a steamer sailing from New York Oct. 5. This announcement was made today by Acting Secretary of State Polk after receipt of a cablegram from ambassador Penfield at Vienna, telling of his conversation with Austrian officials, and a message from Dr. Dumba himself asking safe conduct in accordance with the instructions from his government. The incident is now considered closed.

#### FRENCH GAIN MORE GROUND AT SOUCHEZ AND MASSIGES.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The French troops, fighting on the western front, have made further gains of ground east of Souchez and north of Massiges, the prisoners taken including Germans recently brought back from the Russian front, according to the official communication by the French war office last night. A heavy artillery action is in progress in the Aronne.

The text of the statement follows: "During the day of Sept. 29 our troops continued to gain ground foot

by foot in the direction of the ridges to the east of Souchez. We took about 100 prisoners, among whom were men of the Guard-Corps brought back a few days ago from the Russian front. "In Champagne likewise new progress has been realized, particularly to the north of Massiges, where we have made an additional eight hundred prisoners.

"The enemy has directed against our trenches in the Aronne a violent bombardment, to which we have efficaciously replied, but he has attempted no infantry action. "Engagements with grenades have enabled us to regain some parts of our first line, where the enemy had maintained himself since yesterday. "There has been intermittent cannonading in the forest of Le Pretre and in the region of Ban de Sapt."

#### SCHOONER LOST IN LAKE ONTARIO WITH FIVE LIVES.

KINGSTON, Sept. 29.—In the terrific gale which swept over Lake Ontario Saturday night and all day Sunday, Captain McDonald, his wife and crew of three men lost their lives when schooner Cheboygan, bound from Kingston to Buffalo with a cargo of coal, foundered at what is known as Nut Island, a very small island about four miles from Amherst Island.

Those on board the schooner were: Capt. and Mrs. McDonald, William Yoyner of Kingston, Robert Milne of Port Hope and Jerry Lavis of Cobourg.

The tragedy was witnessed by Joseph Bray, who lives on Amherst Island. He saw the schooner battling with the waves and saw her go down. Mariners state that the storm was the worst experienced in this district for years and that no life boat could have been manned in such a storm. The story of the catastrophe was brought to the city this morning by Mr. Bray. He says that one spot of the boat is sticking up out of the water and that this is all that is left to tell the story of the wreck.

#### WILL NOT SERVE MEN IN UNIFORM WITH SPIRITS

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—Following the example set by some other cities in Ontario, the majority of the 48 bookkeepers in Ottawa have signed an agreement not to serve any person in military uniform on and after Friday, Oct. 1, with wiper or spirits. The soldiers, however, will be served with lagers and ales. The suggestion came from the hotelkeepers themselves, who believed that the military authorities would approve of it. All the leading hotels have signed.

#### Buried Under Masonic Auspices

All that was mortal of the late Van S. Heggis, son-in-law of Mr. Thos. F. Willis, was laid to rest in Belleville cemetery on Tuesday afternoon with Masonic honors. Many citizens including the members of the G.T.H. Brotherhood, gathered at the family residence, Ann Street, where the Rev. W. G. Clark of Bowmanville, former pastor of the Tabernacle, Rev. S. C. Moore, Rev. J. Egan and Rev. Amos Campbell conducted a solemn service. The remains were then removed from the house to the hearse and the cortege formed. Six brothers of the lodge, N. G. Williams, G. J. Naylor, J. Cooper, A. Calcutt, C. Bonesteel, and T. Cropper. The interment was in the family plot. The Masonic ritual was read by W. Bro. John McCarthy of the Belleville Lodge No. 123 assisted by R. W. Bro. J. Newton.

#### Headquarters For Campaign

The Civic Welfare League is completing its organization for the local option campaign. The headquarters of the league will be on Campbell street in the rooms formerly occupied by the Belleville Shoe Co. and in the rear of the Bank of Commerce.

Last evening the committees met there for the first time.

#### Birth

EMPSON — In Belleville on Sunday, Sept. 26, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Empson, a son.

#### Crown Prosecution at Napanee

Mr. W. Carrow is attending the Fall Assize at Napanee for Lennox & Addington Counties as crown prosecutor.

## Y. M. C. A. AND CITIZENS BADE GODSPEED TO MR. J. L. HESS

### Farewell Gathering at Association Building Last Evening--Tributes by Representatives of Various City Organizations--Address and Presentation to Secretary and His Family.

Mr. J. L. Hess, secretary of the Belleville Y.M.C.A. for the past nine years, Mrs. Hess and their daughter Mary, were last evening bidden Godspeed by the directors and friends at the Association building. At noon today they left for their new home in historic Quebec City, where Mr. Hess becomes secretary.

The lecture auditorium of the Y.M.C.A. was well filled last evening at the closing function in which the retiring secretary was to take part. The platform was prettily decorated for the occasion with flags. Seated alongside the guest were Mr. W. B. Deacon, vice-president, and Mayor W. H. Pantor.

After the singing of the National Anthem, Mr. Deacon, the chairman, referred to the successful nine years of service Mr. Hess had given this city. "He has made the Y.M.C.A. in Belleville what you see it today. He has spent many an hour in it and as a result of his work Belleville has one of the best equipped association buildings on the continent. We must be grateful to Mr. Hess for putting up this building. Without his enthusiasm it would not have been possible. He is going to a larger field. Before he departs, we wish to say Godspeed."

Testimony to the indefatigable work of Mr. Hess was given by representatives of various organizations in the city. On behalf of the Ministerial Association, Rev. A. M. Hubby bade farewell to the retiring secretary. "I have known you for only a few months, but I have seen in your reception to Mr. Hess, I had the pleasure of welcoming him to our city. My heart was filled with sympathy for him as I knew the problems he would have to meet. I felt that a willing man would be worked to death. But there is a great deal of vigor in him still. So we are sorry to see him leaving. The Ministerial Association has always appreciated his kindness, enthusiasm and love. In losing him we are losing a valuable asset for good men are scarce." Mr. Hess had put his life into his work. Emmanuel Reformed Church will always remember his labors here.

Miss Duff sang a solo, Mrs. Wallace being accompanist. Mr. Hess' work in the city at large and his wide sphere of influence were borne testimony to by Mayor Pantor. "I am intimately acquainted with his work in the city. He has taught honesty, sobriety, and straight-forwardness to the young men of Belleville and they are better for it." As representative of the City of Belleville and the council, I may say that it is with extreme regret we have heard of his departure and I predict that with the same energy which he has shown in the past, he will be as successful in his new field."

Messrs. C. M. Reid and F. E. O'Flynn appeared as representatives of the Board of Education to say farewell. Mr. Reid voted Mr. Hess as the first man in Belleville in recent years. His influence has been great in the educational sphere. He has by his advice and daily life educated our children. One of the greatest educational factors in Belleville life is the Canadian Club and its founder is Mr. Hess. As a business man Mr. Reid deeply regretted the departure of Mr. Hess. He has done a work that will live in our city for many years. Mrs. Hess has by character and disposition endeared herself to the citizens of Belleville.

Mr. O'Flynn emphasized Mr. Hess' labors in the Canadian Club, and in Sunday School work. "No one has taken hold of the Y.M.C.A. with such masterliness. If he had been paid a salary commensurate with his services he would be a wealthy man. He will bring to his work in Quebec, the benefits of his experience in Belleville. "We all begrudge Mr. and Mrs. Hess to Quebec," said Mrs. D. V. Sinclair, president of the Ladies Auxiliary. But our goal remains the same. Mrs. Sinclair bore tribute to Mr. Hess' wholesome advice, clear and just judgment and cooperation. Mr. D. A. Campbell sang a solo, which was roundly applauded. The Canadian Club's debt to Mr.

Hess was emphasized by the president, Mr. D. V. Sinclair. "Any man can be president with Mr. Hess doing all the work." For every dollar put into the building Belleville has got one dollar and a half, by reason of the secretary's close attention to details. "Mr. Hess I consider the most valuable man in Belleville today." He will be missed yet the work will go on. We cannot hope to get a man to fill his position right away. We must assume greater responsibilities. The work of the Y.M.C.A. is world-wide and there is no telling where it may lead him."

The chairman read a tribute from Rev. Chas. G. Smith who stated that "The work of Mr. Hess among the boys and men of Belleville will be more and more apparent as the days go by."

An interesting feature took place at the closing of the evening. Mr. P. G. MacLaurin in reading the following address—

Dear Mr. Hess— It is with mingled feelings of regret and congratulation that we have assembled tonight—keen regret that it marks the parting of our paths in the forward work for Belleville in which you have been our progressive, tactful and efficient leader, congratulation that you are going to a larger and more remunerative field of action. We cannot say that you go however, without expressing to words our sense of personal loss as well as our appreciation of the progress, growth and shining lines of endeavor the good result of which we already see and which will we know advance with increasing momentum in our community life of the future. We wish to express especially our grateful recognition of your work in establishing a safe and wholesome Christian centre for the young men of this city, of the scarcely less vital centre of intellectual pleasure and profit in the Canadian Club, and of the newer and more promising movement in connection with the Civic Welfare League. Our educational institutions have felt your friendly co-operation, our churches your sympathy, our homes the reactionary benefit of your achievements, and we as individual citizens, the warmth of your genial inspiring personality. A note of appreciation comes also from the ladies in connection with your liberal-minded consideration of their needs in gymnasium and lecture hall. Nor can we in this hour of faith and fear, with the war-cloud looming heavily before us, fail to feelingly recognize the uplifting and safe guarding influence of the Y.M.C.A. among our soldier-citizens, many of them now at the front. Yet while we know that it is the spirit of things which lasts, and that it is the spirit of appreciation that matters, we beg you in addition to the intangible things that words do not express, to accept this little tangible token of our personal regard for you as a man, our gratitude for your achievements among us, and our good wishes for the future success and happiness of yourself and Mrs. Hess. (Sgd.) W. B. Deacon, Vice President. Messrs. E. B. Frederick and E. W. Dickens then stepped forward and made the presentation of a purse of gold and travelling bag and to Mrs. Hess a beautiful bouquet of flowers amid applause. Mr. Hess in reply expressed his gratitude in being so honored. The friendships of the past nine years had ripened with experience. Such expressions of good-will and confidence make these closing days in the city, the saddest. He had had the privilege of having fellowship with the ministers, the directors, the ladies' auxiliary which is the most aggressive and the largest in Canada. The co-operation of the editors of the city press had contributed in no small measure to the success of the Y.M.C.A. In 28 dormitories we have had 27 men who have gone to the front, out of the senior membership upwards of

one hundred have donned the King's uniform.

"The activities of the Civic Welfare League were a bright feature in the social work of the city today."

"I wonder if there is any danger in these days of estimating the Y.M.C.A. in dollars and cents. What matters it if we do not leave the impact of our personality on those we meet. We must live such lives that people will know we have been with the Father. In your personality do the young men and the boys catch a glimpse of the Father. Let us govern our lives our habits as if we had only a few days more."

He invited Belleville citizens to come down to Quebec and renew acquaintance. "The big building" will be a welcome addition to the city. Quebec has an active English-speaking population of about the size of Belleville. The place will challenge all the experience that he had acquired here. Plans are to erect a modern building soon in Quebec.

Thinking the directors for the gifts and the societies for their kind words he closed by saying "The problem today is a financial one. Stand fast. You will win out if you stand shoulder to shoulder. I wish to you all goodbye and success be unto you."

After rounds of applause the function was brought to a close by the singing of "The Maple Leaf" and "God be with you 'till we meet again."

#### Military Notes

T. Harry G. McCrodon, formerly clerk of the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, for the past ten years, has been made orderly room corporal for the 30th Battalion Barfield.

The orderly room of the 30th Battalion is now well furnished, and stocked with a supply of stationery.

On October 1st there will be a big recruiting and patriotic rally at Madoc when Hon. G. R. Graham, Mr. Northrup, M. P. B. Captain Fonton and E. J. Cook, M. P. P. will speak. Madoc is rising the price of a field kitchen for the 30th Battalion that day.

A signalling class for the camp was started on Monday at Barfield and all units sent men to the class. Lieut. Rackham of the 50th Battalion has been made camp signalling officer, and will be promoted to the rank of Captain.

Among the many recruits secured by Major Massie in Toronto are 55 canoeists, and all of them are experts with the paddle and have a reputation for clever things on the water. These recruits have arrived in camp.

Major Charles Lowe, formerly of Kingston who is senior major of the 30th battalion, has reported for duty. He served for 20 years with the 14th regiment. Two years ago he gave up his business associations there and went to Hamilton where he was vice-president and general manager of the Citizens' Ice and Fuel Co. He was also president of the Alvinston Milling Co., but gave up both offices and sold his holdings in order to serve his country.

#### In the Courts

In the County Court today, an Italian named Alfonso Romani of Trenton was charged with appropriating to his own use a watch that had been lost by another man. He was acquitted, the evidence not showing that it had ever been in his possession. Judge Deroche presided over the court. Mr. P. J. M. Anderson, crown attorney appeared for the prosecution.

Cristos Elic, the Bulgarian, who was to have been sentenced today on conviction of having made and passed counterfeit coin, was again remanded by Judge Deroche.

William Reynolds who was accused of taking a quantity of silver, belonging to the Deloro Mining and Reduction Company was arraigned before Judge Deroche this morning and pleaded guilty. He was remanded until Oct. 14th. Mr. Anderson represented the crown.

In Trenton yesterday Percy Shewman was tried in police court and convicted on a charge of stealing a check. He was sentenced to not less than three months and a further indeterminate term not to exceed two years less one day in the Ontario Reformatory. Magistrate O'Rourke occupied the bench and Mr. P. J. M. Anderson prosecuted.

Mr. Garvin Berkley, Victoria, left this morning for Kingston to attend Queen's University.

The Weekly Ontario  
Morton & Herity, Publishers

The DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sunday and holidays excepted) at the Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum.

The WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$1.50 a year to the United States.

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915.

A LOSS TO BELLEVILLE.

Belleville has seldom parted with a citizen whom it could so ill afford to lose as Mr. J. L. Hess, for nine years past local secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Hess has contrived to make himself useful in so many ways and has done his work so efficiently, so unostentatiously and so uncomplainingly, that we have scarcely realised all those years how much has been accomplished. If he had been a good advertiser we would have heard very much more about this quiet, faithful worker and the magnificent work that stands to his credit in Belleville. The splendid building on Campbell Street is a monument that speaks eloquently of the earnestness and zeal of this young apostle of right-living, who believed in the message he came to deliver. But the most potent testimonial to the value of the labor of love that has been performed by Mr. Hess is not so much represented in this finely arranged and equipped Y. M. C. A. building, nor so much in the Canadian Club whose interests he sedulously fostered, not in clean healthy sports that he has done so much to promote, but rather in the lives of our boys and young men that he has profoundly touched and influenced. This, after all, will be the occasion for the deepest regret that his resignation may cause, and will be the source of the most grateful recollections of his mission in Belleville.

THE GREATEST EVENT.

Every time an editor decides that he will give the reader a rest, as far as the war is concerned, something big happens, and we are at it again. There is simply no getting away from the war, and from a discussion of it. It is easily the biggest event that has ever taken place and the biggest that ever will take place. There is no escaping it or its effects or its results. The Ontario makes no apologies for the prominence it continues to give the greatest of all topics.

It is easy to over-estimate the importance of the tremendous battle that took place in France on Saturday and Sunday, and that still rages with unexampled ferocity. This must not be accepted as the decisive battle of the present campaign—non-does it even seem probable that this action marks the beginning of the "big drive." But this battle was none the less an event of the highest importance in the great war drama. In the numbers engaged and in the losses sustained the two days' conflict probably surpassed the battle of Waterloo. The fact that over 20,000 German prisoners were taken may or may not indicate a certain demoralisation or war-weariness on the part of the Germans. Such a total of captures after a frontal attack of this nature and in trench warfare is indeed most surprising.

The political effect of the fight will be far-reaching and may postpone indefinitely the decision of Bulgaria to align herself with the unspeakable Turk.

It will do much too, to check the rising tide of pessimism that was becoming a menace to military efficiency both in Great Britain and Canada.

The victory will also be valuable to show that trenches constructed with all the accessories of concrete and steel lining and barbed-wire entanglements are not invulnerable against modern high explosive shells.

The obvious inference from it all seems to be that when Great Britain and France really get ready for the "big drive" and have accumulated a sufficiency of high-explosive shells, all the burrows the Germans have dug out with such painstaking effort will not impose an insurmountable obstacle to the grand advance on Berlin.

The policy of Joffre, French and Kitchener of thorough preparation before spectacular operations are undertaken is once more amply vindicated.

LIVING TO SERVE AND SAVING TO GIVE.

Among the many things that call for serious consideration at the present time, by no means the less important is the urgent need, as we have already pointed out, of thrift amongst all classes of the community. The people of the Dominion generally have liberally responded to the many and various claims which have been made upon their private pockets. But we must not be blind to the fact that much more remains to be done. It behooves us to cast a glance into the near future and it certainly requires no great prophetic gifts to realize that large and adequate sums of public money will be necessary to meet the well-merited needs of wounded and disabled soldiers and the dependents of our fallen heroes, buried somewhere in the soil of Europe. The mistakes of by-gone years must not be repeated in the present instance. Veterans of other wars have been known to die in the poor house. Brave men, of whom a frenzied nation shouted itself hoarse, have had to beg for bread and exhibit their crippled limbs to a callous crowd.

There has been, in other days, an almost cynical prejudice against "the old soldier" that has broken the heart of many a valiant trooper. These things must not be allowed to happen again. No shattered man should live in terror of want. To sweat the widows and orphans of the honored dead would load us with an infamy we cannot bear. No excuse avails for such a crime. If our sons owe a duty to the nation, the nation is also under obligation to its devoted and heroic sons. It is our honest pride that Canadian soldiers are the best paid soldiers in the world. We cannot take a second place as regards a generous treatment of our crippled warriors who return or the wives and children of those slain heroes whose return is nevermore.

Those amongst us whose duties, age or physical unfitness have prevented from going forth to fight, are not thereby set free from rendering any service, or from making sacrifice for the common cause. The lads in the shell-torn trenches, and the boys on the waters blue—these have gone out with honor; let us take care that we do not survive with shame. The country is bearing a heavy burden and each man's shoulder is needed at the wheel. The Patriotic Fund at this very hour urgently needs replenishment, and that same need will grow with each succeeding day. The country's exchequer is already under heavy demands, and demands that will yet be heavier. Extravagance in any form is wicked. Waste is worse, for it is criminal.

The call for thrift and to a practice of wise economy on the part of everyone is a call to the service of the Empire. Not thrift for the sake of self-interest; but thrift, paradoxical as it may seem, with a view to saving. There is such a thing as saving to give. Absorption that leads to diffusion. It is this saving, in order to give, to which attention is called today.

There are untapped resources in every household which can now be liberated for the national cause. The patriotic planning of the housewife, who serves a wholesome, but less costly dish, in order that she may save a little to give to the Red Cross or other funds. The patriotic saving of a cigar, the giving up of some much-desired little luxury and the devoting of the money thus saved to help forward the work of relief amongst injured soldiers is a form of national service within the reach of everyone. It is but penning the merest platitude to point out that the giving of what we can readily spare, and that which we shall never miss or feel, is not giving at all. It is the bestowal of a bone upon a dog. It involves no sacrifice and it is essentially sacrificial service which the Empire demands and needs, and which is vital for its preservation and freedom. We need to measure the extent of our sacrifice by the sacrifices of those who freely have offered their limb and life for King, for Country and for us.

Selfish ease and self-indulgent sloth are enemies of the Empire today. Because the British Navy has proved so invincible, we are apt to forget that the mightiest military power in existence seeks our starvation and slaughter and that but for the valor of our lads, we should know all the horrors of Belgium. Our remoteness from the fields of Europe, and the might of the Navy have given us safety, but no excuse for selfishness. Russia and France regard drunkenness as treason; Germany views the feast as national robbery, and we must treat personal selfishness as a crime against the Commonwealth.

Today all our energies of sacrifice and service are needed to secure and maintain that freedom of which we believe the British Empire has been called to be the champion and custodian. We must live to serve, and save to give, that we may bring this cruel war which has been forced upon us to a swift and final end.

AMBITION OF THE JEWS.

The Jews are anxious to become a recognized nation. There is a movement on foot in the United States, the object of which is to take part in the peace negotiations of Europe when that time comes and demand official recognition

of the Jewish state in Palestine. The movement at present is confined to the 2,000,000 Jews in the United States and it is proposed to hold a congress there for the purpose of extending it to the countries of Europe, where there are more than 12,000,000 Jews.

A meeting of the different Jewish societies of Buffalo, held recently, adopted the following resolutions:

First—That a congress should be called at once on a democratic basis to declare openly the ideals of the Jewish people.

Second—This congress should elect delegates to the coming peace conference to represent the Jewish people.

Third—The Jews should demand equal rights as a nation.

Fourth—The Jews should demand official recognition of a Jewish state in Palestine.

Fifth—This congress should also elect a body to represent the Jews in America.

The Jews, scattered to all parts of the world while a separate and distinct race, have no standing among the nations of the world except as individuals. They have no country which they can call their own, yet they have become most powerful in many countries.

The Jews are a commercial people. They are money getters and money savers. They are bankers and moneylenders and as such command respect, especially in times like this when the nations of Europe are tearing at each other's throats in one of the most terrific wars the world has ever known. If there ever was a time in the Christian era when the Jews were in a position to demand recognition, to become a separate and independent nation, it would seem it was when Europe, tired and exhausted from fighting, begins to talk peace. And it is no more than natural that the Jews should want Palestine returned to them—who could buy it outright if needs be.

Sunday's big storm will add a few thousands more to the losses sustained by the farmers owing to damage to the apple crop. But they still have enough left to insure to them the best season in the history of recent years.

The publication of the letters which Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador entrusted to Archibald, his messenger boy, to carry to Vienna ought to convince the "Idiotic Yankees" of the duplicity of the men whom they are harboring in their midst, under diplomatic protection.

Russia is making it extremely interesting for the invaders. Even the German official report admits reverses at several points.

The reported interview between King Ferdinand and certain Opposition leaders, in which the latter protested in vigorous and plain speech against throwing Bulgaria on the side of the Teutons—goes to show that the Bulgars are far from united in support of the course which their government apparently is aiming at. Premier Radoslavoff may yet see the wisdom of looking before he leaps into the arms of the outlaws of the world.

Germany's agencies of "frightfulness" are costing her dearly without accomplishing any military advantage. A member of the British House of Commons stated in parliament the other day that since the beginning of the war the British Navy has sunk fifty German submarines, and other reports have come from Geneva telling of the loss of thirty-eight Zeppelins, and nine Parsevals, costing Twenty-Five Million Dollars.

Two of the most conspicuous features of the excellent addresses that have been delivered by Capt. Ponton have been the modesty of the narrator and the lucidity of the narrative. The majority of those who have come back from the war have seemed dazed by their experiences and have been unable to give us only confused and incoherent details of their trying ordeal. Capt. Ponton's account, however, was an unadorned recital that gave an extremely vivid and realistic picture of the war-setting in Flanders. The capital I was studiously kept in the background. Capt. Ponton was not compelled to go to the war. He could have found abundant excuses for not going, but "he knew his duty, and he done it," without any flourish of trumpets. And now that he is back after the terrible ordeal of a winter in the trenches, and passing through one of the most sanguinary battles of the war, he tells his story in the simple straightforward manner of a soldier and a gentleman. He looks for no reward, but will consider that he has been amply repaid if his words result in a few more recruits being called to the colors.

A WOMAN'S ANSWER TO A MAN'S QUESTION

Do you know you have asked for the costliest thing  
Ever made by the Hand above—  
A woman's heart, and a woman's life,  
And a woman's wonderful love?  
Do you know you have asked for the priceless thing

As a child might ask for a toy?  
Demanding what others have died to win,  
With the reckless dash of a boy.

You have written my lesson of duty out,  
Manlike you have questioned me;  
Now stand at the bar of my woman's soul,  
Until I shall question thee.

You require your mutton shall always be hot,  
Your socks and shirts shall be whole,  
I require your heart shall be true as God's stars,  
And pure as heaven your soul.

You require a cook for mutton and beef;  
I require a far grander thing;  
A seamstress you're wanting for stockings and shirts—  
I look for a Man and a King.

A King for a beautiful realm called home,  
And a Man that the Maker, God,  
Shall look upon as he did the first,  
And say: "It is very good."

I am fair and young, but the rose will fade  
From my soft, young cheek one day;  
Will you love me then, 'mid the falling leaves,  
As you did 'mid the bloom of May?

Is your heart an ocean so strong and deep  
I may launch my all on its tide?  
A loving woman finds heaven or hell  
On the day she is made a bride.

I require all things that are grand and true,  
All things that a man should be,  
If you give this all I would stay my life  
To be all you demand of me.

If you cannot do this, a laundress and cook  
You can hire with little to pay;  
But a woman's heart and a woman's life  
Are not to be won that way.  
—Mary T. Lathrop.

THE KAISER AND NAPOLEON'S GHOST.

It was the hour of midnight,  
And the Kaiser, fast asleep,  
Had visions of great victories  
By his army and his fleet.

Thought Russia had been conquered,  
France groaned beneath his heel,  
And England and her colonies  
His vengeance soon would feel.

But there came a sound of sighing,  
Like a wind-across the deep,  
Waking the German Kaiser  
From his calm and dreamy sleep.

And a form stood there beside him  
Misty white, and wrapped in gloom,  
Like some spirit form returning  
From the silence of the tomb.

"Who are you?" cried the Kaiser;  
"What seek you? Why come here?  
I am the German War Lord,  
And no power do I fear!"

But the awful form made answer:  
"I, too, once did know no fears;  
And I sought the world to conquer,  
Battling fierce for many years.

"But my dream was rudely shattered;  
Bill, the same will come to you.  
For, I tell you, I'm the smartest,  
But I met my Waterloo."

Then in anger spoke the Kaiser,  
Saying, "I will triumph over all.  
Nations that come against me  
Will bring their own downfall.

"I will win some mighty battles:  
I will triumph, for you see,  
Caesar, Alexander, all great warriors,  
Are as nought compared to me."

"Pipe dreams," clamly said Napoleon.  
"I once thought the same as you;  
But, in the land that you have ravished,  
I, too, met my Waterloo."

"Leave this room!" then cried the Kaiser,  
"You are dead and passed away;  
And you only live in history,  
While o'er millions I hold sway."

"I once thought the same," Napoleon answered,  
"But Wellington gave me my due;  
For in spite of all my victories,  
I, too, met my Waterloo."

Then Napoleon, sighing, vanished,  
And the Kaiser shook with fear,  
Wondering if it was an omen—  
If his downfall was so near.

But, no doubt, he realizes  
That he soon must get his due;  
And, like the great Napoleon,  
Soon will meet his Waterloo.  
—Union Jack.

Other Editors' Opinions

DOCTORS FOR THE WAR.

Four or five thousand doctors have joined the army since the war began, but with the expansion of our forces and the calls of our six or seven wars for service, the need of more volunteers has become urgent. The War Emergency Committee of the British Medical Association has just been authorized by Sir Alfred Keogh to make another appeal to the professions, and committees are being set up all over the country to make arrangements for getting practitioners free. I am told that already there has been an encouraging response. The volunteers will be divided into two classes: men of military age, who will serve either for home or foreign service on a twelve months' contract, and men over 40, who will serve either at home or in such stations as Egypt or Malta. What is chiefly wanted is that doctors well over the military age, some of whom may be out of practice, should help to release the younger men by undertaking to carry on their practices during their absence. Many retired doctors have come forward in this way already. The chief anxiety of the doctor in good practice who volunteers is naturally that his living should go to pieces during his absence. The sacrifice in money is often great. For example, a doctor making £1,000 a year who goes into the army will not draw more than £500 in pay and allowances. An appeal is made to the public to help the doctors. A doctor's patient can best show their appreciation of his patriotism in enlisting by supporting the man who is keeping his practice together. Sometimes people desert the substitute for a doctor they like better, and in that way a practice built up by years of hard work goes to pieces.—Manchester Guardian.

TOO LONG A VACATION.

All over this country the question propounded in these columns recently is being discussed as to school holidays, the consensus of opinion being that there are too few teaching days. Two solid months' holidays were not enough for some teachers and they took an extra week from the children. Guelph Mercury says it is doubtful whether the children need or profit by so long a period of rest and recreation. It has always seemed that the two-months' vacation was arranged more to suit the teachers going abroad or to the summer resorts, and the children of well-to-do parents, than the school children in general. That will at least be the view of the man who has four or five children of school age and who has scarcely known what to do with them for that period. But that does not settle it, for I must remember that primarily his duty is to educate the children himself, but because it can be better done by the state it is done by it. Take the children generally however, and it is fairly safe to say they would not be the worse of reduced holidays at midsummer, with, perhaps, the weeks topped off here on some other part of the term.—Bowmanville Statesman.

