# THE WEEKLY ONTARIO avo any or pumper craoncte 



RUSSIANS WIN AFTER THREE－DAY BATTLE IN DRIVE ON IEMBURG Are Now Encircling Brezezany－Austro－German Forces Con tinue Retreat Before the Vietorious Roumanians in Tran sylvania－Gen．Haig Complets Capture of Eaveourt pr
Abbaye－French Capture Another Line of German Defences bemish complete capture of eavcount laabbaye． BRImish COMPLETE CAPTURE OF EALCOURT LABBAI
LONDON，Oct．4．－Ceneral Halg reports the Birtish hav
completde the capture of Eavcourt l＇Abbaye by driving the Ger mans from some housese to which they had clung for sever
days．
 PARIS，Oct．4．－The French War Office announcement says that a strongly fortified line of the German defences between
Morval and St．Vaas Wood，northeast of Combles has been cap－ RUSSIANS GAIN BIG ADVANTAGE in Lemberg DRIve． PETROGRAD，Oct．4．－After three days＇furious fighting on Lemberg and are encircling the important rallway town Brezezany which is now under Russian fire．The Austro－Cer
man forces have been driven from the heights south of the town teetion forces smill retreativg in transylyanta B UCHAREST， B UCHAREST，Oct．4．－Austro－German forees continu
their retreat in Trangylvania before the steady advance of th
re－organized Roumanian army．
 eight minutes，
When the Associated press correspondent，who was in Lon－
don for a day＇s leave from the front，asked a certain General don for a day＇s leave from the frost，aksed a certain in Leneral
at the War Office for permission to fy back instead of ging
by steamer，train and automobile，the answer was：＂Perfectly
easy，＂And to prove it he called up the Comman＂What about my baggage？＂asked the correspondent．＂Oh
take it along and strap it on，＂replied the General．＂A plan
that carries 150 pounds of bombs will not be bothered with
dress－suit case．＂

A dozen machines，one after another，were due to go to
France that day as soon as the wire said a storm on the othe
side of the Channel had passed．The correspendent side of the Channel had passed．The corresponenent slipped
into a wadded jacket for protection aswinst the wind，which into a wadded jacket for protection aspinst the wind，which
would also act as a litebuoy if he happened to fall into the
Channel，and took his place，a position usually occupied by the Channel，and took his place，＇a position usually occupted by the
observer，who also mans the machine gun．＂She＇s a good and
steady＇bus＂，said the pllot．＂They flew her down from the steady＂bus＂，said the pilot．＂They flew her down from the part in the big＇show on the other side．You must not expect any
fancy stunts．My business is to fy her to France and dell in good condition，ready for tork．＂
＂Our object is not to take any unnecessary risks，＂sald the
pilot，＂but to get the plane to the front，where it is needed，and
will have risks in plenty over the battefield．＂
On account of thick withe
On account of thick weather he took the Channel this trip
a heighto of 4,000 feet．As the white lacework of surf beat watch．As the machine crossed the white eging of the surf at again at his watch，and say that the time elapsed was seventeen
minutes．The flight had not been made over the nairow part hour and a quarter fastest seam that way required a have been rough，as a heayy sea was running．
with the fields so many patchwork squares stretching between font and the battle line so and on toward section of the Then finally，over a cathedral tower and down on the green rom England had been marshalled in ranks upon their arrival．华e in from England in one migration for a period，fifty have Good night，＂said the pilot，after he had reported his ar－
ival to the aerodrome offcial and before getting into an automo－
ile．＂I am off to catch the steamer and bring back another us＇tomorrow．＂
venizelos men in new cabinet
VENIZELOS MEN IN NEW CABINET.
ATHENS, Oct 4- The resignations of all the Cabinet Min

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ATHENS, Oct 4-The resignations of all the Cabinet Min- } \\
& \text { ters, except the Premier, and the Minister aof Forelgn Affairs, } \\
& \text { e now in the hands of the Kine. The Cabinet will be arranger }
\end{aligned}
$$

re now in the hands of the King. The Cabinet will be arranged Premier will hold portfollos，thus giving the new Ministry nal character．
tacking M．Venize issued to the Royalist newspapers to ceas

## Generous <br> WILSON FOUNDRY WILLS ARE MADE ALLIED TROOPS ADVANGE FOR BetLEVILLE <br> 

## ON THE MACEDONAN FRONT

P． T
TODAY＇S LIST

$\qquad$

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

OF CASUALTIES

## arker mint areki




HLISTEN SALE OCTOBER 18TH
Four Villages Guarding the Monastir Lines Are $\theta$ ceupled－Brit－ ish，French，Serbian and Russian Soldiers an Score Sue－ cesses Against Bulgarians－War Offlee at Sofia Admits
Reverses－Royal Flying Corps Does Good Against Troop Reverses－Royal Flying Corps Does Good Against Troop
Transport and on a Rallioad Mrain－Fing Peters Army Fights with Galiantry．

## London，Oct 4．－The Allies adyanced along the whole

 Macedonian front today．A Joint assaiit by French，Serbian guarding the Cerna Valley lines before Monastir．King Peter＇stroops pushed ahead on their own soll，west of the Kaim rroops pushed ahead on their own soil，west of the Kaimakalan
rige，while a British bayonet attack on the east bank of the
Struma completely routed the enemy Struma completely routed the enemy．Admission of most of
these reverses is made in today＇s offlial statement from Sofia． An official statement on the operations of the eastern army

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { suued in Paris last night reads } \\
& \text { "As a result of the vigorous }
\end{aligned}
$$

fht reads

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "As a result of the vigorous actions fought by the Serbians } \\
& \text { in the region of Kaimaklan, the Bulgarians have abandoned } \\
& \text { their positions on Satrkov-Grob and the River Brod, and appear } \\
& \text { to be retreating toward the north. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "The Serbains have occupied Hovio and the French Pe- } \\
& \text { torak and Verbini. On the right wing the British have cap- } \\
& \text { tured Janikov, east of the Struma." }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { torak and Verbini. On the right win } \\
& \text { tured Janikov, east of the Struma." } \\
& \text { Following is the British statemen }
\end{aligned}
$$

＂Yesterday the Bulgarians counter－attacked with three bat－ talions against our new positions on the east bank of the Struma
The attack was broken by our fire The attack was broken by our fire，One of our battalions then
charged with the bayonet and comgietely routed the enemy，tak－ ing forty prisoners．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The Royal Flying Corps carried out successtul bombing } \\
& \text { attacks on troops in transport in Prosenik and on a railroai }
\end{aligned}
$$ The Bulgarian there to Seraes．