SAVIORS OF THEIR COUNTRY.

We are wondering why Government newspapers are supplied free with a series of boiler-plate articles headed "Canada at War" in which prominent Conservatives are made to appear as saviors of their country and a heap of utter rubbish is published for the delectation of Canadians. It was understood between the two political parties, we thought, that party politics were to be allowed to rest during this awful war so that the strife of men should cease. Then there are appearing, too, in these same Government organs a series of political illustrations plainly intended to discredit Liberal leaders in the eyes of the electorate. This does not look much like a political truce as agreed upon by the party leaders, does it? An election is coming sure.—Bowmanville Statesman.

BUSY BOWMANVILLE.

This is a busy Bowmanville all right. Dwelling houses were seldom in greater demand. It is the household class of workmen that is wanted in town. They are not here today and away tomorrow. Several residences are being erected but by no means to meet the demand. The business of the town is excellent and if there are idle men it is their own fault for outsiders are coming in daily and getting work, much easier than places to sleep and eat. Surely Local Option has NOT killed Bowmanville yet and there has not been any dull times in town since May 1, 1908, when local option came into force. We have not only had "business as usual" but a little more better than before we had local prohibition. Citizens are therefore well satisfied with Local Option in Bowmanville.—Bowmanville Statesman.

ONE HALF B

Picton Secures

Belleville secures one half a battalion the winter, according to arrangement yesterday by the Ottawa for the third division. O'Leary Lads' Col buildings; 400 engineering buildings; batteries Kingston companies each at Belleville drill hall many each at London and Nanaimo. This means that at least 550 men, perhaps six months commode from 20. The two companies housed here will 80th Battalion now organization at Barr Belleville's accommodation more than ample situation. Last spring

Former Resident Has P

An old and faithful Grand Trunk Railway yesterday in Montreal son of W. G. Happe employ of the G.T. the despatcher's of Toronto, about 1866. He held positions as later in life under G. Spier and James Pulman Conductor. He was born in Picton, Ontario, and went from here in 1905. He had suffered past nine months from the efficacy of Strychnine in colds and arresting lungs, can be established testimonials from conditions of men. It is ready in these ailments of the throat highly recommended, because they ate its value as a

We take after them Fall and Fair

We take after them Fall and Fair

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We take after them Fall and Fair



EXTRAVAGANCE. The Financial Policies of the Nationalist-Conservative Government.

The business firm which would depress and financial stringency to extend its employees, double its running expenses, borrow huge sums of money at high rates of interest, and then call upon its shareholders for contributions to make up the resultant deficits between income and expenditures would speedily become insolvent. It would go to ruin unless new directors were appointed and a different policy followed, says the Canadian Liberal Monthly.

The railroad company which in similar conditions extended its lines into unproductive territory, which increased its rolling stock when no increase was necessary, which replaced good enough stations with fancy new buildings at enormous cost, and which then undertook to raise its rates in order to make earnings equal to expenses would soon be in the hands of the receiver.

The farmer, who during a period of poor crops and low prices, went ahead and purchased expensive and useless implements, who tore down his good barn and built a new and larger one at high cost, who built expensive fences for stock that he did not possess, and who then mortgaged all these and his land besides to get the money to do these foolish things, would soon find himself in the hands of the sheriff or staggering along under a load of debt that he could never hope to escape.

The salaried man who became extravagant and bought cars and costly furniture, moved into a new big house with expensive servants, and lived at the rate of \$8,000 a year when his salary of \$5,000 was more likely to be reduced than increased, would not have to wait very long for the day of reckoning.

The above, it may be said, are quite supposititious cases to be quoting at a time when economy, efficiency, and retrenchment have become the watchwords of business men and individuals the whole world over. It would be hard to find such cases in the business world at the present time.

But is it not an actual and undeniable fact that they but fairly illustrate the amazing lack of the first principles of business and the incredible blindness with which the country is being overloaded with a staggering burden of debt by the present Government of Canada?

The Government of Canada is the board of directors of the greatest business in Canada—the Dominion itself—and the shareholders are the people themselves who by their ballots elect that Government to office.

It is the people themselves who directly or indirectly, immediately or at some time later on, must supply every dollar of the money which the board of directors administers and spends.

BULGARIA SUBSIDING? Rodolov's Efforts to Offset Ruler's Greed May Prove Failure.

Now that definite news is at hand regarding the great allied drive on the Western front, and the Russian offensive on the East, it seems likely that Bulgaria will resign the limelight which she has held when other war news was scarce. It has been amply evident that Czar Ferdinand, whom H. G. Wells dubbed "The Fox of the Balkans," intends to be on the winning side. He wants a large slice of Macedonia, and when it seemed good policy to be pro-German he leaned in that direction. When the victory of the Champagne was reported Bulgaria hastily announced that her mobilization was to resist a German invasion.

The interesting figure in the situation is the Bulgarian Prime Minister, M. Radoslavoff, who, although official adviser to the king, is at heart pro-Russian, and therefore anti-Anton. Radoslavoff, as his name indicates, is a Slav, and during the past few months he has had the difficult task of engineering his country into sympathetic relations with Russia, and, failing that, a safe neutrality in

Not Sure of Roumania. Efforts by Roumania to purchase powder in the United States have failed so far, it is said, because firms approached by the Roumanian Government, having previously received orders for powder from France, had been obliged to pledge themselves not to supply powder to the Teutonic allies. As there has been possibility that Roumania might swing over to the Teutonic side of the war, these firms are said to have insisted that Roumania convince them that she had no intention of entering the war against the Allies.

Brass Notions Seized. Hooks and eyes, pins, and buttons made of brass, nickel or tin, must not be sold in Germany by order of the Government, according to a London report. The seizure is said to be designed to preserve the dwindling supply of metals. The report adds that members of the Drapers' Association of Berlin have been notified that they must consider as confiscated that part of their stock which includes the above-named articles.

German Officers Lost. A Rome newspaper says that Germany has lost 43,972 officers since the war began, in killed, wounded, and missing. Included in this total are 122 generals.

Japan Suspends Patents. Trademark, patent, and other industrial privileges have been taken from Germans in Japan for the duration of the war by the Japanese Government.

German's Losses. A Russian expert declares that the total loss of the German armies during the war is 3,620,000 killed, wounded, and missing.

Municipal Dwellings. Liverpool has nearly 3,000 dwellings under direct municipal control.

GREAT ASSET TO INVENTIONS BOARD

Sir Oliver Lodge Brings Immense Scientific Knowledge.

BROUGHT UP IN POTTERIES

New Member of Central Committee to Assist Lord Fisher in Making New Devices for Army and Navy—Sixty-four Years of Age—He is Deeply Interested in "Spooks."

A MAN of many parts is Sir Oliver Lodge, who has been appointed a member of the Central Committee which will assist Lord Fisher, Chairman of the Inventions Board, in the selection of electrical signaling, lightning conductors, educational reform, mathematics for parents and teachers, life and matter, such are the varied subjects he has dealt with in his writings and lectures, not to mention spooks. For Sir Oliver Lodge was one of the founders of the Psychological Research Society, and has always manifested a keen scientific interest in the subject of the life "beyond the veil."

Sir Oliver has known days of struggle. He was born sixty-four years ago at the little village of Penkhull, in Staffordshire, his father being a



SIR OLIVER LODGE.

merchant in the Potteries. The future scientist at first worked with his father, but the latter, recognizing that the boy's heart was not in the business, sent him to London, where he entered University College and laid the foundation of his great successes.

Not that Sir Oliver, who is in any way a brilliant boy. Indeed, he always seemed to be getting into disgrace at the boarding-school he first attended, and has related how the master "kept the cane in his boot, except when he flung it at the class and named the boy who picked it up and returned it to him. He was always caning somebody, and was nicknamed Dick Larup. I used to get on an average about three cuts a day."

Sir Oliver, who is a giant in stature, being much over six feet in height, with a face and head extraordinarily like the late Lord Salisbury, is not the dry-as-dust scientist of tradition. There never was more unapproachable professor, and he is the hero of numberless stories. He is a firm believer in recreation, and when he first began to play golf, a game for which he has the greatest respect, he got Professor Tait to teach him at St. Andrews. "Now remember," said Tait, "you don't play golf with your muscles. You play it with your morals." "But I hope, sir, my morals are not as bad as my golf," said Lodge, cheerfully.

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ELECTION POSSIBILITIES.

Borden Government May Go to the People at Any Moment.

The British North America Act provides clearly that Parliament shall last for five years from the return of the last previous election writs, unless Parliament is previously dissolved. The last writs for the general election of 1911, when voting took place on September 11th, were officially returned on October 7th, 1911. The present Parliament, therefore, would come to an end by law on October 7th, 1916; but there is a provision in the law allowing two full months for the holding of an election. It is therefore quite clear that an election need not necessarily take place before December 7th, 1916.

When attempts were made to bring about an election, first in November, 1914, and again in June, 1915, it was found that there were certain legal difficulties in the way, probably the most important being the fact that there were not, and could not be, lists in certain parts of Manitoba and the unorganized districts of New Ontario. Before these difficulties could be overcome, public opinion against an election became aroused to such a pitch that the Borden Government, on November 1st of this year, the legal barriers will have been removed for by October 1st the lists in Manitoba will have been allocated to their respective polls in each Federal riding, and the lists in the unorganized districts of New Ontario by October 15th will be prepared by the judges. In two weeks from that date the lists therefore may be issued at any time after October 1st, and the election could be held in November.

The ballots for soldiers at the front are in London, England, but that arrangements, so far as can be learned, have not yet been made to get a supply to every point where Canadians are in uniform. It would also be necessary for the Government to appoint six commissioners to oversee the soldiers' voting, as provided in the special legislation governing this procedure.

In view of the way in which members of the Government and certain Government newspapers have recently been mildly deprecating the idea of an election this fall, it is as well to bear in mind that this may be in order that they can spring a surprise before the people could have time to voice an effective protest. Anything may happen. Sir Robert Borden may find it difficult to retain both Sir Sam Hughes and Hon. Robt. Rogers in his Cabinet, and he may soon call upon the commissioners to start on their tour of the future of his Nationalist-Conservative Government.

Neither the press nor the people will be consulted as to the date of an election. It will be brought about at all this year.—Canadian Liberal Monthly.

ZEPPELIN LOSSES HEAVY.

Germany's Vanished Dirigibles Have Proved a Terrible Failure.

A despatch to The Daily Express from Geneva says, "I have been told that the German Headquarters Staff admits the loss of 38 Zeppelins and nine Parseval airships since the war began up to August 1, 1915. Since that date, a further report states that Zeppelins and one Parseval are missing.

The majority of the airships were brought down by the Allies' aerial guns, and the rest suffered accidents while landing. The average cost of these airships is over £100,000 (\$500,000), while the newest models cost nearly double this sum. Therefore Germany has lost over £5,000,000 in a year in her dirigibles, besides the lives of those who have killed and wounded 500 persons.

C. G. Grey, editor of The Aeroplane, discussing in The Daily Express reports that Zeppelin sheds are being removed from Brussels recently, and the fact that Zeppelins are now very frequently seen over Holland, suggests that the activities of British and French aviators have caused the Germans to make a radical change in their plans.

Recently many airship sheds at Brussels and Ghent have been destroyed, and Mr. Grey thinks the German intention is that the raiding headquarters for Zeppelins shall in the future be established at some point in Germany. Thence they will fly to Antwerp, where they will descend to renew their petrol supply and take up bombs for raids on England. In this way, too, they would have a better chance of evading the Allies' aviators operating from Flanders.

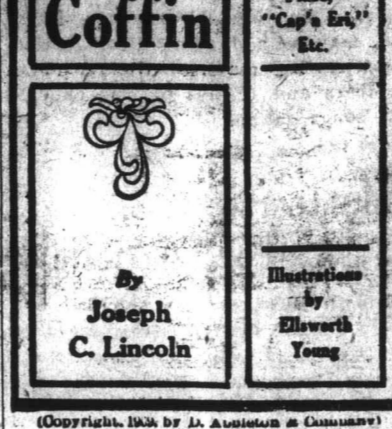
According to Alfred N. Lawson, the publisher of The Aircraft, the destruction caused in London by the airship raid on Sept. 8 was not due principally to Zeppelins, but to dirigibles of the Schutte-Lans type.

Mr. Lawson says that prior to the war there were three Schutte-Lans dirigibles in commission for the German Government, and several larger airships of an improved type have been constructed since the war began. Mr. Lawson is a representative in this country of the Schutte-Lans Airship Company.

Made a Long Journey. The name of the Emden, Germany's famous raiding cruiser, bobbed up again when the news came that Lieut. Commander Lauterbach, her executive officer, had reached San Francisco after an adventurous journey from Singapore by way of Sumatra, Java, the Philippines, and China. It is said that Lauterbach was concerned in fomenting the uprising of native troops against the English in Singapore.

Acts as Go-Between. One ship in the British Fleet in the North Sea is required to be always in touch with the Admiralty.

Keziah Coffin



Author of "The Coffin" and "The Cap'n's Tale" etc.

By Joseph C. Lincoln

Illustrations by Elsworth Young

"We will sing in cloister" he said "forty-second hymn. After which the benediction will be pronounced. The Regular minister left the Come Outers' meeting with the unpleasant conviction that he had blundered badly. His visit, instead of tending toward a better understanding and more cordial relationship, had been regarded as an intrusion.

So that old bigot was the Van Hornes' uncle. It hardly seemed possible that she, who appeared so refined and ladylike when he met her at the parsonage, should be a member of that curious company. When he rose to speak he had seen her in the front row, beside the thin, middle-aged female who had entered the chapel with Captain Hammond and with her. She was looking at him intently. The lamp over the speaker's table had shone full on her face and the picture remained in his memory. He saw her eyes and the wavy shadows of her hair on her forehead.

He had taken but a few steps when there was a rustle in the wet grass behind him. "Ellyery," whispered a voice. "Mr. Ellyery, may I speak to you just a moment?"

"I felt," she said, "that I must see you and—explain. I am so sorry you came here to-night. Oh, my golly you hadn't what made you do it?" "I came," began Ellyery, somewhat stiffly, "because I—well, because I thought it might be a good thing to do."

There was a bitterness in his tone unmistakable. And a little laugh from his companion did not tend to soothe his feelings.

"Thank you," he said. "Perhaps it is funny. I did not find it so. Good evening."

The girl detained him as he was turning away. "I came after you," went on Grace rapidly and with nervous haste, "because I felt that you ought not to misjudge my uncle for what he said to-night. He wouldn't hurt your feelings. What made you do it?"

"I'm not judging your uncle," he declared. "It seemed to me that the boot was on the other leg."

"I know, but you do judge him, and you mustn't. You see, he thought you had come to make fun of him—and us. Some of the Regular people do, people who aren't fit to tie his shoes. And so he spoke against you. He'll be sorry when he thinks it over. That's what I came to tell you. I ask your pardon for—for him."

She turned away now, and it was the minister who detained her. "I've been thinking," he said slowly, "for in his present state of mind it was a hard thing to say, 'that perhaps I ought to apologize, too. I'm afraid I did disturb your service and I'm sorry. I meant well, but— What's that? Rain?"

There was no doubt about it; it was rain and plenty of it. It came in a swooping downpour that beat upon the trees and bushes and roared upon the roof of the chapel. The minister hurriedly raised his umbrella.

"Here!" he commanded, "you must take the umbrella. Really, you must. You haven't one and you'll be wet through."

She pushed the umbrella aside. "No, no," she answered. "I don't need it. I'm used to wet weather; truly I am. And I don't care for this hat; it's an old one. You have a long way to go and I haven't. Please, Mr. Ellyery, I can't take it."

"Very well," was the sterner self-sacrificing reply, "then I shall certainly go with you as far as the gate. I'm sorry, if my company is distasteful, but—"

He did not finish the sentence, thinking, it may be, that she might finish it for him. But she was silent, merely removing her hand from the handle. She took a step forward; he followed, holding the umbrella over her head. They plashed on, without speaking, through the rapidly forming puddles.

Presently she stumbled and he caught her arm to prevent her falling. To his surprise he felt that arm shake in his grasp.

"Why, Miss Van Horne!" he exclaimed in great concern, "are you crying? I beg your pardon. Of course I wouldn't think of going another step with you. I did mean to treat the you. I only— if you will please take this umbrella—"

Again he tried to transfer the umbrella and again she pushed it away. "I'm not crying," she gasped; "but—oh, dear! this is so funny!" "Funny?" he repeated. "Well, perhaps it is. Our ideas of fun seem to differ. I—"

TOOK THE ADVICE OF HIS FRIEND

Stomach Trouble and Rheumatism Relieved by "Fruit-a-tives"

"Do, but it is so funny. You don't understand. What do you think your congregation would say if they knew you had been to a Come-Outers' meeting and then insisted on seeing a Come-Outier girl home?" John Ellyery swallowed hard. A vision of Captain Elisham Daniels and the stately Miss Anabel rose before his mind's eye. He hadn't thought of his congregation in connection with this impromptu rescue of a dame in distress.

"Possibly your Uncle Eben might be somewhat surprised if he knew you were with me. Perhaps he might have something to say on the subject."

"I guess he would. We shall know very soon. I ran away and left him with Mrs. Poundberry, our housekeeper. He doesn't know where I am. I wonder he hasn't turned back to look for me before this. We shall probably meet him at any moment."

Fifty yards away the lighted windows of the Hammond tavern glowed yellow. Farther on, over a ragged, moving fringe of grass and weeds, was a black, flat expanse—the bay. And a little way out upon that expanse twinkled the lights of a vessel. A boat, a cutter. Voices shouting excitedly came to their ears.

"Why!" exclaimed Grace in excited wonder, "it's the packet! She was due this morning, but we didn't expect her in till to-morrow. How did she find her way in the fog? I must tell uncle."

She started to run toward the house. The minister would have followed with the umbrella, but she stopped him. "No, Mr. Ellyery," she urged earnestly. "No, please don't. I'm all right now. Thank you. Good night."

A few steps farther on she turned. "I hope Cap'n Elkanah won't know," she whispered, the laugh returning to her voice. "Good night."

Ellyery stood still in the rain and watched her. He saw her pass the lighted windows and open a door. In the yellow radiance she flashed and disappeared. A minute later and the bulky form of Eben Hammond, lantern in hand, a sou'wester on his head and his shoulders working themselves into an oilskin coat, burst out of the door and hurriedly limped down toward the shore. On the threshold, framed in light, stood his ward, gazing after him. And the minister gazed at her.

From the bay came the sound of oar rattle. A boat was approaching. "Here is my coat," he said. "The cuffs and lower part of the sleeves are pretty wet. By the way, the packet came in to-night. They didn't expect her so soon on account of the fog. There was a passenger aboard whom I think must be that Nathaniel Hammond you told me of."

Keziah's pen stopped. The wet coat struck the hall floor with a soft thump. The tick of the clock sounded loud in the room. A sheet of wind-driven rain lashed the windows. "Did you hear?" called the minister. "I said that Nathaniel Hammond, Captain Eben's son, came on the packet. I didn't meet him, but I'm sure it was he. Eh—Mrs. Coffin, are you there? Do you hear me?"

The housekeeper laid the pen down beside the unfinished letter. "Yes," she said, "I hear you. Good-night."

For minutes she sat there, leaning back in her chair and staring at the wall. Then she rose, went into the hall, picked up the coat, and took it out into the kitchen, where she hung it on the clotheshorse by the cook stove. After a while she returned to the table and took up the pen. Her face in the lamplight looked more tired and grave than ever.

TO BE CONTINUED

BE BRIGHT, WELL, STRONG. RESTORE YOUTHFUL LOOKS! Let your fight for better health begin now! Before you feel any warning of physical collapse, cleanse, and strengthen and build up your system. The one remedy for hat tired droopy feeling is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the acknowledged king of all tonic medicines. Thousands of men and women in the late years of life retain their youthful looks and feeling simply because they regulate their system with this old reliable family remedy. Nothing so good for the bowels, stomach or kidneys. Cures headaches, prevents biliousness, stops aching pains in the back and limbs. Get a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills today.

There was an answering shout from the wharf; a shout of joy. Then a rattle of oars and a clamor of talk. And Grace still stood in the doorway, waiting.

The lantern bobbed up the slope. As it reached the tavern gateway, the minister saw that it was now carried by a tall, active man, who walked with a seaman's stride and roll. Captain Eben was close beside him, talking excitedly.

They entered the yard. "Grace! Grace!" screamed Captain Eben. "Gracie, girl, look who's come! Look!"

The tall man ran forward. "Hi, Grace!" he cried in a deep, hearty voice. "Is that you? Ain't you got a word for your old mesmate?"

The girl stepped out into the rain. "Why? Why, Nait!" she cried.

The big man picked her up bodily in his arms and carried her into the house. Captain Eben followed and the door closed.

John Ellyery picked his way homeward through the puddles and the pouring rain.

He found Keziah in the sitting room, seated by the table, evidently writing a letter. She looked tired and grave for her. "Well!" she exclaimed as he entered. "I guess you're soppin' now, sartin sure. There's a light in your room. Take off your wet things and throw 'em down to me, and I'll dry 'em in the kitchen. Better leave your boots here now and stand that umbrella in the sink. The kettle on the stove; you'd better have something hot—ginger tea or something. I told you not to go out such a night as this. Where in the world have you been?" The minister said he would tell her all about it in the morning. Just now he thought he had better go up and take off his wet clothes. Keziah dipped her pen in the ink and went on with her letter.

"I inclose ten dollars," she wrote. "It is all I can send you now. More than I ought to afford. Goodness knows why I send anything. You don't deserve it. But while I live and you do I can't—"

TOOK THE ADVICE OF HIS FRIEND

Stomach Trouble and Rheumatism Relieved by "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. L. LABRIE

504, Champlain St., Montreal.

"I have been restored to health by taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I became very weak, had frequent dizzy spells and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints and my hands swollen. A friend advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and from the outset, they did me good. After I had started the second box, I felt I was getting well and I persevered in the treatment. I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine that helped me."

LOUIS LABRIE.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the famous medicine made from fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Here is my coat," he said. "The cuffs and lower part of the sleeves are pretty wet. By the way, the packet came in to-night. They didn't expect her so soon on account of the fog. There was a passenger aboard whom I think must be that Nathaniel Hammond you told me of."

Keziah's pen stopped. The wet coat struck the hall floor with a soft thump. The tick of the clock sounded loud in the room. A sheet of wind-driven rain lashed the windows. "Did you hear?" called the minister. "I said that Nathaniel Hammond, Captain Eben's son, came on the packet. I didn't meet him, but I'm sure it was he. Eh—Mrs. Coffin, are you there? Do you hear me?"

The housekeeper laid the pen down beside the unfinished letter. "Yes," she said, "I hear you. Good-night."

For minutes she sat there, leaning back in her chair and staring at the wall. Then she rose, went into the hall, picked up the coat, and took it out into the kitchen, where she hung it on the clotheshorse by the cook stove. After a while she returned to the table and took up the pen. Her face in the lamplight looked more tired and grave than ever.

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The minister called from the land- ing.

Cider Apples Wanted

From and after October 1st we will be prepared to pay the highest market price for all CIDER APPLES delivered at our factory.

Belleville Cider & Vinegar Co. Limited. 9-27 Millside Street, Belleville, Ont.

MONEY

Private money to loan on Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers. F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, 40 Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion Bank.

FOR SALE

Practically New Piano, upright, Geo. Hard Heintzman, sacrifice for cash \$225, also Man's Fur Lined Overcoat, Persian Lamb collar, new just made, Bargain at \$35, Phone 481 or Box 4, Ontario.

WANTED

Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance; shares paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 830-817.

WANTED

A housemaid, with references. Apply evenings to Mrs. Corby, 10 George street. 2417.

TEACHER WANTED.

Properly qualified teacher wanted as supply for the principalship of Foxboro Public School for the first three weeks of September. Apply stating qualifications and salary to Box H, Ontario Office. a25&w

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

House and Lot, 3rd Con. Amelburg, Lot 68 at Mount View App. to owner Mrs. E. Potter, Mountain View s21-1d-21w

FARM FOR SALE

North part of Lot 4 Two of Township 48, Range 10, Section 26, 50 acres on the North half of lot 31, 8th con., Sidney, plenty of timber and splendid pasture. Good spring creek flows through lot. Apply to E. Welsh, on the premises. 26-31-w R. R. 2, Holloway

FOR SALE.

Lot 25 and 26 in 7th con. Township 165 acres more or less. Good cultivation, at Latta, good farm house, two good barns, basement wall. Then she rose, went into the hall, picked up the coat, and took it out into the kitchen, where she hung it on the clotheshorse by the cook stove. After a while she returned to the table and took up the pen. Her face in the lamplight looked more tired and grave than ever.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Thomas Mullaney, late of the Township of Tyndunage in the County of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Sections that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of the said Thomas Mullaney, who died on or about the 21st day of July, 1915, are required on or before the Second Day of November, 1915, to send in to James Gandon, Melrose, Ont., one of the Executors of the last Will of the said Thomas Mullaney, their Christian names and surnames and the amount of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the Second Day of November, 1915, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said

PRIZE AWARDS FRANKFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, 1915

The following were the prize winners of Frankford Agricultural Society held on Thursday and Friday, September 16th and 17th:

Prizes Awarded in Horses

Section A—Heavy Draught. Brood Mare—C. O. Hess, W. C. Ketcheson, E. King. Foal, 1915—C. O. Hess, W. C. Ketcheson, E. King.

Prizes Awarded Cattle

Section A—Durham. Cow—G. A. Ketcheson, G. A. Ketcheson, J. Young. Heifer, yearling—G. A. Ketcheson, G. A. Ketcheson.

Prizes Awarded Sheep

Section B—Southdowns. Ram, aged—W. Dawson, E. King. Ram Lamb—W. Dawson, W. Dawson.

Prizes Awarded Swine

Section A—Berkshire. Boar, aged—W. A. Martin, E. Young. Brood Sow—W. A. Martin, E. Young.

Prizes Awarded Dairy Products

Butter, crock, 10 lbs—W Adams, L. Brown. Butter, rolls—W Adams. Cheese, white—W Adams.

Prizes Awarded Poultry

Pair Plymouth Hooks, barred—E. S. Waite, Jesse Carr. Pair Plymouth Hooks, white—E. S. Waite, Jesse Carr.

Prizes Awarded Fruits

Collection Winter Apples—W. E. Weiburn, Glen Beatty, Geo. Burckett.

Prizes Awarded Roots and Vegetables

Collection Table Vegetables—E. O. Stickle. Carrots—Table—Elias Ketcheson, A. Bush, E. O. Stickle.

Prizes Awarded Ladies' Work

Collection Fancy Work—F. Terry. Mrs. W. H. Phillips, B. McCol. Urayna Work—Fred Terry, B. McCol.

Prizes Awarded Domestic Manufacturers

Domestic Flannel, C.W.—R. McMurter, C. M. Anderson, E. Young. Wool Carpet—R. McMurter.

Prizes Awarded Seeds

Paul Peas, Large, A.V.—Elias Ketcheson, A. M. Weese, L. Brown.

Prizes Awarded for Fine Art

Painting on China—S. A. Lockwood, Fred Terry, E. Young. Painting on Velvet—Mrs. W. H. Phillips, S. A. Lockwood, W. J. Sharpe.

SPECIAL FIELD CROP COMPETITION

A. R. Ketcheson, R. E. Yelder, 91. F. R. Mallory, Banner, 88 points.

Minister of Agriculture who officially opened the fair, delivered a stirring patriotic address.

The Highlanders' band had the platform for the balance of the evening and played an arranged program.

The collection of war trophies shown in the Crystal Palace were of much interest to fair visitors.

The school exhibits which are given prominence in the main building are a growing feature of the fair.

The ladies' department and the domestic exhibit were fully up to the standard and indicate that with patriotic work so generally indulged in the ladies must have spent a busy year.

The principal poultry exhibitors are E. S. Waite, Belleville; C. L. McFall, Concession; C. H. Cuffis, Warkworth.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY FAIR PROVED A GRAND SUCCESS

The 63rd Annual Agricultural Exhibition of Prince Edward County was opened to the public Tuesday, with the most encouraging prospects that this year's undertaking would record a success not heretofore reached in its history.

In front of the grand stand a program of sports for the children and manoeuvres by the cadets occupied a short time and then the races started.

Highlanders' Band, the Collegiate Cadets, the Boy Scouts, and about eight hundred school children from town and county paraded to the fair grounds, carrying flags and banners.

OFFICIAL FRUIT BULLETIN

Fruit Branch—Dept. of Agriculture. Canning and preserving fruits are almost done, all though some good peaches may even yet be obtained.

A very happy event took place at the home of Mr. R. Bowers of Foxboro on Saturday evening last when Mr. Andrew Knott and Miss Jennie Ashmore, both of Belleville, were united in marriage.



**THE NEW STORE**

**Bargains in Wanted Goods**

White and Cream Corduroy Velvet  
White Bearskin Coats for Children.  
New Sweater Coats for Men, Women & Children  
New Neckwear  
New Corsets  
New Underwear  
New Hosiery for Men, Women and Children  
Flannelette Blankets at \$1.19, \$1.45, \$1.75  
Bargains in every department this week.

**Wims & Co**

**CARMEL**

Religious service was conducted at our apartment by Mr. Horton, Sunday School Superintendent on Sunday.  
Mrs. Ed Reid of Rawdon took supper at Mrs. W. C. Reid's on Saturday.  
The funeral of the late Albert Thresher was attended by several from this apartment.  
Mr. and Mrs. S. Clarke, Belleville, called at Mr. J. B. Patterson's one day last week.  
Miss M. Fairman is spending a few days at Mr. W. Sayers', Phillipston.  
Mr. J. Patterson spent Saturday in Stirling.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. Coulter of Redwoodville have been visiting at Mr. A. Ross'.  
A fine baby girl has come to brighten the home of Mr. Shaw.  
Mr. Brown of Belleville is spending the fall months at Mr. Tracey's.  
Mr. and Mrs. Sammons took in the Spring Fair.

**HOW'S THIS?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEL & CO., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known J. Chenel for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.  
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cts. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**IVANHOE**

The farmers of this vicinity are busy cutting their corn.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw attended a reception at Water last Friday evening.  
Mrs. Blackburn of New Scott, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wood has returned to the home of her son Mr. F. Blackburn, of Frankford.  
Miss Tillie Martin of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Martin.  
Miss Edith Tompkins is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Halloway.  
Mrs. John Wood and Mrs. Blackburn spent last Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. C. A. Mitz.  
Last Tuesday evening was social evening for the Epworth League here. A very pleasant time was spent. The program consisted of contests and singing, after which there was a corn roast and lunch.  
Miss Nettie Benson spent Sunday evening with her friend, Miss Tillie Martin.  
The St. Andrew's Sunday School held its annual "rally day" on Sunday.  
Quite a number from here attended the fair at Stirling last Wednesday.

**A Remedy for Bilious Headache.**—are not sometime subject to biliousness and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

**WEST HUNTINGDON**

So filling is the order of the day Mr. Foster Wilson and Miss Tema spent Sunday with Miss Stella Kirkpatrick.  
People are beginning to realize that fall weather is here.  
Mr. Henry Wallace and Mr. W. R. Mitz spent Saturday in Belleville.

**CENTRE**

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Giles spent a few days in Picton visiting Mrs. Giles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Calnan.  
Byron McCorden of Belleville spent a couple of days with D. Morley Stafford.  
Messrs. Fox, Eckert, Redner and Stafford motored to Picton on Thursday night.  
Our annual chicken pie Thanksgiving dinner will be held next month.  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stoneberg, spent the week-end visiting at M. Stoneberg's.  
Mr. Cyrus Giles called at D. T. Stafford's on Saturday.  
Mrs. H. E. Redner and Mrs. M. B. Redner spent a couple of days with friends in Picton.  
Cyrus Giles visited his daughter, Mrs. E. R. Fox a couple of days recently.

**An Unedited Poem by Walter Scott**

The London Daily News recently printed a translation, or imitation, by Sir Walter Scott of the Latin poem beginning Gramus notabilis collegarum at montana. These lines, which have hitherto escaped the notice of his editors, were written in 1705 for Mr. Hunter of the firm of Constable, by whom Scott considered himself "affronted"; they were entitled "Killiecrankie" and were intended to be printed as an accompaniment to an engraving of a portrait of Lord Dundee. The following stanzas are sufficient to characterize it to be preserved with care.  
The glorious Graham, of deathless fame,  
Brought down his mountain band,  
The Southern race in rout they chase,  
Claymore and target in hand,  
In headlong pig and canting Whig,  
In headlong flight were roll'd.  
Of noble birth and nobler worth  
A Peer of old renown,  
His blade and trust, Dunfermline drew,  
And hevd the traitor, down,  
With heart of faith, and hand of death,  
Old Scotland's Nestor grey,  
O'er helms of steel, through ranks  
That reel,  
Pitcur led on the way.

Maclean, the bold, fought as of old  
Amid his martial clan;  
From fomen such the tardy Dutch  
With speed unwonted ran.  
The stout Lochiel with dirk of steel,  
And many a Cameron there,  
The Southern fell, despatched to hell,  
And bore their spoils to Blair.  
Glenmorriston from wood and glen  
His carbine true to earth hethrew  
A huntsman warrior came;  
And drew his sword of flame,  
He left the doe and bounding roe,  
He left the stag at bay,  
The whiggish race, like deer to chase,  
And course the false Mackay.  
While Tummel's wave, by rock and cave,  
From Blair to Tay shall run,  
Claymore and target, in Highland charge  
Shall rout the pike and gun,  
And you, ye true, your blades who drew,  
For Scotland's laws and King,  
In storied lays, your deathless praise,  
Immortal bards shall sing.

Reader, this is worthy of preservation among your analecta belorum.  
—J. S. S.

**Memories of the Old Storehouse at Wellington**

As your reporter watched the tearing down of the old store house, tender memories were revived of old school days and of the old folks who are laid to rest in the quiet city of the dead. Our school boys and girls as soon as a vessel landed at the old dock used to go out on the wharf and look at it. Where are the captains of those vessels—also dead. One by one the old places are removed, one by one, the old folks are removed from earth to heaven. Our old school house was removed some years ago. How many of the scholars of that old school are living today—not many. Will we all meet in heaven where no partings are—our Father's Home. It is a serious thought as we stand and see the old buildings torn down at Wellington. Will we reach heaven at last—the home land which is not far away—whose builder and maker is God.  
—Jennie Osborne.

**The Hymn That Reached My Heart**

Art thou weary,  
Art thou languid,  
Art thou sore distressed  
Come to me said one and coming  
Be at rest.  
I was late at church. I came in as the choir and the large congregation were singing that hymn. The rector being a beautiful singer seemed to join in it with spirit. Who of us wants rest. It seemed as if God asked "me" that question. "I had trouble, I felt as I entered and heard that hymn God had strengthened me. As the amen was sung at the last of the hymn and as the rector's voice took up the beautiful evening prayer in which we all joined, could it be that Christ the Son of God had His eye on this church. A sweet peace came over me as the rector took for his sermon the word "Peace". As each hymn was sung and the closing prayer was said I walked home, and all that week the word "Peace" followed me and the words of that hymn. I was weary, I had found rest and peace. We all attend various churches—have we Christ, the Prince of Peace in our midst, the Son of God.  
—Jennie Osborne.

**Overseas Draft 33rd Battery**

The following is a list of the draft of the 33rd Battery selected for overseas by Major Sears:  
Officers—Lieut. G. M. Huycke, Lieut. H. J. MacLaren.  
N.C.O.'s—Sergt. C. Simpson, Sergt. O. Cavannah, Corp. L. J. O'Connor, Corp. C. A. W. Thompson, Corp. W. J. Hawthorne, Bdr. H. Fletcher, Bdr. J. O'Dette, Bdr. G. A. Gray, Bdr. A. Bishop, Bdr. E. J. Graham, Bdr. A. Hagerman, Bdr. Hawthorne, Corp. Fowler.  
Men—G. A. Austin, J. Ayers, A. J. Butcher, H. Ball, H. W. Brown, W. H. Burrell, J. H. Bateman, W. L. Brennan, W. J. Burke, L. E. Budd, Geo. Blanchard, W. H. Brennan, Geo. Butela, W. C. Beattie, H. Carr, Robt. Chambers, H. V. Crowe, G. H. Carver, K. Campbell, R. J. Cookburn, T. E. Cook, W. F. Christie, I. Donaldson, W. O. Doupe, J. Dougherty, F. H. Downton, Thos. Donohue, S. W. Duncan, A. R. Daves, F. S. Doig, D. F. Fraser, O. R. Girven, W. H. E. Gray, J. H. Gallagher, G. E. Graham, W. H. Griggs, E. Geake, E. Gillerd, H. B. Hill, T. K. Hardill, A. B. Hall, J. Hatton, J. Hatton, J. Hall, H. Hansey, Q. Hargrove, R. G. Hughes, J. Hagerman, G. E. Jackson, H. Knowles, Chas. Killeen, C. R. Locke, F. LeBar, R. Lee, J. P. Lawson, J. Marshall, Geo. MacGregor, G. McKie, R. C. Morris, E. McLaughlin, C. C. Morry, A. B. North, G. Nagle, R. V. O'Brien, W. F. Parkes, W. Perryman, C. Peterson, S. A. Parker, P. Ryan, A. Rosendale, E. E. Roberts, S. V. Ray, W. C. Riggs, A. Smith, J. A. Smith, E. Stevenson, F. L. Schofield, W. E. Simmons, Thos. Sangerson, A. Taylor, G. S. Taylor, A. R. Tuck, H. Withers, R. S. Wedlock, W. G. T. Wenn, H. Woodhouse.

**Winning at Picton**

The Ashley Stock farm was gratified to make the following winnings at Picton's big fair—  
**Standard Bred Horses**  
Stallions in Harness, 2nd and 3rd \$8.00  
Brood Mare in Foal, 1st and 2nd \$8.00  
Foals of 1915, 1st and 2nd, \$5.00  
Yearling Filly, 1st and 2nd, \$5.00  
Two-year-old Stallion, 1st \$4.00  
Messrs. Whittle, Holland and Barton who left yesterday for Barrie-Field have joined the 33rd Battery, not the 80th Battalion as stated in yesterday's issue.  
Mr. F. M. Barrett was in Toronto yesterday on business.  
Miss Hilda Barrett has gone to Brooklyn, N.Y., on an extended visit.  
Mrs. G. S. Sharpe, Charlotte St. is slightly improved from a serious illness.

**Collection of War Curios**

Mr. E. B. Sprague, North Front St. has a fine collection of war trophies and curios, which his son, Charles, sent him from the battlefields of France. One is a signal flag which he picked up. Three of the much prized articles are horseshoes of brass worked up with copper bullets. There are a great number of time fuses of all sizes. Some of the French shells have been wrought by a clever French Artisan, seven miles behind the lines into the form of goblets. An organ key evidently picked up in the vicinity of a ruined church is one of the trophies.

**Pte. Powlis Honored**

Picton, Sept. 26.—The armories were packed tonight at a reception tendered Private Austin Powlis, of the 2nd Battalion, first contingent, C.E.F. on his return home here today. Pte. Powlis was severely wounded in the thigh, which incapacitated him for further service. He was presented with a purse of gold by the Town Council and a handsome gold bag by the Daughters of the Empire. Speeches were delivered by R. R. Hepburn, M. P., Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., Lieut. Col. Adams, R. A. Norman, ex-M.P.P., Mayor Heaslip and H. H. H. Orsey.

**Funerals**

The funeral of the late Albert A. Thresher took place on Saturday afternoon from the family residence, on Foster Avenue, where the Rev. H. S. Osborne officiated at Service. At Canfield Methodist church, a solemn service was held by Reverends Osborne, Wilson and Joblin in the presence of a large congregation. Interment was made in Elmwood cemetery, Cobville. The floral tributes to the memory of the deceased were very numerous. The bearers were Messrs W. T. Fleming, George Anderson, Milton Vanderwater, George Sayers, William Vivian and A. F. White.

**Three Perish in Fire**

Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 27.—While their parents were engaged gathering a corn crop, the three small children, aged five years, three years and three months respectively, of Mr. and Mrs. Cory Hallister, of Aultsville, were burned to death Friday when their home was totally destroyed by fire.  
It was not known by the neighbors who endeavored to extinguish the fire that the children were in the house, nor were they aware of the whereabouts of the parents, but A. C. Pottery of Cornwall, who happened to be motoring in the vicinity, located them in a field almost a mile from their home. Mr. and Mrs. Hallister were distracted when they returned and found their little ones had perished.

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**Boy and Girl Wanted**

A boy and a girl wanted to learn the printing trade at The Ontario office. Must have a fair education. Apply between 9 am, and 6 pm. 11.

**McINTOSH BROTHERS**

Special offerings in cooler weather needs all this week. Now comes the season of the year when thoughts will turn to warmer clothing. We have anticipated your wants, and you will find great values here in reasonable goods, such as:  
**Blankets, Underwear, Hosiery, Coat Sweaters, Night Gowns, etc., etc.**  
Nice Cozy Flannelette Blankets from \$1.25 to \$3.00 per pair. You will find splendid value here in Blankets.  
Pure Wool Blankets at amazingly low prices, ranging from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per pair.  
Ladies' Fine Underwear, pure wool guaranteed, at \$1.00 to \$1.25 per garment.  
Children's Warm Underwear from 25c to 50c  
Children's Sweater Coats only 85c. for girls ages 4 to 12 years. Solid comfort goes with everyone of these.  
Children's Pyjamas, made of nice white flannelette, sizes from 2 years to 6, only ..... 50c  
Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, best values, prices range 50c to \$1.00  
Men's Sweater Coats, large range of colors, some great values.  
Prices range from ..... 75c to \$3.00

**McINTOSH BROTHERS**

**S. A. HYMAN & CO.**

**Remodelling and Repairing of FURS**

Can be done now at lowest expense to you.  
Obtain our prices for making over and lengthening Persian Lamb Coats  
**S. A. HYMAN & CO.**  
Phone 363. Makers of Fine Furs. Established 1870

**Electric Irons**

**\$2.00**  
Not FANCY, but GOOD

**THE SMITH HARDWARE CO.**  
We Do Plumbing

**CROWN PRINCE WILL BE RELIEVED OF COMMAND**

Orders Foolhardy Attacks and Refuses to be Guided by Advice of More Experienced Officers.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The German Crown Prince will soon be relieved of his command on the western front, if the change has not already been made, according to a German officer just brought prisoner to England. This officer said the real reason for the Crown Prince's mental condition, recently reported, was due to fear that he would be superseded because of his failure against the allies.  
The Crown Prince, this officer said, repeatedly ordered attacks known to be foolhardy by other experienced officers, but would not listen to advice. On two occasions prominent members of his staff pleaded with him not to sacrifice men, in view of certain repulse, but the Crown Prince paid no heed.  
"It is not surprising," the officer said, "that the Crown Prince has broken down, as he was constantly on duty and refused to take a proper rest. He was blindly obsessed with the desire to smash the enemy's lines, with the result that a serious nervous condition set in."  
The German prophesied that the Crown Prince's place would be taken by Von Mackensen, who would leave the eastern forces so entrenched for the winter, that the Russians would be unable to force them back or break through.

**THE FOES' SURRENDERS WERE QUITE ASTONISHING**

Something Remarkable and Without Precedent Occurs in France—Preparation Proceeded for Weeks and Germans Anticipated It.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Daily Telegraph in an editorial today dealing with the question of there being a "surprise" in the allies' attack on the Germans in France, argues that nobody could suppose that there is anything faulty with the German intelligence service and declares that considering the allies' attack has been prepared for by artillery for several weeks, there had been no element of surprise in it.  
"What are we to make," says The Daily Telegraph, "of the astounding facts of the situation at the earliest moment possible."  
wounded Germans were captured, to say nothing of the wounded not yet enumerated and of the capture of three hundred unwounded officers in Champagne alone? It is plain on the face of the meagre body of facts yet published that something very remarkable and certainly without precedent in this war took place in the attack on the Champagne front, if not elsewhere.  
The Daily Telegraph urges the authorities to let the nation into the facts of the situation at the earliest moment possible.

**Boys' School Suits**

And The Place To Buy Them

**You Can't Get Away From These Prices**

- Boys' Two-piece Suits; \$3.00  
bloomer pants
- Boys' Two-piece Suits; \$3.50  
bloomer pants
- Boys' Two-piece Suits; \$4.00  
bloomer pants
- Boys' Two-piece Suits; \$4.50  
bloomer pants
- Boys' Two-piece Suits; \$5.00  
bloomer pants



PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHES

These prices are for the School Suits. We have better ones for best wear. We ask you to make a comparison of prices and value in Boys' Suits. Our prices have not advanced one cent yet, but they will have to soon.

**Oak Hall**

# Notice To Farmers!

We have all kinds of Farmers' Supplies. We are making a special price on Buggies this week. Have a look at our Plows before buying

311 Front St. W. C. PETTET Phone 704  
Successor to S. A. Lockwood

## THE VICTORIA AVENUE PAVEMENT

Statement From the Chairman of Public Works  
-All Proceedings Were in Open Council-

Belleville, Sept. 28, 1915  
Editor The Ontario.

Dear Sir,—In reply to a suggestion contained in your note, commenting on Ex-Alderman Robinson's letter, in your issue of the 27th inst., "that the Chairman of Public Works publish a statement of the course that has been taken in the awarding of the contract, for the Victoria Ave. pavement," I might, as you further suggest, "for the interest of the public and all parties concerned," say that all proceedings pertaining to this pavement, as is the case in all other works of the Corporation, especially those constructed on the local improvement plan, took place in open council, and I am sure, were correctly reported by the local newspaper representatives, as they have been present at all meetings of that body, and that no business of any kind, has ever been transacted, during my tenure of office, that has not been in OPEN council, to which our citizens always have access, and I assure you Sir, would be welcomed by the whole council, should they attend. The following will give you complete details, with dates of same, etc., of all transactions, regarding the above mentioned matter, with which the council have dealt, and which date I have today received from Mr. J. W. Holmes, City Clerk, who has been present at every meeting of the council, and which, I am sure, he will verify.

### MINUTES OF COUNCIL

June, 28th, 1915.  
Petitions.  
The following petitions were received and referred to the City Engineer, Clerk, and Assessor for report. A petition for Roemac Pavement on

Victoria Avenue from Front to Charles Street.

### Recommended

July 13th, 1915.  
That the Petitions for Tar Macadam and Roemac Pavements on parts of Church, and George Streets and Victoria Avenue be laid over for further information and report from the Engineer.

### The Petition of the Undersigned Property Owners Residing on Victoria Avenue in the City of Belleville Showeth:

THAT Victoria Avenue is in a bad state of repairs, and your Petitioners hereby request the Municipal Council of the City of Belleville to construct a pavement of Victoria Avenue from Front Street to Charles Street, composed of Roemac at One-Dollar \$1.00 per square yard, and the undersigned hereby agree to pay for the same, except street intersections, calculated upon a Frontage Tax of the respective properties situated upon the said street; the same to be extended over a period of Ten years, with interest bearing bonds, or in any manner that may be feasible to your body, with the privilege to any of the said owners to pay the whole at completion of contract, and on the condition that they will not be assessed for any further pavements on any other streets in the City of Belleville, during the estimated life of this pavement.

Dated at Belleville this 28th day of June, 1915.

### Reports

The following reports of the City Engineer were received re proposed

Tar Macadam and Roemac Pavements on Church and George Streets and Victoria Avenue.

City Engineer's Office.  
Belleville, Ont., June 28, 1915.  
To Chairman of Public Works and Members of City Council, Belleville, Ont.

Dear Sirs,—  
I have gone into the matter of storm sewer on Victoria Ave. and I do not think it advisable to put a storm sewer down Victoria as Victoria Ave. is practically level from Charles Street to John Street and in order to put a storm sewer down from Albert or Charles Street it would mean a sewer between 10 to 12 feet below the surface at John Street and as the slope is all to the south an arrangement could be made, by leaving a boulevard 3 ft wide in which to place the poles, and gutters to connect with the cross streets running north and south. In this way could, later on, put in a storm sewer on one side of each cross street and carry the water from the north side of Victoria Ave. across the St. to a gutter on the south side. A storm sewer down Victoria would cost \$1.50 per running foot besides the cost of changing water and gas pipes. This would add to the cost of the pavement at \$1.00 per square yard will cost the owner at a 98 ft lot \$88, and a storm sewer if paid by the property owners would cost about \$82 extra or \$170 for a 98 ft lot of between \$19 and \$20 per year for 10 years, but if the storm sewer is not put down Victoria Ave. we can take care of the storm water as mentioned above. The life of this pavement will be 10 years.

Yours very truly,  
J. W. Evans,  
City Engineer.

Regarding the Roemac Pavement on Victoria Avenue I would suggest that the pavement be built between the present cement walks from sidewalk to sidewalk in order that the outside of the sidewalk may act as a curb and that walk be extended to the east side of Charles Street. The extension to the east side of Charles Street of course can be decided by the council but as Charles Street is one of our main thoroughfares from that portion of the City to the Grand Trunk I think it would be wise to extend the pavement to the east side of Charles Street. The width of the pavement from sidewalk to sidewalk would be 33 feet. The cost will be \$8,800. The lifetime of the pavement will be 10 years. The City's share will be \$600.00.

I remain,  
Yours faithfully,  
J. W. Evans,  
City Engineer.

Belleville, August 9, 1915.

Mayor Panter,  
Belleville.

Dear Sirs,—  
The life of Roemac Pavement is properly laid down is supposed to be between ten and twelve years and see no reason why the pavement if laid on Victoria Avenue should not last ten years. There may of course be a few minor repairs necessary as there is on any pavement after three or four years of use but the pavement itself should wear for this length of time.

I remain,  
Yours very truly,  
J. W. Evans,  
City Engineer.

July 20th, 1915.

Notice of Introduction of By-Law.  
Ald. Smith gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would introduce a By-Law to pave portions of Victoria Avenue and George St., in accordance with petitions presented to Council.

July 26th, 1915.

Recommended  
That the petitions for the paving of portions of George Street and Victoria Avenue be referred to the City Solicitor to report as to their legality, and that if satisfactory By-Laws be prepared in accordance with the petitions, and that the Solicitor also prepare a memorandum to be signed by citizens who will agree to take the bonds at par.

August 9th, 1915.

Reports.  
The following report from the City Engineer was received: A report regarding the proposed Victoria Avenue Pavement as to the estimated cost, life-time of the pavement, etc.

Minutes of the Council Meeting.

August 9th, 1915.  
By-Law for construction of "Roemac" Pavement on Victoria Avenue introduced by Ald. Smith.  
On motion of Ald. Wallbridge the above By-Law was then read a first

DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

On motion of Ald. Smith seconded by Ald. St. Charles the council then went into committee of the whole on By-Laws, Ald. Earle in the Chair.

The By-Laws were then discussed and passed by the committee.  
On motion of Ald. St. Charles, seconded by Ald. Smith the committee rose and reported.

On motion of Ald. Smith seconded by Ald. St. Charles the report of the committee was received.

On motion of Ald. Smith seconded by Ald. St. Charles the report of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Ald. Smith seconded by Ald. Earle the By-Law for the construction of Roemac pavement on Victoria Avenue was read a second time.

Moved by Ald. Smith seconded by Ald. Earle that the By-Law for Roemac pavement on Victoria Avenue be read a third time, finally passed and numbered.

A vote was then taken on the passing of the By-Law resulting as follows:  
For—Mayor Panter, Ald. Earle, McFee, Platt, St. Charles, Smith, Wallbridge, Woodley—8, being all of the council present.

Ald. McCurdy and Duckworth being absent.  
Motion—Moved by Ald. Woodley, seconded by Ald. St. Charles "That the contractors for all pavements be required to purchase or provide purchasers of 5% bonds of the city for such pavements and that they enter into an agreement not to dispose of said bonds at a lower rate than that obtainable by the city."—Carried.

Now Sir, should there be anything of any interest further, that you may require, and that I have any dealings with in the council, during my past three years of office, I shall be pleased to furnish you with.

I remain,  
Yours sincerely,  
Allan C. McFee,  
Chairman of Public Works

### Remains Brought Here

The remains of the late W. G. Happer arrived today from Montreal and were taken to the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Hunter, 316 Foster avenue.

### CHROOKSTON.

We are having a change in the weather lately and every one is talking about getting their furs out once more.

Messrs. Perry Tamson and James Chambers took in Stirling fair last Wednesday.

Miss Martha Downey spent a few days last week at West Huntingdon. The Messrs. Evans of Cherry Valley, Frank Edward are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Mark Lancaster.

A number around our vicinity are suffering with severe colds. Mrs. J. Conway and Mrs. H. Weese spent Friday and Saturday in Madoc and vicinity.

Messrs. Warren Haggerty and Sandy McCurdy of West Huntingdon, spent Sunday evening at Mr. Mark Lancaster's.

Another of our boys has enlisted, Mr. Wellington Kilpatrick, who is now at Barrfield, training.

Kumar reports a wedding soon. Mr. Foster Wilson and Miss Wilson of West Huntingdon spent Sunday evening with Miss Estella Kilpatrick.

A number from here intend taking in Tweed fair.

Miss Noyes of Peterboro is visiting her uncle, Mr. Wm. Noyes.

Miss Myrtle Holland spent a few days last week visiting friends at Belleville and returned home on Sunday.

Miss Emmaline Ginter of Madoc spent Sunday with her friend Miss B. Gaul.

CANNIFTON AND CORBYVILLE  
Miss Grace Brenton was visiting in Belleville one day last week.

Miss Myrtle Johns spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Myrtle Archibald.

Mrs. Honeywell is on the sick list. The home of Mr. D. Emuson destroyed by fire one night last week. Mr. Lyle Watts was at Point Anne recently.

Mr. Samuel T. Johns and Mrs. Ruth Johns visited the letter's parents on Sunday afternoon and evening.

Miss Pearl Honeywell and Miss F. Watts called at the home of Mr. L. Johns recently.

Miss Florence Farnham has returned home after paying a visit to Miss Hardy and Mrs. Porman.

Miss Myrtle Johns called at the home of Mr. Honeywell one evening this week.

### ROSEIN

Corn cutting was in full blast the past week.

Foster Simpkins is remodeling his house, Fred Grey is the carpenter.

Mrs. Geo. Whitman has returned from visiting her sister in Connecticut.

Mr. Milton Fangey made a business trip to Belleville on Saturday.

Rev. J. C. and Mrs. Dixon have returned from Montreal where Mr. Dixon was undergoing medical treatment.

Miss Ellen Hewitt of Belleville was renewing old acquaintances here the past week.

Mrs. Crouse who is confined in the Belleville hospital, with a broken leg, we are glad to learn is getting along as well as could be expected.

Miss Bertha Donovan of Mooneytown visited at Mr. Joe Hart's the past week.

Miss Helen Hunt visited her sister at Hoards' Station the past week.

LATTA  
The heavy wind storm on Sunday did considerable damage to the apple crop.

Cutting corn is the order of the day.

A number from here attended the surprise party at Mr. Wm. Allison's on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Asel Palmer spent a few days last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. H.

Mr. and Mrs. McCoy of Belleville spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. John Dudgeon.

Miss O'Leary of Melrose spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. Braddon. Humor reports a wedding soon.

SHANNONVILLE  
Miss M. McCoy spent the weekend in Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson are visiting friends in Belleville.

Mrs. Lowery of Northport is visiting Miss Nellie Emmons.

Mr. Jas. Houston has purchased the Fleming property.

Mr. Wm. Ross, of Elmwood, intends moving to our village soon.

The Messrs. Ridley of Belleville spent a few days recently with Mr. Fred Wilson.

Mr. John Exley, section boss with G.T.R. division here for the past 15 years has resigned and gone to Belleville where he has secured a private position with the same company.

Miss Olga Garrison spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. Thos. Portt wears a broad smile these days—it's a boy.

Mrs. Peter Pearsall is visiting her son, Mr. Herb Pearsall, Lindsay in Ottawa.

Mrs. Mark Taylor of Toronto is spending a couple of weeks with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Pearsall.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith and Mrs. A. McDonald motored to Pecton fair last week.

FOXBORO.  
Filling silos is the order of the day in our vicinity.

The heavy wind on Sunday caused considerable damage around here.

Mrs. Charles Hoigat returned home on Friday, after visiting relatives in Campbellford and Frankford.

Mr. Everett Smith left on Monday for Bowmanville, where he has secured work with the Goodyear Rubber Co.

Miss E. M. Adams, our principal of the public school, who has been away for five weeks with "The Outlook" Panama-Pacific party returned home on Monday. She looks well and happy after such a long tour.