In the Lake Presba region there was considerabs lery activity，without infantry action，at Hill 1944，south of K makalân．As a consequence of violent artillery fire on the sum－
mit，and in order to avold unnecessary loss，our troops were or－ mit，and in order to avoid unnecessary loss，our troops were or－
dered to withdraw to their main position in the Moglenica Valley．There was
east of the Vardar： a Mountain．A patrol engagement resulted in our favor near the Poroj station． 0 ． O the Struma front enemy battalions which advanced ing the villages of Karadpakion，Jenikoi，and Revolyen．By coun－ ter－attacks we drove the enemy from the two last－named vil lages to thein former positions．Fighting near Karadjakoi con
tinues． result，a height north of Oragno．＂

## GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL

MASKED BY CERMANS

## ON THE BRITISH FRONT；Oct．4．－The character of th

 present fighting is weird and fun of queer surprises．It is noteasy to find any definite plan in the ene lish a line upon which he is ready to give battle． Here and thre，north of Courcelette，out men push forward
patrols that find only a thin wall patrols that find only a thin wall of men which crumbles before
them．＂At other places not far away，as at the German trenche them．＊At other places not far away，as at the German trenches
as far as Eaucourt l＇Abbaye，the ground is strongly held，as as far as Eaucourt l＇Abbaye，the ground is strongly held，as
though the Germans were determined to defend this line at all
costs I was inclined to believe until this morning that the Ger－
mans were withdrawing to a new line，leaving behind only thin screen of men with machine－gun outposts to fight rear－
guard actions．But suddenly they came back，counter－attacking much more boldyy than at any recent time．The prisoners I
saw this morning had orders to hold their ground at ards and dented any idea of falling back willingly．
Doubtless the riddle has been read by the British experts． it is possible that a gradual withdrawal is being masked by
sharp counter－blows to check the quickness of the British ad－

## NEW BIG BLOW STRUCK AT ENEMY

LONDON，Oct．4．－The Russians without lessening their heavy pressure on Lemberg，have launched a terrific new of－
fensive on the key front of the east－that in Volhynia，west of While the German War Office claims that Russian attacks
n the Zlota Lipa region，southeast of Ler in the flota Lipa region，southeast of Lemberg，were repulsed，
Petrograd announces the capture of 1,000 additional prisones Petrograd announces the capture of 1,000 additional prisoners，
making a total of about 5,000 since Saturday．The Teutons have
brought up heavy reinforcements in this brought up heavy reinforcements in this district and have at－ tempted counter attacks．These failed with severe losses，the
Genieral Staff report given out in Petrograd says．

Try our Job Department for your next letter heads
ou will be satisfied．We do all classes of

THE WEEKLY ONTARI THURSDAI, OCTOBER 5, 1916.
The Hohenzollern
WRITTEN FOR THE OMTARIO BY WILLAM IMGTOH, D.C., FORMER AMMERICAM COISUL AT STETTM, GERMANY.

WHilam Macon Coleman, M.A. $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { ature, and which added greatly } \\ & \text { his }\end{aligned}\right.$


 $\qquad$ ,

H゙ゥ

## .

Men's Winter Overcoats
 your New Overcoat for the Winter before the sizes are broken and the best values picked up. and a little more than right. We have been very fortunate in selecting Old Cloths at Old Prices, most of our Coats were bought last year and held over. Had we left our buying until this Season your Overcoat would have cost $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ more.
We advise an early selection

## OAK HALL

## PTEAB.MALLORY <br> NOW WOUNDED

## 

##  <br> mRs. Lettie b. Mooammon.





 NowTlolernem

Now is the time to select

Our Prices Are Right
We say our prices are right



THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.
OCTOBER 5, 1916.