Misses Gladys and Nettie Stewart, and Mrs. Gilbert Seeley and sons Albert and Charles were Sunday guests of Mrs. Robt. Baird.

The Sunday School rally which was to be held on Sunday last was postponed on account of the terrible wind and rain until a week from next Sunday, Oct. 10th.

The evaporator started today under the management of Mr. Arthur Gough.

Miss Marjorie McGowan, after spending a few days in the city, returned to Nicholl's Hospital, Peterboro, this morning.

STIRLING  
Major (D) Test  
The meeting House on Saturday for Alger a far all previous me patriotism show tangible results crants who were fore the meeting the number who The cause of this no doubt the a spirited short ad various speakers was full with a fair sex.  
After the pur was explained. ("We'll Never Le by Mrs. Potts, E. Coulter, Miss B. R. A. Elliott, W. Eggleton and W. Mrs. Alger and then invited to with the Revs. Terrill and Capt. for the week end.  
In handing to of a cheque, re will of the citiz Coulter said it y and sadness to i indeed for the co its best citizens, one of the best.  
Home when his d Little Muriel presentation of a bouquet to Major  
Major  
The Major in came a time in when he must m and in that su decided his duty h It had taken him whether his duty troops at the fr "crazy to go to some people say, or bed of roses.  
win we must str hardships of the France and Flan told privations a don't run away Major said, that cal men at the real danger. The respect for the not so the Hun, the first stages of their guas on the men of the ambul down ambulance wounded, nurses of medical men k ly known as the casualty lists a Majors or Lieut- go to the front athletic training, trained in a few months even to soned troops. T Join now will be The Major told of eq soldiers who a distance and ove ment were forced from exhaustion their hands. Yo ine the position of England has about three millio and in the course they become phys the great strain t front. It was a g ain to have such Asquith and Lid darkest hour. T numbering about front of about for on a front of ove line that cannot. But it was well to Huns were well e capturing a trea

## ANOTHER EXTRAORDINARY LIST OF SATURDAY BARGAINS

### RITCHIES

500 yards of  
**52 in. Dress Serges**  
89c yard

All new English Wool Serges, 54 inches wide, in the leading shades of Brown, Copenhagen and Green, also Navy and Black. These Serges are worth at present prices \$1.25 yard, but Saturday our leading bargain at 89c yard.  
(See north window)

### 8-4 Bleached Sheetting

25c yard

A regular 35c quality 8-4 Bleached Sheetting, English make, fine weave and free from dressing. Saturday we offer several hundred yards at this extraordinary sale price 25c yd

### RITCHIES

3rd Floor Specials

### 11-4 Flannelette Blankets

\$1.15 pr.

"Lakside" Cotton Blankets in good full 11-4 size, measuring 64x76 inches; white only with pink or blue borders. Save Saturday by supplying your blanket needs in this sale. Special \$1.15 pair.

### BARGAINS FOR THE MEN

### Wool Underwear

Regular \$1.00 for 89c gar.

"Penman's" Winter Weight Elastic Ribbed Underwear, shirt double-b. easted and drawers satin faced, natural pearl buttons and regular \$1.00 quality. Saturday 89c gar. Sizes 36 to 44.

Men's Leather Working Mitts & Gloves and One-fingered Mitts for fall wear. Special 25c pr.

Men's Extra Quality Leather Working Mitts and Gloves with large leather cuffs. Special 50c pr.

### Underskirts on Sale at

59c and 89c

At 59c—Underskirts in a splendid quality Taffeta in shades of Copenhagen and black. Regular 75c.

At 89c—Underskirts made of a good heavy Moire in Black, Rose, Green and Blue, good width and regular \$1.25.

### RITCHIES

3rd Floor Specials

### \$1.25 Lace Curtains

98c pr.

Nottingham Lace Curtains with overlock stitch, cobert edge, in pretty bunga low designs, size 3 yards long and 45 inches wide, regular \$1.25. Sat. 98c pr.

### Odd Lines Window Shades

49c ea.

These are mismeasured shades and are all values up to \$1.25 and all s zes—about 50 in all in opaque and, Holand qualities, in plain green, cream and combinations, all mounted on good strong rollers; some are slightly soiled but can be easily cleaned. Saturday your choice 49c.  
(Cutting and insertion extra.)  
(3rd floor)

## The RITCHIE Company Limited

WATCH FOR THE ON SALE TODAY CARDS!



# STIRLING GAVE GREAT SEND-OFF TO DEPARTING SOLDIER

## Major (Dr.) Alger the Recipient of Splendid Testimonial as He Left to Join the Overseas Forces.

The meeting held in the Opera House on Saturday night to give Major Alger a farewell send-off, eclipsed all previous meetings in the spirit of patriotism shown. It also showed tangible results in the four new recruits who were on the platform before the meeting was over, and in the number who signed afterwards. The cause of this rally to the flag was no doubt the outcome of the fine spirited short addresses given by the various speakers present. The hall was full with a good average of the fair sex.

After the purpose of the meeting was explained by Reeve Coulter (chairman), a chorus was given "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall" by Mrs. Potts, Mrs. E. L. Curry, Miss Coulter, Miss Bissonette and Messrs. R. A. Elliott, E. Leury, C. Cook, E. Eggleston and W. Brough. Major and Mrs. Alger and Miss Dorothy were then invited to the platform, along with the Revs. Byers, Dixon, Hall, Terrill and Capt. Wait, who was home for the week end.

In handing to Major Alger the gift of a cheque, representing the good will of the citizens of Stirling, Mr. Coulter said it was both a pleasure and sadness to do so, as it was sad indeed for the community to be losing its best citizens, and Dr. Alger was one of the best. He hoped to see him home when his duty was completed.

Little Muriel McKee here made a presentation of a large and beautiful bouquet to Major Alger amid loud applause.

The Major in replying said there came a time in the life of every man when he must make a vital decision and in that supreme moment he decided his duty lay with his country. It had taken him a year to find out whether his duty lay here or with the troops at the front. No man was "crazy to go to war" as you will hear some people say. It was no easy life or bed of roses, but if he hoped to win he must share in the trials and hardships of those noble men of France and Flanders who stood untold privations and dangers. And don't run away with the idea, the Major said, that the life of the medical men at the front was not one of real danger. The veriest savages have respect for the "medicine man," but not so the Hun, who deliberately, in the first stages of the war, turned their guns on the medical corps and men of the ambulance corps, mowing down ambulance vans loaded with wounded, nurses and all. The number of medical men killed is not generally known as they come out in the casualty lists as Lieuts., Capt., Majors or Lieut.-Cols. The men who go to the front must have a regular athletic training. Men cannot be trained in a few weeks or a few months even to go up against seasoned troops. The young men who join now will be fit soldiers next year. The Major told of a body of untrained soldiers who after charging some distance and over a wire entanglement were forced to drop their rifles from exhaustion and grapple with their hands. You could well imagine the position of such men.

England has now an army of about three million troops under arms and in the course of training and as they become physically able to stand the great strain they are sent to the front. It was a grand thing for Britain to have such men as Kitchener, Asquith and Lloyd George in her darkest hour. The British troops, numbering about a million, have a front of about forty miles in Flanders on a front of over four hundred miles line that cannot be broken through. But it was well to remember that the Huns were well entrenched too. On capturing a trench, that cost the

British dear, they had found it made of reinforced concrete fifteen feet in thickness.

A call has come across the ocean for men. Let us be true Britons and push this war with vigor to a victorious finish.

He would feel satisfied that he had done his duty if he was able to save say one hundred lives. This was not as large an average as may be supposed on account of the many thousands wounded.

The Major in concluding said significantly that we could expect good news from the Dardanelles shortly; and also told of the deadly effects of the six inch Lyddite shells, the most deadly weapon on the battle front, surpassing in destruction of life the big "Jack Johnsons," as it destroyed life within a radius of one hundred yards. Major Alger was listened to with rapt attention and loudly applauded on taking his seat. Mrs. (Dr.) Potts followed with a solo and well deserved the hearty applause she received.

Rev. Mr. Terrill

Rev. Mr. Terrill spoke a few pleasant words, saying that both Major Alger and Dr. Wait had chosen well all through life. First, in their professions, as they both ranked high in them, and better in their courtship and choice of wives; and they had now chosen the right time to come forward to the call of duty, and he assured them of the prayers of those at home.

Master Jack Watts, dressed in his soldier uniform, salute and all, gave a recitation "The Lion," and he gave it in first-class style like the little elocutionist he is, and was appreciated by prolonged applause.

Rev. Mr. Hall

Rev. Mr. Hall was called and gave a splendid five minutes talk that stirred up the patriotism of all. He showed plainly that this war was one in which we could rightfully draw the sword as we were engaged in defending our hearths and our liberty. He urged all to have patience. We cannot expect to build up a conquering army in a year that can easily defeat an army that has taken forty years to build. "As for himself he was quite satisfied to wait another year just holding our own, if we were to conquer in the end. Who would want to live under German rule, as for himself he would sooner be dead."

He also paid tribute to the Christian character of both Major Alger and Capt. Wait, and noted what a splendid thing it was to have two such gentlemen in command of our boys.

Miss Bissonette sang "When the Boys Come Home," and when we say she was in splendid voice, it is hardly necessary to add that her singing was much enjoyed and enthusiastically applauded.

Rev. Mr. Dixon

Rev. Mr. Dixon was pleased to be sent, and informed the audience that it came more natural for him to call Major Alger, Harry, than his military title, as they were both Northumberland county boys, and attended the same High School, and assured the audience that the Major would "put it over" the Germans in the same Algerian way that he used to put it over the teachers, and come back safe to them. As a native of Northumberland county he thanked him on behalf of the county for the honor he would bring to it, and he would be remembered in the prayers of the people.

Rev. Mr. Byers

Rev. Mr. Byers said he would feel the loss of Major Alger keenly as he had been closely associated with him for the past ten years, and it was a serious thing to lose a man of the

Major's stamp from his life and his congregation. He knew the Major to be every inch a man. The church he represented (Anglican) was being hard hit as the troops were composed of sixty per cent. of its members, and he urged the young men to enlist as that was the only way to preserve their homes. He hoped to welcome the Major back when he had fulfilled his duty.

Capt. Wait spoke briefly in favor of recruiting, and urged the ladies to help as the need of the host was imperative. Lieut. Gladney of the 80th also spoke briefly in the same strain.

After the singing of "Canada" by a chorus and the audience, the meeting dispersed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Miss Marion Moore (piano) and Mrs. Watz (violin) were the accompanists and added greatly to the pleasure of the evening.

During the meeting Mr. L. Melkieson rose and informed the chairman that there were some young men in the audience who had just enlisted, and moved that they be given a hearty cheer. They were invited to the platform and given an enthusiastic reception.

Presented With Club Bag

On Sunday after the morning service at St. John's Church, Major Alger was presented with a beautifully ornamented club bag, by Rev. B. F. Byers, on behalf of the congregation.

### AN OPEN LETTER

From a Well Known Methodist Clergyman of Interest to All Who are Sick

One of the best known ministers in the Hamilton conference is the Rev. Canon E. Stafford of Elora, Ont., who freely admits that he owes his present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Stafford writes as follows: "Some years ago I was severely afflicted for a period of nearly four months. The leading physician in the town in which I was then stationed diagnosed my case as one of complete nervous prostration, brought on by over-work and which superinduced intercostal neuralgia, and muscular rheumatism, from which I suffered the most excruciating pain night and day for weeks. So weak and helpless did I become that my attendants had to handle me like an infant, raising me up and laying me down with the greatest care, so intense were my sufferings. Acting on the advice of my doctor, and taking his medicine, I did not seem to improve. One afternoon, while suffering greatly, the editor of the paper published in the town in which I was then pastor, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was sceptical at first, but for more than two years I have been supplying a charge which necessitates a drive of twenty miles every Sabbath. To-day I am strong and hearty, without an ache or pain, and for my present physical condition I am indebted to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can most heartily recommend them to the afflicted."

### Recruiting Active at Stirling

Recruiting this week in Stirling might be well termed a continuous performance as there has been something doing in that line every day this week, and this fair to continue for some time at the same rate.

On Sunday Mr. Ralph Scott left by auto. He is reported to be connected with the paymaster's office. On Monday morning three left by train—Edward Clancy, Forman Sine and Duncan Montgomery. There was a large crowd at the station to see them off, including the students from the High School, to cheer their fellow student, Edward Clancy, on his way. Impromptu addresses were given by Reeve Coulter, Revs. Terrill, Hall and Byers, and principal Kennedy.

About the same crowd was at the station again in the afternoon to bid Roy Bissonette good-bye. Revs. Mr. Hall and Terrill and Principal Kennedy paid tribute to Roy's worth in church work and other helpfulness in the village. He was presented with a wrist watch as were also the other boys that left in the morning.

On Tuesday Dr. Bruce H. Richardson left. He is reported to have the office of company sergeant-major, as his military training fits him for the position. Herbert Bowen expects to leave to-day (Thursday) and several others are expected to leave later. They are all connected with the 80th Battalion, now in camp of Barrfield.

—News Argus.

### Potato Crop a Failure

From present outlook the potato crop will be almost a failure in this district. Earlier in the season the prospects were bright, but the excessive rainfall is causing them to rot very badly. Even those that look all right when first taken from the ground soon begin to decay.—Warkworth Journal.

### Card of Thanks

Mrs. W. H. Brown, wishes to thank her many friends of the L. O. L. for their kindness shown to her in her recent bereavement.

### Passed Away at Ripe Age

(From Saturday's Daily.)

At the ripe age of 97 years and 7 months, Mrs. Almada Dafoe, widow of the late William Dafoe, died last evening at the residence of Mr. J. W. Butterfield, Moira Street. Mrs. Dafoe was a connecting link with the past of Belleville, now almost forgotten. She was one of the oldest native born residents of the county. She had been ill for some years. In religion she was a Methodist.

—She was born in Sidney township in 1818 and resided in Belleville nearly all her life. Her husband preceded her to the tomb twenty years ago. He was the proprietor of the Dafoe House. Mrs. Dafoe is survived by a brother, Mr. Peter Bell, Frankford.

### Recovered Their Horse

Messrs. Turcott & Sons of Tweed, came within on ace last week of being separated from one of their lively horses. The animal was hired out the week previous to a stranger under the pretence of driving to Roslin and return, but when he did not put in an appearance in a reasonable length of time suspicion was aroused and the owners of the horse started in hot pursuit by motor car. They traced the rig to O'Brien's bridge, and thence to Foxboro where they learned that a horse and rig answering the description had passed west and that two men and two ladies occupied the buggy. Continuing west they learned at the tollgate at Brigh-ton that the rig had passed there and the trail of the thief led the searching party into Toronto. Enquiry was at once made at the salestable where the animal was found. Orders were left by the thief that the outfit be sold and he would call he following day for the sale price, but fortunately Mr. Turcott arrived in time to secure his property before any further move was made and the horse and rig were shipped back to Tweed on Friday. The whereabouts of the thief or thieves is yet unknown.—Advocate.

### 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 16th September, 1915.

William Carter	2.00
R. H. Fulton	2.00
Rev. A. S. Kerr	15.00
A. W. Dickens	3.00
Mrs. A. W. Dickens	4.00
H. L. Chown	5.00
Carl Strom	2.00
A Friend (per A. M.)	2.00
C. Kindred	1.00
F. Horton	2.00
Sanford Burrows	12.50
R. R. White	10.00
J. A. Lane	5.00
Customs Staff (September)	11.00

### Car Broke Off Iron Standard

Mr. E. Guss Porter's seven-passenger McLaughlin automobile was in an accident last evening about 8.40 o'clock on Front Street near the corner of Bridge Street. Mr. Porter and party had been out to Marmora attending the annual fair and had returned. The machine was proceeding down Front Street when a vehicle driven by Mr. W. Macdonald, came eastward along Bridge. Mr. Timmerman, the chauffeur of the auto, calculated to get past in front having the right of way, but the carriage was so far advanced that the car had to turn out of its course. Finally to avoid an accident Mr. Timmerman drove the car upon the sidewalk and in doing so, smashed off one of the electric light standards. The circuit being broken, the lights on a portion of Front and Bridge streets went out. The horse and buggy were not struck and the car suffered only minor damages to the front.

The Trenton Electric restored the circuit and the lights came on about nine o'clock.

### Market Report

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Potatoes went up to thirty cents per peck or one dollar per bushel at this morning's market. Later in the season they are expected to go higher so scarce are they. There were not many offered today. An immediate drop is anticipated for a short time.

Eggs also advanced and sold at 23c to 25c. Wholesalers are paying 22c.

Powis went up to \$1.25 and \$1.50 per pair.

Butter remained stationary at 34c and 35c per pound.

Tomatoes sold regularly at ten cents per peck.

Wheat is quoted at 85¢ wholesale, barley 60¢ to 55¢, oats 36¢.

No wheat is coming in; the farmers not having become reconciled to the price.

Damsons and pears sold at 30c per peck, apples at 15c to 20c per peck.

Hogs are up to \$9.40 live weight and \$12.50 dressed; mutton is quoted at 12c to 13c wholesale and spring lamb at 15c; beef hindquarters are worth \$11.50.

Hay was a little higher today, one farmer asking \$17.00. Wholesale prices are unchanged \$16 to \$16.50.

### Red Cross Items.

The members of the Patriotic and Red Cross Association desire to convey through the public press to the ladies and gentlemen comprising the staff of The Bells their appreciation of the great services rendered by them in making the entertainment such a complete success.

And the Association also desires to convey to the orchestra of the 15th Regimental Band their thanks for their gratuitous services which assisted so much in making the entertainment enjoyable.

The Association has received a letter from Mrs. McLaren Browne, Honorable Secretary of the Ladies' Committee of the Canadian War Contingent Association of London, acknowledging the receipt of the last shipment of soldier's comforts. In her communication she says, "The socks were not only of a splendid quality and in superb quantities but were most beautifully sorted and tied. We call down blessings on your Society for this, for if you knew what it was to unpack hundreds of pairs of socks, no two of which are fastened together, you would quite understand our appreciation to find your consignment so beautifully put together."

The Association shipped last week to the War Contingent Association six more boxes containing 846 pairs of hand knitted socks.

### Will Speak Here

The following letter has been received by the secretary of the Queen's Chapter, I. O. D. E., from Surgeon-General G. Sterling Ryerson, President of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Dear Madam:—I shall be glad to speak in Belleville on Friday, Nov. 5. My time in October is quite taken up. My expenses are paid by the Head Office so there will be no local cost. You might take advantage of my visit to take up a collection in aid of your work. The subject of my address is "What War Means."

Yours truly,  
G. Sterling Ryerson.

### The Tango

There was a time, not very long ago, when if I asked Diana, Maude, or May (Or any other girl) to any show—A "crash" or exhibition or a play, Her eyes would gleam, she'd hurry off to dress, And come at once be weather foul or fair; But now \* \* \* she hesitates, remarking: "Ye-es— But do they Tango there?" I used to write "Dear Mabel, Min, or Flo, (Whichever at the moment might be dear) Meet me at five-fifteen and we will go To some illustrious restaurant to hear The orchestra." With sweet, consented glance She would be waiting on the spot for me; But how, alas! she whispers: "Do they dance? Is it a Tango Tea?" In short, whenever now I wish to take Millicent, Bertha, Emyntude, or Jess, The days of simple music, tea and cake, With conversation blended more or less, Have vanished. I would fain propose some day— 'Tis time that I the bachelor life was shedding— But fear to hear the answer: "Darling, say, Is it a Tango wedding?"

—Pall Mall Gazette.

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Hay was a little higher today, one farmer asking \$17.00. Wholesale prices are unchanged \$16 to \$16.50.

### Recruiting Active at Stirling

Recruiting this week in Stirling might be well termed a continuous performance as there has been something doing in that line every day this week, and this fair to continue for some time at the same rate.

On Sunday Mr. Ralph Scott left by auto. He is reported to be connected with the paymaster's office. On Monday morning three left by train—Edward Clancy, Forman Sine and Duncan Montgomery. There was a large crowd at the station to see them off, including the students from the High School, to cheer their fellow student, Edward Clancy, on his way. Impromptu addresses were given by Reeve Coulter, Revs. Terrill, Hall and Byers, and principal Kennedy.

About the same crowd was at the station again in the afternoon to bid Roy Bissonette good-bye. Revs. Mr. Hall and Terrill and Principal Kennedy paid tribute to Roy's worth in church work and other helpfulness in the village. He was presented with a wrist watch as were also the other boys that left in the morning.

On Tuesday Dr. Bruce H. Richardson left. He is reported to have the office of company sergeant-major, as his military training fits him for the position. Herbert Bowen expects to leave to-day (Thursday) and several others are expected to leave later. They are all connected with the 80th Battalion, now in camp of Barrfield.

—News Argus.

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Yours truly,  
G. Sterling Ryerson.

**Queen Quality SHOE**

We invite the Ladies of Belleville and vicinity to inspect our

New Fall

**Queen Quality Shoes**

Note the new side lace, which is very popular with the well dressed lady. Also a large variety of button or straight lace shoes in all leathers and styles.

Priced at \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00

**A.W. Vermilyea & Son**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY & SERVICE



Send your suits to be

**DRY CLEANED AND PRESSED**

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Telephone 794

**Iceland Fox**

NECK PIECES

The latest Fur novelty. We have the most reliable quality obtainable at the most reasonable price.

**\$3.50**

**J. T. DELANEY**

29 Campbell St. Phone 797.  
Opposite Y.M.C.A.  
The Reliable Furrier

**Fur Repairs**

No better time to have your fur work done than now. Every new model that will be featured this winter is now represented in our stock and our staff is ready to give your orders prompt and careful attention. We will gladly send for your furs and send estimates for doing the work you require.

**G. T. Woodley**

Phone 421 273 Front St.

**Sept. 10th**

Commences our great Fall Wall Paper and Picture Framing Sale, with all new wall papers and new mouldings and expert workmanship. You get the very best at the very lowest price at the

**Scantlebury New Up-Street Wall Paper Store**

Your decorating, painting, papering, etc., at lowest prices, and superior workmanship. An able staff of workmen at your service and at reasonable prices.

**C. B. Scantlebury**

Designer and Church Decorator  
BELLEVILLE

**COLLIP FLORIST**

NIGHT PHONE 175—DAY 201

All kinds of "Out Flowers and Plants in Season."

Wedding and Funeral Designs a specialty. Shipped to all parts. Front Street opposite Gees' Drug Store

**Cooling Beverages**

Roy's Pale Ale and Porter, O'Keefe's Special Mild Ale, Old Scotch Ale, Pilsener Lager and Special Stout, Carling's Ale, Porter and Half-and-Half, Dove's Ale and Double Stout, Congrave's Ale and Porter, Regal Lager, Bass Ale and Dubonnet Stout, Borden's Pale Ale, White Label XX, X Porter and Insular Stout, Light's Ale and Stout, Keys of Ale, Porter and Lager.

**W. A. Rodbourne**

Phone 86 307 Front St. Box 108

QUICK DELIVERY of orders to any part of the city.

Shop closes 7 o'clock every evening.

At Wallbridge & Clarke's

**STOGIES**

GOOD QUALITY

Box of 50 \$1.25

**CUR LINES**

Automobile storage and care  
Automobile repairing  
Automobile Supplies  
Bicycle repairing  
Motor Cycle repairing  
Gas Engine work  
Electrical contracting  
Electrical supplies  
Oxy-acetylene welding  
Locksmithing  
Machine work  
Storage battery care and charge  
General and scale repairing  
Call and see us whether you do business or not.

At The Garage  
**Greenleaf & Son**  
288 Pinnacle Street

**PANETELAS**

GOOD QUALITY

50 Cigars in box 95c

**DEFENDO**

A Superior Cigar

4 for 25c

Tobacco and Cigarettes  
In Convenient Tins  
Low Priced Overseas  
For Sending Overseas

**CIGARS and TOBACCOS**

FIT TO SMOKE

At Wallbridge & Clarke's

**Greenleaf & Son**

288 Pinnacle Street

**The Woman Who Takes**

the proper help to keep her digestion right and her system free from poisonous accumulations, is not troubled with headaches, backache, languid feelings, unnatural sufferings. All women who have tried

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

know this famous remedy to be the proper help for them. A few doses will make immediate difference and occasional use will cause a permanent improvement in health and strength. They cleanse the system and purify the blood and every woman who relies on Beecham's Pills, not only enjoys better physical condition, with quieter nerves and brighter spirits, but also

**Enjoys A Clear Complexion**

Worth a Guinea a Box

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

## The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers.

The DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sunday and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$2.00 per annum.

The WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$1.50 a year to the United States.

JOB PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish Job Work. Modern presses, new type, competent workmen.

ADVERTISING RATES on application. TELEPHONE MAIN 99, with private exchange connecting all departments.

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915.

### WHY AN ELECTION?

Many Conservative journals have quite frankly stated that a Federal Election would be held this fall if it served the political interests of the Tory Party. These papers quite evidently are ready to disregard the fact that in these times of war it is not the political interests of either party but the interests of Canada and the Empire which the people of Canada desire to see first served. However desirable in times of peace, it might be for the party in power to seek a legitimate party advantage by fixing the date for an election that would best suit it, no consideration of party in times of war must be allowed for a moment to outweigh the interests of the state. We believe this view is the view of the great majority of the people of this country.

While, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier has said the Liberal Party has no desire to unlock the portals of office with "the bloody key," and while every Liberal worthy of the name puts the interests of his country before those of his party, it must not be forgotten that the shrewdest strategists in the Tory Party recognize that the tide has turned strongly against them. Hence they are exceedingly anxious for an early election in the hope of obtaining a snap verdict in their favor from the people. This section of the Tory Party may continue their partisan effort in spite of the messages from Manitoba and Prince Edward Island. They may think that it is better to "take the plunge" now than to wait until the adverse tide of public opinion mounts higher. It is well, therefore, for the Liberal Party to stand resolutely on guard, and while not seeking an election, to be thoroughly prepared should one be sprung upon them.

An election now, when the life of Parliament has over a year to run, can not be other than a confession on the part of Sir Robert Borden that he is unable to give the country the leadership and the government it requires and demands. In these circumstances the duty of the Liberal Party is plain. That duty will be to undertake the administration of the public affairs of the Dominion with an eye single to the interests of Canada and the Empire in the great struggle in which we are now engaged. We know, and the country knows, that the Liberal Party is fully capable of efficiently discharging the duty which would face it should Parliament be dissolved. With quiet confidence, therefore, the Liberal Party will await Sir Robert Borden's decision as to whether we shall or shall not have an election this autumn.

### AMORE "KULTUR."

An interesting message from the Boulogne correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, states that about a year ago 150 German officers ordered a two days' feast to be prepared for them in the Castle of Allenville, near Amiens. The feast was accordingly prepared and served to the Germans by the French inhabitants, as commanded. A few days afterwards the enemy was driven out of the district by the French. When the latter entered the town of Allenville the first thing they did was to visit the castle. Before they reached the doors of the place, however, the ager butler met them. In his hands he held the unpaid bill of the Germans' feast. The butler has since given on oath his word that the bill is an exact one. The following is how the list of eatables reads:

One prize bull, 400 eggs, 80 lbs of butter, 50 pots of jam.

The list of liquids is even more surprising: 2 barrels of beer, 100 quarts of cider, 225 bottles of white wine, 48 bottles of burgundy, 30 quarts of malaga, 10 quarts of madeira, 6 quarts of muscat, 5 quarts of vermouth, 12 quarts of cognac, 15 quarts of "fin champagne," 1 quart of calvados, 8 quarts of rum, 6 quarts of cassis, and 4 large bottles of old and valuable liqueurs.

This evidence of Kultur has been made the subject of a lecture delivered before the School of Anthropology in Paris, entitled, "Fools, Criminals, and Alcoholism."

### A BUMPER YEAR.

Notwithstanding the excess of moisture the past month, it is now certain that the farmers of the Bay of Quinte section of Ontario have reaped one of the most bountiful harvests in many years. "The biggest grain crop I ever

had," is the report that many farmers have made when interviewed by The Ontario. A few tell us of disappointing returns and many will not fare as well as they had hoped, owing to the sagging price of wheat.

But cheese, which is the largest source of income in the Belleville district will this year pay dividends greatly in excess of anything ever known before. The rains have brought abundant pastures, and all summer there has been a remarkably great flow of milk. A big yield and a big price form the happy combination which will spell prosperity for every dairy farmer in eastern Ontario. More than that the rich pastures this Fall will cause the cattle to go into the stables for the winter in fine condition and without the necessity for supplementary feeding until much later than the accustomed period.