| AMELIASBURG S. S. No. 13. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stirling Fair taking Mrs. Wm, Wal <br> bridge with them <br> Mr. Bh Past, wite and four children |  |  | Mrs. Taylor, Madoc, owing to the ill- is ness of her father, who is very low. |
| meer at Masesasaga on sanaay | Jeate or Shanoonyile wore guest |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | , gueets of Mr.and Mris Victor Brown |  |  |
| att |  |  |  | Frlamen, Chas, Carrrite, Ar- |  |  |
| nesay last, Next me |  |  |  | on |  | after spending a few days with her |
| Clinton, Ro |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mrs. Will Readick, the Con, vistod | Mra Krapp and araghter Seatriee | 疗 |  |  |  |  |
| C.. N . Adams |  | P |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | vititug hio | ,erance, |  |  |  |
| Mr and Mral Roy Dempeey spent | $t$ nestron |  | Out ounty road men are erenil |  |  |  |
| Sunder | . busssictrov. | chasbur | holes are still anreatrea. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ad |
| Several |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Jamen }}$ |  |  |  |  | Hitas |  |
|  | Walter | Mr | con mer Ret |  |  |  |
| last. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| croftow. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | cratre. |
| Jan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Thurady |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mrs. Fines V |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Senatu malk. |  |  |
| Mr.and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caughers: soent sunday at Mr. L. | - mon mote |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | zor notrs. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Sundey viltors at Mrs. $\mathrm{cof}^{\text {en }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| phanvielo | Mise Minime Keteresorn poent the |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ho milera are |  |  |  |  |  | Donald spencer to on the stek litat |
| Hitng |  |  | , |  |  | (Remember our anual Thankeglv. |
|  | toral calle in |  | Mrs. Tho isitors fro |  |  |  |
| ed at th hom of Mrs. Richard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ret th | ros. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {der }}^{\text {has }}$ |  |  |  |  | rumpour last Sunday <br> Mrs. Clifford Haight and children |  |
| Edigar May | Mra, Freed sherman of Brighton | Mr |  |  |  |  |
|  | seont her | ton | is haverem |  |  |  |
| prarenta Matao. | Mr. and |  | ${ }_{\text {cosem }}$ |  |  |  |
| erister, Mrs. J. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cte | Leasuee last Tuestay nizht |  |  |  | \% suxotiox. |  |
| din the |  | Mr | arents, Mr and Mre. W. Thompoon. |  | Among to Mentara here tit | ter |
| Solt |  | tok | clark | Mr. and Mrr. Lorre Briekman mo- |  | m. |
| nd |  |  | , |  | Mr. Kelir, QT.R.E. relleritis asent ot |  |
| Somers. |  | A number trom tult vielity |  | - |  | Cecil Carter, Clarence Salisbury. |
|  | Irene spent | w | nd | тномаявurg |  |  |
|  | Soveral tro | with a very hearyt troat. |  | . E . |  |  |
|  | Mr. | mig rihand | itm |  |  | REPORT OF S. S. 23 THUURLOW |
|  |  | The Womer's instutue will meet |  | Mr B. ${ }^{\text {che }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | J. Warcaere pepent | the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. | Morton last | Mre |  |
|  | Mre. Arthur Stepheneon. |  |  |  |  | Muriel Hutchin |
| in Toronto. | prankrord. |  | ( carmme | Wo are our |  | Hutea |
|  | crs. c. Rose. A. Kotheon, |  | mera |  |  |  |
|  | Reos. Turles, ana br simmonas |  | Mises. | cometo his houn |  | Ho |
| Vamale-Emmerson | Weineotay. |  | nar mriens in |  |  | Prancia Hutman |
| marriga of t, Romition Rm. | and | trs. E . | Mra, Wm, Carriben and M |  | Mri, and Mre: Prank | an matand |
|  | -muntad athe home or Mr. nad | Wrmot wager spent sun |  | mr.s. Ketienee |  | Roper |
|  |  |  | ate |  | aremer | Albert Wallace |
| groom was suportea by hit brother it |  |  | and Mrre, w. simmone onter- | Miss Amio Friber and Mit | ast meek |  |
|  | couple motoreat to Treenton to to take | Rall Day was and that conld | Treed frienas on Tuesays erening. | Tay suetstat therr home hore | Heo nere |  |
|  | ter train to st. Cathernes and Nia- |  |  |  | , |  |
| aran | been wiges or the | nat ars. smider took dinner |  |  |  |  |
| ain in that | Mr. will |  |  | e school ratr at troeo last wee | he 8 goth trom Belleville. | EMR REPORT, S. S. NO. 23, CIDNT |
| State Fair Mr and Mrs. E eturned on Saturday Sept. 2 | N | B. O. . Aams and tamily spent $M$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rth-Martha Benedict, Gordon } \\ & \text { et, Bessie Langabee, Claude } \end{aligned}$ |
| will reside for the prsent at the home- |  |  | So | Mrs Larkin one ot our Ilaest rees |  | Sentor Thira-P1 |
| bride was the recipient of many val- | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Wurd }} ^{\text {Murd }}$ |  | Mres. B. Howe spent Thursaa | , arres church. Read wher |  |  |
| held a few nights prior to her mar- | ${ }_{\text {and }}^{\text {and }}$ Lem |  |  | McCarthy celebrated Mass. |  | Junior Third-George Rikley, Mil- |
| riage at which some hundred rela- tives and friends were present. Mr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mease the | J. Holitay and wite pent sunday | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wwil } \\ & \text { upp } \\ & \hline \text { nn } \end{aligned}$ | Sy otwo one |  |  |
| Aeld and herl many triend jotin in | the Gula of Trinty chirch met | Mr. and Mre, smith accompanted |  | Mra, Reo | \%re |  |
|  |  | a | and Mre. Morrey Soott vist | asat Mre meodore Parrís one en |  |  |
| ose | The w.m.s. were onterataned at |  | and M | Mr and Mrss . W. Goodman and to | orea to | Jumbor Primar-Helen Megers, A. |
|  | Arrans | Vhiteman and |  | Tr. H. Goomman ot Hay Pay, and | vent the day with his two sins | ard Peok, Mabel Peekk |
| may | maich orll our didrrect convention |  | Waitee Keotet |  |  | Robli |
| latat Mre: wiliort clapp of do | charch pope time in |  |  |  | Treition. |  |
| yville were guests of Mr . | The tuneral of Mra | Cutto nu |  | , pre returea home |  |  |
| Creort Mrat priti B B |  |  |  | and |  |  |
| Mee plaved to toport Mr. |  |  | ere guests | at at Mr. D. Hyde's of Sidney Cros- |  |  |
| Tranane tmportigat tier a aierer tal |  |  |  | Surs J. Biarrok visted trienas fo |  |  |
| Pleased to report Mrs |  | Mre B. stimonde stul remains at | ingtoin | Theodereray Parks spent |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



# Heroic Serbians <br> LT. HYMAN DIED ON BATLEFELD 

 Capture Heights Near MonastirAnd Drive the Bulgars From Their First Line--British Also Defeat Bulgarians--Violent Fighting at Bancourt-British Renew Activity at Loos--Kaiser Reported to Have Appealed to President Wil son to End the War.
Comparative Quiet On the Somme ing on the Sommie last night. Activity prevails near Loos where

KAISER appeals to wilson to gin thie war.
ROME, Oct. 3.-A despatch from Zurich asserts, that th war but the President has refused to intervene at this time.
RUSSILINS CONTINEE EEMBERC ORIVE
Maintain Their Gains and Captare 2,000 More Prisoners-Turk
Troops Beaten-Fighting Beside the Teutons They Are ened From Two Important Direetions-Lemberg Threat-

LONDON, Oct. 3.-The armies of Prince Leopold and the Archduke Karl are hitting back furiously at the Russians who
have resumed their drive on Lemburg. Despite heavy attacks, have resumed their drive on Lemburg. Despite heavy attacks,
however, the Russian armies have been able to maintain their gains in all but on
additional prisoners.

The heaviest fightin goccurred on the fiont southeast Lemberg, on the heights that rise up from the right bank of the Zlota Lipa River. Here Turkish troops are fighting side by side with Austrians and Germans, and it was against these forces
that the Russians registered a gain which Vienna "some metres."
On Prince Leopold's front, northeast of Lemberg, the Ausing broken up in one sector and seven in another. Here the Austrians have launched a counter-attack, for which progress is claimed. South of the Brody-Lemberg railway in this region
Berlin claims that a position was recaptured from the and 1,500 prisoners taken.