Now that it is certain the farmer will gather in extraordinarily heavy returns or revenues for his efforts this year it is to be hoped that he will be generous with his expenditures.

There is patriotism in free spending. By that statement we do not mean that money should be squandered on extravagant or foolish pleasures. Far from it. While this Empire crisis is upon us we hold that everyone rich or poor, should refrain from all forms of selfish indulgence and wasteful extravagance, and that money that might otherwise be spent in this way should be devoted to patriotic purposes.

But on the other hand now is the time to purchase necessities, to place those things in the home that will add to comfort and relieve drudgery. It is also more than ever essential to spend your money at home and not send it away to the departmental store.

Thrift is not close-fistedness but rather wise expenditure. It means to avoid waste but not closing your wallet up so tightly that not a cent cannot escape.

The tight-wad is no more a true man of thrift than is the waster.

If a new overcoat, a new dress, a new range or washing machine, or other piece of furniture is needed, why not buy it this Fall when you have the money, and why not see that some of the profit in the transaction goes to the local dealer instead of to the millionaire departmental store manager in Toronto or elsewhere.

We wish to remind our friends from the rural districts that Belleville is not only one of the best towns in which to sell produce, but is also one of the very best in which to purchase everything that is required either inside the house or out.

Before sending money away to mail-order houses at least give our local men a chance to quote prices and compare qualities. We are positive that nine times out of ten a profit will be made by dealing at home. But in any event it will do no harm to give the local man a chance.

Let us repeat, during the period of the war we should refrain from all forms of luxurious, wasteful and unnecessary forms of expenditure. The pleasures we indulge in should be simple and inexpensive. But it was never more necessary as well as patriotic, for those who have money to spend it freely upon home comforts and necessities. All expenditures should be wisely governed so as to assist local workmen and local dealers over the hard places occasioned by the war. This will in the long run be found to combine thrift, patriotism, good business and good sense.

### PARCELS FOR THE FRONT.

The G. P. O. headquarters for parcels, says an article in the War Budget, is at Mount Pleasant, where the whole of the Army postal work is done under military control. Here are over 700 clerks and sorters—soldiers all, enlisted as regulars in the Royal Engineers under Major Wheeler, and liable to be called up for service at short notice. As to the British rates charged for parcels, whilst none too cheap, they are strictly reasonable. If the rates were fixed too low, the number of parcels would so increase as to render impossible the already enormous task of the G. P. O. And the military authorities would be the first to oppose such a reduction. As it is, over a thousand men were kept out of the fighting line last January in connection with the New Year mails, and that number has nearly trebled since.

The difficulty was well illustrated by the Postmaster-General himself. Speaking at Bristol, he explained how limited the transport facilities were, and how desirable it was to keep the Army mail, precious though it be between trench and home, within controllable bounds, saying how he shrank away shame-faced and empty-handed when the postal lorries rumbled in and eager hands shot up for letters and parcels from dear ones overseas. The effect of that announcement brought dismay to the Post Office. Within three days there were ninety huge parcels for the lonely one, six bags of smaller parcels, and three thousand letters. Again, a Manchester paper printed a letter from a corporal in the Second South Lancashires, saying he was probably unique as a man who had not received a single communication from the homeland since the war began. That corporal's next letter to the paper was brief. "I've received 320 letters and papers, and I'm steadily working through the replies!"

### BRIDES FROM JAPAN.

Choosing brides by pictures is no longer desirable, according to S. Yamakami, a Japanese newspaper man, of Seattle, who has just left Japan with eleven girls, who will marry Japanese emigrants when the States. Eugenics is the basis of selection, he holds. In former days the custom has been for the emigrant to send for the girl whose picture he liked.

When Mr. Yamakami reached Japan he received applications from twenty-nine girls who wished to go to America to marry Japanese laborers, and he selected eleven prospective brides from among them. Mr. Yamakami discarded the old picture-arrangement. He made a thorough examination of each would-be bride as to education and physical conditions. He chose only robust women.

Mr. Yamakami laments the fact that promising young Japanese men are liable to deteriorate after having amassed "wealth" in America and he attributes this demoralization to the difficulty of finding suitable wives. By supplying wives of the better class he proposes to help the moral conditions of the Japanese emigrants in America.

### TWENTY-ONE DECLARATIONS.

Since the beginning of the Great War, the following twenty-one declarations of war have been made, says the semi-official Cologne Gazette:

July 28, 1914—Austria-Hungary on Serbia.  
Aug. 1, 1914—Germany on Russia.  
Aug. 3, 1914—Germany on France.  
Aug. 4, 1914—Britain on Germany.  
Aug. 5, 1914—Austria-Hungary on Russia.  
Aug. 6, 1914—Serbia on Germany.  
Aug. 11, 1914—Montenegro on Austria-Hungary.  
Aug. 11, 1914—Montenegro on Germany.  
Aug. 11, 1914—France on Austria-Hungary.  
Aug. 13, 1914—Britain on Austria-Hungary.  
Aug. 13, 1914—Japan on Germany.  
Aug. 25, 1914—Austria-Hungary on Japan.  
Aug. 28, 1914—Austria-Hungary on Belgium.

Nov. 2, 1914—Russia on Turkey.  
Nov. 5, 1914—France on Turkey.  
Nov. 5, 1914—Britain on Turkey.  
Nov. 7, 1914—Belgium on Turkey.  
Nov. 7, 1914—Serbia on Turkey.  
May 23, 1915—Italy on Austria-Hungary.  
Aug. 22, 1915—Italy on Turkey.

Owing to the fact that on the side of Germany's enemies altogether eight States are standing, twenty-four war declarations should have been made. There are three lacking—namely, Italy has not yet declared war on Germany, and Montenegro and Japan have declared war only on the two central Powers. Diplomatic relations between Montenegro and Turkey have been broken off. Between Japan and Turkey there were no diplomatic relations before the war.

### AN EPIC.

In his speech reviewing the military operations Lord Kitchener referred in a brief formal way to the surprise landing at Suvla Bay on the Gallipoli Peninsula on the sixth of August, and the failure of the British soldiers to carry the summit of Sari Bahr; but he conveyed little idea of the ferocity of the fighting, and how near the troops came to obtaining their objective, which would have given them control of the Gallipoli Peninsula. Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, who is the official correspondent with the Dardanelles forces, however, supplies the missing connection. In a despatch, dated August 19th, he gives an eloquent and moving description of the greatest battle fought on the Gallipoli Peninsula, "the most ferocious and sustained soldiers' battle since Inkerman." But Inkerman only lasted a few hours, "whereas Englishmen, Australians, New Zealanders, Gurkhas, Sikhs, and Maoris kept up this terrible combat with the Turks for four consecutive days and nights, amidst hills, dongas, and ravines, 900 feet above the sea, to which point all water, rations, and ammunition had to be borne, along paths which do not exist, except on the map, and down which every man who fell wounded had to be borne in the almost tropical heat of August in the Mediterranean." Once again we read with pride and gratitude of the bravery of the Empire's soldiers—bravery which would be amazing if by this time we had not learnt to expect valor as a matter of course from those who fight under the Union Jack.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett brings home vividly how the great battle nearly resulted in the complete success, which in the end was unfortunately not obtained. The New Zealanders, the Gurkhas, and some other battalions almost reached their objective, but, through no fault of their own, had to give way. A battalion of Gurkhas actually reached the crest of the plateau:

At the same moment the Turks, taking advantage of the confusion, counter-attacked in great force, and the gallant men from the hills were driven back off the crest to the lower spurs beneath. But the survivors obtained a view, and have given a description of the promised land which lay beneath them. Below lay the waters of the Dardanelles, and they looked down on the Narrows and Kalid

Bahr. Along the roads they watched the Turkish transports streaming southwards, and automobiles dashing to and fro.

"It was a bitter disappointment to have to relinquish the crest when it almost seemed within the grasp after so many months, but there was no alternative."

### Have you volunteered yet?

With over seventy thousand prisoners to his credit since September the first it can scarcely be denied that the Russian bear has been getting a fairly good meal while the Germans have been browsing over his territory.

The tempestuous outbreak in certain sections of Baldwin ward because of the sending out of circular letters in behalf of recruiting reminds us once again that the Briton is ever jealous of his privilege of being able to do as he pleases. This recruiting business is a very delicate subject and as long as the law remains as it is no one of us is privileged to say what another must or shall or should do. Every Canadian must answer this great question for himself. If however a sufficient number do not answer in the affirmative, conscription will surely come. As Mr. Tannahill has well said, "every man who volunteers votes against conscription, while every man who shirks his plain duty votes for conscription."

Belleville is to vary the somewhat monotonous military campaign with a campaign on local option. Voting is to take place at the same time as the municipal elections in January, that is to say on Monday, Jan. 3. So far, no city in Ontario has succeeded in actually carrying local option, though Peterborough and Brantford gave large majorities in favor, but the will of the people was defeated by the Three-Fifths clause. Owen Sound, Galt and West Toronto Junction carried local option and have since become cities, the last named now being a part of Toronto, but with no licenses granted within its limits. As to the probable outcome in Belleville, any opinion expressed at the present time would be the merest conjecture. No previous vote on local option has been taken here and the preferences of the great majority of the electors in the matter have not yet even reached the formative stage.

### MAY MEAN A NEW RUSSIA.

Out of this war may come a new Russia. Everything indicates that the Liberal Party, the party of the people, is becoming stronger every day and that the bureaucracy is slowly but surely losing ground. It is said that the Czar has given his people a closer study since the war began than ever before; that he is realizing that there are others than the holders of titles who are entitled to consideration. The Czar it is said has partially realized that the bureaucracy is responsible for Russia's present plight and that was the principal reason for his sending the Grand Duke to the Caucasus and taking over command of the army himself.

At the same time he is said to also realize that the nobility has so firmly entrenched itself that he must move slow and cautiously in making any changes. While there is nothing to indicate that the Czar will adopt the new democracy which the Liberals advocate, there is said to be plenty of evidence that he intends favoring many sweeping reforms which will be to the advantage of those who do not wear titles.

However, the Liberals are making a strong fight and are using the reverses which the Slav armies have received as their principal weapon in their attacks upon the old order of things.

### THE WAY OF THE SCOUT.

Cheery and bright from morning till night,  
Ready and willing to aid;  
Hard though the work, he never will shirk,  
Plodding along undismayed.  
Trusty and true, he'll see the thing through,  
"Fail" is a word he's ruled out;  
Never give in, but stick it and win,  
That is the way of the Scout.

Upright and clean, both thrifty and keen,  
Orders he'll gladly obey;  
Living a life of use and not strife,  
Doing his good turn a day;  
Heedless of gain, but with might and main  
Working for good without doubt;  
Making a name by "playing the game,"  
That is the way of the Scout.

Sturdy and fit, oft proving his grit,  
Handy and friendly to all;  
Loyal and true, a sticker like glue,  
Ready if country should call;  
Ever by deed upholding his creed,  
Pointing the road to the lout;  
Fighting for Right, with God as his Might,  
That is the way of the Scout.

—The Scout.

### Other Editors' Opinions

#### THE VEST-POCKET LOAF.

Flour dropped \$1.00 a barrel during the month of June, 75 cents in August and another noticeable decline occurred already this month which brings the price down to practically what it was before the war. In view of these facts it is quite clear that the bakers of Tweed were so quick to advance the price of bread with the initial appearance of the advance in flour are not so interested in coming back to the old weight as they were about reducing the loaf. With the present decline and prospects for a still further drop on account of the bumper wheat crop, consumers naturally begin to think that it is high time the dough-mixers came across, and will be pleased to hear the funeral knell of the vest pocket loaf that has been the habit since war broke out.—Tweed, Advocate.

#### AN IMPENETRABLE VEIL OF SECRECY.

Unless you have attempted to pierce it, it is impossible to comprehend the marvellous veil of secrecy which the Allied Government have cast over their military operations. I wonder if you, who read this, realize that, though the German trenches can be reached by motor car from the Rue de la Paix, it is impossible for an unauthorized person to get within sound much less within sight of them as it would be for a friendly tourist to stroll into Buckingham Palace and have a friendly chat with King George. The godd old days in Belgium, when the correspondents went flitting light-heartedly about the zone of operations on bicycles and in motor cars, have passed, never to return. Imagine a battle in which more men were engaged and the results of which were more momentous than Waterloo, Gettysburg and Sedan combined—a battle in which Europe lost more men than the North lost in the whole of the Civil War—being fought at, let us say, New Haven, Conn., in December, and the people of New York and Boston not knowing the details of the battle, the names of the regiments engaged, the losses, or, indeed, the actual result, until the following March. It is, in fact, not the slightest exaggeration to say that the people of Europe knew more about the wars that were fought on the South African veldt and on the Manchurian steppes than they do about this, the greatest of all wars, which is being literally fought at their front doors. So that when a correspondent does succeed in penetrating the veil of mystery, when he obtains permission to see with his own eyes something of what is happening on that five hundred mile long slaughter house and cesspool combined which is called "the front," he has really achieved something.—E. Alexander Powell in September Scribner's.

#### LET CENSORS DO CENSORING.

The newspapers of Canada have fully recognized the necessity of the censor's office during the war, and have worked in accord with it. The willingness of the press to assist the cause along and the desire of the censors to cause as little friction as possible, while performing their whole duty, have brought about a pretty good working arrangement.

The Postal Department, however, has now taken a hand in the work, and is censoring foreign mail addressed to newspapers. Local postmasters are instructed to open and examine mail of this class, and if anything seems to be pro-German in character it is to be sent to the Dead Letter Office, where it will be scrutinized, and either detained there or returned to the newspaper it is addressed to as may seem best.

Just where the Postal Department got the idea that the local postmaster is a better judge than the local editor as to what ought or ought not to be published in the local papers we do not know.

The censorship is a regularly constituted branch of the Government, and the press accepts it and the newspapers have adjusted themselves to it. But if the Minister or the Deputy Minister of each Department of the Government is to go into the business of censoring, in so far as its own affairs reach, it seems clear enough that confusion will result and an efficient working system will be upset.—Toronto Daily Star.

Miller's Worm Powders never fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete in themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthiness without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

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Plymouth is stronger and ties more bundles than any other brand. The quality never varies and the balls don't fall down.  
If you want an easy and economical harvest, get your twine from us. And take our advice, order Plymouth EARLY.  
**W. R. Mitz, Agent**  
WEST HUNTINGDON

**TALES TOLD BY MEN**  
**IN THE FIGHTING LINES**  
**ON LAND AND ON SEA**

**Trench Warfare.**

A narrative which gives a striking insight into trench warfare is contained in a letter from a corporal of the Scots Guards. Writing under date 4th Aug., he says: "Here the trenches are only from fifteen to twenty yards apart, and each side rains bombs upon the other. Hand bombs, rifle grenades, and trench mortar bombs. Were it not that they seldom drop exactly into the trenches, the losses on each side would be very great, but, as far as the Germans are concerned, the aim is very inaccurate, either too far or too short. Also, in the daytime one can dodge them, providing a keen look-out is kept. At night, of course the bombs, except the trench mortars, cannot be seen, and it is then we bless the inaccurate aim. The trench mortar bombs go up a great height, very leisurely, and leave a trail of sparks, so that one has a chance of getting behind a friendly traverse when they arrive, and to lie low while the pieces sing past.

The Germans in this section are, I believe, Saxons, and they appear an impudent lot. As soon as darkness descends mouth organs and melodious are heard over the way, cat-calls, shouting, and singing of a kind. They shout over to us asking for cigarettes, and to inform us they think the Scots Guards will be "bon camarades in six weeks." One of them appears to have stayed in Glasgow, and takes quite a friendly (?) interest in anyone who is acquainted with the Gallowgate. Should we respond, as we usually do, with a few fat bombs, there are loud shouts to "Stop it, comrades!" And the shouting continues, which makes one wonder if their courage is of the liquid variety.

I watched their bombs bursting last night in the trenches. They evidently suspected something to be at the junction of two of our trenches, and I counted 60 or 70 bursting there in an hour and a half, and only one of them got in the trench. The best of it was, there was nothing there to hurt, either men or guns. They have a powerful searchlight, which switches on the smoke as soon as a bomb bursts, and lets them see exactly where it lands. We heard one of them blithely whistling "Men of Harlech" for our benefit I suppose. Our only response was a few extra bombs in that spot, and he ceased rather suddenly.

**Drenched in Blood.**

A former Glasgow journalist named Mr. James Turnbull, who is at present serving with Princess Patricia's infantry in France, gives some impressions of the fighting around Ypres. He was sent to France with a special draft from British Columbia, to reinforce the Princess Pats, and has been in or about the firing line since the month of February. "Some difference," he writes, "between soldiering and sub-editing! It looks as though I would have to soldier for some time yet. This is more of a mechanical war than anything else. Flesh and blood have no chance opposed to machine guns, massed artillery and chemical abominations. I have had a turn under them all, and only my good fortune accounts for my being still in the flesh. Three of the hardest fighting regiments in the British Army, and naturally we have been right in the heart of it all along. So much so that they practically played the brigade out, and had to give us a chance to rest up here. I had enough of the hot corner business on May 8 in the Ypres salient, when we were holding the very eastern point of that horse-shoe, every inch of which has been drenched in blood again and again. On that day we were reduced from the strength of a regiment to 150 officers and men, and the fact that we got our own back, when the Germans advanced was but small solace for an artillery slaughtered regiment. The men who came through that day are going to be gun-shy for the rest of their days. However, that's all over and done with, but I would like to get somewhere where I could not hear the guns. For four solid months now I have been under fire, and liable at any moment to have a shell drop on the nape of my neck. Although one gets accustomed to it, it is wearing on the nerves."

**Facing the Lines.**

A medical officer at the Dardanelles writes: "An attack was to be made on Monday morning. I woke up about 4.30 a.m. wet through with the dew and shivering with cold, for my thin khaki is not meant to stand the night dew. However, excitement soon dried and warmed me, for almost at once the artillery behind us began their bombardment. Over our heads the shells

roared and crashed with ever-increasing, ever-deepening symphony of sound, for behind on the ridge of Seddul Bahr were battery upon battery, and each gun fired 12 times, or more, a minute. Ahead of us and beside me in the trench, the men jumped like children with excitement, and eagerly watched the sand and earth being flung high in the air with the pitiless force of the explosion, and saw the devilish maze of barbed wire melting like snow in a summer sun, under the thrashing pelting hail of shrapnel.

**Paying the Price.**

At last the order came to advance, and the men clambered over the parapet, and cheering like a party of boys scampering down the sand into the sea for a bath, they rushed the Turkish lines. Then the Turks, hitherto silent, opened fire, and soon the space between us and the advanced line was dotted here and there with men whose patriotism had entailed the supreme sacrifice; but these were not many, thank God! and we soon had the living into the trench beside us, easing their pain and staunching the flowing blood. On went the line into the first trench, bayonetting all who remained in it, then up on the next. Away on the right where a sky line the Straits, we could see little grey figures stabbing, stabbing, as the French made one of their wild, impetuous rushes. Soon in front of us all was confusion. The ground was fearfully broken with ravines and trenches criss-crossing in every direction, and all we could make out were men fighting, struggling, wrestling, and running without apparent order or coherence. Then, again, the cheers and thunder of another rush, and a battalion of Scots dashed past us in support of the first line, and they too were swallowed up in the wild confusion. By this time my transport was full, and back we went to the base very reluctantly on my part, and the shouts and the rattle of musketry grew fainter and fainter.

About 5 p.m. it ceased, and we were told that we had taken the whole of our objective without, as far as could be seen, much loss, except that the Turks still held about 300 yards on our right.

**On Against All Odds.**

That night I slept at Seddul Bahr—slept, did I say?—lay down rather, for the Turks made two counter-attacks, and the roar of the fighting never ceased, and, in addition, there was a French battalion a bare 100 yards from where I was lying down that kept up a continuous bang, bang, bang the whole night long. About 4.30 next morning I borrowed a pair of field glasses and went up to the highest point near me to watch. It was very difficult to make out what was going on; after a preliminary bombardment similar to the one the day before, our men swept forward again and took the trenches required; but nothing would stop them, and gathering themselves together they hurried on at the next line beyond, into it, over it, and on at a very strongly fortified position far in advance of anything we had expected to tackle, but still they took it, and found themselves cut off, for the Turks had swarmed back into the trench they had left, so another battalion was sent to rescue them. They took the trench, and then they too dashed on, and the trench was again occupied behind them, and as I left with my satchel of wounded that afternoon we were making fresh preparations for their relief.

**Salvation Army Soldiers.**

A Salvationist sailor's self-sacrifice is related in "Deeds of Love and Courage"—the special report just published by the Salvation Army. It was told by a sailor who entered the Salvation Army Hall at Sheerness. "I was on the (one of the) cruisers torpedoed in the North Sea) when she sank, he stated, and another member of the crew, a Salvationist, had been swimming about in the water for two hours or more, and was almost exhausted, when just as we were about to give up we saw a piece of spar. We made for it, and took hold. But alas! it was not big enough to keep us both afloat. We looked at each other, and then we changed over. We kept this up for a bit, but it was evident we were getting weaker. Neither of us spoke for a while, and then presently the Salvationist said: "Mate, death means life to me; you are not converted; you hold on to the spar and save yourself! I'll let go. Good-bye!" And he let go and went down!

Another story concerns a wounded German, and is narrated by "Happy

John" Coombs, of the Norfolk Coast Guard, after his regiment had executed a charge.

I saw a poor German soldier trying to get to his water-bottle. He was in a fearful condition. I knelt down by his side. Finding his own water-bottle was empty, I gave him water from mine. Somewhat revived, he opened his eyes, and saw my Salvation Army Leaguer's button. His drawn face lit up with a smile, and he whispered in broken English, "Salvation Army? I also am a Salvation Soldier." Then he felt for his Army badge. It was still pinned to his coat, though bespattered with blood.

I think we both shed a few tears, and then I picked up this poor, broken body, and with as much tenderness as possible, for the terrible hail of death was beginning again, I carried him to the ambulance. But he was beyond human aid. When I placed him on the wagon he gave a gentle tug at my coat. Thinking he wanted to say something, I bent low and listened, and he whispered, "Jesus, safe with Jesus!"

**WOUNDED OFFICERS**  
**IN BROCKVILLE**

Officers Who Escaped From Ill-Fated Hesperian Passed Through To Niagara-On-The-Lake—Tell Interesting Stories of Canadians at the Front.

Messages of good cheer were given at the G.T.R. station yesterday afternoon upon the arrival of the G.T.R. Limited, from the east, by members of the First Canadian Contingent who had been in the line and who arrived at Quebec on the Allan Line Corsican yesterday morning. The invalided officers were going to Niagara-on-the-Lake having been invited there by Sir Samuel Hughes, Minister of Militia to witness the inspection of the Canadian troops. Among the party were Major Guthrie, 14th Battalion, Fredericton, N.B.; Major Hercule Barre, of Montreal; Capt. Morley, Winnipeg; Capt. Stein, Victoria, B.C.; Capt. Rothney, Kamloops, B.C., and Lieut. Leprohon, 14th Battalion, Montreal.

Major Barre was wounded at Ypres and was a passenger on the ill-fated Hesperian which was torpedoed by a German submarine. Proof that it was a torpedo which sank the Hesperian was shown by Major Barre who has in his possession a portion of the torpedo. For his gallantry at the front and his bravery as the Hesperian was sinking, Major Barre was tendered a banquet in Freeman's hotel, Montreal, and presented with an illuminated address as a token of appreciation of the services he has rendered. He is a member of the Royal Montreal Regiment. As the Hesperian was sinking Major Barre assisted the steamship officers in closing the bulkheads.

Major P. A. Guthrie, of Fredericton was wounded at Festubert. He has a badly battered left foot and leg besides severe wounds in the stomach. He also escaped from the Hesperian through the assistance of Captain Geggie and a Miss Harvey, of London, England.

Capt. Morley was wounded at Givenchy. Capt. P. Stern was wounded at Ypres. Capt. Rothney was wounded in the right foot at Givenchy during the big push at La Bassée by a high explosive projectile which dropped into the dugout and tore a tremendous hole in the earth. Capt. Rothney dropped into this hole and was buried by the debris. The same shell tore the troop sergeant to pieces and part of the latter's body rolled in on top of Capt. Rothney saving him from suffocation.

Lieut. Leprohon, of Montreal, who was attached to the 14th Battalion, was wounded at Ploegstret. He is a member of the 65th Regiment, Montreal, and has a son a lieutenant in a Montreal regiment which will go overseas.—Times.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother's Greatest Worm Exterminator.

**Choked to Death**

Thomas Phalen, a well known farmer of Rossie, choked to death on Tuesday morning when a piece of meat lodged in his throat at the breakfast table. Mr. Phalen was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Phalen, early settlers in the Mines district of that town, and he was born on the farm where he died.—Brockville Recorder.

A Remedy for Bilious Headache.—are not sometime subject to biliousness and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try

**SCIENTISTS OF BRITAIN**  
**NOT GERMAN-TAUGHT**

British Military Inventors Have Led Where Others Copied—Writes Pleading for Mobilization of Scientific Brains.

The British Empire is mobilizing its industries for the manufacture of shells. When shall we mobilize our scientists? asks a British writer. The urgency of this question is emphasized by the news that the French Academy of Science is in the closest possible touch with the French army. Officers inform the academy of new needs as they arise and submit questions for solution. Thus in present conditions wire entanglements are usually removed by a very clumsy process—using high-explosive shell to tear down their supports. It might be possible to devise some more effective scientific means of achieving this end. The present idea is to meet poisonous gas by the use of respirators. It would be better and quite as practicable to neutralize the asphyxiating gas with some other gas or vapor. To give an example, chlorine fumes may be rendered harmless by soda solution sprayed. In place of choking vapor there would be a snowfall of a solid viscous substance, chlorine of sodium, or common salt.

**Science Decides.**

The war is more and more becoming a matter of science. German scientists have given various kinds of asphyxiating gases and bombs charged with formaline and other choking fumes. They have turned out high explosives in gigantic quantities and of relative stability. When the allied blockade interfered with the supply of nitrates—and nitric acid is an es-

sential ingredient in every explosive—the German chemists produced their plant by which nitrogen was extracted from the air.

There is an ill-founded idea that the British are inferior to the Germans in scientific acquirements and inventiveness. This has been much exploited by the Huns, but it is sheer nonsense. One of the most famous American millionaires states that he has made an immense fortune out of British brains and declares that the British are greater inventors than all other nations. Sir William Ramsay recently showed that the most remarkable chemical inventions of the last few years were the achievements of Englishmen.

**We Show and Huns Learn.**

The British army was the first in Europe to be equipped with the machine gun and to grasp its value. Having done this it stood still and was content with a tiny allowance of those guns. The Germans ordered just before the war 50,000 machine guns. The result is that they are often able to hold their trenches with machine guns worked by half a dozen men, whereas we are compelled to offer the German high-explosive shells a splendid target of many splendid lives. Britain led the world in the adoption of the Dreadnought type, and here again the Germans merely copied us. The one real German invention is the Zeppelin, and to this a reply could long since have been discovered.

**HOW TO WIN BATTLES**  
**AS TOLD BY NAPOLEON**

Brilliant Advice of the Greatest Soldier—Common Sense, Maps, Mathematics and Constant Vigilance the Recipe.

A French colonel has been at considerable pains to scan the literature of Napoleon and select from it every observation of the greatest military genius that bears upon the art and science of war. Anybody can read what Napoleon advises. There is nothing manifestly obscure about his principles. If only one could read it, and then proceed to discomfit and destroy the Germans. One naturally turns to those precepts that are collected under the head, "How to be a Great Captain." Napoleon was a great captain, and he knew undoubtedly how one ought to act in order to be one. He says in the first place that one ought to make aggressive war. Napoleon recommends that the soldier who wishes to be a great captain should read and reread the maxims and campaigns of Alexander, Caesar, Hannibal, Gustavus Adolphus, Turonne, Eugene and Frederick the Great. He fails to mention Marlborough in this connection, though at another time he said, the Marlborough was the only English general he would consider fit to cross a sword into the dugout and tore a tremendous hole in the earth. Capt. Rothney dropped into this hole and was buried by the debris. The same shell tore the troop sergeant to pieces and part of the latter's body rolled in on top of Capt. Rothney saving him from suffocation.