A despatch from Petrograd says:
The fighting along the southwest frontier has reached an-
other of its periodic climaxes, which has turned in favor of the
Russians, yielding them a ssians, yielding them a large number of prisoners, and has again threatened Lemberg from two important directions
along the main railway from Brody to Lemberg and from
Brezezany Brezezany.
Thus along a sixty-mile front the Russians again appera be closing in on the Galician capital, but the vagueness of the of leave the extent of the Russian adrance supplementary details

## RUSSLA'S PERMANENT RESERVE $1,500,000$.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 3.-Interviewed by the representative War, declared Russia now has a permanent reserve of a million and a half of young recruits, which permits the armyauthorities insufficient military training.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$


Advance With Russians in the Diver South of Bucharest-Much-Heralded Offensive of Von Hindenburg.
LONDON, Oct. 3.-A new phase of the great battle in the Balkans has been opened. Strong Roumanian forces crossed
the Danube River south of Bucharest today, won a firm footing the Danube River south of Bucharest today, won a firm footing
on the southern bank and began preparing to sweep forward into Bulgaria.
theDobrudja co-operated by thrusting forward assian troops in Bulgar front and pressing theenemy t's lines back in the centre the same time King Ferdinand's.
carried out a successful offensive movement north of Fegaita near the scene of their recent defeat at the hands of Fogares, hayn, advancing on both sides of the great Kukel River. Thus, stirred to desperate action by the growing menac of Hindenburg's much heraided offensive against their coun try, the Roumanian troops have sprung to the attack on every that may soon bring the collapse of the enemy's campari in Transylvania.
to a large extent on the atrempt to crush Bulgaria depend put into the field in the border rth of the forces Roumania can Falkenhayn's drive on the west. Powerful forces, well equipped garia in a short time.
From the tip of the angle formed by the Danube and the Dobrudja-Bulgarian border, where the Roumanian army of inorward in any one of three directions and be rewarded with im
The most probable the enemy.
with Rustchuk the goal. This city, of some 33,000 , southwest lies on the Danube at the influx of the River Lem. Its import road running almost in a straight northern terminus of a rail road running almost in a straight line to Varna, 139 miles $t$ and would serve as an excellent base for Roumanian operations gainst Bulgaria.
ccess of any invasion of Rulgaria Railway would assure the barrier from the Danube to the Black the northeast, forming beyond this lien is Shumla, on a branch of This greatest prize nd only fifty miles west of Varna.
While the Roumanians are advancing at some points in ectors. Near Orsova the Teutons have seized several heights and west of Petroseny, in the Strein Valley region, Mount Oberehowerer, that the Roumanians have completely recovered from he effects of their reverse in -the Hermannstadt once inore conducting a sutccessful offensive. Observers here al-
ready express the beliet that Hindenburg atal mania has slowed down, and in a brief time, will be given up en-
$=$



THE HOME OF NEW YORK STYLES IN BELLEVILLE


PRETTY NEW BLOUSES FOR EVERY OCCASION
 $\substack{\text { Bitaemit } \\ \text { materale }}$

 silk



The Ritchie Compan

THE WEEKLY ONTARIC
OCTOBER 5, 1916.

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OLONG YERS } \\ & \text { IIE SUFFERED } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STEACHICCR OF } \\ & \text { TOR RUSELL } \end{aligned}$ |  | ¢BUSY <br> TRENTON | N ${ }^{\text {omzwimim }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $5=5$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2. |  |
| 20 |  |  | $5=2$ | =- \% - |  | 0 |  |
| $2=2$ | minde |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - |  |  | \% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| $=$ | - |  | 155TH NeFPS |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nemem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\pm 5$ | \% | 5 |
| $=$ | des of Wounus |  |  | $=2$ |  |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { anemem }}$ | mamm | - |  |  |  |  | - 5x |
|  |  |  |  | - 5x ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $5 \pm$ |
| - |  |  |  | - | $\mathrm{v}^{2}=$ |  | =6-m |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  | $=$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\pm=$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | -5a | $=$ |  |
| = |  | \%mimit |  | 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $x^{2}=$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  | $=5$ | $\pm 5$ |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  | F |
| = |  |  |  |  | $=$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 5$ | $\pm 2$ | $\underline{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\operatorname{civ}^{2}$ | $= \pm=5$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\pm$ Evizw | Egeve |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $=$ | $\cdots$ | $2=$ |  | - 5 a | $\pm 5$ | $\pm=$ | $5 \mathrm{z}=$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $=2$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | - $=-=-2$ | $\pm$ |  | + |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5m= | $\pm=$ | $1=$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\pm 2 \mathrm{z}=$ | $5 \pm$ |  | 为 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 2bembum |
|  |  |  |  | CASTORIA |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

THE WEEKLY ONTARI : 111 - 1 O OCTOBER 5, 1916.


THE WEEKLY ONTARIO, IHIHSH1) OCTOBER 5, 1916.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO, pald specialists. The work is so attractrvely




 w. H. Moreron, Bustens Manager.

Hentorition
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5,1916
the merchants first line of defence.
Between the great mail-order houses in Torouto on the one side, and the merchants in
our smaller cittes, towns, villages, and also in cluding the keeper of the store on one angle of
the intersecting roads in the townships, on the
 ago o war. Nobody thought at that \&me thal so inconsequential, would lead to more than a
quaarter of a century of wartare, growing each quarter of a century of warfare, growing each
year more intense and spreading to every hamyear more anterse and preaing to every ham-
let and almost $t$ every hueusehold in the whole
Dominion of Conade seemingry unimportant events seading up to
the present conflagration in Europe. The confilet has now been in progress twe ty-five
faring?

We know at leat that the mail-order hous every essential resource with each succee ing year. Their volume of business has not only doubled or trebiled or quadrupled in am
has multitilied Itself many times over.
One house in Toronto that in the early
nineties had a turnover of less than a million dollars will this year probably o a business well irm of Sears, Roebuck and Company of Chicago litormed the editior or this papert hat hats house
In the year 1914 , with a somewhat eerious deIn the year 1914, with a somewhat serious de
preesion in progress, had sold goods amounting pression in progress, had sold goods amounting
in yalue to one hundred and altteen million dollars.
Suah ingures are oo huse that the mind is
ncapabile of rasping their tigantic proportions.
 serenty-five dollars.
Has the volume of business done by th anything like the same proportion in the twenty-five years? To thot question we believe
there can be only one answer and that in the
Speaking generally, and not of individuals
 ituated, the agrregate of busin ess done by al more rapidily than the general population mund weatrh of the daxstrict At the tha popupuation and time be
lieve it is true that nearly all the mercantile etablishments in these placess are selling at lower percentage of profit
before the great war began.
During the period under review, local trade has uquuestionably in inceased, but the increase has been extremely conservative or even, slow
of growth. It does not seem to us that the shop-
keepers have heen Keepers have been got seem to us that the esho
of the amazing prosperity th their fair shar of the amazing prosperity that has manke
Canades's. great period of expansion from 190
onwards.
While the growth of mercantlie business
locaily has been slow we know that at the same localily has been slow we know thanat at busines
time the mame marder houses are gathering from
the local feld Every dollar that goes from Belleville Belleville district to the departmental vilores o
Toronto means that much less goods purehase tronto means that much less goods purehasea
the local stores and that much less profits to ers. No merchant can prosper without custom ors. Unless the dollars come to Belleville storee
there can be no profts for Belleville merchants.
Oo On the contrary a very serrouserille merchants
hv aceumulatis is entalle The interesting ouvestio
The interesting question therefore arises, te to secure so many Beilevilile somentirs? sued by the mali-rier about the methods pur stralight and plain as a problem tin adaition.
Sererat imes a year they send by mail
 Soode they have to seil and the prices that are asked. But, apart trom the catalosues, they la


 one dollar can be made to go as far as three or
our dollars would do ordinarils dollars would do ordinarliy.
Where the catalogues
sands once or twice a year, the papers sands once or twice a year, the papers go to
hundreds of thousadd of raedre every day.
As a selling mechanism and business getting and extending force, the catalogue, compared
with the daily newspaper ts with the daily newspaper, , is about 'as a pea-
shooter compared with a fifteen-inch howitzer.

How can the local mercchant gather in more of the dollars that are every day shooting
hrough the space that divides Bellevilie from
In the first place he must sell goods of quite
excellent tuallty and sell them just to cheapeexcellent quality and sell them just as cheap-
as the deparimentals are doing in Toronto. It is usaless to appeal to the sentirnent of
ocal patriotsm and to try to induce those that
 ct that it is their DVTY to trade at home be
cause the locel merchant is a taxpayer and a
supporter of schools, churches and town $\operatorname{lm}$ supporter of
provements.
All that
Al that is true but when it comes to a
show-dom between patriotism and dollars, the ollars have it every time.
If you will got a almost
If you will go to almost any large merchant ie is selling considerably cheaper than the cata-quote- you prices at least as advantantageons as T ronto prices. Orten they will be esess Ins In these
statements we do not include the co-called " "are-
Why then do not the dollars come to Bell IIIe ory stan do not the dillars come to Belle
oronto? Toronto. answer is al
Thard "Advertaling
The reason for the rush of bustmess to to
 rices, but because
Whive the edpartmental stores spend hun aper publicicty. we find thats annualily in news
-five per cent of Bell ty-five per cent of Belleville's merchants so no not
spend one cent trom year's end to year's end in
letting pronetrent Ietting prospective yearars end to year's send din
 Toronto store along about the year 1888 in the same seil-satisted manner and taken what cus
tom Providene way good enough to send his
way, to you tmagine that any one would ever way, do you magine that ano one wond ever
nave heard his name outside of his own litte

8
And yet Belleville merchants have in their
ocal papers a better advertising medium than is local papers a better advertising medium than is
offered by the Toronto dailies. That statement is not quite so egotistical aliss. That may aptatemen
Toronto papers are large and cumbersome. size. There are few readers with the time or
he taste to wade through the mass of matter
hat has only general or remote he other hand general or remote interest. On loal paper is small. It does
not encroach seriously upon the busy man' ine. The articles are nearly al of person cality. Every correr of the paper is is therefor
attentively read. The advertisements are sur obe seen. If attractively written and fresh an
right they will right they will certainly be read. The tow olitan daily, but it has all the circulation neces The local paper is the focal merchant's fin
Thers the the line of defence pagainst the oncroachments of the
ig mail-order houses. without the e would have houses, Without the local pape
the local field reaching the publit the local field eeceept by circulars which ar apensive to print and more expensive to distrib
The newspapers are now face to face with ithout apparent justification the price of white paper has been increased until in some in
stances pubilishers will be compelled to pay 300
per cent. more for this stances publishers will be compelled to pay in 300
per cent. more for this allessential commodity
than was the case two yequ han was the case two years ago.
Not only will newner
out put the very existence of many is threatened If the very existence of many is threatened
outsh to preserve and to hold their first line of defence it it more essen-
tial than ever before that a greater hould advertise and that those already adver ising should make more generous use of news perchant are. The interests of publisher and operation between them, so there should be co ave an erfective medium of publicity on the ossible returns on the other. Otherwise, th eld may be left exclusively to the big depart This ise not a question of sempaper.
antiment a straight This is not a question of sentiment or ch

| of the family it they had heard the report. In-ventors of stories and busybodies are a nuisventors of stories and busybodies are a nuisance at any time, but during the war their activities are positively criminal. If they themselves had close relatives on active service they would know better than to lacerate the minas of others with their false sensations tha are infinitely more dangerous and cruel thanscandal. The Ontario has referred to this matter once or twice before but evidently the point needs to be emphasized still further. We would also repeat that the invention or circulation of such untrue reports is contrary to the criminalcode and may be met with a heavy penalty. To all and sundry we would again say,-wait until | reas |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | мortarip a ponrox |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| the paper is issued before repeating street ru- mors, or harrowing the minds of immediate relatives with suggestive inquiries. We hav better methods of collecting news and of veritying reports. Newspapers are often called liar by thoughtless people who do not know what they are talking about. Newspapers are really the business of rumor-mongering. The reports that appear in the papers are occasionally not of the publisher that inaccuracies appear. If we depended upon street talk for the sources of our information we would have things wrong or badly cwisted almost every time. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| THE EVE OF WAR. |  |
| In an article in the Fortnightly Review for September, Mr. Archibald Hurd throws a little light on the secret history of the fateful days in to believe that his statements are correct. He |  |


|  | medramer |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Peace down to the fatetul sundy nit | matem |
| Halane were reasted |  | On the following Monday morning, on th

initiative of those two Ministers, the and military forces recelved orders to mobilize, and within a few hours of the mobity
of the ultimatum Britain was prep of the ultimatum Britain was prepared to
take the offensive by land as well as by The British Fleet, in obtaining the initiative dictated the character of the world war
which was to follow; the British Army, of about one-eighth of a million only, dictate the character of the Buropean campaigh
which was to be fought on land in the next few months.
Mr. Hurd, in
Mr. Hurd, in a footnote, says:
The Prime Minister was technically
Secretary for War but Secretary for War, but Lord Haldane, who
had created the Expeditionary Force, acted Th him on this fateful occasion. atement that there never was any intestin statement that there never was any idea that
the Prime Minister should remain Minister of
War, or that Lord Haldane War, or that Lord Haldane, in the event of hos
tilites, should resume his old position. On the ontrary, both came to the conclusion that in
he event of war a great soldier should be placed
the head of the War Offlce, and the obvious man for the position was Lord Kitchener. Th
Prime Minister anticipated the public the Chronicle tells us, by offering the pomanition
to Lord Kitchener two days betore ony reference was made to him in connection with
the office, and Lord Kitchener actually attended the office, and Lord Kitchener actually attended
the Army Council before any suggestion had been made that he should be given the supreme position. Lord Kitchener's appointment was
not announced when it was actually made for not announced when it was actually made fo-
the obvious reason that war had not then been declared, and if the final efforts to avert a con
fict had been successful Lord Kitchener o doubt have returned to his duties as Governor in Egypt.