**Experience No Teacher.**

Napoleon said that it was remarkable that though he had fought sixty battles he knew no more when he finished than when he began. Caesar, too, fought his first battle like the last. He said that it was a great art in battles to change the line of operation during action. He attributed to this principle, of which he claimed to be the discoverer, his victory at Marengo. The simplest manoeuvres were, in his opinion, the best. He added: "Yet one must have common sense. I cannot understand how generals can make mistakes; it is perhaps because they wish to act by inspiration." The

most difficult thing is to guess the plans of the enemy—to perceive the truth in all the conflicting reports that you receive. It is like a fist fight. The more one hits the better. It is necessary, however, to study the map carefully."

His observations about generals were to this effect: "The time for a commander-in-chief to work is night if he uselessly fatigues himself during the day he is worn out at night. At Vittoria we were beaten because Joseph (Napoleon's brother) slept too much. If I had slept the night of Eckmuhl I would never have executed that wonderful manoeuvre, which was the finest I ever made. I multiplied myself by my activity. A general-in-chief ought not to sleep. The essential quality for a general is firmness—the rest is the gift of heaven. To be a good general one must know mathematics; in a thousand circumstances mathematics will serve to rectify ideas. Possibly I owe my success to my mathematical ideas. A general ought not to have too vivid an imagination; that is worse than anything. Because the enemy has captured an outpost it does not necessarily follow that the entire army is there."

**Analyze Himself.**

His own great gift of generalship he reduced to the possession of one gift—to see the truth clearly, and even in a talk to see through all the phases of a question to its base; a gift one might think that has to be born in a man and cannot be acquired, even though all the military chronicles ever written were read and digested. Naturally enough, he blamed his own reverses to hard luck and was unable to see that his enemies had any military gifts at all. He asserted that Wellington was an ordinary man, who was merely prudent. He had an alibi for every defeat. Of Waterloo, he said that all failed when all had won. "It might have restored Europe."

**PHILLIPSTON.**

(Too Late for Last Week)  
Miss Nellie Morrow and her brother, Mr. B. Morrow returned home on Saturday evening last after having spent a week in Toronto with friends, and also at the Exhibition. Mr. and Mrs. B. Sayers with Mr. and Mrs. Townsend motored to Toronto exhibition, where they had a very fine time.

Mrs. Howe and her daughter, Mrs. Aesclaine of Buffalo were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Sayers recently. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Foster were the guests of Mr. H. Phillips on Sunday. Miss Elsie Collins of Madoc was the guest of Miss Mamie Phillips one day last week. Mr. M. B. Phillips attended Stirling Falls. Miss Josie Morrow spent Saturday in town.

Mrs. T. Morrow and little son Wilfred spent a couple of weeks in Toronto recently.

Mrs. J. A. Salsbury of Winnipeg and Mrs. S. N. Salsbury of Moira, passed through here one day last week to Moira after spending some time visiting friends in Prince Edward and Sidney.

Miss Helen Salsbury was the guest of the Messes Evelyn and Lena Phillips on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Phillips spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. Clepp.

The efficacy of Bick's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

### LESSONS TAUGHT IN EUROPE'S WAR

Artillery Men Tells United States Officers of Guns Which Are Used There.

#### SERVING THE ALLIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Lessons which the United States may gain from the European war comprise the major part of a letter written by Tracy Richardson of Kansas City, a soldier of fortune, who is now serving with the Princess Patricia's regiment of Canadians in Europe, to a Washington friend.

Richardson is well known to army officers here and they are giving his suggestions careful consideration. After an enlistment in the regular army Richardson joined the filibustering expedition under Gen. Lee Christmas in Nicaragua, and has been soldiering ever since. He joined the Grosco revolution against Madero, subsequently serving as a colonel of artillery in the Huerta army, which he left at the time of the occupation of Vera Cruz by American forces.

#### Guard at Mexico City.

When Capt. Burnside, the military attache of the American embassy in Mexico City, believed it would be necessary to defend the embassy from attack, Richardson was placed in charge of the machine guns and later at Vera Cruz he was engaged in "intelligence" work for the army expeditionary forces.

He is known as a machine gun and field artillery expert, and his observations as to the needs of the United States army in the light of experiences in the big war have been carefully studied.

#### Six Inch Cannon Best

"I am very glad that Gen. Crozier (U.S.A. chief ordnance) has taken the stand that he has in demanding more artillery," he writes, "there is no reason why we should not have an army of such size and artillery of such worth that we could feel safe under any circumstances. But I cannot say that I agree with him that the 3-inch gun is the best; for while it is true that the 3-inch gun is the most common and, in open warfare is the best, still in this modern trench warfare the gun that is doing the most damage is the 6-inch gun.

"This gun will dig up a trench and everything in it; will tear up barbed wire entanglements, or demolish any kind of buildings or temporary fortifications, and its range puts it in safety from the ordinary 3-inch gun. By the use either of high explosive or shrapnel shell it does terrific damage.

#### Secret of German Success.

"This is the secret of the German artillery success. Their 6-inch guns start to work on our trenches and while they will have upwards of five batteries for the attack, the English will have about two guns with which to reply to the cannonade and with such heavy odds against them these two pieces are quickly put out of action.

"The 12-inch or larger guns are good, but are seldom used on entrenchments, because of expense, I think, but for shelling reserve troops, towns where troops are quartered, roads and railways, they are invaluable.

"I would like to see the United States bring out a gun of about 8-inch calibre, but with an extremely long range, sixteen or eighteen miles, if possible. Of course, a gun with such a range would not be as accurate as the smaller pieces, but would be excellent for searching out the big guns of the enemy and his aviation camps, headquarters, etc. Of course it would have to be used in conjunction with aeroplane observers.

#### Value of Air Machines.

"This brings me to another important branch of the service. The material damage done by bombs dropped by air craft of either side has not been great by comparison, but the effect on the morale of troops attacked has been noticeable, while of course for purposes of observation and spotting for artillery they have been of tremendous value.

"I understand the new Vickers machine gun which is being installed in the United States army is the same as the English army is now getting. It is a great weapon, weighing a little more than half of the ordinary machine gun, and being much simpler in construction and less given to jamming.

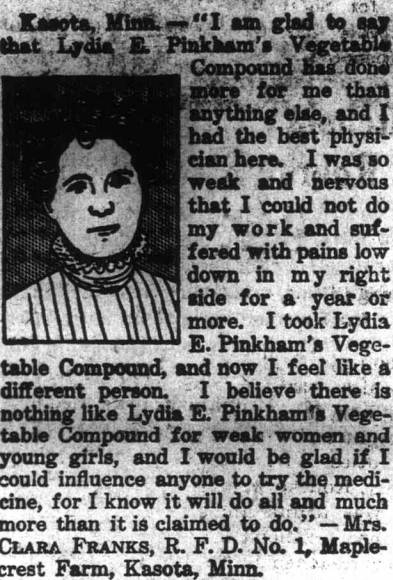
"Also they have an excellent flash concealer, an ordinary piece of stove-pipe fitted over the water jacket and projecting about two feet beyond the muzzle, concealing the flash at night. In addition they are fitted with steel belts holding 100 cartridges, which make it possible to fire the gun at a 90 degree angle at air craft. Of anti-air craft guns I have never seen an aeroplane brought down except by this fire.

#### Automatic Like Benier Gun.

"The automatic rifle I have men-

### FARMER'S WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

tioned before is similar to the Benier gun which the navy was partially equipped with at Vera Cruz. While this gun will not take the place of the heavier and more durable machine gun, it is a most useful weapon in trench warfare, as it can be carried about by one man and can be used from any place in the trench without special preparation. In fact, it can be used in a loophole through a steel plate as an ordinary rifle, but, of course, with a greatly increased volume of fire.

"This light automatic would be of great value in holding newly gained trenches from counter attack, as it does not require the preparation necessary for the larger and heavier models. I hope the United States will retain a good supply of these automatic rifles, even though the Vickers gun is installed.

"The German ordnance equipment contained the instrument which is of great menace to the enemy—telescopic sights for use by sharpshooters. The sights are on special rifles and used only by the very best crack shots, who are able to work from a distance that makes it almost impossible to locate them. A logical development of the telescopic and the periscopic sight would be a combination of the two which would render the user absolutely immune except to big gun fire.

When Richardson wrote he was in an English hospital recovering from injuries received in battle. He expected to return to the front shortly.

### LAI D TO REST

The funeral of the late Howard Walter Bronx took place on Thursday afternoon from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. R. A. Adams, Front street, and was largely attended. The Rev. J. N. Clarry conducted a solemn service at the residence, assisted by the Rev. Chas. G. Smith and Mr. Carson. Interment was at Foxboro. Rev. W. W. Jones officiating at the grave. The Orange Order were in charge of the obsequies, the ritual was read by Bro. F. W. Clarke and W. C. Reid. The bearers were the following brethren:—Geo. Rutlan, Elias Rutlan, Archibald Collins, John Harris, W. C. Reid and F. W. Clarke.

### A Fine Yield

Fourteen hundred bushels from 20 acres. This wonderful crop was grown on Mr. Ed. McCaw's farm adjoining the Corporation of Picton. From the twenty acres Mr. McCaw threshed 1300 bushels of oats and 100 bushels of Market Garden peas. This is an average of 70 bushels to the acre. The oats will overrun the measured bushel in weight. Mr. McCaw will like to hear from big yields in the west or elsewhere for purpose of comparison.

### Charged With Theft.

Percy Shewman was apprehended in Toronto on Monday last on advice from Trenton Police, brought back to Trenton by Sergeant Morden and before P. M. O'Rourke was remanded to Belleville jail for one week on a charge of theft.—Trenton Courier.

### 81,000 PEOPLE IN BREAD LINE IN CITY OF BRUSSELS

Food is Very Scarce and Restrictions Are Becoming More and More Severe—Many Privileges to Belgians Withdrawn

TORONTO, Sept. 25.—From recent advices that have reached Canada from the interior of Belgium, it appears that the Germans have withdrawn many of the privileges previously accorded to Belgians in the territory occupied by the enemy. So severe has the German Military Government become, that it is no longer possible for a "neutral" to secure a "laissez-passer" which would permit him to cross the frontier into Holland. The instance of a Hollander is quoted with the German officials. He has been held up for three months by the promise that the passport would be forthcoming "to-morrow."

But there are moments when letters will be smuggled out and with them come information that is often of value. It has been possible to employ the German postal service between Brussels and points in Holland, but only post cards could be used and the necessary language was carefully prescribed by the German officials. Belgians who are living in England and who have friends in Canada, have been writing for some time counselling them strongly not even to make the effort to communicate with members of their families or friends in Belgium. The German Government seizes all letters and employs to its own advantage information therein contained.

This plan, together with the system of espionage, has been successful in bringing to the knowledge of the German Government, the names and addresses of practically every Belgian exiled from his native land. It matters not if a Belgian has stopped in England or whether he has come to Canada, the Prussian official at Brussels know his place of abode and what he is doing. Consequently it is a dangerous practice to communicate with friends in Belgium and to make any statement that might be useful to the enemy.

Life in Brussels is becoming more and more monotonous as the restrictions become severe. Food is very scarce, there being 81,000 in the "bread line" every morning. Some of these include men, and women, who before the war, were living in the midst of plenty. Only one thing has the German Government done in the Belgian capital that reveals a spirit of fair play, and that is in connection with the schools. They have withdrawn the law which made it compulsory to learn the German language. That is now optional.

### SAD TRAGEDY IN DRUMMER

Young Girl Dies Under Suspicious Circumstances.

A peculiarly sad tragedy occurred at Centre Dummer, near Clarina, Stony Lake, on Friday last when Lillian May the fourteen year old daughter of Sanford Lindsay of that place, died under very suspicious circumstances, which may yet develop into two different parties.

Coroner Kindred of own was notified of the case, and upon visiting the scene, ordered an inquest, which was opened on Saturday forenoon. After viewing the body the jury ordered a post mortem upon the remains, which was performed by Drs. Holdcroft and Blair of town that afternoon. The inquest was then adjourned until this afternoon (Thursday), at 12.30 o'clock, when it will be resumed at the town hall, Havelock. Crown Attorney Hutton of Peterboro, and Inspector Rogers of the Provincial Detective Department, Toronto, are expected to be present, and the evidence which will be taken is expected to lead to serious charges and to incriminate at least one or perhaps two men.—Havelock Standard.

### Bequest for Albert.

Among the bequests of the late Harvey Warner, of Napanee, was a gift of \$1000 to Albert College of this city.

### Potato Rot

Potato rot is said to be prevalent throughout Peterborough county, due to the unusually wet season. The extent of the damage will not be known until the crop is taken up. In some parts of the township the farmers are raising their potatoes earlier than usual in the hope that it will save them from further depreciation. The damage varies according to the grade of the land.—Havelock Standard.

### QUEEN'S WOULD FORM BATTERY

PROVIDED IT WENT TO FRONT AS UNIT.

Application to be Made to Militia Department.—Prof. Gill to Command

It is announced in a circular letter that Queen's University is proposing to make application at once to the Department of Militia and Defense for approval of the formation of a Queen's Battery of Artillery, to be officered and manned by Queen's men (graduates, undergraduates and their friends), on condition that this battery go to the front as a unit, instead of being broken up into drafts.

This application will go in as soon as it is seen that there is a chance of successfully organizing such a unit. Prof. L. W. Gill, Professor of Electrical Engineering, will take command as Major. Already some twenty graduates and students have signified their desire to join such a unit. The number required is eighty-five, apart from drivers and batmen. The intention is to complete all preliminary training during the winter and go into camp immediately after the session closes. Undergraduates will thus be able to carry on their work at the university as usual.—Kingston Standard.

### 63 BUS. OF WHEAT TO THE ACRE

Some Wonderful Yields Reported From the Tisdale Section in Manitoba

From a copy of The Tisdale (Sask) Recorder sent us by Mr. James Salisbury, a well known former resident of Moira, we clip the following reports of some of the remarkable yields of wheat in that rich agricultural district.

Look before harvest it was predicted that record crops would be heard of in the Carrot River Valley. This prediction was not alone confined to isolated cases, but applied in general throughout the length and breadth of the famous black loam belt. The prophets themselves are today even amazed at the enormous crop yields throughout the district.

Threshing is now in full swing, and numerous fields have been threshed out, the yields of which will go down in history as being unparalleled throughout the length and breadth of the land.

From the Forrester district comes the record yield to date. Adam Grey threshed off 15 acres 945 bushels, averaging 63 bushels to the acre. The yield from 30 acres on the Dempsey farms will average close to 60 bushels per acre, while that of Thomas Thompson, residing one mile south of Star City yielded 8,960 bushels to 160 acres, averaging 56 bushels to the acre. The bulk of this wheat has been marketed, and over 50 per cent. graded No. 1 Northern and the balance No. 2. Numerous other big yields have been reported, and those who have not yet threshed are fully convinced that their crop will yield as good as his neighbours, which goes without saying, that the district on the whole is reaping a bountiful harvest.

#### Threshing Notes

The wheat yield of Wm. Viney's averaged 55 bushels per acre. Henry McIntyre, of Leather River, threshed an average of 55 bushels of wheat of 10 acres.

Hugh McPhail, of the same district, threshed 42 bushels of 15 acres while his whole acreage of wheat, 80 acres in extent, averaged 35 bushels and graded No 2 Northern.

Thomas Furber, a thresherman, who moved down from Melfort the early part of the week to thresh in this district stated in an interview that the stocks in this district lay on the ground 3 to 1 as compared with the district he had just left, but that the yield, compared with the straw was good.

The oat crop is turning out proportionately good, the yields averaging from 60 to 85 bushels per acre. The immigration had closed up last Wednesday for the winter season.

### Taking a Stand

Rev. C. W. Holdsworth of Havelock is evidently one clergyman who is going to follow the Archbishop of Rupert's Land advice, referred to in this issue, and take a stand on the questions of the day. On Sunday last Mr. Holdsworth delivered stirring sermons on public issues, and in the morning he dealt with the need of the Church to help the farmers in matters of education and conservation and in the evening he scored the political corruption prevalent in Canada, referring particularly to the recent race riot in Manitoba.—Standard

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Greaves' Worm Exterminator.

### GERMAN INSULTS TO BRITISH SOLDIERS SHOULD BE RESENTED

A notable article on the treatment of British prisoners of war in Germany appears in the September number of Blackwood's Magazine. The writer signs himself simply "An Exchanged Officer," but it may be permissible to state that the gallant officer who bore himself so bravely under the most trying and painful circumstances in which a soldier could be placed is Captain Malcolm V. Hay of Seaton. Capt. Hay was severely wounded in the early days of the war, and after spending some time in hospital was taken as a prisoner of war to Germany. He was subsequently released among the first group of exchanged prisoners and is now living at his home in Old Aberdeen, where he is slowly recovering from his injuries.

The article in Blackwood's is entitled "From Cambrai to Würzburg," and shows even more vividly than pictures from the trenches the true inwardness of German "Kultur." Although the author was very seriously wounded even his helpless condition did not save him from the jeers and insults of his captors. On leaving the hospital for the train which was to take him to the prison camp, he was led to expect at least a stretcher-bed on which to rest his paralyzed limbs. But the carriage with the bed was not for "ein Engländer." The wounded Scotchman was ordered by a German officer to get out.

"In spite of my protests this officer attempted to make me climb down on to the platform, but as this was quite beyond my powers he allowed me to crawl along the corridor. At the far end of the train was a third-class corridor coach of the usual Continental type, with hard wooden seats, the partitions running only half-way to the roof. The coach was full of wounded French and English soldiers, among whom I recognized several who had been in hospital with me, but I was not allowed to speak to them. At the end of the coach was a compartment, one side of which had been transformed into a bed by nailing up a board against the seats.

### MAJOR MASSIE IS A GREAT RECRUITER

RECRUITED 500 MEN.

To recruit 500 men in four weeks is the proud record of Maj. Massie, of the 34th battery. That is what he did according to an officer of "C" Battery who claims that Maj. Massie is the greatest recruiting officer of all. "Maj. Massie went to Toronto to recruit for the 34th Battery and not only did he recruit that battery to strength in a very short time, but he also sent fifty men to Maj. Mackenzie's battery and many to Maj. Sears and 125 to our battery here at Tete du Pont. The men he recruited were the finest type of recruits I ever met being composed mostly of clerks and ex-service men," said the Tete du Pont officer when speaking of the fine work Maj. Massie had completed.

Maj. Massie recruited the most of his fine battery in the City of Toronto. Out on the streets and avenues of the best part of the city this determined officer went after his men, and he succeeded in finding the bank clerk, teller, athlete, university student, and the son of the well-to-do citizen. The seriousness of Britain's situation was forcibly presented, and invariably the young men yielded to the appeal and was sent to Barrieffield camp, and now the 34th Battery can boast of a sort of military aristocracy. From Major Massie down, every man of the 34th is a willing worker, an obedient soldier, and prepared to handle anything from a whitewash brush to a rifle and sword. This is just the kind of battery Maj. Massie promised the military authorities he would raise. He found his men where real men are always to be found, and did not sit down in a recruiting office waiting for them to come. He went after them and succeeded. As soon as the draft is drawn Maj. Massie is going after more of the same kind, and he refused to take any man below five feet eight inches in his battery from now on. For men of this build, and for men of brains and willingness to work, the commanding officer of the 34th has still a few places he is anxious to fill. Major Massie left a big business himself to wear the uniform and render military service, and wants men who are prepared to make sacrifices to join the 34th Battery.—Kingston Standard.

### Holsteins Sold Well

The Regis Villa herd of Holsteins belonging to Mr. Geo. A. Kingston, West Huntingdon, sold well considering the time of the sale and the financial condition of the country.

The high priced cow, Helene Echo Keyes, which brought \$365 went to Chas. Coughlin, Hastings. Her two-month-old calf sold for \$115 to Wm. Newman, Lorneville.

A three-year-old cow was purchased by Mr. Peter Meiklejohn for \$275. She was one of the best bred animals in the herd and a daughter of the cow that sold for \$1050 last year. Her year-old daughter went to Herb. Trumppor of Dorland, Prince Edward for \$215. He also purchased a nine-month-old male calf for \$110.

Mr. Wm. Newman, of Lorneville, bought eight head, five of which were heifer calves at prices ranging from \$55 to \$115. He also took away a three year old cow for \$210. Mr. Peter Meiklejohn purchased four head, three being milking females. This will make a fine foundation for a pure bred herd. The males brought from \$50 to \$110.

which was covered with straw. I was assisted on to my bed of straw by a German N.C.O., who along with three other soldiers, all with loaded rifles, and fixed bayonets, took up all the remaining room in the carriage. It was evident that I was to be efficiently guarded.

"Later the writer explained to a German officer that 'he wound' in his head was only newly healed and that he was still 'quite paralyzed on one side, and requested permission to be allowed to travel along with the French officer from whose company he had been somewhat rudely shifted. But the German officer's brutal retort was 'Das ist schon fur ein Engländer.'"

#### Jeering Germans.

It is impossible to read without feeling of burning indignation of the insults which were hurled at the wounded British soldiers by the jeering Germans. At one station on the way to the prison.

"The sentry was telling our visitors that one of the Englishers had been shot in the face and was badly disfigured. Whereupon a German soldier pulled the poor fellow out of the sleeping mass on the floor, and set him upon the seat, the others standing around pointing with their fingers at the poor mutilated face with coarse jeering laughter. The young Irish soldier sat patiently through it all—his blind eye was a running sore, the torn cheek in healing had left a hideously scarred hollow and the mouth and nose were twisted to one side. His condition would have stirred pity in the heart of a savage, and yet these Germans laughed and jeered at the sight of his suffering.

"This scene came back to me with a fresh bitterness when I see the able-bodied young civilians in this country—they must number several millions—who should be ashamed to be seen alive until the perpetrators of deeds such as these have been brought to account.

"This poor fellow came from County Carlow. Is there a man in Carlow or in all Ireland who would have witnessed this scene unmoved?"

### Woman Let go on Suspended Sentence

On Monday morning a young married woman from Brighton appeared before P. M. Davidson, of Cobourg, on a charge of vagrancy, and was let go on suspended sentence. She was told that the next time she appeared in Cobourg she would be sent to the Mercer for six months. She promised she would return to her home, and try and go the straight and narrow path. A relative from Brighton came up and took her home. It seems a pity some way cannot be found to get at the men—some of whom pose as "respectable" married men, who help these unfortunate go wrong. Even on her way to the station some of these ghouls shuffled along after the woman endeavoring to undo the chance given her by the magistrate.—Sentinel-Star.

### Six Years in Brandon

The Rev. R. S. Laidlaw, who is celebrating his sixth anniversary as pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Brandon, has written a letter to Col. W. N. Ponton conveying his greeting to Capt. R. D. Ponton on his service abroad and wishing to be remembered to all his Belleville friends. Rev. Mr. Laidlaw has services every Sunday for the 79th Battalion at Regina, the next in number to the 80th at Barrieffield.

### Hungerford Tp. S. S. Association

The Hungerford Township Sunday School Convention was held in Friday last. A large number of delegates and Sunday School workers from all over the township attended and two very interesting and helpful sessions were held. Particularly interesting were the addresses of Mr. Otter of Toronto, and of Revs. Wm. Johnson of Tweed and Mr. Fred Blakely of the President for the coming year and Mr. S. D. Fringle of Thomasburg, Secretary. Next year's convention will be held at Longyear's.—Tweed News.

### Died.

DAFOE.—In Belleville, on Friday, Sept. 24th, 1915, Mrs. Almida Dafoe, widow of the late William Dafoe, aged 97 years and 7 months.

### LEGAL.

NORTHRUP & POTTER, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners, Office: North Bridge Street, Belleville. Merchants Bank of Canada and Bank of Montreal Money to loan on Mortgages.

W. C. HICKEL, E.C. Office: Bridge St. over G.W.V. Phone 77 Belleville, Ontario. Solicitor for: Merchants Bank

WILLS & WRIGHT, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Office: 4 Campbell St. Belleville, Money to loan at lowest rates.

Malcolm Wright, J. Franklin Wills, E.C. E. J. BUTLER, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, and Notary Public. Office: 39 Bridge Street.

W. D. M. SHORRY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office: 5 Campbell Street, Belleville.

### INSURANCE.

Established 1894 R. W. ADAMS Insurance, Municipal Debentures and Real Estate. Marriage Licenses Issued. Office: 27 Campbell Street

THOMAS STEWART, Bridge St., Belleville. Representing the oldest and most reliable companies for Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance. Real Estate Agent. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

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ROBERT BOGLE, Mercantile Agency, Estates managed, Accountant, Auditor, Financial Controller, Real Estate Agent, Loans negotiated, Insurance, Life, Accident, Health, Plate Glass, etc. all the best companies represented. Offices, Bridge St., Belleville, Ont. above G.T.R. Ticket Office.

V. M. HUDSON, Presenting Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co., North British Fire Insurance Co., Waterloo, Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and City and County Insured in first class reliable companies and at lowest current rates. Office No. 9 Campbell St., Belleville.

FRANCIS ASHLEY, Presenting Royal Fire Insurance Co., Norwich Union Fire Ins. Co., Western Assurance Co., Canada Fidelity & Mercantile Assurance Co., Perth Mutual Fire Ins. Co., The Farmers' Accident Co., etc. and non-tariff and Mutual and can give the most reliable rates. Call and see before placing your insurance. See Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont. Post Office.

MINERALS. BELLEVILLE ASSAY OFFICE. Ores and minerals of all kinds tested and assayed. Samples sent by mail or express will receive prompt attention, and results guaranteed. Office: 27 Campbell Street, Belleville, Ontario. Telephone 199.

FLORESTA. SURPLUS SALE OF Apple Trees. Special prices on all other stock ordered at once. The Belleville Nurseries Phone 212.

145 Acres—One of the finest farms on the Ameliasburg Twp.; buildings, well fenced about 600 apple trees, school and cheese arranged to suit purchaser.

\$6500—100 acres of land, good buildings, in good fenced and watered.

\$6000—\$2 1/2 acre, good and frame dwelling, watered.

\$3400 will buy 3/4 stock farm, good timber, good 1st Con. of Hungerford.

100 Acre farm, 6th Con. of Hungerford, first-class buildings, fenced and watered, good terms.

\$14000—300 Acres of Peterboro, 200 ac. 100 acres pasture and fine buildings, well fenced, first-class for farming.

\$6500—200 acres of land, all watered on Bay shore, Picton, two-story house, large new veranda, large barn, 25 head sheep, and wagon house with stable, orchard and fire wood, R.M.D. and school and blacksmith all painted. Good terms.

7 1/2 Acres, just north of a bar, 76 apple trees at a bar.

WHELAN & Y... OFFER THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES... GET UNDER YOUR...

SEVEN ROOM FRAME... Ave., barn, two garden, some fruits, etc.

\$1500—Blecker's storey brick class repair, good cellar and water.

\$1000—Two storey... \$4000—Bridge St. of the finest in the city.

\$2800—Two storey... Dunbar St. ences, barn and large repair.

BARGAIN—Large lot... all conveniences, lots close to G.T.R. st.

\$4200 Lot 1, Con... 100 acres, w... 75 acres workin...; workland well t...; special terms t...

\$650—Frame hou... lot, West sid...

\$1500—Frame ho... James Stre...

\$600—Frame stre... Catherine Str...

\$3500—Large lot... Front Street... frontage with two ho... buildings.

\$200 Each—Burr... lots, 42 x 132...

\$12 per foot—Cor... Donald Ave...

\$350—Albert Stre... West side.

\$125—Dufferin Av... Pine Street... 5 lots about 60 feet...

\$500—Corner Dund... Streets, 50 x 8...

\$250—Lot, 65 x... Avenue.

\$125 EACH for two... lots 40 x 174, ... next to Midge Street.

\$150 EACH for two... lots 45 x 16...

A BARGAIN block... Sidney Street... \$10 per foot—F... north of Bridge...

\$3500—One of t... and feed ba... handy to any part... 6 ACRES on bay shor... tory site in the... age and along C.N.R... house on ground.