## THE SUMMER CHILDREN.

## like 'em in the Spring time when the March

winds blow a gale; sut when Summer suns have tanned 'em and
they're racing to and fro,
somehow think the children make the finest somehow think
sort of show.
When they're brown as little berries and they're
bare of foot and head,
And they're on the go each minute where the nd they're on the go each minute where the
velvet lawns are spread.
hen their health is at its finest and they never stop to rest,
tt's then I think the children look and are
their very best

## We've got to know the Winter and we've got to know. the Spring. But for children, could I do it, unto Summer would ciling. would cling; : Y'm happiest w merry band

healthy, lusty youngsters that the Summer
sun has tanned.
-Edgar A. Guest.


DOES NOT LIKE JUDGES Hon. Robert Rogers' dislike for the Judi
is no new thing. In the volume for 19
f the Canadian Annual Review of Public
aris, edited by J. Castell Hopkins, page
former onslaught by him is thus recorded: former onslaught by him is thus, recorded: delivered by Hon Hon, Mr. Regegrs, Minister of
23rd, in reply to criticism of an in
crease of the Attorney Generails, De
an increase of the Attorney General's D. partment. He declared this to be due to th electoral wrong-doing offorts which , he ani leged had been checked by the decisions
the Bench. He went on to recite the partic lars of Mr. Justice Perdue's action in th hin-red-line' case, and practically charg
him with partsanship; referred to oth
Judges in the Dominion; Judges in the Dominion as disobeying th
law regarding the holding of directo law regarding the holding of directorates
etc. criticized the Ontaria Commission in Gamey case, attacked recent decisions in th Regina and Prince Albert election cases, ne
concluded with this comment: It will only oe necessary to have a few more electlo diciary of this country will, indeed, occupy by the doga and crows of this country: was endorsed by the Prime Minister (Hon
Mr. Roblin), and by the Winnipeg Mr. Rob
ill tend to induce Mr. Rogers to take a mon $f$ the Bench. But in the meantime occupan udiciary? Borden think of this attack on th veral Judges to Royal Commissions, and pro . Hon. "Bob," who during Sir Robert's visit Aldershot has been acting Premier, virtually endorse this attack? If not what has he got to say about
about it?

## THE DOBRUDJA.

radition ingish writer calls attention to the erally uncultivated, desolate condition to the ing in the Treaty of Adrianople, 1827. The Rus an army when it withdrew not only reduced
the few towns to a state of chaos, but, according tradition, also let in the Danube, flooding the orudja and rendering them fit only for the vul ures. Surely the Dobrudja realion Is one of the
nost desolate in Southeast Europe, and in late summer and early autumn certainly the mos
pestilential. So little known was it previous t its cession by Butgaria town Roumanait previous to years
ago that the majority of cartographers did no ven give its name on their maps. Bounded o ries been the refuge of evil-doers and lawless The Dobrudja under the Bulgars was a kin
No Man's Land. In Roumania's hands, how ver, the Dobrudja has undergone changes. A
fort to stay the floods from the Danube wa contemplation, together with a scheme
draining the lagoons west of the St. George centuries the region has been an uncultivatied
desert, dotted here and there by wandering cks and their herdsmen. Constantza, the Do and running north-north-east into the Black Sea, and has an open harbor, with bad anchor-
age. But under Roumanian auspices the place becoming a fortified port of great importance traced the east end of "The Canal of Con
tantius." The triangle formed by the Danub antius." The triangle formed by the Danub
and the sea is so narly complt that the distance abe end of the canal Chernavoda, near the Dan day in spring in eight to nine hours. By eut
ting this isthmus the Romans calculated on liking the Danube with the Black Sea. While n from the vast trench upon the right bank perhaps with the intention of using it as a
means of defence. And to this day it is called
"Trajan's Wall".
, INVENTORS AGAN BUSY.
While relatives of the boys at the front are
most overcome with anxiety during these days most overcome with anxiety during these days tragedy it is a cruel shame that they must nvented and carried by thoughtless ones of ta-
1 casualties. One young lady who has brother in the treneches informs The Ontario hat her mother was told that her son had been
cilled in action and that the news was posted on our bulletin boards. The rewor was posted
intrue for no word of any mishap to the boy had been recelved and certainly none thas poy
out on The Ontario bulletins. This is not an
isolated instance. Within the past ten number
nuto cir
enough


## A

## Top Coat

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

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

Our Fall Coats embrace every new style fea ture and fabric brought out for this season. The Standard Chesterfield and the Button Through Styles for Conservative Men The Short, Belted, Form-Fitting Coat, and the Balmacaan for Swagger Dressers.
Fabrics of colored fancy mixtures, that so many Young Men admire
\$10, \$13, \$15, \$20


## Quick \& Robertson

## "THE BOHEMIAN

CIRL" A SUGGESS
m


 Company is presenting us mith the


 pany of atititee soveral strikike
noveltes serrea to ennance the at




hlibtiton of the wiobidy the ivereitest

,om "La Glicondan" "ana aleo o haurs



boose, apig and a cog and an a The aramatit 1adee paras mpheronac an abduction ot the chill in frrst aet by the ayper chite
pursuit up the mountinas




To Harolat Blake or revesiter:


mande mute equal to ${ }^{2}$

silted with ount mintim" Ho
his readitione bothr on
parts were superb.
Pul bases Tyler with his doep power-
nishoot," the Gypay chitite

the Gapole" belint younger eneen


## 帾




## Just Received

## New Coats, New Suits,

 New DressesModels that are beautiful, bristling with style, splen garments will be weoming neainess, trese handsom preciates style and quality in at a mimiman who ap
Right Now is the Time to Make Your sim New Fall Coats in Tweeds, Kerseys, Whitneys, price $\$ 12.50$ to 825.
New Plush Coats, priced from ......... $\$ 18.50$ to $\$ 47.50$
priced at Serges, Gabaranes, Broadeloths,
${ }^{\text {a }}$ New Fall Dresses made from a good quality of $\$ 1 . .$. to 811.00
ew Silk Dresses, a good

See Our Line of Housefurnishing
EARLE \& COOK
Agents for McCall Patterns other neecesaries while shane wa
 Mother Graves Worm Extermi)
tor whl drive worms from the $t s$ mila.


| CRIFFIWS OPERA HOUSE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Direct trom its third record. |  |
|  |  |
| The Season's Supreme | ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |
| Mahter |  |
| VIN BEDS |  |
|  |  |
| Matam | Bra, Perect |
|  |  |
| dy ot ire mome |  |
| way. |  |
|  | Urinoring whate |
|  | Sailer murto moo, xas Fentry |
| 31.00 |  |
| ts at myes many |  |
| тиis bsor |  |

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO,







## . yerriry,

THURSDAT, OCTOBER $5,1916$.

## MAREING TME.

The fallure of the Borden Government in become such a commonplace that it has cease almost to be a matter for special comment. But, particularly in Ontario, is far more unsatisfac
tory than is generally understood. Startlin figures were recently made public with respect
to the state of recruiting in the Second Toronto Military Division, by Lieut.-Col. Williams, Chie figures showing the present strength of the twen shown that not one of all these battalions up to its strength
shortage of 8,639 n
men to a battalion
That military division has already raise 2,500 men over its estimated quota of the 500 ,
000 that the Prime Minister declared Canad 000 that the Prime Minister declared Canad
would raise in all. Yet these twenty-eight bat
talions wwere authorized, they were organize and a vast deal of labor and expense has been
ander by those belonging to them (and all their friends) to the work of recruiting. The
personal eflorts of the soldiers and their frien have not availed, evidently, because nearly al
those who voluntarily step forward, and al those open to the persuasion and argument
recruiting agents are already enrolled. present strength of the eight Toronto
at Camp Borden is given as follows:

| Batt. No. | Strength. | Required. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 166th | 947 | 171 |
| 170th | 792 | 326 |
| 180th | 957 | 161 |
| 198th | 868 | 250 |
| 201st | 518 | 600 |
| 204th | 973 | 145 |
| 208th | 851 | 267 |
| 216th | 739 | 379 | these Toronto battalions. The twenty outsi

battalions stand as follows.

Batt. No.
110th Perth 118th Haldima 133rd Norfolk
142nd London 147th Grey 1497th
157th Simcoe
159th Sudbury
161st Huron.
162nd Dufferin
162nd Dufferin
168th Oxford
168th Oxford
173rd Hamilton
176th Niagara
177th Simcoe.
186th Kent...
205th Hamilton
205th Hamilton
213th American
228th Sudbury

That is to oey, there to a athortage of 8,68 nen in to tematralight bataluon, or the battalions. There are more than enough offit
certs, the number for each battallon having been reduced to 32. There are more than enoug although, nearly 150 have been sent overseas in pecial dratts to there complete therif training.
The Toronto Star whlch reproduce igures states that mant or reproduces these batahes rave been at a stiandstill for as long as ave
months, in the midale of the war-five months during which a battallon is not a battallion, and cannot train as one, during which a brigade
not a brigade and cannot train as a brigade. Star, "the "uring those "fle months," says $t$ rove recruiting and has even saothing nothing th the Governmisent to to take all celton have found the rrime Minister easy of access, open to convi tion, ready to promise almost anything that mas
asked of him. But that tis about all that has asked of him. But that is about al that has deeply and earnestly considering the situation for five monthes, during whitch time throughout canada scores of hall-bullt battallons have been

Over two months ago the Borden Covern--
ent-announced that it would put into effect ment-anounced that it would put into effect
new recrulting methods. All this time these
twenty-ight battalions at Camp Borden, as louty-eight autalions at Camp Borden, as
doubtless many others in a similar position
throughout the Dominion, have been walting for some sign of the "new methods" which ould bring their battalions up to strength, and
enable them to proceed overseas. But, up to the present nothing so far as the public know, ha lacks the courage or capacity to remedy this de plorable state of aftairs. Is it any wonder tha rom the Atlantic to the Pacific Canadians are
disguested and sore at heart over all the mud diling and incepacity of the men w
what is miscalled a Government!

## german prisoners.

The number of prisoners captured on th
Somme and Verdun areas by the Allied forces ow well over 60,000 . Mr. Warner Allen, the of
fcial British press representative with French forces, who has arecess to the official fig res, has given the total up to the end of Auust as 43,000 . Since then the Allies have take hat the sum is now over 60,000 . This is at leas
double the number captured in the Champagne
Prisoners are, in a military sense the sam Prisoners are, in a military sense, the sam
$s$ dead men, for they cannot possibly be comba risoners gives even more watisfaction than ou capture of territory. Mr. Forster stated in th
House of Commons in July that the number o British prisoners of war in German hands o une 20 was 25,350 , and the number of German
risoners in British hands was 25,467 . Sinc hen the Germans have gained about a thousan nd Britain has added about 20,000 , so the
ance is now heavily on the British side.
nemesis pursues.
The consistent, tireless push of the British roops in France must seem, as an American
riter says, to the enemy, the most amazin hing in the war! The German home paper voicing reports of their correspondents at th
ront have each week since the Allied drive be gan on July 1 , announced that it had been final
1 y checked or had worn itself out against Ger y checked or had worn itself out against Ger
manys invincibility. The Kaiser told his so
diers and the Crown Prince Rupprecht of Ba eria repeated it that the troops facing the Eng
ish had the honored position in being able
beat Germany's real enemy-England. Th

tle army"-Prince Rupprecht responded with
his first echo in the following November: "Sol diers! You must not now lose your energy in the
fight with our most hated foe (England). You
must finally break his pride. He is already tired out." Naturally Prin Puprect and are too busy to recall Ruch uphecht and the Kaise
in not only by themselves but by countle prophets, priests and kings. Nemesis has not
overlooked it overlooked it. The cause, of course, is in the
fact that these leaders, living in Hate Street,
believe they can stimulate eftort in their treone by fooling them as to the strength of their en mies-a policy and purpose which has lost Ger
many every trick of the war and which no weakens
necessity.