WHELAN & YEOMANS OFFER THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES FOR SALE GET UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF

SEVEN Room Frame House, Foster Ave., barn, two extra lots, good garden, some fruits, good well at a garden. \$1500—Bleeker Ave. south, two-story brick house, first-class repair, good cellar, electric light and water. \$1000—Two-story frame house, Pope Street, almost new. \$4000—Bridge St. East, One of the finest located homes in the city. \$2800—Two-story brick house, Dunbar St., all conveniences, barn and large lot in first-class repair. BARGAIN—Large frame house with all conveniences, barn and two close to G.T.R. station. \$1200 Lot 1, Con. 3, Tyendinaga, 100 acres with good buildings, 75 acres woodland, balance pasture, well fenced and watered; special terms for quick sale. \$650—Frame house with large lot, West side Yeomans St. \$1500—Frame house, Great St. James Street. \$600—Frame seven room house, Catherine Street. \$3500—Large lot on east side of Front Street, about 80 foot frontage with two houses and other buildings. \$200 Each—Burnham Street, 5 lots, 42 x 132. \$12 per foot—Cor. Bridge and McDonald Avenue. \$350—Albert Street, 50 x 100, West side. \$125—Dufferin Avenue, between Pine Street and Victoria Ave. 5 lots about 60 feet frontage. \$500—Corner Dundas and Charles Streets, 50 x 88. \$250—Lot 65 x 135, Lingham Street, just north Victoria Avenue. \$125 EACH for two good building lots 40 x 174, on Ridley Ave. ext to Midlake Street. \$150 EACH for two lots east side Ridley Ave. size 40 x 170 ft. \$75 EACH, North Coleman Street, 5 lots, 45 x 180. A BARGAIN block of 12 lots on Sidney Street. \$10 per foot—Foster Avenue, north of Bridge. \$3500—One of the best livery and feed barns in the city, handy to any part city. 6 ACRES on bay shore, the best factory site in the city, good dockage and along C.N.R. Double frame house on ground. \$800—Five acre block near Albert College, just outside city. Land suitable for gardening. Seven minutes walk from Front St. \$4500—75 acres, 4th Con. of Thurlow; well watered and fenced bank barn 30 x 50, two-story frame 10-room house, some fruit. \$6000—150 acres, one mile from Cannifton, 7-room frame house, bank barn, drive house etc., well watered and fenced. 145 Acres—One of the best located farms on the bay shore in Ameliasburg Twp., all first-class buildings, well fenced and watered, about 600 apple trees, close to church school and cheese factory; terms arranged to suit purchaser. \$6500—100 acres, 3rd Con. of Sidney, good state of cultivation, buildings in good repair, well fenced and watered. \$6000—2 1/2 acres, 3rd Con. of Sidney, good basement barn and frame dwelling, well fenced and watered. \$3400 will buy 370 acres, good stock farm about 125 acres timber, good house and barn, 1st Con. of Hungerford. 100 Acre farm, 6th Con. of Thurlow first-class buildings, well fenced and watered, price right, easy terms. \$14000—300 Acres, 1 mile of Pontypool village, north of Peterboro, 200 acre work land, 100 acres pasture and wood land, extra fine buildings, well fenced and watered, first-class for stock or mixed farming. \$6500—200 acres clay and sandy loam, all well fenced and watered on Bay shore, five miles from Platon, two-story 9 room frame house, large new verandah, cellar and large cistern, large barn, stabling for wagon horse with large loft and stable, orchard and about 25 acres fine wood, R.M.D. and close to church, school and blacksmith shop, buildings all painted. Good terms. 7 1/2 Acres, just north of city, good frame house and barn, about 70 apple trees at a bargain.

100 Acres on Kingston Road, Pine brick house and barn. One of the best situated market gardens close to Belleville and Point Anne markets. Would make a good dairy farm. Between 600 and 700 apple trees in first-class condition. \$1800—Just west of city limit, 7 room frame house; good cellar, well and cistern, electric light, over one acre of ground with barn and fruit. \$3700—Two-story brick house and barn, all conveniences, hot water heating, large lot, extra lot if wanted; Victoria Ave. \$2500—Double House, Moira St. good cellar, electric light, gas for cooking, city water in house and barn. \$3000—Two-story brick nine-room house; large lot and barn, hot water heating; just north of city limit. DOUBLE brick house, Mill Street, lately remodelled, up-to-date with plumbing and hot water heating, electric light and gas, large stable suitable for livery or boarding stable. Deep lot 80 foot frontage. \$2800—New up-to-date frame dwelling, Foster Avenue, electric light, gas for cooking, full plumbing, good basement. \$4000—South Charles St. New two-story brick, hardwood floors throughout, sleeping porch, large basement, all conveniences; one of their new finished homes in city. \$1800—Rough cast Dwelling and barn, Bridge St. west, city water on lot, two garden lots at rear, cheap if required. \$2650—Two-story brick house; 7 rooms, hardwood floors on first flat, gas for cooking, electric light and furnace. \$710—Frame Cottage, five rooms and outside shed, city water cor. Strachan and Grier Streets. \$2200—Two-story eight room brick house; electric light and city water; Mill Street. \$4000—New two-story nine room brick house; all modern conveniences, large basement and verandahs. Great St. James St. \$2500—New two-story frame house; all conveniences, full basement, good lot with pear and apple trees. Chatham Street. \$900—Seven room frame house, large lot, first-class garden soil. Strachan Street. \$3000—Two-story brick house; twelve rooms, in first class repair; Alexander Street. \$1400—Two-story frame house, South Pinnacle Street, water and gas and hot water heating, large lot with barn. \$1200—One and one half-story frame double house, Pinnacle Street, large lot, city water. \$1350—Solid brick house Bleeker Ave., three minutes walk to G.T.R. station. Large lot. Will make first-class boarding house. \$3500—Up-to-date eight room brick house on John St. Electric light and gas, full-sized basement. Five minutes from Front St. FINE up-to-date frame house on Great St. James Street, large verandah, hardwood floors throughout, electric light and bath, large lot. \$2000—Two story, 8 room brick house near Albert College. Easy terms and handy to G.T.R. \$1100—Fine two-story, 8 room frame house, electric light and water, large lot, St. Charles Street. A NEW 8 room brick house all modern conveniences, electric light and gas, full size cement basement. Five minutes from Front Street on North John Street. \$4000—Eight roomed solid brick house, just off Commercial Street on Warham Street, three large lots, finest view of the bay and harbor in the city. \$1800—On Sinclair Street, fine 7 room brick house, with verandah, large lot and barn. About 70 ft frontage. Terms arranged. SEVEN Room House, good barn, well and cistern, in good locality on East Hill. Snap for quick sale. \$2200—Six miles north of Trenton, 2 miles from Wooler, 45 acres, good stone house, frame barn and drive house, well fenced and watered. \$5000—For a good 125 acre farm house, barns 24 x 48, 36 x 64, and drive house 18 x 24, 10 open, hen house, etc., 2 good wells and spring, about 40 apple trees and small fruit. All well fenced. R.M.D. and main telephone. 160 Acres, Concession, the canner district of Prince Edward, good land and buildings, fences, well watered and close to factories and station. \$3500—Lot 2, 6th Con. Township of Haldimand county, Rev. Dr. Northumberland, 100 acres clay and sandy loam, 5 acres good orchard, two-story brick 8 room house, basement barn, drive shed, etc., 7 acres of good pine lumber worth about \$1,000. Well fenced and watered.

\$4500—Hundred acres, lot No. 12 Con. 3, Tyendinaga, 90 acres work land, 3 acres sugar bush, balance pasture. Barns 36 x 56 and 35 x 45 new drive house 34 x 30, hen house, hog pen etc., about 90 apple trees, two-story 8 room frame house. Three miles from two R.R. stations, about 5 acres flat ploughed. All well watered and fenced. \$2500—Lot 34, Con. 5, Tyendinaga, mile north of Dundas, 112 acres, 6 room frame house with kitchen, drive shed 14 x 45, shed 24 x 34, barn 34 x 54, timber for about 12 years. 50 Acre farm, 4th Con. of Thurlow, 2-story frame house and barn, 20 acres orchard, 30 acres of fruit, 3 acres in fall wheat, balance flat plowed, all first-class soil. Two wells and well fenced. Easy terms. 100 Acre Farm, one of the best in Thurlow, within three miles of the city, farm and buildings in first-class shape. On reasonable terms. 100 Acre Farm, part lot 20, Con. 3, Tyendinaga, good buildings and silo, for sale at a bargain if disposed of at once. 100 Acres, 5th Con. Thurlow, about 40 acres work land, balance pasture and wood land. Well fenced and watered, about 6 acres of apple orchard. Two barns, drive house, hog pen, hen house, 1 1/2 story 7 room frame house. 75 Acres, Big Island, on bay shore, brick house, well fenced, and good barn, would accept one-quarter down, balance easy terms. 110 Acre farm, 2nd Con. Sidney, all good work land, well watered and fenced, 10 room frame house, 2 barns, sheds, stables, drive house, etc., 3 acres orchard. \$3500—95 acres, Thurlow near Latta P.O. Good house, barn and drive house. Possession after harvest. 100 Acre farm, close to city, first-class land suitable for a garden or mixed farming. \$2500—Three miles from city, 9 1/2 acres good land, first-class buildings and fruit. \$2500—80 acres, lot 92, Con. 2 Ameliasburg, good frame house, barns, drive house, etc. All well fenced and watered, plenty of fire wood, 5 acres orchard, about 60 acres of work land. Soil clay loam. \$4000 for 100 acre farm, lot 80, 3rd Con. Thurlow, 50 room frame house with wood shed 20 x 20, barns 30 x 50, and 22 x 62, drive house 22 x 27, 4 wells, all good water, 10 acres swamp with timber, 20 acres apples and other fruit, 70 acres good work land, balance pasture land, one mile from school house, two miles from post office and church. R.M.D. applied for. 40 acres in hay, 6 acres in fall wheat. Easy terms. \$7000—Township Huntingdon, 200 acres clay loam, 125 acres work land, balance wood and pasture land, 2 good springs, barns 48 x 30, 30 x 50, 24 x 40, stone basements and cement floor, drive house, hog pens, hen house, implement shed, etc., well fenced and watered and all in good repair. Easy terms. ONE of the best Farms in township of Thurlow, 190 acres, first-class buildings throughout, price right, on very easy terms. \$1600—Two-story 7 room frame house, electric light, city water, gas for cooking, good cellar, first-class garden with fruit; Moira St. west. CHEAP New 7 room Bungalow, cor. of St. Charles and Strachan Sts. \$1500—New brick house, North Front St. just off Moira St., all modern conveniences. \$2800 Each for two new brick Houses, all modern conveniences, Chatham St. \$3500—Fine two story brick House, all conveniences, large verandah, small barn, all in first-class repair.

AWFUL DEATH OF WELL-KNOWN BELLEVILLE G. T. R. ENGINEER

Ivan S. Hogle in Fatal Train Wreck on Sunday Morning at Newtonville

Ivan Stewart Hogle, a well known Grand Trunk Railway engineer of this city, met an awful death at Newtonville about eight miles west of Port Hope on Sunday morning at 10:30, when his engine left the track and turned over with the tender. The International Limited left Toronto for Montreal at nine o'clock yesterday morning in charge of Conductor Thos Parsley and had reached Newtonville in safety. The train was proceeding through as no stop was made there when the engine No. 204 and tender cleared the split switch leading to the siding. The remainder of the train jumped the switch and took down the yard, the first five cars plowing up the track, but fortunately remaining upright. The engine went only a few car lengths before turning almost completely over, the end of the tender tearing open the sides of the baggage car and second-class coach. Fireman Norman Williamson jumped and escaped injury, but Engineer Hogle was pinned beneath the cab and was with difficulty extricated from the debris. His legs were broken and he was injured internally. He had been very badly scalded. The passengers and crew outside the engine escaped unhurt. The C.P.R. lake shore line parallels the G.T.R. tracks at this point a few yards to the north, and Hogle was transferred to the C.P.R. flies, but died before the train reached Port Hope, and his remains were brought on to Belleville. The auxiliary from Belleville arrived about 1:30 p.m. and cleared the north track for traffic, after which the passengers went east on a special. Ivan Stewart Hogle was born in Morrisburg in 1877. He leaves his widow and one daughter, Marjorie, 7 years old, 270 Ann St., Belleville; his mother, and two sisters, Mrs. Digby and Miss Annie Malby of Trenton. He had been a resident of Belleville for ten years and was universally esteemed. He was a member of the Tabernacle Methodist church, a member of The Belleville Lodge No. 123 A.E. and A.M. and of The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The deepest sympathy of a wide circle of friends goes out to the bereaved widow and child and the members of his family. This afternoon at two o'clock the coroner Dr. Boyce empanelled an inquest jury at Tockell and Sons' morgue where the remains were viewed. The jury is composed of Messrs. W. Lynch, A. F. Laz'ar, J. B. Archibald, M. Malysa, A. McGie, W. Rodbourn, John Canning, George R. Brown and B. R. Quincey. Engineer Hogle was one of the most popular men on the road and enjoyed every confidence of the company.

OUR daily news letter from this thriving town furnished by The Ontario's special representative. Busy Trenton THE latest news of the town and surrounding neighborhood is given in an interesting manner.

TRENTON, Sept. 24.—The announcement was made in yesterday's Toronto papers of the engagement of Miss Gladys I. Hand to Mr. Kenney B. White, of this place, the marriage to take place in October. An old Trenton citizen passed away on 22nd inst. in Toronto, in the person of the late Mr. E. B. Birks. The late Mr. Birks conducted a grocery business for many years in East Trenton. Yesterday morning a young son arrived at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Cumming. He will probably be a coming hockey and lacrosse player. Mr. H. A. Harries, Molsons Bank inspector, made his usual official visit to the local branch this week. Mrs. Ross Ostrom of Toronto, and her two young sons, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Pattee, for a couple of weeks. Mr. F. H. Bishop of The Molsons Bank staff has enlisted and will leave to attend a school for non-coms. in Owen Sound his home town soon. The banks have been doing their share but there are still a number of young men who should be enlisting. "Pag O' My Heart" drew a large audience on Wednesday evening, who were apparently well pleased with the performance. The bowling green is now provided with electric lighting so that the game can go on until a late hour in the evening. On Tuesday evening members of Quake Queen Rebekah Lodge presented Mrs. J. A. Mitchell, who is leaving for the South in a few days with a very handsomely inscribed brass tray and an address. The presentation was made by Mrs. Deviney, D.D.P., who also replied on behalf of Mrs. Mitchell. We would suggest to the Chief of Police that he keep an eye on motorists who persist in speeding on the new fine new roadway recently completed on King street. As we have said before some people think they can do anything they please in Trenton.

People who cannot resist the impulse to speed their machines on the town streets should return to the country to live, where we notice most of the offenders have but recently come from. Barister Abbott was in Bancroft on legal business yesterday. The Annual Harvest Festival will be held in St. George's Church on Sunday, Sept. 26th. The Ven. Archdeacon Timms, of the Diocese of Calgary will be the preacher. Messrs. Harvey and Bowdon, of Kingston, expect to finish the construction of the new piers for the bridge by December 15th. Pte. Arnold Billings, of the 35th Battalion, spent a few days in town at his home. Miss Evans, has gone to Winnipeg to pay an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Millener. A Girls' Guide tea will be held on October 16th at the residence of Mrs. M. W. Murdoch. We presume the proceeds will be for some patriotic object. The marriage of Miss Alice Houlihan to Mr. Ernest Birks, of Toronto, took place on Sept. 2nd, 1915. (Trenton Courier). Mr. Norman Duetta has been appointed tax collector and is now sending out notices to ratepayers. The town of Mitchell has contributed to the Patriotic Fund \$6,000 in a few days. Mitchell has a population of only 1,700. It is to be hoped that Trentonians will respond liberally to the appeal now being made by the Fund. Miss Sarah A. Dunn was married on Monday evening, last, to Mr. Kenneth F. Watson, of the Trenton Electric & Water Co. Rev. Canon Armstrong, who has been in attendance at the General Synod of the Church of England, in Toronto, has returned home. Miss Frances Thomson has succeeded in getting her full matriculation by passing successfully a supplemental examination at Belleville, in one subject. are on the other side of the line feel the effects of the conflict, for our people are in sympathy with those who are right. We need peace in these days. Only the Word of God can give that. Art, literature, science, fail in this at the crucial moment. To secure that peace we must know the mind of God. Then we can feel calm in the midst of all vicissitudes. There is only one way to learn the divine program, by studying the Word of God systematically. It breaks up into well defined periods of development. Speaking of these troublesome times he said, although the times seem against it, yet history, science, our own experience, and the Word of God, above all, assure us that right will triumph that right is might. In rapid survey Rev. Dr. Munro,

Pastor's Anniversary At Baptist Church Victoria Avenue Baptist Church yesterday celebrated the fifth anniversary of their pastor, the Rev. Chas. G. Smith, B.A., B.D., Special music was rendered by the choir during the services. In the evening the anthem "Sun of My Soul" was sung and Messrs. Brown and McCormick rendered a duet. The pulpit was occupied in the morning by Rev. R. MacKay of Toronto and in the evening by Rev. Dr. Munro of Kansas City, who is in the city for a short visit to Rev. Mr. Smith. "We are living in harrowing times" said Dr. Munro "and those of us who

Prizes Won at Toronto and Ottawa In the Field Crops' Competition at Toronto Exhibition we notice the names of the following prize-winners for District No. 2 (all Ontario east of York County). Clem. H. Ketcheson, 1st on bag of barley and 2nd on sheaf of oats. D. J. Rose, 1st on sheaf of barley. At the Central Exhibition at Ottawa the Field Crop Competition was open for the whole province. Here Clem. H. Ketcheson won 1st on bag of barley and W. A. Vanderwater 2nd on sheaf of barley.

Heavy Loss to Apple Crop Heavy damage was wrought by Sunday morning's wind storm. Wires were blown down in many parts of the city and trees suffered, almost every street having limbs or trunks fallen across the roads or walks. On Charlotte street a small barn was blown to the ground. The heaviest loss will undoubtedly fall upon the orchards of the district. Very serious is the damage to the apple crop, thousands of dollars' worth being blown off the trees. Many orchards were strewn with apples after the gates had passed. Late pears also suffered heavily.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AUSTIN VANDUSEN

(Special to The Ontario.)

Deseronto, Sept. 27.—At Deseronto on Saturday at noon death came suddenly to Austin Vandusen, aged 79 years, of Green Point, Prince Edward County. He had driven up to Mrs. George Hunt's and had gotten out of the rig to go in when Miss Laney Hunt went to meet him. He stated he had a pain and that he couldn't get his breath. He passed away shortly after in Mrs. Hunt's home. Dr. Vandervoort was called and said heart trouble was the cause of death. The remains were taken by Mr. Allen to his home in Green Point.

Ontario Panama Pacific Party Returns to Belleville

Several members of The Ontario Panama-Pacific party returned to Belleville this morning on the G.T.R. train reaching Belleville at 12:25 midnight. Those who returned are Miss Jack, Miss Murray, Springbrook, Miss Adams, Foxboro and Mr. Harold Simmons of this city. Miss Lowery is stopping over at Calgary to visit friends. Miss Ruth Sinclair will spend a week or so at Winnipeg while Miss Anna Hurley is visiting for a time with relatives in Michigan. Mr. Simmons when seen by The Ontario this morning was a little weary after his 7000 mile journey but expressed his satisfaction and delight with the itinerary and the management throughout. They travelled in the most luxurious manner, and Mr. Lane, the manager, took the utmost care to look after their personal comfort all the way through. The tour as originally outlined by The Ontario was for only thirty days but as a matter of fact it lasted exactly 35 days from the time of leaving. The party was treated during the tour to many pleasant surprises not on the official program. The publishers of The Ontario, as well as the returned members of the party desire to express to Mr. Lane, manager of Lane's International Tours, Toronto, their complete satisfaction with the very able and generous manner in which he carried out his part of the contract. It is anticipated that one or more members of the party will contribute to The Ontario an article giving a full description of the tour.

Another Member of the Ontario Staff Joins the Colors

Mr. Ed. Whittle, one of the Linotype operators at The Ontario office has resigned his position to enlist with the 33rd Field Battery at Kingston for overseas service. He left for Kingston this morning. Mr. Whittle has been a member of The Ontario staff for more than a year past, and it is greatly to our regret that we have been compelled to accept his resignation. Like many others who have volunteered from Canada, Mr. Whittle is a native of England and has been a resident of Canada for about four years. He is not a stranger to the military having been for two years a member of the Fourth Battalion Wilts. He has two brothers on active service in France at the present time. The Ontario wishes him the best of success in disposing of the Hunns and a speedy and safe return to our shores.

Tubercular Meat Sold to Oshawa People

J. H. Mutton, drover and cattle dealer, owner of Challas and Mutton Butcher Shop, Bowmanville, was charged with having at the town of Oshawa, on September 3, delivered a carcass of beef to J. Horacio, butcher of South Oshawa, the same being diseased and unfit for food, contrary to the provisions to the Public Health Act. A number of witnesses were heard by the crown. Mr. D. A. J. Swanson, prosecuting and Mr. D. B. Simpson, Bowmanville, defending. The case extended over three sittings of the court. The chief evidence was given by Sanitary Inspector Palmer, Oshawa and Dr. McNeely, Brooklin, who had been called to examine meat at Health Department's request. Dr. McNeely's evidence showed meat was full of tubercular trouble and disease. Evidence was taken at great length. On Tuesday evening case was adjourned and judgment reserved for eight days.—Vindicator. Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

# HORSES THAT WON A FORTUNE FOR THEIR OWNERS

## Death of "Hamburg" Recalls Notable Winnings of Late Marcus Daly

Mr. C. A. Crawford, vice-president, treasurer and manager of the Bitter Root Stock Farm, Hamilton, Montana, sent us the following report of some of the famous horses connected with that great breeding ranch along with the following note which explains itself. Mr. Crawford is a native of Foxboro, also of the late John Crawford, and a brother of Mrs. E. E. Frederick, West Bridge St. of this city.

Hamilton, Montana, Sept. 18, 1915  
Editor The Daily Ontario,  
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Sir,—  
I was reading your account of the winnings by the horses owned by Mr. Harford Ashley, at the Toronto Exhibition, and it occurred to me the article in the Anaconda Standard of September 13th, which I enclose, giving the winnings of famous horses produced or owned by this farm might be of interest to some of your subscribers.

Yours very truly,  
C. A. Crawford.  
The death of Hamburg, one of the greatest sires of race horses in the country, recalls to Montanans the great career of the horse which was for many years in stud at the ranch of the late Marcus Daly at Hamilton, Montana, and which was the subject of an article in the Anaconda Standard of September 13th, which I enclose, giving the winnings of famous horses produced or owned by this farm might be of interest to some of your subscribers.

The purchase of Hamburg and Lady Reel, his dam, for \$41,000, astonished the turf world at the time—that was in 1898. Hamburg being purchased when a 3-year-old. Mr. Daly had started out to have the finest stable in America. He had sent men abroad to get the stock. The stock he had before he purchased Hamburg had not been up to the high standard he desired. Tammany was the pet of Mr. Daly until he became the proud possessor of Hamburg. There was never a happier man in Montana than Marcus Daly the day Tammany beat Lampighter at Guttenburg, in 1892, in the famous match race for \$40,000 a side. During Tammany's career he started 14 times as a 2, 3 and 4 year old, winning nine firsts, one second and one third, for a total of \$117,000.

Great Sire Needed.  
After Mr. Daly had given his sires every opportunity, and found them wanting, he paid \$41,000 for Hamburg and Lady Reel. It was the highest price ever paid for an American sire but the results showed that Mr. Daly used rare judgment in this purchase. He sold Hamburg and Lady Reel for many times the sum paid for the sire. In return for the \$41,000 invested he sold Lady Reel, who was mated to St. Simon and produced two fillies which were shipped to New York, a colt and a suckling colt, for \$40,000. When Hamburg was offered for sale, bidding started at \$20,000, and by jumps of \$5,000 each, W. C. Whitney secured Hamburg for \$80,000, a yearling, a full sister to Lady Reel, was sold to Mr. Whitney for \$17,000. This meant that on an investment of \$41,000 Mr. Daly realized \$113,000, which left him a profit of \$72,000, whereas the purses won on the deal whereby he purchased Hamburg as a 2 and 3 year old Hamburg raced very successfully, starting 21 times, winning 16

times, 3 seconds and 2 thirds. Purses in these events netted \$64,525 to Hamburg's owner.  
Retired to the Stud.  
After this successful turf career Mr. Daly retired Hamburg to the stud, bringing the horse to Montana, which he considered an ideal spot for the famous sire. In 1903 Hamburg Belle, one of his first crop of colts headed the list of winning 2-year-olds, with a total of \$17,125, and ever since that time Hamburg had been sending his share of early 2-year-old winners to the post. In 1912 Hamburg was represented by such noted winners as Buskin, Honey Bee, Trojan Belle, Monococy, Brawney and Orocco Barker—in 1905—Hamburg was the leading sire of the year. His get won 60 races for a total of \$168,150. With horses like these it was no wonder that his get commanded high prices. This also applied to Cogaque, by Hamburg, dam Imp. Cockernony. Cogaque was not only one of the best bred sons of Hamburg, but was also one of the fastest horses ever raised at the Daly ranch. Miles Finlen paid a fancy price for Cogaque, and had it not been for his breaking down so early in his early training, Cogaque, rated as the best-bred colt, would no doubt have annexed many valuable stakes and purses. Cogaque is the sire of extreme speed, his son Begone being the winner of many races in Montana. Out of a lot of derby winners came Biturick, by Hamburg; Biturick, after a very successful turf career was retired to stud, where his first foal produced Masketto, the champion 2-year-old filly of the time, who won the futurity stake valued at \$128,000. Hamburg Belle, the champion 2-year-old of the time, won stakes and purses aggregating about \$80,000, and is herself the producer of high-class colts, her last foal being King Hamburg, winner of the Michelman handicap at Toronto in 1914.

Two Generations Down.  
Regret, winner of the Kentucky derby, this year, and Thunderer, winner of the futurity at Belmont park last week, were from Jersey Lightening, a daughter of Hamburg. The foal of Lady Reel, whose name is commonly linked with that of Hamburg, has never been equalled in the West in the number and character of the stock resulting from the breeding of Lady Reel and St. Simon, all previous records were eclipsed. Both England and America contributed their choicest strains of blood to make the Bitter Root stock farm the foremost breeding establishment in the world. It was Mr. Daly's ambition to make it such, and he spared no cost, as was shown when he risked, as a turpin thought, the record price for Hamburg. When the entire thoroughbred department of the Daly ranch was offered at auction in Madison Square Garden in 1901, it marked the sale of the greatest collection of thoroughbreds in the world. Turf history did not begin until the sons and daughters of Hamburg, Lady Reel and other famous sires and dams were sent to the post.

They Won a Fortune.  
Twenty-nine horses, product of the Bitter Root farm or from mares imported by Mr. Daly, many of whom were bred to Hamburg, were winners of 77 stakes, worth \$713,328. If Mr. Daly had lived a few years longer he would have had in Hamburg, inflexible and Syonby, the three greatest stallions in the United States, and horsemen predicted then that in a short time he would gain a corner on every race horse of stake caliber in the country and all big stakes would be at his mercy.

Sires of Hamburg's Time.  
Linked with the name of Hamburg and Tammany was Syonby, called by some horsemen, the horse of the century. Optime, the dam of Syonby was shipped to New York from Mr. Daly's English farm. The mighty Syonby was defeated once during his racing career, and then by another Daly product, the great filly Artful, in the futurity of 1904. The following King, for the Metropolitan handicap, after which he easily defeated the best horses in training. In 1905, Syonby's won stakes and purses valued at \$125,000. He was stricken with blood disease, to which he soon succumbed.

The first issue of clothing for the 80th Battalion arrived on Sunday and was handed out to the men. As fast as the clothing arrived the Ordnance officer hands it out.

**ANGUS McFEE**  
Mfg. Optician  
216 Ft. St.

One of the most important services rendered to mankind is that relating to the care and preservation of the vision—prescribing, making and fitting glasses. Much of this service is performed only perfunctorily with little care for anything beyond immediate profit in money and a corresponding disregard for the responsibility incurred. Our Complete Sight Service is founded on 21 years' experience and a full appreciation of the obligations involved.

## MARRIED.

MOORES — MASON — At Tabernacle Methodist Parsonage on Wednesday, Sept. 22nd, by Rev. S. C. Moore, Miss Mary Mason, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mason, Goddard St., to Mr. Peter Emos Moore, both of this city.

ORIVEA — LAVELLE — On July 28 by Rev. S. C. Moore, Mrs. Addie Lavelle, Hungerford Township to Mr. Jas. Leslie Orivea, of Lovings, Sask.

HALL — MURPHY — On Wednesday, Sept. 22nd, by Rev. C. G. Smith, Mr. Norman Hall to Miss Daisy Marie Murphy, both of this city.

TULLY — KYLE — At Peterborough on September 22, 1915, the Rev. Mr. Payne, officiating, Olive Mae, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Tully, of Belleville, son of Mrs. and the late J. D. Tully, of Peterborough.