## clearivg skies.

Have we come to the grand, cross-roads
Canadian history? Have we at last set our selves on the straight path of clean politics an decent public life? The signs have been very
hopeful of late. The United States turned a new leaf a full generation ago. Canaila, whicl
was first led astray by the was first led astray by the American example,
long stuck to the old course. Is she at last on hy stuck to the old course. Is she at last o
the turn? It looks like it. The indicatione ay
hat our people have found themselves political , and are determined to extricate their coun ry trom the hands of corruxt partisanism, to no longer the tools of self-seeking schemers, n selves.
Withi
Within a comparatively few months Mant-
oba has freed herself from the ba has freed herself from the shackles of a ver manifested its activities elsewhere than he United States in the old days, or in Britis Columbia in the most recent. The people of Que-
eea and Nova Scotia have in turn, during the
past summer, set the seal of their electoral ast summer, set the seal of their electorgal ap ng searching trial, had proved their probity worth. Prince Edward Island has all but
reed itself from the governance of highly doubt ome of the Carleton obye-election, New Bruns
ick bids fair to fall into vick bids fair to fall into line with Manitoba and
British Columbia at the earliest opportunity.
Gangrenous political sion osed, not directly in the Government but in dis representative life of Saskatchewan. They ar
jelng deatt vigoroussy
with by the Local Admin

## It matters not whether proved corruptionists either for personal or alleged "political" p

 either ior personal or alleged "political" pposes call themselves Grits or Tories, every
triotic Canadian should rejoice at their exp sure and due punishment. It is the the interpes
of none but the political thieves and blackmail ers themselves that any of them
In Federal politics Canada has had, on the hole, bad luck. It inherited the bad tradition Neither New Brunswick nor Nova Scotia came-
解 regularly into the Union. "Consciences" had to
the salved with money and position, from the start. And there were men in power who had n objections to adopting such means of gainin
thenr ends. When known corruption at las developed into open scandal Parliament and the
electorate at once revealed their innate whole electorate at once revealed theif innate whole
someness. But they were unfortunate both in the time and in leaders. So it came to pass tha after a few years they restored to power the ver unrepentant party and leaders who had not only
been condemned but convicted. The inevitable follewed. Corruption immediately revivied and bocamed more brazen than ever. It enjoyed fu
freedom, year after year, until at last in freedom, year after year, until at last, in 1896
it sealed its own doom. Those years from 1878
to 1896 were the darkest in 1896 were the darkest in all its history.
When a change came in 1896 traditions o political crookedness were almost universa But it must be admitted by even his opponent
that Sir Wilfrid Laurier set himeself most reso
lutely to stem the set of the tide will claim that his Administration was immacu late. No one but an unreasoning partisan woul doing. It kept itself free from serions scandal any kind. It restrained its camp-followers
the utmost possible limit. It did its best for th good of the country. When it left. office it did so
with clean administrative hands. with clean administrative hands.
Of what followed, it it not at present fo
us to speak. We are admittedly not impartia us to speak. We are admittedly not impartia
enough to expect to have our opinions aceepted
by the peopple at large without direct proof. We enough oo expect to have our opinions accepted
by the people at large without direct prof. W
believe that such proof will be forthcoming in dueve that such proof will be forthcoming
due time, in addition to what has already bee
presented. We believe that that proof will be convincing that the electorate of the Dominio
will range itself in line with the electorate of those Provinces which have already pro-
nounced for clean politics and wholesome publie life.
Should we be mistaken in this opinion much for the near future of Canada will depenc
on the sue which the Liberal Party may make
of the next term of power accorded it by the
electorate. Should that party suffer itselt to electorate. Should that party suffer itself to fall into the hands of reckless, self-seeking poli-
ticians, or into those of any but men of the best indeed be in a dangerous way, and its future night well be despaired of. If to turn one set of wrong-doers out of public office should com
o be only to have them replaced by another se
amost or quite as bad, the people might naturat
fall into despondency.
At present, however, there is far from any
eed for despair. On the contrary, there is the rmest ground for hope and confidence. Th een generally shown in Provincial politics. Th veople at last seem to be rising above unreason-
ng partisanism, and attaining a solid patriotic sided directly by are allowing themselves to be have only to submit themselves to similar guid ance in Federal affairs to free Canada, from the muddy ways of the past, and set her feet upon
the broad highway of hooror and cleanliness to
wards the accomplishment of her high destiny

## HUMANTIY'S LEADER

## In a recent article on Mr. Lloyd George in e Greek paper Patris, M. Ventiris gives an ac-

## "

ot produced statesmen that that Europe ha
nduct this world-struggle. Then sufient ability ${ }^{\text {to }}$ istalk (M. Venizelos) assured me that I wa staken, and he mentioned to me the name o
loyd George. He defined him as the type ontemporary political prophet.' He had mad Is acquaintance. He was certain that the
Velsh lawyer, with passionate southern elo uence, had in his blood the stuff out of whie statesmen are made. His was a prophetic physi-
ognomy, combining the special virtues of the gnomy, combining the special virtues of th
rophets of religions and the prophets of poetr
vith those of the superion th those of the superior statesmen. 'Do no
orry, dear frlend,' said M. Venizelos with a nigmatic twinkle of his blue eyes, In LloyC eorge England has what she requires. Perkap,
humanity will find in him what it needs
The funniest of recent German utterance
the protest in Berlin against the new British
ank" car on the ground that it is contran
tank car on the ground that it
the usages of civilized warfare.
Writing of the Somme battle, Philip Gibbs,
ays: "The Canadians have gatred great glory
ys:: "The Canadians have gatned great glory
y their attack. The finely-orgent
Canadians went away like wolves. Thoug
defence, they carried a stronghold and captured
WHEN a Joke is Not a joke defence, they carried a stronghold and captured
hundreds of prisoners. The full story of the
Canadian victory will thrill the great Dominion like a heroic song. They were careless of death,
so that they might win." Mr. Philip Gibbs, of the London Daily Mr. Philip Gilbss, of the London Dally
Chronicle, who stands without a peer among sent day war cons end ending to jail of the same law iven us a story of the brilliant achievement of store. Many people take to to hort a
 ne, which will stir every Canadian heart, and
now he sends an occount of the heroic charge of the Guards which will fill every Briton with
pride. Proud indeed we may be that the sons of Canada have again proved themselves worth
comrades of Britain's famous Guardsmen. appearances.

he may wear.
ou might have done so years ago, but now it
isn't fair.
man may be responsible and serious of mind,
et wear a little overcoat that's belted in be-

TH1. WEEKLY UNTARIU, IHUBSUAY, OGTOBER 5, 1916

FIRE INQURY HAS $===$ MEMORABLE

$\qquad$



## ONLY A BOY FOURTEEN CENT $=-0.0$ BREAO TODAY <br> ONLY A BOY FOURTEEN CENT $=-0.0$ BREAO TODAY


相 -



## 

## 

## 

## 

有


THE WEEKLY ONTARIO, TH
OCTOBER 5, 1916.