**Died.**  
THRASHER — In Belleville, on Thursday, September 23rd, 1915, Albert Allan Thrasher aged 89 years.

## The Passing of Another of Belleville's Old Boys.

Mr. J. Thompson Osborne, a native of Belleville, passed away at his home 815 Twentieth Avenue, West, Calgary at noon yesterday, Sept. 23rd. Mr. Osborne resided here until about eleven years ago, when on account of impaired health he found it necessary for a change of climate and he located in Calgary.

He was in the leather findings business here for many years and until the time of leaving the city. He was active in Oddfellowship both here and in the West and remained until the present a member of Mizpah Lodge, 127, Belleville. He was a quiet gentleman deservedly popular in all walks of life, spending his life largely for others. Asthma contracted in Belleville fifteen years ago having developed through sitting up nights with a fellow oddfellow then ill, was the cause of his death.

Mr. Osborne was born here fifty-two years ago. He leaves to mourn a wife, two sons and three daughters, all of Calgary. His eldest son, Billy, having left Calgary three weeks ago with the cycle corps now under instruction at Niagara, returning today to attend his father's funeral.

Deceased leaves also four sisters, Mrs. W. H. Wolf, Syracuse, N.Y.; Mrs. C. B. Scantlebury, Belleville; Mrs. P. F. Caniff, Edmonton, Alta.; and Mrs. C. T. Raymore, Toronto. The funeral will be held at Calgary on Tuesday.

## Recruits for Barriefield

Nine recruits left this morning for Barriefield to join the 80th Battalion, six being from the 49th and three from the 15th Regiment.

- 49th Regiment—  
Pte. J. T. Elmore.  
" T. C. Irwin.  
" N. Mallory.  
" W. H. Fountain.  
" H. Bowen.  
" J. Brennan.  
" N. Jeffrey.
- 15th Regiment—  
Pte. Albert Clarke.  
" Stephen Stadnik.  
" D. Cameron.

## Practical Value of Languages

Colonel Ponton, Chairman of the Board of Education, addressed Miss Yarwoods and Miss Libby's classes yesterday afternoon on the value of English, French and Latin as factors in practical work. He especially emphasized the importance of making our Mother Tongue our very own, and illustrated his helpful remarks by striking examples. Applied knowledge is, he said, its fruitful adaption to present human needs and progress.

## Peterborough Dentist Suicides

Dr. Wm. C. Gowan, who had practised dentistry at his residence in Peterboro for the past nine years, shot and killed himself at his home on Wednesday, using a 22 calibre rifle to commit the deed. His hands still held the rifle when Coroner Dr. Greer arrived. On a slip of paper addressed to his wife he had written the following: "I could not endure the worry any longer. I see nothing ahead of me but ruin of mind and body."  
Dr. Gowan was involved in an action in which he was being sued jointly with the Daily Review for libel over letters relative to a roller rink operated on Brook street.

## Major Barragar Takes Command

Major Barragar, second in command of the Fifteenth Regiment, has taken command of that unit and is in town today having come up from Barriefield to take over the stores. The transfer is taking place this afternoon. Lt.-Col. Marsh who has commanded the Fifteenth since early in 1911, has been granted leave of absence for twelve months.

Major Barragar's promotion to the command of the regiment is the culmination of a most successful military career. It was only in the year 1899 that he donned the King's uniform and in the short period of sixteen years he has risen from the lowest rank to the top. He is a most efficient officer, beloved by officers and men alike and possessing in a marked degree the confidence of all. Lieut.-Col. Marsh, the retiring commanding officer is at present busily engaged in the manufacture of munitions.

## Soldier Returns From Front

Mr. A. Sanford, who enlisted in the West and was wounded in action at the front, has arrived in Belleville on leave of absence. Mrs. Sanford has been living here with her mother, Mrs. C. F. Payne, Burnham Street. The veteran is a survivor of the Hesperian.

## New Industry for Bancroft

The prospects appear to be good for the establishment of a wood-working industry in Bancroft. A couple of gentlemen from Toronto, Messrs. G. A. Turner and Wm. Paul, have been here for nearly a week looking over the ground with a view of ascertaining the amount of raw material available. They appear to be satisfied with what they have seen so far. The industry will give employment to about 25 men and a number of girls on the start, and the output will consist of such articles as spoons, clothes pins, broom handles, etc. The industry would be quite a boom for this village, and the promoters are receiving every encouragement from the business men.

## Send-Off at Gilead

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 21st, the community of Gilead gathered in such numbers at the residence of Mr. W. J. Allison, on the fifth concession of Thurlow, that one might think every body, young and old, men, women and children were present. The occasion was the removal of Mr. Allison and family from the community. The Allison's have lived in Thurlow for considerably more than half a century and their removal naturally became of interest to a wide circle of acquaintances and friends. During the long period of residence Mr. Allison had amassed a very desirable property on the fifth concession where there are many desirable properties, and what is still better, succeeded in winning the confidence and respect of his neighbors and acquaintances as few are able to do, irrespective of class or creed. It was, therefore, only the natural thing, now that the family is leaving the community, that the circumstance should receive more than passing notice, and that the time was opportune to express the goodwill and appreciative interest of those who knew them so well, and amongst whom they had lived and labored all their life. After the very large company had assembled, Mr. Wilmot Clark and Mr. Ernest Huffman took matters in hand. Mr. and Mrs. Allison were sought out, and Mr. Clark proceeded to read an address, and at a suitable moment, Mr. W. Martin, look as pleasant and pleased as any young man could wish to see him, approached Mr. Allison with two beautiful easy chairs, as beautiful and comfortable as they were costly, the gift of the community, and in a few well-chosen remarks presented them to Mr. and Mrs. Allison, who were suitably acknowledged the gift. Speeches were then in order, and men prominent in the community, as Mr. E. Huffman, Mr. Speneer, Mr. Mather, Mr. Treberton, and others whose names we have forgotten, assured Mr. Allison how much the family would be missed, and of the great esteem in which they were held by their neighbors. Their family pastor, Rev. Mr. Wilson, also, added felicitous remarks referring to Mr. Allison's revered mother, who although 92 years of age, was present to enjoy the occasion, yet hale and hearty. He is a jolly good fellow was sung, and the interesting gathering dispersed at a late hour.

## Fourth Con. Ameliasburg.

(Too Late for Last Week.)  
The various surrounding fairs are being attended by those of us who were not fortunate enough to beat Toronto Fair.  
The rural school fall fair for Ameliasburg took place Wednesday last, and children, parents and trustees showed the same interest and enthusiasm in this event as in the two previous years.  
Mr. Dan Darling of Boston is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. Wood and other friends here.  
Mrs. H. Vanocit is in Ottawa.  
Miss K. Johnson of Coneseon was the guest of Mrs. J. H. Parliament during the week-end.  
Miss Nellie Rosebush of Toronto is at present with her mother, Mrs. Parliament.  
Miss Audrey Reddick has returned home after a vacation spent in Detroit.  
Mr. and Mrs. E. Wyocott were in Belleville Saturday.  
The immense crop of plums is being picked this week.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. Carrarite were in Trenton Saturday.  
Mr. W. Wannamaker is particularly busy in his apary this week. An excellent yield of honey is reported.  
Mr. H. Zuleit is building a silo for Mr. A. Beakely.  
Mr. and Mrs. L. Murphy attended the play "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in Coneseon Wednesday night.  
Mr. and Mrs. R. Morrison of Bloomfield and Mr. Walter Speneer of Wellington spent Sunday here under the parental roof, at Mr. A. Speneer's.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. Wannamaker visited at Mr. J. Gibson's on Sunday.  
Miss Jessie Weller of Carrying Place is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Weeks.

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## WEDDING BELLS

HILLMAN — FARGEY.  
On Wednesday, Sept. 15th the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Atkins of the second concession of Thurlow was the scene of a very pretty and interesting event when their niece, Miss Margaret J. Fargey was united in marriage to Mr. Alfred N. Hillman of France Edward by the Rev. Mr. Currie of Belleville at 2 p.m. The ceremony was performed under a floral arch before 50 guests. The bride entered the parlor to the strains of "The Coming of the Bride", which was played by Miss Lillie Hillman, sister of the groom. The bride was given away by Mr. H. Atkins and was beautifully attired in silk dress trimmed with pearls and over-lace with bridal veil. Miss Marjory Fargey, assisted the bride. After the ceremony and congratulations, a very sumptuous dinner was served. The bride received many beautiful presents.

The bride's travelling suit was navy blue with hat to match. The happy couple took the 5 o'clock express for Rochester and New York. On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Hillman will reside in Prince Edward.

HALL — MURPHY.  
A very happy event took place last evening when Miss Daisy Marie Murphy and Mr. Norman Hall were united in the bonds of holy matrimony. The bride's dress was white embroidered voile. The happy couple entered the bride's home on Brook street, after the ceremony, to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Miss Gertrude Snelgrove. After partaking of a bounteous and delicious supper, (the table being beautifully decorated with seasonable flowers) and spending a joyous social time with invited guests, with lots of music, the bride and groom left amid showers of confetti and rice for a trip to the south. On their return they will reside in this city.

ROSS — CONLEY.  
Mr. Dorland Walter Ross and Miss Blanche Conley were quietly wedded on Wednesday, Sept. 22nd at West Belleville parsonage, Hillside Street, by Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A.

MILLER — THOMPSON.  
The marriage of Florence Hazel, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thompson, of Tyndinaga Township, to Wilfred A. Miller of Napanee, took place on September 8th, 1915, the Rev. J. G. Robeson, of Shannonville, officiating. The wedding took place on the spacious lawn of the bride's home, the bride wearing chamoisee satin and shadow lace. The bridesmaid, Miss Eva Sillis of Picton, was in white embroidered voile. Mr. Newton Thompson, a brother, was the groomsmen. Miss Florence Lazier, played the wedding march. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl crescent, to the bridesmaid, a beautiful ring with suitable birth-stones and to the groomsmen, a pair of gold cuff links suitably engraved. After the ceremony the guests, to the number of about sixty, partook of a sumptuous repast which was served on the lawn. The happy couple left in their car, the gift of the groom's mother, for Kingston en route to Watertown, followed by the best wishes of their many friends. The bride was attired in brown chiffon broadcloth with hat to match. The many useful presents, of which the bride was the recipient, showed the high esteem in which she was held. They intend to reside near Napanee.

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## TRENTON HOTEL CHANGES HANDS

License of the King George transferred to S. A. Proctor.  
There were several important decisions regarding licenses in Ontario announced yesterday by the Ontario License Board. The transfer of the license of the King George Hotel, of Trenton, from S. H. Cook to S. A. Proctor, of Toronto, has been approved. S. H. Cook was up before the board charged with having watches set for the license inspectors and of taking precautions against being caught in infractions of the law. He was allowed till August 31st to sell out, but not having secured a suitable man by that time had his license suspended until September 30, at which date Mr. Proctor may reopen the premises.

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## OBITUARY

Died at his home in Dinmore, Sask., David Albert Caldwell in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Stirling, Ont., and later moved to Madoc where he engaged in the harness and furniture business. For over twenty years he was prominent in municipal and church work, also a member of the Orange, Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges. Coming to Dinmore, Mr. Caldwell was made first Overseer of the new town and first Superintendent of the Methodist Sabbath School, which position he retained until his death. He leaves to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father his widow and three daughters, Mrs. H. A. Wilson of St. Catharines, Mrs. E. E. Law of Qu'Appelle, and Mrs. W. M. Thrasher of Hughton. In Madoc, as in Dinmore, Mr. Caldwell will be remembered for his kindly disposition and Christian work and it may be justly said "The world is better because he lived."—Qu'Appelle Progress.

The deceased has been in his usual health until Wednesday, September 1st, when he was taken ill with Dysentery, accompanied by heart weakness, which ended fatally on Saturday evening last.

The funeral was conducted on Monday by his pastor, Rev. C. H. Coon in the Methodist Church, Thomasburg, after which the remains were laid to rest in the family plot there.

After the committal to the grave, the impressive burial service of the Orange Order was conducted by the Lodge of which he was a member, assisted by many visiting brethren.

The universal respect in which the deceased was held, was attested by the large company of friends and acquaintances who assembled at the grave side and the bereaved widow with her three sons are greatly comforted by the heartfelt expression of sympathy being extended to them.—Tweed News.

## The Late David Elliott

In the death of Mr. David Elliott of Hungerford, the community loses one of its most highly esteemed residents.

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## HIGH LIFE LEAD TO DOWNFALL

Canadian Arrested in Watertown, N. Y. For Larceny.

Watertown, N.Y., Sept. 24.—A week of high life in this city and a sudden change of fortune here, has caused one "Jack" Gervin, of Gouverneur, to make his debut into the criminal courts here. Gervin is locked up at the City Hall on the charge of petit larceny, being arrested in a lower Court street saloon upon a warrant sworn out by Frank A. Empsall. The alleged theft amounts to \$57, which Mr. Empsall charges he procured from him on worthless checks.

Gervin is a resident of Gouverneur and up until recently he had been identified with H. C. VanAllen of that place as a business partner in the clothing firm of Gervin & VanAllen. According to all accounts Gervin drank heavily and partnership was dissolved. Gervin left his wife and young daughter left for Brockville, Canada, to reside until Gervin secured employment.

Gervin became quite well known about town as a "secret service" man for the Canadian Government. Gervin told nearly everyone he met that this was his mission. He displayed cards bearing names of Chicago cases and said he generally hung around the places in the questionable districts of cities in order to gain information. He says he can speak Dutch and can also understand German.

LEAD DOWNFALL

Watertown, N. Y. Albany.

Sept. 24.—A ... before reaching "Jack" Gerwin, make his debut ... Gerwin ... street saloon ... out by Frank ... alleged theft ... from him on

of Governmen ... he had been ... VanAllen of ... partner in ... Gerwin & Van ... all accounts ... and partner ... Gerwin left ... while his ... lighter left for ... reside until ... ment. ... well known ... service" man ... Gerwin. ... he met that ... He displayed ... Chicago cafes ... hung around ... questionable ... gain infor- ... to speak Dutch ... and German ... ago, he says, ... to be sent ... ration camp, ... also claims ... veland on his ... purchased 12 ... be sent there. ... this to a ... Kingston to ... from a pro- ... wa. His fa- ... business and ... in that city. ... a settlement ... suspended sen- ... will leave

ntence ... Stole \$6,750 ... Years ... 22.—C. J. ... of the Un- ... formerly of ... to five years ... Judge Moack, ... sky to the ... 50 from the ... pronouncin sen- ... took into con- ... the prisoner

pples ... Company ... number of man- ... grown in

has been vis- ... recently, which ... stuma is not

Children return- ... fronts after ... with her par- ... rle Hether-

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on Wednes- ... timora, after ... teacher near- ... has been ...

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a presenta- ... ab Oliver of ... embrace of ... a number of ... how the high ... was thought ... son of Mrs.

Davis spent ... left on Mon- ... here he has ... year Ru-

umber attend- ... well to our ... ishohn, also ... or Mr. ... and Thomas ... After ... Mrs. ... John Gowall ... Holgetts a ... suitable re- ... were made ... served by the ... y John ... Mr. ... Rex of our ... day for

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of ... and has been made under his personal supervision since his infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

You Can Buy a Hat For a Quarter—

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INOCULATES HERSELF WITH DEADLY BACILLI AS A TEST TO AID COURSE OF SCIENCE

Uses Deadly Poison and Creates Disease Only Experimented With on Animals—Sought to Further Scientific Research on Human Body—Horrible. Physicians But is Successfully Cured.

Paris, Sept. 23—Mary Davis, a young English woman, who has been working in the pathological laboratories of the American ambulance here since January, has just performed an act of heroism as big as any performed on the battlefield, an act for which no precedent exists. Her work has been the examination of bacteria from the wounded arriving at the ambulance, and assisting with the experiments with animals to determine their virulence, work for which her studies in the Pasteur Institute in Paris had qualified her.

Her duties in the last few months were chiefly directed towards the study of gaseous gangrene. She had seen many examples of the horrible results of this infection, and had observed the invariably fatal course of the disease in animals inoculated with the bacilli. She watched and assisted in the experiments in which guinea pigs were inoculated with gangrene bacilli.

Convinced of Success. She had become convinced of the efficacy of injections with quinine hydrochloride and had concluded that the experiments on small animals had given all the results of which they were capable, and that the time had come for an experiment on a normal human body, but not one from the battlefield fatigued and wounded and possibly infected by other bacilli.

Well aware that the plan would be prevented if it became known, she determined, without a word to anyone, to risk her life in an attempt to demonstrate the efficacy of the treatment which she was convinced would cure the victims of this dread disease.

Her preparations deliberately and completely made, she waited until she was about to leave for a holiday, so that her absence would not disturb the work in the laboratory. She chose the deadliest strain of the bacilli in the laboratory, obtained from the latest case, of which two drops of cul-

DEEDS OF BRAVERY BY BOYS AT FRONT

Youth is always at the front, writes Tighe Hopkins, in the Daily Chronicle, London. "And what should you like the Queen to do for you?" the Princess asked the bugler boy; sitting by his bed in Netley Hospital, "I should like Her Majesty to send me back to the front, Miss" said the boy. This was Bugler Dunn, of the 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers, aged 14. How many drummers and buglers have won the Victoria Cross for valor I cannot say; but the number is a fair one. The youngest of this shining band was Drummer Magner, of the 33rd Foot in Abyssinia. At the summit of a rocky path a great wall was reared eight feet high. "Set me a-top of 'er," said Drummer Magner, and a giant set 'im a-top of 'er, and one by one the boys hauled up the regiment. They do not all, of course, get the Victoria Cross. Tommy Keep, ten year old, Alma, remembered when tea time came, and set out through shot and shell to make tea for the wounded. Queen Victoria sent him to her palace, so fine, and kissed him.

Thrive on Fighting. You cannot keep the boys out of it. They smell the battle afar off, tell unbelievable cracklers to the sergeant about their age and well does the sergeant know it. These things, and all the feats of blossoming youth in the firing line, find a kind of fragrance over the war. In the attack on Delhi Bugler Sutton, King's Royal Rifle, seeing an enemy bugler about to sound his instrument, slipped from the ranks and shot him dead before he could give a note. The night before the final assault on Delhi it was necessary to know whether our guns had knocked the walls enough. Sutton slipped out in the dark by his lone, and brought back the needed word. At 15 he was a V.C. Is it forgotten that Wellington himself was an ensign before his 18th birthday? In the Crimea two youngsters enjoyed themselves hugely in the trenches before the Russian fortress, of whom we afterwards heard a good deal. One was Gordon and the other Wolseley.

"Bad" Boys Rank High. The head master, Dr. Lionel Ford, of Harrow, says that of the 2,313 living Harrovians of enlistment age, 2,000 are serving, a percentage of 90 or more. No fewer than 19,648 boys

who have received their training in reformatory and industrial schools have served during the present war. Three have one the Victoria Cross, twenty-five have been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal; twenty have been mentioned in despatches, and three have been decorated by the French Government. From this war the industrial school and the reformatory should rank with the public schools of England. Their golden deeds are coming home to us. "One of our stretcher-bearers, a lad of 18, was working like a nigger while bleeding from half a dozen wounds." What hearth raised the drummer boy who, taking a stroll, impudent like, fell prisoner of war, and a drum being fetched for him, was asked to give a taste of his quality? Rattled off a march or so. "And now," said the erman major in good English, "beat a Retreat." "A Retreat, yer Ignness?" "A Retreat." "Lawd love yer Majesty—wat's that?" But do not let us brag as if ours were the sole boys in the war. The French boy is in it too; and history has plenty to say about his valor from days very much more ancient than Napoleon's. The war was still very young when a French Boy Scout was shot for refusing to show the way to the Germans. Another French Boy Scout, Yves Meval, sneaked away with a company of the 72nd Infantry. At Saint-Menehould he caught one bullet in one arm and then another in the eye. The eye is missing, but the Croix de Guerre hangs over his bed in hospital at least it did until he got well, and had the cross pinned on his breast before some hundreds of other Boy Scouts, who will soon be delinquents in the same line of business.

A Rare Visitor

Mr. George Leslie recently captured a black crowned night heron. This bird is a rare visitor in this climate. The one captured by Mr. Leslie is a male bird. Its plumage is pretty and from its head hangs three round white feathers about five inches long.—Picton Times.

AN URGENT APPEAL TO UNMARRIED MEN

Their Place is at the Front Says Hull Man.

Private Eddie Collins, a Hull boy, who went out with the 14th Battalion, writes his brother and sister, in Hull, that there is very little activity at the front at present. He makes an urgent appeal to all young unmarried men to join the colors, as they are needed in the trenches. He writes:

"Out here is every young man's place now, instead of staying at home. If the young men don't come the married men will have to, so you can see where place it is first. I am glad I came out with the first lot because if I had stayed at home I would have been ashamed of myself to see married men coming out and me staying at home. I am out here and I know I am doing my bit, and am glad of it. If a young man is in good health and sound in limb his place is here and not at home, no matter what kind of money he is drawing. If he is unhealthy, he will soon pick up out here, because we are always outside in the fresh air. If you know any young fellows around home just tell them what I say. We need them."

Prominent Citizens of Colborne Dead

Two of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Colborne, both aged seventy-four years, died within a few hours of each other. Tuesday evening Mr. James McClenon, the well known nurseryman, and president of the Chase Brothers Company, of Ontario, Linnæid, passed away after a long illness. Deceased, who was born in Colborne in 1841, was an active member and official of the Presbyterian churches of Colborne and Lakeport, a member of the O.O. U.W. and had been reeve of the village and a member of the Board of Education. He leaves a widow, five sons and three daughters.

Wednesday morning a stroke of paralysis caused the death of Mr. N. D. Snetsinger, the well known grain and produce dealer. Born near Cornwall in 1841, he came to Colborne about fifty years ago. He was a member of the Church of England and also of the A. O. U. W., being master workman of the lodge this year, and had been reeve and councillor and school trustee frequently. Besides his widow, formerly Miss Sophia Donaldson, of Iroquois, he leaves two sons and a daughter.

"They Also Serve"

From Pasuch.

"Week by week they are waiting for a chance which never comes. Some of them, to the envy of their comrades, have had their day—in the Dogger Bank, the Heligoland Bight, the Falkland Islands, the Dardanelles. But for most of them 'the day' is still to come. It is impossible to describe the strain of waiting for it."—The Archbishop of York in The Times.)

The saucy Arethusae met the warships of the foe. And the Lion and Undaunted helped to send them down below. But remember, on remember, while we make their praises ring. That the men who do the waiting also serve our Lord the King.

The Emden kept things lively from Seychelles to Singapore. Till the Sydney found her at the game and settled up the score; But don't forget the others, when you cheer the victors' pluck, For the men who do the waiting haven't had the Sydney's luck.

Von Spee was smiling broadly when he neared the Falkland Isles. But he hadn't made allowance for our gallant Sturdee's wiles, So he and his went under—and we cheered to hear the news. Yet the men who do the waiting are as stout as Sturdee's crews. The British Tiger rumped and roared. Their cruisers wouldn't wait; They scuttled hard for port and left the Bluecher to her fate.

Here's to our tars who braved the foe amid the bursting shell— But the men who do the waiting, they deserve our thanks as well. They are ready, yes, and longing for the signal to advance. But they haven't yet been given all the other fellow's chance. They fret to join the melee, they are eager for the call; And the men who do the waiting have the hardest job of all. But the "Day" is not far distant when the thunder-roll shall peal. And the German fleet to meet their foe shall follow out of Kiel; The guns shall lift their voices in irrevocable blast— The men who do the waiting will have got their chance at last.

BELLEVILLE—ITS BEGINNING AND EARLY HISTORY.

Maurice D. Lynch in Chicago-Belleville News. (Continued from August issue.) PART X.

All old Bellevillians will remember the ferry steamer "Prince Edward," which plied between the wharf and Ferry Point across the bay on the Prince Edward shore, but many may have forgotten the other ferry which was established in 1878 to ply between Morden's Dock, in Ameliasburg and the ferry slip in Sidney, a little west of the cemetery. Those old ferries were well patronized, too. If you had a dime, and if Capt. John Jellett didn't know you, the old "Prince Edward" furnished a very pleasant way of "hooking" away from school, for you could ride over and back all day for the one fare if you cared to. If the captain knew you, however, it was all off, for he would not aid and abet boys to dodge school.

Belleville had a population of about 12,000 in 1878 and in that year was made a city. Inauguration Day was the big day in Belleville's history; up to that time, anyway. It was about the hottest day that ever happened, from the standpoint of weather, but that cut no figure and the people spread themselves and celebrated right royally. If I were to go deeply into details about the doings, I'd be "in bad" in one of two ways. You'd think I was a darn site older than I really am, or else you'd say I was drawing on my imagination, and as I am a veracious historian, I must be careful. So I will omit details.

The first mayor of the City of Belleville was Alexander Robertson. He was a man of great personal popularity and a fine executive. He was re-elected in 1879. The first City council was made up as follows—Aldermen for Murney Ward, Nathaniel Baldwin Faulkner, Albert L. Green and James Wickett; Coleman Ward, Irvine Diamond, Amos E. Proctor and James St. Charles; Blecker Ward, Thomas Holden, A. A. Farley and Samuel Hamby; Baldwin Ward, R. S. Patterson, D. B. Robertson and John Doyle; Foster Ward, W. A. Foster, David Brennan and F. C. Hildiey; Samuel Ward, Nelson Lingham, Henry McLinch and David Price; Kelcherson Ward, Morgan Jellett, E. D. Sherwood and W. Jeffers Diamond.

The other city officials of inauguration year were Robt. Newberry, City Clerk; Robert Tannahill, Treasurer; Thomas Rutherford, Amos E. Proctor and Michael Graham, Assessors;

BROCKVILLE BOYS LEARNING FRENCH

Canadian War Correspondent Saw Brockville Men in France on Their Way to the Front—All in Good Spirits and Already Popular With the French People.

(Montreal Star Cable.) Britis Headquarters in Northern France, Sept. 18, by courier to London.—They were whistling the "Red, White and Blue" as we saw them file four abreast through one of those typical Flemish villages which run like a chain through Flanders. It was only a hasty glance and a wave of the hand that we could manage as our motor whizzed by, but enough to see the Maple Leaf on their caps and also the block letters "Canada" on their shoulder straps.

Hot and heavy laden with their packs the men were singing all the same and smiling to the line of women, children and old men standing at the edge of the sidewalk. They did not cheer, these French villagers. Even French soldiers are finding cheering a difficult art to learn from their new Allies, but their countenances and exclamations showed hope and comfort.

The Sturdy Canadians. In the words of a British officer who was with your representative no sturdier stuff than the Canadians is to be seen in the whole war area, vast as that area is. As our automobile rushed past the troops it was possible to exchange shouted greetings and learn in scraps of conversation with the boys, who in this case were of Montreal, Brockville, and Sarnia, how the army organization and sea power have worked together to Canada's great end of doing her grim share in this grim struggle. More than this it is not permitted to say at the present moment.

While we were passing a short rest had been ordered. Packs were thrown off, belts were loosened and the grass strips along the roadside were covered with Canadian khaki forms lying full length grateful for the slender shade of interminable poplar trees which mark every highway in this

part of France. What was also suggestive was the quickness with which the Canadians became comrades of men of historic British regiments. The word Canada in a military sense may have provoked some critical comment in the old days. In England to-day with the seasoned British soldier, as with the French villager, Canada means the last word in soldiery dash, initiative and endurance. "We are here till the cows come home." That was the message which a colonel of the Fifth Battalion sent back to his superior officer at the close of a fateful day of Langemarck. The fighting British army knows it remains Canada's message to-day. Later in the day we were privileged to visit the Divisional Headquarters in an old chateau where German troops at one stage of the war had wreaked their vengeance upon unoffending non-combatant residents, but behind these windows General Turner, Colonel Garnet Hughes and staff were rapidly getting into ship-shape.

OBITUARY

ALBERT A. THRASHER.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Albert A. Thrasher died this morning at the residence of his son, A. E. Thrasher, 187 Foster Ave., where he has resided for the past four years.

Mr. Thrasher was born in the Township of Thurlow in 1835 and has spent his long life in Thurlow and Sidney, moving to the city about four years ago. He never aspired to municipal honors in his township, but he was a man who was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He lived respected and died regretted. He was a member of the Methodist church from his youth. A few days ago the family all gathered to celebrate the 60th wedding anniversary of their parents. Besides his widow, he leaves to mourn his decease four sons and two daughters, John L. of Sidney, George G., Barrister of Sarnia, William J. and Albert E., of this city; Mrs. A. E. Dench of Seattle, Wash., and Mrs. Gilbert Roblin of Sidney. Funeral notice will appear later.

